

## Lesson 15

### Conversation 1

- A : namaskaara, nimge eenu beeku?
- B : nange ondu mane beeku.
- A : nimge erađu ruum mane saakaa? innu dodđa mane beekaa?
- B : nange erđu ruumu saaku, tumba dodđa mane beeda.
- A : niivu obbreenaa?
- B : alla. naavu naak jana, eştu baadge ?
- A : tinglige munnuur ruupaayi.
- B : advansu beeka?
- A : parayaagilla, aşteenu jaasti beeda.

### Conversation 2

- A : banni saar, eenu beeku?
- B : tarakaari beeku. eeneen ide ?
- A : ella ide. badane kaayi, hurulikaayi, siime badane kaayi, don meñsina kaayi ide.
- B : badanekaayi cennagideyaa?

### Conversation 3

- A : nimge gavarnmenṭ kaaleeju gottaa?
- B : gottu. alli nimge kelsa ideyaa?
- A : haudu, nimge prinsipaalu gottaa?
- B : gottilla, yaake ?
- A : alli nam huđugange ondu siiđu beeku.
- B : haagaadaree alli nange klaark obbru gottu.
- A : alli yaav yaav subjectu ide?

Good morning, what do you want?

I want a house.

Will a two room house do? Do you want a still bigger one?

Two rooms are enough for me. I don't want too big a house.

Are you single?

No, we are four. What is the rent?

Three hundred rupees per month.

Do you want an advance?

Doesn't matter. Don't require heavy advance.

Please come, sir. What do you want?

I want vegetables. What all do you have?

I have all. brinjals, beans, khush khush, big chillies, etc.

Are the brinjals good?

Do you know the Government College?

Yes. Do you have any work there?

Yes. Do you know the Principal?

I don't know, why?

I want a seat for my boy there.

If so, I know a clerk there.

What are all the subjects available there?

- B : ella ive. nim huđugange yaav  
group beeku?
- A : avange sainsu gruupu beeku.
- B : kaamarsu beedvaa?
- A : beeđa, avange kaamarsu iſta illa.  
sainsee tumba iſta.
- B : sainsu beekaadre avange  
gańita iſtaanaa?
- A : haudu, avange aaljiibra.  
jaamiřtri andre huccu.
- B : haagaadre parvaagilla.

#### Conversation 4

- A : niivu iiga ellinda bandri?
- B : tanjaavuурinda
- A : nimge tamilu gotta?
- A : cennagi gottu. adee nan  
maatrubhaăse.
- B : kannada gottilvaa?
- A : solpa kuuđa gottilla.
- B : nimge beere yaav bhaăse gottu?
- A : inglisu gottu, solpa teluguunuu gottu.
- B : nimge sangiita iſtaana?
- A : sangiita yaarige iſta illa!  
nanaguu tumba iſta.  
Viiñe nuđistiini.
- B : piđili iſta ilvaa?
- A : iſtaanee. cikkandininda viiñe  
andre huccu.
- B : dina abhyasa maadtiiraa?
- A : haudu, dinaa belginjaava abhyasa  
maadtiini.

#### Vocabulary :

obbru - one person  
jana - people

All are available. What group does your boy want?

He wants the science group.

Does he not want Commerce?

No, he doesn't like Commerce, he likes science too much.

If he wants science, does he like mathematics?

Yes, he is mad after algebra and geometry.

If so, it is o.k.

Now where did you come from?

From Tanjavur.

Do you know Tamil?

I know very well, that is my mother-tongue.

Don't you know Kannada?

Not even a bit.

What other language do you know?

I know English a little and Telugu too.

Do you like music?

Who does not like music? I also like it.

I play on the Veena.

Don't you like Violin?

I like it, but I am crazy about the Veena from my childhood

Do you practise everyday?

Yes. I practise it early in the morning everyday.

baadige - rent	bhaaše - language
munnuuru - three hundred	cikkandu - childhood
advaansu - advance	abhyaasa - practice
badneekayi - brinjal	belaginjaava - early morning
huralikaayi - beans	sambla - salary
siimebadanekaayi - khush khush	kaadambari - novel
tenginakaayi - coconut	saaku - enough
bele - price	beeku - want
kadme - less	beeda - don't want
male - rain	saaldu - not enough
onduuvare - one and a half	iṣṭa - liking
iigtaane - just now	solpa - a little
parvaagilla - it is o.k. does not matter	nudisu - to play on an instrument

### Exercises :

- I      i) beeku  
       haalu beeku  
       bisi haalu beeku  
       ondu looṭa bisi haalu beeku  
       iiga ondu looṭa bisi haalu beeku  
     ii) saaldu  
       adge saaldu  
       solpa adge saaldu  
       iṣṭu solpa adge saaldu  
       ellariguu iṣṭu solpa adge saaldu.

Expand on the above model substituting :

- i) haalu with kaafi, tii, niiru  
  ii) adge with mane, ruumu, tindi with necessary changes.

### II. Answer these questions:

- i) nimge kelsa beekaa?  
  ii) avarige yaav pustaka beeku?

- i) nimge sihi tindi beekaa, athva khaara tindi beekaa?
- ii) nimge tinglige nuuru ruupaayi sambla saakaa?
- iii) rameesge ondu doose saakaa?
  
- i) nimge yaav yaav bhaase gottu?
- ii) nimge telugu gottilvaa?
- iii) nimge nam ministru gottaa?
- iv) nimge yaava tindi ista?

### **III. Translate the following :**

- i)
  - 1. Do you want some sweets?
  - 2. Don't you want a good shirt?
  - 3. Don't they require a big house?
  - 4. Is this food enough for ten persons?
  - 5. Does he not want more salary?
  - 6. Is this wage not enough for the maid-servant?
  - 7. Who wants these books?
  - 8. Is this money not enough for you?

- ii)
  - 1. What are the languages you know?
  - 2. I like your novels very much.
  - 3. Don't you know Hindi?
  - 4. I do not know music.
  - 5. Do you like cinemas or dramas?
  - 6. I know all the ministers of Karnataka.
  - 7. Doesn't he like doose?
  - 8. Does she like veena?

## Lesson 16

### Conversation 1

- A : niinu ellig hoogbeeku?  
B : naanu skuulig hoogbeeku.  
A : yaavaag hoogbeeku ?  
B : hattu ganṭege hoogbeeku.  
A : haagaadre niinu iiga padya oodbeeku.  
B : illa, naanu iiga paṭha bariibeeku.  
A : beeḍa, niinu iiga padya oodleebeeku;  
aameele paṭha barriboodu.  
B : ayyoo, nange padya kandre aagalla.
- Where do you have to go?  
I have to go to school.  
When do you have to go?  
I have to go at ten O' clock.  
Then, you have to read poetry now.  
No, I have to write the lesson now.  
No, you must read poetry now ; later on  
you may write the lesson.  
Goodness. I just cannot bear the sight of  
poetry.

### Conversation 2

- A : naanu maarketṭige hoogbeekaa?  
B : haudu, ivattu niivu hoogleebeeku.  
A : allind een tarbeeku?  
B : tarkaari tarbeeku, huu tarabeeku.  
  
A : miṭhaayi tarbekaa?  
B : miṭhaayi tarbeedi, adanna kandre  
nange aagalla.  
A : hanṇu tarabooda ?  
B : ooahoo, taraboodu ; haage  
dhoobiige baṭte kodabeeku.
- Should I go to the market?  
Yes, you must go to the market today.  
What should I bring from there?  
Vegetables and flowers should be  
brought.  
Should I get sweets?  
Don't bring sweets, I hate them.  
  
May I bring fruits?  
Oh, yes. You may bring fruits. On the way  
you should handover the clothes to the  
dhobi.

### Conversation 3

- A : raamuu, naale beligge beeg  
eelabeeku.  
B : eddu een maaḍbeeku?  
A : snaana maaḍbeeku; aameele  
puuje maaḍbeeku.  
B : puuje maaḍleebeekaa?  
A : haudu, puuje maaḍleebeeku,  
aamele tindi tinnaboodu  
B : haagaadre naanu beeg malagbeekeku.
- Ramu, you should wake up early in the  
morning tomorrow.  
What should I do after I wake up?  
You should bathe ; and then worship.  
Must I worship?  
Yes, You must. Afterwards you may have  
breakfast.  
Then I should go to bed early.

## Vocabulary :

paatha - lesson

tarkaari - vegetables

kiilu - to gather

huu - flowers

dhoobi - washerman

batte - clothes

beligge - morning

malagu - to sleep

kacheeri - office

tapaal - post

kaagda - letter

hancu - to distribute

uttara - reply

tindi - snacks

## Exercises

I. Narrate your routine in two situations of life in office, workshop, factory, bank, school or college and at home on the following lines :

Model A : Place of work -

naanu hattu gan̄ge kacheeriige hoogabeeku.

saikal s̄taandalli bidabeeku.

aameele tapaal nooqbeekeku.

ellariguu kaagadgal hancabeeku

kaagadgalge uttara bariibeekeku.

Model B : At home

naanu aidu gen̄ge hoogbeekeku

tindi tinbeekeku, kaafi kudiibeekeku

gidagalge niir haakbeekeku

huu kiilbeekeku

makkalige paatha heelbeekeku

II. Frame as many questions as possible on each of your narrations as per model given below -

Model A : Place of work :

niivu hattu gan̄ge een maadbeekeku?

kacheeriili tapaal nooqbeekeka?

niivu ellariguu kaagadagal hancabeevaa?

kaagadgalge uttara bariibe vaa?

Model B : At home :

niivu es̄tu gan̄ge manege hoogbeekeku?

alli een maadbeekeku?

sanje niivu gidagalge niir haakbeekeka?

tooṭadalli huu kiilbeedava?

yaavaaga niivu makkalige paatha heelbeekeku?

**III. Insert as many verbal infinitives as you can in the blanks given below and use the end forms in sentences of your own as per the lead:**

(Please note : The emphatic particle 'lee' should be used at least in one of the sentences.)

..... beeku ; ..... leebeeku; ..... boodu ;

1. maadbeeku ; 2. maadleebeeku; 3. maadboodu;

..... bardu.

maadbaardu.

