

-군요

I see, so that's how it is

Marks a realisation reached by putting things together. Close to -네요, but with a shape that changes between verbs and adjectives.

How it attaches

Word type	Form	Example
Adjective	-군요	좋다 → 좋군요
Verb, present	-는군요	가다 → 가는군요
Verb, past	-았/었군요	갔군요
Ends in ㄹ	ㄹ drops	만들다 → 만드는군요
이다	-(이)군요	학생이군요
Casual	-구나 / -는구나	좋구나

Notes

The form splits by word class. Adjectives and 이다 take -군요: 좋군요, 학생이군요. Verbs take -는군요: 가는군요, 먹는군요. Verbs in the past revert to -군요, since the tense marker fills the slot: 갔군요.

Stems ending in ㄹ drop it before -는군요: 만들다 gives 만드는군요.

Where -네요 is a spontaneous reaction, -군요 sounds like a conclusion. 아, 그래서 늦었군요 — ah, so that's why you were late. It is slightly more bookish, common in writing and in careful speech, and its casual form 구나 is what you hear among friends.

Examples

1 아, 그래서 안 오셨군요.

Ah, so that's why you didn't come.

2 한국어를 오래 공부하셨군요.

So you've been studying Korean for a long time.

3 여기가 그 유명한 카페군요.

So this is that famous cafe.

4 생각보다 어렵군요.

It's harder than I expected.

5 벌써 시작했군요.

So it's already started.

6 날씨가 정말 좋군요.

The weather really is lovely.

Compared with

-네요

-네요 reacts to what is in front of you; -군요 reports a conclusion you have drawn. In everyday speech -네요 is far more frequent.

비가 오네요. (looking outside) / 비가 오는군요. (so that's why everyone's wet)

-지요?

-군요 registers new understanding; -지요? checks something already shared. They cannot be swapped.

한국 사람이군요. (I see, you're Korean) / 한국 사람이죠? (you're Korean, right?)

-구나

The casual counterpart, used with close friends or when talking to yourself. Adding ㄹ raises it back to the polite level.

벌써 왔구나. (to a friend) / 벌써 왔군요. (polite)

Watch out

✗ 한국어를 잘하군요.

○ 한국어를 잘하는군요.

Present-tense verbs take -는군요. Only adjectives and past-tense verbs use the short -군요.

✗ 날씨가 좋은군요.

○ 날씨가 좋군요.

좋다 is an adjective, so no -는. The split mirrors the modifier system: verbs take -는, adjectives do not.

✗ 매일 요리를 만들는군요.

○ 매일 요리를 만드는군요.

Stems ending in ㄹ drop it before -는군요, exactly as they do before -는 and -네요.