



# India

[illegible]

# Sanskrit

- **Sanskrit** is the classical language of India. The name **Sanskrit** means "refined", "consecrated" and "sanctified"
- Sanskrit is a language which belongs to the Indo-Aryan group and is the root of many, but not all Indian languages.
- "If you know Sanskrit, you can easily understand many Indian languages such as Hindi, Bengali and Marathi.
- Today Sanskrit is used mainly in Hindu religious rituals as a ceremonial language for hymns and mantras.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YLVY66bzhzs>  
(By Mocomi Kids)



# Sanskrit, Latin and Greek

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There are many links between the three languages.

For example, the Sanskrit word for 'three' '*trayas*', is similar to the Latin '*tres*' and the Greek '*treis*'.

The Sanskrit for 'snake', is '*sarpa*', which shares a phonetic link with '*serpens*' in Latin.

Sanskrit words can be found in most other European languages. For instance, '*mata*' or mother in Sanskrit, is '*Mutter*' in German. '*Dan*' or 'to give' in Sanskrit is '*donor*' in Spanish.

It's because they are all from the Proto-European branch of language families.

## Sanskrit, Greek and Latin

	Sanskrit	Greek	Latin	Sanskrit	Greek	Latin
	I <u>bear</u>	I <u>bear</u>	I <u>bear</u>	I <u>give</u>	I <u>give</u>	I <u>give</u>
I	<u>bharāmi</u>	<u>fero</u>	<u>fero</u>	<u>dadāmi</u>	<u>didōmi</u>	do
You	<u>bharāsi</u>	<u>ferois</u>	<u>fers</u>	<u>dadāsi</u>	<u>didōs</u>	das
He/she	<u>bharāti</u>	<u>feroi</u>	<u>fert</u>	<u>dadāti</u>	<u>didōsi</u>	<u>dat</u>
We	<u>bharāmah</u>	<u>feromen</u>	<u>ferimus</u>	<u>dadāmah</u>	<u>didomen</u>	<u>damus</u>
You	<u>bhavātha</u>	<u>ferete</u>	<u>fertis</u>	<u>dadātha</u>	<u>didote</u>	<u>dati</u>
They	<u>bhavānti</u>	<u>ferousi</u>	<u>ferunt</u>	<u>dadānti</u>	<u>didoāsi</u>	<u>dant</u>



# Spotting links

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- 1. What points of similarity can you see between Sanskrit, Greek and Latin in these verbs?
- 2. Compare the present tense of any other languages you know. Are there any similarities between them and Greek, Latin and Sanskrit?
- 3. Can you identify words for 'bear' or 'give' in English or French – or any other language – which bear a similarity to these Sanskrit, Greek and Latin words?
- 4. What is Sanskrit and how does it fit into the family of languages?
- 5. How does the history of these languages explain these similarities?

# Hindi

Hindi is directly derived from Sanskrit. It is the official language of India.

Nearly 425 million people speak Hindi as a first language and around 120 million as a second language.

It is written left to right and each character has a sound, so it is easy to read.

The verb goes to the end in Hindi:

मैं अच्छा हूँ [main achchha hoon], I am fine becomes 'I fine am'

Nouns have masculine or feminine genders.

यस्यैवमस्ति कथं विदुः स तस्यैवमस्ति कथं विदुः  
एतत्तु कथं विदुः स तस्यैवमस्ति कथं विदुः  
एतत्तु कथं विदुः स तस्यैवमस्ति कथं विदुः  
एतत्तु कथं विदुः स तस्यैवमस्ति कथं विदुः  
एतत्तु कथं विदुः स तस्यैवमस्ति कथं विदुः  
एतत्तु कथं विदुः स तस्यैवमस्ति कथं विदुः  
एतत्तु कथं विदुः स तस्यैवमस्ति कथं विदुः  
एतत्तु कथं विदुः स तस्यैवमस्ति कथं विदुः  
एतत्तु कथं विदुः स तस्यैवमस्ति कथं विदुः  
एतत्तु कथं विदुः स तस्यैवमस्ति कथं विदुः

# Some Hindi Sounds

क (Ka)	ख (Kha)	ग (Ga)	घ (Gha)	ङ (Ṇa)
च (Cha)	छ (Chha)	ज (Ja)	झ (Jha)	ञ (ña)
ट (Ṭa)	ठ (Ṭha)	ड (Ḍa)	ढ (Ḍha)	ण (Ṇa)





<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zQlQWjr8VxA>



## sonaa to sleep

	Masculine	Feminine
I <u>sleep</u>	main <u>sotaa</u> hoon	main <u>sotee</u> hoon
You <u>sleep</u>	too <u>sotaa</u> hai	too <u>sotee</u> hai
He/she <u>sleeps</u>	yeh/ <u>yoh</u> <u>sotaa</u> hai	yeh/ <u>yoh</u> <u>sotee</u> hai
We <u>sleep</u>	ham <u>sote</u> hain	ham <u>sotee</u> hain
You <u>sleep</u>	tum/aap <u>sote</u> hain	tum/aap <u>sotee</u> hain
They <u>sleep</u>	ye/ve <u>sote</u> hain	ye/vo <u>sotee</u> hain

1. What are the grammatical rules for forming the present tense in Hindi?
2. Which words are the personal pronouns? Do they have any similarities to any language you know?
3. What are the two different ways in which English does the present tense? How would you teach it to a beginner?



# A final thought...What about Urdu?

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Urdu language is a member of the Indo-Aryan group within the Indo-European family of languages.

Urdu is spoken as a first language by nearly 70 million people and as a second language by more than 100 million people, predominantly in Pakistan and India.

It is the official language of Pakistan.

Urdu and Hindi are mutually intelligible.

