

Session I

| KANNADA WORD | ENGLISH WORD | SIMPLE SENTENCE |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Naanu | Me / I am | Naanu software engineer. (I am a software engineer) |
| Neenu | You | Neenu student. (You are a student) |
| Namma | Ours | Namma desha Bharata. (Our country is Bharata). |
| Nimma | Yours | Nimma ooru ABC. (Your home town is ABC) |
| Yaaru | Who | Teacher yaaru? (Who is the teacher?) |
| Yaavaga | When | Class yaavaga? (When is the class?) |
| Yelli | Where | Ramu yelli? (Where is Ramu?) |
| Avaru | He / She (with respect). Also they / those people | Avaru teacher. (He / She is a teacher) |
| Ivaru | He / She. This person / these people | Ivaru students. (These people are students) |
| Ooru | Place / hometown | Nanna ooru ABC. (My place is ABC) |
| Hesaru | Name | Nanna hesaru XYZ. (My name is XYZ) |
| Gottu | Know | Nanage English gottu. (I know English) |
| Gottilla | Don't know | Nanage C++ gottilla. (I don't know C++) |
| Ishta | Like | Nanage tea ishta. (I like tea.) |
| Baagilu | Door | Idu baagilu. (This is the door). |
| Kitaki | Window | Adu kitaki. (That is the window) |
| Kurchi | Chair | Idu kurchi. (This is chair) |
| Meju | Table | Adu meju. (This is table) |
| Mane | House | Idu namma mane. (This is my house) |
| Baa | Come | Neenu illi baa. (you come here) |
| Banni | Come(with respect) | Neevu illi banni. (you come here) |
| Hege | How | Neenu illige hege bande? (How did you come here?) |

Session 2

With Respect or Plural (wrp)

| KANNADA WORD | ENGLISH WORD | SIMPLE SENTENCE |
|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| Idu | This / It | Idu pustaka. (this is book) Idu nanna pennu. (it is my pen) |
| Adu | That | Adu nanna mane (that is my house) |
| Yaake | Why | Neenu yaake allige hode? (why did you go there?) |
| Yenu | What | Idu yenu? (What is this?) |
| Houdu | Yes | Houdu, adu nanage beku. (Yes, I need it) |
| Alla | Not | Nanna hesaru ABC alla. (My name is not ABC) |
| Beku | Want | Nanage pencil beku. (I want pencil) |
| Beda | Do not want | Nanage idli beda. (I do not want Idli) |
| Hogu / Hogi | Go / wrp | Neenu hogu / Neevu hogi. (You go) |
| Hoda / Hodaru | (he) Went / wrp | Avanu hoda / Avaru hodaru. (He went) |
| HodaLu / Hodaru | (she) Went / wrp | AvaLu hodaLu/ Avaru hodaru. (She went) |
| Banda / Bandararu | (he) Came / wrp | Avanu banda / Avaru bandararu. (He came) |
| BandaLu / Bandararu | (she) Came / wrp | Avalu bandalu / Avaru bandararu. (She came) |
| Alli | There | Alli pustaka ide. (Book is there) |
| Illi | Here | Illi nodu (See here) |
| Baa / Banni | Come / wrp | Bega baa. (Come fast) |
| Thago / Thagolli | Take / wrp | Pen thago (Take the pen) |
| KeLu / keLi | Listen / wrp | Nanna maathu kelu (Listen to me) |
| HeLu / HeLi | Tell / wrp | Nanage kathe helu (Tell me a story) |
| OLage | Inside | Olage yenu ide? (What is inside?) |
| Horage | Outside | Horage maLe ide. (It is raining outside) |
| Nilli | Stop | Alli nilli. (Stop there) |
| Eega | Now | Eega neenu baa. (Come now) |
| Aaga | Then | Aaga maLe banthu. (It rained then) |

