

-길래

since I saw that..., so I

Gives a reason drawn from something outside yourself — what you saw, heard, or noticed — followed by what you did about it.

HOW TO ATTACH IT

Any verb or adjective	-길래	싸다 → 싸길래
ㄹ stems keep the ㄹ	-길래	만들다 → 만들길래
Past	-았/었길래	갔길래
First clause subject	not yourself	사과가 싸길래
Second clause	your own action	좀 샀어요
Written equivalent	-기에	싸기에 샀습니다

WHEN TO USE IT

Attach -길래 to any stem — no vowel rule, ㄹ stays, and tense can appear in front: 갔길래.

The structure is fixed. The first clause reports something outside you that you observed; the second reports your own action in response: 사과가 싸길래 좀 샀어요.

That means the first clause normally has a different subject from you. 제가 배고프길래 밥을 먹었어요 sounds wrong, because you do not observe your own hunger from outside.

It belongs to speech; the written equivalent is -기에. And like -아서, it does not take commands or suggestions afterwards — the second clause reports what you already did.

IN USE

- 1 사과가 싸길래 좀 샀어요.
The apples were cheap, so I bought a few.
- 2 밖이 시끄럽길래 나가 봤어요.
It was noisy outside, so I went out to look.
- 3 날씨가 좋길래 산책을 했어요.
The weather was nice, so I went for a walk.
- 4 아무도 안 만들길래 제가 만들었어요.
Nobody else was making it, so I did.
- 5 친구가 아프다고 하길래 죽을 사 갔어요.
My friend said she was ill, so I took her some porridge.

6 가게가 문을 닫았길래 그냥 돌아왔어요.

The shop was closed, so I just came back.

COMPARED WITH

-아서/어서

-아서 handles any cause, including your own condition. -길래 specifically frames the reason as something you noticed out in the world.

배고파서 밥을 먹었어요. (I was hungry) / 싸길래 샀어요. (I saw it was cheap)

-(으)니까

-(으)니까 accepts commands and suggestions; -길래 does not. The second clause here is always something you already did.

싸니까 사세요. (it's cheap, so buy it) / 싸길래 샀어요. (it was cheap, so I bought it)

-기에

The written counterpart. Same structure, same restrictions, but at home in reports and formal prose rather than conversation.

싸길래 샀어요. (speech) / 저렴하기에 구입했습니다. (writing)

WATCH OUT

X 제가 배고프길래 밥을 먹었어요.

O 제가 배고파서 밥을 먹었어요.

-길래 frames the reason as something observed outside yourself. Your own hunger is not observed that way.

X 사과가 싸길래 좀 사세요.

O 사과가 싸니까 좀 사세요.

-길래 cannot be followed by a command. The second clause reports what you yourself did.

X 아무도 안 만드길래 제가 만들었어요.

O 아무도 안 만들길래 제가 만들었어요.

-길래 attaches to the plain stem and ㄹ stays, unlike -는 or -(으)니까 where it drops.