

- Hello - नमस्कार (namaskar) or namaste (नमस्ते)
- Goodbye -अलविदा (Alvida), चलता/चलती/चलते हैं/है (chaltā/chalti/chalte hū/hai chaltā hū is used by a boy whereas chalti hū is used by a girl. chalte hai is used by a group of people")
- Please be seated- पधारिये। (Padhāriye.)
- See you again. - फिर मिलेंगे। (Phir mile'ge.)
- Thank you - धन्यवाद (dhanyavād)
- It is nice to meet you, I felt good meeting you. - आप से मिल के खुशी हुई, आप से मिल के अच्छा लगा। (Āp se mil ke hūśī huī, āp se mil ke acchā lagā.)
- Please take me to my hotel. - कृप्या मुझे मेरे होटल ले चलिये। (kripyā mujhe mere hoṭel le CH-LI-YE.)
- Where is the bathroom? - शौचालय किधर है? (Śauncālay kidhar hai?)
- How much does this cost? - यह कितने का है? (Yeh kitne kā hai?)
- How is your health? How is it? What is going on? - क्या हाल है? कैसे हो/हैं? क्या चल रहा है? (Kyā hāl hai? Kaise ho/hai? Kyā chal rahā hai?)
- Where's the phone? - फ़ोन कहाँ है? (Fon kahā' hai?)
- Where are you? - किधर हो तुम? / कहाँ हो तुम? / कहाँ हैं आप? (Kidhar ho tum? / Kahān ho tum? / Kahān hain āp?)
- Can I sit here? (*speaker is male*) - क्या मैं यहाँ बैठ सकता हूँ? (Kyā main yahān baiṭ saktā hūn?)
- Can I sit here? (*speaker is female*) - क्या मैं यहाँ बैठ सकती हूँ? (Kyā main yahān baiṭ saktī hūn?)
- I need a (taxi, car, telephone, pen). - मुझे एक (टैक्सी, कार/गाड़ी, फ़ोन, क़लम/पेन) चाहिये। (Mujhe ek (ṭāksi, kār/garī, fon, qalam/pen) cāhiye.)
- I need to go ./I will have to go.- मुझे जाना है mujhe jaana hai / मुझे जाना पड़ेगा mujhe jaana padega / मुझे जाना होगा mujhe jaana hoga
- You need/have to go - आपको जाना है aap ko jaana hai / आपको जाना पड़ेगा aap ko jaana padega / आपको जाना होगा aapko jaana hoga / तुम्हें जाना है tumhe jaana hai / तुझे जाना है tujhe jaana hai

Translation	Phrase	Transliteration
Hindi	हिन्दी	<i>hindī</i>
hello/goodbye (Hindu, north)	नमस्ते	<i>namaste</i>
hello/goodbye (Hindu, south)	नमस्कार	<i>namaskār</i>
hello/goodbye (Sikh)	सत श्री अकाल	<i>sat śrī akāl</i>
hello (Muslim)	अस्सलाम अलैकुम	<i>assalām alaikum</i>
hello (Muslim reply)	वालैकुम अस्सलाम	<i>vālaikum assalām</i>
goodbye (Muslim)	ख़ुदा हाफ़िज़	<i>khuda hāfiz</i>
please* (Urdu)	मेहरबानी करके	<i>mehrbānī karke</i>
please*	कृपया	<i>kṛipaya</i>
thank you* (Sanskrit origin)	धन्यवाद	<i>dhanyavād</i>
thank you* (Arabic origin)	शुक्रिया	<i>śukriyā</i>
thank you very much	बहुत बहुत धन्यवाद/शुक्रिया	<i>bahut bahut dhanyavād/śukriyā</i>
you're welcome (don't mention it)	कोई बात नहीं	<i>koī bāt nahī'</i>
excuse me, sorry, please forgive me	माफ़ कीजिये	<i>māf kijiye</i>
excuse me (lit. please listen)	ज़रा सुनिये	<i>zarā suniye</i>
yes	जी हाँ	<i>jī hā'</i>
no/not	जी नहीं	<i>jī nahī'</i>
good!/awesome!/oh.../really?!/well!	अच्छा!	<i>acchā!</i>
(all-purpose adj./interj.)		
How are you?	आप कैसे/कैसी हैं?	<i>āp kaise/kaisī hai?</i> (male/female respondent)
Okay!	ठीक है!	<i>ṭhīk hai!</i>
one minute! ("just a sec"; interj.)	एक मिनट	<i>ek minaṭ</i>
I don't understand	मैं नहीं समझा/समझी	<i>mai' nahī' samjha/samjhi (m/f)</i>
I don't know	मैं नहीं जानता/जानती हूँ	<i>mai' nahī' jāntā/jāntī hu' (m/f)</i>
English	अंग्रेज़ी	<i>angrezī</i>
what is your name?	आप का नाम क्या है?	<i>āp kā nām kyā hai?</i>
my name is ...	मेरा नाम ... है	<i>mera nām ... hai</i>
It was nice to meet you	आप से मिलकर बहुत खुशी हुई	<i>āp se milkar bahut khūśī huī</i>
It was nice to meet you too (lit. to me also)	मुझे भी	<i>mujhe bhī</i>
Do you speak English?	क्या आप अंग्रेज़ी बोलते/बोलती है?	<i>kyā āp angrezī bolte/bolti ha'?</i>

