Hindi Study Guide 6

**Five College Center for World Languages**

**Available online at** [**http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/hindi**](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))
  + Part II: The Hindi Script – Lesson 15, pp. 32-36
  + Unit 1, Chapter 3 – “Indefinite Words”, pp. 79-81
* *Hindi on LangMedia*
  + Hindi in North India *–* [*Greetings and Partings*](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/lbc-subtopic/123742)
    - Informal Greetings
    - Greeting an Elder
* [*Language Toolbox* on LangMedia](http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/strategies)

# ASSIGNMENTS FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY

## 1: Learning Conjunct Characters

* Step 1: Study *BH* “The Hindi Script” Lesson 15, pp. 32-36. Essentially, certain letters form conjuncts in special ways. Conjuncts with र and श are especially odd.
* Step 2: Make flashcards for these specific combinations. Read the examples and look closely at how they appear. Try to write them yourself as well.
  + **HAND IN:**  Complete *BH* “The Hindi Script” Lesson 15, Exercises 2 and 3, pp. 35-36.

## 2: Expressing “Some…” and “Any…”

* Step 1: Study *BH* Chapter 3 – “Indefinite Words,” pp. 79-81. Note how *koi* and *kuch* are used differently by themselves and in combination with nouns. Note especially “Summary of the uses of *koi* and *kuch*”, pg. 80.
* Step 2: Practice making your own sentences speaking out loud like those in the examples.
* Step 3: Study the additional indefinite words under “Additional Points on Indefinites”, pp. 80-81. Make flashcards for the two additional indefinites, and the expressions lasted after that, and learn them. These are all very common words and expressions.
* Step 3: Practice reading aloud Exercise 5, pg. 82. Translate the sentences aloud. Be prepared to read this aloud in tutorial and be prepared to answer questions about the statements.
  + **HAND IN:** Write a dialogue with at least 8 lines, in which two people running a college social event with food have a conversation over the phone while the event is going on. One person is in charge but not present, and asks the other person to confirm if there are any people there, if there are enough tables/chairs, if there is food, and other such questions. The other person answers the questions. (note: in India, people generally start phone conversations with “Hello” like in English, not with “namaste”)

## 3: Expanding Your Greeting Repertoire

* Step 1**:** Go to Hindi in North India *–* [*Greetings and Partings*](https://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu/lbc-subtopic/123742), and watch “Greeting and Elder” and “Informal Greetings”. Listen a couple times first, then study the transcripts and listen once more until you can understand what is being said.
* Step 2: Watch the body language and listen to the tone of voice used. Are there any differences between the videos?
* Step 3: Go over the transcripts once more, and study the expressions you haven’t learned before that the speakers use. Make flashcards for them and add them to your memory system.
  + **HAND IN:** Write a dialogue that is at least 10 lines long. Choose either the scenario of a younger person greeting an elder or two friends greeting each other. Make use of new expressions from the appropriate videos. Do *not* exactly copy the content of the video, but create your own dialogue using new expressions that you have learned.
* Step 4: Study the “**CONVERSATION SESSION PREPARATION**” section of this study guide (see below) and make sure that you are prepared for all the activities of your conversation session.

# CONVERSATION SESSION PREPARATION

* Be prepared to role play more complicated greetings and introductions scenarios than you have done so far. Add in new expressions you have learned from the video and audio samples. Sample scenarios:
  + You are invited to a Hindi-speaking friend’s house. You arrive and at first have only an older member of the household with whom to interact (a parent, aunt or uncle, or grandparent). Your friend is not there yet. Your conversation partner will play the role of the older member of the household. You need to get through the door, participate in introductions and appropriate pleasantries, take a seat and accept hospitality in an appropriate way. Do the best you can with what you have learned so far.
  + Somehow you have ended up entertaining your friend’s grandmother or grandfather at your house. The grandparent does not speak much English. Your friend will be along soon, but is not there yet. You need to welcome your friend’s grandparent, make necessary introductions, and offer appropriate hospitality. Do the best you can with what you have learned. Your conversation partner will play the role of the grandparent.
  + You just arrived at your summer Hindi intensive language course. You and all the other students have signed a pledge to speak only Hindi to one another for six weeks and live with host families. No English allowed. You have all had only had a short introduction to Hindi before coming to the course. Do role plays where you meet one another, get acquainted, and share and ask what your living situations are like.
* Conversation group project: Your group is responsible for furnishing an office for a visiting scholar from India. The office is currently empty. It needs furniture and office equipment. Imagine what this office should look like when you are finished with it. You want it to be really nice. Make a list of what should be in the office and how many you need of each item.
  + Note: to say you “need” a thing or things, say “*thing* चाहिये”

# HOMEWORK TO HAND-IN AT TUTORIAL

* **HAND IN:** Complete *BH* “The Hindi Script” Lesson 15, Exercises 2 and 3, pp. 35-36.
* **HAND IN:** Write a dialogue with at least 8 lines, in which two people running a college social event with food have a conversation over the phone while the event is going on. The person calling asks the other person to confirm if there are any people there, if there are enough tables/chairs, if there is food, and other such questions. (note: in India, people generally start phone conversations with “Hello” like in English, not with “namaste”)
* **HAND IN:** Write a dialogue that is at least 10 lines long. Choose either the scenario of a younger person greeting an elder or two friends greeting each other. Make use of new expressions from the appropriate videos. Do *not* exactly copy the content of the video, but create your own dialogue using new expressions that you have learned.
* **PREPARE TO READ ALOUD:** *BH* Chapter 3 exercise 5. Be prepared to read this passage aloud to your tutor and to answer questions about the statements.