Korean Grammar Guide – JAEM Korean

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No	Grammar Point	Explanation	예문 (Example)	Example Translation in Eng
1	-것 같다	To express guessing or assumption about something.	내일 비가 올 것 같아요. 우산을 가져가는 게 좋겠어요.	It looks like it will rain tomorrow. You should take an umbrella.
2	-(으)면	To indicate a condition or hypothesis ("if").	비가 오면 집에 있을 거예요. 밖에 나가기가 힘들어요.	If it rains, I will stay home. It is hard to go outside.
3	-아/어야 하다	To express obligation or necessity ("must").	약을 먹어야 해요. 그렇지 않으면 병이 더 심해질 거예요.	You must take medicine. Otherwise, your illness will get worse.
4	-고 있다	To express an ongoing action ("doing something").	지금 숙제를 하고 있어요. 끝나면 같이 놀아요.	I am doing my homework now. Let's play together when I finish.
5	-마다	To express repetition or frequency ("every").	매일 아침마다 운동해요. 건강에 좋아요.	I exercise every morning. It is good for my health.
6	-아/어 지다	To indicate a change of state ("become").	날씨가 점점 추워지고 있어요. 따뜻한 옷을 입어야 해요.	The weather is getting colder. You should wear warm clothes.

7	-아/어 놓다	To express completing an action and leaving it ("to have done").	문을 열어 놓았어요. 친구가 곧 올 거예요.	I left the door open. My friend will come soon.
8	-아/어 두다	To express doing something in advance or preparation.	비상금을 따로 모아 두었어요. 나중에 필요할 때 사용할 거예요.	I saved some emergency money separately. I will use it later if needed.
9	-았/었다	To indicate the past tense.	어제 친구와 함께 영화를 봤어요. 정말 재미있었어요.	Yesterday, I watched a movie with my friend. It was really fun.
10	-을 거예요	To express future likelihood or intention ("will").	이 음식이 정말 맛있어요. 한번 먹어 보세요.	This food is really delicious. Try eating it.
11	-아/어요	To make polite suggestions or requests ("let's").	저는 한국에서 공부하고 있습니다. 한국어를 배우는 것이 재미있어요.	I am studying in Korea. Learning Korean is fun.
12	-습니다	To make formal statements or polite speech endings.	여름 방학 때 해외여행을 갈까 해요. 어디로 갈지 고민 중이에요.	I am thinking about traveling abroad during summer vacation. I am still deciding where to go.
13	-을까 하다	To express consideration or vague intention ("thinking about").	차 한 잔 하시겠어요? 제가 맛있는 커피를 준비했어요.	Would you like a cup of tea? I prepared some delicious coffee.

14	-시겠어요?	To politely ask for someone's will or decision ("Would you like to?").	지금 날씨가 추우니까 밖에 오래 있으면 감기 걸리겠어요.	Since the weather is cold, you will probably catch a cold if you stay outside too long.
15	-겠어요	To express strong will or assumption ("will do/likely").	배가 고파서 밥을 먹었어요. 지금은 아주 만족스러워요.	I was hungry, so I ate a meal. Now I feel very satisfied.
16	-아/어서	To connect actions or reasons ("because").	그 영화는 재미있는데 조금 길어요. 그래도 볼 만해요.	That movie is interesting, but it is a bit long. Still, it is worth watching.
17	-은/는데	To provide context or comparison ("but," "however").	오늘 날씨가 흐려서 비가 올 것 같아요. 우산을 챙겨야 해요.	Since the weather is cloudy today, it looks like it will rain. You should bring an umbrella.
18	-을 것 같아요	To express an assumption or probability.	그 사람은 연예인처럼 멋있어요. 정말 유명해질 것 같아요.	That person looks as cool as a celebrity. I think they will become really famous.
19	-처럼	To compare something with another ("like," "as").	이것은 내 친구의 핸드폰이에요. 실수로 가져왔어요.	This is my friend's phone. I accidentally took it.
20	-의	Possessive particle indicating ownership ("of").	저녁에 같이 영화 볼까요? 새로운 영화가 나왔어요.	Shall we watch a movie together in the evening? A new movie has been released.

