

Lesson 34: (이)라서

In the previous lesson, you learned how to use the ending 아/어/여서 to say 'therefore/so' in Korean. In this lesson, you will learn how to use (이)라서, which is another ending used to say 'therefore/so'. The main difference between these two endings is that 아/어/여서 is used with verbs and adjectives whereas (이)라서 is used with nouns. By the end of this lesson, you will be able to make sentences like "It's my holiday, **so** I'm traveling.", "Tomorrow is my friend's birthday, **so** I need to buy a present."

KEY INFORMATION

(이)라서 = **Ending used with nouns which means 'therefore/so'**

(이)라서 is an ending that means 'so' or 'therefore'. It is used to connect two clauses in the same sentence. (이)라서 is attached only to the noun. In order to link 2 clauses with this ending, first, you need to find the noun with 예요/이에요 and drop 예요/이에요. Then attach (이)라서 to the noun. Let's look at some examples.

휴가예요. = **It's my holiday.**

여행하고 있어요. = **I'm traveling.**

휴가라서 여행하고 있어요. = **It's my holiday, so I'm traveling.**

내일 친구 생일이예요. = **Tomorrow is my friend's birthday.**

선물을 사야 돼요. = **I need to buy a present.**

내일 친구 생일이라서 선물을 사야 돼요. = **Tomorrow is my friend's birthday, so I need to buy a present.**

*In spoken language, (이)라서 is often shortened to (이)라 without 서. For example, 휴가라서 여행하고 있어요. (*It's my holiday, so I'm traveling.*) becomes 휴가라 여행하고 있어요.

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(이)라서 Conjugation Rules

Conjugation Rule	Examples
Noun Ending In Consonant + 이라서	생일 (<i>birthday</i>) → 생일이라서
Noun Ending In Vowel + 라서	휴가 (<i>holiday</i>) → 휴가라서

(이)라서 Vs 아/어/여서

Both (이)라서 and 아/어/여서 mean 'so' or 'therefore' and are used to connect two clauses in the same sentence. The difference between these two is that (이)라서 is used with nouns only, whereas 아/어/여서 is used with verbs and adjectives. To help you understand what we mean, check out the following two sentences:

1. 오늘 친구 생일이라서 케이크를 샀어요. = **Today is my friend's birthday, so I bought a cake.**
2. 오늘 친구가 생일 파티를 해서 케이크를 샀어요. = **Today my friend is having a birthday party, so I bought a cake.**

As you can see, in the first sentence 이라서 is attached to the noun 생일 (birthday) and in the second sentence, 여서 is attached to the verb 하다 (to do).

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Example Sentences

왜 케이크를 샀어요?

= ***Why did you buy a cake?***

오늘 친구 생일이라서 케이크를 샀어요.

= ***Today is my friend's birthday, so I bought a cake.***

이 백화점에 왜 사람이 많아요?

= ***Why are there a lot of people in this department store?***

세일이라서 사람이 많아요.

= ***There's a sale, so there are a lot of people.***

요즘 바빠요? = ***Are you busy these days?***

아니요, 휴가라서 안 바빠요. = ***It's my vacation, so I'm not busy.***