**Speaking and Writing Punjabi**

**INTRODUCTORY PUNJABI**

**WORKBOOK**

**PUNJABI**



**By Ranbir Johal**

[ranbir.johal@kpu.ca](mailto:ranbir.johal@kpu.ca)

Department of Language and Cultures

Kwantlen Polytechnic University

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**UNIT 1: SOUNDS AND INTRODUCTIONS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Aspirated** |  | **Aspirated** | **Nasals** |  |
| **a** | **A** | **e** | **s** | **h** |  |
| Vowel Carrier | Vowel Carrier | Vowel Carrier | **Su** | **Hu** |  |
| **k** | **K** | **g** | **G** | **|** | **Velars** |
| **Ku** | **Khu** | **Gu** | **Ghu** | **Ng** |  |
| **c** | **C** | **j** | **J** | **\** | **Palatals** |
| **Chu** | **Chhu** | **Ju** | **Jhu** | **Nj** |  |
| **t** | **T** | **f** | **F** | **\*x** | **Retroflex** |
| **Tu** | **Thu** | **Du** | **Dhu** | **Nu** |  |
| **q** | **Q** | **d** | **D** | **n** | **Dental** |
| **Tu** | **Thu** | **Du** | **Dhu** | **Nu** |  |
| **p** | **P** | **b** | **B** | **m** | **Labials** |
| **Pu** | **Phu** | **Bu** | **Bhu** | **Mu** |  |
| **X** | **r** | **l** | **v** | **\*V** |  |
| **Yu** | **Ru** | **Lu** | **v/wu** | **Ru** |  |
| **S** | **^** | **Z** | **z** | **&** | **L** |
| **Shu** | **Soft khu** | **Soft gu** | **Zu** | **Fu** | Soft lu |

**ALPHABET ORGANIZATION**

**\***Never begin a word with this letter

GREETINGS

Formal

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Hello (Sikh greeting) | siq sRI Akwl | sat sree akaal (*susreekaal*) |
| Hello (Hindu greeting) | nmsqy | NamasTe |
| Hello (Muslim greeting) | Aslwm Alykum  vwlykum Aslwm | AsaLaam alekum Valekum asalaam |

The above Sikh and Hindu greetings may be used as farewell greetings (goodbye) as well. Additional farewell greetings (Informal) are:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Bye | cMgw iPr | chunga phiR. |
| See you later. | iPr imldy Aw[ | phiR milde aa. |
| Goodbye (Muslim) | ^udw hwi&z | kh.udaa haafiz. |

INTRODUCTIONS

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| My name is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | myrw nW \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | Mera naa*n \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* hae. |
| What is your name? | quhwfw kI nW hY? | Tuhaadaa kee Naa hai? |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| How are you? (h) | quhwfw kI hwl hY? | Tuhada kee haal hai? |
| How are you? (informal) | kI hwl AY?  ik`dw?  ikvyN? | kee haal hai?  kiddaa? (Doaba)  kive? (Malwa) |
| Well. | vDIAw | vaDHeeaa. |
| Very well. | **bhuq vDIAw** | bahut vaDHeeaa |
| Fine (okay) | TIk | theek. |
| Bad. | mwVw | maaraa. |
| Very bad | bhuq mwVw | bahuT maaraa. |

I: CONSONANTS

The Punjabi alphabet consists of 41\* consonants and is completely phonetic. Each sound is represented by only one symbol and each symbol can only have one sound attributed to it, unlike the English alphabet. For example, in English, the letter “c” can be prounced as “k” (can) or as “s” (cent). However, the k and s sounds in Punjabi would be represented by two different symbols.

The alphabet is arranged very logically in 8 rows according to pronunciation. We will not be learning these consonants in order, from the first to the last, but according to which are the easiest to pronounce for new speakers.

**As you learn each consonant do the following:**

1. Practise writing the character 30-50 times each.

Remember to use the lines on the paper as a guide for the tops of the characters. You **HAVE** to practice writing!!!!!!!

1. Practise **saying the sound** in Punjabi.

Every consonant will **always have a vowel** attached to it. Even if you don’t see a vowel attached, it still has the vowel. This is the invisible vowel **mukta**. It makes the “u” sound as in “bug”.

**I:i THE FIRST SOUNDS**

These six letters will be taught first because they are the simplest sounds to make for the non-native speaker.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **h** | **s** | **m** | **X** | **l** | **\*v** |
| hu | su | mu | yu | lu | vu |

\*This does not have an equivalent sound in English. It is in between the v and w sounds in English. The teeth do not touch the lips as they do when pronouncing “v”, nor are the lips completely rounded, as they are when pronouncing “w”. For the sake of simplicity, we will represent this sound using a “v”.

1. h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. X\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. v\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The remaining characters do not have an English equivalent.

The majority of these characters occur as partners. For rows 2-6, columns 1 and 2 are partner sounds and columns 3 and 4 are partner sounds.

