

An aerial night view of Seoul, South Korea, showing a dense urban landscape with numerous illuminated buildings. In the background, Namsan Mountain is visible, topped with the N Seoul Tower, which is brightly lit. The sky is a deep blue, and the city lights create a vibrant, colorful scene.

*Sign language in  
Korea.*



## ***A CLOSED SMILE.***

***Traditionally, the girls laughing or smiling, covering her mouth to hide the teeth. They say that this may be due to the fact that in traditional Chinese culture have long been some of the Association "show teeth-sexuality." Therefore, in Korean society it is not customary to smile broadly, showing teeth.***



**"OKAY"**

***This sign in Korea originally meant "money" not some not "okay". And only under the influence of Western culture is gradually becoming a "okoem"***



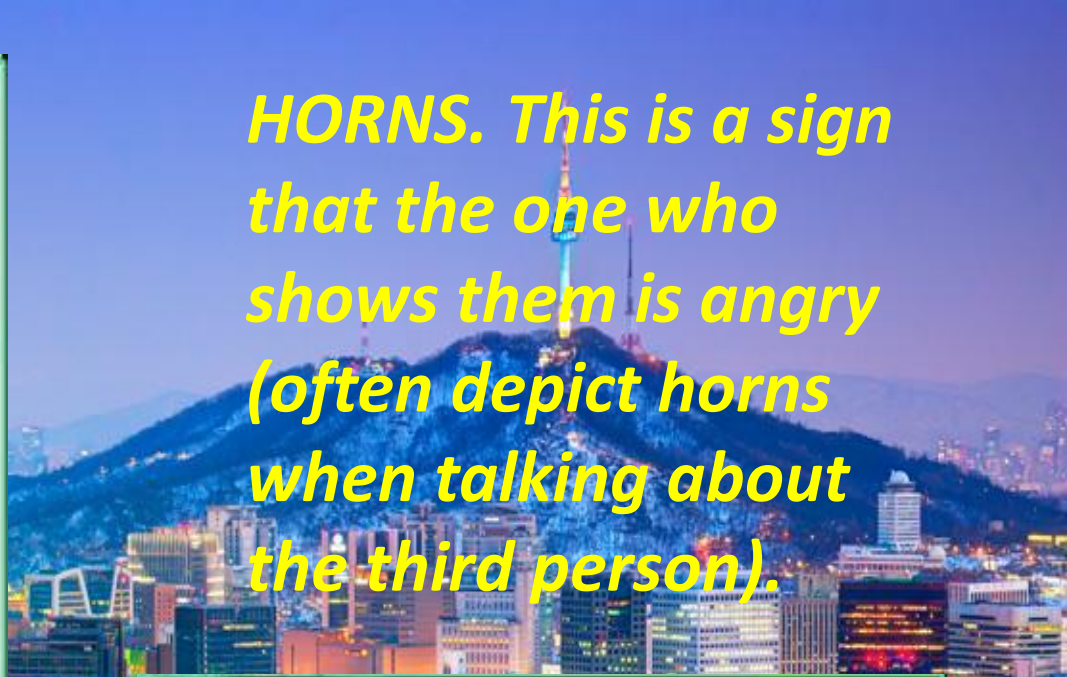


***HANDLE NEAR THE CHEEKS. Usually do girls – it's a way of jokingly to show that they want to look cute and pretty in the eyes of the beholder. "Handle heart" means "Love"***





*HORNS. This is a sign that the one who shows them is angry (often depict horns when talking about the third person).*





*The "V" In Asia, many people, when photographed doing the fingers in the "V" shape that originally symbolized the world. This sign was introduced by the Us military from Japan during the Korean war*



**TAXI. Call anyone you need, stretched out his hand palm down and move the brush up and down. Never attempt to stop the car, raised his finger up. Also, when calling people, do not turn the hand – so in Korea beckon animals**



***WITH BOTH HANDS. Do nothing – no food, no drinks, no items, and even your own hands in Korea is not served by one hand. Yes, even when you stretch out your hand for a handshake – it needs to hold the other hand at this time near the wrist or near the elbow. If you want to be super polite, serve items with two hands with a slight bow.***







*Thank you for watching.*