1. niinu sanje een maadbeeku?

2. niinu raatri uuṭa maadleebeeku?

3. niinu snaana maadboodu.

4. avnu aa kelsa maadbaardu.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Lesson 17

### Conversation 1

- A : svaami, niivu iiga tooṭakke baralvaa? Sir, won't you come to the garden now?
- B : illa, naanu baralla. No, I won't
- A : naavella iivattu een kelsa maadbeeku? What work should we all do today?
- B : niivella agiiri; hattu gantege tindi tinni. All of you dig; at ten O' clock have breakfast.
- A : naanu een maadli? What should I do?
- B : niinuu agi ; hattu ganṭege tindi tinnu. You also dig; have breakfast at ten.
- A : iiga naanu hooglaa? ond ganṭege manege hoogbooda? May I leave now? shall we go home at one O' clock.
- B : ond ganṭege ellaruu manege hoogi. All of you go home at one.

### Conversation 2

- A : ammaa, naayimari aadtaa ide. Mummy, the puppi is playing.
- B : adu aaḍli, naayi een maadtide? Let it play. What is the dog doing?
- A : aduu aaḍtide. It is also playing.
- B : avu aaḍli. elligaadruu hoogli iig ningeenu? Let them play. Let them go any where why do you bother?
- A : raadhaa rangaanuu adtiddaare. Radha and Ranga are also playing.
- B : oohoo! raadhaa aaḍli, rangaanuu aaḍli; ellaruu aaḍli. Oh! let Radha play and Ranga too.
- A : naan een maaḍli? naanuu aaḍlaa? Let all play.
- B : elligaadruu tolgu, niinuu aaḍu. What shall I do? Shall I play ?
- A : elligaadruu tolgu, niinuu aaḍu. Get lost, you too go and play.

### Conversation 3

- A : ivattu sinema noodoonvaa? Shall we go to a movie today?
- B : noodooṇa, yaav thiyeṭarg hoogooṇa? Let us see, to which theatre shall we go?
- A : 'Sangam'ge hoogooṇva? alli 'grahaṇa' ide. Shall we go to 'Sangam'? 'Grahana' is running there.
- B : niivu 'pallavi' noḍilvaa? Did you not see 'pallavi'?
- A : illa, noodilla. No, I didn't see.

- B : aa sinema niivu nooqbeekaagittu. You ought to have seen that film.  
 A : aaga naanu maisuurallidde. Then I was at Mysore.  
 B : ond dina barbeekaagittu. You ought to have come down for a day.  
 kaar tarbeekaagittu. You ought to have brought your car.

### Vocabulary :

svaami - sir	loota - glass
agi - to dig	nidhaanvagi - slowly
naayimari - puppy	gaatiyaagi - loudly

### Exercises :

#### I. Read the following :

- a. kuđiri  
niivu kuđiri  
niivu kaafi kuđiri  
niivu bisi kaafi kuđiri  
niivu ondu loođa bisi kaafi kuđiri  
niivu iiga ondu loođa bisi kaafi kuđiri
- b. hoogli  
avru hoogli  
avru uurige hoogli  
avru sanje uurige hoogli  
avru ivattu sanje uurige hoogli
- c. barlaa?  
naanu barlaa?  
naanu maneg barlaa?  
naanu hattu ganđege nimma maneg barlaa?  
naanu naale hattu ganđege nimma maneg barlaa?

On the model given above expand the following :

1. banni
2. tinli
3. oodlaa?

#### II. Insert as many verb roots as you can in the blanks given below and use each of the resulting expressions in realistic sentences as per lead :

Model :      baru - beekaagittu -> bara beekaagittu  
                 niinu beligge kelsakke barabeekaagittu

**III. Frame as many realistic sentences as possible by choosing one word from each column :**

1.	avaru	beligge	skuulige	banni
	naavu	naale	uurige	barli
	niivu	tađavaagi	manege	hoogooňa
	meeştru	beega	maarket̄tige	hoogi
		ivattu	haastalige	hoogli
2.	ivaru	ii kaagada	nidhaanavaagi	oodi
	niivu	aa pustaka	gattiyaagi	bariyoona
	naavu	ondu pustaka	cennagi	oodoona
	huđugru	ii patrike	beega	barilli

## Lesson 18

### Conversation 1

A : naale beligge markettige  
hoogooṇavaa?

B : beeg eddu snaana maađi hoogooṇa.

C : anña, tindi tindu hoogooṇa.

A : puuje maađi hoogbeeku puuje  
maađde hoogbaardu.

C : puuje maađi, tindi tindu hoogooṇa.

B : alle hooṭlalli uuṭamađi barooṇa.

C : amma, kaamat hooṭlige hoogi  
uuṭa maadoona.

A : naayina maneele bittu, pakkada  
maneyavarge heeli hoogooṇa.

Shall we go to the market tomorrow morning?  
Let's rise early and leave after the bath.  
Dad, let's leave after breakfast.  
We should go only after worshipping  
We shouldn't leave without worshipping.  
Let's go after worshipping and having breakfast.  
Let's dine out and return home.  
Mummy, let's go to Hotel 'kamat' and dine there.  
Let's leave the dog at home, request the neighbours to mind the house and go.

### Conversation 2

A : oooh! banni banni, uurige  
yavaag bandri?

B : ninne bandvi

A : illee uuṭakk eeli

B : illa, uuṭa maađi bandvi

A : naale uuṭa maađde barbeeku. iiga  
svalpa kaafi kuđiiri. kaafi  
kuđiide hoogbaardu.

B : iig beeđa, kaafi kandre aagalla.  
naale uuṭa maađde bartiivi.  
ille uuṭa maađtiivi. iig hoogbeeku.

A : hoog banni.

B : hoogbartiivi.

Oh! please come in; when did you arrive in town?  
We came yesterday.  
Please dine with us.  
Excuse us, we have had lunch.  
Please come without lunch tomorrow.  
Have a sip of coffee now; you should not leave without a cup of coffee.  
Not now, please, Can't stand coffee. We will come on empty stomach tomorrow and eat here. We have to leave now.  
Bye bye!  
Good bye!

### Vocabulary :

eeļu - to wake up  
kiṭaki - window

puuje - worship  
baaglu - door

pakkada - one by the side  
angdi - shop

## **Exercises :**

### **I. Combine the following pairs of sentences using past participle form of verbs :**

*Model :* naanu peepar oodtiini  
aameele uuṭa maaḍtiini.

*Answer :* naanu peepar oodi uuṭa maaḍtiini.

- i) avru aaṭa aadṭaare.  
aameele kaafi kuḍiitaare.
- ii) niivu skuulig hoogtiiri  
niivu kannada kalitiiri.
- iii) niivu kiṭaki baaglu mucchi.  
niivu malagkolli.
- iv) ivattu angadiig hoogoona.  
ondu pennu taroona.
- v) avru uuralli naalku dina irli.  
aameele illig barli.

### **II. Break the sentence given below into smaller sentences with atleast two past participles in each :**

beligge eddu, snaana maadi, batte haakikondu, puuje maadi, tindi tindu, rikṣaa hatti thiyeṭarge hoogi, tikey tagondu sinema noodi maneege bartiivi.

### **III. Read the following:**

- A . i) naanu beligge naalku ganṭege eeltiini.  
ii) eddu mukha toliitiini  
iii) mukha toldu kaafi kuḍiitiini  
iv) kaafi kuḍdu snaana maaḍtiini  
v) snaana maadi batte haakkotiini

B. Complete the narration of your daily routine at :

- i) Home
- ii) Office, Factory, School or College or place of work, as per model.

Form negative participles in sentences no. 3, 4 and 5.

## Lesson 19

### Conversation 1

- A : niinu sigreet seedoodu yaake ?  
B : nange sigreet seedoodu iṣṭa.  
- sigreet seedoodralli een tappu?  
A : seedoodrinda een laabha ?  
seedoodakke ninge yaar heḍdru?  
B : seedoodralli nange sukha ide.  
A : adrinda aarogya kedatte  
seedoodanna biḍu.  
B : haagaadre seedoodu beeda,  
khanḍita biḍtiini.  
A : aaroogya nooḍkoo. seedoodanaa nilsu.  
B : inn meele sigreet seedoodilla.
- Why do you smoke cigarettes?  
I like smoking cigarettes.  
What is wrong in smoking cigarettes?  
What is the benefit of smoking?  
Who asked you to smoke?  
I enjoy smoking.  
But it is harmful to health. Quit smoking.  
Then I won't smoke. I will  
certainly give it up.  
Take care of your health. Stop smoking.  
I won't smoke cigarette any more.

### Conversation 2

- A : raaju, saddu maqbeedi.  
B : pakkad maneelaṇṇa kuugoodu.  
  
A : hoogli baaglu hakoodu tegiyoodu  
yaaroo?  
B : raamuunee, avnu nanna  
bariyoodakkee biḍalla.  
A : alli oodood yaaroo?  
B : avanee, bariyoodanna keḍsi ooḍtaane.  
A : ninge oodood illveenoo?  
B : oodoodakkuu biḍallaṇṇa.  
maataaqidre alood ond gootu avange.
- Raju, please don't make nay noise.  
Dad, the noise is from the neighbouring  
house  
But who is it that is meddling with the  
door?  
It's Ramu! He does not let me write.  
Now, who is it that is racing there?  
He runs off after spoiling my writing.  
Don't you have any reading to do?  
He does not let me read. He knows only  
crying for everything.

### Vocabulary :

seedu - smoke	keḍu - to get spoilt	hoogli - don't bother
laabha - benefit	aaroogya - health	alū - weep
sukha - happiness	saddu - noise	haṇa - money
khaara - hot, savoury	vyaayaama - exercises	sullu - lie

## Exercises :

I Frame five sentences each using verbal nouns on the MODEL given below on the evils of,

- i) coffee - drinking
- ii) picture - going
- iii) lying
- iv) gambling

MODEL : subject - Drinking

1. kelvare saaraai kuđiyoodu iſta.
2. kuđiyodakke bahala hana beeku.
3. kuđiyoodrinda aarooga keđatte.
4. kuđiyoodralli yaava sukhvu illa.
5. kuđiyoodanna nilsood meelu.