The first sound = unaspirated and the second sound = aspirated

An aspirated sound is “stronger” than the “unaspirated” partner sound, occurring with a stronger breath of air.

To check if you are pronouncing the aspirated sound correctly, put your hand in front of your mouth - you should feel a puff of air coming out. When you pronounce the first sound, you will not feel a puff of air.

The additional “h” will represent those sounds which are “aspirated” and thus require a harsher release of breath.

\*\*The first sound in the partnered pairs will be represented by an “equivalent” English sound, but remember that these sounds have no exact English equivalent. They are similar to the English sounds but with a lesser release of breath.

(Remember to use the audio resources for an accurate representation of the sounds)

**I:ii VELARS**

The first four sounds in the second row of the alphabet are called “*Velars*”.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| k | K | g | \*G |
| K | Kh | G | Gh |
| Gentle k as in skip, but do not release your breath as hard. | K sound with a harsher release of breath. | Gentle g. | \*Tonal sound. The pronunciation differs depending upon whether it’s at the beginning (k) or end of the word (g). |

For the initial sounds, you should not feel any breath on your hand. Think of it as a sound that is pronounced as you draw your breath “inwards”.

For the aspirated sound, you should feel a puff of air on your hand. Think of it as a sound that is pronounced as you push your breath “outwards”

1. k\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. K\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. g\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. G\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**I:iii PALATALS**

These four letters are from the third row and are called the “*Palatals*”.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| c | \*C | j | \*\*J |
| Chu | Chhu | Ju | Jhu |

\*Many Native speakers mistakenly pronounce this as “sh”. However the “sh” sound is represented by another symbol, the S)

\*\*Tonal sound. The pronunciation differs depending upon whether it’s at the beginning (ch) or end of the word (j).

1. c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. j\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. J\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**I:iv LABIALS**

The next four sounds come in the fourth line of the alphabet. They are called “*Labials*” because they are pronounced with the lips.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| p | \* P | b | \*\*B |
| Pu | Phu | Bu | Bhu |

\*In between the p and f sounds

\*\* Tonal sound. The pronunciation differs depending upon whether it’s at the beginning (p) or end of the word (b).

1. p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. P\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. B\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**I:v RETROFLEX AND DENTAL**

In this lesson you will be introduced to the t, d , r and n sounds.

Punjabi has four t sounds and four d sounds, as well as two r sounds and two n sounds. How do we differentiate between them?

One pair of each sound (two “t’s” and two “d’s”) occur in the back of the throat (retroflex sounds) and one pair of each sound (two “t’s” and two “d’s”) occur in the front of the mouth (dental sounds).

The first sound of the pair is the unaspirated sound and the second sound of the pair is the aspirated sound.

When representing these sounds using the Roman symbols for transliteration, the dental sounds will be represented using capital letters.

ex/  **t = t, T = th (retroflex sounds)**

**q = T, Q = TH (dental sounds)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Retroflex | t | T | f | F |
|  | tu | thu | du | dhu |
| Dental | q | Q | d | D |
|  | Tu | Thu | Du | Dhu |

You can also add the “r” and “n” sounds to complete these rows.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Retroflex | t | T | f | F | x | V |
|  | tu | thu | du | dhu | nu | ru |
| Dental | q | Q | d | D | n | r |
|  | Tu | Thu | Du | Dhu | Nu | Ru |

**RETROFLEX**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| t | T | f | \*F |
| tu | thu | du | dhu |

These letters are pronounced with the tongue curling up and touching the roof of the mouth.

\*Tonal sound. The pronunciation differs depending upon whether it’s at the beginning (t) or end of the word (g).

1. t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. T\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. F\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**DENTAL**

These are called “*Dental*” because they are pronounced with the tongue touching the front teeth, or the bridge just behind the teeth.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| q | Q | d | \*D |
| Tu | Thu | Du | Dhu |

1. q\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Q\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. D\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**NASAL SOUNDS**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| n | x | \*\ | \*| |
| Nu | nu | Ng | Nj |
| Dental | Retroflex | Obsolete | Obsolete |

1. n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. x\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**“R” SOUNDS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| r | V |
| Ru | ru |
| Dental | Retroflex |

1. r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. V\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**I:vi VOWEL CARRIERS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a | A | e |
| “o” sound in go | “u” sound in up | “e” sound in me |
| “oo” sound in fool | “a” sound in car | “i” sound in sit |
| “u” sound in put | “a” sound in cat | “a” sound in ate |
|  | “au” sound in kaur |  |

These characters do not possess any sound of their own. They carry vowel sounds. When we want to make a vowel sound on its own, we add the vowel to these carriers. (This will be explained in more detail in the Vowels lesson).

