

Peace Corps

Hindi
Conversational Language
Course
Aggricultural extension



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ABSTRACT

This guide is designed for Hindi language training of Peace Corps workers in agriculture in India and reflects daily communication needs in that context. It consists of notes on Hindi phonology and pronunciation and a series of lessons on description, common phrases, and grammatical constructions. The 41 lessons are presented in four sections, each containing a group of lessons, a list of sentences and phrases, dialogues and dialogue-related exercises, and grammar notes. The last section also includes a series of seven conversational situations for role-playing, notes on working with a tutor, a verb chart, and 10 lessons on writing Hindi script. (MSE)

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I/103

HINDI LANGUAGE



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PRONUNCIATION GUIDE

The following symbols represent the sounds of Hindi. Vowel sounds in Hindi are similar to those used in English. However, consonant sounds exist in Hindi which are undistinguished in English speech. The pronunciation diagram on the following pages explains how to form these 'retroflexive' and 'aspirated' consonants.

Below is written a Hindi letter followed by the symbols generally used to represent its sound in your notes. Hindi pronunciation closely corresponds to its spelling. However, if the pronunciation of a word differs from its Hindi spelling the work will appear in your notes as it is pronounced.

VOWEL SOUNDS:

<u>Hindi Letter</u>	<u>English representation</u>	<u>Sound approximation</u>
अ	a	<u>but</u>
आ	aa	father
इ	i	<u>bit</u>
ई	ii	deed
उ	u	<u>put</u>
ऊ	uu	<u>tool</u>
ए	ee	pay
ऐ	ai	<u>ice</u>
ओ	oo	doe
औ	au	<u>our</u> mould to nazalize a vowel

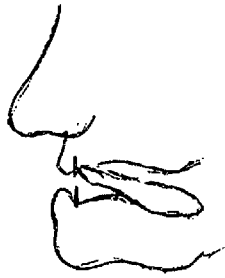
<u>Hindi letter</u>	<u>English representation</u>	<u>Sound approximation</u>
<u>CONSONANT SOUNDS</u>		
क	ka	<u>come</u>
ख	kha	ask her (run together)
ग	ga	<u>gut</u>
घ	gha	see diagram
च	ca	<u>church</u>
छ	Cha	choo choo (as a train says)
ज	ja	<u>jail</u>
झ	za	<u>zoo</u>
ञ	jha	see "Aspirated consonants"
<u>Retroflexives:</u>		
क	Ta	"
ख	Tha	"
ग	Da	"
घ	Dha	"
च	Ña/Ra	"
छ	Rha	"
<u>Dentals:</u>		
त	ta	"
थ	tha	"
द	da	"
ध	dha	"

<u>Hindi letter</u>	<u>English representation</u>	<u>Sound approximation</u>
न	na	<u>number</u>
प	pa	<u>place</u>
फ	pha	<u>putt</u>
भ	fa	<u>fuss</u>
ब	ba	<u>bug</u>
म	bha	<u>nab him</u>
य	ma	<u>monk</u>
र	ya	<u>young</u>
ल	ra	<u>ladder</u>
व	la	<u>luck</u>
श	va	<u>fluctuates between ya and wa</u>
स	sha	<u>shun</u>
ह	sa	<u>sun</u>
	ha	<u>hum</u>

SOUNDS produced in the front
the mouth:

DENTAL

ASPIRATED: tha, dha
UNASPIRATED: ta, da



Put your tongue directly
behind your teeth and say:
ta, da then with a puff of
air say: tha, dha.

SOUNDS produced behind the ridge of
the mouth:

RETROFLEXIVE:

Tha, Dha, Rha
Ta, Da, Ra



Press your tongue into the curve of
the ridge of your mouth and pronounce:
Tha, Dha, Ta, Da.
The tip of your tongue is flattened
somewhat against the curve of your
mouth.
Ra, Rha: Starting from the back of
your mouth flap the back of the tip
of your tongue against the curve of
your mouth, then say: Ra, Rha.

ASPIRATED CONSONANTS:

kh
 ch
 jh
 th
 The
 dh
 Dha
 pha
 bha

These sounds are produced by pronouncing the consonant together with a puff of air.

Hold your hand in front of your mouth and say 'sack him', running the words together.

Then practice saying each consonant with and without a puff of air.

Practice on these sounds, then construct your own pairs:

kaam	khaam	gaam	ghaam	taab	thaab
kaar	khaar	gaar	ghaar	tam	tham
kaal	khaal	gaal	ghaal	tar	thar
kaap	khaap	gaap	ghaap	taalii	thaalii

LESSON ONE

WHAT IS THIS?

A. yee ~~_____~~ hai.
 ~~_____~~ hai.
 ~~_____~~ hai.
 yee kamraa hai.

This is a room.
 is
It is a room.
This is a room.

yee kursi ~~_____~~ hai.
yee meez hai.
yee darvaazaa hai.
yee diivaal hai.

This is a chair.
This is a table.
This is a door.
This is a wall.

yee kyaa hai?
 hai
 kyaa hai?
yee kyaa hai?

What is this?
 is
What is it?
What is this?

yee kyaa hai?
 yee kamraa hai.

What is this?
This is a room.

yee kyaa hai?
 yee kursii hai.

What is this?
This is a chair.

yee kyaa hai?
 yee meez hai.

What is this?
This is a table.

yee kyaa hai?
 yee darvaazaa hai.

What is this?
This is a door.

yee kyaa hai?
 yee diivaal hai.

What is this?
This is a wall.

(Test: ask yee kyaa hai? + point to specific object)

B. woo kursii hai.
woo farsh hai.
woo darvaazaa hai.
woo diivaal hai.

That is a chair.
That is the floor.
That is a door.
That is a wall.

woo kyaa hai?
woo kursii hai.

What is that?
That is a chair.

woo kyaa hai?
woo meez hai.

What is that?
That is a table.

woo kyaa hai?
woo darvaazaa hai.

What is that?
That is a door.

woo kyaa hai?
woo diivaal hai.

What is that?
That is a wall.

(Make sure students know difference between yee & woo)

C. yee kyaa hai?
woo kursii hai.

What is this?
That is a chair.

yee kyaa hai?
yee farsh hai.

What is this?
This is the floor.

woo kyaa hai?
woo darvaazaa hai.

What is that?
That is a door.

yee kyaa hai?
woo diivaal hai.

What is this?
That is a wall.

(Go near to object if saying yee, far from object if saying woo)

yee aurat hai.
yee kaun hai?
yee aurat hai.

This is a woman.
Who is this?
This is a woman.

yee aadmii hai.
yee kaun hai?
yee aadmii hai.

This is a man.
Who is this?
This is a man.

F. yee barbara hai.
yee kaun hai?
yee barbara hai.

This is Barbara.
Who is she?
She is Barbara.

woo john hai.
woo kaun hai?
woo john hai.

That is John.
Who is he?
That is John.

yee bill hai.
yee kaun hai?
woo bill hai.

This is Bill.
Who is he?
That is Bill.

woo judy hai.
woo kaun hai?
woo judy hai.

That is Judy.
Who is she?
She is Judy.

yee aurat hai.
yee kaun hai?
yee aurat hai.

yee aadmii hai.
yee kaun hai?
yee aadmii hai.

This is a woman.
Who is this?
This is a woman.

This is a man.
Who is this?
This is a man.

F. yee barbara hai.
yee kaun hai?
yee barbara hai.

woo john hai.
woo kaun hai?
woo john hai.

yee bill hai.
yee kaun hai?
woo bill hai.

woo judy hai.
woo kaun hai?
woo judy hai.

This is Barbara.
Who is she?
She is Barbara.

That is John.
Who is he?
That is John.

This is Bill.
Who is he?
That is Bill.

That is Judy.
Who is she?
She is Judy.

kamraa

kursii

kyaza

kyaa

yee

woo

keelaa

paudhaa

seeb

kaagaz

kitaab

laRkaa

laRkii

aurat

aadmii

kaun

- room
- chair
- table
- door
- wall
- floor
- what
- this
- that
- banana
- plant
- apple
- paper
- book
- boy
- girl
- woman, lady
- man
- who

SINGULAR AND PLURAL NOUNS

Masculine Nouns

A. yee eek kisa hai.
yee doo kisa hai.

yee eek kisa hai.
yee doo kisa hai.

yee eek kisa hai.
yee doo kisa hai.

yee eek kisa hai.
yee doo kisa hai.

woo eek pyaasa hai.
woo doo pyaasa hai.

B. yee eek seeb hai.
yee doo seeb hai.

woo eek gilaas hai.
woo doo gilaas hai.

yee eek makaan hai.
yee doo makaan hai.

yee eek meez hai.
yee doo meez hai.

woo eek haath hai.
woo doo haath hai.

This is one boy.
These are two boys.

This is a room.
These are two rooms.

This is one plant.
These are two plants.

That is one banana.
Those are two bananas.

That is one cup.
Those are two cups.

This is one apple.
These are two apples.

That is one glass.
Those are two glasses.

This is one house.
These are two houses.

This is one table.
These are two tables.

This is one hand.
Those are two hands.

woe eek aadmmi hai.
woe doo aadmmi hai.

That is one man.
Those are two men.

(Repeat A. The teacher will say "yee eek laRkaa hai" and the class will say "woe hai" and vice versa.)

C. yee kyaa hai?
yee keela hai.

What is this?
This is a banana.

woe kyaa hai?
woe paudhaa hai.

What are those?
Those are plants.

woe kyaa hai?
woe keelee hai.

What are those?
Those are bananas.

yee kyaa hai?
yee gilass hai.

What are these?
These are glasses.

yee kaun hai?
yee laRkaa hai.

Who is this?
This is a boy.

yee kaun hai?
yee bill hai.

Who is he?
He is Bill.

woe kaun hai?
woe bill hai.

Who is he?
He is Bill.

D. yee kitnee paudhee hai?
yee doo paudhee hai.

How many plants are these?
These are two plants.

yee kitnee keelee hai?
yee tiin keelee hai.

How many bananas are these?
These are three bananas.

yahaa kitnee laRkee hai?
yahaa caar laRkee hai.

vahaa kitnee ruupyee hai?
vahaa paac ruupyee hai.

yahaa kitnee meez hai?
yahaa eek meez hai.

E. yee kyaa hai?
yee darvaajaa hai.
yahaa kitnee darvaajee hai?
yahaa eek darvaajaa hai.
yahaa doo darvaajee nahii hai.

woo kyaa hai.
woo keelee hai.
woo kitnee keelee hai?
woo tiin keelee hai.

woo kyaa hai?
woo ruupyaa hai.
vahaa kitnee ruupyee hai?
vahaa paac ruupyee hai.

yee kaun hai?
yee laRkaa hai.
yahaa kitnee laRkee hai?
yahaa paac laRkee hai.

vahaa kaun hai?
vahaa aadmii hai.
vahaa kitnee aadmii hai?
vahaa caar aadmii hai.

How many boys are here?
There are four boys here.

How many rupees are there?
There are five rupees there.

How many tables are here?
There is one table here.

What is this?
This is a door.
How many doors are here?
There is one door here.
There aren't two doors here.

What are those?
Those are bananas.
How many bananas are those?(there?)
Those are three bananas.

What are those?
Those are rupees.
How many rupees are there?
There are five rupees.

Who is this?
This is a boy.
How many boys are here?
There are five boys here.

Who are there?
There are men there.
How many men are there?
There are four men there.

vahaa kyaa hai?
vahaa paudhee hai.
vahaa kitnee paudhee hai?
vahaa tiin paudhee hai.

What is there?
There are plants there.
How many plants are there?
There are three plants there.

Feminine Nouns

F. yee eek laRkii hai.
yee doo laRkiyaa hai.
yee eek kursii hai.
yee caar kursiaa hai.
woo eek khiRkii hai.
woo tiin khiRkiyaa hai.
woo eek dhootii hai.
doo dhootiyaa nahii hai.

This is one girl.
These are two girls.

This is one chair.
These are four chairs.

That is one window.
These are three windows.

That is one dhoti.
These aren't two dhoties.

G. yee eek sigraT hai.
woo doo sigraTee hai.
woo eek paencil hai.
yee tiin paencil hai.
yahaa eek kamiiz hai.
yahaa paac kamiizee hai.
yahaa eek kitaab hai.
vahaa tiin kitaabee hai.
yahaa eek aakh hai.
baahar caar aakhee hai.

This is one cigarette.
Those are two cigarettes.

That is one pencil.
These are three pencils.

There is one shirt here.
There are five shirts here.

There is one book here.
There are three books there.

There is one eye here.
There are four eyes outside.

H. yee kyaa hai?
yee kaapii hai.
yee kyaa hai?
yee kursiyaa hai.
woo kaun hai?
woo laRkii hai.
woo kaun hai?
woo auratee hai.
yee kaun hai?
yee barbara hai.
yee kitnii peensilee hai?
yee caar peensilee hai.
vahaa kitnii kitaabee hai?
vahaa eek kitaab hai.
vahaa kitnii aakhee hai?
vahaa doo aakhee hai.
vahaa kaun hai?
vahaa adhyaapak aur laRkoe hai.

I. yahaa kyaa hai?
yahaa kaapiyaa hai.
yahaa kitnii kaapijaa hai?
yahaa doo kaapijaa hai.
woo kyaa hai?
woo kursii hai.
yahaa kitnii kursiyaa hai?
yahaa chhii kursiyaa hai.

What is this?
This is a notebook.

What are these?
These are chairs.

Who is that?
That is a girl.

Who are they?
Those are women.

Who is she?
She is Barbara.

How many pencils are these?
These are four pencils.

How many books are here?
There is one book here.

How many eyes are there?
There are two eyes there.

Who are here?
There are teacher and boys here.

What is here?
There are notebooks here.
How many notebooks are here?
There are two notebooks here.

What is that?
That is a chair.
How many chairs are here?
There are six chairs here.

yee kyaa hai?
yee meez hai.
yahaa kitnee meez hai?
yahaa ek meez hai.

yee kaun hai?
yee laRkii hai.
yahaa kitnii laRkiyaa hai?
yahaa doo laRkiyaa hai.

woo kaun hai?
woo laRkaa hai.
vahaa kitnee laRkee hai?
vahaa caar laRkee hai.

yee kaun hai?
yee auratee hai.
yahaa kitnii auratee hai?
yahaa chah auratee hai.

yee kyaa hai?
yee peensilee hai.
yee kitnii peensilee hai?
yee caar peensilee hai?

J. kyaa yee kursii hai?
haa, yee kursii hai.

kyaa yee paanii hai?
haa, yee paanii hai.

kyaa mike laRkaa hai?
haa, mike laRkaa hai.

kyaa bill laRkii hai?
nahii, bill laRkii nahii hai.

What is this
This is a table.
How many tables are here?
There is one table here.

Who is this?
This is a girl.
How many girls are here?
There are two girls here.

Who is that?
That is a boy.
How many boys are there?
There are four boys there.

Who are these?
These are ladies.
How many ladies are here?
There are six ladies here.

What are these?
These are pencils.
How many pencils are there?
There are four pencils.

Is this a chair?
Yes, this is a chair.

Is this water?
Yes, this is water.

Is Mike a boy?
Yes, Mike is a boy.

Is Bill a girl?
No, Bill is not a girl.

kyaa woo caay hai?
nahii, woo caay nahii hai.

kyaa woo kitaab hai?
nahii, woo kitaab nahii hai.

K. kyaa yee keelee hai?
haa, yee keelee hai.

kyaa yee laRkiyaa hai?
nahii, yee laRkiyaa nahii hai.

kyaa laRkee baahar hai?
nahii, laRkee baahar nahii (hai)
bhiitar hai.

kyaa yee amriikaa hai?
nahii, yee amriikaa nahii (hai)
yee hindustaan hai.

L. bill kahaa hai?
bill baahar hai.

mike kahaa hai?
mike vahaa hai.

ku liyaa kahaa hai?
kursiyaa yee hai.
yee kitnii kursiyaa hai?
yee chhi kursiyaa hai.

saaikil kahaa hai?
saaikil baahar hai.
baahar kitnii saaikilee hai?
baahar caar saaikilee hai.

Is that tea?
No, that is not tea.

Is that a book?
No, that is not a book.

Are these bananas?
Yes, these are bananas.

Are these girls?
No, these are not girls.

Are the boys outside?
No, the boys are not outside, they
are inside.

Is this America?
No, this is not America, this
is India.

Where is Bill?
Bill is outside.

Where is Mike?
Mike is there.

Where are the chairs?
These are the chairs.
How many chairs are here?
These are six chairs.

Where is the cycle?
The cycle is outside.
How many cycles are outside?
There are four cycles outside.

VOCABULARY

pyaala
makaan
haath
kitnee

kitni

yaha
vaha
kaha
kaniiz
kitaab
aakh
pani
chai
ha
nahi

- cup
- house
- hand
- how many (agrees with masculine gender)
- how many (agrees with feminine gender)
- here (shows location)
- there (shows location)
- where (shows location)
- shirt
- book
- eye
- water
- tea
- yes
- no

LESSON 3 - DIALOGUE

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. a. namastee | Hello (Greetings) |
| b. raam, raan | Hello (Greetings) |
| 2. a. arce bhaii kyaan haal hai? | How are you (litt. Oh brother, what is the condition) |
| b. acchaa hai | Its good. |
| 3. a. mai Roy huu. | I'm Roy. |
| aap kaun hai? | Who are you? |
| b. mai Bob huu. | I'm Bob. |
| 4. a. aur voo aadmii kaun hai? | and who is that man? |
| b. voo Bill hai. | That's Bill. |
| 5. a. aur voo lambaa aadmii kaun hai? | and who is that tall man? |
| b. voo Bruce hai. | that's Bruce. |
| 6. a. kyaan voo acchaa hai? | Is he nice? |
| b. mujhee maslum nahii. | I don't know. |

Vocabulary:

acchaa	good
laabaa	tall
aadmii	man
aur	and
mai	I
aap	you (respectful)
voo	he, she, it
kyaa	what, question marker
kaun	who

M1 mai Roy huu
hindustaanii
aadmii
adhyapak

M1 I am Roy
Indian
a man
a teacher

M2 aap kaun hai?

M2 who are you?

C aap kaun hai?
mai Roy huu.

C1 who are you?
I'm Roy.

LESSON 4

M1 aadmii ghar meē hai
par
keē saamnee
keē plichee
keē baahar
keē bhitar
keē paas

M2 aadmii kahaā hai?

C1 aadmii kahaā hai?
aadmii ghar meē hai.

M. The ma is in the house
in (at home)
in front of
in back of
outside
inside
near

M2 Where is the man?

C1 Where is the man.
The man is in the house

(use all the props you have and practice expressing their locations)

LESSON 5

1. mai sabereee uThtaa huu.
uskee baad daatuun kartaa huu.
phir ~~naashtaa~~ huu.
aur uskee baad naashtaa kartaa huu.
aur phir, kaam kartaa huu.
aap sabereee kyaa kartee hai?
2. doopahar koo mai ghar aataa huu.
aur uskee baad phir mahastaa huu.
phir aaram kartaa huu.
uskee baad kheet par jaataa huu.
aur kheet jootataa huu.
aap doopahar koo kyaa kartee hai?
3. shaam koo mai ghar aataa huu.
phir mai haath-moh dhootaa hu.
aur khaataa huu.
uskee baad kitab parhataa huu.
aur phir sootaa huu.
shaam koo aap kyaa karree hai.

In the morning I get up.
After this, I brush (my) teeth. (litt. do teeth)
Then, I bathe
and after this I eat (do) breakfast.
and then, I (do) work.
what do you do in the morning?

In the afternoon I come home.
and after that, I bathe again.
then I rest (do rest).
After that, I go (on) the fields.
and I plough
what do you do in the afternoon?

In the evening, I come home
Then I wash up (wash hands and face)
and I eat.
after that I read a book.
and again, I sleep
What do you do in the evening?

(Ask questions eliciting negative answers, for example:

1. Do you plough in the morning? - No, I plough in the afternoon.
2. Do you brush your (teeth) in the evening? - No, I brush (my) teeth in the morning.

Have students ask one another questions, positive and negative.

LESSON SIX

1. kamlaa	caar bajec uThii hai	(at) four o'clock kamala gets up.
	paanii laatii hai	(She) brings water
	caara taiyaar kartii hai	prepares fodder
aur	gaay duhtii hai	and milks the cow
uskoc baad	nahaatii hai	After that bathes
phir	naashtaa taiyaar kartii hai	then prepares breakfast
aur phir	kheet par jaatii hai	and then goes (on) the field

~~Kamlaa~~ sabeere kyaa hartii hai?
~~Kamlaa~~ sabeere kyaa-kyaa hartii hai?
~~Kamlaa~~ kitnee bajec uThii hai?

What does Kamala do in the morning?
What all does Kamala do in the morning?
What time does Kamala get up?

LESSON SIX

B. Kamlaa	ayaarah bajee ghar kartii hai	At 11	o'clock Kamala comes home
	nahaatii hai	(she)	bathes
	khaanaa pakatii hai		cooks food
phir	khaanaa khatii hai	then	eats food
aur phir	aaram kartii hai	and then	(does) rests.

