

HINDI

LEVEL II

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Chapter 3. Simple Words

(सरल शब्द)

Objective : Learn to pronounce simple Hindi words and build Hindi vocabulary.

Two-letter Words

Two-letter words that end with a simple consonant, the second consonant is pronounced without the अ sound.

म + न = मन

Ma + n = Man

द + स = दस

Da + s = Das

च + ल = चल

Cha + l = Chal (cal)

Examples-



आम Mango



टब Tub



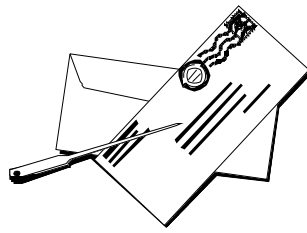
डर Fear



घर Home, house



पथ Path/route



खत Letter



छत Roof



एक One



चढ़ Climb



फल Fruit



बस Bus/enough



नट Acrobat, actor

Family (परिवार)

In Indian society, family occupies a very important position. The Indian family is strong, stable and close. Historically, the joint or extended family has been the dominant institution in India. The joint or extended family sometimes can include 3-4 generations living together under the same household sharing food and income. The Indian family follows patriarchal ideology and endorses gender role preferences. The family provides support for the old, takes care of widows and the disabled and provides a sense of security and togetherness.



माँ/माता

Maan, maataa / mām, mātā
Mother



पिता/बाप

pitaa, baap / pitā, bāp
Father



बच्चा

bachchaa / baccā
Kid (boy)



भैया/भइया/भाई

bhaiyaa, bhaaee/bhaiyā, bhāī
Brother



बहिन, बहन

Bahan, bahin
Sister



नाना/दादा

naanaa/daadaa nānā/dādā
Grandfather



नानी/दादी

naanee/daadee nānī/dādī
Grandmother



परिवार

parivar/parivār
Family

Interesting fact

All Indian languages have unique words for relatives. Indians do not address elders by name. In urban areas it is very common for one to address older men and women as uncle and aunty, especially if they are not a relation.