1. a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**I:vii NEW SOUNDS (ADAPTED)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | ^ | Z | z | & | L |
| Sh | Soft kh | Soft g | Z | F | Soft l |

These last six sounds are the newest sounds in Punjabi. They are called “*The Naveen Varg*” [The New Group]. They are used especially to make sounds which were traditionally foreign in the Punjabi language.

1. S\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Z\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. z\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. L\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PUNJABI ALPHABET ORDER**

Write the “English” equivalents

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Aspirated** |  | **Aspirated** | **Nasals** |  |
| **a** | **A** | **e** | **s** | **h** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **k** | **K** | **g** | **G** | **|** | **Velars** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **c** | **C** | **j** | **J** | **\** | **Palatals** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **t** | **T** | **f** | **F** | **\*x** | **Retroflex** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **q** | **Q** | **d** | **D** | **n** | **Dental** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **p** | **P** | **b** | **B** | **m** | **Labials** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **X** | **r** | **l** | **v** | **\*V** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **S** | **^** | **Z** | **z** | **&** | **L** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Aspirated** |  | **Aspirated** | **Nasals** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vowel Carrier | Vowel Carrier | Vowel Carrier | **Su** | **Hu** |  |
|  |  |  |  | **|** | **Velars** |
| **Ku** | **Khu** | **Gu** | **Ghu** | **Ng** |  |
|  |  |  |  | **\** | **Palatals** |
| **Chu** | **Chhu** | **Ju** | **Jhu** | **Nj** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Retroflex** |
| **Tu** | **Thu** | **Du** | **Dhu** | **Nu** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Dental** |
| **Tu** | **Thu** | **Du** | **Dhu** | **Nu** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | **Labials** |
| **Pu** | **Phu** | **Bu** | **Bhu** | **Mu** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Yu** | **Ru** | **Lu** | **v/wu** | **Ru** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Shu** | **Soft khu** | **Soft gu** | **Zu** | **Fu** | Soft lu |

Write the Punjabi equivalents

**I:ix PRACTISE QUIZZES :** Listen and identify the consonants:

A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

C: Fill in the appropriate sounds/symbols.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | s |  | | 2 | g |  | | 3 | p |  | | 4 | kh |  | | 5 | v |  | | 6 | m |  | | 7 | d (r) |  | | 8 | b |  | | 9 | n (r) |  | | 10 | ch |  | | 11 | th (d) |  | | 12 | bh |  | | 13 | th (r) |  | | 14 | chh |  | | 15 | t (r) |  | | 16 | y |  | | 17 | t (d) |  | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | 18 | dh (d) |  | | 19 | Soft g |  | | 20 | h |  | | 21 | n (d) |  | | 22 | r (r) |  | | 23 | j |  | | 24 | d (d) |  | | 25 | z |  | | 26 | F |  | | 27 | ph |  | | 28 | sh |  | | 29 | k |  | | 30 | gh |  | | 31 | dh (r) |  | | 32 | h |  | | 33 | r (d) |  | | 34 | L |  | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | 35 | c |  | | 36 | h |  | | 37 | X |  | | 38 | D |  | | 39 | q |  | | 40 | X |  | | 41 | T |  | | 42 | d |  | | 43 | p |  | | 44 | B |  | | 45 | J |  | | 46 | C |  | | 47 | m |  | | 48 | x |  | | 49 | r |  | | 50 | P |  | |

II: VOWELS

In addition to the 41 consonants, there are ten vowel symbols to be learned.

These sounds have to be attached to a consonant symbol – either to its left, its right, above or below. You can never write a vowel sound without a consonant.

A brief summary of the vowel sounds and their symbols is as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | VOWEL | Mukta | Kunna | Sihari | Bihari | Aunkar | Dulankar | Lanv | Dolanv | Hora | Kanaura |
| 1 | Symbol | Invisible | w | i | I | u | U | y | Y | o | O |
| 2 | Symbol with m | m | mw | im | mI | mu | mU | my | mY | mo | mO |
| 3 | Vowel Carrier | A | Aw | ie | eI | au | aU | ey | AY | E | AO |
| 4\* | Sound | “u”  bug | “a”  car | “i”  sit | “e”  see | “u”  put | “oo”  pool | “a”  make | “aa”  cat | “o”  go | “au” Kaur |
| 5\* | Representation in the Book | a | aa | i | ee | u | oo | e | ai (ae) | o | au |

It is difficult to accurately represent a Punjabi sound using Roman characters. Ensure that you are making use of the audio resources to practise listening to these sounds.

**II:i MUKTA**

Sound = “u” as in “bug”

Symbol = Invisible

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Word | Translation | Word | Translation |
| **c`l** |  | **kr** |  |
| **h`s** |  | **Gr** |  |
| **ds** |  | **ns** |  |
| **d`s** |  | **nT** |  |

**PRACTISE LISTENING QUIZZES**

Listen to the CD and write the words heard using the Punjabi script.

You don’t have to understand what all the words mean – just see if you can recognize what you hear.