Session 3

| KANNADA WORD | ENGLISH WORD |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Namaskaara | Good day. |
| Shubhadina | Good morning. |
| Shubharaatri | Good night. |
| Hogi barutheeni | Goodbye. |
| Dayavittu | Please. |
| Dhanyavada | Thank you. |
| Hege Iddira? | How do you do? |
| Chennagi Iddini | Very well, thank you. |
| Susvaagatha | Welcome. |
| ShubashayagaLu | Congratulations. |
| Kshamisi, thada ayitu. | Sorry, I'm late. |

Words conveying relations

| KANNADA WORD | ENGLISH WORD |
|---------------------|---|
| amma | Mother |
| appa | Father |
| maga | Son |
| magalu | Daughter |
| aNNa | Elder brother |
| tamma | Younger brother |
| akka | Elder sister |
| tangi | Younger sister |
| ajja | Grandfather |
| ajji | Grandmother |
| ganda | Husband |
| hendathi | Wife |
| maava | Uncle / Father in law |
| atte | Aunt / Mother in law |
| aLiya | Son in law |
| sose | Daughter in law |
| chikkappa | Father's younger brother or mother's younger sister's husband |
| chikkamma | Mother's younger sister or father's younger brother's wife |
| doddappa | Father's elder brother or mother's elder sister's husband |
| doddamma | Mother's elder sister or father's elder brother's wife |

Session 4

Numbers 1 to 20 and 10 to 100

| | | |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1 - ondhu | 11 - hannondhu | 10 - hatthu |
| 2 - eradu | 12 - hanneradu | 20 - ippatthu |
| 3 - mooru | 13 - hadhimooru | 30 - muvatthu |
| 4 - naalakku | 14 - hadhinaalakku | 40 - nalavatthu |
| 5 - aidhu | 15 - hadhinaidhu | 50 - aivatthu |
| 6 - aaru | 16 - hadhinaaru | 60 - aravatthu |
| 7 - Elu | 17 - hadhineLu | 70 - eppatthu |
| 8 - entu | 18 - hadhinenTu | 80 - embatthu |
| 9 - ombatthu | 19 - hatthombatthu | 90 - thombatthu |
| 10 - hatthu | 20 - ippatthu | 100 - nooru |

Commonly required vegetables, fruits and colors name

VEGETABLES

| | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| Vegetables | --- tharakaari |
| Onion | --- eeruLLi |
| Garlic | --- beLLuLLi |
| Ginger | --- shunTi |
| Potato | --- aaloo gaDDe |
| Beans | --- huraLikaayi |
| Cucumber | --- southe kaayi |
| Ladies finger | --- benDe kaayi |
| Brinjal | --- badhane kaayi |
| Green chilly | --- hasimeNasina kaayi |
| Bay leaves | --- karibEvina soppu |
| Coriander leaves | --- kotthambari soppu |

FRUITS

| | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| Apple | --- sEbu |
| Orange | --- kitthale |
| Moosambi | --- moosambi |
| Grapes | --- dhraakshi |
| Mango | --- maavina haNNu |
| Chikku | --- sapota |
| Custardapple | - seethafala |
| Guava | --- seebE haNNu |

COLOURS

| | |
|--------|-------------|
| Pink | --- gulaabi |
| Red | --- kempu |
| Yellow | --- haLadhi |
| Green | --- hasiru |
| Blue | --- neeli |
| White | --- biLi |
| Black | --- kappu |
| Orange | --- kEsari |