Kamlaa doopaharkoo kya kartii hai?	What does Kamala do in the afternoon?
Kamlaa doopaharkoo kya-kya kartii hai?	What all does Kamala do in the afternoon?

LESSON SIX

C. kamlaa	shaam koo gaay duhtii hai	In the evening Kamala milks the cow.
	haath- muh dhootii hai	(She) washes up.
	ghar mee diyaa jalaatii hai	lights the lamp
		in the house
phir voo	khanna pakaatii hai	cooks food
uskee baadsooti hai		sleeps
		Then she
		she

Kamlaa shaam koo kyaa kartii hai?	What does Kamala do in the evening?
kamlaa shaam koo kyaa-kyaa kartii hai?	What all does Kamala do in the evening?

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LESSON SIX

Bhoolaa, paac bajee uThtaa hai
uskee baad saanii-panii kartaa hai
aur phir kheet par jaataa hai
aur doopharkoo kheet jootataa hai
aur doopharkoo kheet par khaanaa khaataa hai

Shaamkoo ghar aataa hai
aur phir aaraam kartaa hai

Bhoolaa sabeerec kyaa kartaa hai?
Bhoola shaam koo kyaa hartaa hai?
Bhoola kitnee bajee uThtaa hai?

ac.

Bhoola, at five o'clock, gets up.
(he) makes food (for the cattle)
After that (he) goes (on) the field.
and then (he) ploughs the field.
And in the
Afternoon eats (food) in the field.

In the evening comes home.
and then rests

What does Bhoola do in the morning?
What does Bhoola do in the evening?
What time does Bhoola get up?

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LESSON SEVEN

1. 5.5

M1. yee kamlaa kii laRkii hai.
kii laRkiyaa hai
kaa laRkaa hai
kee laRkec hai
kaa ghar hai
kii gaay hai
kee pati hai

M2. yee kaun hai?

M3. yee kiskii laRkii hai?

C1. yee kaun hai?
yee kamlaa kii laRkii hai.

C2. yee kiskii laRkii hai?
yee kamlaa kii laRkii hai.

ac.

M1 This is Kamala's daughter
These are Kamala's daughters
Kamala's son
Kamala's sons
Kamala's house
Kamala's cow
Kamala's husband

M2. Who is this?

M3. Whose girl is this?

C1. Who's this?
This is Kamala's girl.

C2. Whose girl is this?
This is Kamala's girl.

LESSON EIGHT

M1. kamlaa kii laRkii ghar kee paas hai.
 kee gaay m^oe
 kee pati kee bhiitar
 kaa laRkaa kee baahar
 kee pichee
 kee saamnee
 kee paas

M2. kamlaa kii laRkii kaha^o hai?

M3. ghar kee paas kiskii laRkii hai?

C1. kamlaa kii laRkii kaha^o hai?
 kamlaa kii laRkii ghar kee paas hai

C2. ghar kee paas kiskii laRkii hai?
 ghar kee paas kamlaa kii laRkii hai.

etc.

M1. Kamala's girl is near the house
 cow in
 husband inside
 boy outside
 in back of
 in front of
 near

M2. Where is Kamala's girl?

M3. Whose girl is near the house?

C1. Where is Kamala's girl?
 Kamala's girl is near the house

C2. Whose girl is near the house?
 Kamala's girl is near the house.

LESSON 9

M1 uskii laRkii ghar mēē hai.
 uskaa laRkaa kee paas hai.
 uskii gaay kee bhiitar hai.
 uskaa pati kee bahar hai.
 kee piichee hai.
 kee saamnee hai.

M2 uskii laRkii kahāā hai?
 kyaa uskii laRkii ghar mēē hai?

C1 uskii laRkii kahāā hai?
 uskii laRkii ghar mēē hai.

C2 kyaa uskii laRkii ghar mēē hai?
 hāā, voo ghar mēē hai.

M1 Her/his girl is in the house.
 boy near
 cow inside
 husband outside
 in back of
 in front of

M2 Where is her/his girl?

M3 (What?) her/his girl is in the house?

C1 Where is her/his girl?
 Her/his girl is in the house.

C2 Is his girl in the house?
 Yes, she is in the house.

LESSON 10

M1 aapki kitaab/ēē meez kee samnee hai/hai
 aapkee pyaalaa/ee ghar kee paas
 aapkaa keelaa/ee kursii mēē
 farsh par

M2 meerii kitaab kahāā hai?
 meerii kitaabēē hai?
 meeraa keelaa hai?
 meeree keelee hai?

C2 meerii kitaab kahāā hai?
 aapkii kitaab meez par hai.

1. practice the singular and plural questions and answers
2. do this with all the objects you have taught previously.

LESSON 10

M1, your book/s is/are in front of the table
glass/es near house
banana/s on chair
on floor

M2 where is my book?
are books
is banana
are bananas

C1 Where is my book?
Your book is on the table.

LESSON 11

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|
| M1 | kamlaa ghar kee paas baiThii hai.
kee saamnee kaam kartii hai.
kee piichee
kee bhiitar | M1 | Kamala sits near the house
works in front of
in back of
inside |
| M2 | kamlaa kahaa baiThii hai? | M2 | Where does Kamala sit? |
| M3 | kyaa kamlaa ghar kee paas baiThii hai? | M2 | (What?) Kamala sits near the house? |
| C1 | kamlaa kahaa baiThii hai?
kamlaa ghar kee paas baiThii hai. | C1 | Where does Kamala sit?
Kamala sits near the house. |
| C2 | kyaa kamlaa ghar kee paas baiThii hai?
haa, voo ghar kee paas baiThii hai. | C2 | Does Kamala sit near the house?
Yes, she sits near the house. |

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M1 mai kursii par baiThaa huū.
kamree kee baahar jaataa huū.
kec bhiitar
kee piichae
kee saamnee
kee paas

M2 aap kahaai baiThae hai?

M3 kyaan aap kursii par baiThae hai?

C1 nap kahaai baiThae hai?

mai kursii par baiThaa huū.

C2 kyaan aap kursii par baiThae hai?

haan, mai kursii par baiThaa huū.

LESSON 12

M1 I sit on the chair.
go outside room.
inside
in back of
in front of
near

M2 Where do you sit?

M3 (What?) you sit on the chair?

C1 Where do you sit?

I sit on the chair.

C2 (What?) you sit on the chair?

Yes, I sit on the chair.

LESSON 13

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|--|
| M1 | uskaa bhaii kheet mee kaam kartaa hai.
uskii bahan gaav karte hai.
uskaa hindustaan karte hai.
madhya pradesh
ghar | M1 | His/her brother/s works in the field.
sister/s
village.
India.
Madhya Pradesh
house |
| M2 | uskaa bhaii kaha kaam kartaa hai? | M2 | Where does his/her brother work? |
| M3 | kyaa uskii bahan kheet mee kaam kartii hai? | M3 | (What?) his/her sister works in the field? |
| C1 | uskii bahan kaha kaam kartii hai?
uskii bahan kheet mee kaam kartii hai? | C1 | Where does his/her sister work?
His/her sister works in the field. |
| C2 | kyaa uskii bahan kheet mee kaam kartii hai?
haa, uskii bahan kheet mee kaam kartii hai. | C2 | Does his/her sister work in the field?
Yes, his/her sister works in the field. |

LESSON FOURTEEN

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|---|
| M1 | meeraa bhair amriikaa mee paRhtaa hai.
meerii bahan hindustaan mee kaam kartii hai.
meeree pitaaaji dillii mee kaam kartee hai.
meerii maataaji gaav mee kaam kartii hai. | M1 | My brother studies in the U.S.
My sister works in India.
My father works in Delhi.
My mother works in the village
the house |
| M2 | aap kaa bhaaii kahaa paRhtaa hai? | M2 | Where does your brother study? |
| M3 | aap kaa bhaaii kyaa kartaa hai? | M3 | What does your brother do? |
| C1 | aap kaa bhaaii kahaa paRhtaa hai?
meeraa bhaaii amriikaa mee paRhtaa hai | C1 | Where does your brother do?
My brother studies in the U.S. |
| C2 | aap kaa bhair kyaa kartaa hai?
meeraa bhaaii amriikaa mee paRhtaa hai | C2 | What does your brother do?
My brother studies in the U.S. |

SUPPLEMENT

1. meeraa naam Tivarri hai.
aap kaa kyaa naam hai?
unkaa kyaa naam hai?
2. mai madhya pradeesh kaa huu.
aap kahaa kee hai?
voo kahaa kee hai?
3. mai pavaar kheeraa mee rahtaa huu.
aap kahaa rahtee hai?
voo kahaa rahtee hai?
4. meeree caar bharii hai.
aapke kitnee bharii hai?
unke kitnee bharii hai?
5. meerii doo bahnee hai.
aap kii kitni bahnee hai?
unkii kitni bahnee hai?
6. meeree bharii khaatii kartee hai.
aap kee bharii kyaa kartee hai?
unkee bharii kyaa kartee hai?
7. meerii bahan parhtii hai.
aap kii bahan kyaa kartii hai?
unkii bahan kyaa kartii hai?

Give the meaning of the following words in English

bharii = brother
bahan = sister

voo khaatii kartaa hai = he farms
voo parhtii hai = she studies

1. My name is Tiwari.
What's your name?
What's his name?
2. I am of Madhya Pradesh.
Where are you of?
Where is he of?
3. I live in Powarkheda.
Where do you live?
Where does he live?
4. My brothers are four.
How many are your brothers?
How many are his brothers?
5. My sisters are two.
How many are your sisters?
How many are his sisters?
6. My brothers farm.
What does your brother do?
What does his brother do?
7. My sister studies.
What does your sister do?
What does his sister do?

Hindustaan mee

1. hindustaan meo aap kitnee bajee uThtee hai?
hindustaan mee mai paac bajee uThtaa huu. What time do you get up in India?
In India I get up at five.
2. uThnee kee baad aap kyaa kartee hai?
uThnee kee baad mai daatuun kartaa huu. After getting up, what do you do?
After getting up, I brush my teeth.
3. daatuun karnee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?
daatuun karnee kee baad mai nahaata huu. After brushing your teeth what do you do?
After brushing my teeth, I bathe.
4. nahaanee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?
nahaanee kee baad mai nashtaa kartaa huu. After bathing what do you do?
After bathing I (do) breakfast.
5. nashtaa karnee kee baad aap kyaa kartee hai?
nashtaa karnee kee baad mai klaas mee jaataa huu. After doing breakfast, what do you do?
After doing breakfast, I go to class.
6. klaas mee jaanee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?
klaas mee jaanee kee baad mai hindii parhta huu. After going to class, what do you do?
After going to class, I study Hindi.
7. hindii parhnee kee baad aap kyaa kartee hai?
hindii parhnee kee baad, mai khaanaa khaataa huu. After studying Hindi, what do you do?
After studying Hindi, I eat (food).
8. khaanaa khaanee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?
khaanaa khaanee kee baad mai aaraam kartaa huu. After eating (food) what do you do?
After eating (food), I (do) rest.
9. aaraam karnee kee baad aap kyaa kartee hai?
aaraam karnee kee baad mai kheet par jaataa huu. After (doing) rest, what do you do?
After (doing) rest, I go (on) the field.
10. kheet par jaanee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?
kheet par jaanee kee baad, mai kheet jootataa huu. After going (on) the field, what do you do?
After going (on) the field, I plough the field.

Amriikaa mēē

1. aap amriikaa mēē kitnee bajee uThtee hai?
amri.kaa mēē māi aath bajee uTntaa hūu. What time do you get up in America?
In America I get up at 8:00.
2. uThnee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?
uThnee kee baad, māi daatuun kartaa hūu. After getting up, what do you do?
After getting up, I brush (my) teeth.
3. datuun karnee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?
daatuun karnee kee baad, māi daaRhi banaata hūu. After brushing (your) teeth, what do you do?
After brushing my teeth, I shave.
4. daaRhi banaane kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?
daaRhi banaane kee baad māi naashtaa kartaa hūu. After shaving, what do you do?
After shaving I eat breakfast.
5. naashtaa karnee kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?
naashtaa karnee kee baad māi iskuul jaataa hūu. After eating breakfast, what do you do?
After eating breakfast, I go to school.
6. iskuul jaane kee baad, aap kyaa kartee hai?
iskuul jaane kee baad, māi paRntaa hūu. After going to school, what do you do?
After going to school, I study.
7. paRhnee kee baad aap kyaa kartee hai?
paRhnee kee baad māi ghar aataa hūu. After studying, what do you do?
After studying, I come home.

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GRAMMAR NOTES

A. VERBS

1. The infinitive of the verb ends in /-na/ (i.e. jaanaa 'to go').
2. Verb forms are usually constructed from the verb root.
3. The root is formed by deleting /-na/.

i.e. jaanaa = infinitive
jaa = verb root

4. Verbs are recorded in infinitive form in Hindi dictionaries.

B. PRESENT TENSE

1. Formation Positive

verb root + (taa) + (hoo)
 (tii) (hai)
 (tee) (hai)
 (hoo)

(i.e.) jaa + taa + hoo = mai jaataa hoo.
 I (masc.) go.

Negative

nahii + positive verb
(i.e.) nahii jaataa hai.
 (He) doesn't go.
 nahii jaatii hai,
 (She) doesn't go.

2. Use:

To express habitual action.

Kamlaa caar bajee uthtii hai.
Kamala gets up at 4 o'clock.

3. Agreement:

The verb agrees in number and gender with the subject of the sentence:

Voo kaam kartaa hai.

He works.

voo kaam kartii hai.

She works.

aadmii khaanaa nahii pakaatee hai.

Men don't cook food.

C. POST POSITIONS:

In Hindi postpositions are used where prepositions would be used in English.

i.e. aadmii ghar me hai.

The man is in the home.

D. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS:

'my/mine, your/yours, his, her/hers, our/ours, their/theirs'

1. Form:	Singular	Plural
1st person	meeraa/ee/ii	hamaraa/ee/ii
	(familiar)	(respectful)
2nd person	tumhaaraa/ee/ii	aapkaa/ee/ii
3rd person		
(near)	iskaa/ee/ii	inkaa/ee/ii
(far)	uskaa/ee/ii	unkaa/ee/ii

C. Agreement:

Possessive pronouns agree in number and gender with, the
object possessed or attribute possessed.

- i.e. meeraa naam Judy hai. (naam is a masculine singular noun)
my name is Judy.
meeree bhai vahaa hai. (bhai is a masculine plural noun)
my brothers are there.
meerii maataajii vahaa hai. (maataajii is a feminine noun)
my mother is there.

SECTION B

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LESSON ONE

M1 mai baahar jaanaa caahtaa huu.
 soonaa
 kuch khariidnaa
 aaraam karnaa
 hindii parhnaa
 kuch khaanaa

M2 aap kyaa karnaa caahtee hai?

M3 kyaa aap baahar jaanaa caahtee hai?

C1 aap kyaa karnaa caahtee hai?
 mai baahar jaanaa caahtaa huu.

C2. kyaa aap baahar jaanaa caahtee hai?
 nahii, mai soonaa caahtaa huu.
 haa, caahtaa huu.

(ask students what they want to do. Help them to express it in Hindi)

M1 I want to go outside
 sleep
 buy something
 rest
 study Hindi
 eat something

M2 What do you want to do?

M3 Do you want to go outside?

C1 What do you want to do?
 I want to go outside

C2 Do you want to go outside?
 No, I want to sleep.
 Yes, I want to sleep.

LESSON TWO

M1 zaraa duudh dee diijiye
ciinii loo liijiye
namak
mirc
garam paanii
caay

M2 kyaa aap koo duudh caahiye?

M3 aap koo kyaa caahiye?

C1 kyaa aap koo duudh caahiye?

nahii, zaraa namak dee diijiye

C2 aap koo kyaa caahiye?
zaraa duudh dee diijiye

M1 Please (just) give (me) the milk
take sugar
salt
pepper
hot water
tea

M2 Do you want the milk?

M3 What do you want?

C1 Do you want the milk?

Please (just) give (me) the salt.

C2 What do you want?

Please, (just) give (me) the milk.

LESSON THREE

M1 yahaabas miltii hai.

khaanaa
phal
kapaana
taangaa
kitaab

M2 kyaan yahaa bas miltii hai?

C1 kyaan yahaa bas miltii hai,
haa, miltii hai.

M1 a Bus is available here (you can get
a bus here)

food
fruit
cloth
horsecart
book

M2 Is a bus available here?

C1 Is a bus available here?
yes, it is.

LESSON FOUR

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|--|
| M1 | doo mahiinee (kee) baad mai gaav jaauu gaa.
vahaa rahuu gaa
vahaa kaam karuu gaa
kheet jootuu gaa
geehuu hii boonii karuu gaa | M1 | After two months I'll go to a village.
live there
work there
plough fields
sow wheat |
| M2 | doo mahiinee baad aap kyaa karée gee? | M2 | What will you do after two months? |
| M3 | kyaa doo mahiinee baad aap gaav jaayée gee? | M3 | Will you go to a village after two months? |
| C1 | doo mahiinee baad aap kyaa karée gee?
doo mahiinee baad mai gaav jaauu gaa. | C1 | What will you do after two months?
After two months I'll go to a village. |
| C2 | kyaa doo mahiinee baad aap gaav jaayée gee?
hā, mai gaav jaauu gaa. | C2 | Will you go to a village after two months?
yes, I will. |

LESSON FIVE

- | | | | |
|---|---|----|--|
| 1 | doo haftee meo bhoolaa geehuu booyee gaa.
pahalee jutaaii karee gaa
phir safaaii karee gaa
khaad daalae gaa
bakharnii karee gaa
booyee gaa | M1 | Within two weeks Bhola will sow wheat.
First do ploughing
then do cleaning
put manure do harrowing
sow |
| 2 | doo haftee meo bhoolaa kyaa karee gaa? | M2 | Within two weeks, what will Bhola do? |
| 3 | tab voo kyaa karee gaa? | M3 | Then what will he do? |
| 1 | doo haftee meo bhoolaa kyaa karee gaa?
doo haftee meo bhoolaa geehuu booyee gaa
tab voo kyaa karee gaa?
tab voo jutaaii karee gaa | C1 | Within two weeks, what will Bhola do?
Within two weeks, Bhola will sow wheat.
Then what will he do?
Then he'll plough |

LESSON 7

- M1 hamaaree (TamaaTar) koo roog hootaa hai. Our (My) tomatoes are (usually) diseased
 geehuu wheat
 dhaan paddy
 hamarii gaajar carrot
 paalak spinach
 fasal crop
 sabjii vegetable
- M2 kyaa aapkee (TamaaTar) koo roog hootaa hai? Are your tomatoes (usually) diseased?
- C1 kyaa aapkee (TamaaTar) koo roog hootaa hai? Are your tomatoes (usually) diseased?
 haa, hootaa hai. Yes, they are (usually.)
 nahii, hootaa hai. No, they aren't (usually).

LESSON 8

- M1 hindustaan mee (barsaat)(hootii hai) M1 In India there is a monsoon
garmii hot season
jaRaa hootaa hai winter
- amariikaa mee (barsaat) nahii hootii hai M1 In America there isn't a monsoon
jaRaa hootaa hai there is a winter
- M2 kyaa hindustaan mee barsaat hootii hai? M2 Is there a monsoon in India?
- C1 kyaa hindustaan mee barsaat hootii hai C1 Is there a monsoon in India?
haa, hootii hai. Yes, there is.
nahii, hootii hai. No, there isn't.

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SUPPLEMENT

das caalis satta
 biis pacaas assii
 pacciss saath nabbee
 tiis

10 40 70
 20 50 80
 25 60 90
 30

mujhee das paisee dee doo.
 pacaas
 saath
 etc.

Give me 10 paise
 50
 60
 etc.

usko biis paisee dee doo
 assii
 nabbee
 etc.

Give him 20 paise
 30
 50
 etc. (Have each student do
 same thing)

biis paisee lee loo
 tiis
 etc.

Take 20 paise
 30
 etc. (Have students do with one
 another)

ap ko kitnee paisee duu?
 usko kitnee paisee duu?

How many paise should I give you?
 How many paise should I give him?

SUPPLEMENT - 2

itvaar koo mai hooshangaabaad jaauu gaa
 aap kahaa jaayee gee?
 voo kahaa jaayee gaa?

hooshangaabaad mee mai baazaar ghuumuu gaa.
 hooshangaabaad mee aap kyaa karoo gee?
 hooshangaabaad mee voo kyaa karoo gan?

mai dukaanee deekhuu gaa.
 kyaa aap dukaanee deekhee gee?
 kyaa voo dukaanee deekhee gee?

shaayad mai kuch khariiduu gaa.
 kapaanaa, sabziyaa, kitaabee, phal

kyaa aap kuch khariidoo gee?
 kyaa voo kuch khariidoo gan?

aap kyaa khariidoo gee?
 voo kyaa khariidoo gan?

chai bajee mai ghar aaun gaa.
 aap kab ghar aayee gee?
 voo kab ghar aayee gan?

kyaa aap ghar bajee ghar aayee gee?
 nahii, mai chai bajee ghar aaun gaa.

tab mai aaraam karuu gaa
 kyaa aap aaraam karoo gee?
 kyaa voo aaraam karoo gan?

