

A/V~(으)ㄴ/는데

For providing background & context

한국에는 한우가 유명한데 좀 바싸요.
Hanwoo beef is famous in Korea... but it's a bit expensive.

~(으)ㄴ/는데 is a very common and conversational connective form. It is used to join two clauses together, where the first clause is giving some context or background information, and the second clause is describing some related result or situation. In English, ~(으)ㄴ/는데 can be translated to "and," "but," or "so," or even "..."

Grammar Form	Present Tense	Past Tense	Future Tense
Descriptive Verbs	~(으)ㄴ데	~았/었는데	~(으)ㄴ 건데
Action Verbs	~는데	~았/었는데	~(으)ㄴ 건데
Nouns	~인데	~이었는데/였는데	~(이)ㄴ 건데

DESCRIPTIVE VERBS

If the descriptive verb ends on a consonant sound, attach **~은데**

Note: verbs ending in ~았 or ~었 use ~는데.

좋다	→	좋은데	(it's good, and/so/but...)
많다	→	많은데	(there're many, and/so/but...)

If the descriptive verb ends on a vowel sound, attach **~ㄴ데**

유명하다	→	유명한데	(it's famous, and/so/but...)
바쁘다	→	바쁜데	(it's busy, and/so/but...)

- > 제주도는 다금바리라고 하는 생선이 **유명한데** 무척 비싸.
Jeju island is famous for a fish dish called "Dagumbari" but it's super expensive.
- > 아직도 기억에 선명**한데**, 베프와 알고 지낸 시간이 10년이 넘었네요.
I still remember it clearly, and I've known my best friend for over 10 years.
- > 아 너무 **많은데** 지금 막 생각나는 건 없어요!
Ah, there's so many but I can't think of one right now!