

Lesson 15

Conversation 1

A : namaskaara, nimgē eenu beeku?

B : nange ondu mane beeku.

A : nimgē eraḍu ruum mane saakaa?
innu doḍḍa mane beekaa?

B : nange erḍu ruumu saaku,
tumba doḍḍa mane beeḍa.

A : niivu obbreenaa?

B : alla. naavu naak jana, eṣṭu baadḡe ?

A : tingḡige munnuur ruupaayi.

B : aḍvansu beeka?

A : paravaagilla, aṣṭeenu jaasti beeḍa.

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.

Conversation 2

A : banni saar, eenu beeku?

B : tarakaari beeku. eeneen ide ?

A : ella ide. badane kaayi, huruḷikaayi,
siime badane kaayi, doṇ
meṇsina kaayi ide.

B : badanekaayi cennagideyaa?

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?

Conversation 3

A : nimgē gavarnment kaaleeju gottaa?

B : gottu. alli nimgē kelsa ideyaa?

A : haudu, nimgē prinsipaalru gottaa?

B : gottilla, yaake ?

A : alli nam huḍugange ondu siiṭu beeku.

B : haagaadaree alli nange kḷaark obbru
gottu.

A : alli yaav yaav subjectu ide?

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 huḍugange yaav group beeku?
 A : avange sainsu gruupu beeku.
 B : kaamarsu beedvaa?
 A : beeda, avange kaamarsu iṣṭa illa. sainsee tumba iṣṭa.
 B : sainsu beekaadre avange gaṇita iṣṭaanaa?
 A : haudu, avange aaljiibra. jaamiṭri andre huccu.
 B : haagaadre parvaagilla.

Conversation 4

- A : niivu iiga ellinda bandri?
 B : tanjaavuurinda
 A : nimge tamiḷu gotta?
 A : cennagi gottu. adee nan maatrubhaaṣe.
 B : kannada gottilvaa?
 A : solpa kuuda gottilla.
 B : nimge beere yaav bhaaṣe gottu?
 A : ingliṣu gottu, solpa teluguunuu gottu.
 B : nimge sangiita iṣṭaana?
 A : sangiita yaarige iṣṭa illa! nanaguu tumba iṣṭa. Viiṇe nuḍistiini.
 B : piṭiilu iṣṭa ilvaa?
 A : iṣṭaane. cikkandininda viiṇe andre huccu.
 B : dina abhyaasa maaḍṭiiraa?
 A : haudu, dinaa belginjaava abhyaasa maaḍṭiini.

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.

maatru bhaaṣe - mother tongue
 sangiita - music

baaḍige - rent	bhaaṣe - language
munnuuru - three hundred	cikkandu - childhood
aḍvaansu - advance	abhyaasa - practice
badneekayi - brinjal	beḷaginjaava - early morning
huraḷikaayi - beans	sambḷa - salary
siimebadanekaayi - khush khush	kaadambari - novel
tenginakaayi - coconut	saaku - enough
bele - price	beeku - want
kaḍme - less	beeḍa - don't want
maḷe - 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	nuḍisu - 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
aḍge saaldu
solpa aḍge saaldu
iṣṭu solpa aḍge saaldu
ellariguu iṣṭu solpa aḍge saaldu.

Expand on the above model sutstituting :

- i) haalu with kaafi, tii, niiru
- ii) aḍge with mane, ruumu, tinḍi with necessary changes.

II. Answer these questions:

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

- iii) nimge sihi tinđi beekaa, athva khaara tinđi beekaa?
- iv) nimge tinglige nuuru ruupaayi sambhala saakaa?
- v) rameesge ondu doose saakaa?

- i) nimge yaav yaav bhaase gottu?
- ii) nimge telugu gottilvaa?
- iii) nimge nam ministru gottaa?
- iv) nimge yaava tinđi iṣṭa?

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

Conversation 2

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

Conversation 3

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

Vocabulary :

paatha - lesson

tarkaari - vegetables

kiiḷu - to gather

huu - flowers

dhoobi - washerman

baṭṭe - clothes

beligge - morning

malagu - to sleep

kacheeri - office

ṭapaal - post

kaagda - letter

hancu - to distribute

uttara - reply

tiṇḍi - snacks

Exercises

I. Naraate 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 gaṇṭege kacheeriige hoogabeeku.
saikal ṣtaandalli biḍabeeku.
aameele ṭapaal nooḍbeeku.
ellariguu kaagadgaḷ hancabeeku
kaagadgaḷge uttara bariibeeku.

Model B : At home
naanu aidu gaṇṭege hoogbeeku
tiṇḍi tinbeeku, kaafi kuḍiibeeku
giḍagaḷge niir haakbeeku
huu kiiḷbeeku
makkaḷige paatha heelbeeku

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

Model A : Place of work :
niivu hattu gaṇṭege een maaḍbeeku?
kacheeriilli ṭapaal nooḍbeekaa?
niivu ellariguu kaagadagaḷ hancabeeḍvaa?
kaagadgaḷge uttara bariibeḍvaa?

Model B : At home :
niivu eṣṭu gaṇṭege manege hoogbeeku?
alli een maaḍbeeku?
sanje niivu giḍagaḷge niir haakbeekaa?
tootaḍalli huu kiiḷbeedava?
yaavaaga niivu makkaḷige paatha heelbeeku?

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. maadlebeeku; 3. maadboodu;

..... bardu.

maadbaardu.

1. niinu sanje een maadbeeku?

2. niinu raatri uuta maadlebeeku?

3. niinu snaana maadboodu.

4. avnu aa kelsa maadbaardu.

Lesson 17

Conversation 1

- A : svaami, niivu iiga tootakke baralvaa? Sir, won't you come to the garden now?
B : illa, naanu baralla. No, I won't
A : naavella iivattu een kelsa maaḍbeeku? What work should we all do today?
B : niivella agiiri; hattu ganṭege tindi tinni. All of you dig; at ten O' clock have breakfast.
A : naanu een maaḍli? 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 hooggi. All of you go home at one.

