

V~(으)ㄴ 적이 있다/없다

For talking about your experiences

저는 중국에 가 본 적이 없어요.

I've never been to China.

This grammar form is used to talk about experiences you have or don't have. In Korean, the noun "적" means "experience," so you're literally saying that you have, (있다) or don't have (없다) the experience of doing some action (V) in the past.

Grammar Form	~아/어요 Conjugation
~(으)ㄴ 적이 있다	~(으)ㄴ 적이 있어요
~(으)ㄴ 적이 없다	~(으)ㄴ 적이 없어요

Note: ~(으)ㄴ 적이 있다/없다 is already talking about the past, you don't need to add the ~았/었 marker.

Note: this grammar form is not used in the future tense.

ACTION VERBS

If the verb stem ends in a consonant sound, attach ~은 적이 있다/없다

받다	→	받은 적이 있다/없다	(to have/not have ever received)
읽다	→	읽은 적이 있다/없다	(to have/not have ever read)

If the verb ends in a vowel sound, or ㄹ, attach ~ㄴ 적이 있다/없다

타다	→	탄 적이 있다/없다	(to have/not have ever ridden)
㉠ 살다	→	산 적이 있다/없다	(to have/not have ever lived)
㉡ 만들다	→	만든 적이 있다/없다	(to have/not have ever made)

EXPERIENCES YOU'VE HAD

To talk about something you **have** experienced, attach ~(으)ㄴ 적이 있다

> 한국어를 공부한 적이 있어요.	I have studied Korean.
> 버스를 탄 적이 있어요.	I have ridden a bus.
> 책을 쓴 적이 있어요.	I have written a book.
> 한국에 산 적이 있어요.	I have lived in Korea.