

# -(으)ㄴ/는 참에

just at that moment; while I'm at it

A convenient juncture. Something is already happening, and it makes sense to do the other thing now — the timing does the work.

## HOW TO ATTACH IT

|                  |             |              |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Ongoing action   | -는 참에       | 나가다 → 나가는 참에 |
| Completed action | -(으)ㄴ 참에    | 온 참에         |
| Ends in ㄹ        | ㄹ drops     | 만들다 → 만드는 참에 |
| Common partners  | 마침, 그렇지 않아도 | 마침 나가는 참에    |
| Spacing          | 참 is a noun | 나가는 참에       |
| Not yet started  | -(으)려던 참이다  | 나가려던 참이었어요   |

## WHEN TO USE IT

The form follows the modifier system: ongoing actions take -는 참에, completed ones -(으)ㄴ 참에. Stems in ㄹ drop it, and 참 is a noun taking a space.

The moment is opportune. Because you are already doing one thing, or something has just happened, the second follows naturally: 마침 나가는 참에 우편함을 확인했다.

마침 or 그렇지 않아도 usually introduces it, marking the coincidence as lucky.

Keep it apart from -(으)려던 참이다. That one says you had not yet started; this one says you already are, so you may as well.

## IN USE

- 1 마침 나가는 참에 우편함을 확인했어요.  
Since I was going out anyway, I checked the postbox.
- 2 시내에 나온 참에 서점에도 들렀다.  
Being in town, I dropped into the bookshop as well.
- 3 그렇지 않아도 이야기를 꺼내는 참에 잘 오셨습니다.  
You've come at just the right moment — we were raising that very thing.
- 4 밥을 짓는 참에 국도 함께 끓였다.  
While the rice was on, I made soup too.
- 5 직접 만드는 참에 하나 더 만들어 드릴까요?  
Since I'm making them anyway, shall I do one more for you?

- 6 회의가 끝난 참에 남은 일을 정리했습니다.  
With the meeting over, I tidied up what was left.

## COMPARED WITH

### -(으)려던 참이다

The pair to keep straight. 려던 참이다 says you had not started yet; -는 참에 says you already are, so you may as well.

나가려던 참이었어요. (I was about to leave) / 나가는 참에 들렀어요. (since I was going anyway)

### -는 김에

Very close in meaning. 김에 stresses taking the opportunity; 참에 stresses the timing of the moment.

나가는 김에 사 올게요. (while I'm at it) / 나가는 참에 확인했어요. (just as I was going)

### -(으)ㄴ/는 판에

Both name a juncture, with opposite colouring. 참에 is a lucky moment; 판에 is a dire one.

나가는 참에 들렀어요. (conveniently) / 바쁜 판에 무슨 여행이냐. (at a time like this)

## WATCH OUT

X 직접 만드는 참에 하나 더 만들까요?

O 직접 만드는 참에 하나 더 만들까요?

Stems ending in ㄹ drop it before -는, as everywhere in the modifier system.

X 내일 나가는 참에 사 올게요.

O 나가는 참에 사 올게요.

참 is the present moment. A plan for tomorrow takes -는 김에 or a plain conditional.

X 마침 나가는 참에 우편함을 확인했어요.

O 마침 나가는 참에 우편함을 확인했어요.

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