| KANNADA WORD | ENGLISH WORD | SIMPLE SENTENCE |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---|
| Ippatthu | 20 | Ee pusthakadha bele ippatthu rupaayi(This book costs twenty rupees) |
| Aivatthu | 50 | ondhu gumpinalli aivatthu hudugariddhaare (There are fifty people in a group) |
| Aravatthu | 60 | ondhu ghanTege aravathu nimisha (There are sixty seconds in an hour) |
| Nooru | 100 | TV yalli nooru channel barutthe (Hundred channels are shown in TV) |
| Hanneradu | 12 | Hanneradu ghanTege ooTakke hogoNa (will go for lunch at Twelve 'o' Clock) |
| Hadhimooru | 13 | Hadhimooru ashubha sankhye (Thirteen is an unlucky number) |
| HadhinenTu | 18 | Namma maneyalli hadhinenTu janariddhaare (There are 18 people in our house) |
| HasimeNasina Kaayi | Green chilly | HasimeNasina kaayi thumba khaaravagi irutthe(Green chilly will be too hot) |
| BenDe kaayi | Ladies Finger | BenDe kaayi aarogyakke thumba oLLeyadhu (Ladies Finger is very good for health) |
| Kempu | Red | Kempu apaayadha sanketha (Red signifies danger) |
| HaLadhi | Yellow | HaLadhi paTTiyanu dhaTabaradhu (Do not cross yellow line) |
| Hasiru | Green | ElegaLa baNNa hasiru (The colour of leaves is green) |
| Neeli | Blue | Aakashadha baNNa neeli (The colour of sky is blue) |
| BiLi | White | BiLi paarivaLa shanthiya sanketha (White pigeon signifies peace) |
| tharakaari | Vegetables | 1. mooru kg eeruLLi kodi (give me 3 kg's of onion) 2. ardha kg beLLuLLi kodi (give me ½ kg of Garlic) 3. kaal kg hasimeNasina kaayi kodi (give me ¼ kg of Green Chilies) 4. ninage yaava tharakaari ista? (which vegetable do you like?) |
| haNNugaLu | Fruits | 1. sEbina bele estu? (what is the cost of apple?) 2. aidhu kg dhraakshi kodi (give me 5 kg's of grapes) 3. seebE haNNina bele estu? (what is the cost of Guava?) 4. ninage yaava haNNu ista? (Which fruit do you like?) |
| baNNa | color | Ninage yavva baNNa ista? (which color do you like?) |

Session 5

Vibhakti PrthyayagaLu

| VIBHAKTI NAME | VIBHAKTI FORM | Appx.MEANING | WORDS | SENSTENCES |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Prathama | Vu | First Person Reference | Avanu, raamanu | Raamanu raavaNanaanu Konda Avanu officege hoda. |
| Dwitheeya | Annu | Second person reference | Avanannu, raavaNanannu | Nannannu kaapaadi |
| Truteeya | Inda | Third person or through / from | Avaninda baaNadinda | Raamanu raavaNanannu baaNadinda kondanu |
| Chaturti | Ge | To | Avanige, Bengaloorige | Naanu nenne bengaloorige hoagidee. |
| panchami | | | | |
| shashTi | A | Mine / it's | Nanna, Avana | Nanna hesaru guru |
| Sapthami | Alli | Within, There | Maneyalli ,avanalli | Maneyalli yaaroo ilva? |
| sambhodane | | | | |

By adding 'a' to the end, one can frame a question. Ex :- hauda? , Alva?, ilva?, neevu software engineer?

Entha is a charcter prbing question? Ex: idu entaa haNNU? (Answer could be oLLE haNNU or ketta haNNU).

Aadaroo (Even then) when combined with questioning works, the meaning changes drastically.

Ex:- yaaru + aadaroo = yaaraadaroo (Any one)

yelli + aadaroo = yellaadaroo

hege + aadaroo = hegaadaroo....

Brief introduction to Kannada language

'Kannada' is one of the oldest Dravidian languages and is spoken in its various dialects by roughly 45 million people. Kannada is one of the official languages of India and is the state official language of the state of Karnataka.

Kannada language has been spoken for about 2000 years, with the Kannada writing system being in use for about the last 1500 years.

There is also a sharp distinction between the spoken and written forms of Kannada. Spoken Kannada tends to vary from region to region. The written form is more or less constant throughout Karnataka, however. The ethnologue identifies about 20 dialects of Kannada.