Conversation 2

- A : ammaa, naayimari aaḍtaa ide. Mummy, the puppi is playing.
B : adu aaḍli, naayi een maaḍtide? 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 ranganuu aḍtiddaare. Radha and Ranga are also playing.
B : oohoo! raadhaa aaḍli, ranganuu aaḍli; ellaruu aaḍli. Oh! let Radha play and Ranga too. Let all play.
A : naan een maaḍli? naanuu aaḍlaa? What shall I do? Shall I play ?
B : elligaadruu tolgu, niinuu aaḍu. Get lost, you too go and play.

Conversation 3

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

- B : aa sinema niivu nooḍbeekaagittu. 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

agi - to dig

naayimari - puppy

looṭa - glass

nidhaanvagi - slowly

gaṭṭiyaagi - loudly

Exercises :

I. Read the following :

- a. kuḍiri
 niivu kuḍiri
 niivu kaafi kuḍiri
 niivu bisi kaafi kuḍiri
 niivu ondu looṭa bisi kaafi kuḍiri
 niivu iiga ondu looṭa bisi kaafi kuḍiri
- 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 ganṭege nimma maneg barlaa?
 naanu naale hattu ganṭege 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 beḷigge 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 | taḍavaagi | manege | hoogoona |
| | meeṣṭru | beega | maarkettige | hoogi |
| | | ivattu | haaṣṭalige | hoogli |
| 2. | ivaru | ii kaagada | nidhaanavaagi | oodi |
| | niivu | aa pustaka | gaṭṭiyaagi | bariyooṇa |
| | naavu | ondu pustaka | cennagi | oodooṇa |
| | huḍugru | ii patrike | beega | bariili |

Lesson 18

Conversation 1

- A : naale beligge markettigitte
hoogooṇavaa?
B : beeg eddu snaana maadi hoogooṇa.
C : aṇṇa, tinḍi tindu hoogooṇa.
A : puuje maadi hoogbeeku puuje
maaḍde hoogbaardu.
C : puuje maadi, tinḍi tindu hoogooṇa.
B : alle hooṭlalli uuṭamaadi barooṇa.
C : amma, kaamat hooṭlige hoogi
uuṭa maadooṇa.
A : naayina maneele biṭṭu, 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 : oohoo! banni banni, uurige
yavaag bandri?
B : ninne bandvi
A : illee uuṭakk eeḷi
B : illa, uuṭa maadi bandvi
A : naale uuṭa maaḍde barbeeku. iiga
svalpa kaafi kuḍiiri. kaafi
kuḍiide hoogbaardu.
B : iig beeda, kaafi kandre aagalla.
naale uuṭa maaḍde bartiivi.
ille uuṭa maaḍtiivi. 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 :

eeḷu - to wake up
kiṭaki - window

puuje - worship
baaglu - door

pakkada - one by the side
angḍi - shop

Exercises :

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

Model : naanu peepar oodtiini
aameele uuṭa maadtiini.

Answer : naanu peepar oodi uuṭa maadtiini.

- i) avru aṭa aadtaare.
aameele kaafi kuḍiitaare.
- ii) niivu skuulig hoogtiiri
niivu kannada kalitiiri.
- iii) niivu kiṭaki baaglu mucci.
niivu malagkoḷḷi
- 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, baṭṭe haakikonḍu, puuje maadi, tinḍi tindu, rikṣaa hatti thiyeetarge hoogi, ṭiket tagonḍu sinema nooḍi maneege bartiivi.

III. Read the following:

- A .
- i) naanu beligge naalku ganṭege eelṭiini.
 - ii) eddu mukha toḷiitiini
 - iii) mukha toḷdu kaafi kuḍiitiini
 - iv) kaafi kuḍdu snaana maadtiini
 - v) snaana maadi baṭṭe 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 sigreeṭ seedoodu yaake ? Why do you smoke cigarettes?
B : nange sigreeṭ seedoodu iṣṭa. I like smoking cigarettes.
- sigreeṭ seedoodralli een tappu? What is wrong in smoking cigarettes?
A : seedoodrinda een laabha ? What is the benefit of smoking?
seedoodakke ninge yaar heḷḍru? Who asked you to smoke?
B : seedoodralli nange sukha ide. I enjoy smoking.
A : adrinda aarogya keḍatte But it is harmful to health. Quit smoking.
seedoodanna biḍu. Then I won't smoke. I will
B : haagaadre seedoodu beḍa, certainly give it up.
khanḍita biḍtiini. Take care of your health. Stop smoking.
A : aarogya nooḍkoo. seedoodanaa nilsu. I won't smoke cigarette any more.
B : inn meelee sigreeṭ seedoodilla.

Conversation 2

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

Vocabulary :

seedu - smoke	keḍu - to get spoilt	hoogli - don't bother
laabha - benefit	aarogya - health	aḷu - 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. kelvarge saaraai kuḍiyoodu iṣṭa.
2. kuḍiyodakke bahāḷa haṇa beeku.
3. kuḍiyoodrinda aaroogya keḍatte.
4. kuḍiyoodralli yaava sukhvuu illa.
5. kuḍiyoodanna nilsood meelu.

II Frame meaningful sentences by using the following :

- sigreeṭ seedoodu
biidi seedoodu
biir kuḍiyoodu
kaafi kuḍiyodu
sihi tinnoodu
khaara tinnoodu
nidde keḍodu
vyaayaama maḍoodu
Suḷḷu heeḷoodu

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 hoogtiiraa?

B : niivu bandre hoogtiini.

A : dehaliyinda kaagda bandre naanuu bartiini, bardiddre baralla ; hortre yaav gaadiili hoogoṇa?

B : tikeṭ sikkidre jiiṭiyalli hordooṇa ; sigadidre keekke expressalli hoogoṇa.

A : Jiiṭii madraasge eṣṭu gaṇṭege seerutte?

B : samyakke sariyaagi hortre erḍu gaṇṭege seerutte.

A : naanu tiṣidre sundaram ṣṭeeṣange bartaare.

B : niivu duḍḍu 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, caakleeṭu.

B : niinu skuulig hoodre koṭtiini.

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 :

gaadi - train

sariyaagi - exactly

tilisu - to inform

duḍḍu - money

kaayle - indisposition

saala - loan

nalli - tap

sadaa - always

Exercises :

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

Model : niivu nange tinđi kođtiiri.
naanu nim maneg bartiini.
niivu nange tinđi kođre naanu nim maneeđ bartiini.
niivu nange tinđi kođdiddre naanu nim maneeđ 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 hoogooᅇa.
- v) byaankinda saala sigutte.
naan mane kaᅇᅇboddu.
- vi) ivattu agasa bartaane.
naanu baᅇᅇ kođtiiri.
maneyalli haalu ide.
naavu kaafi maaᅇoona.

