

이 / 가 / 뭐가 있어요?

Subjects, existence and room inventories

6 Exercises · Duration: 20 min.

The empty flat

Korean

Read & listen
online



Subjects, existence and room inventories

The subject particle is **이** after a final consonant and **가** after a vowel. It often marks what exists or what you are identifying: **침대가 있어요, 책상이 없어요**. The noun takes the particle, not the verb.

은/는 frames the topic; **이/가** identifies the subject within the message. **집은** ... can open a description of the home, then **침대가 있어요** says what is there. These are useful starting patterns, rather than an absolute rule for every context.

뭐가 있어요? asks what there is. **누가** means who as a subject, and **제가** means I as a subject. **있어요** works for both one and several things; a plural ending is not needed after a number.

Form	Example	Meaning
책상이	책상이 있어요.	There is a desk.
소파가	소파가 있어요.	There is a sofa.
누가	누가 있어요?	Who is there?
제가	제가 있어요.	I am here.

침대가 있어요.

There is a bed.

책상이 없어요.

There is no desk.

뭐가 있어요?

What is there?

소파가 있어요.

There is a sofa.

옷장이 없어요.

There is no wardrobe.

제가 있어요.

I am here.

GRAMMAR**G1) NOTICE THE USEFUL FORMS**

Underline the highlighted form described in this unit.

1 침대 가 있어요.

Meaning: There is a bed.

2 책상 이 없어요.

Meaning: There is no desk.

3 뭐가 있어요?

Meaning: What is there?

4 소파가 있어요.

Meaning: There is a sofa.

G2) CHOOSE THE FRIENDLY POLITE FORM

Choose the form that fits the English meaning and the polite sentence.

1 침대_____ 있어요.

(A) 가

(B) 를

(C) 이

Meaning: There is a bed.

2 책상_____ 없어요.

(A) 가

(B) 를

(C) 이

Meaning: There is no desk.

3 _____ 있어요?

- ☐ A 언제
- ☐ B 어디에
- ☐ C 뭐가

Meaning: What is there?

4 소파가 _____.

- ☐ A 아니예요
- ☐ B 있어요
- ☐ C 예요

Meaning: There is a sofa.

5 옷장이 _____.

- ☐ A 아니예요
- ☐ B 없어요
- ☐ C 예요

Meaning: There is no wardrobe.

6 _____ 있어요.

(A) 저의

(B) 제

(C) 제가

Meaning: I am here.

G3) COMPLETE A SHORT MESSAGE

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

뭐가 어디에

_____ 있어요?

Meaning: What is there?

있어요 아니에요

소파가 _____.

Meaning: There is a sofa.

없어요 아니에요

옷장이 _____.

Meaning: There is no wardrobe.

제가 제

_____ 있어요.

Meaning: I am here.

G4) BUILD USEFUL SENTENCES

Put the words in order.

- 1 네. 있어요? 뭐가

Meaning: Yes. What is there?

- 2 있어요. 네. 소파가

Meaning: Yes. There is a sofa.

- 3 없어요. 옷장이 네.

Meaning: Yes. There is no wardrobe.

4

Meaning: Yes. I am here.

G5) WHAT WOULD YOU SAY?

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 **There is a bed. You say:**

- ☐ A 침대이 있어요.
- ☐ B 침대가 있어요.

2 **There is no desk. You say:**

- ☐ A 책상이 없어요.
- ☐ B 책상가 없어요.

3 **What is there? You say:**

- ☐ A 뭐가 있어요?
- ☐ B 어디에 있어요?

4 There is a sofa. You say:

- Ⓐ 소파가 있어요.
- Ⓑ 소파가 아니에요.

G6) CONNECT MESSAGES AND MEANINGS

Match the pairs.

- | | |
|------------|-------------------------|
| ① 뭐가 있어요? | Ⓐ There is no wardrobe. |
| ② 제가 있어요. | Ⓑ There is a bed. |
| ③ 책상이 없어요. | Ⓒ What is there? |
| ④ 침대가 있어요. | Ⓓ There is a sofa. |
| ⑤ 소파가 있어요. | Ⓔ I am here. |
| ⑥ 옷장이 없어요. | Ⓕ There is no desk. |