Sunday I'll go to Hoshangabad
 Where will you go?
 Where will he go?

In Hoshangabad, I'll walk around the bazar.
 What will you do in Hoshangabad?
 What will he do in Hoshangabad?

I'll see the shops.
 Will you see the shops?
 Will he see the shops?

Perhaps, I'll buy somethings.
 Cloth, Vegetables, books, fruit.

Will you buy anything?
 Will he buy anything?

What will you buy?
 What will he buy?

At 6 O'clock I'll come home.
 When will you come home?
 When will he come home?

Will you come home at 4 O'clock?
 No, I'll come home at 6 O'clock.

Then I'll rest.
 Will you rest?

Will he rest?

SUPPLEMENT 3

amariikaa mēe tyoohaar kab hootee hai?
amariikaa mēe tyoohaar navambar, disambar
aur maarc mēe hootee hai.

navambar mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?
navambar mēe thanksgiving hootaa hai.

disambar mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?
disambar mēe Christmas hootaa hai.

maarc mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?
maarc mēe Easter hootaa hai.

hindustaan mēe tyoohaar kab hootee hai?
hindustaan mēe tyoohaar kartik, kuvaar
aur phaagun mēe hootee hai.

Kartik mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?
kartik mēe divaali hootii hai.

kuvaar mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?
kuvaar mēe dashaharaa hootaa hai.

phaagun mēe kaun tyoohaar hootaa hai?
phaagun mēe hoolii hootii hai.

When are the festivals in America?
In America there are festivals in
November, December and March

Which festival is in November?
In November there is Thanksgiving,

Which festival is in December?
In December there is Christmas.

Which festival is in March?
In March there is Easter.

When are the festivals in India?
India there are festivals in Kartik,
Kuvaar and Phaagun.

Which festival is in Kartik?
In Kartik (Oct-Nov) there is Divali.

Which festival is in Kuvaar?
In Kuvaar (Sept-Oct) there is Dusshera

Which festival is in Phaagun?
In Phaagun (Feb-Mar) there is Holi.

tiin haftee baad ~~ee~~ meelaa lagee gaa

bhoolaa, siitaa, nirmalaa, munnii
sab meelaa jaayee gee

bhoolaa bailgaaRii haaakee gaa
sab bailgaaRii mee caRhee gaa
meelaa nadii kee paas lagtaa hai

vahaa sab tarah kii dukhaanee hootii hai

bhoolaa aur uskaa parivaar meelaa ghuumee gee

voe sab kuch deekhee gee
voe apnee doostoo see milaa gee
tab, shaamkoo voe ghar aayee gee.

THE FAIR

After 3 weeks there will be a fair
(litt. a fair will be applied)
Bhola, Sita, Nirmala and Munki will all
go to the fair

Bhola will drive the bullock cart
All will ride in the bullock cart
The fair will be (applied) near the
river.

All kinds of shops will be there (You'll
get all kinds of shops)
vegetable-man, fruit man, pan man.

Bhola and his family will walk around
the fair.

They'll see all things.

They'll meet their (own) friends.

Then, in the evening, they come home.

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DIALOGUE

1. A. aree bhaai, zaraa suniyee!
B. kahiye, kyaa baat hai?
 2. A. mai hooshangaabaad jaanaa caahataa huu.
voo yahaa see kitnii duur hai?
B. thooRii duur hai, eek mil.
kyaa aap paidal jaanaa caahate hai?
 3. A. nahii, bas see.
kyaa yahaa bas miltii hai?
B. haa, miltii hai.
 4. A. bas kab aatii hai?
B. paac bajec aatii hai.
 5. A. bas kahaa ruktii hai?
B. dukaan kee saamnee ruktii hai.
 6. A. dukaan kidhar hai?
B. thooRaa aagee jaaiye, dukaan baaii
taraf hai.
1. A. Excuse me (litt. hey brother, just
listen please)
B. Please say, what is it?
 2. A. I want to go to Hoshangabad.
How far is it from here?
B. At a short distance. One mile
Do you want to go by foot?
 3. A. No, by bus.
Is a bus available here?
B. Yes, its available.
 4. A. When does the bus come?
B. (it) comes at 5 o'clock.
 5. A. Where does the bus stop?
B. (It) stops in front of the shop.
 6. A. In which direction is the shop?
B. Please go a little ahead, The
shop is on the left side.

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DIALOGUE - EXERCISE

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Voo.....see kitnii duur hai?
yahaa pavaarkhseeRaa
vahaa gaav
dukaan khect
ghar aspataal</p> | <p>1. How far is that from.....?
here Powarkheda
there village
store field
house hospital</p> |
| <p>2. voo yahaa see.....hai
thooRii duur, baayii taraf
bahut duur daayii taraf
paac mill thooRaa aagee</p> | <p>2. That is.....from here
a little far left side
very far right side
five miles a little ahead</p> |
| <p>3.yahaa see kitnii duur hai?
hooshangaabaad, aapkaa ghar
dukaan uskaa gaav
khect baazaar</p> | <p>3. How far is.....from here?
Hoshangabad your house
the store his village
the field the bazaar</p> |
| <p>4.kidhar hai?
station ghar
baazaar Itaarsi
voo dukaan aap kaa gaav
uskaa khect uskaa kuaa</p> | <p>4. In which direction is.....?
the station the home
the market Itarsi
the store your village
his field his well</p> |
| <p>5. baazaarhai.
aagee
baayii taraf
daayii taraf
piichee</p> | <p>5. The bazaar is.....
ahead
left side
right side
back side</p> |
| <p>6. kyaa aap paidal jaanaa chahtee hai?
bas see taangaa see
mootar see
rickshaw
bail gaarii see baaisikil see</p> | <p>6. Do you want to go by foot?
by bus by horse cart
by vehicle
by rickshaw
by bullock cart by bicycle</p> |
| <p>7. nahii, mai bas see jaanaa chahtaa huu.
taangaa see bailgaarii see
baaisikil see mootar see
rickshaw see reel gaarii see
paidal</p> | <p>7. No, I want to go by bus.
by horse cart by bullock cart
by bicycle by car
by rickshaw by rail
by foot</p> |

DIALOGUE 2

kyaa aap kal khet par jaayee gee?
haa, jaauu gaa.

vahaan aap kyaa karree gee?
maai gechhuu boouu gaa.

aap kaisee booyee gee?
hal see.

sabsee pahlee aap kyaa karree gee?
pahlee hal see khet jootuu gaa.

kitni baar jootee gee?
maai teen baar jootuu gaa.

phir aap kyaa karree gee?
phir maai bakharnii karuu gaa.

kyaa aap angrezi khaad daalee gee?
haa, daalee gaa.

kyaa khaad aur bij saath-saath rahree gee?

nahii, khaad bij kee nichee rahet hai.

Will you go to **the** field tomorrow?
Yes, I will.

What will you do there?
I'll plant wheat.

How will you plant it?
By plow.

What will you do first of all?
First I'll by plow I'll plough the field

How many times will you plough?
I'll plough three times.

Then what will you do?
Then I'll (do) harrow(ing).

Will you put **chemical** fertilizer?
Yes, I will.

Will the fertilizer and seed stay
together?
No, the fertilizer will stay below
the seed.

DIALOGUE 3

A. arce bhaai, sunoo, turhaaree pars koun-kour sabzii hai?

Hey, listen, what all kinds of vegetables do you have?

B. aap koo koun-sii sabzii chahiye?

What kind of vegetable do you want?
(litt. To you what kind of vegetables are needed)

A. Mai phul gobhii kharidnaa chahta huu.
Kya turhaaree pars achii phul gobhii hai?

I want to buy cauliflower.
Do you have good cauliflower?

B. ha, bahut acchii hai, yee dekhiiye.

Yes, very good, look at this.

A. kya yee tazii hai?

Is this fresh?

B. ha, bilkul tazii hai.

Yes, very fresh.

A. kya bhav hai?

What is the rate?

B. peene paisee kiloo.

Fifty paise per kilo.

A. achha! aap kiloo toui doo.

O.K. please give me one kilo.

DIALOGUE 3 - EXERCISE

(Have trainee do all in Hindi. After lesson has been learned give Hindi sentence, English substitution and let trainee do all in Hindi)

tumhaaree paas kaun-kaun sabjii hai?
 phal
 ciiz
 kapRaa

Which which kinds of vegetables do you have?
 fruit
 things
 cloth

meeree paas acchii phuul goobhii hai.
 keelaa
 phal
 seeb
 caaval
 santara
 goosht
 namak

I have good cauliflower.
 bananas
 fruit
 apple
 rice
 orange
 meat
 salt

kyaa tumhaaree paas.....hai?
 santaree acchee phal
 phal tiin ruupae
 ruupae eek darjan santaree
 kuch santaree kuch acchee santaree
 kuch ruupae
 miithee santaree

Do you have.....?
 orange good fruit
 fruit three rupees
 rupees one dozen oranges
 some oranges some good oranges
 some rupees
 sweet oranges

aapkoo kaun-saa phal caahiyee?
 hal
 kaunsii khaad
 kaunsaa kapRaa
 biij

What kind of fruit do you want?
 plow
 fertilizer
 cloth
 seeds

mai kuch sabjiyaacahtaa huu.
 leenaa dee deenaa
 khariidnaa deenaa
 deekhnaa

I wantsome vegetables.
 to take to give (away)
 to buy to give
 to see

mai	khariidnaa caahaa hu.	I want to buy	
kuch santaree	kuch acchee santaree	Some oranges	some good oranges.
acchee santaree	kuch miithee santaree	good oranges	some sweet oranges.
miithee santaree	yee miithee santaree	sweet oranges	these sweet oranges
tiin santaree	voo miithee santaree	three oranges	those good oranges
eek darjan santaree	voo tiin santaree	one dozen oranges	those three oranges.

mai phul goobhii	khariidna caahaa hu.
sabjii	goosht
caaval	namak
ciinii	teel

I want to buy	cauliflower.
vegetables	meat
rice	salt
sugar	oil

yee phul goobhii	deekhiyee
	liijiye
	khariidiyee
	dee diijiye

Please look at these cauliflower.

take
buy
give (away)

yee phal	deekhiyee
	dee diijiye
	khariidiyee
	liijiye

(Please) look at this fruit
give (away)
buy
take

kyaa yee	taajee hai?
	miithe, pakke
	acchee, kacche

Are these fresh?
sweet ripe
good unripe

Have student transform the following sentences according to the model given.

- A. mujhee yee sabjii diijiye mujhee yee sabjii do.
1. yee phal deekhiyee
 2. tiin ruupae liijiye
 3. baal taraf jaaiye
 4. taazii phul goobhii khariidiyee
 5. kuch ruupae dee diijiye
 6. suniye

- B. mai baazaar jaataa huu mai baazaar jaanaa caahataa huu.
1. mai kuch phal leetaa huu
 2. mai tiin ruupae deetaa huu
 3. mai acchee santaree deekhtaa huu
 4. mai ek darjan santaree khariidtaa huu.
 5. mai suntaa huu.

- C. voo suntaa hai voo sunanaa caahataa hai.
1. voo kuch santaree khariidtaa hai
 2. voo baazaar jaataa hai
 3. voo tiin ruupae deetaa hai
 4. bhola miithe santaree deekhtaa hai.
 5. vermaji kuch acchee phal leetea hai.

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EXERCISLS - caahnaa/caahiye

First teacher says

mai jaanaa caahtaa huu

mai khaanaa caahtaa huu.

leena
soonaa
get up
plough the field
go
see

Then Student says
mai jaanaa caahtaa huu

mai khaanaa caahtaa huu

mai leena caahtaa huu
mai soonaa caahtaa huu
mai uThnaa caahtaa huu
mai kheet jo thaa caahtaa huu
mai jaanaa caahtaa huu
mai deekhaa caahtaa huu

mujhee keelaa caahiye

mujhee paanii caahiye

caay
sigrett
coola
ruupayee
kitaab

keelaa
mujhee keelaa caahiye

paanii
mujhee paanii caahiye

mujhee caay caahiye
mujhee sigrett caahiye
mujhee coola caahiye
mujhee ruupayee caahiye
mujhee kitaba caahiye

(Accompany this with demonstration so they get the idea that caahtaa huu is used with verb and caahiye is used with nouns (objects))

mai jaanaa caahtaa huu

mujhee caay caahiye

maanaa
paanii
kuch kharridnaa

duudh
soonaa
araam karna

mai jaanaa caahtaa huu

mujhee caay caahiye
mai maanaa caahtaa huu
mujhee paanii caahiye
mai kuch kharridnaa caahtaa huu.

mujhee duudh caahiye
mai soonaa caahtaa huu
mai aaram karna caahtaa huu
to one another and answer them)
apkooy kya caahiye?

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(Teach them to ask the following questions
a p kyaa karna caahtee hai?

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DIALOGUE 4

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. a. raam raam bhaai! | 1a. Hello |
| b. raam raam! | b. Hello |
| 2. a. aap kaun-saa TamaaTar bootee hai? | 2a. Which kind of tomatoes do you plant? |
| b. ham jaaRee-waalaa TamaaTar bootee hai. | b. I sow the winter-one tomatoe. |
| 3. a. aap kab bootee hai? | 3a. When do you plant? |
| b. barsaat kee baad bootaa huu. | b. I plant after the monsoon. |
| 4. a. aap angreezii khaad dectee hai yaa goobar kii? | 4a. Do you give chemical fertilizer or (manure of) cowdung? |
| b. goobar kii khaad deetaa huu. | b. I give cowdung manure. |
| 5. a. kyaa aap kee TamaaTar koo roog hootaa hai? | 5a. Are your tomatoes (usually) diseased? |
| b. kabhi-kabhi hootaa hai. | b. Sometimes they have. |
| 6. a. phir aap kyaa kartee hai? | 6a. Then, what do you do? |
| b. ham mashiin see davaaii chirktee hai. | b. We spray medicine from a machine. |
| 7. a. aap sicaaii kaisee kartee hai? | 7a. How do you irrigate? |
| b. ham sicaaii kucee see kartee hai. | b. We irrigate from the well. |

DIALOGUE 4 - EXERCISES

mai jaRee-wallaa Tamatar bootaa huu.
 armiil-wallaa
 barsaat-wallaa
 miithaa-wallaa
 saar-wallaa
 khaTTaa-wallaa

I sow winter tomatoes.
 summer
 monsoon
 sweet
 pickle
 sour

barsaat koe baad bootaa huu.
 koe pahlee
 koe shurray meē
 koe biic mee
 koe sakhiir meē

I sow after the monsoon.
 before
 in the beginning
 in the middle
 at the end

ham sicaai kucc scc kartoe hai.
 taalaab, nahar
 nadii tubewell

We irrigate from the well
 tank canal
 river tubewell

kyaa aapkee (Tamatar) koo roog hootaa hai?
 gochhu
 dhann
 paplak
 gaajar
 rany
 bail
 fasal

Do your tomatoes (usually) have diseases.
 wheat
 paddy
 spinach
 carrots
 cow
 bullocks
 crops

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DIALOGUE 5

- 1 a. yahāā kaun-sii sabziyaa hootii hāī? Which kinds of vegetables are there here? (usually)
 b. yahāā phuul-goobhii aur balak hootae hāī. (Usually) there are spinach and cauliflower here.
- 2 a. kyaa gaajar aur muulii bhii hootae hāī? Are there also carrots and radishes?
 b. hāā, ham gaajar aur muulii bhii lagatēe hāī. Yes, I put (apply) carrot and radishes too.
- 3 a. kab lagaatēe hāī? When do you put (apply) them?
 b. jaaRēe mēē lagaatēe hāī. I put (apply) them in the winter.
- 4 a. voo kaun-saa pēR hai? Which kind of tree is that?
 b. voo aam kaa pēR hai. That's a mango tree.
- 5 a. usmēē kab phal lagtae hai? When will the fruit be (applied) on that.
 b. jaaRēe ke baad. After the winter.
- 6 a. yee aam acaar-wala hai yaa khaanes-wala? Is this mango pickling one or eating one.
 b. yee aam miithaa hai, khaanēe-wala hai. This mango is sweet, it's eating-one.

DIALOGUE 5 - EXERCISES

1. yahā ... (kaunsi) (sabji yaa) hootii hai? Which kinds of vegetables are there here?
 kaunsee phal - fasal fruits crops
 kaunsaa peer - aam trees
 biij santarna seeds
2. yahā (phuul-goobhi) (hootii) hai. There is (usually) cauliflower here
 paalak phal spinach fruit
 keelec gaajar bananas carrots
 muulii radish
3. yah (kaun-saa) (soehuu) hi? Which kind of wheat is this?
 kaunsi caavil biij rice seed
 phal sabji fruit vegetable
 peer ciij tree thing
4. yee aam accar-wallaa hi yaa khaanee-wallaa? Is this mango pickling-one or eating-one?
 miithaa-khattaa sweet-sour
 pakaa-kaccaa ripe-raw
 acchaa-idaarab good-bad
5. haa, ham gaajar aur muulii bhi lagate hai. Yes, we eat (only) carrots & radishes too.
 paalak aur mire spinach & chillies
 keela aur santarna banana & orange
 aur aur bihi mangoes & guava
 bhindii aur Tomaatar okra & tomato

1. Formation:

	<u>Positive</u>	
<u>Regular</u>		<u>Respectful</u>
verb root + /-oo /		verb root + /iyee-/
deekh + oo		deekh + iyee
deekho = see (look)		deekhiye = please see (please look)
	<u>Negative</u>	
/mat/ + positive form		
mat deekho = don't look		

B. Irregular Commands:

These verbs are formed irregularly in the command form

karna	kijiye	(please) do
leena	lijiye	(please) take
deena	dijiye	(please) give
piina	pijiye	(please) drink

G. 'Milna' to get, be available

This is one of a number of 'Impersonal constructions' in Hindi

(mujhe) yahaa bas milti hai.

(To me) the bus is available here.

In these impersonal constructions the verb agrees with the Hindi subject. Some other such constructions we will be using are:

1. (mujhko) mujhe pyas lagii hai.
(to me thirst has been applied). I'm thirsty.
2. mujhe bhuukh lagii hai.
(to me hunger has been applied) I'm hungry.

Another form:

- 1. mujhee phuul ghoobii caahiye (to me a cauliflower is necessary) I want a cauliflower

Note: However when a verb is used we say:

mai jaanaa caahataa hu.
I want to go.

D. Subjunctive - 'should, lets, shall'

1. Formation

Positive

verb root + uū
ee

- i.e. calnaa = to move
- ca luu = shall (may) I go?
- calee? = shall we go?
- calee! = let's go!

Negative

na + positive

- B. L. ji, yeh paanii na piiuu?
- B. L. should I not drink this water?

- 2. Use: To express a proposal, a mild entreaty, as in the English 'shall I', 'let's'!
- 3. Agreement: Agrees in number with the subject of the sentence

referring to self alone : uū caluu
referring to others or others + self: ee calee

E. Future - will...

- 1. Agreement: Agrees in number and gender with the subject of the sentence.

mai jaauu gaa han jaee gaa
tum jaao gee ap " "
voo jaee gaa/ii Pandeyji "

i.e. kal mai bazaar jaauu gaa
I will go to the bazaar tomorrow.

4,5 (19, 20)
positive

SECTION C

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LESSON 1

M1 pichlee haftee ham kheet par thee.
ham paac loog thee
vahaa caar bail thee
vahaa bij aur khaad bhii thee
eek hal thaa aur eek narii thii
aur eek dufan thaa

M2 pichlee haftee ap kahaa thee?

M3 vahaa kitnee loog thee?

M4 vahaan aur kyaa thaa?

C1 pichlee haftee ap kahaa thee?
pichlee haftee ham kheet par thee.

M1 Last week we were in the field.
We were 5 people.
There were 4 bullocks there.
There were also seeds and fertilizer.
There was a plow and there was a
sowing drill.
And there was a two funned sowing drill.

M2 Where were you last week?

M3 How many people were there?

M4 What also was there?

C1 Where were you last week?
Last week we were in the field.

LESSON 2

M1 pichlee haftee mainee dashaharaa manaayaa.

mainee	mithaiyaan khariidii.
mainee	phal khariidii
mainee	medina deekhaa
mainee vahaan	nedii deekhi

M2 pichlee haftee aapnee kyaa kiyaa?

C1 pichlee haftee aapnee kyaa kiyaa?
pichlee haftee mainee dashaharaa manaayaa.

M1 Last week I celebrated Dashahara.
(litt: last week by me Dashara was celebrated)

I bought sweets.
I bought fruits.
I saw the fair.
I saw the river there.

M2 What did you do last week?
(By you what was done?)

C1 What did you do last week?
Last week I celebrated Dashahara.