II A. Answer the following:

- i) ond dina raja sikkidre een maaᅇtiiri?
- ii) siᅇiige hoodre elli kaafi kuᅇiitiiri?
- iii) maisuurge hoodre makklige een tartiiri?
- iv) nim maneeđ bandre nange een kođtiiri?
- v) nim henᅇti aᅇige maaᅇadidre een maᅇtiiri?
- vi) daariyalli nuur rupaayi sikkidre een maaᅇtiiri?
- vii) nalliyalli niir nintre een maᅇtiiri?

B. Frame a dozen more questions 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 iŝtu jana yaake bartaare ? Why do so many people come to Bangalore?
- B : uuru nooḍokke, kelavru kaliyokke. Some come for sight seeing and others for education.
- A : ulidavru ? The rest?
- B : bahaḷa jana kelsa maadokke bartaare. Quite a number come for work.
- A : ivarigella irokke manegaḷu sigatvaa? Are houses available for all to live in?
- B : manegaḷna kaṭṭokke sarkaara The Government helps in building sahaaya maaḍatte. houses.
- A : eenee aagli, kuḍiyokke niiru, Even so, it is difficult to get tinnookke tarkaari sikkoodu kaŝta. enough water and vegetables.
- B : nija, ii uuraalli vaasa maadoodu True, it is hell to live in this city. tumba himse.

Conversation 2

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

Vocabulary :

kali - to learn
ulidavru - the rest (human)
(remaining persons)
kaṭṭu - to build

bahaḷa - much
taṇṇiiru - cool water
sikku - available

śaale - school
deevastaana - temple
hasivu - hunger

nija - truth
saamaanu - things
haṇa - money

Exercises :

I. Answer the following :

1. niivu aafisge yaake hoogtiiri?
2. nimma magu śaalege yaake hoogutte?
3. nimma henḍti maarkettge yaak hoogtaare?
4. nimma taayi deevasthaanakke yaake hoogtaare?
5. huḍugaru 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 bengluurige hoogtiini.

1. saamaan tarokkooskara
2. tandeyannu noodokkooskara
3. kelsa maadokkoskara
4. pariikṣe bariyokkoskara
5. haṇa koḍokkoskara

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? Ramu, are you awake?
B : eddiddiinamma. raajuunuu Yes, mummy. Raju also has got up.
eddidaane.
A : lakṣmi eddiddaaleenoo? Is lakshmi awake?
B : avaḷuu eddiddaale. naayiinuu eddide, Yes, she is awake and the dog too.
ellaruu ediiddaare. Everyone is up and ready.
A : haagaadre yaaru eddilla innuu? Then, who is not awake yet?
B : naayimarigaḷu eddillamma. The puppies are not awake yet, mummy.
A : saaku, banroo. kaafi kuḍiiri naavella Enough of it, come in and drink coffee.
aagle kuḍiddiivi. we have had it.
B : bartiivamma. We are coming mummy.

Conversation 2

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

- tinđi tindiddaare.
kyaantinnalli tinđi tindiddaare.
beligge kyaantinnalli tinđi tindiddaare.
avaru beligge kyaantinnalli tinđi tindiddaare.

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

- pustaka bardiddiini
sinema noođiddiivi
uuṭa maadilla
baṭṭe ogididdaala?
haaḍu heeḷiddaane
haalu kuḍdideyaa?
ooḍattavaa?

II Answer the following questions :

1. ivattu beligge een tinđi tindiddiiri?
2. nimma tandege kaagada bardilvaa?
3. niivu pallavi sinema eṣṭu sala nođiddiiri?
4. ivatiina peepar oodiddiiraa?
5. aa angaḍi tegdideyaa?

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

1. namma sneehitru ii sinema (nooḍu)
2. naayimarigalu haalu (kuḍi)
3. naanu maarketṭinda tarkaari (taru)
4. avru aafisnalli kelsa (maaḍu)
5. niinu dehalige (hoogu)
6. ramaa paatha (oodu)
7. niivu beligge huu (kiḷu)
8. naavu hootḷalli doose (tinnu)

Lesson 23

Conversation 1

- A : niivu dehligige hoogiddraa ? Had you been to Delhi?
B : ayyoo erðu sala hoogidde. Sure ! twice, once in January and then
janavariili, navambaralli. November.
A : modalne sala eenen nooðiddri? What did you see there the first time?
B : kempu kooṭe, kutub miinar I had been to the Red Fort and the
nooðidde jantarmantar nooðiralilla, Qutub Minar, but hadn't seen Jantar
ii sala nooḍde. Mantar. I saw it this time.
A : nimmanna yaar karkonḍhogidru ? Who had taken you to Delhi?
B : nammaṇṇa karkonḍoogiddru. My elder brother.
A : taajmahal nooðirililvaa? Had you not seen Tajmahal?
B : nooðidde. een cennaagittu antiiri. I had. How magnificent!

Conversation 2

- A : nimma naayi ellige hoogittu? Where had your dog gone?
B : adu ooḍhoogittu. It had run away.
A : adakke eenaagittu? What was the matter?
B : jvara bandittu. It had fever.
A : aaspatreege karkonḍhoogiddraa? Had you taken it to the hospital?
B : karkonḍ hoogidde. Yes, I had.
A : ḍaakṛu aushadhi koṭṭiddraa? Had the doctor treated the dog?
B : koṭṭidru. iig vaasi. Yes, he had. It is well now.

Vocabulary :

- vaasi aagu - to get cured
hooda - previous, last
emme - buffalo
meeyu - to graze
bayalu - oepn field
kuṇi - 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 taariikhu naanu uurinda hortidde.
4. haudu, naanu ii skuulalli meştraagidde.
5. avru monne ond ingliş sinemaakke hoogiddu.
6. nange ravi ii kate heelidde.
7. kamala hood vaara reediyoonalli 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, nimmanṇa maneyalliddaaraa? Good morning, is your elder brother at home?
B : iddaare, kuutkolli. Yes, he is ; please be seated.
A : een maadtiddaare ? What is he doing?
B : snaana maadtiddare. He is bathing.
A : nim taayi een maadtiddaare? What is your mother doing?
B : avaru aḍge maadta iddare; She is cooking (food).
solpa peepar oddtaa iri, bartaare. Please be reading the newspaper; she will come.