Geographic distribution

Kannada is mainly spoken in Karnataka in India, and to a lesser extent in the neighboring states. There are significant Kannada speaking populations in the United States and the UK.

Early History

Perhaps being the oldest language next to Sanskrit, Prakrit, and Tamil, Kannada language has a rich heritage. 'Kavirajamarga' (ಕವಿರಾಜಮಾರ್ಗ) of king Nripatunga (9th century A.D.) is believed to be the earliest literary work in Kannada. It is a treatise on poetics or a guide to poets indicating that Kannada was a fully developed literary language when Kavirajamarga (cu-ve-raa-ja-maarga) was composed. It refers to earlier linguists and poets whose works are not forthcoming. But from epigraphical evidence it can be surmised that the spoken Kannada language evolved much earlier than the Halimidi inscription (c. 450 A.D.). By the 10th century Kannada had its greatest ancient poets like Pampa (born 902 A.D.), Ranna (born 949 A.D.) and special prose work like ವಡ್ಡಾರಧನ (Waddaa-raa-dhu-nae)(c. 930 A.D.) indicating that classical Kannada literature had fully evolved at least one or two centuries earlier, back to 'Kavirajamarga'. But since none of the earlier works have survived, we have to stick to the established norm that written Kannada came into vogue by the 5th century A.D.

Kannada Alphabet

The language has 52 characters in its alphabet and is phonetic. The character set is almost identical to that of other Indian languages. The script itself is fairly complicated like most other languages of India owing to the occurrence of various combinations of "half-letters", or symbols that attach to various letters. The number of written symbols, however, is far more than the 52 characters in the alphabet, owing to the fact that different characters can be combined to form compound characters (ottaksharas). Each written symbol in the Kannada script corresponds with one syllable, as opposed to one phoneme in languages like English.

Transliteration

Several transliteration schemes are used to type Kannada characters using a standard keyboard. These include ITRANS, Baraha and Nudi. The Government of Karnataka standard for Kannada transliteration is the Nudi transliteration scheme.

| <i>Serial No</i> | <i>Kannada Pada</i> | <i>English Pada</i> | <i>Past Tense</i> | <i>Present Tense</i> | <i>Future Tense</i> |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | nODu | To See | nODdhe | nODtha-idhini | nODthini |
| 2 | Odhu | To Read | Odhidhe | Odhtha-idhini | Odhthini |
| 3 | kuDi | To Drink | kuDdhe | kuDitha-idhini | kuDithini |
| 4 | ODu | To Run | ODidhe | ODtha-idhini | ODthini |
| 5 | koDi | To Give | kotte | koDtha-idhini | koDthini |
| 6 | niddhe | To Sleep | niddhe | niddhe | niddhe |
| | | | maaDdhe | maaDtha-idhini | maadthini |
| 7 | naDi | To Walk | naDdhe | naDitha-idhini | naDithini |
| 8 | haaDu | To Sing/ Song | haaDdhe | haaDtha-idhini | haaDthini |
| 9 | kiNi | To Dance | kuNidhe | kuNitha-idhini | kuNithini |
| 10 | iLi | To get down | iLidhe | iLitha-idhini | iLithini |
| 11 | bari | To Write | bardhe | Baritha-idhini | barithini |
| 12 | kollu | To Kill | Kondhe | kolltha-idhini | kollthini |
| 13 | koLLu | To Buy | konDe | koLLutha- idhini | koLLthini |
| 14 | hathu | To Climb | hathide | hath-tha-idhini | hath-thini |
| 15 | nagu | To Laugh | nakkde | nakktha-idhini | nagthini |
| 16 | Ogi | To Wash | Ogidhe | Ogitha-idhini | Ogithini |
| 17 | heLu | To Say | heLde | heltha-idhini | helthini |
| 18 | keLu | To Ask | keLde | keltha-idhini | Kelthini |
| 19 | muTTu | To Touch | muTTdhe | muTTta-idhini | MuTTtini |
| 20 | oDi | To break | oDidhe | oDitha-idhini | oDithini |
| 21 | ODisu | To Drive | ODisde | ODisitha-idhini | ODisthini |
| 22 | Shuru | To Start | Shuru | Shuru | Shuru |
| | | | maaDde | maaDthidhini | maaDthini |
| 23 | aLu | To Cry | atthe | aLtha-idhini | aLuthini |
| 24 | Maaru | To Sell | Maaride | Maartha-idhini | Maarthini |
| 25 | Solu | To loose | Sothe | Solutha-idhini | Soluthini |
| 26 | Gellu | To Win | Gedde | Geltha-idhini | gelthini |

