



Location Particles

에 and 에서

The Korean location particles **에** and **에서** are both similar to the word 'at' in English. However, **에** and **에서** have slightly different meanings and are used in different situations.

에 is used in a sentence to mark a location where something **exists**, a **direction** in which an action goes towards, or a **time** at which an action takes place.

에서 is used to mark a word as the **location** where an **action is taking place**, or to express 'from a place'.

Example Sentences

A: 어디에 있어요? = Where are you?
[eo-di-e i-sseo-yo]

B: 집에 있어요. = I am at home.
[ji-be i-sseo-yo]

A: 어디에 가요? = Where are you going?
[eo-di-e ga-yo]

B: 학교에 가요. = I am going to school.
[hak-gyo-e ga-yo]

A: 언제 잤어요? = When did you sleep?
[eon-je ja-sseo-yo]

B: 10시에 잤어요. = I slept at 10
[yeol-si-e ja-sseo-yo]

A: 어디에서 왔어요? =
Where did you come from?
[eo-di-e-seo wa-sseo-yo]

B: 미국에서 왔어요. =
I came from the U.S.A
[mi-gu-ge-seo wa-sseo-yo]

A: 어디에서 운동해요? =
Where do you exercise?
[eo-di-e-seo un-dong-hae-yo]

B: 공원에서 운동해요. =
I exercise at the park.
[gong-wo-ne-seo un-dong-hae-yo]