

Learn Korean Ep. 114: 다시피 “As you...”

This lesson will talk about the grammar ending 다시피, as well as the form 다시피 하다.

Action Verb Stem + 다시피

You can use this form to say “as you do something,” or “as you do (verb).” However, this form does not mean “as” as in “while” – for that, use (으)면서 or 동안, among other forms.

An example of this form would be saying “As you know...” or “As you see...,” but it has a few more uses too.

To use this form, attach it directly to an action verb stem – this can either be in the **present tense** or the **past tense**.

For example, 하다 in the present tense with this form would become 하다시피, and in the past tense would become 했다시피.

Here are some examples.

알다시피 이걸 내가 산 컴퓨터야.

As you know, this is the computer I bought.

보시다시피 고양이가 저보다 더 커졌어요.

As you can see, the cat got bigger than me.

In this example 다시피 is used with the honorific form of 보다 (“to see”), here as 보시다.

들었다시피 우리 만나고 있어요.

As you’ve heard, we’re dating.

In this example 다시피 is used with the past tense form of 듣다 ("to listen"), here as 들었다.

Note that 만나다 ("to meet") is also used between couples to refer to "dating." This is because if two people are "meeting" regularly then they are "seeing each other."

저번에 말했다시피 BTS 는 정말로 인기가 많다고.

As I told you last time, BTS is really popular.

In this example 다시피 is used with the past tense form of 말하다 ("to say," "to speak," "to tell"), here as 말했다.

Action Verb Stem + 다시피 하다

다시피 can also be used together with 하다 ("to do"), but has a different meaning.

When used in this way, it means "almost" or "nearly" doing something *on purpose* or *unintentionally*.

However, note that this is not the same as the 뻔하다 grammar form, which is used when you almost or nearly do something *unintentionally*. For example, 뻔하다 could be used if you almost fell down, since that would be unintentional. For more examples of 뻔하다, check out "Learn Korean Ep. 41."

다시피 하다 is often used together with the adverb 거의 ("almost," "nearly"), which adds **emphasis** to the meaning of "almost" or "nearly" in the sentence.

Here are some examples.

너무 배가 고파서 2 인분을 혼자서 다 먹다시피 했어요.

I was so hungry that I almost ate two servings completely by myself.

한동안은 운동을 매일 하다시피 했어요.

For a while I almost exercised every day.

요즘은 비가 너무 많이 와서 거의 집에만 있다시피 하고 있어요.

Lately it's raining so much that I'm almost only staying at home.

있다 ("to exist") can also translate as "to stay" when talking about where you're **located**.

Conclusion

If you have any questions, feel free to send me a message through my web site or on YouTube. Good luck in your studies!