LESSON 3

M1 kal bhoolaa nee kaam kiyaa.
siitaa nee bhii kaam kiyaa.
pahlee bhoolaa nee kheet jootaa.
phir bhoolaa nee bakharnii kii.
uskee band siitaa nee kheet saaf kiyaa.
tab bhoolaa nee phir kheet jootaa.

M2 Bhoolaa nee kal kyaa kiyaa?

C1 bhoolaa nee kal kyaa kiyaa?
bhoolaa nee kal kaam kiyaa.

Yesterday Bhola worked.
Sita also worked.
First Bhola plowed the field.
Then Bhola harrowed the field.
After that Sita cleaned the field.
Then again Bhola plowed it.

What did Bhola do yesterday?

What did Bhola do yesterday?
Yesterday, Bhola worked.

LESSON 4

- M1 तीन हफ्ते पहले मैं हिन्दुस्तान गया।
 पहले मैं California गया
 वहाँ मैं एक हफ्ते रुका
 तब मैं दिल्ली गया
 वहाँ दिल्ली घूमा
 शान्ति-सेना के लोगों से मिला
 मैं वहाँ पांच दिन था।
- M2 आप हिन्दुस्तान कब गये?
 C1 आप हिन्दुस्तान कब गये?
 तीन हफ्ते पहले मैं हिन्दुस्तान गया।
 C2 आप पहले कहाँ गये?
 मैं पहले California गया।
 C3 वहाँ आप कब रुके?
 वहाँ मैं एक हफ्ते रुका।

- M1 Three weeks ago I came to India.
 First I went to California.
 Then I stayed there a week.
 Then I went to Delhi.
 I walked around Delhi.
 I met P.C. people.
 I was there.
 For 5 days
- M2 When did you come to India?
 C1 When did you come to India?
 I came to India three weeks ago.
 C2 Where did you go first?
 First I went to California.
 C3 How long did you stay there?
 I stayed there a week.

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LESSON 5

- M1 mai aapki fasal dekhne ke liye aaya M1 I came to see your crop .
aapse baat karne to talk with you.
aapse kuch puchne to ask you something.
aapko kuch dikhane to show you something
- M2 aap kyo aaye? M2 Why did you come ?
- C1 aap kyo aaye? C1 Why did you come ?
mai aapki fasal dekhne ke liye aaya. I came to see your crop.

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LESSON 6

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>M1 mai hindustaan havaaii jahaaj see aayaa
 .bhoopnal reel gaarRii see
 iTaarsii reel gaarRii see
 pavaar khaakhaa bus see
 hooshangaaband baaisikil see</p> <p>M2 aap hindustaan kaisee aayee?</p> <p>C1 aap hindustaan kaisee aayee?
 mai havaaii jahaaj see aayaa.</p> <p>C2 voo hindustaan kaisee aayaa?
 voo havaaii jahaaj see aayaa.</p> | <p>M1 I came to India by plane.
 he Bhoopal by train.
 we Itaraal by train.
 Pow ikhara by bus.
 Hoshangabad by cycle.</p> <p>M2 How did you come to India?</p> <p>C1 How did you come to India?
 I came by plane.</p> <p>C2 How did he come to India?
 He came by plane.</p> |
|--|---|

LESSON 7

M1 mai nee (kamlaa koo) (deekhaa)
bhoolaa koo
bill koo
bruce koo
aadmi koo
aurat koo
khet
fasal ----deekhi

M2 kyaa aap nee (kamlaa) koo deekhaa?

C1 kyaa aap nee (kamlaa) koo deekhaa?
ha, mai nee (kamlaa) koo deekhaa.

M1 I saw Kamala
Bhola
Bill
Bruce
man
woman
the field
the crop

M2 Did you see Kamala?

C1 Did you see Kamala?
Yes, I saw Kamala.

LESSON 9

M1 mai nee kal bhooolaa koo (biij) bheejaa.
khaanaa
kapRee
saamaan
ciIThii

M2 aap nee kal kiskoo biij bheejaa?

M3 aap nee kal bhooolaa koo kyaa bheejaa?

C1 aap nee kal kiskoo biij bheejaa?
mai nee kal bhooolaa koo biij bheejaa.

C2 aap nee kal bhooolaa koo kyaa bheejaa?
mai nee kal bhooolaa koo biij bheejaa.

M1 Yesterday I sent the seed to Bhola
food
clothes
things(belongings)
letter

M2 Who did you send the seeds to yesterday?

M3 What did you send to Bhola yesterday?

C1 Who did you send the seeds to yesterday?
Yesterday I sent the seeds to Bhola

C2 What did you send to Bhola yesterday?
Yesterday, I sent the seeds to Bhola

LESSON 12

- 1 kal mai nee (VLW) koo aapkee ghar bheejaa. M1 Yesterday I sent (the VLW) to (your house)
dhobi (you)
dudh-vaalee koo milkman (your field)
biji-vaalee koo electricity (Bhola's house)
-man
- 2 aap nee VLW koo meeree ghar kab bheejaa? M2 When did you send the VLW to my house?
3 kya aap nee VLW koo meeree ghar bheejaa? M3 Did you send the VLW to my house?
1 aap nee VLW koo meeree ghar kab bheejaa? C1 When did you send the VLW to my house?
kal mai nee VLW koo aapkee ghar bheejaa. Yesterday, I sent the VLW to your house.
2 kya aap nee VLW koo meeree ghar bheejaa? C2 Did you send the VLW to my house?
haa, mai nee bheejaa. Yes, I did (send)

SUPPLEMENT 4

shanivaar koo ham itaarsii gayee.
 hamne baazaar ghuuma.
 aapnee vahaā kyaa kiyaa?
 billnee vahaā kyaa kiyaa?
 mainee kuch phal khariidee.
 kyaa aapnee kuch kariidaa?
 kyaa usnee kuch khariidaa?
 mainee eek kitaab bhii khariidii.
 kyaa aapnee aur kuch khariidaa?
 kyaa usnee aur kuch khariidaa?
 tab ham eek hootal mee gayee
 tab aapnee kyaa kiyaa?
 kyaa aap hootal mee gayee?
 kyaa aap hootal mee gayaa?
 ham nee vahaā khaanaa khayaa
 kyaa aapnee vahaā khaanaa khayaa?
 kyaa usnee vahaā khaanaa khayaa?
 tab hamne kook piyaa.
 tab aapnee kyaa kiyaa?
 kyaa usnee bhii kook piyaa?
 nahii, usnee caay pii.

Saturday we went to Itarsi.
 We walked around the bazaar.
 What did you do there?
 What did Bill do there?
 I bought some fruits.
 Did you buy anything?
 Did he buy anything?
 I also bought a book.
 Did you buy anything else?
 Did he buy anything else?
 Then we went to a hotel.
 Then what did you do?
 Did you go to a hotel?
 Did he go to a hotel?
 We ate (food) there.
 Did you eat (food) there?
 Did he eat (food) there?
 Then we drank Coke.
 Then what did you do?
 Did he drink Coke too?
 No, he drank tea.

saarheo nau bajee ham bas-sTaap gayee.
aap bas-sTaap kab gayee?
voo bas-sTaap kab gayaa?

At 9:30 we went to the bus stop.
When did you go to the bus stop?
When did he go to the bus stop?

das bajee hankoo bas milii.
aapkoo kab bas milii?
uskoo kab bas milii?

At 10:00 we got the bus.
When did you get the bus?
When did he get the bus?

The lesson must be thoroughly mastered through mime and drill first.

(After the trainees can say this lesson correctly without prompting help them to have a conversation expressing other things they did.)

rasoii - 1 (a)

aap kyaa kar rahee hai?
ab aap kyaa kar rahee hai?
mai agiithii mee kooylaa Daal rahaa huu.
ab mai agiithii jalaa rahaa huu.
mai bartan mee paanii Daal rahaa huu.
bartan koo agiithii par rakh rahaa huu.
ab mai paanii ubaal rahaa huu.
ab mai spagheti koo bartan mee Daal rahaa huu.
mai iskoo das minat see ubaal rahaa huu.
ab yee bilkul taiyaar hoo gayii.

rasoii (b)

agiithii jalaaoo
acchaa, mai jalaa rahaa huu.
ab lahsun pyaaj aur Tamaatar kaaToo
acchaa mai kaaf rahaa huu.
ab teel mee lahsun aur pyaaj koo taloo.
mai tal rahaa huu.
ab usmee Tamaatar Daaloo
acchaa, ab mai Tamaatar Daal rahaa huu.
Tamaatar koo calaao
mai Tamaatar koo calaa rahaa huu.
usmee ab thooraa paanii milaao
acchaa, mai paanii milaa rahaa huu.
uskoo aadhee ghantee tak pakao
aadhee ghantee see pakaa rahaa huu.
Thiik hai, ab band karoo, yee bilkul taiyaar hoo gayii.

QUESTIONS

1. aap kee ghar mée kitnee loog hai?
2. aap kee kitnee baccee hai?
3. kitnee larkee aur kitni laRkiyaa hai?
4. kyaa aapkee ghar kaa kooii baahar naukarii kartaa hai?
5. kyaa voo kuc^h madad kartaa hai?
6. kyaa aapkaa laRkaa shaadii shudaa hai?
7. kyaa uskee baccee bhii hai?
8. yahaa shaadii kaisee hootii hai?
9. aapkaa gaav kitnaa puraanaa hai?
10. iskee kitnee loog rahtee hai?
11. harijan kitnee hai?
12. kyaa is gaav mée musalmaan bhii hai?
13. is gaav mée kitnee iskuul hai?
14. kyaa kooii laRkiyoo kra iskuul bhii hai?
15. kyaa aap kabhii baahar gayee hai?
16. kahaa gayee hai?
17. bhoopaal kaisaa shahar hai?
18. itaarsii aap kaisee jaatee hai?
19. kyaa aap kee paas bail-gaarii hai?
20. kyaa aap meelaa gayee thee?
21. yahaa aapnee kyaa khariidaa tha?
22. kyaa aapkee paas kooii ghooRaa bhii hai?
23. kyaa aap kee paas bhais hai?
24. voo kitnaa duuh detii hai?
25. yahaa kiskii bhais sabsee acchii hai?
26. aapkaa bail kitnee ruupae kaa hai?
27. piilee keeliiye aap kahaa see paanii lautee hai?
28. aapkaa ghar kitnaa puraanaa hai?
29. aap iskee liye laRkii kahaa see laayee thee?
30. iskee liye khaprail kahaa see laayee thee?
31. kyaa aap h.l. caudharii koo jaantee hai?
32. kyaa aap soonii jii koo jaantee hai?
33. kyaa aap toomar saahab koo jaantee hai?

DIALOGUE 6

- 1 a. raam raam bhaaii!
b. raam raam, aap kyoo aayee?
- 2 a. aapki fasal deekhne kee liye (aayaa)
b. deekhiye, yee hamaarii fasal hai.
- 3 a. yee kaun-sa geehu hai?
b. yee kalyaan soonaa hai.
- 4 a. aapne iskoo kab booyaa?
b. divaalii kee baad.
- 5 a. isme aapne kaunsii khaad daalii?
b. pacaas kg. sabuudaanee vaalii, doo sau kg. raakh-vaalii aur tiis kg. pootaas.
- 6 a. aapne isme kab paanii diyaa?
b. ek haftee pahlee diyaa.
- 7 a. kya sicaali kee pahlee aapne aur khaad daalii?
b. ha, hamne pacciis kg. sabuudaanee-vaalii daalii.
- 1 a. Hello
b. Hello, why did you come?
- 2 a. to see your crop.
b. please, look, this is our crop.
- 3 a. Which kind of wheat is this?
b. This is Kalyaan sona.
- 4 a. When did you plant this?
b. After Divali
- 5 a. Which kind of fertilizer did you put in this?
b. 50 kilograms of sabu-dani, 200 kilograms of ash, and 30 kilograms of potash.
- 6 a. When did you give water to this?
b. I gave (water) a week ago.
- 7 a. Before irrigation did you put more fertilizer?
b. Yes, we put 50 kilograms of sabu-dani.

Dialogue Exercises -
Kiraayaa kee liyee ghar

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 a kyaa mai aap kee liyee kuch kar saktaa huu? | 1 a Can I do something for you? |
| b kyaa aap mujhee kooii madad caahtee hai? | b Do you need some help from me? |
| c mai aap kii kyaa madad karuu? | c What help should I give you? |
| d kyaa aapko meerii jaruurat hai? | d Do you need me? (i.e. my help) |
| 2 a kyaa, aap kee paas kooii ghar khaalii hai? | 2 a Do you have an empty house? |
| b kyaa aap kiraayee par kooii ghar dee saktee hai? | b Can you give any house for rent? |
| c kyaa aapke paas kooii kiraayee kee liyee ghar hai? | c Do you have any house for rent? |
| 3 a aapko kaisaa ghar caahiye? | 3 a What kind of house do you need? |
| b aapko kaisee ghar kii jaruurat hai? | b What kind of house do you need? |
| 4 a mujhee doo kamree - vaalaa caahiye. | 4 a I need a two-room house. |
| b mujhee doo kamree vaalee kii jaruurat hai. | b I need a two-room house. |
| c doo kamree-vaalaa ghar Thiik hoogaa. | c A two room house is enough. |
| d bas doo kamree-vaalaa kaaphii hai. | d A two room house is enough. |
| 5 a kyaa, usmee rasooii aur TaTTii bhii hai? | 5 a Is there a kitchen and latrine in this? |
| b kyaa ghar kee saath rasooii aur TaTTii bhii hai? | b Does the house have a kitchen and latrine? |
| c us ghar mee rasooii aur TaTTii hai yaa nahii? | c Is there a kitchen and latrine in this house or not? |
| 6 a haa, usmee rasooii hai. | 6 a Yes, there is (in this). |
| b haa, khaanaa pakaane kii jagah hai. | b Yes, there is a place to cook. |
| c haa, ghar kee saath rasooii hai. | c Yes, the house has a kitchen. |
| d haa, usmee aap khaanaa pakaa saktee hai. | d Yes, you can cook in this. |
| 7 a aap TaTTii kahaa jaatee hai? | 7 a Where do you go to the latrine? |
| b TaTTii kahaa hai? | b Where is the latrine? |
| c aap maidaan kahaa jaatee hai? | c Where do you go to the latrine? (Litt.field)? |
| 8 a kheet mee jaatee hai. | 8 a We go in the field, |
| b baahar jaatee hai. | b We go outside. |
| c maidaan mee jaatee hai. | c We go in the field. |

- 9 a iskaa kyaa kiraayaa hai?
 b iskaa kitnaa kiraayaa lageegee?
 c iskaa kiraayaa kyaa hoogaa?
 d iskaa kiraayaa kyaa lageegaa?
- 10 a iskaa kiraayaa caaliis ruupae mahiinaa hai.
 b caaliis ruupae mahiinaa kiraayaa lageegaa.
 c " " " " hoogaa.
- 11 a yee too bahuut jyaadaa hai.
 b yee too bahuut mangaa hai.
 c yee vaajib nahii hai.
 d itnaa jyaadaa kaisee hoo saktaa hai?
- 12 a yee bahuut sastaa hai.
 b yee too bahuut kam hai.
 c yee too kuch bhii nahii hai.
 d kahaa mangaa hai?
- 13 a kam nahii hoo saktaa.
 b isasee kyaa kam hoogaa?
 c ab kitnaa kam hoogaa?
- 14 a kuch too kam kijiye.
 b kuch aur nicee aaiye.
 c thooRaa too naram hooiye.
 d kuch too bicaar kijiye.
- 15 a aap paatiis ruupae diijiye gaa.
 b acchaa caliyee, paatiis ruupae too Thiik hai.
 c acchaa paatiis ruupae diijiye, bas.

..2

- 9 a What's the rent of this?
 b How much rent will you take for this?
 c What will the rent of this be?
 d What rent will be applied for this?
- 10 a The rent of this is 40 rupees / month.
 b 40 rupees / month rent will be applied.
 c It will be 40 rupees / month.
- 11 a This is very excessive.
 b This is very expensive.
 c This is not proper.
 d How can it be this excessive?
- 12 a This is very cheap.
 b This is very less.
 c This is nothing even.
 d How (litt. where) is it expensive?
- 13 a It can't be less.
 b What can be less than this?
 c How much less do you expect me to make it?
 (litt. Now how much little will it be?)
- 14 a (At least) make it a little less.
 b Come down a little more.
 c Be (at least) a little soft.
 d Please (at least) think a little.
- 15 a You will please give 35 rupees.
 b O.K. it'll do, 35 rupees is fine.
 c O.K., give me 35 rupees, bas
 (that's all, the matter is closed)

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DIALOGUE - kiraayaa kee liyee ghar

- 1 a namastee, kahiye, kyaa mai aap kee liyee kuch kar saktaa huu?
b kyaa, aap kee paas kooii ghar khaalii hai?
- 2 a aapko kaisaa ghar caahiye? eek kamree-vaalaa yaa doo kamree-vaalaa?
b mujhee doo kamree-vaalaa caahiye.
- 3 a meree paas doo kamree vaalaa kaccaa ghar hai.
b kyaa, usmee rasooii aur TaTTii bhii hai?
- 4 a haa, usmee rasooii hai, leekin TaTTii nahii hai.
b aap TaTTii kahaa jaatee hai? .
- 5 a kheet mee jaatee hai.
b acchaa, iskaa kyaa kiraayaa hai?
- 6 a iskaa kiraayaa chaaliis ruupaae mahiinaa hai.
b yee too bahut jyaadaa hai, kuch kam kiijiyee
- 7 a aree bhaai, yee bahut sastaa hai, kam nahii hoo saktaa
b kuch too kam kiijiyee, yee too bahut jyaadaa hai.
- 8 a acchaa, Thiik hai, aap paitiis ruupaae diijiyeegaa.
b acchaa, raam raam

DIALOGUE - Renting a house

- 1 a hello, can I do something for you?
b Do you have any empty house?
- 2 a What kind of house do you want? One room or two rooms?
b I want a two room house.
- 3 a I have a two-room kaccra (mud-walled) house
b Is there a kitchen and latrine in that?
- 4 a Yes, there is a kitchen in that but there isn't a latrine.
b Where do you go for latrine?
- 5 a (We) go in the field.
b Oh, what's the rent of this?
- 6 a The rent of this is 40 rupees a month.
b This is very much, make it less please.
- 7 a Oh, this is very inexpensive. It can't be less.
b Please just make it a little less. This is very much.
- 8 a O.K. it's O.K., you will please give 35 rupees.
b O.K. goodbye.

GRAMMAR NOTES - C

A. Hoonaa ... 'to be'

Formation .	<u>Present Tense</u> :		<u>Past Tense</u>	
	Singular	Plural		
1st person	huu	hai	thaa/i	thee
2nd person	---	(tum) hoo (aap) hai	(aap, tum)	thee
3rd person	hai	hai	thaa/i	thee

Use: 1. as a main verb in sentences of description, location and existence.

mai john huu I am John
 voo lambaa hai He is tall
 aadmii vahaa thaa The man was there

2. as a main verb in the imperfect form to express a continuing state.

yahaa kaun sii sabjiiyaa hootii hai
 Which vegetables are here (meaning do you grow here usually)

B. Past Tense

We can think of verbs as being of two types:

1. Those which transfer an action to an object

I burned the house

'house' is affected and receives an action in this sentence.

2. Those which don't transfer an action to anything

I went home

'home' does not receive an action, is not altered

I got up

The verb describes the subject, it doesn't transfer an action to any object.

These verbs are respectively called 'transitive' and 'intransitive'.

Transitive Verbs

Agreement:

The verb agrees in gender and number with the recipient of the action
mai nce kaam kiya
 I worked (by me work was done)
bhoolaa nce gaay duhi
 Bhola milked the cow. (The cow by Bhola (was) milked)

Intransitive Verbs

Agreement:

The verb agrees in number and gender with the doer of the action
 mai ghar gayii I (fem) went home.
 voo hindustaan aayec He came to India.

FORMATION: all verbs

past participle (with aa/ii/ee agreement)

Some (past participles) past tense verbs are irregular:

to go	jaanaa	gaayaa/ii/ee	
to do	karna	kiyaa/ee	However: kii (f)
to take	leena	liya	lii (f)
to become	hona	hua	
to give	dena	diya	dii (f)

Verb stems ending in a vowel sound add 'y' to make the past participle

i.e.	boo (naa)	booyaa/ii/ee
	soo (naa)	sooyaa
	khaa (naa)	khaayaa

Others just add the gender or number agreement

i.e.	to stop	ruk (naa)	rukaa/ii/ee
	to stop, set	rakh (naa)	rakhaa
	to plaster	liip (naa)	liipaa
	to put, pour	Daal (naa)	Daalna

C. /-koo/ object or indirect object marker

Only general rules can be given for the use of /-koo/. It must be learned basically from conversing and becoming familiar with the conventions for which there is no strict rationale.

