Class Objective:

I'll be able to say ""other than" or "except" in Korean.

Concept A: Noun + 밖에

밖에 originates from the word 밖 'outside' and the particle 에 'in/at', thus meaning literally 'on the outside; in the area outside'; as in "집밖에" ("outside the house"). It also translates as "other than" or "except."

집 밖에 나무가 있어요.

There is a tree outside my house.

나무 밖에 없어요.

There is nothing outside of/except for a tree. (= There is only a tree)

Attach "밖에" directly after a noun. "밖에" replaces any Topic Marker or Subject Marker that might've originally gone there.

Example:

나는 한국말밖에 못해.

"I can only speak Korean." or "I don't speak anything other than Korean."

그 사람밖에 없어요.

"There's only that person" or "There isn't anybody except that person.

Concept B: 리/을 수밖에 없다

Another common place to see "밖에" is in the construction, "to be unable to do anything but~" ("The only thing one can do is~"); this is made by taking the verb stem and adding "ㄹ/을 수밖에 없다."

Example:

시험 결과가 아직 안 나왔는데 기다릴 수밖에 없어.

"The test results haven't come out yet, so the only thing I can do is wait."

"결과" means "results," and "기다리다" means "to wait."

이제 한국에 있으니까 한국말을 배울 수밖에 없다.

"Now that I'm in Korea there's nothing I can do but learn Korean."

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