Conversation 2

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

Conversation 3

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

Conversation 4

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

Vocabulary :

darji - tailor	capli - sandals
vyaapaari - merchant	holi - stitch
raita - farmer	maaru - sell
baḍagi - carpenter	uḷu - 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. avaḷu een bariitiddaale?
3. vidyaarthigaḷu elli aata aadṭaa iddaare?
4. bekku een kuḍiitaa ide ?
5. agsa elli baṭṭe ogiitaa iddaane?

(2) Transform the following into present continuous forms :

1. nimma akka yaarige kaagda baritaare?
2. avara taayi nidde maadṭaaraa?
3. jaanki kereeli iijtaale.
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. janagaḷu rasteel jagala (aaḍu)
2. hudugi hindi haadu (haaḍu)
3. pujaari puuje (maaḍu)

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

1. meeṣṭru dinaa sanje maneyalli (iru)
2. hasugaḷu sanje hottu maidaanadalli hullu (meeyu)
3. namma anṇa dinaa beligge peepar (oodu)
4. dina isṭhottnalli magu (aḷu)
5. madhyaana avaru nidde (maaḍu)

Lesson 25

Conversation 1

- A : ninne saayankaala niivu een maadtaa iddri? What were you doing yesterday evening?
- B : gidgalge 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, makkannu noode. rasteeli aadtaa iddru. No, (I didn't see you) but saw the children; they were playing in the street.
- B : naanu manee hinde gidakke niir haaktidde. I was watering the plants in the backyard.

Conversation 2

- A : ninne raatri nim magu aadtitta? Was your child playing yesterday night?
- B : solpa hottu aadtittu. aammeele 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 raagiinu beliitiddraa? Were you growing raagi also?
- B : illa, belitirilla. No, we were not growing raagi.

Vocabulary :

bhatta - paddy

goodhi - wheat

beḷi - 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 maḍtiiri?
2. yaaru haadtaare?
3. magu een baryatee?
4. naayigaḷu elli aaḍattve?
5. makdu elli aaḍattve?
6. niivu een kuḍiitiiri?
7. avanu elli kelsa maaḍtaanee?
8. niinu eṣṭu kate oodtiya?
9. nim maneli bangaali yaaru odtaare?

e.g. : niivu een maḍtiiraa?

maaḍtaa iddiiraa?

maaḍtaa iddri?

naanu śarṭu holtiini.

naanu śarṭu holiṭaa iddini.

naanu śarṭu holiṭaa idde.

naanu śarṭu holiṭaa iralla.

naanu śarṭu holiṭaa irilla.

Lesson 26

Conversation 1

- A : niivu kelsa maaḍoo aafisu ideenaa? Is this the office where you are working?
B : haudu. naanu ille kelsaa maaḍtiddiini. Yes, I am working here.
A : niivu kuuḍoo ruumu yaavudu? Which is the room you work in?
B : idee naanu kuuḍoo ruumu This is the room where I sit.
A : niivu maaḍo kelsa eenu? What is the work you are doing?
B : naanu illi ṭaipistu. 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 noḍad 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 oodid I studied in the same school where you
skulee. studied.
A : avru yaaru? Who is he?
B : avaru nange kannada kalsid meesṭru. He is the master who taught me
Kannada.
A : all nintiroo manuṣya 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
gumassta - clerk

piṭilu nuḍsu - to play on violin
sabhe - meeting

Exercises

Answer the following :

1. niivu nooḍoo sinema yaavudu?
2. avru tinnoo haṅṅu yaavudu?
3. niivu kalyoo bhaaṣe hindiinaa kannaḍaanaa?
4. ninne niivu bared kate cikkadaa?
5. niivu oodad pustakaanuu illi ideyaa?
6. karanaṭakadalli niivu nooḍada jille ideyaa?

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

1. edda huḍuga
2. bidda tengina kaayi
3. kalisso padya
4. kalita paatha
5. English bhaaṣe
6. oodada pustaka
7. nooḍada sinema
8. teeluva kaagada
9. atta magu
10. bitta bijja
11. maataaḍoo janaru

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 konḍkonḍe; idar bele hatte rupaayi
2. nim maneeli nan hindi pustaka ide; adannu naanu oodilla
3. niivu batte koṭṭri; adu namma aṅṅandu
4. avaru sigreeṭ seedlilla ; adakke nimge koṭṭru
5. jaanaki aa haaḍu haadlilla ; niivu yaake haadidri?

3. Translate the following phrases into Kannada :

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

Lesson 27

Conversation 1

A : nim klaasanalli kannada kalyooru eṣṭu jana ?

How many kannada learners are there in your class?

B : nam klaasnalli kannada kalyooru enṭu jana.

There are eight Kannada learners in our class.

A : niivella yaava kelsa maḍooru?

In which profession all of you are engaged in?

B : naavella aafis kelsa maaḍooru.

All of us do office work.

A : niivella yaava aafisnalli kelsa maaḍooru?

In which office all of you are working?

B : naavella bii ṭi es aafisnalli kelsa maaḍooru.

All of us work in B.T.S. office.

Conversation 2

A : ninne kannada kḷaasge bandooru yaaru ?

Who are those that came to Kannada class yesterday?

B : ninne bandooru naavu ibbree.

We are the only two (that came to the Kannada class yesterday)

A : ninne taḍavaagi bandooru yaaru?

Who is that came late yesterday?

B : ninne taḍavaagi bandooru Sureś.

Mr. Suresh.

A : illinda gamaka kḷaasge hoogoru yaaru?

Who are those that go to gamaka claassess from here?

B : illinda gamaka kḷaasge hoogoonu naanu.

I attend the classes.

Conversation 3

A : niivella muukajji kanasugaḷu oodiddiiraa?

Have all of you read 'Muukajji's Visions'?

B : haudu, naavu kelavaru oodiddiivi.

Yes, some of us have read it.

A : innu oodadavaru yaaru?

Who are those that haven't still read?

B : avribbree innu oodadavaru

These are the only two that have not read.

A : nimgē ii pustaka beekaa?

Do you need this book?