A.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

C.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II:ii KANNA** Sound = “a” as in “car” Symbol = w

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Kw** |  | **nw** |  | **cwh** |  |
| **jw** |  | **mwqw** |  | **mwVw** |  |
| **Aw** |  | **Brw** |  | **hwl** |  |

**II:iii SIHARI** Sound = “I” as in “sit” Symbol = i (placed to the left)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **is`K** |  | **ipqw** |  | **ieh** |  |
| **il`K** |  | **ie`k** |  | **ikdw** |  |

**II:iv BIHARI** Sound = “ee” as in “meet” Symbol = I

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **pI** |  | **sI** |  | **vDIAw** |  |
| **jI** |  | **vI** |  | **TIk** |  |
| **kI** |  | **DI** |  | **AwdmI** |  |

**TRANSLATIONS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Gr cl[ |  |
| mwqw Kw[ |  |
| Brw, jw[ |  |
|  | **Father, write.** |
|  | **Drink tea.** |
|  | **Man, come.** |

**II:v AUNKAR** Sound = “u” as in “put” Symbol =  **u**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| sux |  | qusIN |  | bhuq |  |
| Pul |  | auh |  | **kuVI** |  |

**II:vi DULANKAR** Sound = “oo” as in “pool” Symbol =  **U**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **qUM** |  | **skUl** |  |
| **AwlU** |  | **bUhw** |  |

**II:vii LANV** Sound = “ai” as in “pail” Symbol =  **y**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **myrw** |  | **vyK** |  |
| **Aqy** |  | **ikvyN** |  |

**II:viii DOLANV** Sound = “ae” as in “cat” Symbol = Y

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **mYN** |  | **hY** |  |
| **BYx** |  | **bYT** |  |

**II:ix HORA** Sound = “o” as in “boat” Symbol = o

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **bol** |  | **bolo** |  |
| **soc** |  | **\*AwE** |  |

**II:x KANAURA** Sound = “au” as in “kaur” Symbol = O

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **kOx** |  | **AOrq** |  |

**PRACTISE**

Listen to the CD and write the words you hear, using the Punjabi script.

**A.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B.**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

TRANSLATE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Father, eat. |  |
| 2 | Go [to] school. |  |
| 3 | Come home. |  |
| 4 | Look [at the] flower. |  |
| 5 | How is that? |  |
| 6 | kuVI, sux[ |  |
| 7 | BYx, soc[ |  |
| 8 | qusIN bolo[ |  |
| 9 | AOrq, bol[ |  |
| 10 | ieh kOx hY? |  |

**SIGHT WORDS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| NOUNS | VERBS |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | ieh |  | | auh |  | | mwqw |  | | ipqw |  | | BYx |  | | Brw |  | | AOrq |  | | AwdmI |  | | kuVI |  | | kOx |  | | Gr |  | | skUl |  | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | c`l |  | | h`s |  | | ds |  | | d`s |  | | kr |  | | n`T |  | | il`K |  | | is`K |  | | Kw |  | | jw |  | | Aw |  | | pI |  | | sux |  | | vyK |  | | bol |  | | bYT |  | | nw |  | |

Write the appropriate word(s) in Punjabi.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

III: USEFUL PHRASES

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| My name is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | myrw nW \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | Mera naa*n \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* hae. |
| What is your name? | quhwfw kI nW hY? | Tuhaadaa kee Naa hai? |
| I am \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | mYN \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hW[ | maa(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ haa(n). |
| Who are you? | qusIN kOx ho? (h)  qUM kOx hYN? | Tusee kaun ho?  Too kaun hai(n)? |
| What is this? | ieh kI hY? | \*Eh kee hai? |
| What is that? | auh kI hY? | \*Oh kee hai? |
| Where is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ikQy hY? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kiTHe hai? |
| What do you do? | qusIN kI krdy ho? | Tusee kee karde ho? |
| I am learning Punjabi. | mYN pMjwbI isKdw hW[(m)  mYN pMjwbI isKdI hW[(f) | mai(n) punjabee sikhDaa haa(n).  mai(n) punjabee sikhDee haa(n). |
| I live in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | mYN \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rihMdw hW[(m)  mYN \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rihMdI hW[(f) | mai(n) surrey raahnda haa(n).  mai(n) \_\_\_\_\_ raahndee haa(n). |
| \*[[1]](#footnote-1)Where do you live? | qusIN ikQy rihMdy ho? | Tusee kithe raahnde ho? |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| English | **Punjabi** | Transliteration |
| Yes | hW (jI) | haa*n* (jee) |
| No | nhIN (jI) | Nahee*n*  (jee) |
| Please | ikrpw krky | kirpaa karke |
| Thank you | DMnvwd | Dhunnvaad |
| What’s new? | koeI nvIN qwjI? | koee Navee Taajee? |
| Nothing | kuJ nhIN | kujh Nahee(n). |
| Pleased to meet you. | quhwnUM iml ky KuSI hoeI[ | Tuhaanoo mil ke khushee hoee |

