

# Adjectives

## Hindi

## English

bara

big

choota

small

achchha

good

kharab

bad

sundar

beautiful

sasta

cheap, inexpensive

mahanga

expensive

naya

new

purana

old

thanda

cold

garm

hot, warm

ganda

dirty

basi

stale

taza

fresh

kala

black

nila

blue

hara

green

safed

white

# NOUNS

## Male

## Female

Khana	Food	Roti	Bread
Pani	Water	Chay	Tea
Mausam	Weather	Subji	Vegetable
Larka	Boy	Gari	Car
Admi	Man	Barish	Rain
Desh	Country	Larki	Girl
Gaon	Village	Mahila	Lady
Shahar	City	Mez	Table
Masala	Spice	Kltab	Book
Pankha	Fan	Batti	Light
Darvaza	Door	Chiriya	Bird
Kamra	Room	Mirch	Chilli
Kapre	Clothes	Kursi	Chair
Paise	Money	Kamiz	Shirt
Ghar	House	Khirki	Window
Daftar	Office	Sari	Sari
Bazaar	Market	Dal	Lentil
Rasta	Way, Path	Mithai	Sweets
Phal	Fruit	Dukan	Shop
Phul	Flower	Bijli	Electricity
Bag	Garden	Kimat	Price
Log	People	Thali	Platter
Parivar	Family	Ma	Mother
Bhai	Brother	Bahan	Sister
Pati	Husband	Patni	Wife
Papa	Father	Beti	Daughter

# POSTPOSITIONS

**Prepositions become postpositions in Hindi**

<b>Me</b>	-	<b>in</b>
<b>Par</b>	-	<b>on</b>
<b>Ke pas</b>	-	<b>next to, near to</b>
<b>Ke bad</b>	-	<b>after</b>
<b>Ke pahle</b>	-	<b>before</b>
<b>Ke sath</b>	-	<b>with</b>
<b>Ke bina</b>	-	<b>without</b>
<b>Ke lie</b>	-	<b>for</b>
<b>Ke bahar</b>	-	<b>outside</b>
<b>Ke andar</b>	-	<b>inside</b>
<b>Se</b>	-	<b>from, since, they, by</b>
<b>Ko</b>	-	<b>to</b>
<b>Ke karan</b>	-	<b>because of, due to</b>
<b>Ke upar</b>	-	<b>on top of</b>
<b>Ke niche</b>	-	<b>under of</b>
<b>Ke age</b>	-	<b>ahead of</b>
<b>Ke piche</b>	-	<b>behind of</b>

# VERBS & IMPERATIVES

VERB INFINITIVE	VERB ROOT	MEANING	POLITE REQUEST	INFORMAL REQUEST
Ana	A	Come	Aiye	Ao
Jana	Ja	Go	Jaiye	Jao
khana	Kha	Eat	Khaiye	Khao
Bolna	Bol	Speak	Boliye	Bolo
Banana	Bana	Make	Banaiye	Banao
Sochna	Soch	Think	Sochiye	Socho
Sona	So	Sleep	Soiye	Soo
Dekhna	Dekh	See, look	Dekhiye	Dekho
Kharidna	Kharid	Buy	Kharidiye	Kharido
Bechna	Bech	Sell	Bechiye	Becho
Lana	La	Bring	Laiye	Lao
Lena	Le	Take	Lijiye	Lo
Dena	De	Give	Dijiye	Do
Karna	Kar	Do	Kijiye	Karo
Pina	Pi	Drink	Pijiye	Piyo
Ghumna	Ghum	Roam, travel	Ghumiye	Ghumo
Pahanna	Pahan	Wear, put on	Pahaniye	Pahano
Rahna	Rah	Live,stay	Rahiye	Raho
Kam karna	Kam kar	work	Kam kije	Kam karo

- Polite request are used with ap(formal you)

Ap aiye, ap jaiye, ap boliye etc.

- Informal request/command forms are used with tum (informal you)

Tum ao, tum jao, tum bolo etc.

# SURVIVAL PHRASES

- Mera nam Peter hai - *My name is peter.*
- Mai dilli me rahta/rahti hu - *I live in Delhi.*
- Mai America se hu - *I am from America.*
- Mai Padhta/Padhti hu - *I do Study.*
- Ap kya karte hai ? - *what do you do ?*
- Mai thik hu - *I am okay.*
- Aap bahut achchhe/achchhi hai - *You are a nice person.*
- Ye kamiz kitne ki hai ? - *How much for this shirt?*
- Ye kurta kitne ka hai ? - *How much for this kurta?*
- Thik-thak paise lagaiye - *Please give good price.*
- Sidhe lijiye - *Please go straight.*
- Apse milkar khushi hui - *Nice to meet you.*
- Ye bahut mahanga hai - *This is very expensive.*
- Aaj meri tabiyat thik nai hai - *Today, I am not feeling well.*
- Mujhko pani Chaiye - *I want water.*
- Mujhko India pasand hai - *I like India.*
- Mujhko jana hai - *I have to go.*
- Mujhko garmi lag rahi hai - *I am feeling hot.*

## ADVERBS & TIME REFERENCES

- Aj = Today
- Kal = Yesterday/Tomorrow
- Ab = Now
- Abhi = Right now, Just Now
- Jaldi = Quickly, Hurry
- Dhire = Slowly
- Aram se = Comfortably
- Ajkal = Nowadays
- Baje = O'clock
- Subah = Morning
- Sham = Evening
- Dopahar = Afternoon
- Rat = Night
- Din = Day
- Hafta = Week
- Mahina = Month
- Sal = Year
- Ghanta = Hour, bell