/-koo/ is used

1. to mark the indirect object when it is human and specific.
 - i.e. mai nee laRkee koo paanii diyaa hai.
I gave the boy water (litt. I have given)
 - mai nee uskoo diyaa hai
I gave it to him.
 - mai nee kamlaa ko deekhaa
I saw Kamala
 - But: mai nee Dhobii koo deekhaa
I saw the Dhobi
 - mai nee Dhobii deekhaa
I saw a Dhobi
2. to mark a direct object, often when the object is specific or tangible or if it adds to the clarity of the sentence where there are a few items in the sentence. There are no strict rules for this. Some things just sound better than others.
 1. mai nee bartan koo table par rakhaa
I put the pot on the table
 - However
 2. bartan mee paanii daaloo
Put the water in the pot
3. to mark the direct or indirect object when it is in pronoun form
 - i.e. mai nee uskoo diyaa
I gave it to him
 - mai nee iskoo bheejaa
I sent it
 - However
 - mai nee isee uskce liyee bheejaa
I sent this to him

D. /-kee liye/: to - for the purpose ofing1. Formation

infinitive (in nee) + kee liye

or infinitive (in nee) along

i.e. aapkii fasal deekhnee kee liye aayaa
I came to see your cropor aapkii fasal deekhnee aayaa
I came to see your crop
kuch kharidnee jaaugaa
I'll go to buy some things.E. have had.....Formation

A. past participle + huu/hai/hai

B. past participle + thaa/thii/thee

Use:

A. past participle + huu/hai/hai

This is used in Hindi to indicate actions in the past which may continue in the present. In English we might use a simple past tense or 'have.....'

i.e. Vo kaha gayaa? Where did he go?
Vo itarsii gayaa hai. He went to Itarsi

B. past participle + thaa/thee/thii

This is used to indicate an action completed further in the past.

i.e. suultaan kaha gayaa thaa? Where did Sultan go?
bhopal gayaa thaa He went to Bhopal

This implies that he has already returned.

Agreement: Same as for the simple past tense

i.e. 1. /nee/ must be used when verb is transitive and verb agrees with recipient of action

2. when verb is intransitive verb agrees with doer of action.

F. Compound verbs using /jaanaa/

1. Use: indicates that the action indicated by the main verb has been brought to a state of completion.

i.e.

bas aa gayii
The bus came

2. Formation:

verbs stem + some form of gayaa/ii/ee

- i.e. voo soo gayaa thaa
He had slept. (gone to sleep)
yee taiyaar ho gayii
This has become ready
mai bhuul gayaa
I forgot

SECTION D

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LESSON 6

M1 meeraa (ghaRna) (gir) gayaa.
 phuut
 Tuut

cashmaa

M2 aapkee ghaRee koo kyaa hoo gayaa?

C1 aapkee ghaRee koo kyaa hoo gayaa?
 meeraa ghaRaa gir gayaa.

M1 my clay pot fell
 broke
 broke

glasses

M2 What happened to your clay pot?

C1 What happened to your clay pot?
 My clay pot fell.

Have trainees match the following verbs and nouns to make meaningful sentences.
 Add words where needed to make the sentence more meaningful.

i.e. bilitiin bajee raat koo uTh gayaa.
 jim gyarah bajee raat koo soo gayaa.

rail gaarii
 baal gaarii
 cycle
 Jim
 machine
 khaanaa
 fasal
 mittii
 cashmaa
 gilaas
 pyaalaa
 phal

aanaa
 calanaa
 soonaa
 bhulnaa
 bigaRnaa
 bandanaa
 sukhnaa
 paknaa
 Tuutnaa
 phuutnaa
 girnaa
 jagnaa

LESSON 7

M1 mujhee kheet par jaanaa hai.
 aapkoosamjhaanaa
 kuch khariidnaa
 gaay, duhnaa
 geehuu boonaa
 nahaanaa
 tractor kaa isteemaal karna
 kapRee badalnaa

M2 kyaa aapkoos kheet par jaanaa hai?
 M3 aap koo kyaa karna hai?
 C1 kyaa aap koo kheet par jaanaa hai?
 y haa, mujhee kheet par jaanaa hai.
 C2 aapkoos kyaa karna hai?
 mujhee kheet par jaanaa hai.

DIALOGUE

a. raam raam bhaai raam caran
 b. raam raam jim bhai
 a. yahaa kyaa kar rahee hai?
 b. kuch nahii, jaraa bas kaa intazaar kar rahaa hu.
 a. kyaa aapkoos kahii jaanaa hai?
 b. haa mujhee hooshangaabaad jaanaa hai.
 a. kyoo kyaa baat hai?
 b. mujhee kuch geehuu khariidnaa hai.
 a. kyaa kuch aur khariidnaa hai?
 b. haa, kuch caaval aur kuch masaalaa khariidnaa hai.

M1 I have to go to the field.
 have to explain to you.
 have to buy somethings
 have to milk the cow
 have to sow the wheat
 have to take a bath
 have to use the tractor
 have to change clothes

M2 Do you have to go to the field?
 M3 What do you have to do?

C1 Do you have to go to the field?
 Yes I have to go to the field.

C2 What have you to do?
 I have to go to the field.

a. Hello Raam Caran
 b. Hello Jim.
 a. What are you doing here?
 b. Nothing, just waiting for the bus.
 a. Are you going anywhere?
 b. Yes I have to go to Hoshangabad.
 a. Why, what is it?
 b. I have to buy some wheat.
 a. Do you have to buy anything else?
 b. Yes, I have to buy some rice and spices.

LESSON 9

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>M1 agar (meeraa bhaai) hindustaan aayeegaa too mai
 uskoo apnee (gaav) lee aaugaa.
 meerii bahan bambaii lee jaauugaa
 meeraa doost banaaras dikhaauugaa</p> <p>M2 agar aapkaa bhaai hindustaan aayeegaa too aap
 kyaa karée gee?</p> <p>C1 agar aapkaabhaai hindustaan ayeegaa too aap
 kyaa karée gee?
 agar meeraa bhaai hindustaan aayee gaa too mai
 uskoo apnee gaav lee jaauugaa.</p> | <p>M1 If my brother comes to India,
 I'll bring him to my village.
 My sister take her to see Bombay
 My friend show him Banaras</p> <p>M2 If, your brother comes to India,
 what will you do?</p> <p>C1 If your brother comes to India
 what will you do?
 If my brother comes to India, I'll
 bring him to my village.</p> |
|---|--|

LESSON 10

M1 bhaarat mee aapko dahinee haath see khaanaa caahiye.

ghar kee bhiitar juutna nikaal deena caahiye.
rooj nahaanaa caahiye
khaanae kee band muh dhoonaa caahiye.
rooj daatuun karna caahiye.

M2 bhaarat mee mujhko kis haath see khaanaa caahiye?

M3 kyaa mujhee bhaarat mee baayee haath see khaanaa caahiye?

C1 kyaa mujhee bhaarat mee baayee haath see khaanaa caahiye?
nahi, aapko daahinee haath see khaanaa caahiye.

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LESSON 10

M1 In India you should eat with your right hand

Take your shoes off in the house
bathe every morning
wash your mouth after eating
brush your teeth everyday

M2 What hand should I eat with in India?

M3 Should I eat with left hand in India?

C1 Should I eat with left hand in India?
No, you should eat with your right hand.

LESSON 11

- M1 aapko auratō see haath nahī milaana caahiye. You needn't shake hands with women.
 juThaa khaanaa khaanaa caahiye eat polluted food
 mandir me juutaa pahnaa caahiye wear shoes in temples
 apnee pair see loogō koo/chuunaa caahiye touch people with (your) feet.
 kisi koo baayē haath see/kuch/donna caahiye giving anything with(your) left hand.
- M2 kya aap koo auratō see haath milaana caahiye? Should you shake hands with women?
- C1 kya aap koo auratō see haath milaana caahiye? Should you shake hands with women?
 nahī, auratō see haath nahī milaana caahiye. No, you shouldn't (needn't)

In Hindi this construction usually conveys a suggestion -
 Sometime it conveys the same prohibitive sense of the English 'shouldn't' - This is
 determined by context.

LESSON 12 (a)

- M1 khaanaa khaakar maĩ iTaarsii jaauũgaa. Having eaten, I'll go to Itarsi.
 khaad ch'Rakkar kalyaan soonaa boouũgaa sprayed manure - plant kalyaan soonaa
 nahaa kar khaas mee jaauũ gaa. bathed go to class
 caay piikar aapsee baat karuũgaa drank tea talk to you
 gechuu kaaTkar isii kheet mee sabjii harvested (cut) wheat - plant vegetables in this
 sooc kar bataauũgaa thought tell you
 pakh kar adhyaapak banuũgaa (I'll think a nd tell you) studied became a teacher
- M2 khaanaa khaakar aap kyaa karẽgẽe? Having eaten, what will you do?
- M3 kyaa aap khaanaa khaakar iTaarsii jaayẽgẽe? Will you go to Itarsi after eating?
 (Will you eat and go to Itarsi)
- C1 khaanaa khaa kar aap kyaa karẽe gẽe? Having eaten what will you do?
 khaanaa khaakar maĩ iTaarsii jaauũgaa. Having eaten, I'll go to Itarsi.
- C2 kyaa aap khaanaa khaakar iTaarsii jaayẽgẽe? Will you go to Itarsi after eating?
 hãã, khaanaa khaakar maĩ iTaarsii jaauũgaa. Yes, I'll eat and go to Itarsi.

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LESSON 12 (b)

M1 (naashtaa)karkee mai (kheet par jaayūgaa)
 deavaan uranii karūgaa
 urvani anaaj beccūgaa
 pitaajii see baat' aapkoo bataaūgaa
 baaj ar shaam koo ghar andūgaa
 kheet bariabar naalii buraūgaa

Having eaten breakfast I'll go to the field.
 crushed I'll winnow
 winnowed sell the grain
 spoken with father - tell you
 (I'll talk to father and tell you)
 marketed go home in the evening
 leveled the field - make a drain

M2 naashtaa karkee aap kahāā jaayēēgee?

M2 Where will you go (after) having eaten breakfast?

M3 naashtaa karkee aap kyaa karēēgee?

M3 What will you do (after) having eaten breakfast?

M4 kyaa naashtaa karkee aap kheet par jaayēēgee?

Will you go to the field (after) having eaten breakfast?

C1 naashtaa karkee aap kahāā jaayēē gee?
 naashtaa karkee mai kheet par jaayūgaa.

C1 Having eaten breakfast, where will you go?
 Having eaten breakfast, I'll go to the field.

C2 naashtaa karkee aap kyaa karēē gee?
 naashtaa karkee mai kheet par jaayūgaa.

C2 Having eaten breakfast, what will you do?
 Having eaten breakfast, I'll go to the field.

C3 kyaa naashtaa karkee aap kheet par jaayēēgee?

Will you go to the field (after) having eaten breakfast?

hāā, kheet par jaayūgaa.
 nahī, kheet par nahī jaayūgaa.

Yes, I'll go to the field.
 No, I won't go to the field.

12 (c)

M1 naashtaa karkee (tum)	iTaarsii jaaco
vahaa pahuc kar	khaad kaa bhaav pataa lagaaco
bhaav pataalagaakar	vaapas aaco
vaapas aakar	pitaaajii see bataaaco
pitaaajii see baat karkee	mujhkoo bataaaco
ro:Ti kheakar	kheet par jaaco
vahaa bakharnii karkee	naalii banaaaco
naalii banaakar	usee baarii naalii see jooRoo aur paanii udhar jaanee doo

M2 naashtaa karkee mai kyaa karuu?

M3 kyaa naashtaa karkee mai iTaarsii jaauu?

C1 naashtaa karkee mai kyaa karuu?
naashtaa karkee tum iTaarsii jaaco

C2 kyaa naashtaa karkee mai iTaarsii jaauu?
hãã, iTaarsii jaaco
nahii, iTaarsii mat jaaco

12 (c)

- M1 Eat breakfast and (then) go to Itarsi
After reaching there find out the rate of fertilizer
Find out the price and return
After coming back tell father
After talking to father, tell me.
Eat lunch and go to the field
Bakar there and (then) make channels
After making channels, join them to the big channels and let the water go that side
- M2 After breakfast what should I do?
- M3 Should I go to Itarsi after breakfast?
- C1 After breakfast what should I do?
After breakfast go to Itarsi
- C2 Should I go to Itarsi after breakfast?
Yes, go to Itarsi
No, don't go to Itarsi

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LESSON 13

M1 mai thakaa huu
 biimaar
 pareeshaan
 bhuukhaa
 khush
 udaas
 gussaa

* mujheo bhuukh lagii hai
 pyaas

M2 kyaa aap thakee hai?

C1 kyaa aap thakee hai?
 nahii mai biimaar huu
 kyaa baat hai?
 moocraa peet gaRbaR hai
 kal aapnee kyaa khaayaa thaa?
 kal mai nee purii aur halvaa khaayaa thaa.
 bas, bas, isiiliyee aap kaa peet kharaab hai.

C2 kyaa aap pareeshaan hai?
 ha, huu
 kyoo?
 kyooki mujhee turii khabar milii hai
 aree ! kyaa hoo gayaa?

M1 I am tired
 sick
 upset
 starved
 happy
 sad
 angry

* I feel hungry
 thirsty

M2 Are you tired?

C1 Are you tired?
 No, I'm sick
 What is it?
 My stomach is upset
 What did you eat yesterday
 I ate purii and halwah
 There, because of this your stomach is bad.

C2 Are you upset?
 Yes
 Why
 Because I got bad news
 Oh, what happened.

Have trainees do small conversations for each sentences, telling why they feel tired, upset happy etc.

farsh liipnaa

yee mittii hai, yee goobar hai, aur yee paanii hai.	This is earth, this is cowdung and this is water.
ham goobar aur mittii see farsh liipee gee.	We will plaster the floor with cowdung and earth.
pahlee ham mittii aur goobar milaayee gee.	First we'll mix the earth and cowdung.
chaloo, ab ham goobar aur paanii milaayee.	Let's go, let's mix now.
ab mai mittii aur goobar milaa rahaa huu.	Now I'm mixing earth and cowdung.
mai paanii daal rahaa huu.	I'm pouring water.
mai mittii aur goobar ghoor rahaa huu.	I'm diluting the earth and cowdung.
mai farsh liip rahaa huu.	I'm plastering the floor.
badbuu aa rahii hai.	Bad smell is coming.
aap kyaa kar rahee hai?	What are you doing?
mai mittii aur goobar milaa rahaa huu.	I'm mixing earth and cowdung.
voo kyaa kar rahaa hai?	What's he doing?
voo paanii daal rahaa hai.	He's pouring water.

sabsee acchaa

The best

bhoolaa nee khaad aur paanii samay see diyaa thaa.

uski fasal gaav mee sabsee acchii hai.
kamlaa apni gaay kii deekh-bhaal Thiiksee kartii hai.
voo gaav mee sabsee jyaadaa duudh deetii hai.
bhoolaa nee mexican geehoo booyaa thaa.
uskee paas gaav mee geehoo kii paidaavaar sabsee
jyaadaa huii hai.
kamlaa nee bahut majbuit tookariyaa banaai thii.
voo unkoo sabsee jyaadaa kiimat mee beceee gi.

Thaakur bahut dhanii hai.
uskee paas gaav mee sabsee jyaadaa jamiin hai.
bhoolaa kee paas caudah baceee hai.
uskaa parivaar gaav mee sabsee baRaa hai.

Bhola gave water and fertilizer at the same time.

His crop is the best in the village.

Kamala cares for her cow.

It gives the most milk in the village.

Bhola planted mexican wheat.

His yield is the biggest in the village.

Kamala made very strong baskets.

She will sell them for the greatest price.

Thakur is very rich.

He has the most land in the village.

Bhola has fourteen children.

His family is the biggest in the village.

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sabsee pahalee mai itnee aaluu lectaa huu.
 ab mai inkoo caakuu see chil rahaa huu.
 aur ab mai aaluu kaat rahaa huu.
 ab mai goobhi kee patte tooR rahaa huu.
 aur ab goobhi kee chooTee-chooTee TukRee kaat
 rahaa huu.
 ab malaaluu aur goobhi paanii mee dhoo rahaa
 huu.
 ab mai pyaaj lahsun aur TamaaTar kaat rahaa huu.
 mai ab pyaaj, lahsun, TamaaTar, haldi aur dhaniad.
 teel mee tal rahaa huu.
 mai iskoo camcee see caiaa rahaa huu, jisasee yee
 jal na jaayee.
 ab mai galiyaa mee sabziDaal rahaa huu.
 isnee mai ab thooRaa paanii Daal rahaa huu.
 mai iskoo ab Dhaktaa huu.
 mai iskoo ab pandraa minaa tak pakaauugaa.
 liijiye, ab yee bilkul taiyaar hoo gail.

First of all I take this much potatoes.
 Now, I peel them with a knife.
 And now I am cutting the potatoes.
 Now I am tearing off the cauliflower leaves.
 And now I cutting the cauliflower in small
 pieces.
 Now I am washing cauliflower and potato
 in water.
 Now I am cutting onion, garlic and tomato s.
 Now I am frying onion, garlic, tomato, haldi
 and corriander in oil.
 Now I am stirring it with a ladle so that
 this may not burn.
 Now I am putting the vegetables in the pot.
 Now I am putting a little water in this.
 Now I cover this.
 I will now cook it for fifteen minutes.
 Here you are, now this is completly done.

SUPPLEMENT agar - aap

1. agar aap saberec jaldii nahii uThēe gee too caay kee liyee aap koo deer hoogii. If you don't get up early you'll be late for tea.
2. agar aap koo caay kee liyee deer hoogii too klaas kee liyee bhii deer hoogii. If you're late for tea, you'll be late for class.
3. agar aap klaas meē deer see pahūcēe gee, too aap Thiik see hindii nahii siikhēe gee. If you're late for class, you won't learn enough Hindi.
4. agar aap Thiik see hindii nahii siikhēe gee too aap acchii tarah hindii nahii boolēe gee. If you don't learn enough Hindi, you won't speak well.
5. agar aap acchii tarah nahii boolēe gee too aap koo pareeshaanii hoogii. If you don't speak well, you'll be in trouble.
6. agar aap koo pareeshaanii hoogii too aap kyaa karēe gee? If you're in trouble what will you do?

Moral of the story:

aap sabarec uThiyee

Get up early.

Verbs - Tense Drill

First the teacher will say and same thing will be repeated by the student.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. mai (ab) hooshangaabaad (jaa rahaa huu). | I <u>am going</u> to Hoshangabad <u>now</u> |
| " tiin din pahlee | gayaa went three days before |
| " doo ghanTee baad | jaauugaa will go after two hours |
| " rooj | jaataa huu go everyday |
| " eek hafTee pahlee | gaya went a week ago |
| " kuch din baad | jaauugaa will go after a few days |

Then teacher will say model sentence, students will repeat, teacher will give time clue, student will form sentence.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. bhoolaa (kal) apnaa kheet (siicee gaa) | Bhola <u>will irrigate</u> his fields <u>tomorrow</u> |
| doo din pahlee | <u>two days before</u> |
| rooj | <u>daily</u> |
| paac ghanTee baad | <u>after 5 hours</u> |
| abhii | <u>now</u> |
| pichlee saal | <u>last year</u> |
| 3. ken nee (kal) apnee kapRee (dhooyee) | Ken <u>washed</u> his clothes <u>yesterday</u> . |
| thoorii deer baad | |
| abhii | |
| aaaj shaam koo | |
| saat din pahlee | |
| rooj doopahar koo | |
| 4. sukhdeev (har saal) pyaaj lagaataa hai. | Sukhdev <u>plants</u> onions <u>each year</u> . |
| aglee saal | |
| pichlee saal | |
| abhii | |
| tiin saal baad | |
| kuch saal pahlee | |

- 5. aap abhi kyaa kar rahee hai?
 tiin din baad
 kuch deer pahlee
 rooj shaam koo
- 6. kyaa aapnee aaj sabeere kuch khaaya?
 doo ghanTee baad
 abhi
 kuch samay pahlee
 thooRii deer pahlee
 rooj sabeere

Note: Have trainees make more sentences using following verbs, have trainees do each sentence in many tenses:

- 1. Teacher says: doo din pahlee - bheejnaa
- 2. Student makes sentence in past tense using these words.