B : beḍa, ii pustaka naanu oodiddu.

No, I have (already) read it.

A : adu ?

That one?

B : aduu naanu oodiddu.

That one is also read by me.

A : ii pustakaanuu oodadooru sùddha
soomaarigaḷu alvaa?

Aren't those fellows lazy who don't
read even this book?

Vocabulary :

soomaari - lazy

kali - learn

kḷass togoḷḷu - to handle class (teach)

Exercise :

I Answer the following questions :

1. nim maneyalli kannaḍa oodooru eṣṭu jana idaare?
2. nim maneyalli aḍige maadooru yaaru?
3. bengalūuralli telugu maataadooru eṣṭu jana irabahudu ?
4. nim ruumalli baṭṭe 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 maadooruu idaare
baṭṭe neeyooruu iddaare
marad kelsa maadooruu iddaare
alli kaanoodu raagi hola
illi jooḷa beḷyooru iddaare
ivrella nammuurin huḍugaru
ivrella ii skuulalli oodooru
naavella idee skuulalli ooddooru
naavella ille huṭṭi beḷdooru

Questions :

1. beeguralli eṣṭu jana idaare?
2. avru yaava kelsa maadtaare?
3. alli baṭṭe neeyooru idaraa?
4. alli jooḷa beḷyooru idaraa?
5. aa huḍugaru yaava skuulalli oodooru?
6. niivella yaava skuulalli ooddooru?

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

3. Translate the following sentences into Kannada :

1. There is none in our class who does not learn kannada
2. There are thousands of persons in Bangalore who speak only Telugu.
3. Who is the boy that sleeps in the class?
4. 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.

Lesson 28

Conversation 1

- A : naaḷe niivu nam manege banni. Tomorrow you (please) come to our house.
- B : bartiini, aadre naanu baroovaaga niivu maneeli iralla. I will come, but you won't be at home when I come.
- A : naaḷe niivu bandaaga khaṇḍita irtiini. Tomorrow when you come, I will definitely be at home.
- B : naaḷe eṇṭu gaṇṭege 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 gaṇṭe? What was the time when you went home yesterday?
- B : ninne naanu manege hoodaaga hatṭu gaṇṭe. 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 nooḍidri? When did you see him again?
- B : sanje hoodaaga nooḍde. 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, haaḷu basse siglilla, yaavaagaluu ondalla ondu gooḷu. Oh! I could not get the wretched bus; always there is some trouble or the other
- A : niivu horaḍuvaaga taḍavaaytaa? Was it late when you left?
- B : haudu, naanu eeḷuvaaglee eeḷu gaṇṭe, aadrinda taḍavaaytu. When I woke up, it was already seven therefore I was delayed.

Vocabulary :

khaṇḍita - definitely

haaḷu - bad (wretched)

taḍa - delay (late)

horaḍu - start

eeḷu - rise (wake)

eeḷu - seven

Exercises :

I. Combine the following pairs of sentences :

1. giita hood varṣa maisurge hoogidḷu ; alli armane nooḍidlu.
2. niivu ii paṭha oodtiiri ; aaga aaru gaṇṭe aagatte.
3. naaḷe naanu angaḍige bartiini ; aaga nim pustaka tartiini.
4. ninne naanu sinemaakke hoode ; alli gaṇapati avarannu nooḍde.
5. ninnne naanu gidgalge niir haaktaa idde ; aaga ondu haavu nooḍde.
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 bombaayallidde (saayu)
2. ellaru niinu yaake summane irti (bari)?
3. huḍuga huḍuginuu haḍḍtaaḷe (haaḍu)
4. niinu simlaadalli skeṭting yaake kaliililla (iru)

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

V. Match the following :

A
naanu bhuvaneswaradalliddaaga
magu aḷtiddaaga
niivu sinemaage hoogoovaaga
avaru tarkaari heccoovagga
huḍugaru aaḍoovaaga
makḷu aḷoovaaga
niivu ṭaip maḍoovaaga
avaru eeḷu gaṇṭe hoḍ-daaga

B
uuṭa maadidru
maataḍtiira?
reeḍiyo keeḷtaare
hoḍibaardu
oriya kalte
biḷtaare
taayi haalu kuḍisidlu (koḷlu)
nanguu tiḷsi

Lesson 29

Conversation 1

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

Conversation 2

- A : ninne kḷaas mugid meelee ellig hoodri? Where did you go after the class yesterday?
- B : naanu kḷass mugidmeele sabhege hoodde, niivu ? After the class, I went to the meeting and you?
- A : naanu kḷaas mugid meelee haasṭalge hode. I went to the hostel after the class was over.
- B : haasṭalge hood meelee een maadṭiddri? What were you doing after going to the hostel?
- A : haalu kuḍḍe. haalu kuḍidmeele nidde baroovarge oodtidde. I drank milk. After drinking milk, I was reading until I got sleep.

Conversation 3

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

Vocabulary :

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

Exercises :

I. Answer the following questions :

1. beḷigge aafisge hoogoo varege een maad̄tiiri?
2. sanje k̄laasge baroo varege een ood̄ttiiri?
3. mundin tinglu raja mugiyoo varege ellirtiiri?
4. naanu ii paatha bariyo varege niivu malgalvaa?
5. reeḍiyo samaacaara keeḷoo varege niivu malgalvaa?
6. adhikaarigaḷu baroo varege illi kuutkotiiraa?
7. aafisinda manege hoodmeele yaarannu nood̄tiiri?
8. k̄lassninda manege hoodmeele een kuḍitiiri?
9. raatri uuṭa maad̄id meele een kuḍittiri?
10. sanje aata aad̄id meele snaana maad̄tiiraa?

II. Frame two sentences using each of the phrases:

tinnovarege ; oodidmeele ; hoodmeele ; horaḍoo varege ; horaṭmeele.

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 śartu naale kođtiira ? Will you give this shirt tomorrow?
B : illa, naale kođakke aagalla. No, I can't give tomorrow.
A : naanu ond maduvege hoogbekaagittu. I have to attend a wedding.
B : niivu ninne heełiddre holiitaa idde. If you had told me yesterday, I would have stitched.
A : nange ninneenee gottagiddre, Had I known yesterday, I would have heełtiddee. told.

