A~ ㄴ/은/는 N

For making adjectives

맛있는 버거를 먹어요.
I eat a delicious burger.

In the first chapter we learned that Korean doesn't really have adjectives - at least not in the same way that English does. But there is a way to turn a descriptive verb into an adjective to describe a noun. You use this rule when you want to say things like "a delicious pizza" or "good bread."

DESCRIPTIVE VERBS

In order to turn a descriptive verb into an adjective, you need to attach either ~ㄴ, ~은, or ~는 to the verb stem of the descriptive verb.

If the verb stem ends in a consonant sound, attach **~은**

| 좋다 | → | 좋**은** N | (good N) |
| 많다 | → | 많**은** N | (many N) |

If the verb stem ends in a vowel sound, attach **~ㄴ**

비싸다	→	비**싼** N	(expensive N)
싸다	→	**싼** N	(cheap N)
ㅂ 어렵다	→	어려**운** N	(difficult N)
ㅂ 맵다	→	매**운** N	(spicy N)
ㄷ 힘들다	→	힘**든** N	(difficult/tiring N)

If the verb stem ends in 있 or 없, attach **~는**

| 맛있다 | → | 맛있**는** N | (delicious N) |
| 재미있다 | → | 재미있**는** N | (funny/interesting N) |

〉	톰은 **좋은** 친구예요.	Tom is a good friend.
〉	**비싼** 음식을 좋아하지 않아요.	I don't like expensive food.
〉	**싼** 여행을 하고 싶어요.	I want to have a cheap vacation.
〉	우리가 맛있**는** 저녁을 먹었어요.	We ate a delicious dinner.