COMMUTING

Important Verbs

| | | |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| To go | - Hogu | naanu officige hoguthene |
| To come | - Ba | naanu trekking baruthene |
| To run | - Oodu | naanu marathon ooduthene |
| To walk | - nade | naanu dina yeradu km nadeyuthene |
| To catch | - hidi | naanu infosys bus hidiyuthene |
| To stand | - ninthu | niinu bus stand alli ninthu kondiru |

Phrases

I. "I want to" Phrase

Most scenarios while commuting involve communicating our intention to the opposite person.

Nanage < something> beku
naanu <place>ge <action> beku

Note: When referring to a living thing use "theera". When referring to a non living thing use "tha"

II. Replying

Remember when replying use

houdu – to say yes. Houdu, infosys bus illi baruthe. (Yes, infosys bus comes here)
Illa – to say no. illa naanu 10 rupayee extra kododilla (No, I shall not pay 10 Rs extra)
Ayithu – to say over. Naanu ticket padedu ayithu (I have taken the ticket)
Agilla – to say not over.

Words Indicating direction

Right

Left

Forward/ Ahead - munde

Backward/ Behind – hinde

SHOPPING

Important Verbs

| Sl No | Verb | To <verb> | Past verb | Will buy | Am buying |
|-------|------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Buy | Kondu kollu | Kondu konde | Kindu kolluthene | Kondu kollu tha idene |
| 2 | Take | Tagedu kollu | Tagedu konde | Tagedu kolluthene | Tagedu Kollu tha idene |

Words for shopping

Beda - nanage ii pen beda. Bere kodi (I don't want this pen. Give me another)

Beku - nanage aa dress beku. Pack maadi (I want that dress. Please pack it)

Bere - ii tomato chennagilla. Bere kodi (This tomato is not nice. Give me another)

MONEY

Important Words

Chillare - change

Duddu - money

Numbers - numbers that were discussed in previous class.

Jyasthi - ishtu beda. idu thumba jyasthi ayithu. (I don't need so much. This is more than I need)

Kammi - innu solpa kodi. Idu thumba kammi ayithu (Give me some more this is too little)

Phrases

Yeshtu usage

Typicall usage will be
Idu (pointing at something) yeshtu – how much is this.

Note the differences between the following.

Yeshtu – how much

Ishtu – this much

Ashtu – that much

COMMUTING IN A LOCAL BUS

Scenario 1: Go to the bus stand.

| Sl no | Kannada version | English Translation |
|-------|---|---|
| 1 | Illi hattirada bus stand yelli ide? | Where is the nearest bus stand? |
| 2 | Munde ide | It's straight ahead. |
| 3 | Dhanya vaada | Thank you |
| 4 | Naanu majestic ge hoga beku. Majestic ge hoguva bussu illi barutha? | I have to go to majestic. Will buses going to majestic come here? |
| 5 | Houdu. Illi baruthe | Yes. They come here |
| 6 | Yaava bussu hoguthe? | Which buses will go? |
| 7 | 171, 172 hogthe | |
| 8 | Mundina bussu yaavaga baruthe? | When will the next bus come? |
| 9 | Innu ardha ghante aguthe | It will take half an hour more |
| 10 | 171 bus Wilson garden mele/inda? Hogutha? | Will 171 go through Wilson garden? |
| 11 | Illa, bari 172 matra hoguthe | No 171 will |