- | | | |
|------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1 bheejnaa | 6 dhoonaa | 11 saaf karna |
| 2 boonaa | 7 piinaa | 12 nahaanaa |
| 3 uThnaa | 8 aaraam karna | 13 khariidnaa |
| 4 likhnaa | 9 leenaa | 14 khaanaa pakaanaa |
| 5 deekhnaa | 10 deenaa | |

kisaan kee savaal

(aap kahaa kee hai? or
(aap kahaa kee rahnee-vaalee hai?
amriikaa kahaa hai?
yee new york kahaa hai?
(kyaa aap shaadii-shudaa hai? or
(kyaa aapki shaadii ho gayii?
aapki patni kahaa hai?
aapnee shaadii kyoo nahil kii?
aapki umar kyaa hai?
amriikaa mee shaadii kaisee hootii hai?
aap kitnee bhaai-bahan hai?
aap kithaa darjaa parhee hai?
aapki 'qualifications' kyaa hai?
aapkee pitaji kahaa rahtee hai?
voo kyaa kartee hai?
aapki maataaji kahaa rahtii hai?
voo kyaa kartii hai?
aapkaa naam kyaa hai?
(aapki jaat kyaa hai? or
(aap kisjaat kee hai?
aap yahaa kyoo aayee hai?
shaanti seena kyaa hai?
kyaa yee amriikii fouj hai?
aap kahaa rahtee hai?
kyaa amriikaa mee aapkee paas kheet hai?
kyaa aapkee paas gaay-bail bhii hai?
aap apnaa kheet kaisee jootatee hai?
amriikaa mee ghar kaisee hootee hai?

Questions of a Farmer

Where are you from?

Where is America?
Where is New York?
Are you married?

Where is your wife?
Why haven't you married?
What is your age?
How is marriage in America?
How many brothers and sisters ~~are you~~ ^{are you}?
How many classes have you studied?

Where does your father live?
What does he do?
Where does your mother live?
What does she do?
What is your name?
What is your caste?
What caste are you of?
Why you have come?
What is Peace Corns?
Is it an American army?
Where do you live?
Do you own fields in America?
Do you have cows and bullocks also?
How do you plow your fields?
What kind of houses are there in America?

duukhaan mee:

- 1 a kyaa aapkee paas caaval hai?
b haa, hai
a kaisaa hai?
b yee hai, deekhiyee
a kyaa isasee acchaa caaval bhii hai?

b haa, jaruur hai.
a kaisee dee rahee hai?
b paunee doo ruupae kiloo
- 2 a yee kyaa hai?
b yee ghaRaa hai.
a aur yee kyaa hai?
b yee suraahii hai.
a ghaRaa kitnee kaa hai?
b barah aanee kaa.
a aur suraahii kitnee kii hai?
b doo ruupae kii hai.
- 3 a kyaa aapkee paas aaluu hai?
b haa, jaruur hai.
a kaisii hai, jaraa deekhuu
b yee hai, deekhiyee.
a aree yee too saRii hai, kyaa isasee acchii
bhii hai?
b haa, yee deekhiyee bilkul taazii hai.
a kaisee dee rahee hai?
b eek ruupayaa kiloo
a yee too bahut mahagii hai, Thik-Thik
boojiyee.
b. bas, eek bhaav hai, daam kam nahii hoo
saktaa.

In the Shop:

- Do you have rice?
Yes, there is.
How is it?
It is this, look please.
Do you have better rice than this?
(litt. what, compared to this is there
good rice?)
There is, certainly.
How are you giving it?
1 1/2 rupees per kilo.
What is this?
This is a clay pot.
And what's this?
This is a long necked clay jug.
How much is the clay pot?
It is 12 annas (75 pice)
And how much is the long necked clay jug?
It's one and a half rupees.
Do you have potatoes?
Yes, certainly there is.
How are they, just let me see.
It is this, please look.
Oh, this is rotten. Do you have better
than this?
Yes we have, see this it is very fresh.
How are you giving it?
One rupee kilo.
This is very expensive, say right.
(i.e. say a correct price)
Enough, there is one rate, the price
can't be less.

- 4 a kyaa aapkee paas daal hai? Do you have daal?
 b haai hai. Yes there is.
- a aur aap kyaa-kyaa beectee hai? What more do you well?
 b aur mai kuch sabjiiaa aur masalee beectaa huu. Besides, I sell some vegetables and spices.
- a dikhaaiyee aapkee paas kyaa hai. Please show me, what you have.
 b deekhiyee, meerna paas aaluu hai, pyaaj aur adrakh hai, teel, masaala aur aataa bhii hai. Please look, I have potatoes, onions and ginger, oil, spices and wheat flour.
- a yee daal kaisee dee rahee hai? How are you giving this daal?
 b bahuut sasti hai, kitni caahiye? It's very cheap, how much do you want?
- a nahii, pahlee Thik-Thik bhaav bataaiyee. No, first tell a correct rate.
 b bas, savaa tiin ruupae kiloo O.K., 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ rupees/kilo
- a kuch kam kijiye Make it somewhat less.
 b acchaa chaliyee tiin ruupayee kiloo aapkoo duugaa, O.K., I'll give it to you for 3 rupees / kilo

Supplementary Vocabulary List:

aaTh aanaa	- 50 pice	saRii	- rotten
caar aanaa	- 25 pice	tajii:	- fresh
aadhaa	- $\frac{1}{2}$	saaph	- clean
DeeRh	- $1\frac{1}{2}$	gandaa	- dirty
Dhaaii	- $2\frac{1}{2}$	kankaR-vaalaa	- with stones
paunee	- $\frac{1}{4}$ - paunee tiin 2 ^a	mahagaar	- expensive
saarhee	- $\frac{1}{2}$	sastaa	- Cheap
cillar	- Change	daam	- price
sa' a	- $1\frac{1}{4}$	bhaav	- rate
savaatiin	- $3\frac{1}{4}$		

SECTION A

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Lesson 1

- M1. teerah taariikh koo hamnee (meelaa deekhaa) thaa.
vahaā, hamnee bāasuriī khariidiī thii.
aur hamnee kuch loogōō see baat kiī thii.
vahaā hamnee caay bhii pii thii.
aur bhajiyaa bhii khaaiī thii.
hamnee meeleē kaa phootōō bhii khīicāā thaa.
leekin hamnee nahaayaa nahīī thaa kyōō k. paaniī bahut gandaa (matmailaa)thaa.
- M2. aapnee kab meelaa deekhaa thaa?
aapnee vahaā kyaa kiyaa thaa?
kyaa aapnee nahaayaa thaa?
kyaa aapnee vahaā kuch khaayaa thaa?
kyaa aapnee vahaā kuch khariidaa thaa?
aapnee aur kyaa khariidaa thaa?
- C1. aapnee kab meelaa deekhaa thaa?
hamnee teerah tariikh koo meelaa deekhaa thaa.

Teacher:

Use this lesson only as a guide. Try to direct a conversation in this tense, on this subject between the trainees. If they run out of questions, lead them to others you can think of on this subject.

LESSON 1

- M1. We saw a fair on the thirteenth (litt: thirteen date).
We bought flutes there
and we spoke with some people
We also drank tea there
We also ate 'bhajiyaa'
We also took (drew) photos of the festival.
But we didn't bathe because the river was very dirty and muddy.
- M2. When did you see the fair?
What did you do there?
Did you bathe there?
Did you eat anything there?
Did you buy anything ?
What else did you buy?
- C1. When did you see the fair?
We saw the fair on the thirteenth.

Lesson-2

M1 meelaa jaatee samay ham nee tarah-tarah kii baigaaRiyāa deekhiī.
bas mēē jaatee samay tiin loogōō kee sir chat see takraa kar phuut gayee.
meelaa ghuum nee kee pahlee in loogōō nee asptaal jaakar sir mēē paTtiī
bādhvaaiī.
saRak par dhuul-hii-dhuul thii; vahāā see nikalnaa mushkil thaa.

M2 meelaa jaatee samay aap nee kyaa-kyaa deekhaa?

C1 meelaa jaatee samay aap nee kyaa-kyaa deekhaa?

meelaa jaatee samay ham nee tarah-tarah kii baigaaRiyāa deekhiī.

Teacher: Direct the students to asking one another about the following situations or others of interest.

1. pacmaRhiī jaatee samay.
2. gāav mēē ghuumtee samay (during the walking tour).
3. rasuliyaa asptaal- jaatee samay.
4. shaam koo iṭaarsii khaanaa khaanee jaatee samay.

LESSON 3

- M1 pichlee itvaar koo arnii shikaar kheelnee gayaa thaa. Last Sunday Ernie went (lit. had gone) out for hunting.
- vahaa voo bandook leekar hiran kee pichee dauRaa thaa. There he took a gun and chased (lit. ran behind) a deer.
- uskoo deekh kar hiran joorsee bhaagaa thaa. Seeing him, the deer ran away quickly.
- goolii lagnae kee baad hiran joorsee ciikhaa thaa. After being shot (bullet being called) the deer screamed loudly.
- ciikh kar voo jamin par gir gaayaa thaa. Crying out, it fell on the ground.
- hiran leekar voo ghar gayaa thaa. He took the deer and came home.
- usdiin voo deer see sooyaa thaa, aur jaldi jaagaa thaa. That day he went to sleep (and) and woke up early.
- leekin deer see uThaa thaa aur uThkar nahaanee (ke liye) gayaa thaa. But he got up late and after getting up, he went to bathe.
- nahaatce samay voo nadii me tairaa thaa. While bathing, he swam in the river.
- tair kar doopahar koo ghar lauTaa thaa. Having bathed, he returned home in the afternoon.
- M2 pichlee itvaar koo arnii nee kyaa-kyaa kiyaa thaa? What all did Ernie do last Sunday?
1. "thanksgiving" kee din aapne kyaa-kyaa kiyaa thaa?
 2. B.L.ji kee gaav me aapne kyaa-kyaa kiyaa thaa?

LESSON 4

M1 mai samajhta^{aa} tha^a ki voo banaaras gayaa hai leekin voo jabalpur gayaa hai.

- usnee nahaa liyaa hai leekin voo abhii bhii kheel rahaa hai.
- fasal pak gayii hai leekin yee abhii bhii kaccii hai.
- aap kee ghar ban gayaa hai leekin yee abhii bhii adhuuraa hai.
- kheet suukh gayaa hai leekin yee abhii bhii giilaa hai.
- aapne iskuul me^o pa^o rhaayaa hai leekin aapne to^o kheet ke^o ka^o kiyaa hai.

M2 kyaa aap koo maaluur hai ki voo kah^{aa} gayaa hai?

C1 kyaa aapko maalum hai ki voo kah^{aa} gayaa hai?
mai samajhta^{aa} tha^a ki voo banaaras gayaa hai leekin voo jabalpur gayaa hai.

For practice: mai samajhta^{aa} tha^a ki aapne (ge^ohu^u) khariidaa hai leekin aapne (a^ona^o) khariidaa hai.

bail	- tractor	kh ^{aa} d	- davaail
sa ^o kiil	- pamp	bha ^o is	- gaay
makaan	- kheet	bha ^o oR	- takarii

LESSON 4

M1 I thought (understood) that he (has gone) went to Banaras but he went (has gone) to Jabalpur.

he finished bathing	even now he is playing
the crop was ripe	even now it's unripe
you were married	you're single (alone)
your house was completed	even now it is incomplete
the field was dry	even now it's wet
you have taught in school	you have worked on a farm

M2 Do you know where he has gone?

C1 Do you know where he has gone?

I thought that he went (has gone) to Banaras but he went (has gone) to Jabalpur

Note: gayaa hai is used because the action is incomplete in the sense that he is still in Jabalpur. If he had returned already it would be gayaa tha.

LESSON 5

M1 joo(tractor)maī(calaa)rahaa thaa voo(acchaa) thaa. The tractor(which)I was driving(that)...				
geehūū	hoonaa	kalyaan soonaa	wheat	planting kalyaan soonaa
sabjiyāa	bhēcnaa	saRii	vegetables	selling rotten
kapRaa	dhoonaa	suutii	cloth	washing cotton
khēt	jootnaa	giilaa	field	ploughing wet
kitaab	paRnaa	hindi mēe	book	reading in hindi

M2 joo tractor aap calaa rahee thee voo kaisaa thaa? How was the tractor you were driving?

M3 joo geehūū aap boo rahce thee, voo kis jaati kaathaa? What kind was the wheat you were sowing?

C1 joo tractor aap calaa rahee thee voo kaisaa thaa? How was the tractor you were driving?
joo tractor maī calaa rahaa thaa voo acchaa thaa. The tractor I was driving was good.

C2 joo geehūū aap boo rahce thee voo kis jaati kaa thaa? What kind was the wheat you were sowing?
joo geehūū maī boo rahaa thaa voo kalyaan soonaa thaa. The wheat I was sowing was kalyaan soonaa.

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LESSON 6

M1 No untouchables live where I live
(Where I live, there no untouchables live)

My brother studies where you are going.

I would like to go where you will go.

There's a very big river where the fair is.

My house is on the left side where the electric (power) house is.

There are no canals or tanks where my farm is, but there is a well.

M2 Do any untouchables live in your village?

M3 Do you have anyone where I'm going?

C1 Do any untouchables live where you live?
No untouchables live where I live.

C2 Do you have anyone where I'm going?
My brother studies where you're going.

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LESSON 6

M1 jahāā māi rahtaa hūū vahāā kooīi harijan nahīī rahtaa hai.
 jahāā aap jaa rahee hai vahāā meeraa bhaaii paRhtaa hai.
 jahāā aap jaayēē gee vahāā māi bhīī jaanaa cahuū gaa.
 jahāā meelaa lagtaa hai, vahāā eek bahut baRīī naīī hai.
 jahāā bijīīi ghar hai vahāā dāyīī taraf meeraa makaan hai.
 jahāā meeraa farm hai vahāā kooīī nahar yaa taalaab nahīī hai lockin kūā hai.

M2 jahāā aap rahtee hai, kyaa vahāā kooīī harijan bhīī rahtaa hai?

M3 jahāā māi jaa rahaa hūū kyaa aap kaa kooīī vahāā hai?

C1 jahāā aap rahtee hai, kyaa vahāā kooīī harijan bhīī rahtaa hai?
 nahīī, jahāā māi rahtaa hūū vahāā kooīī harijan nahīī rahtaa hai,

C2 jahāā māi jaa rahaa hūū kyaa aap kaa kooīī vahāā hai?
 hai, jahāā aap jaa rahaa hai, vahāā meeraa bhaaii dukaa hai.

For practice:

jahāā aap jaa rahaa hai vahīī meeraa bhāīī pahīīn hai

apka ghar	meerīī dukaa	sincem a ghar	subjī-basjour
dukaan	bas staan	aafis	pustkaalay
khēt	paup	hai	bakhar

Note: The teacher should mention that "vahīī" is the emphatic form of "vaha" meaning "at that very place" or "right there".

Lesson 7

- M1 jab aap apnaa naukar bheejēe gee tab māi aapke ghar aa jāaiūū gaa.
jab "peace corps" see paisaa milee gaa tab māi apnaa ghar lenvāaiūū gaa.
jab bhaarat mēe aam cunaav hoogaa tab bahut sii samasyaaiōō par
vicaar hoogaa.
jab māi amriikaa mēe thaa tab "thanksgiving" manaataa thaa.
jab singhjii grag koo parhaa rahce thee tab māi taash khacī rahaa thaa.
jab parsoo meeree khalihaan mēe aag lagii thii tab vabāā kooī. nahii thaa.
jab aap davaa dēēge tab inkaa bukhaar Thiiik hoogaa.
- M2 aap meeree ghar kab aayēē gee?
- M3 jab singhjii grag koo parhaa rahce thee tab aap kyaa kar rahce thee?
- C1 aap meeree ghar kab aayēē gee?
jab aap apnaa naukar bheejēe gee tab māi aapke ghar aajaiūū gaa.
- C2 jab singh jii grag koo parhaa rahce thee tab aap kyaa kar rahce thee?
jab singh jii grag koo parhaa rahce thee tab māi taash khacī rahaa
thaa.

Lesson 7

- M1 I'll come to your house when you send your servant.
I'll have my house made when I get money from Peace Corps.
Many problems will be discussed when there will be general elections in India.
I used to celebrate Thanksgiving when I was in America.
When Singh was teaching Greg, I was playing cards.
Yesterday when my barn caught fire, there was no one there.
His cold will get better when you give him medicine.
- M2 When will you come to my house?
- M3 When Singh was teaching Greg, what were you doing?
- C1 When will you come to my house?
I'll come to your house when you send your servant.
- C2 When Singh was teaching Greg, what were you doing?
I was playing cards when Singh was teaching Greg.

Lesson 8

- M1 jitnaa gallaa khaad daalnee see paidaa hootaa hai utnaa binaa khaad daalee nahii.
jitnaa kharc shahar mee hootaa hai, utnaa ganv mee nahii.
jitnii samasyaaee uskee saamnee hai utnii aap kee saamnee nahii (hai).
jitnaa acchaa ravi shankar sitaar bajaatce hai, utnaa aur kooii nahii.
jitnii sardii uttar mee partii hai utnii dakshir mee nahii.
jitnaa paisaa uskoo miltaa hai utnaa hii mujhkoo bhii.
- M2 kyaa binaa khaad daalee utnaa hii gallaa paidaa hootaa hai jitnaa khaad daalnee see?
- C1 kyaa binaa khaad daalee utnaa hii gallaa paidaa hootaa hai jitnaa khaad daalnee see?
nahii, utnaa nahii paidaa hootaa hai.

Teacher: Please pay special attention to having students ask the questions of one another.

Note: binaa 'without' is a preposition/postposition which takes the perfect stem of the verb in 'ee' rather than the infinitive in 'ee' as with other postpositions, i.e., binaa khayee itarsii mat jao. Don't go to Itarsi without eating. Kheet siicee binaa kaam nahii caleegaa. Without irrigating the field, it won't work.

Lesson 8

M1, As much yield as grows by putting fertilizer, there is not that much without putting fertilizer.

There isn't as much expense in the town as the city.

You don't have as many problems as he has.

No one else plays sitar as well as Ravi Shankar.

It isn't as cold in the south as in the north.

He gets as much money as I do.

M2 Do you get as much yield without putting fertilizer as with?

C1 Do you get as much yield without putting fertilizer as with?

No, you don't get that much.

Lesson 9

- M1 jis gāav mēe paanii kaa intajaam hootaa hai, vahāā fasal bahut acchii hootii hai.
- jis bas see aapnee saamaan bheejaa thaa voo raasteē mēe bigar gayii thii.
- jis gaarii see aap dillii jaa rahee hai, voo doo ghanTee laet hai.
- jis kheet kee saamnee niim kaa peeR aur kūaa hai, voo (kheet) meeraa hai.
- jis darjii see aap kapRee silvaatee hai, voo aaj nanii mila.
- jis hooTal mēe aapnee mujhkoo bheejaa thaa, uskaa intjaam thiik nahii thaa.
- jis deesh kii paramparaa bahut puraanii hai voo bahut dhiira - dhiira badaltaa hai.
- M2 kis gāav mēe fasal bahut acchii hootii hai?
- C1 kis gāav mēe fasal bahut acchii hootii hai?
- jis gāav mēe paanii kaa intajaam hootaa hai, vahāā fasal bahut acchii hootii hai.

Lesson 9

M1 In those villages in which there is an arrangement for water, there are very good crops.

That bus by which you sent your things, it broke down on the road.

That train by which you are going to Delhi, it is two hours late.

That field in front of which there is a neem tree and well, that is mine.

That tailor by whom you get your clothes sewn, he was not available today.

That hotel to which you sent me, its arrangements were not good.

That country whose traditions are very old changes very slowly.

M2 In which villages are the crops good?

C1 In which villages are the crops good?

In those villages in which there is an arrangement for water, there are very good crops.

Lesson 10

M1 jaisii naalii mainee banaai hai vaisii hii aapko bhi banaani caahiye.

laRaai ke baare me jaise amriiki loogoo ke vicaar hai vaise hii bhaarat ke loogoo ke bhi. (vicaar hai)

jaisaa aap kaa svabhaav hai vaisaa hii meerii bahan kaa bhi. (svabhaav hai)

jaisaa aap kahengee vaisaa hii intjaam mai karuuga.

jaisii barsaat bangaal me hootii hai vaisii madhya pradesh me nahii. (hootii hai)

jaisaa sam khaanaa banaate hai vaisaa mai kabhi nahii bana saktai.

M2 mujhee kaisii naalii banaani caahiye?

C1 mujhee kaisii naalii banaani caahiye?

jaisii naalii mainee banaai hai, vaisii hii aapko bhi banaani caahiye.

Note:- Have students ask questions based on each statement, i.e. laRaai ke baare me amriiki loogoo ke kaise vicaar hai.

Lesson 10

- M1 You should make channels exactly like I have made.
Indians think the same about war as Americans.
My sister's temperament (nature) is exactly like yours.
I'll arrange it exactly as you (will) say.
The monsoon is not the same in Madhya Pradesh as in Bengal.
I could never make food as Sam makes it.
- M2 How should I make the channels?
- C1 How should I make the channels?
You should make channels exactly like I have.

Lesson 11

- M1 hindustaan aanee kee pahlee māi amriikaa mēe paRhtaā thaa.
māi vahāā hoostal mēe rahtaā thaa.
chuTTiyōō mēe māi ghar jaataā thaa.
vahāā māi apnee parivaar kee saath rahtaā thaa.
us samay ghar kee sabhi loog ikatThaa hootē thee aur aapas mēe baat
kartē thee.
baRii chuTTiyōō mēe māi eek daftar mēe kaam kartāā thaa.
- M2 hindustaan aanee kee pahlee amriikaa mēe aap kyaa kartē thee?
- M3 aap vahāā kahāā rahtē thee?
- C1 hindustaan aanee kee pahlee amriikaa mēe aap kyaa kartē thee?
hindustaan aanee kee pahlee māi amriikaa mēe paRhtaā thaa.

