



Korean Ladder Study Note

을 / 를

The Korean Object Marker

Level	Topic	Focus
A1 · Beginner TOPIK 1	Grammar Particles	을 / 를 The Korean Object Marker

Study Links

[Open this lesson on Korean Ladder](https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-GRAM-PRT-003)

<https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-GRAM-PRT-003>

[Watch the full video on YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UkhoxihA-IM)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UkhoxihA-IM>

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Core Idea

Okay, real question. I know 은/는 marks the topic... so what's this 을/를 thing?

Yeah, I keep seeing 을 and 를 stuck on the end of words and I just guess which one.

좋은 질문이에요. 을/를 is the object marker — it tags the thing your action lands on.

이게 오늘의 핵심이에요. 동사의 대상 — the receiver of the verb — gets 을 or 를.

Conversation Snapshot

Speaker	Korean	Meaning
Hana	뭐 먹어요? —	What are you eating?
Junho	빵을 먹어요. —	I'm eating bread.
Hana	그럼 뭐 마셔요? —	Then what are you drinking?



Speaker	Korean	Meaning
Junho	커피를 마셔요. —	I'm drinking coffee.

Vocabulary & Useful Expressions

Word	Meaning	Example
___을/를 + 동사 ___eul/reul + verb	The receiver of the action takes 을/를.	이게 오늘의 핵심이에요. 동사의 대상 — the receiver of the verb — gets 을 or 를.
물을 마셔요 mureul masyeoyo	I drink water.	예를 들어 '물을 마셔요' — I drink water. 물 is the thing I drink, so 물 wears 을.
커피를 마셔요 keopireul masyeoyo	I drink coffee.	'커피를 마셔요' — I drink coffee. 커피 is the receiver, so 커피 takes 를.
목적어 표시 mokjeogeo pyosi	object marker	이 표시 덕분에 누가 뭘 하는지 분명해져요. The marker shows exactly what the action hits.
받는 쪽 = 목적어 banneun jjok = mokjeogeo	The receiving side is the object.	So the water and the coffee are getting 'drunk' — they receive the action. Got it.
물을 mureul	water (as object)	다시 볼게요. 물 plus 을 — 물을. Water, marked as the object.
커피를 keopireul	coffee (as object)	그리고 커피 plus 를 — 커피를. Coffee, marked as the object.
받침 있으면 을 · 없으면 를 batchim isseumyeon eul · eopseumyeon reul	Consonant ending → 을; vowel ending → 를.	그게 받침 규칙이에요. If the noun ends in a consonant — a 받침 — you use 을. If it ends in a vowel, you use 를.



Grammar / Structure Notes

___ 을/를 + 동사

___ 을/를 + 동사 — The receiver of the action takes 을/를.

동사 = verb; 대상 = the thing it acts on.

물을 마세요

물을 마세요 — I drink water.

물 is the object, so it takes 을.

커피를 마세요

커피를 마세요 — I drink coffee.

커피 is the object, so it takes 를.

목적어 표시

목적어 표시 — object marker

It shows what the action hits.

받는 쪽 = 목적어

받는 쪽 = 목적어 — The receiving side is the object.

That's where 을/를 lands.

Pronunciation Loop

Phrase	How to practice
무를 마세요	mureul masyeoyo
물을 마세요	mureul masyeoyo
사과를 좋아해요	sagwareul joahaeyo
사과를 조아해요	받침이 없어서 를이 딱 맞아요 — clean and easy.

Self-Check

- 1 Say 을 / 를 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
도 Saying 'Also', 'Too', and 'Even' in Korean	A1 Grammar: compare 도 with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer.	Open lesson https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-GRAM-PRT-006
에 The Korean Particle for Place and Time	A1 Grammar: compare 에 with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer.	Open lesson https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-GRAM-PRT-004
에서 Where the Action Happens	A1 Grammar: compare 에서 with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer.	Open lesson https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-GRAM-PRT-005
와 / 과 / 하고 Linking Two Nouns with 'And'	A1 Grammar: compare 와 / 과 / 하고 with this lesson so the boundary becomes clearer.	Open lesson https://www.koreanladder.com/lesson.html?id=KOR-A1-GRAM-PRT-007

My Notes

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