Scenario 2: Inside the bus

| Sl no | Kannada version | English Translation |
|-------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Majestic ge ondu ticket kodi | One ticket to majestic please |
| 2 | Aidu rupayi aguthe | It will be 5 rupees |
| 3 | Majestic bandare dayavittu thilisi | Please let me know when majestic comes |
| 4 | Majestic innu yeshtu doora ide? | How much further is majestic |
| 5 | Innu nalakku stop | 4 more stops |
| 6 | Ide majestic stopa? | Is this majestic stop? |
| 7 | Houdu. Ide majestic | Yes. This is majestic |

Scenario 3: Asking an auto driver

| Sl no | Kannada version | English Translation |
|-------|---|--|
| 1 | Majestic ge hoga beku. Barutheera? | I want to go to majestic will you come |
| 2 | 100 rupayee aguthe | It will be 100 rupees |
| 3 | Illa meter ashte koduthene | I will pay as per the meter |
| 4 | Ayithu kulithu kolli | Ok. Please sit down |
| 5 | Wilson garden alli right thagoli | Take a right at Wilson garden |
| 6 | Munde left thagoli | Take a left ahead. |
| 7 | Yenu meter ishtu agide alla! Naanu dina | What the meter is showing so much! |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| | baruthene – 40 rupees asthe aguvudu. Naanu ashte koduthene | I come daily and I pay only 40 – I shall pay the same |
| 8 | Ayithu 45 kodi | Ok give me 45 |
| 9 | ThagoLi | Take |

SHOPPING

Scenario 4: Shopping for groceries

| Sl no | Kannada version | English Translation |
|-------|--|--|
| 1 | Tomato yeshtu | How much are the tomatoes? |
| 2 | Hadinaidu rupayi kilo | 15 rupees a kilo |
| 3 | 10 rupayi madi kolli | Make it 10 rupees |
| 4 | Illa saar – tomato season illa.... | No sir – this is not tomato season |
| 5 | Illa illa bere kade ella 10 rupaye.. adare nimma tomato chenaagide | No no it is 10 rupees elsewhere.. but your tomatoes are good |
| 6 | Ayithu 13 rupayi kodi | Ok give 13 rupees |
| 7 | Ayithu yeradu kg kodi | Ok give me 2 kgs |

Scenario 4: Shopping for clothes

| Sl no | Kannada version | English Translation |
|-------|---|--|
| 1 | Ii shirtu chenaagide. Idara bele yenu? | This shirt is nice. What is its price? |
| 2 | Inoora aivathu rupaayi | 250 rupees. |
| 3 | Illa thumba jyasthi ayithu. Kammi madi kolli. | No it is too much. Reduce it. |
| 4 | Illa sir fixed price | No sir fixed price |
| 5 | Yenu riyayati illava? | No discount is it? |
| 6 | Illa sir onde price | No sire only one price. |
| 7 | Beda bidi – naanu bere angadi yalli nooduthene. | Then I don't need it. I shall shop for it in another shop. |
| 8 | Ayithu yeshtu kodutheera | Allright how much will you give |
| 9 | Naanu inooru rupaayi koduthene | I will pay 200 |
| 10 | Ayithu thagoli | All right take it |
| 11 | Yenatharu defect iddare replace mada beku | If there are any defects then will you replace it? |
| 12 | Yenu defect iddaru naave bere shirt kodutheve | Yes if there are any defects then we will replace it. |
| 13 | Dhanya vaada | Thank you |

Interaction with House owner / Neighbors

Words

Mane – house / home
Baadige – rent
Kutumba – family
Hesaru – name
Pakkada maneyavaru - Neighbours
Maduve – marriage
MakkaLu - children
Kelasa - work
Tingalu - months
Neeru – water
Mane kelasa – domestic help
Aduge - cook