Teacher: Please have students ask all the questions as in M2 and M3, and give them the following situation to talk on:-

- 1) amriikaa kee vishva vidyaalay mēe aap sabereē see shaamtak kyaa-kyaa kartē thee?
- 2) itvaar kee din aap kyaa-kyaa kartē thee?

Lesson 12

- M1 hamaareo kaimp mēe loog chai bajee see uThnee lagtee hai.
naashtaa karkee saath bajee see loog hindii paRhnee lagtee hai.
caubiis disambar see ham loog gaav mēe rahnee lagēegee.
aur vahii kaam karnee lagēegēe.
tiin mahiince baad ham loog acchii hindii boolnee lagēegee.
- M2 aap kee kaimp mēe loog kitnee bajee see uThnee lagtee hai?
- C1 aap kee kaimp mēe loog kitnee bajee see uThnee lagtee hai?
hamaareo kaimp mēe loog chai bajee see uThnee lagtee hai.

Teacher: Have students use 'lagnaa' meaning 'to begin' in sentences about what the villagers morning routine is.

Lesson 12

- M1 In our camp people begin to get up at six o'clock.
Having eaten breakfast they begin to study Hindi at eight o'clock.
From the twenty-fourth of December we will begin to live in villages,
and we will begin to work there.
After three months we'll begin to speak good Hindi.
- M2 What time do people begin to get up in your camp?
- C1 What time do people begin to get up in your camp?
In our camp, people begin to get up at six o'clock.

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Lesson 13

Kashmir ghumnaa

- 1a. kyaa aap koo kashmir jaanaa hai?
b. abhi nahii, leekin jaanaa chaahataa huu.
- 2a. aap mujhsee kyaa jaananaa chaahtee hai?
kashmir kaisee jaanaa partaa hai?
- 3a. pathaankoot tak gaariisee jaanaa partaa hai.
b. aur uskee aagee?
- 4a. uskee aagee aapko bas leenii parcegi.
b. bas kahaa tak jaaycegi?
- 5a. pahalgay tak bas jaatii hai, uskee baad ghora leenaa partaa hai.
b. leekin mai too gulmarg jhiil dekhnee jaanaa chaahataa huu.
- 6a. gulmarg jaane mē aapko tiin miil paidal calnaa partaa hai.
b. vahan rahnee kaa kyaa intjaam hai?
- 7a. vahan aapko shikaree mē ruknaa chahiye kyōki voh sasta hai.

Teacher:- Have student ask one another: aap koo gāv kai se jaanaa partaa hai?

Lesson 13

Kashmir Trip

- 1a. Do you have to go to Kashmir?
b. Not now, but I want to go.
- 2a. What do you want to know from me?
b. What do I have to do to go to Kashmir?
- 3a. You have to go as far as Pathankot by train.
b. And beyond that?
- 4a. Beyond that you will have to take a bus.
b. How far will the bus go?
- 5a. The bus goes as far as Pahalgav, after that you'll have to take a horse.
b. But I want to go to Gulmarg to see the lake.
- 6a. To go to Gulmarg you'll have to go three miles by foot.
b. What arrangements are there?
- 7a. You should stay in a houseboat, because that's cheap.

Lesson 14a

- M1 ab māi kheetii kee bahut seo kaam kar leetaa hūū.
kheet joot leetaa hūū aur traiktar calaa leetaa hūū.
bakharnii kar leetaa hūū.
naalii banaa leetaa hūū aur kyaarii bhii banaa leetaa hūū.
iskee alaavaa māi haath see khaanaa khaa leetaa hūū.
māi thooRii-thooRii hindii bool leetaa hūū.
deevnaagrii lipi bhii paRh leetaa hūū.
- M2 aap kheetii kee kaunsee kaam kar leeteē hai?
- M3 kyaa aap hindii bool leeteē hai?
- C1 aap kheetii kee kaunsee kaam kar leeteē hai?
māi kheetii kee bahutsee kaam kar leetaa hūū.
- C2 kyaa aap hindii bool leeteē hai?
hāa, māi thooRii-thooRii hindii bool leetaa hūū.

Lesson 14a

- M1 Now I can (have come to know how to) do many kinds of farming work.
I have come to know how to plow a field and to drive a tractor.
I have come to know how to harrow.
I can make channels and seed beds.
Besides this I have come to know how to eat with my hands.
I have come to speak a little Hindi.
I can read Devanaagiri script.
- M2 What kinds of farming work have you come to know how to do?
- M3 Have you come to know how to speak Hindi?
- C1 What kinds of farming work have you come to know how to do?
I have come to know how to do many kinds of farming work.
- C2 Have you come to know how to speak Hindi?
Yes, I can speak a little Hindi.

Lesson 14b

- M1 mainee aaj shaam kii daavat kaa saaraa intjaam kar liyaa hai.
kuch miThaalyaa aur kuch phal magvaa liyee hai.
namkiin too mainee khud hii banaa liyaa hai.
aur kuch ciijee too mainee gaav kee halvaaii see banvaa lii hai.
plichee vaalaa aagan bhii saaf karvaa liyaa hai.
aur rooshni kee liyee eek balb lagvaa liyaa hai.
ab aap koo cintas karnee kii kooii jaruurat nahii hai.
- M2 aaj shaam kii daavat kee liyee aap nee kyaa-kyaa kiyaa hai?
- C1 aaj shaam kii daavat kee liyee aap nee kyaa-kyaa kiyaa hai?
mainee aaj shaam kii daavat kaa saaraa intjaam kar liyaa hai.

Lesson 14 b

M1 I have finished the arrangements for this evenings party.

I have had some sweets and fruits brought.

I have made the namkin myself.

I have had the confectioner make some things.

I have also had the rear courtyard cleaned.

I have had a bulb put up for light.

Now you need not worry (think).

M2 What all have you done for this evenings party?

C1 What all have you done for this evenings party?

I have finished the arrangements for this evenings party.

Bharat kii pradhaan mantrii

A.

1. shrimatti indiraa gaandhii bhaarat kii pradhaan mantrii hai.
2. unkaa umar cauvan saal hai.
3. unkaa jamma san unnis sau soolah mee huaa thaa.
4. unkee pitaa jii kaa naam javaahar laal neehruu thaa.
5. unkaa maataa jii kaa naam shriimati kamlaa neehruu thaa.
6. javaahar laal neehruu bhii bhaarat kee pradhaan mantrii thee.
7. shriimati gaandhii apnee nayee vicaaroo kee liyee prasiddh hai.
8. kaangrees paartii mee jyaadaataar loog puraanee vicaaroo kee thee.
9. isliyee unhonee nayee vicaar vaaloo koo leekar duusarii kaangrees paartii banaa lii.
10. unhonee bhaarat kii sabsec puraani kaangrees paartii koo doo hissoo mee baat diyaa.
11. kuch loogoo kee, anusaar indiraa gaandhii nee acchaa kaam nahii kiyaa hai leekin kuch loog soocte hai ki unho nee acchaa kaam kiyaa hai.

kuch savaal

B.

1. bhaarat kii pradhaan mantrii kaun hai?
2. shriimati indiraa gaandhii kee pitaa jii kaa naam kyaa thaa?

3. shriimatti indiraa gaandhii nee kaagrees koo doo hissōō mēē kyōō bāt diyaa?

4. iskee baaree mēē loogōō kaa kyaa vicaar hai?

Teacher: After the students can do this lesson with accuracy please turn the conversation to American government and politics.

Vocabulary list:

Verbs -	sarkaar calaanaa	= to run the government
	bhaashaR deenaa	= to give a speech
	cunaav laRnaa	= to run for office
	tay karnaa	= to decide
	-see sahmata (nahii) hoonaa	= to (dis) agree
	viroodh karnaa	= to oppose
	khbaar deenaa	= to inform
	jhagRaa karnaa	= to quarrel, argue, fight
	beeijjat karnaa	= to insult
	shaashan karnaa	= to govern, rule
Nouns -	raashtra pati	= president
	raajya paal	= governor (of a state)
	M.P.	= member of parliament
	sarkaar	= government
	pancaayat	= village council
	pradeesh	= state
	jilaa	= district
	sarpanc	= head of pancaayaat
	panc	= member of pancaayat
	samaacaar	= news
	khbaar	= information

continued

baat	=	matter, topic, thing, talk
jhagRaa	=	quarrel
mukhya mantrii	=	chief minister
raajdhani	=	capital
baabuu	=	clerk
baRee baabuu	=	head clerk
naukarii	=	service
sarkaarii naukarii	=	government service
capraasii	=	peon
caukiidaar	=	watch man
akhabaar	=	newspaper
patrikaa	=	magazine
afvaah	=	rumour
sabhaa	=	big meeting
baiThak	=	small meeting

India's Prime Minister

A. Mrs. Indira Gandhi is the Prime Minister of India. She is fifty-four. She was born in 1916. Her father's name was Jawahar Lal Nehru. Her mother's name was Mrs. Kamala Nehru. Jawahar Lal Nehru was also Prime Minister of India. Mrs. Gandhi is famous for her new ideas. In the congress party the majority were of old ideas. (Because of this) Therefore she made a second congress party taking people of new ideas. She divided India's oldest congress party into two parts. According to some people Indira Gandhi has not done a good thing, but some people think that she has done a good thing.

Some Questions

B.

1. Who is the Prime Minister of India.
2. What was the name of Mrs. Indira Gandhi's father?
3. Why did Mrs. Indira Gandhi divide Congress into two parts?
4. What do people think about this?
5. Why?

Supplement - HooTal mēe

1a. aree jaraa idhar sunoo.

b. abhi aayaa saahab.

2a. mujhee jaldii hai. aadhee pakee huee doo anDee aur kaTii huii pyaaj laaoo.

b. aur kyaa caahiye?

3a. eek gilaas ublaa huaa paanii aur thoorii pisii huii kaalii mirc.

b. ublaa huaa paanii nahii milēegaa.

4a. aaree sunoo too, yee phuuTaa huaa gilaas yahāā see haTaaoo, mujhee paanii nahii caahiye.

b. acchaa Thiik hai.

5a. aur yee tauliyaa bhii lee jaao gandaa hai, dhulaa huaa tauliyaa laaoo.

b. acchaa saahab.

Supplement - Hotel

- 1a. Hey, listen here..
- b. Coming right now sir.
- 2a. I'm in a hurry, bring two half-cooked eggs and some sliced onions.
- b. What else do you want?
- 3a. A glass of boiled water and some ground blackpepper.
- b. There is no boiled water.
- 4a. Listen, remove this broken glass from here. I don't want water.
- b. O.K. fine.
- 5a. And take this towel also, it's dirty. Bring a washed one.
- b. O.K.

1. a. aree Ernie aaj tum kheet par nahii gayee?
b. nahii, aaj meerii tabiyat Thiiik nahii hai.
2. a. kyaa baut hai, kyaa hoo gayaa?
b. aaj meeree peet me dard hai
3. a. kyoo, raath (koo) kyaa khaayaa thaa?
b. raat koo mai nee puurii aur goosht khaayaa thaa.
4. a. kyaa bahut jyaadaa khaa liyaa thaa?
b. nahii, bahut jyaadaa too nahii, thooRaa jyaadaa khaayaa thaa.
5. a. bas, bas mai samajh gayaa, tum thooRii amrit dhaaraa pe loo
b. amrit dhaaraa kyaa hai?
6. a. amrit dhaaraa peet kii davaa hai.
b. kyaa yee deeshii davaa hai?
7. a. haa, yee deeshii davaa hai.

1. a. Hey, Ernie, didn't you go to the fields today?
b. No, my health isn't good today.
2. a. What is it, what happened?
b. I have a pain in my stomach today
3. a. Why, what did you eat at night?
b. I ate puries and meat at night.
- 4.a. Did you eat much too much?
b. No, (I didn't eat) much too much, I ate a little too much.
- 5.a. O.K., O.K., I understood, take a little Amrit Dhaaraa
b. What is Amrit Dhaaraa?
- 6.a. Amrit Dhaaraa is a stomach medicine.
b. Is this a country medicine?
- 7.a. Yes, it is.

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EXERCISES : Tabiyat

1. a.kyaa huua?
b.kyaa hoogayaa?
- 1.a.What happened?
b.What happened?
2. a.aaj meeraa peet garbaR hai.
b.aaj meeree peet mēē dard hai.
c.aaj meeraa peet kharaab hai.
- 2.a.My stomach is upset today.
b.There's a pain in my stomach today
c.My stomach is bad today.
3. a.kyaa tumhaarī tabiyat Thiik nahī hai?
b.kyaa tum bimaar hoo?
c.tum koo kyaa huua.
d.tumhaarī tabiyat Kaisī hai?
e.tum koo kyaa hoogayaa.
3. Isn't your health good?
b.Are you sick?
c.What happened to you?
d.How is your health?
e.What happened to you?
4. meeree sir mēē dard hai
peet
haath
galee
kamar
kaan
- 4.I have a pain in my head
stomach
hand
throat
hip
ear
5. mujhee jukaam hoogayaa hai.
mujhee bukhaar hai
mujhee miclii/raahi hai
meeraa sir cakaraa rahaa hai
meeree pair mēē coot lagī hai
meeree piith mēē phoora hoogayaa hai
mujhee dast hoo rahī hai.
5. I have caught cold.
I have a fever
I feel nauseated
I feel dizzy (litt: my head is spinning)
I hurt my foot
I have a boil on my back
I have diarrhoea
- 6.a.kyaa tum koo jukaam hoogayaa hai?
hāa mujhee jukaam hoogayaa hai.
b.kyaa tum koo bukhaar hai?
hāa mujhee bukhaar hai.
c.kyaa tumkoo miclii/raahi hai?
hāa mujkoo miclii aa rahī hai
d.kyaa tumhaaraa sir cakaraa rahaa hai?
hāa,meeraa sir cakaraa rahaa hai
e.kyaa tumhaaree pair mēē coot lagī hai?
hāa,meeree pair mēē coot lagī hai.
- 6.a.Have you caught cold?
Yes,I have.
b.Do you have a fever?
Yes,I do.
c.Do you feel nauseated?
Yes,I do.
d.Do you feel dizzy?
Yes, I do.
e.Did you hurt your foot?
Yes,I did.

Tabiyat (contd).

- f. kyaa, tumhaarii piith nē phoRaa hoogayaa hai? f. Do you have a boil on your back?
hāā, mēegii piith nē phoRaa hoogayaa hai. Yes, I do
- g. Kyaa tumkoo dast hoo rahii hai? g. Do you have diarrhoea
hāā, muhko dast hoo rahii hai. Yes, I do

CONVERSATIONAL SITUATIONS.

1. You're talking to an Indian citizen:
You're a consular officer in Delhi and this man is appealing for
a visa, get all the information necessary:

age, place of residence, size of family, profession, educational level,
planned place of residence in U.S., length of stay, purpose of stay etc.

Useful Vocabulary learned:

Verbs:

Others:

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2. You're talking to a rail road clerk:
You're buying a ticket to go to Calcutta. Find out if you can get sleeper accomodations, in what class, how much, which trains are available, at what times, how long do they take.

Useful vocabulary learned:

Verbs

Others:

3. You're talking to a moneylender:
You want to take a loan of Rs 1,200 to repair your pump. Find out what the
interest is, compound or simple, total cost, what collateral you must give.

Useful Vocabulary learned:

Verbs:

Others:

4. You're talking to a doctor:
Your friend is sick and you explain his symptoms to find out what
medicine to give, in what dosages, how much that will cost.

Useful Vocabulary I learned:

Verbs:

Others:

5. You're talkin' to an Indian friend:

He's getting married. You must find out approximate date, name of girl, where she's from, what her father does, size of family, marital status of other members, what she looks like, size of dowry, age of girl, etc.

Useful Vocabulary learned:

Verbs:

Others:

6. You're talking to a policeman:
your house was robbed while you were away. Give him details of how robber
got in, what was value of goods taken, find out what he'll do, whether there
is possibility of recovering goods.

Useful Vocabulary learned:

Verbs:

Others:

7. You're talking to an Indian friend:
You saw a funeral procession thereby deducing that someone in the village died. Find out who it was, what did he die from, what sickness did he have, what symptoms, for how long, when he died, where they were bringing him, what was the procedure for a funeral etc.

Useful Vocabulary learned:

Others:

Verbs:

Working with a Tutor

These are some suggestions which may be of help to you if you choose to work with a language tutor.

Hire someone who is:

1. not a close friend or associate
2. a native speaker of Hindi
3. moderately educated but not with high qualifications in Hindi, i.e., not an M.A. in Hindi.
4. gregarious and enthusiastic

You will bear the burden of organizing and controlling your sessions. Here are some suggestions on how to do so:

1. Since your grammatical or structural base in Hindi is fairly broad you should organize your classes around situations or events rather than structures.
2. During a session you should record any new and pertinent vocabulary and any new structures which come up.
3. When a new item (grammatical or vocabulary) arises, have the informant use it in four or five new sentences rather than try and explain it.
4. After deciding on a lesson, repeat this same lesson with your informant until you can do it almost 100% accurately.
5. Review old lessons which you have completed.
6. In choosing lesson topics start with the concrete and go to the abstract.

continued

Following are six specific devices for organizing situational lessons:

1. Pictures

Choose a picture with an obvious action or situation.

1. Show your instructor the picture.
iskoo deekiye.
2. Have him explain what's in the picture in a few sentences.
a) is tasvir kee baree meē kuch bataaiye.
b) lagbhag chahi vaakya booliye.
3. Let your instructor repeat his explanation several times.
a) ab vaakya phir booliye.
4. Repeat the same description. If you can't repeat the entire explanation ask your instructor to repeat one sentence at a time.
a) māi sab vaakya booluūgaa.
b) aap ek vaakya boole māi duhraūgaa.
5. Repeat until you have mastered the entire explanation.
6. If the explanation is too simple ask about what people in the picture are doing. You can record vocabulary under corresponding pictures and review on your own without using English translations.
7. To discover the meaning and use of new words or phrases ask your instructor to use them in three or four new sentences.
a) yahii shabda duusree vaakya meē booliye.

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2. Task Oriented Situations

Choose some process or procedure which you would like to learn to describe or to teach to others. Perhaps something you'll need to explain to a farmer or something which will be of use to you around the house or in the bazaar.

You will have to choose a topic which your instructor knows how to describe. Get whatever visual aids or props you need to demonstrate the procedure.

1. You give the props to your tutor and ask for example:
 - a) aap cycle kaa tire kaisee thik kartee hai?
 - b) aap bhaat kaisee pakaatee hai?
 - c) aap ciThi kaisee likhtee hai?
 - d) aap davaail kaisee milaatee hai?
 - e) gaajar aap kaisee lagaatee hai?
2. Let your instructor explain and demonstrate the entire process.
 - a) iskoo jaraa karkee dikhaaiyee.
3. Have him repeat the process.
 - a) yee sab phir see karkee dikhaaiyee.
4. Have him break the explanation into two or three sentence units.
 - a) aap doo yaa tiin vaakyabooliyee aur mai unkoo duhranga.
 - b) ab doo yaa tiin vaakyabooliyee.
5. Repeat these units until you have built the whole monologue. Continue until you can do the entire process yourself.

continued

6. After you have mastered this process in the present tense you should go through again using the imperative, past, conditional, or continuous forms. You can also change the person to you, we, they, she, etc.

This type of exercise increases your flexibility in tense, number and gender. It also adds to your vocabulary in one area. Because it is action oriented it is excellent for learning verbs and because of the props vocabulary is obvious.

continued

3. Associations

Choose some word on a topic in which you would like to expand your vocabulary or in which you are particularly interested.

1. Tell your tutor you will say some words and he should make several sentences about that word.
 - a) māī eek shabda boolūgaa.
 - b) aap is shabda kee baaree mēe kuch **vaakya** booliyee.
 - c) aap joo kuch soottee hāī, bataaiyee.
2. Repeat and master your instructor's sentences.
3. If he uses a word you don't understand ask him to use it in another sentence until you can begin to infer its meaning and use it yourself.

_____ kaa prayoog alag-alag arthoo mēe kiijiyee.

In the beginning you should use words for tangible objects (water, paper, a flower, etc.) so that your instructor has a visual clue. Later you can go on to abstracts like fate, education, progress.

continued

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4. Narratives

Choose an incident, event or place you are curious about.

1. Ask your instructor to talk about this.

- a) Tell me an interesting thing that happened to you once.
aapnii jindagii kii kooii majeedaar baat batlaaiyee.
- b) Tell me a good story.
mujhee kooii acchii kahaanii sunaaiyee.
- c) Tell me a funny story.
mujhee kooii majeedaar kahaanii batlaaiyee.

The instructor relates whatever he likes.

If you want him to tell you about some specific subject.