**Males**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| I like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | mYN \_\_\_\_ psMd krdw hW[ | Mein pasand karda haa. |
| I don’t like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | mYN \_\_\_\_ psMd nhIN krdw hW[ | Mein pasand nahin karda haa. |

**Females**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| I like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | mYN \_\_\_\_ psMd krdI hW[ | Mein pasand kardee haa. |
| I don’t like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | mYN \_\_\_\_ psMd nhIN krdI hW[ | Mein pasand nahin kardee haa. |

**Translate into English**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **s**iq **s**RI A**k**w**l** | n**ms**qy | A**sl**w**m** A**lykum** | **v**w**lykum** A**slwm** |
| Sat sree akaal | Namaste | Asalaam alekum | Valekum Asalam |
|  |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **m**yrw nW \_\_\_\_\_\_ **h**Y[ | qu**h**wfw nW **k**I **h**Y? |
| Mera naa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hae. | Tuhada naa kee hae? |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| qu**h**wfw **k**I **h**w**l** **h**Y? | qu**s**IN i**kv**yN/i**k**dw **h**o? |
| Tuhaadaa kee haal hae? | Tusee kive/kiddaa ho? |
|  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **v**DIAw | TI**k** | **m**wVw | **bh**uq |
| Vudhee aa | Theek | maaraa | Ba*h*ut |
|  |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **h**W (**j**I) | n**h**IN (**j**I) |
| Haa(n) jee | Nahee(n) jee |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| qu**s**IN **k**I **k**rdy **h**o? | **m**YN **pMj**w**b**I i**sK**dw/i**sK**dI **h**W[ |
| Tusee kee karde ho? | Mae(n) Punjabi sikhdaa/sikhdee haa(n). |
|  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| cMgw iPr | iPr imldy Aw[ | Kudw hwiPz |
| Chu(n)gaa Phir | Phir milde aa | Khudaa haafiz |
|  |  |  |

Create a 7-8 sentence dialogue

# IV: BASIC GRAMMAR

# THE SIMPLE SENTENCE

* The simplest sentence consists of two primary parts:
  + - the noun [subject]
    - the verb.
  + Ex. Mother laugh. mwqw h`s[

noun verb

* Punjabi word order is different from English word order
  + the verb is usually placed at the end of the sentence
    - Ex/ Go home. Gr **c`l**[
* A third component can be added: demonstrative pronouns
  + Demonstrative pronouns: This and that = ieh auh
  + Articles [The, a, an] do not exist in Punjabi, they are only suggested
    - Ex/ This is **a** house. ieh Gr hY[
* For now, we shall mainly concentrate on:

1. **the simple sentence**: one noun and the verb “to be” [hoxw]
2. **the simple command:**  one noun and one verb
   * + Examples:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ieh Gr hY[ | auh skUl hY[ | rUpI, h`s[ |
| This is a house. | That is a school. | Roopie, laugh. |

* Conjuncts (**And/But**): **Aqy / pr**
  + These can join two simple sentences together
    - Ex/ mYN SIlw hW **Aqy** auh rmnjIq hY[

I’m Sheila and that is Ramanjit.

# The Negative

To write a sentence in its negative add one of the following words before the verb:

nw Don’t

mq Don’t

nhIN No

* Examples:
  + ieh rxbIr **nhIN** hY[ This is **not** Ranbir.
  + mYN ikrn **nhIN** hW[ I am not Kiran.
  + rUpI **nw** h`s[ Roopie do **not** laugh. [command]
  + rUpI **mq** h`s[ Roopie do **not** laugh. [command

\*When negating an action, use nw and mq.

Translate**:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | mwqw hs[ |  |
| **2** | ipqw ilK[ |  |
| **3** | BYx, nw bol[ |  |
| **4** | auh skUl hY[ |  |
| **5** | Go home. |  |
| **6** | Brother, listen. |  |
| **7** | Man, don’t go. |  |
| **8** | This is a table. |  |

# QUESTION WORDS

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **kI** | **ikauN** | **kOx** | **kd** | **ik`Qy** | **\*iks qrHW** |
| What | Why | Who | When | Where | How |

**(\*Colloquial terms: ikvyN / ikdw)**

In Punjabi, the interrogative is usually placed immediately before the verb.

**Who** is that? **When** is it? **Where** is it? **What** is this?

auh **kOx** hY? ieh **kd** hY? auh **ik`Qy** hY? ieh **kI** hY?

An exception to this is when **kI** is used to turn a sentence into a question.