II Frame meaningful sentences by using the following :

sigreet seedoodu  
biidi seedoodu  
biir kuđiyoodu  
kaafi kuđiyodu  
sihi tinnoodu  
khaara tinnoodu  
nidde keđodu  
vyayaama maadoodu  
Sullu heeloodu

III Translate into Kannada :

Smoking is not good for health.

What is the benefit of taking this medicine?

You will improve by reading?

It is good to give up over eating.

There is pleasure in writing.

He steals money for the sake of drinking.

Stealing is a bad habit.

## Lesson 20

### Conversation 1

- A : niivu dehalige hoogtiira?  
B : niivu bandre hoogtiini.  
A : dehaliyinda kaagda bandre naanuu bartiini, bardiddre baralla ; horṭre yaav gaadiili hoogona?  
B : tikeṭ sikkidre jiṭiiyalli hordoonā ; sigadidre keekee exspressalli hoogona.  
A : Jiṭii madraasge estu ganṭege seerutte?  
B : samyakke sariyaagi horṭre erdu ganṭege seerutte.  
A : naanu tilsidre sundaram steeşange bartaare.  
B : niivu duḍdu koṭre tikeṭ tagootiini. daridra, tikeṭ sigoode kaṣṭa.
- Will/do you go to Delhi?  
If you accompany, I will go.  
If I hear from Delhi, I will join you, other wise, I am sorry. If at all we leave which train shall we take?  
If we get tickets let's leave by G.T., otherwise we will go by K.K. Express.  
When does G.T. reach Madras?  
If it leaves on time, it will reach at two O' clock.  
If intimated Sundram will come to the station.  
If you pay me, I will buy the tickets. It is a nuisance buying tickets.

### Conversation 2

- A : amma, caakleetu.  
B : niinu skuulig hoodre koḍtiini.  
A : raajuu bandre naanu hogtiini.  
B : avange jvara ildidre bartidda.  
A : daridra, avnige sadaa kaayle.
- Mummy, chocolate, please.  
If you go to school, I will give you one.  
If Raju comes, I will go.  
If he had no fever, he would have come.  
Heavens, he is always sick.

### Vocabulary :

gaaḍi - train  
sariyaagi - exactly  
tilisu - to inform  
duḍdu - money

kaayle - indisposition  
saala - loan  
nalli - tap  
sadaa - always

## Exercises :

### Lesson 30

1. Combine the following pairs of sentences using conditional (positive and Stgative) forms of verbs as per model:

Model : niivu nange tindi kodtiiri.

naanu nim maneg bartiini.

niivu nange tindi kotre naanu nim maneeg bartiini.

niivu nange tindi koddiddre naanu nim maneeg baralla.

i) niivu bengluurig hoogtiiri  
nange ii pustaka tanni.

ii) avru maarkettig hoogtaare.  
ii pustaka tartaare.

iii) niivu cennaag oodtiiri.  
pariiksheeli pass aagtiiri.

iv) niivu kaar tanni.  
naavu sinemaakke hoogoona.

v) byaankinda saala sigutte.  
naan mane katboddu.

vi) ivattu agasa bartaane.  
naanu batte kodtiini.

maneyalli haalu ide.  
naavu kaafi maadoona.

#### II A. Answer the following:

- i) ond dina raja sikkidre een maadtiiri?
- ii) siangihoodre elli kaafi kudiitiiri?
- iii) maisuurge hoodre makklige een tartiiri?
- iv) nim maneeg bandre nange een kodtiiri?
- v) nim hendti adige maadadidre een maadtiiri?
- vi) daariyalli nuur rupaayi sikkidre een maadtiiri?
- vii) nalliyalli niir nintre een madtiiri?

#### B. Frame a dozen more quiestions of this type.

#### III. Translate into Kannada :

1. If you come I will give the book.
2. What shall we do if there is no train?
3. If it rains let us run.
4. They can eat if they come.
5. If I work I will get money.
6. If he reads he will learn Kannada.

## Lesson 21

### Conversation 1

- A : bengluurge iṣṭu jana yaake bartaare ? Why do so many people come to Bangalore?
- B : uuru noodokke, kelavru kaliyokke. Some come for sight seeing and others for education.
- A : ulidavru ? The rest?
- B : bahala jana kelsa maađokke bartaare. Quite a number come for work.
- A : ivarigella irokke manegaļu sigatvaa? Are houses available for all to live in?
- B : manegaļna kaṭṭokke sarkaara sahaaya maađatte. The Government helps in building houses.
- A : eenee aagli, kudiyokke niiru, tinnookke tarkaari sikkoodu kaṣṭa. Even so, it is difficult to get enough water and vegetables.
- B : nija, ii uuraalli vaasa maadoodu tumba himse. True, it is hell to live in this city.

### Conversation 2

- A : bartiira, sinema noodokke hoogoṇa? Do you care to come? we shall go to a movie?
- B : illa, tarkaari tarokkoskara naanu markeṭṭige hoogbeeku. Sorry, I have to go to the Market to buy vegetables.
- A : nađiiri, haage tindi tinnokke hooṭlige hoogoona. Come on then, let's go to a restaurant for snacks.
- B : tindi tinnokooskara hooṭlige yaake? ramaan noođokke avla maneg hoogoṇa. Why go to a hotel for snacks? Let's go to Rama's house to see her.
- A : hoodree een laabha ? nanage hasivu. What good would it do? I'm hungry.
- B : alli kuđiyookke taññiiru, tinnokke aiskriimu, ella sikkutte. We will get cooled water and ice cream there.

### Vocabulary :

kali - to learn

bahala - much

ulidavru - the rest (human)

(remaining persons)

taññiiru - cool water

kaṭṭu - to build

sikku - available

saale - school  
deevastaana - temple  
hasivu - hunger

nija - truth  
saamaanu - things  
haña - money

### Exercises :

#### I. Answer the following :

1. niivu aafisge yaake hoogtiiri?
2. nimma magu saalege yaake hoogutte?
3. nimma henđti maarketđge yaak hoogtaare?
4. nimma taayi deevasthaanakke yaake hoogtaare?
5. huđugaru maidaanakke yaake hoogtaare?

#### II Frame many more questions of this type.

#### III Substitute the following in place 'Sinema noodokkooskara' in the sentence given below to form meaningful sentences as per model.

Model : naanu sinema noodokkooskara bengluurig hoogtiini.

1. saamaan tarokkooskara
2. tandeyannu noodokkooskara
3. kelsa maadokkoskara
4. pariikše bariyokkoskara
5. haña kodokkoskara

#### IV Translate the following into kannada using purposive infinitive form of verbs :

1. For whose sake have you brought this book?
2. For the sake of a few we cannot do this.
3. The exhibition is open for the public.
4. What have you done for my sake?
5. I come here everyday for the sake of learning.

## Lesson 22

### Conversation 1

- A : raamu eddiddiieenoo?  
B : eddiddiinamma. raaжуunuu eddidaane.
- A : lakṣmi eddiddaaqleenoo?  
B :avaluu eddiddaaale. naayiinuu eddide, ellaruu ediiddaare.
- A : haagaadre yaaru eddilla innuu?  
B : naayimarigalu eddillamma.
- A : saaku, banroo. kaafi kudiiri naavella aagle kuḍdidiivi.  
B : bartiivamma.
- Ramu, are you awake?  
Yes, mummy. Raju also has got up.
- Is lakshmi awake?  
Yes, she is awake and the dog too.  
Everyone is up and ready.  
Then, who is not awake yet?  
The puppies are not awake yet, mummy.  
Enough of it, come in and drink coffee.  
we have had it.  
We are coming mummy.

### Conversation 2

- A : meeneejar bandiddaaraa?  
B : avaru innu bandilla, saar.
- A : rajaa haakiddaaraa? nimhatra eenaadru heeliddaaraa?
- B : gottilla saar. nannhatra eenuu heelilla.
- A : dehaliyinda tanti bandide, aađit riporṭ kaļsiddiiraa?
- B : illa saar, ella ređi maadiddiini. ivatte kalstiini.
- A : naanu illee irtiini. ripoort tanni.
- B : tandidiini saar. ruju maadi.
- Has the Manager come?  
No, sir! He hasn't turned up yet.  
Has he applied for leave? Has he left any message with you?  
I don't know, sir. He has not told me anything.  
There is a telegram from Delhi. Have you despatched the audit report?  
No, sir. I have it ready. I'll despatch it today.  
I will be here. Bring the report.  
I have it here, sir. Please sign it.

### Vocabulary :

- innuu - still  
raja - leave  
tanti - telegram  
ruju - signature  
tegi - to open

### 1. Read the following :

#### 1. tandiddiiri.

een tandiddiiri?

nange een tandiddiiri?

dehaliyinda nange een tandiddiiri?

niivu dehaliyinda nange en tandiddiiri?

#### 2. tindiddaare.

tindi tindiddaare.

kyaantinnalli tindi tindiddaare.

beligge kyaantinnalli tindi tindiddaare.

avaru beligge kyaantinnalli tindi tindiddaare.

On the Model given above, expand the following into realistic sentences :

pustaka bardiddiini

sinema noodiddiivi

uuṭa maadilla

baṭṭe ogididdaaļaa?

haaḍu heeliddaane

haalu kuḍdideyaa?

oodattavaa?

### II Answer the following questions :

1. ivattu beligge een tindi tindiddiiri?

2. nimma tandege kaagada bardilvaa?

3. niivu pallavi sinema eṣṭu sala nođiddiiri?

4. ivatiina peepar oodiddiira?

5. aa angadi tegdideyaa?

### III Fill up the blanks with present perfect forms of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. namma sneehitru ii sinema ..... (noodu)

2. naayimarigalu haalu ..... (kuđi)

3. naanu maarkettında tarkaari ..... (taru)

4. avru aafisnalli kelsa ..... (maađu)

5. niinu dehalige ..... (hoogu)

6. ramaa paatħa ..... (oodu)

7. niivu beligge huu ..... (kiilu)

8. naavu hootlalli doose ..... (tinnu)

## Lesson 23

### Conversation 1

- A : niivu dehlige hoogiddraa ?  
B : ayyoo erdu sala hoogidde.  
janavariili, navambaralli.
- A : modalne sala eenen noodiddri?  
B : kempu kooṭe, kutub miinar  
noođidde jantarmantar noodiralilla,  
ii sala nooddde.
- A : nimmanna yaar karkonđhogidru ?  
B : nammaṇna karkonđoogiddru.
- A : taajmahal noođirlilvaa?  
B : noođidde. een cennaagittu antiiri.

