

LEVEL 3 LESSON 25

In this lesson, we are going to look at how to use the verb ending **-네요** [-ne-yo]. You might have heard this ending used a lot in everyday conversational Korean.

As you have seen so far, there are many different types of verb endings in Korean. They all have very specific rules and this one is no exception. If you change a plain sentence into this -네요 form, you indicate that you are expressing your impression, thought, or surprise.

For example

if you just say "맛있어요" about a dish, it just means that it is delicious. But if you say "맛있네요", the sentence can show that you are impressed or surprised by the taste. While "맛있어요" can do the same thing when said with the right intonation, it cannot convey the same nuance when it is written.

Structure:

The conjugation is very simple. Just add -네요 after the verb stem.

Examples

1.

크다 [keu-da] = to be big (verb stem = 크)

- 크 + 어요 = 커요 = It's big. (Plain fact)

- 크 + 네요 = 크네요 = (I see that) it is big. / (Oh, I didn't know it was big but) it is big. (Showing surprise)

2.

잘 어울리다 [jal eo-ul-li-da] = to suit someone well, to go well with someone

- 잘 어울리 + 어요 = 잘 어울려요. = It looks good on you. (Plain fact)

- 잘 어울리 + 네요 = 잘 어울리네요. = Oh! I find that it looks good on you. (Showing impression)

3.

맞다 [mat-da] = to be correct

- 맞 + 아요 = 맞아요 = It's correct. (Plain fact)

- 맞 + 네요 = 맞네요 = I see that it's correct! (Finding out a fact for the first time.)

LEVEL 3 LESSON 25

Sample Sentences

1. 여기 있네요!

[yeo-gi it-ne-yo!]

= Oh, here it is!

2. 이 드라마 재미있네요.

[i deu-ra-ma jae-mi-it-ne-yo.]

= I find this drama fun to watch.

** If you already know that this drama is fun and you are telling someone else the fact, you need to say 이 드라마 재미있어요.

3. 별로 안 춥네요.

[byeol-lo an chup-ne-yo.]

= Well, it's not that cold.

4. 아무도 안 왔네요.

[a-mu-do an wat-ne-yo.]

= Oh, look. Nobody is here yet.

5. 벌써 11월이네요.

[beol-sseo si-bil-wol-i-ne-yo.]

= Wow, it's already November!