



**HIND 100 Beginning Hindi**  
**The Alliance for Global Education Contemporary India: Development,  
Environment, Public Health Program, Fall 2009**  
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**Course Description**

This is a 3-credit course on Conversational Hindi, known as India's 'National Language'. The purpose is to acquaint the students to Hindi Basics. It deals mainly with the basic skills required for reading and writing. The basic objectives of the course are to enable the students to understand simple Hindi sentences and to be able to converse in ordinary day-to-day situations. Teaching of Hindi will start with simple words and phrases. Gradually basic structures in Hindi Grammar and their use in day-to-day Hindi language will be taught.

**Learning Outcomes and/or Expected Student Competencies**

The purpose of this course is to develop capabilities of the students to such a level where they will be able to read, write, and converse in Hindi.

**Course Requirements / Evaluation**

Each lecture will have components of learning the syntax and grammar of the language, and learning to talk, read and write. There will also be group discussion and individual reading assignments. In addition, each student will be required to practice Hindi outside the classroom and to read articles from local newspapers and magazines that he/she may be able to share in the classroom.

Evaluation procedures: There will be continuous assessment of the students. There will be at least five tests of 20 marks each. After every nine (9) lectures, there will be a test in class. One test will be an oral examination. In the final test, there will be a simple descriptive narration on conversational topics.

**Attendance requirements**

Class attendance is mandatory. As this is an intensive program, it is essential that students participate fully in coursework and all required academic activities. Excused absences may only be approved by the Resident Director, and students are expected to make up any missed work. Students may not make up for unexcused absences, and will be given a grade of zero for any missed work.

**Reading material**

Snell, Rupert and Simon Weightman. Hindi (Teach Yourself). Ntc Publishing Group, 1992.

## Course Syllabus

The eighteen class sections will be broken down as follows:

1. Introduction to the script: Hindi Vowels and consonants, combination of Vowels and Consonants
2. Conjunct words and some greetings like 'Namaste' etc. (After this session there will be simple reading exercises conducted every day for fifteen minutes)
3. Self-introduction and greetings. Lesson based on 'to be' verb paradigm. Mai hu along with some vocabulary. Asking questions—e.g. Tumhara nam kya hai?; Introducing possessive pronominal forms; also question words kya and Kaun along with two types of question 1) Yes/No type 2) Informative. Another question word Kaisa, Kaisi, and asking How are you? i.e. Tum Kaise ho? Ap Kaise he? Etc.
4. Oblique formation of masculine and feminine noun of various ending.
5. Singular oblique forms of various male and female nouns. Kamare me kitani kursiyen hai? Plural oblique form of noun. Chart showing singular and plural oblique of various ending nouns.
6. Kamareme Kya hai? Use of post position with singular and plural oblique noun base.
7. Imperative and permission seeking forms along with various simple day-to-day verbs
8. Two short conversations based on imperative
  - a. In a book shop
  - b. In a canteen or a hotel ( Introducing eatables)
9. Introducing simple present tense- Tum kya karate ho?
10. Introducing present continuous tense-(Tum kya kar rahe ho? Along with kav and kahan – When and where question words)
11. Comparative and superlative degrees—se Bara,; suffix ko and pronominal forms
12. Introduction to simple past tense; introduction of to be verbs and then past continuous
13. Simple past tense of other verbs like come and go- aa and ja; transitive and intransitive based difference of past forms
14. Practice for past tense – Story in past.
15. Some needful postpositions – Ke Samane, Ke aage, ke andar use of ke inbetween words.
16. Adjectives – Changing and non changing and opposite meaning, some special uses of se and ko suffix
17. Introduction to simple future tense – One famous song in future tense
18. Conversation based on various situations like:
  - a. Introduction at the airport
  - b. In the city – Police office and the student
  - c. In any office – e.g. library
  - d. Showing direction or way. Telling address
  - e. Asking time. What is the time? Introduction to watch.