- **Somvar** = **Monday**
- **Mangalvar** = **Tuesday**
- **Budhvar** = **Wednesday**
- **Guruvar/Brihaspativar** = **Thursday**
- **Shukravar** = **Friday**
- **Shanivar** = **Saturday**
- **Itvar/Ravivar** = **Sunday**
- **kabhi kabhi** = **Sometimes**
- **Aksar** = **Often**
- **Hamesh** = **Always**
- **Amtaur par** = **Usually, generally**
- **har bar** = **each time**
- **bar bar** = **again and again**

## Present Continuous Tense

⇒ Subject ⇒ Object ⇒ Verb root ⇒ raha/rahe/rahi ⇒  
present to be

### Continuous suffixes

- Raha = Masculine singular
- Rahe = Masculine Plural/Masc. Formal
- Rahi = Feminine Singular/Plural/Formal

### Present to be

- hu = am
- hai = are
- hai = is
- ho = are (to be of tum only)
  
- Larka bazar ko ja raha hai. (the boy is going to the market)
- Larki bazar ko ja rahi hai. (the girl is going to the market)
- Log bazar ko ja rahe hai. (people are going to the market)
- Main bazar ko ja raha hu. (I am going to the market) boy
- Main bazar ko ja rahi hu. (I am going to the market) girl
- Papa bazar ko ja rahe hai.( Father is going to the market)
- Mummy bazar ko ja rahi hai.( Mother is going to the market)
- Larkiya bazar ko ja rahi hai. (The girls are going to the market)

# PRESENT HABITUAL TENSE( SIMPLE PRESENT)

*Subject > Object > verb root + ta/te/ti > present to be*

## Habitual Tense Suffixes

**Ta : masculine singular**

**Te : masculine plural and masculine formal**

**Ti : feminine singular, plural and formal**

- **Larka Hindi bolta hai. ( the boy speaks Hindi)**
- **Larki Hindi bolti hai. ( the girl speaks Hindi)**
- **Larke Hindi bolte hai. ( the boys speak Hindi)**
- **Larkiya Hindi bolti hai. ( the girls speak Hindi)**
- **Log Hindi bolte hai. ( people speak Hindi)**
- **Kuchh mahilae Hindi bolti hai. ( some women speak Hindi)**

- **Log chay pite hai**
- **Hindustan me bahut sabziya khate hai**
- **Ap kitne baje office ko jate hai?**
- **Ap kaha rahte hai?**
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# DEFINITE FUTURE TENSE

***Subject > Object > verb root + TWO FUTURE SUFFIXES***

## **Future Tense Suffixes**

		<u>Male</u>	<u>female</u>
Mai	:	unga	ungi
TUM	:	oge	ogi
Plural and Formal	:	enge	engi
Singular and non-formal	:	ega	egi

**Mai aj bazar ko jaunga.**

**Mai aj bazaar ko jauugi.**

**Tum kitne baje aoge?**

**Tum kitne baje aogi?**

**Ap kya karenge?**

**Mere papa mujhko phone karenge.**

**Meri mummy aj dal-chaval banaengi.**

**Autowale kitne paise mangega?**

**Vo larki aj office me nahi aegi.**

**Vo dukandar kitne baje dukan kholega?**

**Ham aj ek purani hindi movie dekhenge.**

## **Perfect Tense with Intransitive Verbs**

Intransitive verbs are the verbs which does not take direct objects, to come, to go, to sleep, to cry are such verbs.

### **Formation**

Subject > Object > verb root + A , E , I , I > (present or past to be)

Note- if root ends in vowel then ya is used instead of a

- Larka aya
- Larki ai
- Log ae
- Larkiya ai
- Mai kal rat ek baje soya .
- Log kal office ko nahi ae kyonki kal chutti thi.
- Pichhle sal mai dilli me do mahine raha.
- Chhota bachcha kyo roya?
- Ek admi kal aya tha
- Ek admi abhi aya hai.
- Vo admi aj nahi aya.

# Intransitive Irregular Verbs

Jana- gaya, gae, gai, gai

Hona- hua, hue, hui, hui

Kal mai do baje bazaar ko gaya

Kal kya hua tha?

Aj meeting nahi hui

## Perfect Tense with Transitive Verbs

Transitive verbs are the verbs which does take direct objects, to eat, to drink, to buy, to see, to read are such verbs.

### ***Formation***

Subject > NE > Object > verb root+ A , E , I , I > (present or past to be)

Note

- if root ends in vowel then "ya" is used instead of "a"
- Present to be and suffix agree to the object in number and gender.
- Ne has no meaning but considered as a postposition.

Mai ne khana banaya

Ham ne khana banaya

larki ne khana banaya

larke ne khana banaya

logo ne khana banaya

Us ne khana banaya

Mai ne kal ek achchhi kitab padhi thi.

Kal apne kya khaya?

Usne ye sari kaha se kharidi hai?

Us autowale ne kitne paise lie the?

Hamne kuchh parana saman becha tha

## Irregular Transitive Verbs

Lena- liya, lie, li ,li

Dena- diya, die, di ,di

Karna - kiya, kie, ki ,ki

Pina- piya, pie, pi ,li