

Learn Korean Ep. 36: "I'll do it for you"

In English, when we're doing something for someone else as a favor, we might say "I'll do it for you." Korean has a special grammatical form which basically means this – "I'll do this for you as a favor."

verb stem + 을/ㄹ + 게(요)

Take the verb stem and attach "을" if it ends in a consonant, or just a "ㄹ" if it ends in a vowel. Then attach "게," and add "요" if you're being polite.

할게요.

"I'll do it."

As I said before, this form means that you're doing something as a favor for someone else. However, it doesn't have to be a big favor (it can be something very small), and it doesn't have to translate directly as "I'll do it for you" either.

숙제를 도와줄게요.

"I'll help you with your homework."

"도와주다" means "to help" or "to assist."

내가 밥 살게.

"I'll treat."

This literally means "I'll buy you food." Feel free to say this to all of your close Korean friends, and they'll love you. Just remember that you do actually have to pay if you use this phrase.

But what if you want to say "I'll do it for you" in a more polite way?

verb stem + 어/아/etc 드릴게(요)

First conjugate the verb like you would for the "요" form. If you're not sure how to do this, check out [Learn Korean Ep. 2: Conjugating the ~요 form](#). Then attach "드릴게요," which

comes from the verb "드리다." "드리다" means "to give," and is a **polite verb** that shows respect to the person that you're giving something to ("주다" is the regular verb for "to give"). You should use this form to people who are older than you, such as teachers or parents.

제가 **해** 드릴게요.

"I'll do it for you."

포장해 드릴게요.

"I'll wrap it up for you."

If you order something "to go" at a Korean restaurant, you'll likely hear this from the employee.

"포장하다" means "to wrap up."

갖다 드릴게요.

"I'll take it to you."

This sentence is a bit different than the form above, but simply uses "드리다" as a more polite replacement for the word "주다," "to give."

"갖다" means "to have" or "to hold," and "갖다 드리다" means "to take (to someone)." The less formal version would simply be "갖다 주다."

verb stem + 어/아/etc 주다

This isn't necessarily an advanced concept, but I've written it in purple since it doesn't appear in the video version of this lesson. This form, "verb stem + 어/아/etc 주다," has the same meaning as the form above, "verb stem + 어/아/etc 드리다" – "드리다" is simply a more polite form of the verb "주다" for **use when you are the giver** (not for describing someone else giving something to someone).

With that said, feel free to use the form "verb stem + 어/아/etc 주다" with any friends, or in any informal situation. Do not use it to older people, or in formal situations, as it is not especially polite, but it is also not especially rude either, since you can use this with a "요." Its politeness is equivalent to the first form we learned, "verb stem + 을/ㄹ + 게(요)." Here are just a couple of examples.

내가 **해** 줄게.

"I'll do it for you."

밥 사 줄게.

"I'll treat."

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!