Conversation 2

- A : ivattu yaake pustaka tarlilla? Why didn't you bring the book today?
B : byaankge raja irde iddiddre. If it were not a bank holiday, I would have tarboodaagittu. brought.
A : naale khandita tartiiraa? Will you bring tomorrow without fail?
B : naale beere kelsa ide, aadruu Tomorrow I have some other work. heegaadruu maadı tartiini. But still, I will bring it some how.
A : ivattu yaake saambaar maadlilla? Why did you not prepare sambar today?
B : niivu tarkaari tandiddre maadtidde. If you had brought vegetables, I would have prepared.
A : niivu heełiddre tartidde. If you had told me, I would have brought. hoogli, naale tartiini maadı. 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 horađiddre bassu sigtittu.
2. niivu nam manege bandiddre uuđa maadboodaagittu.
3. niivu solpa caukaasi maadiddre, nimge ii bađe hatte ruppayge sigtittu.
4. meştru ninneenuu bandiddre, ivattu paatha mugisboodaagittu.

5. maḷe bandaaga neṭṭiddre, giḍa cenaagi cigurtittu.
6. makkḷu galaate maaddee iddre, meṣṭru caakḷeṭ koḍṭiddru.
7. raatri beega malgidre beligge beega eelboodaagittu.

(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 :

koṭṭiddre, biṭṭiddre, nintiddre, koṇḍiddre, tindiddre.

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

1. niivu heeḷiddri ; naanu sinemaage bande
2. avaru kate bardru ; naanu oodtidde.
3. magu aḷtu ; taayi haalu koṭṭḷu.
4. niivu kannāḍa kaltre ; pustaka oodboodu.
5. nimma tande manege hoodru ; niivu hoogbeeku.

Model : niivu heeḷiddre naanu sinemaage bartidde.

Lesson 31

Conversation 1

- A : nimma maga cennagi oodtaanaa? Does your son study well?
B : haudu, avanu oodoo haage avana kļaasnalli yaaru oodalla. Yes, nobody else studies like him in his class.
A : avanu cennagi baritaanaa? Does he write well?
B : haudu, tumba cennaagi baritaane. Yes, he writes very well.
A : niivu avanannu nooḁkoļļo haage makkalaḁannu yaaruu nooḁkoļļalla. Nobody looks after the children. so wel as you do.

Conversation 2

- A : nooḁu, niinu baṁṁe sariyaagi ogdilla. Look here, you havn't washed the clothes properly.
B : innu heege ogibeeku. How (else) should I wash?
A : nooḁu avnu ogda haage ogibeeku. Look, you should wash clothes like him (as he washes).
B : haageenee ogiitiini. I will wash in the same way.
A : illa, ninge eṣṁu helidruu ondee. No, you won't. Any amount of instruction will not do any good.

Conversation 3

- A : ii doose yaaru maadiddu ? Who made this pancake?
B : nam aḁgeyavanu maadiddu. This was made by our cook.
A : tumba cennagi maadtaane. He makes them very well.
B : haudu, avanu aḁge maadoo haage yaaru maadalla. Its true, nobody cooks like him.

Vocabulary :

- sariyaagi - correctly
inyaaru - none else/who else
noodkoļļu - 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
 subbalakṣmi haaḍoo haage
 amerika saala koḍoo haage
 maasti avaru maataaḍoo haage
 nyuuyaark nagara beḷdiroo haage

Appendix

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

5.	Locative case	:	-alli	
	eg	:	huḍuganalli, uuralli maneeli, laariili, maradalli, adaralli	
	Cardinal Numerals	:	naaknee etc.,	
	Predicative form	:	naakneedu, etc.,	
	Post position	:	hinde, munde. etc.,	
	Questions	:	eṣṭanee, eṣṭaneedu	
6.	Degree of comparison :			ayyo!
	Pos	:	A B astu oḷleedu/oḷleyavaru	
	Comp	:	A B ginta oḷledu/oḷleyavaru	
	Sup	:	A ellakkinta/ellariginta -oḷleedu/oḷleyavaru	
	Human nouns derived from adjective :		doḍḍavanu, etc.,	
7.	Present form of Vb 'iru'			beekaadaṣṭive
	III P.N. only - ide/ive			
	Negative -illa			haasandavaru, etc.,
8. 1.	Present form of Vb iru, human ; iddiini, iddaane, etc.,			
2.	Habitual ; furture form. irtiini, irtaale, 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 preceding the root iru			sumaaraagide
	Interrogative 'heege'			heccu kammi
	alternative 'aa - aa'			
11.	Present tense forms of verbs tumba sustu with human subjects. Location nouns and time expressions with dative and instrumental - ablative case suffix.			beejaaru beekaadre
	Interrogative 'ellige'			

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	śuddha 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 participles.	asadhya manuṣyarappa 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 :

೧.	ಂ	ರ	ಠ	ಈ	ಕ	ಯ	ಝ		
	(a) m	ra	ṭha	ii	ka	ya	jha		
೨.	ಲ	ಅ	ಆ	ಉ	ಊ				
	la	a	aa	u	uu				
೩.	ದ	ಧ	ಢ	ಡ	ಢ				
	da	dha	ṭha	ḍa	ḍha				
೪.	ಎ	ಏ	ಐ	ವ	ಮ	ಛ	ಪ	ಫ	ಷ
	e	ee	ai	va	ma	cha	pa	pha	ṣa gha
೫.	ಒ	ಓ	ಔ	ರ	ಬ	ಭ	ಚ	ಜ	
	o	oo	au	ja	ba	bha	ca	na	
೬.	ಟ	ತ							
	ta	ta							
೭.	ಗ	ನ	ಸ						
	ga	na	sa						
೮.	ಳ	ಶ	ಹ						
	la	śa	ha						
೯.	ಇ	ಞ	ಣ						
	i	na	ṇa						
೧೦.	ಖ	ಋ							
	kha	ru							

