Hindi Study Guide 16

**Five College Center for World Languages**

**Available online at** <http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/hindi>New Version: May 2024

# Materials for this Study Guide

* *Beginning Hindi: A Complete Course* (and [[accompanying audio recordings under "Additional Resources"](https://press.georgetown.edu/Book/Beginning-Hindi-1)](https://press.georgetown.edu/Book/Beginning-Urdu))
  + Unit 2, Chapter 10 – “My Home, My Belongings”, pp. 168-175.
* [*Language Toolbox* on LangMedia](http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/strategies)

# ASSIGNMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY

## 1: Describing Features of a Home

* Step 1: Study *BH* Chapter 10, “Features of One’s Home”, pg. 168. Pay attention to the examples. How does this expression differ from English? What is literally being said in the Hindi sentence?
* Step 2: Listen to and read out loud Vocabulary 1, pp. 169-170. Make flashcards and memorize as many of them as you can.
  + **HAND IN:** Complete Exercise 3, pg. 171. Listen to the audio and answer the questions in full Hindi sentences.
  + **HAND IN:** Write a dialogue with at least 10 lines, between someone considering renting an apartment in Delhi and the apartment’s landlord. The renter asks questions about the amenities and size of the apartment, which the landlord answers.
  + (Note: Make sure to use “hello” and “goodbye” instead of “namaste”. On the phone in India, people don’t say “namaste”)

## 2: Describing Your Possessions

* Step 1: Study *BH* Chapter 10, “Expressing What One Has: Physical Possessions” and “Summary of Constructions for Expressing Possession,” pp. 171-172. Make sure you have a flashcard for each of the possession construction and their meanings.
  + The chart on pg. 172 is a little complicated. Essentially, if we are talking about having a family member, body part, or something else that we can’t give away, we use *ka*-constructions. If we’re talking about someone’s possessions, we use *ke pas*. And if we’re talking about the parts of a thing, we use *me*.
* Step 2: Listen to and ready Vocabulary 2, pg. 172. Make flashcards for and memorize the words.
* Step 3: Work through the items in Exercise 5. Practice asking someone if they have each item. Practice answering the questions. Be prepared to do exercises with this construction in your conversation session.
  + **HAND IN:** Write a dialogue with at least 10 lines in which one person lives in Delhi and has been locked out of their apartment. They don’t have their phone, keys, money, or anything else and haven’t eaten all day. They go to their neighbor, try to explain their situation, and ask if their neighbor has a phone and some refreshments.
  + (Note: Explaining the situation may seem difficult, but try your best using what you know so far and words from the book’s glossary if necessary.)

# CONVERSATION SESSION PREPARATION

* Be prepared to practice asking and answering questions about what personal possessions you and your class-mates have.
* Be prepared to perform a roleplay in which a renter meets a landlord at a teashop to discuss the layout and amenities of an apartment for rent, including the position and size of the rooms. They may draw a picture to help with the exercise.
* Be prepared to roleplay a scenario in which you are locked out of your apartment in Delhi all day and have to go to your neighbor’s, greet them, and ask if they have some water, food, a phone to call your landlord etc. to share.
* Be prepared to roleplay a scenario in which you and some friends are planning a surprise party for a friend that got a new job. You all are doing a final check-in before setting up, and need to confirm that everyone has the supplies that they promised to bring.

# HOMEWORK TO HAND-IN AT TUTORIAL

* **HAND IN:** Complete Exercise 3, pg. 171. Listen to the audio and answer the questions in full Hindi sentences.
* **HAND IN:** Write a phone dialogue with at least 10 lines, between someone considering renting an apartment in Delhi and the apartment’s landlord. The renter asks questions about the amenities and size of the apartment, which the landlord answers
  + (Note: Make sure to use “hello” and “goodbye” instead of “namaste”. On the phone in India, people don’t say “namaste”)
* **HAND IN:** Write a dialogue with at least 10 lines in which one person lives in Delhi and has been locked out of their apartment. They don’t have their phone, keys, money, or anything else and haven’t eaten all day. They go to their neighbor, try to explain their situation, and ask if their neighbor has a phone and some refreshments.
  + (Note: Explaining the situation may seem difficult, but try your best using what you know so far and words from the book’s glossary if necessary.)