

# -(으)ㄴ/는 데다가

on top of that

Stacks a second point onto the first. Same job as -(으)ㄴ 뿐만 아니라, but light enough for conversation.

## HOW TO ATTACH IT

|                     |                |                     |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Adjective           | -(으)ㄴ 데다가      | 싸다 → 싼 데다가          |
| Verb, present       | -는 데다가         | 일하다 → 일하는 데다가       |
| Verb, completed     | -(으)ㄴ 데다가      | 늦다 → 늦은 데다가         |
| Ends in ㄹ           | ㄹ drops        | 만들다 → 만드는 데다가       |
| Second clause takes | 도              | 위치도 좋아요             |
| Both halves         | same direction | 싼 데다가 맛있어요 is wrong |

## WHEN TO USE IT

The form follows the modifier system: verbs take -는 데다가, adjectives -(으)ㄴ 데다가, completed actions -(으)ㄴ 데다가. Stems in ㄹ drop it, and the 가 is optional.

Both halves must point the same way. Two good things, or two bad things — the second reinforces the first: 이 집은 싼 데다가 위치도 좋아요. A contradicting second clause needs -지만 instead.

The second clause normally carries 도, which completes the "and also" shape.

Note the spacing: 데 is a noun here, so it stands apart from the modifier — 싼 데다가, not 싼데다가. This also keeps it visually distinct from -는데, which is a single ending.

## IN USE

- 이 집은 싼 데다가 위치도 좋아요.  
This place is cheap, and the location's good on top of that.
- 비가 오는 데다가 바람도 세게 불어요.  
It's raining, and the wind is strong as well.
- 늦게 일어난 데다가 버스도 놓쳤어요.  
I got up late, and then missed the bus too.
- 그 사람은 일도 잘하는 데다가 성격도 좋아요.  
He's good at his job, and pleasant with it.
- 직접 만드는 데다가 재료도 좋아서 인기가 많아요.  
They make it themselves and use good ingredients, so it's popular.
- 몸도 안 좋은 데다 일까지 많아서 힘들어요.  
I'm unwell, and on top of that there's loads of work.

## COMPARED WITH

### -(으)ㄹ 뿐만 아니라

Same meaning, heavier register. 뿐만 아니라 belongs to writing and formal speech; -는 데다가 is what you say out loud.

싼 데다가 맛도 좋아요. (speech) / 쌀 뿐만 아니라 맛도 좋습니다. (writing)

### -고

-고 simply lists; -는 데다가 says the second point piles onto the first and pushes in the same direction.

싸고 맛있어요. (cheap and tasty) / 쌀 데다가 맛도 좋아요. (cheap, and tasty besides)

### -(으)ㄴ/는데

Similar-looking but unrelated. -는데 is one ending that sets up background; -는 데다가 contains the noun 데 and takes a space.

싼데 맛있어요. (it's cheap — and tasty) / 쌀 데다가 맛있어요. (cheap, plus tasty)

## WATCH OUT

**X** 이 식당은 쌀 데다가 맛이 없어요.

**O** 이 식당은 싸지만 맛이 없어요.

Both halves have to point the same way. A contradicting second clause needs -지만.

**X** 직접 만드는 데다가 재료도 좋아요.

**O** 직접 만드는 데다가 재료도 좋아요.

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

**X** 이 집은 쌀데다가 위치도 좋아요.

**O** 이 집은 쌀 데다가 위치도 좋아요.

데 is a noun here and takes a space. Written joined it looks like the unrelated ending -는데.