Reading Practice

೧.	ಆಲ	ಆರ	ಕರ	ಈರ	ದರ	
	aala	ara	kara	iira	dara	
	ಊದ	ರಥ	ದಡ	ಒಳ	ಓಟ	
	uuda	ratha	daḍa	oḷa	ooṭa	
	ಜಡ	ಜಲ	ಲಯ	ಕಲಂಕ	ಮರ	
	jaḍa	jala	laya	kalanka	mara	
	ಆಲಯ	ಆತಂಕ	ಆಟ	ಊಟ	ಛಲ	
	aalaya	aatanka	aaṭa	uuṭa	chala	
	ವರ	ಫಲ	ಪದ	ಒಣ	ಕಮಲ	
	vara	phala	pada	oṇa	kamala	
	ಸರಳ	ಗಜ	ತಡ	ಹಣ	ರಸ	
	saraḷa	gaja	taḍa	haṇa	rasa	
	ಗರಗಸ	ತಳ	ಕಣ	ಸರಸ	ಯಶ	
	garagasa	tala	kaṇa	sarasa	yaśa	
೨.	ಕರ	ಕಂಠ	ಈರ	ಆಲಯ	ಊರ	ಆರ
	ದರ	ದಯ	ಆದರ	ಅಧರ	ದಂಡ	ಡಂಢಂ
	ಅಂಥ	ರಥ	ಎಡ	ವಲಯ	ಅವರ	ಮರ
	ಅಮರ	ಛಲ	ಕಮಲ	ರಪರಪ	ಬರ	ಓಟ
	ಜಠರ	ಚಂಪ	ನಭ	ಔಷಧ	ಫಲ	ಕಡಪ
	ಊಟ	ಗಂಗ	ಗಂಡ	ಮಗನ	ಸಂಗ	ನಳ
	ಯಶ	ಹಳಬ	ಹದ	ಈಶ	ಇಂದ	ಬಣಬಣ
	ಖಂಡ	ಖುಣ	ಖಗ	ಹಣ ಕಳಶ	ಹರ	
೩.	ತನಯ	ಓಲಗ	ಚರಣ	ನಗರ	ಸರಳ	
	ಪಯಣ	ಒರಟ	ಸಡಗರ	ಈಚಲ	ಆಲಯ	
	ಉದರ	ಅಗಸ	ಆಗಸ	ತರಂಗ	ಕಂಠ	
	ಬರಹ	ಎರಕ	ಗಮನ	ದಸರ	ಸರಸ	
	ಗರಗಸ	ಓರಣ	ಅಂಗಣ	ಮರಣ	ಲಂಗ	
	ಜಗಳ	ಅಂಗಣ	ಅಜಗಜ	ಅಂತರ	ಅಕಾಲ	
	ಡವಡವ	ಲಕಲಕ	ಥಕಥಕ	ಪಕಪಕ	ಜಗಜಗ	
	ಮಂಗಳ	ಅಂಗಜ	ರಮಣ	ಹವಳ	ಘಮಘಮ	

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 ಆ ಬ ಲ ದ
ಎ ನ ಗ

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

ಓ ಔ ಮ ಕ
ಪ ಷ

There are letters in 3 strokes such as,

ಯ, ಘ, ಝ

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 ಊ ಎ etc., as in ಅರಸ, ಊಟ, 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	ಈ	ಉ	ಊ	ಋ
X'	X ^o	X ^o	X ^o ೇ	X ^o ು	X ^o ೂ	X ^o ೃ
ಎ	ಏ	ಐ	ಒ	ಓ	ಔ	
X ^o	X ^o ೇ	X ^o ೈ	X ^o ೂ	X ^o ುಊ	X ^o ುಔ	

Nasal : ಅಂ

Visarga : ಅಃ

X'ಂ

X'ಃ

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

Ex :	Su-ree-sá	ಸುರೇಶ
	an-ga-saa-dha-ne	ಅಂಗಸಾಧನೆ
	au-pa-caa-ri-ka	ಔಪಚಾರಿಕ
	kau-sá-la	ಕೌಶಲ
	yoo-ja-ne	ಯೋಜನೆ
	joolá	ಜೋಳ

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

Reading Practice

೧.	ಕಾಲೇಜು	ಅಂಗಡಿ	ಹೆಸರು	ಓದು
	kaaleeju	angadi	hesaru	oodu
	ಕೈಕಾಲು	ಬಾಡಿಗೆ	ಸೋಮವಾರ	ಜೂಜು
	kaikaalu	baadige	soomavaara	juuju
	ಮೂಲೋಕ	ಹೌದು	ಮೈಸೂರು	ಕೃಷಿ
	muulooka	haudu	maisuru	krushi
	ಆಕಾಶವಾಣಿ	ಶೈಲಿ	ಗಂಟೆ	ನೋಡಬೇಡಿ
	aakaasavaani	saili	ganṭe	noodabeeḍi
	ಹುಡುಗಿ	ಸೋಮಾರಿ	ಕೋದಂಡ	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
	huḍugi	soomari	koodanḍa	bengluuru

೨.	ಮಗು	ನೈದಿಲೆ	ಕಥೆ	ಸಿನಿಮಾ	ಗೋವಾ
	ಶಾಲೆ	ಕೋಗಿಲೆ	ವಿಶೇಷ	ಮೀರ	ಹೇಳು
	ಗೋಲಾಕಾರ	ನೇಪಾಳ	ಗುರುವಾರ	ಸಾಲದು	ಮನೆಯ
	ನಾಯಿಬಾಲ	ಡೊಂಕು	ಸುಂದರಿ	ಕಾವೇರಿ	ನೋಡಿದೆ
	ಹೋಗೋಣ	ರೇಖೆ	ಬಾಚಣಿಗೆ	ಕೊಳಲು	ಶೋಭೆ

೩. ನಾವು ಭಾರತ ದೇಶದವರು.
 ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿ ಭಾರತದ ಒಂದು ನಗರ.
 ಇದು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನ ರೈಲು.
 ಆ ರೈಲು ರುಕ್ ಭಕ್ ರುಕ್ ಭಕ್ ಎಂದು ಹೊರಟೇ ಹೋಯಿತು.
 ನನ್ನ ಮಾವನ ಮಗಳು ಭಾನುವಾರ ದೆಹಲಿಯಿಂದ ಬಂದಳು.
 ಅವಳ ಜೊತೆ ಅವಳ ಗಂಡನೂ ಬಂದನು.
 ಅವಳೂ, ಅವನೂ ಹೊಳೆನರಸೀಪುರ ನೋಡಲು ಹೋದರು.
 ರಮೇಶ, ಸಂಜಯ ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಪಾಠ ಓದದೆ, ಸಿನಿಮಾ ನೋಡಿ ಮನೆಗೆ ಬಂದರು.

