



Korean Ladder Study Note

모든 / 각 / 아무

Every, Each, and Any Before a Noun

Level	Topic	Focus
A1 · Beginner TOPIK 1	Grammar Modifiers & Clauses	모든 / 각 / 아무 Every, Each, and Any Before a Noun

Study Links

Open this lesson on Korean Ladder

<https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-GRAM-MOD-004>

Watch the full video on YouTube

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BewvQ972IX0>

Visit [koreanladder.com](https://www.koreanladder.com) for all free lessons

<https://www.koreanladder.com>

Core Idea

I keep seeing 모든 and 각 before nouns. Does one mean every and the other mean each, or are they basically the same?

그 마지막 질문이 핵심이에요. For an open choice, use 아무, then a noun, then the particle 이나 or the particle 나. With 도, use 아무, then a noun, then 도, with a negative expression.

먼저 모든부터 볼게요. 모든 means that all or every member of a set is included. It can mean every student, not only a group acting together.

각은 각 구성원 한 사람, 한 개에 초점을 둘 때 써요. It means each individual member, and it is especially common in formal writing, notices, and instructions.

Conversation Snapshot

Speaker	Korean	Meaning
Hana	오늘은 모든 음료가 준비돼 있어요. —	Today, all the drinks are ready.



Speaker	Korean	Meaning
Junho	네. 각자 음료를 하나씩 골라요. —	Yes. Let's each choose one drink.
Hana	저는 아무 음료나 괜찮아요. —	Any drink is fine for me.

Vocabulary & Useful Expressions

Word	Meaning	Example
모든 + 명사 modeun + myeongsa	all or every + noun	먼저 모든부터 볼게요. 모든 means that all or every member of a set is included. It can mean every student, not only a group acting together.
각 + 명사 gak + myeongsa	each + noun	각은 각 구성원 한 사람, 한 개에 초점을 둘 때 써요. It means each individual member, and it is especially common in formal writing, notices, and instructions.
모든은 모두 포함, 각은 각 구성원에 초점 —	모든: all members included. 각: focus on each individual member.	Here is the useful contrast. 모든 says all members are included. 각 puts focus on each individual member. Both can be distributive, and 각 does not mean that separate actions must happen.
아무 amu	any	맞아요. Now let's meet 아무. 아무 marks an open choice, or it appears in a negative sentence.
아무 + 명사 + (이)나 amu + myeongsa + (i)na	any + noun, for an open choice	For an open choice, the card pattern is 아무 plus a noun plus (이)나. It means the choice is open: any one is okay.
음료나 eumnyo-na	Every, Each, and Any Before a Noun	받침이 있으면 이나를 붙이고, 받침이 없으면 나를 붙여요. 음료 has no final consonant, so we say 음료나.
아무 음료나 amu eumnyo-na	any drink	그러니까 아무 음료나 괜찮아요에서 아무 음료나는 “any drink”이고, 문장 전체는 “Any drink is fine”이라는 뜻이에요. The choice is open.
아무 + 명사 + 도 + 부정 표현 amu + myeongsa + do + bujeong pyohyeon	any + noun + 도 + negative expression	But 도 gives us a different pattern. With 아무 plus a noun plus 도, you need a negative expression.



Grammar / Structure Notes

모든 + 명사

모든 + 명사 — all or every + noun

All members of the set are included.

각 + 명사

각 + 명사 — each + noun

Often used in formal writing or instructions.

모든 학생이 왔어요.

모든 학생이 왔어요. — Every student came.

모든 학생이 왔어요. Every student came. Every member of the student group is included.

모든 학생이 왔어요.

모든 + 학생 + 이 + 왔어요. — Every student came.

Let's unpack it. 모든 comes directly before 학생, student. Then the particle 이 marks 학생 as the subject.

각 참가자에게 안내문을 드립니다.

각 참가자에게 안내문을 드립니다. — We give a notice to each participant.

Now here is a formal instruction. 각 참가자에게 안내문을 드립니다. We give a notice to each participant.

Pronunciation Loop

Phrase	How to practice
음료나	eumnyo-na
아무 음료나 괜찮아요.	amu eumnyo-na gwaenchanayo.
아무 음료나 괜찮아요	amu eumnyo-na gwaenchanayo.

Self-Check

- 1 Say 모든 / 각 / 아무 three times: slow, natural, then inside a short sentence.
- 2 Write one original sentence that was not in the video.
- 3 Rewatch the YouTube lesson and pause when the same pattern appears.

Related / Subsequent Studies



Lesson	Why study it next	Link
무슨 / 어떤 / 어느 Asking What, What Kind, and Which	A1 Grammar: compare 무슨 / 어떤 / 어느 with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer.	Open lesson https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-GRAM-MOD-002
새 / 현 / 낡은 Saying New, Used, and Old Before a Noun	A1 Grammar: compare 새 / 현 / 낡은 with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer.	Open lesson https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-GRAM-MOD-003
이 / 그 / 저 Pointing at Things Near and Far	A1 Grammar: compare 이 / 그 / 저 with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer.	Open lesson https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-GRAM-MOD-001
-(으)ㄴ / 는 / (으)ㄹ 것 같다 Expressing Guesses and Impressions	B2 Grammar: compare -(으)ㄴ / 는 / (으)ㄹ 것 같다 with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer.	Open lesson https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-B2-GRAM-MOD-001

My Notes

Your ladder to fluent Korean. This PDF, the website, and the video lessons are free for personal study.