### Conversation 2

- A : nimma naayi ellige hoogittu?  
B : adu oođhoogittu.
- A : adakke eenaaagittu?  
B : jvara bandittu.
- A : aaspatreege karkonđhoogiddraa?  
B : karkonđ hoogidde.
- A : ḳaaktru aushadhi koṭtiddraa?  
B : koṭtidru. iig vaasi.

Had you been to Delhi?  
Sure ! twice, once in January and then  
November.

What did you see there the first time?  
I had been to the Red Fort and the  
Qutub Minar, but hadn't seen Jantar  
Mantar. I saw it this time.

Who had taken you to Delhi?  
My elder brother.

Had you not seen Tajmahal?  
I had. How magnificent!

Where had your dog gone?  
It had run away.

What was the matter?  
It had fever.

Had you taken it to the hospital?  
Yes, I had.

Had the doctor treated the dog?  
Yes, he had. It is well now.

### Vocabulary :

- vaasi aagu - to get cured  
hooda - previous, last  
emme - buffalo  
meeyu - to graze  
bayalu - open field  
kuni - to dance  
meele - above

## **Exercises :**

### **I (A) Frame interrogative sentences to obtain the following responses :**

1. hood vaara naanu dehalige hoogidde.
2. ninne raatri naanu haalu kuddidde.
3. hood tinglu ondnee taariikhku naanu uurinda hortidde.
4. haudu, naanu ii skuulalli meştraagidde.
5. avru monne ond ingliş sinemaakke hoogiddru.
6. nange ravi ii kate heeliddu.
7. kamala hood vaara reeqiyoonalli haadiddlu.
8. naanu dehaliyalli ii tindi tindidde.
9. haudu, ii pustaka naanee avarge kottidde.
10. hood tinglu naanu nammuurige bandidde.

### **(B) Narrate a few incidents or occasions in which you were involved using the Past Perfect form of verbs.**

### **II. Translate the following into Kannada :**

1. He has not read the book last week.
2. Had she been to Bombay ?
3. I had seen Taj last year.
4. Had the dog run away yesterday?
5. Had they written the lesson?
6. We had gathered flowers in the garden.
7. You had recited poetry well.
8. You (Plural) had given the donation.

## Lesson 24

### Conversation 1

- A : namaskaara, nimmaṇṇa  
maneyalliddaaraa?
- B : iddaare, kuutkojli.
- A : een maaqtiddaare ?
- B : snaana maaqtiddare.
- A : nim taayi een maaqtiddaare?
- B : avaru adge maaqta iddare;  
solpa peepar oddtaa iri, bartaare.
- Good morning, is your elder brother at home?  
Yes, he is ; please be seated.  
What is he doing?  
He is bathing.  
What is your mother doing?  
She is cooking (food).  
Please be reading the newspaper; she will come.

### Conversation 2

- A : nim naayi een maaqtaa ide ?
- B : adu rasteeli bogalṭaa ide.
- A : yaake bogalṭaa ide?
- B : alli obba hucca hoogtaa idaane.  
adkke bogalṭaa ide.
- What is your dog doing?  
It is barking in the road.  
Why is it barking?  
There is a mad man going in the road  
It's barking at him.

### Conversation 3

- A : niivu sanje hottu aadtirtiiraa?
- B : haudu; dinaa aiduuvare ganṭeyinda  
aaruuvare ganṭe varege aadtirtiini.
- A : beligge een maaqtirtiiri?
- B : naanu beligge oodtirtiini.
- Would you be usually playing in the evening?  
Yes, I will be usually playing from 5.30 to 6-30 P.M.  
What will you be usually doing in the morning?  
I will be reading during morning hours.

### Conversation 4

- A : namaskaara, een maaqtiddiiri?
- B : namaskaara, batte istri  
maaqtiddiini.
- A : ivattu sanje elli hoogtiiri ?
- B : elliguu hoogalla ; reedio keeltaa  
maneyallirtiini.
- A : nan jote sinemaage bartiiraa?
- B : oohoo; adakkeenante.
- Good morning, what are you doing?  
Hello, I am ironing the clothes.  
Where are you going this evening?  
I am not going anywhere ; I will be at home listening to the radio.  
Will you come to a movie with me?  
By all means.

## Vocabulary :

darji - tailor	capli - sandals
vyaapaari - merchant	holi - stitch
raita - farmer	maaru - sell
baðagi - carpenter	ulu - plough
kammaara - blacksmith	neeyu - weave
cammaara - cobbler	

I. Have pictures of different professionals like carpenter, dhobi, ironsmith, goldsmith, tailor, etc., and ask questions of each other in present continuous forms and elicit answers and give answers.

### II (1) Answer the following :

1. niivu iiga een kaliitiddiiri?
2. avalu een bariitiddaaļe?
3. vidyaarthigalu elli aaṭa aadṭaa iddaare?
4. bekku een kudiitaa ide ?
5. agsa elli batte ogiitaa iddaane?

### (2) Transform the following into present continuous forms :

1. nimma akka yaarige kaagda baritaare?
2. avara taayi nidde maađtaaraa?
3. jaanki kereeli ijitalle.
4. avanu kate pustaka oodtaane.
5. emme mane hinde hullu meeyatte.

### (3) Fill in the blanks with present continuous forms of the verbs given in the bracket:

1. janagalu rasteel jagala ..... (aađu)
2. hudugi hindi haadu ..... (haadu)
3. pujaari puuje ..... (maađu)

### (4) Fill in the blanks with habitual continuous forms of the verbs given in the bracket:

1. meeštru dinaa sanje maneyalli ..... (iru)
2. hasugalu sanje hottu maidaanadalli hullu ..... (meeyu)
3. namma anña dinaa beligge peepar ..... (oodu)
4. dina isthottnalli magu ..... (aļu)
5. madhyaana avaru nidde ..... (maađu)

## Lesson 25

### Conversation 1

- A : ninne saayankaala niivu een  
maadtaa iddri? What were you doing yesterday evening?
- B : gidgälge niir haaktidde. I was watering the plants.
- A : naanu nim mane muulka hoogtidde. I was passing through your house.
- B : niivu nannannu nooddraa? Did you see me?
- A : illa, makklannu noode. rasteeli  
aadtaa iddru. No, (I didn't see you) but saw the children; they were playing in the street.
- B : naanu manee hinde giidakke niir  
haaktidde. I was watering the plants in the backyard.

### Conversation 2

- A : ninne raatri nim magu aaditta? Was your child playing yesterday night?
- B : solpa hottu aadittu. aammele  
tumba hottu altittu. It was playing for a while and later it was crying for a longtime.
- A : yaake, jvara bandittaa? Why? Was it having fever?
- B : haudu, tumba jvara bandittu. Yes, it was having high fever.
- A : ayyoo paapa ; cikka magu. Poor thing, it is too young.

### Conversation 3

- A : nim hola niivee noodkootiddraa? Were you looking after your field (yourself)?
- B : haudu, naavee noodkootiddvi. Yes, we ourselves were looking after the field.
- A : eeneenu beliitiddri? What are the crops you were growing?
- B : goodhi, bhatta, joola mattu hatti  
beliitiddvi. We were growing wheat, paddy, maize and cotton.
- A : iiga yaake beliitilla ? Why are you not growing now?
- B : iiga eenu laabha bartilla Now we are not getting any profit.
- A : niivu raagiinuu beliitidraa? Were you growing raagi also?
- B : illa, belitirlilla. No, we were not growing raagi.

## Vocabulary :

bhatta - paddy  
goodhi - wheat  
beli - grow  
noodkollu - look after

raagi - raagi  
hola - dry land  
niir haaku - to water (irrigate)  
laabha - profit

## Exercises :

Transform the following questions into present continuous and past continuous forms and write the answers also in both. Also write the answers in present continuous negative and past continuous negative forms :

1. niivu een mađtiiri?
2. yaaru hađtaare?
3. magu een baryatee?
4. naayigalu elli aađattve?
5. makklu elli aađattve?
6. niivu een kuđiitiiri?
7. avanu elli kelsa maađtaanee?
8. niinu eștu kate oodtiiya?
9. nim maneli bangaali yaaru oddtaare?

e.g. : niivu een maadtiiraa?  
maađtaa iddiiraa?  
maađtaa iddri?

naanu śarṭu holitiini.  
naanu śarṭu holitaa iddini.  
naanu śarṭu holitaa idde.  
naanu śarṭu holitaa iralla.  
naanu śarṭu holitaa irlilla.

## Lesson 26

### Conversation 1

- A : niivu kelsa maadoo aafisu ideenaa? Is this the office where you are working?  
B : haudu. naanu ille kelsaa maadtiddiini. Yes, I am working here.  
A : niivu kuudoo ruumu yaavudu? Which is the room you work in?  
B : idee naanu kuudoo ruumu This is the room where I sit.  
A : niivu maado kelsa eenu? What is the work you are doing?  
B : naanu illi taipistu. I am a typist here.

### Conversation 2

- A : ninne sabheyalli haadid huḍgi Who is the girl that sang in yesterday's  
yaaru? meeting?  
B : avaḷu nan tangi. She is my younger sister.  
A : avaḷu haadid haadu cennagittu, The song that she sang was good.  
avara jote piṭiilu nuḍisida huḍuga Who is the boy that accompanied her  
yaaru? on the violin?  
B : avanu nan tamma. He is my younger brother.

### Conversation 3

- A : idu niivu keelid haadaa? Is this the song you had heard?  
B : haudu, idu naanu keelid haadu. Yes, this is the song I had heard  
A : idu sipaay raamu sinemaaddu. This is from the film 'Sepoy Ramu'  
B : haudaa, adu naanu noodad sinema. Is that so that is an unseen film (by me).

