

## Introduction to Korean particles 은, 는 and 이, 가

### Class objective:

I will be able to understand about the Korean Particles: 은, 는 **and** 이, 가

### Concept A: USE OF KOREAN PARTICLES 은, 는

The ~은/는 (~eun / neun) particles are used to mark the topic in the sentence. 는 or 은 are used to indicate the subject (or main person/thing) in a sentence.

은 (eun) when the last syllable ends in a consonant and 는 (neun) when it ends in a vowel

나 (na) → 나는 (naneun) V+는  
meaning: I

선생님 (seonsaengnim) → 선생님은 (seonsaengnimeun) C+은  
meaning: Teacher

Example Sentences using 은/는 (~eun / neun)

나는 학생이에요 → I am a student

(naneun haksaengieyo)

나는 행복해요 → I am happy

(naneun haengbokhaeyo)

우리 선생님은 은 미국인이에요 → Our teacher is American

(uri seonsaengnimeun migukinieyo)

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2. **Background**

3. **Method**

- 1. **Study Design**
- 2. **Participants**
- 3. **Intervention**

4. **Results**

- 1. **Primary Outcome**
- 2. **Secondary Outcome**
- 3. **Subgroup Analysis**

5. **Conclusion**

- 1. **Summary**

6. **References**

7. **Appendix**

8. **Supplementary Materials**

9. **Notes**

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- 2. **Notes**
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