**ANSWERS**

**Yes/No hW/nhIN**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| kI ieh myz hY? | **hW** ieh myz hY[ | **nhIN** ieh myz **nhIN** hY[ |
| Is this a table? | **Yes**, this is a table. | **No**, this is **not** a table. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| qusIN ikQy ho? | ie`Qy | au~Qy |
| Where are you? | Here | There |

**The INTERROGATIVE kI**

To turn a sentence into a question either : insert **kI** at the beginning of the sentence or use intonation (raise your voice at the end of the sentence, as you do when asking a question).

Example: ieh kmrw hY[

Use kI Use intonation

kI ieh kmrw hY? ieh kmrw hY?

**Worksheet**

**Translate the following questions.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Why is that? |  |
| 2 | What is this? |  |
| 3 | Where are you? |  |
| 4 | When is she here? |  |
| 5 | Who are you? |  |
| 6 | Where do you live? |  |
| 7 | Do you live in Surrey? |  |
| 8 | I live in Richmond. |  |
| 9 | What do you do? |  |
| 10 | She is coming. |  |
| 11 | What is your name? |  |
| 12 | We are here. |  |

**Answer the following questions.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | ieh kOx hY? |  |
| 2 | rmn ik`Qy hY? |  |
| 3 | kI ieh rvI hY?  (Answer in negative) |  |
| 4 | qusIN iks qrHW ho? |  |
| 5 | auh kI hY? |  |

**V: ADDITIONAL SOUNDS**

**V:i ADDAK (** ` **)**

* looks like a little **u**
* appears at the top (m**`**m) and before the letter that it modifies
* only used with three matras: **sihari**, **aunkar**, and **mukta**
* it **doubles or exaggerates** the sound of the consonant that it precedes
* In English, to represent a sound being stressed we write the letter twice

i.e. le**tt**er, bu**tt**er, su**mm**er

* In Punjabi the letter is written only once but an addak is inserted before it to show that the sound is being stressed
* i.e. butter would not be bttr it would be b**`**tr
* It is important to know which words use addak because it can change the meaning of a word

Examples:

bcw vs b`cw

bu-cha vs. buch-cha

save vs child

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | ds | Ten | d`s | Tell |
| 2 | pkw | Cook/Bake | p`kw | Firm/Ripe |
| 3 | bcw | Save | b`cw | Child |
| 4 | kd | When | k`d | Length/Height |

**V:ii NASAL SOUNDS: Bindi and Tippee ( N M )**

* Sometimes in Punjabi, a word may not use the full “m” or “n” sound – only a hint of an “m” or an “n” are heard.
* In this case, rather than using the n or m the bindi or tippee is used.
* The tippee looks like a circle with an opening on the bottom, mM
* The bindi looks like a dot, mW
* Both go on top of a consonant or beside a vowel that they are modifying
* Each one occurs with specific vowels.

The **tippee** is used with the following vowels:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mukta** | **Sihari** | **Aunkar** | **Dulankar** |
| **mM** | **imM** | **muM** | **mUM** |

The **bindi** is used with the following vowels:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Kanna | **Bihari** | **Lanv** | **Dolanv** | **Horha** | **Kanaura** |
| mW | **mIN** | **myN** | **mYN** | **moN** | **mON** |

**Exception**:

When Aunkar ( u ) and Dulankar ( U ) are combined with Oorha (a)

This results in (au and aU) which would make it crowded on top for the tippee. Then the bindi is used instead.

~~auM~~ and ~~aU~~ M = Incorrect

auN and aUN = Correct

**\*\* JUST REMEMBER:** Use a tippee if there’s room on top, otherwise just use the bindi.

|  |
| --- |
| **A. BINDI VOCABULARY** |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Word | Translation | | **mW** |  | | **hW** |  | | **qUM** |  | | **hYN** |  | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Word | Translation | | **mYN** |  | | **nhIN** |  | | **qusIN** |  | | **AsIN** |  | | |

|  |
| --- |
| **B. TIPPI VOCABULARY** |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Word | Translation | | **muMfw** |  | | **bMdw** |  | | **DMnvwd** |  | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Word | Translation | | **cMgw** |  | | **qUM** |  | | |

**V:iii HALF SOUNDS**

# Adha Rara ( R )

* Partial “r” sound
* horizontal loop and appears at the bottom right corner
* used to blend two sounds together (br, pr, kr)
* Example: brYf buraed vs. bRYf bread

instead of br (buru) it would be bR (bru)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| pRym | pRIq |
|  |  |

# Adha Haha ( H )

* tone marker\*\* (cwh/Gwh)
* It modifies the sound of the consonant that it is attached to
* shaped like a little u and placed at the bottom right corner

|  |
| --- |
| **pVH** |
|  |

Full h also acts as a tonal marker

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **cwh** |  | **bhuq** |  |

# \*Adha Vava ( Í )

* Makes a partial “v” sound
* shaped like a regular v, with the top cut off and appears at the bottom right corner of the consonant that it appears with
* It is used when you wish to blend the v sound with another consonant

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **sÍwmI** |  |

**All Sounds Listening Practise**

Listen to the CD and write the words you hear, using the Punjabi script.

