### Lesson 1: 은/는 + 예요/이에요

Welcome to LearnKorean24's free Korean language course. In this first lesson, you will learn how to use the pattern 은/는 + 예요/이에요 to say things like "It's a book", "I am American.", "I am a teacher.", etc.

#### **KEY INFORMATION**

예요/이에요 [ye-yo/i-e-yo] = Ending which means 'equal to'. 은/는 [eun/neun] = Topic Marking Particle

# 예요/이에요 [ye-yo/i-e-yo]

First, let's take a look at the ending 예요/이에요 **[ye-yo/i-e-yo]**. 예요/이에요 is used at the end of a sentence and is similar to the English word 'is' in the sense of 'is equal to'. To help you understand what we mean, let's look at an example.

- 책 [chaek] = book
- 책 [chaek] + ~이에요 [i-e-yo] = 책이에요 [chae-gi-e-yo]
- 책이에요. [chae-gi-e-yo] = It is a book.

When making your own sentences using 예요/이에요 you must choose either 예요 **[ye-yo]** or 이에요 **[i-e-yo]** to attach to the noun. The one you use depends on whether the final letter in the preceding noun is a vowel or a consonant. See the table below.

| Conjugation Rule               | Examples                |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Noun Ending In Consonant + 이에요 | 가방이에요. (It's a bag.)    |
| Noun Ending In Vowel + 예요      | 바나나예요. (It's a banana.) |

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#### 은/는 [eun/neun]

Next, let's look at how to say things like "This is a book.", "I am American.", "I am a teacher.". To make sentences like this you can use 은/는 [eun/neun] together with 예요/이에요.

은/는 **[eun/neun]** is what is known as a 'topic marking particle' and is used to mark a noun or pronoun as the topic of the sentence. Here are some examples:

이것 [i-geot] = this

이것은 [i-geo-seun] = this (with topic marking particle attached)

이것은 책이에요 [i-geo-seun chae-gi-e-yo]. = This is a book.

저 [jeo] = I

저는 [jeo-neun] = I (with topic marking particle attached)

미국 사람 [mi-guk sa-ram] = American Person

저는 미국 사람이에요. [jeo-neun mi-guk sa-ra-mi-e-yo] = I am American.

In the first example, the topic of the sentence is 'this' and so 이것 is marked with the topic particle 은. In the second example, the topic is 'l' and so 저 is marked with the topic particle 는.

Here are the conjugation rules for choosing 은 or 는:

| Conjugation Rule             | Examples   |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Noun Ending In Consonant + 은 | 이것은 (This) |
| Noun Ending In Vowel + 는     | 저는 (I)     |

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#### **Example Sentences**

Now let's look at some example sentences using the structure 은/는 + 예요/이에요. To make your own sentences using this structure, you can simply substitute the nouns in the sentences. You can find many free vocabulary lists on LearnKorean24.com that you can use.

바나나예요. [ba-na-na-ye-yo] = It's a banana.

가방이에요. [ga-bang-i-e-yo] = It's a bag.

이것은 사과예요. [i-geo-seun sa-gwa-ye-yo] = This is an apple.

이것은 책이에요. [i-geo-seun chae-gi-e-yo] = This is a book.

저는 제니예요. [jeo-neun je-ni-ye-yo] = I am Jenny.

저는 케빈이에요. [jeo-neun ke-bi-ni-e-yo] = I am Kevin.

저는 미국 사람이에요. [jeo-neun mi-guk sa-ra-mi-e-yo] = I am American.

마이클은 영국 사람이에요. [ma-i-keu-reun yeong-guk sa-ra-mi-e-yo] = Michael is British.

저는 선생님이에요. [jeo-neun seon-saeng-ni-mi-e-yo] = I am a teacher.

마르틴은 요리사예요. [ma-reu-ti-neun yo-ri-sa-ye-yo] = Martin is a chef.