### Conversation 4

- A : niivu oodid skuulu ? Which is the school where you studied?  
B : naanu oodid skuulu, niivu ooddid I studied in the same school where you  
skulee. studied.  
A : avru yaaru? Who is he?  
B : avaru nange kannada kalsid meeṣtru. He is the master who taught me  
Kannada.  
A : all nintiroo manusya yaaru ? Who is it, that is standing there?  
B : avanu illi gumaasta, suddha tarle. He is a clerk here ; he is a regular  
nuisance.

## Vocabulary :

- |                   |                                  |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| haaḍu - sing/song | piṭilu nuḍsu - to play on violin |
| gumassta - clerk  | sabhe - meeting                  |

## Exercises

### Answer the following :

1. niivu noodoo sinema yaavudu?
2. avru tinnoo haṇṇu yaavudu?
3. niivu kalyoo bhaāse hindainaa kannadaanaa?
4. ninne niivu bared kate cikkadaa?
5. niivu oodad pustakaanuu illi ideyaa?
6. karanaaṭakadalli niivu nooḍada jille ideyaa?

### 1. Use each of the following phrases in two sentences of your own:

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. edda huḍuga         | 7. nooḍada sinema    |
| 2. bidda tengina kaayi | 8. teeluva kaagada   |
| 3. kalisso padya       | 9. atta magu         |
| 4. kalita paaṭha       | 10. bitta bija       |
| 5. Inglish bhaāse      | 11. maataaḍoo janaru |
| 6. oodada pustaka      |                      |

### 2. Rewrite the following sentences by using adjectival relative participles, without changing the meaning, making necessary changes as per the model given below:

e.g. obba huḍuga alli aadtaane; avanu nan tamma alli aadoo huḍuga nan tamma

1. ii pustaka naanu konḍkonde; idar bele hatte rupaayi
2. nim maneeli nan hindi pustaka ide; adannu naanu oodilla
3. niivu batte koṭtri; adu namma aṇṇandu
4. avaru sigreeṭ seedlilla ; adakke nimge koṭtru
5. jaanaki aa haāḍu haadlilla ; niivu yaake haadidri?

### 3. Translate the following phrases into Kannada :

- |                         |                                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. dead man             | 4. lesson which was learnt         |
| 2. spoken word          | 5. child which fell from the chair |
| 3. ball which is kicked |                                    |

## Lesson 27

### Conversation 1

- A : nim klaasanalli kannada kalyooru  
eṣṭu jana ?
- B : nam klaasnalli kannada kalyooru  
entu jana.
- A : niivella yaava kelsa mađooru?
- B : naavella aafis kelsa mađooru.
- A : niivella yaava aafisnalli kelsa  
mađooru?
- B : naavella bii ṭii es aafisnalli kelsa  
mađooru.

How many kannada learners are there  
in your class?  
There are eight Kannada learners in our  
class.  
In which profession all of you are  
engaged in?  
All of us do office work.  
In which office all of you are working?  
All of us work in B.T.S. office.

### Conversation 2

- A : ninne kannada klaasge bandooru  
yaaru ?
- B : ninne bandooru naavu ibbree.
- A : ninne tađavaagi bandooru yaaru?
- B : ninne tađavaagi bandooru Surees.
- A : illinda gamaka klaasge hoogoru  
yaaru?
- B : illinda gamaka klaasge hoogoonu  
naanu.

Who are those that came to Kannada  
class yesterday?  
We are the only two (that came to the  
Kannada class yesterday)  
Who is that came late yesterday?  
Mr. Suresh.  
Who are those that go to gamaka  
claassess from here?  
I attend the classes.

### Conversation 3

- A : niivella muukajji kanasugalu  
oodiddiira?
- B : haudu, naavu kelavaru oodiddiivi.
- A : innu oodadavaru yaaru?
- B : avribbree innu oodadavaru
- A : nimge ii pustaka beekaa?
- B : beeđa, ii pustaka naanu oodiddu.
- A : adu ?

Have all of you read 'Muukajji's Visions' ?  
Yes, some of us have read it.  
Who are those that haven't still read?  
These are the only two that have not read.  
Do you need this book?  
No, I have (already) read it.  
That one?

- B : aduu naanu oodiddu.  
A : ii pustakaanuu oodadooru śuddha  
soomaarigalu alvaa?

That one is also read by me.  
Aren't those fellows lazy who don't  
read even this book?

### Vocabulary :

soomaari - lazy  
kali - learn  
klass togollu - to handle class (teach)

### Exercise :

#### I Answer the following questions :

1. nim maneyalli kannada oodooru eştu jana idaare?
2. nim maneyalli adige maadooru yaaru?
3. bengaluralli telugu maataađooru eştu jana irabahudu ?
4. nim ruumalli batte holyooru nimma aṇṇanna?
5. nivella elli kelsa maadooru?

#### 2. Read the following passage and answer the question given below :

idu beeguuru  
illi ondu saavira jana idaare  
illiroo janrella raytru  
beere kelsa maadooru idaare  
batte neeyooruu iddaare  
marad kelsa maadooru iddaare  
alli kaanoodu raagi hola  
illi jooļa belyooru iddaare  
ivrella nammuurin huđugaru  
ivrella ii skuulalli oodooru  
naavella idee skuulalli oddooru  
naavella ille hutti beđdooru

#### Questions :

1. beeguralli eştu jana idaare?
2. avru yaava kelsa maađtaare?
3. alli batte neeyooru idaaraa?
4. alli jooļa belyooru idaaraa?
5. aa huđugaru yaava skuulalli oddooru?
6. niivella yaava skuulalli oddooru?

On the model given above give the description of your town or village using relative participle nounforms.

### 3. Translate the following sentences into Kannada :

- There is none in our class who does not learn kannada
  - There are thousands of persons in Bangalore who speak only Telugu.
  - Who is the boy that sleeps in the class?
  - Do you have money which is not spent?
4. Narrate the story of the monkey and the cap seller using relative participle forms of nouns wherever you can.

**5. Complete the following sentences using the examples given.**

Now no matter who will know it, we will go ahead against him.

He got his job because he has been working hard all this time.

The students who attended the exhibition were very interested in it.

It was a difficult task to clean up the room after the party.

The book I am reading is very interesting.

I am writing a letter to my mother about the books I have bought.

Friends said that the boy will never grow up.

I am going to buy a dress for my mother.

It is not right to judge people by their looks.

Remember the first rule of the game we have played.

I will tell everyone who has seen this film that it is really good.

Don't let your mother do old things in your house.

We must tell her that we have to leave for our vacation.

She has done a lot of work for us.

What is the reason for this change?

People who live here are very friendly.

## Lesson 28

### Conversation 1

- A : naale niivu nam manege banni. Tomorrow you (please) come to our house.
- B : bartiini, aadre naanu baroovaaga I will come, but you won't be at home niivu maneeli iralla.
- A : naale niivu bandaaga khandita irtiini. Tomorrow when you come, I will definitely be at home.
- B : naale enṭu ganṭege irtiiraa? Will you be at home tomorrow at 8 O' clock?
- A : irtiini. Yes, I will be.

### Conversation 2

- A : ninne niivu manege hoodaaga eṣṭu ganṭe? What was the time when you went home yesterday?
- B : ninne naanu manege hoodaaga hattu ganṭe. It was 10 o' clock when I went home yesterday.
- A : niivu manege hoodaaga nimma sneehitru iddraa? Was your friend at home when you went?
- B : illa naanu hoodaaga avru aafisge hogiddru. No, when I went, he had gone to the office.
- A : punaha yaavaaga avarannu noodidri? When did you see him again?
- B : sanje hoodaaga noode. I saw him when I went in the evening.

### Conversation 3

- A : ivatuu kannada klaasge yaake taḍavaagi bandi ? Why did you come late to the kannada class today?
- B : ayyoo, haalū bassee sigilla, yaavaagaluu ondalla ondu gooju. Oh! I could not get the wretched bus; always there is some trouble or the other
- A : niivu horaduvaaga taḍavaaytaa? Was it late when you left?
- B : haudu, naanu eeļuvaaglee eeļu ganṭe, aadrinda taḍavaaytu. When I woke up, it was already seven therefore I was delayed.

### Vocabulary :

khaṇḍita - definitely

horadu - start

haalū - bad (wretched)

eeļu - rise (wake)

taḍa - delay (late)

eeļu - seven

## **Exercises :**

### **I. Combine the following pairs of sentences :**

1. giita hood varṣa maisurge hoogidlu ; alli armane noodidlu.
2. niivu ii paṭha oodtiiri ; aaga aaru gaṇṭe aagatte.
3. naale naanu angadige bartiini ; aaga nim pustaka tartiini.
4. ninne naanu sinemaakke hoode ; alli gaṇapati avarannu nooddde.
5. ninnne naanu giḍgalge niir haaktaa idde ; aaga ondu haavu nooddde.
6. naanu vaaking hoogtiini ; nan jote nan naayi baratte.

### **II. Translate the following into Kannada :**

1. Please inform me when you go to the office.
2. Why didn't you buy the book when you went to the shop?
3. I saw a thief when I went to the police station.
4. Boys were singing when girls were dancing.
5. Don't talk when I work.
6. What were you doing when all were writing?
7. The thief was running when the dog was barking.
8. You work at home when I work in the office.

### **III. Fill in the blanks using appropriate forms of the verbs given in the bracket :**

1. namma taata ..... naanu bombaayallide (saayu)
2. ellaru ..... niinu yaake summane irti (bari)?
3. huḍuga ..... huḍugiuu haḍdaale (haḍu)
4. niinu simlaadalli ..... skeṭting yaake kaliillilla (iru)

### **IV. Narrate a story of your choice in Kannada using adverbial phrase of simultaneous action wherever you can.**

### **V. Match the following :**

A	B
naanu bhuvaneswaradallidaaga	uuṭa maadidru
magu ałtiddaaga	maataḍtiira?
niivu sinemaage hoogoovaaga	reediyo keelتاare
avaru tarkaari heccovagga	hoḍibaardu
huḍugaru aadoovaaga	oriya kalte
makklu aloovaaga	biiltaare
niivu ṭaip maaḍoovaaga	taayi haalu kuḍisidlu (koṭlu)
avaru eelu gaṇṭe hod-daaga	nanguu tilsi

## Lesson 29

### Conversation 1

- A : niivu cennaagi maataadoo varege You have to learn Kannada till you  
kannaada kaliibeku speak well.
- B : haagaadre eṣṭu tinglu kaliibeku? If so, how many months should I learn?
- A : naalku tinglu kaliibeku. You have to learn for four months.
- B : naanu aaru tinglu kaliitiini. I will learn for six months.