- \*These are not used nearly as casually in Hindi and Urdu as they are in western languages. कृपया especially is used only in cases of true importance or urgency, and using it otherwise would sound incredibly stilted and formal. Instead, politeness is achieved by proper address and verb forms and body language/tone of voice.

## Actions [edit](#)

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- To make a phone call: PHONE KAR-NAA.

Hindi uses two forms of address. One is honoring and the other is common. **Honoring address** is used when talking to first acquaintances, unfamiliar people, and to elders (relations and age).... Examples include

1. Where are you? => aap kahan hain
2. What is your name? => aapka naam kya hai , aapka naam jaan sakta hoon?
3. Please have a seat. => kripya baithiye, virajiye

The common type of address is used with friends and those of the same age group with whom one is familiar.... Examples include

1. Where are you? => kahan ho?
2. What is your name? => tumhara naam kya hai,
3. Have a seat. => baitho, baith.

For Hindi learners, it is better to stick to the first type of address.

Hindi speakers normally use 'namaste' or 'namaskar' for all occasions (meaning good morning/afternoon/day/evening/night) especially with honorific use. Although these may also be used in pure Hindi:

- good morning => su-pra-bhaa't
- good evening => shubh-sun-dhyaa
- good night => shubh raat-ri

## Simple words [edit](#)

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- Help: मदद (madad), सहायता (sahāyata)
- Doctor: डाक्टर (ḍākṭar), चिकित्सक, (cikitsak)
- Police: पोलिस (polis)
- Pharmacy: दवाखाना (davāḥānā), चिकित्सालय (cikitsālaya)
- Taxi: टैक्सी (ṭaiksī)
- Train: ट्रेन (tren), रेल (rel), रेलगाड़ी (relgārī)
- Subway: सबवे (sabwe), भूमिगत पैदल पार पथ (bhūmīgat paidal pār path)
- Bus: बस (bas)
- Street: सड़क (sarak)
- Way: रास्ता (rāstā), राह (rāh), मार्ग (mārg)
- Left: बायाँ (bāyāʼ)
- To the left: बाएँ (bāeʼ)
- Right: दायाँ (dāyāʼ)
- To the right: दाएँ (dāeʼ)
- Middle: बीच (bīc), मध्य (madhya)
- In the middle: बीच में (bīc meʼ), बीचों बीच (bīcoʼ bīc)
- Under, below: नीचे (nīce) (pronounced NEE-CHE, not like English "nice")
- Beef: गाय का गोشت (gāe kā gošt)
- Chicken: चिकन (cikan), मुर्गा (murḡ)
- Fish: मछली (machlī)
- Pork: सुअर का गोشت (suar kā gošt)
- Veal: बछड़े (bachde)
- Broil: भूनना (bhūnnā)
- Bake (v.): सेकना (seknā)
- Baked: सिका (sikā), सेंका (seʼkā)
- Boil (v.): उबालना (ubālnā)
- Boiled: उबला (ublā)
- Fry (v.): तलना (talnā)
- Fried: तला (talā)
- Vegetable: सबज़ी (sabzī)
- Salad: सलाद (salād)
- Bread: रोटी (roṭī)

