

-(으)ㄹ 겨를이 없다

no time even to

Says there was not a spare moment for something. 겨를 means a gap in a busy stretch — and the phrase reports that no such gap existed.

HOW TO ATTACH IT

Ends in a vowel	-ㄹ 겨를이 없다	쉬다 → 쉴 겨를이 없다
Ends in a consonant	-을 겨를이 없다	먹다 → 먹을 겨를이 없다
Ends in ㄹ	nothing added	만들다 → 만들 겨를이 없다
For emphasis	겨를도 없다	쉴 겨를도 없었어요
Always	negative	겨를이 있다 is not idiomatic
Close relative	-(으)ㄹ 틈이 없다	쉴 틈이 없다

WHEN TO USE IT

Attachment is the standard rule with the ㄹ short form: 만들다 gives 만들 겨를이 없다. 겨를 is a noun and takes a space, and 이 is often replaced by 도 for emphasis.

It takes action verbs, and the predicate is always negative — 겨를이 있다 is not idiomatic. The word only appears in the denial.

The action denied is typically a small, ordinary one: 쉬다, 생각하다, 먹다, 앓다. That is what makes the point — there was not even time for that.

Very close to -(으)ㄹ 틈이 없다. 틈 is a gap in general; 겨를 is specifically a gap in time, which makes it slightly more formal.

IN USE

- 요즘은 잠시 쉴 겨를도 없어요.
These days there isn't a moment to rest.
- 너무 급해서 생각할 겨를이 없었다.
It was so urgent there was no time to think.
- 주문이 밀려 점심을 먹을 겨를조차 없었습니다.
Orders piled up so we hadn't even time for lunch.
- 인사할 겨를도 없이 그는 떠나 버렸다.
He was gone before there was time even to say goodbye.
- 직접 만들 겨를이 없어서 사 왔어요.
There was no time to make it, so I bought some.

- 6 놀랄 겨를도 없이 상황이 끝났다.
It was over before there was time to be surprised.

COMPARED WITH

-(으)ㄹ 틈이 없다

Nearly the same. 틈 is a gap of any kind, including physical; 겨를 is specifically a gap in time, and sounds slightly more formal.

실 틈이 없어요. / 실 겨를이 없어요.

시간이 없다

The plain version. 시간이 없다 states a shortage; 겨를이 없다 stresses that not even a moment could be spared.

시간이 없어요. (I haven't time) / 실 겨를도 없어요. (not a moment to rest)

-느라고

-느라고 names the activity that consumed the time; 겨를이 없다 reports the result of that consumption.

일하느라고 못 쉬었어요. (I was working) / 실 겨를이 없었어요. (there was no moment)

WATCH OUT

X 오늘은 실 겨를이 있어요.

O 오늘은 실 시간이 있어요.

겨를 appears in the negative. To say you do have time, use 시간 or 여유.

X 직접 만들 겨를이 없었어요.

O 직접 만들 겨를이 없었어요.

A stem ending in ㄹ already supplies it, as with 만들 거예요 and 만들 뿐이다.

X 너무 급해서 생각할 겨를이 없었다.

O 너무 급해서 생각할 겨를이 없었다.

겨를 is a noun and takes a space after the modifier.