**A.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**B.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**C.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**D.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VI: DIALOGUES**

Dialogue 1 (Formal)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a | siq sRI Akwl jI[  Sat sree akaal jee. | Hello (h) |
| A | siq sRI Akwl jI[  Sat sree akaal jee. | Hello (h) |
| a | qusIN kOx ho?  Tusee kaun ho? | Who are you? |
| A | mYN gurpRIq hW[ mYN iek ividAwrQI hW[ qusIN kOx ho?  Mae*n* Gurpreet haa*n*. Mae*n* ik vidiaarthee haa*n*. Tusee kaun ho? | I am Gurpreet. I am a student (m). Who are you? |
| a | mYN rwxI hW[ quhwnUM iml ky KuSI hoeI[ quhwfw kI hwl hY?  Mae*n* Rani haa*n*. Tuhanoo mil ke khushee hoee. Tuhadaa kee haal hae? | I am Rani. I am pleased to meet you. How are you? |
| A | TIk[ quhwfw kI hwl hY?  Theek. Tuhadaa kee haal hae? | Fine. How are you? |
| a | bhuq vDIAw[  Buhut vudheeaa. | Very good. |
| A | qusIN kI krdy ho?  Tusee kee karde ho? | What do you do? |
| a | mYN pMjwbI isKdI hW[  Mae*n* Pu*n*jabi sikhdee haa*n*. | I learn (fem) Punjabi. |
| A | ieh cMgI g`l hY[ mYN vI pMjwbI isKdw hW[  Eh chu*n*gee gul hae. Mae*n* vee Pu*n*jabi sikhdaa haa*n*. | That’s good. I also learn (mas) Punjabi. |
| a | ieh myrI bs hY[ hux mYN jwxw hY[  siq sRI Akwl[  Eh meree bus hae. Hun mae*n* jaanaa hae. Sat sree akaal | This is my bus. Now, I have to go. Goodbye. |
| A | siq sRI Akwl[  Sat sree akaal | Goodbye. |

1. What is the name of person A?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the name of person a?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How is Gurpreet feeling?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How is Rani feeling?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What does Rani do?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Does Gurpreet learn Punjabi?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Why does Rani have to leave?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. How do they say goodbye?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Read and then Translate

Dialogue 2 (Formal)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a | siq sRI Akwl[  Sat sree akaal |  |
| A | siq sRI Akwl[  Sat sree akaal |  |
| a | quhwfw kI hwl hY?  Tuhadaa kee haal hae? |  |
| A | TIk[ quhwfw kI hwl hY?  Theek. Tuhadaa kee haal hae? |  |
| a | mYN vI TIk hW[  Mae*n* vee theek hae. |  |
| A | qusIN kI krdy ho?  Tusee kee karde ho? |  |
| a | mYN pMjwbI isKdI hW[  Mae*n* Pu*n*jabi sikhdaa haa*n*. |  |
| A | mYN vI pMjwbI isKdw hW[  Mae*n* vee Pu*n*jabi sikhdaa haa*n*. |  |
| a | ACw[ cMgw iPr[  Achha. Chu*n*gaa phir. |  |
| A | cMgw iPr[  Achha. Chu*n*gaa phir. |  |

Dialogue 3 (Informal)

\* You don’t have to understand every single word.

rUpI: nmsqy[

ikrn: nmsqy[

rUpI: kI hwl Aw?

ikrn: TIk[ qyrw kI hwl Aw?

rUpI: bhuq mwVw[

ikrn: ikauN?

rUpI: mYN TIk nhIN hW[

ikrn: iPr fwktr kol jw[

rUpI: mYN hux jWdI hW[

ikrn: cMgw iPr[ k`lH imldy Aw [

rUpI: cMgw iPr[

Roopie: Namaste.

Kiran: Namaste.

Roopie: How are you?

Kiran: Fine. How are you?

Roopie: Very bad.

Kiran: Why?

Roopie: I am not well.

Kiran: Then go to the doctor.

Roopie: I’ll go now.

Kiran: Okay then. We’ll meet tomorrow.

Roopie: Okay then.

# Pronouns and the Auxiliary (Helping) Verb

**Pronouns**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | | Plural | |
| **1st Person** | I | mYN | We | AsIN |
| **2nd Person** | You | qUM | \*\*You | qusIN |
| **3rd Person** | He/She/It | ieh/auh | They/Those/These | ieh/auh |

**Auxiliary (Helping) Verb: hoxw** “To be”

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular** | | Plural | |
| **1st Person** | am | hW | are | hW |
| **2nd Person** | are | hYN | are | ho |
| **3rd Person** | is | hY | are | hn |

Each pronoun has its own form of the auxiliary verb which **Must Be Memorized**!

