N+만

Class Objective:

I'll be able to say "only" in Korean, and it all depends on the context.

Concept A: noun + 만 / verb stem + -기 + 만 + 하다

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

"만" can also follow verbs that have been changed into nouns.

Example:

저만 한국말을 합니다.

"Only I speak Korean."

그는 영화만 좋아해요.

"He likes only movies."

매일 수업에 가기만 하면 졸업할 수 있을 거예요.

"If you only go to class you'll be able to graduate."

"졸업하다" means "to graduate," and "수업" means "class"

Concept B: noun + 뿐이다

While "만" can be used with verbs converted into nouns, "뿐이다" cannot. In order to use this form with verbs, take the verb stem and add "르/을 뿐이다" (ㄹ if the verb stem ends in a vowel, and 을 if it ends in a consonant).

Example:

내게 남은 것은 시간뿐이다.

"The only thing I have left is time."

"내게" is a shorter way to write "나에게."

나는 기도할 뿐이다.

"I only pray."

"기도하다" means "to pray."

Concept C: noun + 뿐만 아니라 / verb stem + 리/을 뿐만 아니라

This one is a combination of "뿐" and "만," and means "It's not only (noun), but~."

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