Interacting with Domestic Help / Cook

Important Verbs

To wash clothes - ogi
To sweep - gudisu
To clean utensils - toLi
To mop – oresu
Come – baa
Go – hogu
Cut – hetchu
to break - odi
to grind – rubbu
Fry - huri
To cook – aduge maadu / beyisu

Words

Paathre – utensil
Batte – clothes
Nela – floor
Porake - Broom
Neeru - water
bisi – hot
tarakaari – vegetable
enne – oil
akki – rice
beLe – dal

Interaction with House owner / Neighbor

| Sl no | Kannada version | English Translation |
|--------------|--|---|
| 1 | Nimma hesarenu. | what is your name? |
| 2 | Maduve aagideya? | Are you married? |
| 3 | MakkaLu iddaara? | Do you have kids? |
| 4 | Nimma kutumbadalli estu janariddaare? | How many people are there in your family? |
| 5 | Neevu elli kelasa maaduteeri? | where do you work? |
| 6 | Manege estu baadige? | what is the rent for the house? |
| 7 | Manege estu tingala advance kodabeku? | How many months advance should I deposit? |
| 8 | Maneyalli estu roomgalu ive? | how many rooms does the house have? |
| 9 | Maneyalli bike / car parking ideya? | do you have bike / car parking facility in the house? |
| 10 | Neeru supply hege idhe? | How is the water supply? |
| 11 | Mane kelasa maaduvavaru sulabhavaagi siguttaara? | Do we get domestic help easily? |
| 12 | Aduge maaduvavaru hattiradalli siguttaara? | Do we get services of a cook in the vicinity? |
| 13 | Hattiradalli hannu-tarakaari elli sigutthade? | Where do we get fruits and vegetables in the vicinity ? |
| 14 | Pakkada maneyavara hesarenu? | What is the neighbour's name? |

Interaction with Domestic help / Cook

| Sl no | Kannada version | English Translation |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | naaLe entugantege baa | come tomorrow at 8. |
| 2 | naaLe estu hottige kelasakke baruteeya? | at what time are you coming tomorrow? |
| 3 | Ivattu nela oresabeku | you have to mop the floor today |
| 4 | Nela gudisi ayta? | Have you swept the floor? |
| 5 | Yaavaga paathre tholiteeya? | when will you clean the utensils? |
| 6 | Chennaagi batte ogiya beku | wash the clothes properly. |

Interaction in a restaurant

Words

| Word | Meaning | Usage |
|---------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| oota | Lunch/dinner | Oota ayitha? |
| thindi | Breakfast/snacks | Thindige jothe coffee kudide |
| kahi | Bitter | Coffee thumba kahiyagide |
| khara | Hot/spicy | Curry thumba khara |
| uppu | Salt | Rasam nalli uppu jyasti |
| sakkare | Sugar | yeardu spoon sakkare haaki |
| thannige | Cold | Dese thannige agide |
| bisi | Hot | Nannage bisi bisi coffee ishta |
| bega | Fast | Bega badisi (serve fast) |
| neeru | Water | Neeru yellide? |
| bele | Lentils (Daal) | |
| soppu | Greens | |
| baath | Cooked Rice | |
| Chennagide | It is nice | Coffee chennagide |
| chennagilla | It is not nice | Coffee chenagilla |
| Badisu | Serve | |
| tholidu kollu | to wash | Kai tholidu kollu (to wash the hands) |

Important Verbs and interrogatives

yenu ide? - What is there?

This can be prefixed to enquire menus. Examples are menu alli *yenu ide* (whats in the menu), *kudiyokke yenu ide?* (Whats there to drink?). In general a question of *yenu ide* is like asking for the entire menu.

Ideya – is there?

This can be used when we want to ask for a specific item. Examples are coffee *ideya* [generic form < item > *ideya?*]

Kodi – give

Examples: yearadu coffee *kodi*. - give me 2 cups of coffee.