### Conversation 2

- A : ninne klaas mugid meelee Where did you go after the class  
ellig hoodri? yesterday?
- B : naanu klass mugidmeele sabhege After the class, I went to the meeting  
hoode, niivu ? and you?
- A : naanu klaas mugid meelee haastalge I went to the hostel after the class was  
hode. over.
- B : haastalge hood meelee een maadtiddri? What were you doing after going to the  
hostel?
- A : haalu kudde. haalu kudidmeele I drank milk. After drinking milk,  
nidde baroovarge oodtidde. I was reading until I got sleep.

### Conversation 3

- A : ninne niivu eṣṭu gaṇṭe varege Yesterday till what time were  
oodtiddri? you studying?
- B : namma meeṣṭru baroo varege I was reading till the master came.  
oodtidde.
- A : avaru hoodmeele malgadraa? Did yo go to bed after he left?
- B : illa, avaru hood meelu solpa No, I was reading for sometime even  
oodtiidde. after he left.
- A : asaadhyya manusyarappa niivu. You are a terrible person.

### Vocabulary :

varege - upto, until  
meele - after/;afterwards  
mugi - to be complete  
mugisu - to complete

## **Exercises :**

### **Lesson 30**

#### **I. Answer the following questions :**

1. beligge aafisge hoogoo varege een maađtiiri?
2. sanje klaasge baroo varege een oodttiiri?
3. mundin tinglu raja mugiyoo varege ellirtiiri?
4. naanu ii paatha bariyo varege niivu malgalvaa?
5. reediyo samaacaara keeloo varege niivu malgalvaa?
6. adhikaarigaļu baroo varege illi kuutkotiiraa?
7. aafisinda manege hoodmeele yaarannu noođtiiri?
8. klassninda manege hoodmeele een kuditiiri?
9. raatri uuṭa maadid meeple een kuditirri?
10. sanje aaṭa aadid meeple snaana maađtiiraa?

#### **II. Frame two sentences using each of the phrases:**

tinnovarege ; oodidmeele ; hoodmeele ; horađoo varege ; horatmeele.

#### **III. Translate the following sentences into Kannada :**

What will you drink after dinner?

I was at home till you came.

The child did not drink milk till the mother came.

Where did you go after seeing the movie?

Who got the house after his father died?

Will you bathe after playing Cricket?

## Lesson 30

### Conversation 1

- A : ii śarṭu naale koḍtiira ? Will you give this shirt tomorrow?
- B : illa, naale koḍakke aagalla. No, I can't give tomorrow.
- A : naanu ond maduvege hoogbekaagittu. I have to attend a wedding.
- B : niivu ninne heeliddre holiitaa idde. If you had told me yesterday, I would have stitched.
- A : nange ninneenee gottagiddre, heeltiddee. Had I known yesterday, I would have told.

### Conversation 2

- A : ivattu yaake pustaka tarlilla? Why didn't you bring the book today?
- B : byaankge raja irde iddiddre tarboodaagittu. If it were not a bank holiday, I would have brought.
- A : naale khanḍita tartiiraa? Will you bring tomorrow without fail?
- B : naale beere kelsa ide, aadruu heegaadruu maaḍi tartiini. Tomorrow I have some other work.
- A : ivattu yaake saambaar maadlılla? But still, I will bring it some how.
- B : niivu tarkaari tandiddre maadṭidde. Why did you not prepare sambar today?
- A : niivu heeliddre tartidde. If you had brought vegetables, I would have prepared.
- hoogli, naale tartiini maaḍi. If you had told me, I would have brought.
- Its o.k. I will bring tomorrow, you may prepare it then.

### Vocabulary :

saambaar - sambaar  
maduve - marriage  
gottagu - to come to know

### Exercises :

I (A) Read the following sentences and frame many more similar ones:

1. maneyinda beega horaṭiddre bassu sigtittu.
2. niivu nam manege bandiddre uuṭa maadboodaagittu.
3. niivu solpa caukaasi maaḍiddre, nimge ii batṭe hatte ruppayge sigtittu.
4. meṣṭru ninneenuu bandiddre, ivattu paṭha mugisboodaagittu.

5. male bandaaga nettiddre, giđa cenaagi cigurtittu.
6. makklu galaate maađdee iddre, meştru caakleť kođtiddru.
7. raatri beega malgidre beligge beega eeļboodaagittu.

(B) Translate the following into Kannada :

1. Daddy, if you had given me ten rupees, I would have brought the book yesterday.
2. Son, if you had told me on Saturday, I would have bought the money from the bank.
3. If I had not gone on trip on Saturday, I would have told you.
4. If you told your mother, she would have told me.
5. If mother were at home on Friday I would have told her.

(C) Use the following in separate Kannada sentences of your own :

kođtiddrre, biđtiddrre, nintiddre, konđiddre, tindiddre.

(D) Combine the following sentences using the conditional form of verbs :

1. niivu heeliddri ; naanu sinemaage bande
2. avaru kate bardru ; naanu oodtidde.
3. magu altu ; taayi haalu kotlu.
4. niivu kannada kaltre ; pustaka oodboodu.
5. nimma tande manege hoodru ; niivu hoogbeeku.

Model : niivu heeliddre naanu sinemaage bartidde:

## Lesson 31

### Conversation 1

A : nimma maga cennagi oodtaanaa?  
B : haudu, avanu oodoo haage avana klaasnalli yaaru oodalla.  
A : avanu cennagi baritaanaa?  
B : haudu, tumba cennaagi baritaane.  
A : niivu avanannu noodkollo haage makkaļannu yaaruu noodkoļalla.

Does your son study well?  
Yes, nobody else studies like him in his class.  
Does he write well?  
Yes, he writes very well.  
Nobody looks after the children.  
so well as you do.

### Conversation 2

A : noođu, niinu bađte sariyaagi ogdilla.  
B : innu heege ogibeeku.  
A : noođu avnu ogda haage ogibeeku.  
B : haageenee ogiitiini.  
A : illa, ninge eštu helidruu ondee.

Look here, you haven't washed the clothes properly.  
How (else) should I wash?  
Look, you should wash clothes like him (as he washes).  
I will wash in the same way.  
No, you won't. Any amount of instruction will not do any good.

### Conversation 3

A : ii doose yaaru maađiddu ?  
B : nam adgeyavanu maađiddu.  
A : tumba cennagi maađtaane.  
B : haudu, avanu adge mađoo haage yaaru maađalla.

Who made this pancake?  
This was made by our cook.  
He makes them very well.  
It's true, nobody cooks like him.

### Vocabulary :

sariyaagi - correctly  
inyaru - none else/who else  
noodkolu - to look after/to take care of

### Exercises :

I (A) Translate the following sentences into Kannada :

1. Nobody sings as you sing.
2. Can he write like his father writes?

3. She cooks like her mother cooks.
4. Why don't you work like your friend works?
5. Nobody can play Cricket like Gavaskar.
6. I don't speak as you speak.
7. He does not teach like his master.

(B) Complete the sentences so as to give negative and positive meaning as per model given below :

niivu tinnoo haage ..... tintaare.

niivu tinno haage inyaaru tinataare?

niivu tinno haage yaaru tinnalla.

nissar ahmad baryoo haage .....

subbalakshmi haadoo haage .....

amerika saala kođoo haage .....

maasti avaru maataađoo haage .....

nyuuyaark nagara beldiroo haage .....

## Appendix

Lesson No.	Grammatical Focus	Ritual
1.	Pronouns (human) : naanu avaru, etc., Their possessive form : nanna avara, etc., Question : yaaru eenu Interrogative particle : -aa/naa	namaskaara
2.	Pronouns (non human) : adu/avu poss. form adara Adjectives : olle, ketta, etc., Questions : yaara, yaardu	ooohoo 'oh!' banni 'please come' kuutkoli 'sit down'
3.	Pronominal Predictes : nandu, nindu nandalla, etc., Demonstrative particle : ii/aa Cardinal Numerals : ondu, hattu, etc., Non human plural : galu, pustakagalu Questions : yaara; yaardu ?	cennaagiddiira cennaagiddiini
4.	Dative case suffix : akke ; (i) ge. marakke ; uurige : che.che. manege : tangige : huđuganige. Possesive case suffix : -a uuru ; manee ; tangii ; huđugana ; marada. Plural (human) : huđugaru, huđugiru anđandiru Human numerals : obba, ibbru, muuvaru, naakjana. Intensifier : tumba Derived Adj : sundaravaada	

5. Locative case : -alli  
eg : huđuganalli, uuralli  
maneeli, laariili,  
maradalli, adaralli
- Cardinal Numerals : naaknee etc.,  
Predicative form : naakneedu, etc.,  
Post position : hinde, mundde, etc.,  
Questions : estanee, estaneedu
- 
6. Degree of comparison : ayyo!  
Pos : A B astu olleedu/olleyavaru  
Comp : A B ginta olleedu/olleyavaru  
Sup : A ellakkinta/ellariginta  
-olleedu/olleyavaru  
Human nouns derived from  
adjective : dodđavanu, etc.,
- 
7. Present from of Vb 'iru' beekaadastive  
III P.N. only - ide/ive  
Negative -illa  
haasandavaru, etc.,
- 
8. 1. Present from of Vb iru,  
human ; iddiini, iddaane, etc.,  
2. Habitual ; furture form.  
irtiini, irtaaile, etc.,  
Negatives : 'illa' and 'iralla'  
Instrumental - Ablative case : inde 'since'
- 
9. Past tense forms of root iru 'to be' beeg banni  
Affirmative and negative forms hoottaytu
- 
10. Adverbs preceeding the root iru sumaaraagide  
Interrogative 'heege'  
alternative 'aa - aa'  
heccu kammi
- 
11. Present tense forms of verbs tumba sustu  
with human subjects. Location nouns beejaaru  
and time expressions with dative and beekaadre  
instrumental - ablative case suffix.  
Interrogative 'ellige'