Write the following words in kannada script :

1. geḷati tamiḷu hoodavaara jaagadeeka viira śanakara kaṣaaya Sulabhoopaaya janajanguḷi Samiikaraṇa sudhaamaṇi gaayaki baadigemane yuvakaru tande taayi autāṇa aduve bhaagiirathi candiravadane
2. naanu haasanada yaśavantaraayaraṅga, indu naanu sigreetu seedalaare. Saroja modalu paāṭha oodi aameele uṭa maadidaḷu. kolī marige aushadhi haaku. naavu naale singaapuurige hoogoona. avalu nooḍida 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 for example, the syllable irtii in the word bartiivi secondary symbol of i is added to r which makes ri and secondary symbol of t is put under i, which makes ri. so the word bartiivi is written as ಬರ್ದಿವಿ. Similarly, banni - ಬನ್ನಿ; dakṣiṇa - ದಕ್ಷಿಣ; jvara-ḥṣṭra ; 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 ಣ ಬ ಲ
 sec. sy. ಜ ಲ ಣ ಬ ಲ

As in : ಮಜ್ಜಿಗೆ ಇಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಬೆಣ್ಣೆ ಹುಬ್ಬು ಅವ್ವ ಹೆಚ್ಚೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟೋಡು ಕಿಬ್ಬೊಟ್ಟೆ ತೊಟ್ಟಿಲು ಗೊಜ್ಜು ಕಷ್ಟ ಉಷ್ಟ 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 ಢ ದ ಧ ಪ ಫ
 S.S. : ಕ ಗ ಚ ಠ ಡ ಢ ದ ಧ ಪ ಫ

Ps : ಶ ಷ ಸ ಹ ಳ
 Ss: ಶ ಷ ಸ ಹ ಳ

As in: ಚಿಕ್ಕವ್ವ ಹುಚ್ಚ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ ಸವ್ವೆ ಕಗ್ಗೊಲೆ ಮನಸ್ಸು
 ಈರುಳ್ಳಿ ಉತ್ಕಟ ಅಪ್ಪರೆ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ತೀಕ್ಷ್ಣ ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟ
 ಆಸ್ಥಾನ ಶಬ್ದ etc

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

Ex : Ps : ಮ ನ ತ ರ ಲ
 Ss: ಮ ನ ತ ರ ಲ

As in : ಸುಮ್ಮನೆ ಬೆನ್ನು ಸತ್ತ ಭರನೆ ಅಯ್ಯೋ
 ಭಸ್ಮೆ ಸ್ನಾನ ರಕ್ತ ಚಕ್ರ ಪತ್ಯೆ 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. ಕಜ್ಜಾಯ ನೀಲವ್ವೆ ಇಜ್ಜೊತೆ ಕಣ್ಣೇರು ಡಬ್ಬಿ
ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಮಣ್ಣು ಬೊಜ್ಜು ಹುಬ್ಬು
ದೊಣ್ಣೆ ತಬ್ಬಿಬ್ಬು ಹೆಜ್ಜೇನು ತಂಬಿಟ್ಟು ಚೆಟ್ಟೆ
ಅಣ್ಣ ದೊಣ್ಣೆಯಿಂದ ಬಡಿದು ಹಣ್ಣು ಉದುರಿಸಿದ.
ಅಜ್ಜ ನನಗೆ ಮಜ್ಜೆಗೆ, ಗೊಜ್ಜು ಕೊಟ್ಟರು.
ಸುಬ್ಬಣ್ಣನ ಬೊಬ್ಬಾಟ ಕೇಳಿ ಸುಬ್ಬಿ ತಬ್ಬಿಬ್ಬಾದಳು.
ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅಟ್ಟದ ಮೇಲೆ ಒಟ್ಟೋಣ.
2. ಚಕ್ಕುಲಿ ಮೊಗ್ಗು ಕಚ್ಚಾಡು ದುಡ್ಡು ಮುದ್ದೆ
ಉಪ್ಪಿಟ್ಟು ತೇಜಸ್ಸು ಸೊಳ್ಳೆ ಸಿದ್ಧತೆ ಉದ್ದೇಶ
ಅಪ್ಪ ಗುಲಾಬಿ ಮೊಗ್ಗು ನೋಡಿ ಹಿಗ್ಗಿದರು.
ಸಿದ್ಧ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ದುಡ್ಡು ಸೇರಿಸಿ ದೊಡ್ಡವನಾದ.
ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಚಕ್ಕುಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿತು.
ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಒಗ್ಗಟ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ಬಾಳಬೇಕು.
3. ಕನ್ನಡ ಕೊತ್ತಂಬರಿ ಪೆನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲೋರ
ಎಮ್ಮೆ ಸರನೆ ವಯ್ಯಾರಿ ಮೊಮ್ಮಕ್ಕಳು
ಕರ್ಕಶ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಬಾಲನ್ ಜಲೀಲ್
ಸುರಯ್ಯ ಎಮ್ಮೆ ಹಾಲು ಕಾಯಿಸಿ ತಿಮ್ಮಕ್ಕ ಮೊಮ್ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಳು.
ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ ಆ ವಯ್ಯಾರಿ ಉಯ್ಯಾಲೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಹತ್ತಿ ಕುಳಿತಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಕಣ್ಣಿಟ್ಟು ನೋಡಿದನು.
ಅಜಂತಾ ಎಲ್ಲೋರ ನೋಡಲು ಚೆನ್ನ
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಭಾಷೆ ಕನ್ನಡ.
4. ಈ ಊರಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಧಿಯೇಟರು ಯಾವುದು?
ಮೈಸೂರು ಸ್ಪೇಷನ್ನು ಮಂಡ್ಯಕ್ಕಿಂತ ದೊಡ್ಡದು.
ಭಾರತದ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಕ್ಕೆ ಅರಬ್ಬಿ ಸಮುದ್ರ ಇದೆ.
ಗುದ್ದಲಿ ಕಬ್ಬಿನ ತೋಟದ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿತ್ತು
ಅಬ್ದುಲ್ ಜೊತೆ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹೋಗೋಣ.
ತಾಜ್‌ಮಹಲ್ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿದವನು ಷಹಜಹಾನ್.

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.
