

LEVEL 3 LESSON 19

There are a few different ways to say “**after -ing**” in Korean. Through this lesson, we will introduce the three most common ways to say it. These three expressions all share a common structure:

-(으)ㄴ + 다음에

-(으)ㄴ + 후에

-(으)ㄴ + 뒤에

These three all mean “**after -ing**”. Let’s look at the key nouns

다음 [da-eum] = next time, next

(i.e. 다음 주 = next week)

후 [hu] = after

(i.e. 오후 = afternoon)

뒤 [dwi] = behind, back

(i.e. 등 뒤 = behind the back)

The “**-(으)ㄴ**” part indicates that the action has been done, so it is already in the past tense form. After before this, you put the verb stem.

Verb stem + -(으)ㄴ + 다음(or 후/뒤)에 = after -ing

The meaning doesn’t change depending on the noun part, so these expressions are interchangeable.

Examples

편지를 받다 [pyeon-ji-reul bat-da] = to receive a letter

편지를 받은 다음에 [pyeon-ji-reul ba-deun da-eu-me] = after receiving a letter

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집에 가다 [ji-be ga-da] = to go home

집에 간 뒤에 [ji-be gan dwi-e] = after going home

책을 읽다 [chae-geul ilg-da] = to read a book

책을 읽은 후에 [chae-geul il-geun hu-e] = after reading a book

Sample sentences

1. 영화 본 다음에 우리 커피 마세요.

[yeong-hwa bon da-eu-me u-ri keo-pi ma-syeo-yo.]

= After watching the movie, let's drink coffee.

2. 점심을 먹은 다음에, 도서관에 갔어요.

[jeom-si-meul meo-geun da-eu-me, do-seo-gwa-ne ga-sseo-yo.]

= After having lunch, I went to the library.

3. 이거 한 다음에 뭐 할 거예요?

[i-geo han da-eu-me mwo hal geo-ye-yo?]

= After doing this, what are you going to do?

4. 그거요? 이거 한 뒤에 할게요.

[geu-geo-yo? i-geo han dwi-e hal-ge-yo.]

= That one? I'll do it after I do this.

5. 결정한 후에 연락 주세요.

[gyeol-jeong-han hu-e yeol-lak ju-se-yo.]

= Contact me after you decide.