Yeshtu – how much

Examples: Yeradu cup coffee *yeshtu?* - How much for two cups of coffee?

Interaction with waiter/manager

| Sl no | Kannada version | English Translation |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Thindi yenu ide? | Whats there for snacks? |
| 2 | Idly, dose, vade | Idly, dose, and vadas |
| 3 | Yeradu idly, ondu dose matte mooru cup coffee | Ok 2 idly, 1 dose and 3 cups of coffee |
| 4 | Yeshtu ? | How much? |
| 5 | 40 rupaayi | 40 rupees |
| 6 | Thagoli | Take it. |
| <i>Inter acting with the person serving</i> | | |
| 7 | Swalpa bega kodi | Please give these fast. |
| 8 | Ii dose thannigagide bere kodi | This dose is cold. Give me another one. |
| 9 | Illa saar iga madidu | No sir. This has just been prepared. |
| 10 | Illa nanage bere kodi | No please give me another one. |

Enquiring for lodging

| Sl no | Kannada version | English Translation |
|-------|--|---|
| 1 | Nimma hotel nalli double bedroom room ideya? | Do you have double bedroom rooms in your hotel? |
| 2 | Ondu dinakke yeshtu chargu? | What is the charge for a day? |
| 3 | Single bedroom ge yeshtu? | What's the charge for a single bedroom? |
| 4 | Room service ideya? | Do you have room service? |

Workshop 4 – Emergencies

| Word | Meaning |
|-------------|----------------|
| Gaaya | Wound |
| Jvara | Fever |
| Kemmu | Cough |
| Negadi | Cold |
| Novu | Pain |
| Oushadhi | Medicine |
| Maathre | Tablet |
| Kadi | Bite |
| Roga | Disease |
| Muri | Break |
| mooLe | Bone |
| Apaghaatha | Accident |
| Vaidhya | Doctor |
| Visha | Poison |
| Raktha | Blood |
| Anila | Gas |
| Benki | Fire |
| Hoge | smoke |
| kaLLa | Thief |
| kaLLathana | Burglary |
| Beega | lock |

| Kannada sentences | English sentences |
|--|--|
| keLage biddare gaaya aaguthaadhe. | You will be hurt (wounded) if you fall down. |
| Ninage jvara bandhidhe. | You are running fever. |
| Avanige kemmidhe. | He has got cough. |
| Negadi yaadhaga thannirannu kudiyabeda. | Do not drink cold water if you have cold. |
| Nanage tumba tale novidhe. | I have got severe headache. |
| Neenu hushaaragideeya? | Are you keeping well? |
| Oota aadha nantara oushadhi tegodhuko. | Please take the medicine after your dinner. |
| Dinakke mooru maathre tegodhukollabeku. | You will have to take 3 tablets a day. |
| Oota ballavanige rogavilla. | One who eats well is immune to diseases. |
| Nanna kai murididhe. | I have a broken hand. |
| Accidentnalli avana kaalina mooLe murididhe. | He has broken his leg in the accident. |
| Rasteyallondhu apaghaathavagidhe. | There is an accident on the road. |
| | |
| Haavina visha apaayakaari. | Snake's poison is dangerous. |
| Dehadalli raktha hariyuttadhe. | Blood flows in the body. |
| Ee areadalli kaLLaru hechaagi idaare. | There are thieves in this area. |
| Avara maneyalli kaLLathana aagidhe. | There has been a burglary in their house. |
| kaLLa beega odedhu maneyalli kaLLathana maadidhaane. | The thief has broken the lock and burgled the house. |
| Alli Benki idhe, hushaaru. | Be careful of the fire there. |
| | |
| Naanu neerina billu kattabeku. | I have to pay the water bill. |
| Nanage cable connection beku. | I need a cable connection. |
| Telephone repairee aagabeku. | I need to have the telephone repaired. |
| Namma maneyalli power cut aagidhe. | There has been a powercut in my house. |