12.	Simple present tense forms of verb like eat, drink, etc., neuter..... negative forms Accusative case suffix Interrogative 'yaake'	pursattilla beere kelsa
13.	Past tense forms of verbs	ayyoo tumba kasta iigtaane
14.	Negative forms of verbs in past tense Neuter forms of verbs in past tense	ayyoo paapa eenoo dayavittu mey cennaagilvaa
15.	Modal verbs : beeku, saaku, beeda, saaldu, ista ista, illa, gootu, gottilla	parvaagilla andre huccu
16.	Modal verbs with verbal infinitives  Emphatic, particle 'lee' added to infinitives.	ayyoo alas oohoo oh yes! kandre aagalla hate the sight of
17.	Imperative II & III person forms of verbs Imperative I person interrogative forms Horative forms of verbs meaning 'let's do' subjunctive past form meaning 'should have done'	elligaadruu tolagu - get lost
18.	Past Participle forms of verbs like 'having done', 'after doing' etc., negative forms of past participle	hoogi banni hoogi bartiivi
19.	verbal nouns, verbal nouns with case	aaroogya noodkoli
20.	Conditional forms of verbs Negative conditional forms	daridra
21.	Purposive infinitive forms of verbs	tumba himse eenee aagli
22.	Present perfect forms of verbs with human and nonhuman subjects Negative forms of present perfect	

23.	Past perfect forms of verbs (had done, etc.) (with human and nonhuman subjects)	een cennaagittu antiiri
24.	Present Continuous forms of verbs. Habitual continuous forms	oohoo, adakkeenante 'O.K. why not'
25.	Past continuous forms of verbs. Negative forms of continuous	ayyoo paapa 'Poor thing' 'pity'
26.	Relative participle (adjectival) forms of	súddha tarle 'a regular nuisance'
27.	Relative participle noun present and past	śudha soomari 'very lazy'
28.	Adverbial phrase indicating simultaneous actions formed by adding aaga to relative participles.	ondalla ondu goolu 'some trouble or the other'
29.	Adverbial phrase to indicate  period of duration formed by adding 'varege' or 'meele' to relative paritciples.	asadhya manusyarappa niivu 'you are a tremendous fellow', 'a giant'
30.	Adverbial phrase containing the past perfect conditional forms followed by past continuous	heegaadruu maadi 'Somehow or other do a thing'
31.	Adverbial phrase of comparison formed by adding 'haage' 'like that' to relative participles.	eṣṭu heelidru onde. 'No amount of instruction is of any use'

## Kannada Script

Letters in the alphabet can be classified into groups according to the similarity of their shapes :

0.	ಂ	ಂ	ರ	ತ	ಂ	ಕ	ಯ	ರು
(a)	m	ra	tha	ii	ka	ya	jha	
1.	ಲ	ಅ	ಅ	ಳ	ಳ			
	la	a	aa	u	uu			
2.	ದ	ಧ	ಧ	ಡ	ಡ			
	da	dha	tha	da	dha			
3.	ಎ	ಎ	ಎ	ವ	ಮ	ಫ	ಪ	ಫ
	e	ee	ai	va	ma	cha	pa	pha
4.	ಒ	ಒ	ಒ	ರ	ಬ	ಭ	ಚ	ಜ
	o	oo	au	ja	ba	bha	ca	na
5.	ಟ	ಟ						
	ta	ta						
6.	ನ	ನ	ನ					
	ga	na	sa					
7.	ಂ	ಂ	ಹ					
	la	sá	ha					
8.	ಇ	ಇ	ಇ					
	i	na	na					
90.	ಖ	ಖ						
	kha	ru						

## Reading Practice

१.	ಅಲ aala	ಅರ ara	ಕರ kara	ಇರ iira	ದರ dara
	ಉಡ uuda	ರಥ ratha	ದಡ daða	ಒಳ ola	ಓಟ oota
	ಜಡ jaða	ಜಲ jala	ಲಯ laya	ಕಲಂಕ kalanka	ಮರ mara
	ಆಲಯ aalaya	ಆತಂಕ aatanka	ಆಟಾ aaṭa	ಉಟ uuta	ಚಳಾ chala
	ವರ vara	ಫಲ phala	ಪದ pada	ಒಣ ona	ಕಮಲ kamala
	ಸರಳ sarala	ಗಜ gaja	ತಡ tada	ಹಣ haṇa	ರಸ rasa
	ಗರಗಸ garagasa	ತಳ taḷa	ಕಣ kaṇa	ಸರಸ sarasa	ಯಶ yasha
२.	ಕರ kar	ಕಂಠ kañṭha	ಇರ iir	ಆಲಯ aalaya	ಉರ uṛ
	ದರ dar	ದಯ daya	ಆದರ aadara	ಅಧರ aðra	ದಂಡ dañḍa
	ಅಂಧ amdh	ರಥ raṭha	ಎಡ eḍa	ವಲಯ valaya	ಅವರ avara
	ಅಮರ amara	ಭುಲ buḷa	ಕಮಲ kamala	ರಪರಪ raparapa	ಬರ bara
	ಜರರ jarara	ಚಂಪ chañp	ನಬ್ಬ nañña	ಜೀಷ್ಣ jiṣṇa	ಫಲ phala
	ಉಟ uṭa	ಗಂಗ gaṅga	ಗಂಡ gañḍa	ಮಗನ magana	ಸಂಗ saṅga
	ಯಶ yasha	ಹಳಬಾ haḷabā	ಹದ haḍa	ಕಃಶ kaḥśa	ಇಂದ iñḍa
	ಖಂಡ khanda	ಖಂಡ khanda	ಖಿಗ xiṅga	ಹಣ ಕಳಶ haṇa kalaśa	ಬಣಬಣ baṇabāṇa
३.	ತನಯ tanay	ಓಲಗ oḷaga	ಚರಣ chaṛaṇa	ನಗರ nagara	ಸರಳ saṛala
	ಪಯಣ payaṇa	ಓರಟ oṛata	ಸದಗರ saḍagara	ಇಚೆಲ iṭcele	ಆಲಯ aalaya
	ಉದರ udara	ಅಗಸ aṅgas	ಆಗಸ aṅgas	ತರಂಗ tarang	ಕಂಠ kañṭha
	ಬರಹ baraḥ	ಎರಕ eṛaka	ಗಮನ gaṁna	ದಸರ daśara	ಸರಸ saṛas
	ಗರಗಸ garagasa	ಓರಣ oṛaṇa	ಅಂಗಣ aṅgaṇa	ಮರಣ maṛaṇa	ಲಂಗ laṅga
	ಜಗಳ jaṅga	ಅಂಗಣ aṅgaṇa	ಅಜಗಜ aṭaṅgaṭa	ಅಂತರ aṅṭara	ಅಕಾಲ aṅkaal
	ಡವಡವ dañḍava	ಲಕಲಕ laṅkaṅka	ಧಕಧಕ dhaṅkaḍa	ಪೆಕಪಕ pekaḍapaka	ಜಗಜಗ jaṅgaṭa
	ಮಂಗಳ maṅgaḷa	ಅಂಗಜ aṅgaṭa	ರಮಣ raṅgaṇa	ಹವಳ haṅgaṇa	ಫುಮಫುಮು fuṁfaṁmu

### Writing practice :

General Directions of writing in kannada is from left to right without lifting the hand as far as is possible. This itself indicates how a particular letter could be written.

For example

ಉ ತ ಬ ಲ ದ  
ಎ ನ ಗ

Some letters are written in two strokes or one lift of the pen in between such as:

ಒ ಬೆ ಮ ಕ  
ಪ ಷ್ಟೆ

There are letters in 3 strokes such as,

ಯ, ಷ್ಟು, ರ್ಹು

General tendency of writing direction should be towards fluent writing from left to right and top to bottom.

Secondary symbols of vowels

Vowels at the beginning of a word are represented by primary symbols like,

ಅ ಉ ಇ ಏ etc., as in ಅರಸ, ಉಡಿ, ಎರಕ, ಈರ

etc. If the vowels occur at the middle or at the end of words they are pronounced along with consonant or a consonant cluster as in :

ka ra ga hoo gu nam skaa ra saale ge etc.

In such cases secondary symbols of respective vowels are added to the preceding consonant (s). Each vowel has a secondary symbol. They are as follows (x is any consonant) :

ಅ	ಆ	ಇ	ಉ	ಊ	ಉಂ	ಯು
X'	X' <sup>o</sup>					
ಎ	ಏ	ಒ	ಒ	ಒ	ಒ	ಒ
X'	X' <sup>o</sup>					

Nasal : ಅಂ

Visarga : ಅಃ

X'<sup>o</sup>

X'<sup>o</sup>

Secondary symbols are added at the top and / or at the right end of the consonant letter :

Ex :	Su-ree-sa	ಸುರೀಶ
	an-ga-saa-dha-ne	ಅಂಗಸಾಧನೆ
	au-pa-caa-ri-ka	ಔಪಕಾರಿಕ
	kau-sa-la	ಕೌಶಲ
	yoo-ja-ne	ಯೋಜನೆ
	joola	ಜೂಳ

Note : that vu is written like ವು (instead of ವೈ) and mii is also written as ಮೀ (apart ಮೀ).