- Cheese: पनीर (panīr) (A fresh cheese, closer to curd. True, cured cheeses are rare in India.)
- Rice: चावल (cāwal)
- Potato: आलू (ālū)
- Chick peas: चना (canā)
- Pickle: अचार (achār)
- Soup: सूप (sūp)
- Chocolate: चाकलेट (cākalet)
- Dessert: मिठाई (miṭhāi)
- Coffee: काफ़ी (kāfī)
- Tea: चाय (chāi)
- Milk: दूध (dūdh)
- Water: पानी (pānī), जल (jal)

## Phrases [edit](#)

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नमस्ते (namaste) - a standard greeting (literally means "I bow to you")

नमस्कार (namaskār) - a standard greeting

आप कैसे हैं? (Āp kaise hai?) - How are you?

आप का नाम क्या है? (Āp kā nām kyā hai?) - What is your name?

आप कहाँ जा रहे हैं? (Āp kahān jā rahe hai?) - Where are you going?

शुक्रिया (shukriyā) - thanks

बहुत बहुत शुक्रिया (bahut bahut shukriyā) - thanks a lot

आपका बहुत बहुत शुक्रिया (āpka bahut bahut shukriyā) - thank you so much

प्रणाम (pranām) - a greeting, similar to नमस्ते (namaste) but used for much older or respectful people

सही (sahī) - nice, right, good

बहुत सही (bahut sahī) - very good

आप की उम्र (āp kī umr) - your age

आप का नाम (āp kā nām) - your name

आप का पता (āp kā patā) - your address

आज का मौसम कैसा है? (Āj ka mausam kaisā hai?) - How is the weather today?

बैठिये (bathiye) - have a seat

और सबज़ी लेंगे? (Aur sabzī leṅge?) - Will you have more vegetables?

और चावल लीजिये। (Aur chāwal lījiye.) - Have more rice.

थोड़ी देर इन्तज़ार कीजिये। (Thoṛī der intzār kījiye.) - Wait for some time.

ठहरिये (thahriye) - wait a little

समय क्या है? (Samay kyā hai?) - What's the time? Kya hal he apka

## Conversation [edit](#)

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Here's a complete conversation in Hindi:

नीरज: मैं विद्यालय /पाठशाला /स्कूल जा रहा हूँ। (Nīraj: Main<sup>n</sup> vidhyalay/paathshaala/skul jā rahā hū<sup>n</sup>.)

Neeraj: I am going to school.

माँ: ठीक है बेटा। (Mā<sup>n</sup>: Ṭik hai beṭā.)

Mom: All right son.

नीरज: आज डिब्बे में क्या दिया है? (Nīraj: Āj dibbe me<sup>n</sup> kyā diyā hai?)

What have you given me in tiffin?

माँ: आज मैं ने सैंडविच और कुछ लड्डू दिये हैं। (Mā<sup>n</sup>: Āj mai<sup>n</sup> ne sai<sup>n</sup>ḍwic aur kuch ladū diye hai<sup>n</sup>.)

I have given some sandwich and sweet called laddoo.

नीरजः वाह! (Nīraj: Wāh!)

*Nice!*

माँः बेटा समय से वापस आ जाना। (Mā<sup>n</sup>: Beṭā samay se wāpas ā jānā.)

*Son, come back on time. or Honey, come back promptly.*

नीरजः हाँ माता जी! स्कूल खत्म होते सीधा घर आऊँगा। (Nīraj: Ha<sup>n</sup> Mātā-jī! Skūl ḥatm hote sidhā ghar āū<sup>n</sup>gā.)

*Yes Mom! I'll be back home straight after school ends.*