

LEVEL 1 LESSON 25

In this lesson, we are going to introduce how to say “**from A to B**” when talking about **locations** and “**from A until B**” when talking about **time**.

Basically, if you look at the big picture,

에서 [e-seo] and **부터** [bu-teo] mean “**from**”

and

까지 [kka-ji] means “**to**” or “**until**”

First, let's look at how to say “from A” in Korean. Basically, **에서** [e-seo] and **부터** [bu-teo] both mean “from” and they are usually interchangeable, but in cases where they are **NOT** interchangeable, **에서** is associated more often with locations and **부터** is associated more often with time.

Like all the other particles, **부터**, **에서**, and **까지** are used **AFTER** a noun or a pronoun, not **BEFORE** one.

“**From A**” in Korean is “**A **에서****” or “**A **부터****”

Examples

1. From Seoul

= 서울**에서** [seo-ul-e-seo]

= 서울**부터** [seo-ul-bu-te] ** = “starting from Seoul”

2. From now

= 지금**부터** [ji-geum-bu-teo]

= 지금**에서** [ji-geum-e-seo] (x)

3. From (or Since) yesterday

= 어제**부터** [eo-je-bu-teo]

Now, “to B” or “until B” in Korean is “B **까지** [kka-ji].”

Examples

1. (From somewhere else) to Seoul

= 서울**까지** [seo-ul-kka-ji]

2. Until now

= 지금**까지** [ji-geum-kka-ji]

3. Until tomorrow

= 내일**까지** [nae-il-kka-ji]

More examples

1. From here to there

= 여기에서 저기까지

= 여기부터 저기까지

2. From head to toe

= 머리부터 발끝까지

= 머리에서 발끝까지

3. From Seoul to Busan

= 서울에서 부산까지

= 서울부터 부산까지

4. From morning until evening

= 아침부터 저녁까지

= 아침에서 저녁까지 (x)