

Essential TOPIK 1 Grammar (Free PDF)

- Learn Real Korean with JAEM

JAEM Homepage

[Link Click Here](#)

© 2025 JAEM Korean. All rights reserved.

This PDF is provided for personal study use only.

Unauthorized copying, distribution, or resale is prohibited.

What is TOPIK 1?

TOPIK 1 (Test of Proficiency in Korean, Level 1–2) is designed for beginner learners of Korean. The exam mainly focuses on basic vocabulary, grammar, and sentence comprehension. If you can introduce yourself, talk about daily life, and understand simple written texts, you are ready to prepare for TOPIK 1.

[TOPIK test Homepage](#)

TOPIK 1 includes:

- Listening section with everyday conversations
- Reading section with short texts
- Vocabulary and grammar questions at a beginner level

Passing TOPIK 1 shows that you can communicate in simple Korean and handle basic tasks while living or studying in Korea.

 **Download the JAEM Korean's TOPIK Basic eBook today for full preparation!**

[JAEM ebooks Store](#)

Why Use This Free PDF?

This PDF provides you with a clear list of the essential grammar and particles for TOPIK 1. It is designed as a simple reference to help learners:

- ✓ Review grammar and particles step by step
- ✓ Understand the function of each grammar point in English
- ✓ See practical example sentences for everyday use
- ✓ Build confidence before studying more deeply

Want to Go Further?

For learners who want structured lessons, topic-based vocabulary, and real practice questions, we also provide the JAEM Korean TOPIK Basic eBook.

The eBook includes:

- Part 1: Basic grammar review with particles and sentence patterns
- Part 2: Grammar with verbs and adjectives for daily use
- Part 3: Topic-based vocabulary and 16 practice questions per unit



With this eBook, you will gain the confidence to solve TOPIK 1 questions and communicate in everyday Korean.



Start Learning Today!



Get your copy of the **JAEM Korean TOPIK Basic eBook** here:

[JAEM ebooks Store](#)

Particles

What Are Particles in Korean?

Particles (조사) are small words attached to nouns in Korean.

They show the role of the noun in the sentence, such as subject, object, topic, location, or possession. Unlike English, Korean does not rely on strict word order — instead, these particles clarify meaning and make sentences natural.

Mastering particles is one of the most important steps for TOPIK 1 learners. With them, you can build clear and accurate Korean sentences for speaking, writing, and the exam.

Grammar	Role	Example
을/를	Object marker	책을 읽어요.
이/가	Subject marker	고양이가 예뻐요.
은/는	Topic marker	저는 학생이에요.
도	Also, too	저도 가요.
만	Only	물만 마세요.

Grammar	Role	Example
까지	Until, to (time/place)	집까지 걸어요.
부터	From (time/place)	아침부터 공부했어요.
이나/나	Or (noun choice)	커피나 차를 마세요.
밖에	Nothing but, only	천 원밖에 없어요.
만큼	As much as, like	너만큼 열심히 해요.
하고	And, with	친구하고 놀아요.
(이)랑	And, with (casual)	빵이랑 우유를 샀어요.
에	At, to, in (place/time)	학교에 갑니다.

Grammar	Role	Example
에서	At, in (location of action)	집에서 쉬어요.
(으)로	Toward, by means of	버스로 가요.
에게	To (formal, person/animal)	동생에게 선물했어요.
한테	To (informal, person/animal)	친구한테 전화했어요.
께	To (honorific)	선생님께 말씀드렸어요.
께서	Subject honorific marker	선생님께서 오셨어요.
처럼	Like, as	꿈처럼 행복해요.
의	Possessive, of	친구의 책이에요.

Basic Grammars

Why Is Basic Grammar Important?

While particles help identify the role of nouns in a sentence, grammar endings and patterns (문법) show how actions, states, and ideas are connected. They allow learners to express time, cause, condition, intention, possibility, and feelings.

By mastering these basic patterns, you can form natural Korean sentences for daily communication and TOPIK 1 success.

문법	역할 (영어로)	예문
-고	And (connects actions)	밥을 먹고 TV 를 봐요.
-아서/어서	So, because (reason)	배가 아파서 약을 먹었어요.
-고 나서	After doing	숙제를 하고 나서 잤어요.
-거나	Or (verbs)	책을 읽거나 음악을 들어요.
-지만	But, although	비가 오지만 축구해요.
-(으)면서	While (simultaneous action)	밥을 먹으면서 이야기해요.
-(으)니까	Because, since	시간이 없으니까 빨리 가요.

문법	역할 (영어로)	예문
-기 때문에	Because of	날씨가 춥기 때문에 집에 있었어요.
-(으)러 가다/오다	Go/come to do	책을 빌리러 도서관에 가요.
-(으)려고 하다	Intend to	내일 여행하려고 해요.
-고 싶다	Want to	한국어를 배우고 싶어요.
-(으)ㄴ 수 있다/없다	Can / cannot	수영할 수 있어요.
-아/어야 하다	Must, have to	숙제를 해야 해요.
-아/어도 되다	May, be allowed	사진을 찍어도 돼요.
-(으)면	If, when	시간이 있으면 만나요.
-기 전에	Before doing	자기 전에 책을 읽어요.
-(으)ㄴ 후에	After doing	수업이 끝난 후에 집에 갔어요.

문법	역할 (영어로)	예문
-는 동안 Noun + 동안	During	여행하는 동안 사진을 많이 찍었어요.
-(으)ㄴ 적이 있다/없다	Have (ever) done	한국에 가 본 적이 있어요.
-고 있다	Be doing (progressive)	책을 읽고 있어요.
-아/어 보다	Try doing	한국 음식을 먹어 봤어요.
-게 되다	Come to (happen to)	한국에서 일하게 됐어요.
-(으)ㄹ 것이다	Will (future)	내일 비가 올 거예요.
-(으)ㄴ 것 같다	It seems that	비가 오는 것 같아요.
-기로 하다	Decide to	운동하기로 했어요.
안-	Not (negation)	밥을 안 먹었어요.
못-	Cannot (unable)	수영을 못 해요.

문법	역할 (영어로)	예문
Noun + 밖에 없다	Nothing but, only	천 원밖에 없어요.
-(으)ㄴ 때	When	밥을 먹을 때 물을 마셔요.
-(으)ㄴ까요?	Shall we / I wonder	같이 갈까요?
-아/어 보이다	Looks like, seems	피곤해 보였어요.
-아/어 주다	Do (something) for someone	친구에게 책을 빌려 주었어요.
-게	In a certain way (adverbial)	예쁘게 웃어요.
-겠어요	Will, guess, intention	지금 가겠어요.
-은/는데	But, and (background info)	맛있는데 조금 비싸요.