- a) Tell me about your school days.
aap apnee iskuul kee dinoo kii baat batlaaiyee.
 - b) Describe your house.
apnee ghar kaa varRaṅ kiijiyee.
 - c) Tell me about an Indian marriage.
mujhee kisi hinduṣṭaani shaadii kee baaree mēe batlaaiyee.
2. Tell your informant to repeat the story. When he has repeated it enough for complete comprehension, you should summarize.
- a) If you repeat then I'll summarize.
agar aap izee duharaa dēe too māi thooRee mēe batlaaūū.
3. If you want you can repeat the whole monologue and/or ask questions about it.

These stories are very good exercises for comprehension. They are also good for generating sentences which can be corrected by your instructor.

5. Role Play

Choose a real situation in which two people are involved (e.g. a rickshaw wala and his passenger, a porter and someone catching a train, a shopkeeper and his customer).

1. Describe the situation and the roles to be played.

a) I will describe a situation

mai aapkoo eek sthiti samjhaaũũ gaa.

b) You'll be _____

aap _____ hãĩ.

c) I'll be _____

mai _____ hũũ.

2. When the dialogue is finished switch roles with your instructor. In this way you can observe and then copy your instructor's role. Your instructor should be correcting you as you proceed.

This technique is very useful for discovering the socially acceptable responses in different situations. Also it's a good way to learn to handle disagreements.

continued

6. Free Conversation

Choose some prominent figure, legendary character or a mutual acquaintance.

1. Ask your tutor to talk about this person.
2. Ask questions and add comments about the narrative. You can ask such questions as:
 - a) If you were _____ what would you do?
agar aap _____ hotee, too kyaa kartee?
3. You can also talk about someone you know or how you might act if you were such a person.
 - a) If I were _____, I would do this.
agar main _____, hootaa too aisa kartaa.

The technique is useful for learning to generate original sentences, comprehension and the expression of personal ideas.

A. Hoonaa

We have used the verb 'hoonaa' in two main ways.

1. As a main verb.
2. As a tense marker in combination with a main verb.

1. As a main verb 'hoonaa' is conjugated in the same manner as all other main verbs:

i.e., It can appear in:

1. the present habitual: hootaa hai (corresponds to jaataa hai)
2. the past habitual: hootaa thaa (corresponds to jaataa thaa)
3. the present perfect: huaa hai (corresponds to gayaa hai)
4. the past perfect: huaa thaa (corresponds to gayaa thaa)
5. the future: hoogaa (corresponds to jaauugaa)
6. the present continuous: hoorahaa hai (corresponds to jaa rehaa hai)
7. the past continuous: hoorahaa thaa (corresponds to jaa rehaa thaa)
8. construction such as: hoonaa hai (corresponds to janaa hai)

In other words it can appear in all the ways that any other main verb can, provided it is semantically possible.

Following is the conjugation of 'hoonaa' as a main verb in all its tenses. Some of these forms, for practical purposes, do not exist because they are semantically impossible or improbable.

continued...

Present Habitual

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person (mai)	hootaa/ii huu	(ham) nootee/ii hai.	
2nd person (tu)	hootaa/ii hai	(tum) hootee/ii hoo	aap hootee/ii hai.
3rd person (voo)	hootaa/ii hai	(voo) hootee/ii hai. (vee)	

i.e., har mahinee dillii mee naaTak hootaa hai.
Every month there is a drama in Delhi.

Past Habitual

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person (mai)	hootaa/ii thaa/ii	(ham) hootee/ii thee/ii	
2nd person (tu)	hootaa/ii thaa/ii	(tum) hootee/ii thee/ii	(aap) hootee/ii thee/ii.
3rd person (voo)	hootaa/ii thaa/ii	(voo) hootee/ii thee/ii. (veh)	

i.e., bhoopaal mee har saal naaTak hootaa thaa.
There used to be a drama in Bhopal every year.

Present Perfect

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person (mai)	huua/ii huu	(ham) huuee/ii hai.	
2nd person (tu)	huua/ii hai	(tum) huuee/ii hoo.	(aap) huuee/ii hai.
3rd person (voo)	huua/ii hai	(voo) huuee/ii hai. (vee)	

i.e., is saal hooshangaabaad mee naaTak nahii huua hai.
This year there hasn't been a play in Hoshangabad.

continued..3

Past Perfect

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person (mai)	h ^u aa/i ⁱ thaa/i ⁱ	(ham) hu ^u cc/i ⁱ th ^u cc/i ⁱ	
2nd person (tu)	h ^u aa/i ⁱ thaa/i ⁱ	(tum) hu ^u cc th ^u cc	(aap) hu ^u cc/i ⁱ th ^u cc/i ⁱ .
3rd person (voo)	h ^u aa/i ⁱ thaa/i ⁱ	(voo) hu ^u cc/i ⁱ th ^u cc/i ⁱ (veh)	

i.e., parsoo bhoopaal mee naatak huaa thaa.
The day before yesterday there had been a play in Bhopal.

Future

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person (mai)	h ^u ugaa/i ⁱ	(ham) h ^u ogee/i ⁱ	
2nd person (tu)	h ^u ogaa/i ⁱ	(tum) h ^u ogee/i ⁱ	(aap) h ^u ogee.
3rd person (voo)	h ^u ogaa/i ⁱ	(voo) h ^u ogee/i ⁱ (vee)	

i.e., kal itaarsi me naatak hoogaa.
There will be a play in Itarsi tomorrow.
When used in conjunction with another verb. In this tense hoonaa indicates probability.
i.e., voo Bhopal see gayaa hoogaa.
He's probably left Bhopal.

Present Continuous

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person (mai)	h ^u oraha <i>aa</i> /i ⁱ h ^u u	(ham) h ^u o rahee/i ⁱ h ^u ai	
2nd person (tu)	h ^u o raha <i>aa</i> /i ⁱ hai	(tum) h ^u o rahee/i ⁱ h ^u o	(aap) h ^u o rahee h ^u ai
3rd person (voo)	h ^u oraha <i>aa</i> /i ⁱ hai	(vee) h ^u o rahee/i ⁱ h ^u ai (voo)	

i.e., aaj yahāā naaTak hoo rahaa hai.
There is a play going on here today.

Past Continuous

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person (mai)	hoo rahaa/ii	thaa/ii (ham) hoo rahee/ii	thee/ii
2nd person (tu)	hoo rahaa/ii	thaa/ii (tum) hoo rahee/ii	thee/ii (aap) hoo rahee/ii
3rd person (voo)	hoo rahaa/ii	thaa/ii (voo) hoo rahee/ii	thee/ii

i.e., kaḷ vahāā naaTak hoo rahaa thaa.
A play was going on there yesterday.

2. As a tense marker in combination with a main verb 'hoonaa' appears as follows:

1. Present marker: hai, etc. i.e., tum jaate/ii hoo. tum gaye/ii
2. Past marker: thaa/ii etc. tum jaate/ii thee/ii. tum gaye/ii^{hoo}.
3. As a probability marker: hoogaa/ii etc. tum gayee hoogee thee/ii.
4. As participle marker: huaa/ii etc. ublaa huaa paanii

	Present marker:			Past marker:		
	Singular	Plural	Aap	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person	hūū	hai		thaa/ii	thee	
2nd person	hai	hoo	hai	thaa/ii	thee	thee
3rd person	hai	hai		thaa/ii	thee/ii	thee/thii

continued..5

Probable marker:

	Singular	Plural	Aap
1st person	hoogaa/iī	hōōgee/iī	
2nd person	hoogaa/iī	hoogee/iī	hoogee/iī
3rd person	hoogaa/iī	hōōgee/iī	

Participle marker:

Perfect stem + huaa, huii, huce
ublaa huaa = boiled (m.)
Tuutii huii = broken (f.)

continued..6

Expressions using 'hoonaa'

Present habitual forms

1. is kheet mēē sirf geēhūū hootaa hai.
Only wheat grows in this field.
2. amriikaa mēē bahut-see tyoohaar hootee hai.
There are many festivals in America.
3. jaaRee mēē shaam jaldii hootii hai aur subah deer see hootii hai.
In the winter evening comes quickly and morning comes late.
4. chootii-chootii baatōō kee liyee inmēē aapas mēē jhagRaa hootaa hai.
They quarrel between themselves over small things.
5. bhaarat mēē lagbhag caar mahiinee barsaat hootii hai.
In India the monsoon is for about four months a year.

Continuous forms

6. kyaa hoo rahaa hai?
What's going on?
7. jaldii kariyee (karoo) mujhee deer hoo rahii hai.
Do it quickly, I'm getting late. (I'll be late).

continued ..7

Perfect forms

8. raam prasaad koo beetaa huaa hai.
Rama had had a baby boy.
9. kyaa samay huaa hai?
What time is it?
10. aapkoo kyaa huaa hai?
What happened to you?

Past forms

11. issee kyaa huaa?
What about it? So what? (litt: from this what happened?)
12. mujhee bharat mee aae doo mahinee huee.
It's been 2 months since I came to India.
13. is see aap kaa kyaa huaa?
What's it to you?
14. kitnee paisee huee?
How much? (How many paisaa it became?)

Future Form

15. Itnii khaad see kheet kaa kuch nahii hoogaa
. This much fertilizer won't do for the field.
16. bahuut hoogaa too meerii fasal kharaab hocjaaegii.
If it's too much, my crop will be bad.

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PRONOUNS

1st Person

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
Subject:	mai	ham
poss:	meeraa/ii/ee	ham'araa/ii/ee
Direct & Indirect Object:	mujhkoo (mujhee) mujhsee (with milnaa+kahnaa, boolnaa+other verbs of speech)	hamkoo (ham'ee) (hamsco)
Postpositional:	meeree (koo is contained in the word itself) (However: mujsee)	hamaaree
nee form:	mainee	hamnee

2nd Person

	<u>Familiar Plural</u>	<u>Formal Plural</u>
Subject:	tum	aap
poss:	tumhaaraa/ii/ee	aapkaa/ii/ee
Direct & Indirect Object:	tumkoo (tumhee) tumsee (with milnaa+kahnaa, boonaa+ other verbs of speech)	aapkoo aapsee
Postpositional:	tumhaaree (However: tumsee)	aap-
nee form:	tumnee	aapnee

(2nd person singular form is 'tu'. However, you will probably never have occasion to use it).

3rd Person (near)

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
Subject:	yee (yah)	yee
poss:	iskaa/ii/ee	inkaa/ii/ee
Direct & Indirect Object:	iskoo (isee) is see (with milna+kahnaa, boolnaa+ other verbs of speech)	inkoo (inhee) insee
Postpositional:	is-	in-
'nee' form:	isnee	inhōon

3rd Person (far)

Subject:	voo (vah)	voo (vee)
poss:	uskaa/ii/ee	unkaa/ii/ee
Direct & Indirect Object:	uskoo (usee) us see (with milnaa+kahna, boolnaa+ other verbs of speech)	unkoo (unhōe) unsee
Postpositional:	us-	un-
'nee' form:	usnee	unhōon

continued

Interrogative

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
Subject:	kaun, kyaa	kaun, kyaa
poss:	kiskaa/i/ee	kinkaa/i/ee
Direct & Indirect Object:	kiskoo (kisee) kis sec (with verbs as before)	kinkoo (kinhee) kin see
Postpositional:	kis-	kin-
nee form:	kisnee	kinhōnee

Relative Pronouns

Subject:	joo	joo
poss:	jiskaa/i/ee	jinkaa/i/ee
Direct & Indirect Object:	jiskoo (jisee) (depending on verb: jis see)	jinkoo (jinhee) (depending on verb: jinsee)
Postpositional:	jis-	jin-
nee form:	jisnee	jinhōnee

VERB CHART

English Verb	Infinitive	Polite Imperative	Regular Imperative	Present Habitual 'does'	Past Habitual 'used to do'
to do	karnaa	kiijiyee	karoo	kartaa hai	kartaa thaa
to make	banaanaa				
to go, move(int.)	calnaa				
to move(tr.)	calaanaa				
to go	jaanaa				
to come	aanaa				
to eat	khaanaa				
to drink	piinaa				
to talk	baat karnaa				
to say	kahnaa				
to tell	bataanaa				
to speak	boolnaa				
to call	bulaanaa				
to listen,hear	sunanaa				
to live, stay	rahnaa				
to be, exist, have	hoonaa				
to buy	khariidnaa				
to sell	beचनाa				
to send	Bhejnaa				
to give	deचनाa				
to take	leचनाa				

continued

English Verb	Infinitive	Polite Imperative	Regular Imperative	Present Habitual	Past Habitual
to bring	laanaa				
to sit	baithnaa				
to stand	khaRaa hoonaa				
to get up, rise	uthnaa				
to wake up	jagnea				
to sleep	soonaa				
to wash	dhoonaa				
to bath	nahaanaa				
to place	rakhnaa				
to put	Daalnaa				
to meet (int.)	milnaa				
to mix (tr.)	milaanaa				
(to cook (intr.) (to ripen	paknaa				
to cook (tr.)	pakaanaa				
to fry	talnaa				
to cut	kaatnaa				
to wear	pehananaa				
to change	badalnaa				
to col. brate	manaanaa				
to discuss	vicaar karnaa				
to think	soocnaa				

continued

English Verb	Infinitive	Polite Imperative	Regular Imperative	Present Habitual	Past Habitual
to stop (int.)	ruknaa				
to stop (tr.)	rooknaa				
to turn	muRnaa				
to sow	boonaa				
to grow (int.)	paidaa hoonaa				
to irrigate	siicnaa				
to harrow	bakharnii karnaa				
to manure	khaad Daalnaa (doonaa)				
(to spray, sprinkle)	chirKnaa				
to open	khoodnaa				
to close	band karnaa				
to drive	calaanaa, haaKnaa				
to dig	khoodnaa				
to dry	sukhaanaa				
to farm	khetii karnaa				
to plow	jootnaa				
to milk	duhnaa				
to harvest	fasal kaatnaa				
to spread, plaster	liipnaa				
to level	baraabar karnaa				

English Verb	Infinitive	Polite Imperative	Regular Imperative	Present Habitual	Past Habitual
to clean	saah karnaa				
to correct, fix	Thiik karnaa				
to prepare	taiysar karnaa				
to break (intr.)	TuuTnaa				
to fall	girnaa				
to shatter	ihuufnaa				

SCRIPT -LESSON 1

Teach students to form & read these symbols:

प त ब द म न क स

You can write these words for them. Have them read them out loud. Have them write them in their copies.

बस दस कब तब सब मन कम

बदन दमन नमन सनम सनद नमक

सनक तपन नकद सदन सबक

मदन नमन बदक समन

मकसद, सकपक

बकबक

SCRIPT -LESSON 2

Teach students to form and read these symbols:

र ड च ट ग घ ह ज

Then show them how to combine the first two symbols (र ड)
with these maatraa $\bar{r}, \bar{d}, \bar{c}, \bar{t}$

Have students come up and do 'next' two symbols (च ट). Then have next
student do next two etc.

You can write 4 or 5 of these words for them.

Have them read them out loud. Have them write them in their copies. Now
let student come up and write 3 or 4 words you dictate onto the board. Do
same with next student.

मैं, हूँ, चाहता (चाहना), बनाता (बनाना), बनाकर
करता (करना), जाता (जाना), जाकर,
रहता (रहना), नहता (नहाना), कहता (कहना)

Now give dictation of short sentences. Have students correct one another's papers.

मैं बाज़ार जाता हूँ। मैं दस बजे नहाता हूँ।
मेरा नाम जान है। घर जाकर मैं नहाता हूँ।
मैं घर जाता हूँ। घर जाकर मैं बात करता हूँ।
बात करके मैं नहाता हूँ।

(You may make up other sentences for dictation being careful to use only the letters and matras introduced so far.)

प त ब द म न ज ह

क स र च ट ग घ

ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ॐ ।

Now write sentences on board, have students read them. Let students write sentences on board and have other students read it.

SCRIPT LESSON THREE

Teach students to form and read these symbols:

ल य छ व अ आ इ ई

Then show them these मात्रास

ि ि ु े ै

Have them write these combinations:

gaa	paa	jaanaa	gaay
jaal	taar	raat	Taalnaa
caal	chaap	maat	yaar
jaalaa	chaataa	naar	naam

maal	taap
paal	vaah
laat	taalaa
gaal	ghaav

tii	miTaa	minaT
citaa	cipaTnaa	jalaanaa
ghirnaa	piinaa	Tin
pati	pin	piTaa
	pitaa	hira

Have them read these from board:

अमर	अगर	अलग	अचार
आते	अपनी	अगले	अनार
आ	आनेवाला	आफू	आटा
आज	आम	आगे	आना

आराम जाओ छुपाओ आओ
 आना ओर चलाओ मिलाओ
 जलाओ औलिया औरत
 और औटना औरत
 इन इतना उगाइयेगा
 इतने जाइये इमली
 गाइये डाइन इलायची

Have them write these:

aaluu	liee	anaar
uupar	imlil	anaaj
paali	aurat	amir
eelauraa	aeee	aagee
iraavati	anraam	aayaa
aag	itnee	jiivan
umar	aah	uun
aap	aahaar	uskaa
kii	ujaalaa	inkec
jaao	aivaj	hamkoo

Script - Lesson 5

Teach students to form and read these symbols:

उ ऊ रे ओ औ

Have them read these combinations:

उपर उरता रेखा खापूर उभका उतना रे
उपर औ उओ उला आओ

Have them write these

uun	aaoo	jaooo	utnao	upoo	khoo
uitoo	thoo				
utlil	anao	aurot	aag	ancegil	oo
aleu	unao				
aagoo	unaoj	upay	imlil	lice	itoo
cahico	upjao				
eelauraa	aur	oor	inkao	itnao	icoo
inkil	unkee				

Script - Lesson 6

From this point any new symbols or combinations which arise will be explained individually. The following reading practices have been excerpted from Gump's Hindi Reader Volume I and are designed to provide reading practice with simple Hindi conversational materials. Pronunciations not predictable are in footnotes in Roman transcription. These pronunciations and spellings should be memorized.

- B. आइये
साहब
- B. १- आइये साहब¹
लीजिए
- २- लीजिए।
संतरे
खाइये
- ३- संतरे खाइये।
- A. वे²
क्या
हैं
- ४ वे क्या हैं?

¹saahab or saab or saahab
²vo or vee

फल की दुकान

- B. ये
हैं
केले
- ५- ये केले हैं, साहब।
- B. बहुत³
मोठे
बहुत मोठे
- ६ बहुत मोठे हैं!
- B. सेब⁴
सेब हैं
- ७- मो
सेब भी हैं, साहब।

³bahut or bahot

⁴taazee or taajee

- B. ताजे⁵
बहुत ताजे
C- बहुत ताजे हैं।
- A. ९- ये क्या हैं ?
B. बेर
१० ये बेर हैं।
- B. रुक
रुक सेब
११- लीजिए, रुक सेब खाइये
- B. मीठा
बहुत मीठा
१२- बहुत मीठा है।
- A. पपीते का
दाम
पपीते का दाम
१३- पपीते का दाम क्या है ?

⁵taazee or taajee

⁶taazaa or taajaa

- B. आने का
रुक आने का
१४- रुक आने का रुक।
- B. अच्छा
बहुत अच्छा
१५- बहुत अच्छा है।
- A. देना
रुक देना
१६- अच्छा, रुक देना।
- A. ताजा⁶
१७- ताजा देना।

Practice writing the following:

dukaan	miThee	bhi1
santree	seev	acchaa
kyaa	khaaiyee	papiitee
saahab	liijiyee	aa'ee
aaiyee	vee	taazaa
yee	bahut	keelce

SCRIPT-7-a

कौन है ?

घोबी साहब !

अन्दर आ जाओ ।

नमस्ते साहब !

हाँ साहब, देख लीजिए ।

साड़ी एक, पाजमें चार

मोजे तीन, बनियानें छः

अंडर वियर पाँच, सब हैं ।

सब हैं न साहब ?

देखो, यह फट गई है ।

अच्छा साहब, इसे ठीक कर देंगे ।

हमारी दूसरी कमीज कहाँ है ?

कौन सी कमीज साहब ?

सफ़ेद

एक सफ़ेद है ।

घर में देखेंगे साहब

कितना पैसा हुआ ?

सब दो रुपये हुए साहब

यह लो, ठीक हैं न ?

हाँ साहब, ठीक है ।

(2)

SCRIPT-7-b

भाई साहब, मोची कहाँ हैं ?
इस तरफ जाइए, बाएँ हाथ पर बहुत मोची हैं।
यह जूता ठीक करना भाई !
अच्छा साहब !
यह देखो, इधर फट गया है और थोड़ा इधर भी।
कितना पैसा होगा !
सब बारह आने लेंगे।
यह तो बहुत ज्यादा है, ठीक बताओ।
नहीं साहब, ठीक कहता हूँ।
अच्छा, जल्दी करो।
अभी कर देता हूँ।
देखो, जरा पालिश भी कर देना।
अभी लीजिए साहब।
तो भाई, अपने पैसे लें।
ठीक है, साहब।

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