**Urdu Study Guide 13**

**Five College Center for the Study of World Languages**

**Available online at** [**http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu**](http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu)Version Date: January 2018

**Materials for this Study Guide**

*Beginning Urdu: A Complete Course*  (and accompanying audio recordings on CD)

Unit II: Chapter 7: Locating Places and Objects: Using Postpositions: Oblique Forms.

Unit II: Chapter 8: Identifying Family Members: Using the Possessive Postposition *kā*.

*Language Learning Strategies and Tools* on LangMedia (<http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/strategies>)

**Assignments for Independent Study**

*Beginning Urdu: A Complete Course (BU)*

Chapter 7: Using Postpositions: Oblique Forms

* Step 1: Read the section Oblique Noun Forms.
* Step 2: Study the charts showing the distinction between singular oblique forms and plural oblique forms.
* Step 3: Read the section Oblique Forms of *ye* and *vo*. Study the chart.
* Step 4: Read the section Oblique Forms of *kyā* and *kaun*.
* Step 5: Make flashcards for Vocabulary 4. If it helps, instead of writing the English word on one side and the Urdu word on the other, print out images or cut-out images from magazines to put on one side of the flashcard and write the Urdu word on the other side.
* Step 6: Complete Exercise 15 on a separate sheet of paper.
* Step 7: Complete Exercise 16 on a separate sheet of paper.
* Step 8: Complete Exercise 18.

*Chapter 8*: Using the Possessive Postposition *kā*.

* Step 1: Read the vocabulary phrases for describing family members above the section Using the Possessive Postposition *kā*.
* Step 2: Read the section Using the Possessive Postposition *kā*.
* Step 3: Make flashcards for Vocabulary 1.
* Step 4: On a separate sheet of paper, draw a family tree. Next to each member of your family, write down and explain (in Urdu) his/her relationship to you. “he ismy brother, she is my sister.” Etc.
* Step 5: Look at a friend’s family picture or a picture of a famous celebrity’s family. Out loud, describe the relationship of each person to your friend or the celebrity in Urdu. For example, “This is Jane’s brother.”
* Step 6: Complete Exercise 1.
* Step 7: Complete Exercise 2 on a separate sheet of paper.

*Chapter 8*: Possessive Pronouns.

* Step 1: Read the section Possessive Pronouns.
* Step 2: Study the chart in the section.
* Step 3: Complete Exercise 3 on a separate sheet of paper.

**Conversation Session Preparation**

* Be prepared to complete Exercise 19 in Using Postpositions: Oblique Forms with your conversation partner.
* Be prepared to role-play a conversation between two friends on the phone. One friend has left some items at the other friend’s house. While on the phone, s/he tells the friend where the objects are. For example, “The notebook is on the bed.”
* Be prepared to complete Exercise 4 in Possessive Pronouns.
* Be prepared to see images of different people holding different objects. Your conversation partner will ask “Whose is this notebook?” and you will have to respond, “It is his/hers.” Pointing to the person in the picture with the object.
* Be prepared to role-play a conversation between two people, both grandparents, at a bus stop. While waiting for the bus, they introduce themselves and show each other pictures of their families saying how each person is related to them. Remember whether to use the informal or formal way of speaking depending on the context and level of respect in the dialogue!

**Homework for Tutorial**

* Written task for Exercise 15 in Using Postpositions: Oblique Forms.
* Written task for Exercise 16 in Using Postpositions: Oblique Forms.
* Written task for Exercise 18 in Using Postpositions: Oblique Forms.
* Written task for Exercise 2 in Using the Possessive Postposition *kā*.
* Written task for Exercise 3 in Possessive Pronouns.
* Write down 5 sentences in which you use some of the new vocabulary you have learned in Vocabulary 1.