



HIND 100 Beginning Hindi
Dr. Aparna Jha
Spring 2009 Course Syllabus

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.

The course will be taught over twenty-two sessions 2-hour sessions, for a total of 44 classroom hours.

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 twenty-two class sections will be broken down as follows:

1. Introduction to Script: Hindi Vowels and Consonants
2. Combination of Vowels and Consonants
3. Conjunct words and some greetings like 'Namaste' etc.
4. Some more conjunct words. (After this session there will be simple reading exercises conducted every day for fifteen minutes)
5. Self-introduction and greetings. Lesson based on to be verb paradigm. Me hũ along with some vocabulary.
6. Asking questions – e.g. Tumhara nam kya hai?; Introducing possessive pronominal forms; also question words Kya & Kaun along with two types of questions 1) Yes /No type 2) Informative.
7. Another question word. Kaisa, Kaisi, and asking How are you? i.e. Tum Kaise ho? Aap Kaise ho.? etc.
8. Oblique formation of masculine and feminine noun of various ending.
9. Singular oblique forms of various male and female nouns. Kamare me kitani kursiyan hai? Plural oblique form of noun. Chart showing singular and plural oblique of various ending nouns.
10. Kamareme Kya hẽ? Use of postposition with singular and plural oblique noun base.
11. Imperative and permission seeking forms along with various simple day-to-day verbs.
12. Two short conversations based on imperative
 - a. In a book shop
 - b. In a canteen or a hotel (Introducing eatables)
13. Introducing simple present tense – Tum kya karate ho?
14. Introducing present continuous tense – (Tum kya kar rahe ho? Along with kab and Kahan –When and where question words)
15. Comparative and superlative degrees – se Barā,; suffix ko and pronominal forms
16. Introduction to simple past tense; introduction of to be verbs and then past continuous
17. Simple past tense of others verbs like come and go - aā and jā; transitive and intransitive based difference of past forms.
18. Practice for past tense – Story in past.
19. Some needful postpositions – Ke samane, ke aage, ke andar use of ke inbetween words.
20. Adjectives – Changing and non changing and opposite meaning, some special uses of se and ko suffix.
21. Introduction to simple future tense – One famous song in future tense
22. 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.
 - f. Asking the way to cinema hall. Introduction to ordinal numbers.
 - g. In the post office.
 - h. In the bank
 - i. In a cloth shop
 - j. With rickshaw wala