### Reading Practice

೦.	ಕಾಲೇಜು	ಅಂಗಡಿ	ಹೆಸರು	ಓದು
	kaaleeju	angadi	hesaru	oodu
	ಕ್ಷೀಕಾಲು	ಬಾಡಿಗೆ	ಸೋಮವಾರ	ಜೂಜು
	kaikaalu	baadige	soomavaara	jujuu
	ಮೂಲೋಳ	ಹೌದು	ಮೈಸೂರು	ಕ್ಷ್ಯಾಷ್ಟಿ
	muulooka	haudu	maisuuru	krushi
	ಆಕಾಶವಾಣಿ	ಶೈಲಿ	ಗಂಟೆ	ನೋಡಬೇಡಿ
	aakaasavaani	saili	ganṭe	noodabeedi
	ಹುಡುಗಿ	ಸೋಮಾರಿ	ಕೋದಂಡ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
	hudugi	soomari	koodanda	bengluuru

१.	ಮಗು	ನೈದಿಲೆ	ಕಥೆ	ಸಿನಿಮಾ	ಗೋವಾ
	ಶಾಲೆ	ಕೋಗಿಲೆ	ವಿಶೇಷ	ಮೀರ	ಹೇಳು
	ಗೋಲಾಕಾರ	ನೇಪಾಳ	ಗುರುವಾರ	ಸಾಲದು	ಮನೆಯ
	ನಾಯಿಬಾಲ	ಡೊಂಟು	ಸುಂದರಿ	ಕಾವೇರಿ	ನೋಡಿದೆ
	ಹೋಗೋಣ	ರೇಖೆ	ಬಾಚೆನೆಗೆ	ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು	ಕೋಳಬೆ

२. ನಾವು ಭಾರತ ದೇಶದವರು.  
 ಚೊಂಬಾಯಿ ಭಾರತದ ಒಂದು ನಗರ.  
 ಇದು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ರೈಲ್‌ಲು.  
 ಆ ರೈಲ್‌ಲು ರುಕ್ಕು ಭಕ್ಕು ರುಕ್ಕು ಭಕ್ಕು ಎಂದು ಹೆತರಟೇ ಹೋಯಿತು.  
 ನನ್ನ ಮಾವನ ಮಗಳು ಭಾನುವಾರ ದೆಹಲಿಯಾದ ಬಂದಳು.  
 ಅವೆಳೆ ಜೊತೆ ಅವಳ ಗಂಡನೂ ಬಂದನು.  
 ಅವಳೂ, ಅವನೂ ಹೋಳಿನರಸೀಪುರ ನೋಡಲು ಹೋದರು.  
 ರಮೇಶ, ಸಂಜಯ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಪಾಠ ಓದೆದೆ, ಸಿನಿಮಾ ನೋಡಿ ಮನೆಗೆ ಬಂದರು.

Write the following words in kannada script :

1. gelati tamilu hoodavaara jaagadeeka viira śanakara kasaaya Sulabhoopaaya janajanguli Samiikaraṇa sudhaamaṇi gaayaki baadigemane yuvakaru tande taayi autaṇa aduve bhaagiirathi candiravadane
2. naanu haasanada yaśavantaraayara māga, indu naanu sigreeṭu seedalaare. Saroja modalu paātha oodi aameele uuṭa maadidalu. kolಿ marige aushadhi haaku. naavu naale singaapuurige hoogoona. avalu noodida uuru sundaravaagide.

### Secondary Symbols of Consonants

Sometimes two or more consonants occur in a syllable. Note the underlined parts in the following words :

ba rtii vi      ba nii da kṣiṇa      jva ra snaa na etc.

In such cases, the secondary symbol of vowel in the consonant is attached to first consonant in the syllable and the secondary symbols of remaining consonants is put under the main letter.

Take fror example, the syllable irtii in the word bartiivi secondary symbol of it is added to r which makes ರೀ and secondary symbol of t ie is put under ರೀ, which makes ರೀ. so the word bartiivi is written as ಬರ್ತೀ. Similarly, banni - ಬನ್ನಿ; dakṣiṇa - ದಕ್ಷಿಣ; jvara-ಜ್ವಾರ ; snaana - ಸ್ನಾನ.

Secondary symbols of consonants could be divided into three groups.

First Group : Those that look like their primary symbols but written in smaller size under the main letter :

Ex : pri. sy.	ಜ	ಟ	ಎ	ಬ	ವ
sec. sy.	ಜ	ಟ	ಎ	ಬ	ವ

As in : ಮಜ್ಜಿಗೆ ಇಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ ಹುಬ್ಬು ಅವು ಹೆಚ್ಚೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟೋದು ಕಿಬ್ಬಿಟ್ಟೆ ತೊಟ್ಟಿಲು ಗೊಜ್ಜು ಕಷ್ಟ ಉಷ್ಣ ಸ್ವಭಾವ

Second group : Those which are obtained just by removing top-stroke of a primary consonant symbol.

Ex : P.S.: ಕ ಗ ಚ ಠ ಡ ತ ಧ ರ ಧ ಪ ಫ

S.S. : ಹ ಈ ಜ ಠ ಳ ರ ಳ ದ ಧ ಪ ಫ

Ps : ಶ ಷ ಸ ಹ ಳ ರ ಳ ದ ಧ ಪ ಫ

Ss: ಶ ಈ ಸ ಹ ಳ ರ ಳ ದ ಧ ಪ ಫ

As in: ಚಿಕ್ಕಪ್ಪ ಹುಚ್ಚೆ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ ಸಪ್ಪ ಕರೆಸ್ತಲೆ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಅರ್ಥಾಯ ಅರ್ಥಾ ಉತ್ತರಾ ಅಪ್ಪರೆ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ತೀಕ್ಕು ಉತ್ತೇಷ್ಟು ಅಸಾನ ತಬ್ಬ etc

Third Group : The symbols which look entirely different from their primary symbols.

Ex : Ps : ಮ ನ ತ ರ ಱ ಲ ಯ

Ss: ಉ ಇ ತ ರ ಱ ಲ ಯ

As in : ಸುಮ್ಮನೆ ಬೆನ್ನೆ ಸತ್ತೆ ಭರ್ತನೆ ಅಯ್ಯೋ ಭಸ್ಸೆ ಸ್ವಾನ ರತ್ತೆ ಚಕ್ಕ ಪರ್ತ್ತೆ etc

Note: (1) In some words, the first consonant r in a syllable is put in the form of a secondary symbol 'ರ'.

Ex: Suurya - ಸೂರ್ಯ

Karnataka - ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ

tiirpu - ತೀರ್ಪು etc.

(2) If the word ends in a consonant a symbol 'ಂ' is put on the top of the last consonant as in :

jappan - ಜಪಾನ್

saamant - ಸಾಮಂತ್

sureesh - ಸುರೇಶ್ etc.

## Reading Practice :

1. ಕಚ್ಚಾಯ ನೀಲಪ್ಪೆ ಇಟ್ಟೆಂತೆ ಕನ್ನೀರು ಡಬ್ಬಿ  
ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಮುಣ್ಣ ಹೊಜ್ಜು ಹುಬ್ಬಿ  
ದೊಣ್ಣೆ ತೆಬ್ಬಿಬ್ಬಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚೆನು ತೆಂಬಿಟ್ಟು ಚಿಟ್ಟೆ  
ಅಣ್ಣ ದೊಣ್ಣೆಯಿಂದ ಬಡಿದು ಹಣ್ಣು ಉದುರಿಸಿದ.  
ಅಜ್ಜ ನನಗೆ ಮಜ್ಜಿಗೆ, ಗೊಜ್ಜು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರು.  
ಸುಭ್ರಾಣ ಬೊಬ್ಬಾಟ ಕೇಳಿ. ಸುಭ್ರಿ ತೆಬ್ಬಿಬ್ಬಾದಳು.  
ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅಟ್ಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಒಟ್ಟೋಣ.
2. ಚಕ್ಕುಲಿ ಮೊಗ್ಗು ಕಚ್ಚಾಡು ದುಡ್ಡು ಮುದ್ದೆ  
ಉಟ್ಟಿಟ್ಟು ತೇಜಸ್ಸು ಸೊಳ್ಳೆ ಸಿದ್ದತೆ ಉದ್ದೇಶ  
ಅಪ್ಪ ಗುಲಾಬ ಮೊಗ್ಗು ನೋಡಿ ಹಿಗ್ಗಿದರು.  
ಸಿದ್ದ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ದುಡ್ಡು ನೇರಿಸಿ ದೊಡ್ಡವನಾದ.  
ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಮುಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಚಕ್ಕುಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತು.  
ಮುಕ್ಕಳು ಒಗ್ಗಟ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ಬಾಳಬೇಕು.
3. ಕನ್ನಡ ಕೆತ್ತಂಬರಿ ಪೆನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲೋರ  
ಎಪ್ಪೆ ಸರ್ನನೆ ವಯ್ಯಾರಿ ಮೊಮ್ಮೆಕ್ಕಳು  
ಕರ್ಕರ್ಕ ಕನಾಟಕ ಬಾಲನ್ ಜಲೀಲ್  
ಸುರಯ್ಯ ಎಪ್ಪೆ ಹಾಲು ಕಾಯಿಸಿ ತಿಮ್ಮಕ್ಕ ಮೊಮ್ಮೆಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಳು.  
ಮಲ್ಲೀಶ ಆ ವಯ್ಯಾರಿ ಉಯ್ಯಾಲೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಹತ್ತಿ ಕುಳಿತಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಕೆಣ್ಣಿಟ್ಟು ನೋಡಿದನು.  
ಅಜಂತಾ ಎಲ್ಲೋರ ನೋಡಲು ಚೆನ್ನ  
ಕನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಭಾಷೆ ಕನ್ನಡ.
4. ಈ ಉರಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಧಿಯೇಬರು ಯಾವುದು?  
ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೇಣನ್ನು ಮಂಡ್ಯಕ್ಕಿಂತ ದೊಡ್ಡದು.  
ಭಾರತದ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಕ್ಕೆ ಅರಬ್ಬಿ ಸಮುದ್ರ ಇದೆ.  
ಗುದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿನ ಶೋಟದ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿತ್ತು  
ಅಬ್ದಲ್ಲಾ ಜೊತೆ ಮಾಕೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹೋಗೋಣ.  
ತಾಜಾಮಹಲ್ಲಾ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿದವನು ಹಂಡಿಹಾನ್.

## Further practice :

Read more passages from other suitable books.

Write in Kannada the conversation in the lessons, starting from Lesson 1

Try to write whatever you can speak.

\*\*\*\*\*