21	-을까요?	To politely ask questions or make suggestions ("Shall we?").	이 음식이 정말 맛있나요? 친구들이 추천했어요.	Is this food really delicious? My friends recommended it.
22	-나요?	To ask for or confirm information in a polite way.	선생님께서 내일 시험이 있다고 하셨어요. 준비해야겠어요.	The teacher said there will be an exam tomorrow. I need to prepare.
23	라고/다고 하다	To report or quote someone's statement.	친구가 주말에 같이 놀자고 했어요. 시간 있으면 만나기로 했어요.	My friend suggested hanging out on the weekend. If I have time, we will meet.
24	자고/냐고 하다	To quote someone's suggestion or question.	그 사람은 의사가 될 거래요. 어릴 때부터 꿈이었다고 해요.	I heard that person will become a doctor. They said it was their dream since childhood.
25	-대요/래요	To convey indirect speech or relay statements.	선생님이 숙제를 다 했냬요. 아직 못 했다고 대답했어요.	The teacher asked if we finished our homework. I answered that I haven't done it yet.
26	냬요/재요	To relay someone's question or suggestion indirectly.	학교에 갔을 때 친구를 우연히 만났어요. 오랜만이라 반가웠어요.	When I went to school, I ran into my friend by chance. It was nice seeing them after a long time.
27	-을 때	To indicate a specific time or occasion ("when").	출발하기 전에 지도 확인하세요. 길을 잃을 수도 있어요.	Check the map before leaving. You might get lost.
28	-기 전에	To express actions that occur before another action.	운동한 후에 샤워를 해요. 그러면 더 개운해요.	I take a shower after exercising. It makes me feel more refreshed.

29	-은/는 후에	To indicate actions that occur after another action.	비가 올 텐데 우산을 가져가는 게 좋겠어요.	It will probably rain, so you should take an umbrella.
30	-을/를 텐데요	To indicate a future expectation or assumption.	여기에 이름을 적으세요. 그다음에 서명해 주세요.	Please write your name here. Then, sign it.
31	-(으)세요	To make polite requests or commands.	길이 막히니까 지하철을 타세요. 더 빠를 거예요.	Since the roads are crowded, take the subway. It will be faster.
32	-(으)니까	To express reasons or causes.	이제 너무 늦었는데 택시를 타는 게 어때요?	It is too late now, how about taking a taxi?
33	은/는 게 어때요?	To make suggestions or ask for opinions ("How about?").	날씨가 좋으니까 같이 공원에 가봅시다.	Since the weather is nice, let's go to the park together.
34	-(으)ㅂ시다	To make polite suggestions ("Let's").	그는 시험을 잘 본 척했지만 사실 어려웠대요.	He pretended to do well on the test, but he said it was actually difficult.
35	-은/는 척하다	To express pretending or acting as if.	저녁을 먹고 나서 산책을 했어요. 기분이 좋아졌어요.	After eating dinner, I took a walk. It made me feel better.

36	-(으)고 나서	To indicate that one action follows another.	아침을 먹고 학교에 갔어요. 수업이 재미있었어요.	I ate breakfast and then went to school. The class was interesting.
37	뎍	To connect actions or states ("and").	친구랑 같이 영화를 봤어요. 정말 감동적이었어요.	I watched a movie with my friend. It was really touching.
38	-랑/이랑	To connect nouns or indicate "and" or "with" in a casual context.	책과 노트를 가방에 넣었어요. 이제 학교에 갈 준비가 되었어요.	I put my book and notebook in my bag. Now I am ready to go to school.
39	-와/과	To connect nouns or indicate "and" or "with" in formal contexts.	선생님에게 질문을 했어요. 친절하게 설명해 주셨어요.	I asked the teacher a question. They explained it kindly.
40	-에게	To indicate "to" or "from" someone in a formal context.	친구한테 생일 선물을 줬어요. 아주 좋아했어요.	I gave my friend a birthday present. They really liked it.
41	-한테	To indicate "to" or "from" someone in an informal context.	이 음식이 정말 맛있어요. 한번 먹어 보세요.	This food is really delicious. Try eating it.