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| I am. | mYN hW[ | AsIN hW[ | We are |
| You are | qUM hYN[ | qusIN ho[ | You are |
| He/She/It is. | ieh/auh hY[ | ieh/auh hn[ | They/Those are |

**NOTE: Honourific Form**

In Punjabi, the plural form can also signify a formal tone and is used to indicate respect.

If you were speaking to someone in a formal tone, to indicate respect then you would use qusIN rather than qUM.

Similarly, if you were speaking about someone in a formal tone, to indicate respect, then you would use the plural form of ieh/auh rather than the singular form.

In addition, the words jI and swihb may also be added directly after the noun in order to indicate respect.

Ex/ qUM muMfw hY[ qusIN AiDAwpk ho[

You are a boy. You are a teacher [honourific form]

ieh muMfw hY[ ieh AiDAwpk jI hn[

He is a boy. He is a teacher [honourific form]

When speaking to a boy, you would not need to use the honourific form, but when speaking to an elder or a person in a respected position, it is necessary to use the plural form [honourific form] to show respect.

**Therefore, always remember to pluralize when showing respect.**

**Exercise 1**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Number** |  | **Translation** |
| 1 | mYN **hW** [ | **I am.** |
| 2 | AsIN \_\_\_\_\_\_[ |  |
| 3 | \_\_\_\_\_\_ ho[ |  |
| 4 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_ [ |  |
| 5 | qUM \_\_\_\_\_\_ [ |  |
| 6 | ieh skUl \_\_\_\_\_\_ [ |  |
| 7 | \_\_\_\_\_\_ hY [ |  |
| 8 | \_\_\_\_\_\_ hYN[ |  |
| 9 | mYN ikrn \_\_\_\_\_\_ [ |  |
| 10 | ieh mwqw jI \_\_\_\_\_\_ [ |  |
| 11 | qusIN rmn \_\_\_\_\_\_ ? |  |
| 12 | auh ib`l \_\_\_\_\_\_ [ |  |
| 13 | mYN Aqy Aslm \_\_\_\_\_\_ [ |  |
| 14 | jsjIq Aqy ifMpl \_\_\_\_\_\_ [ |  |

**g`l bwq: Fwby iv`c (Dialogue: In the restaurant “dhaba”)**

bihrw: siq sRI Akwl jI[

gwhk: siq sRI Akwl[

bw: bYTo jI[

g: SukrIAW[iek k`p cwh[

b: hW jI, sr … sr? …

g: hW jI?

b: kI qusIN jpwnI ho?

g: mYN? nhIN, mYN pMjwbI hW[

b: nhIN, qusIN jpwnI ho nw?

g: nhIN, mYN pMjwbI hW[

b: s`c dso[ qusIN jpwnI ho, nw?

g: suxo! mYN jpwnI nhIN hW! mYN pMjwbI hW[

b: nhIN, nhIN, qusIN jpwnI ho[

g: (frustrated) hW, hW, hW! hW, mYN jpwnI hW[ mYN jpwnI hW[ mYN jpwnI hW[

b: pr lgdy nhIN!!

Waiter: Sat sri akal.

Customer: Sat sri akal.

W: Sit (politely).

C: Thanks. A cup of tea.

W: Yes, sir … sir?...

C: Yes?

W: Are you Japanese?

C: Me? No, I am Punjabi.

W: No, you’re Japanese, aren’t you?

C: No, I’m Punjabi.

W: Tell the truth. You’re Japanese, aren’t you?

C: Listen! I am not Japanese! I am Punjabi.

W: No, no, you are Japanese.

C: Yes, yes, yes! Yes, I am Japanese. I am Japanese. I am Japanese.

W: But you don’t look it!

**UNIT 2: SCHOOL AND NEW FRIENDS**

**g`l-bwq 1: “ieh kI hY?” Dialogue 1: “What is this?”**

ieh kI hY? What is this?

ieh Gr hY[ This is a house.

auh kI hY? What is that?

auh kmrw hY[ That is a room.

ieh kI hY? What is this?

ieh bUhw hY[ This is a door.

auh kI hY? What is that?

auh kMD hY[ That is a wall.

ieh kI hY? What is this?

ieh PrS hY[ This is a floor.

auh kI hY? What is that?

auh bwrI hY Aqy ieh C`q hY[ That is a window and this is the ceiling.

kI ieh myz hY? Is this a table?

nhIN, ieh myz nhIN hY[ No, this is not a table.

ieh kursI hY[ This is a chair.

kI ieh ikqwb hY? Is this a book?

hW jI, ieh ikqwb hY[ Yes, this is a book.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Use the following vocabulary to label the images.**   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Gr | House | M | | skUl | School | M | | kmrw | Room | M | | bUhw | Door | M | | bwrI | Window | F | | kMD | Wall | F | | PrS | Floor | F | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | C`q | Roof | F | | myz | Table | M, F | | kursI | Chair | F | | klm | Pen | M, F | | pYnisl | Pencil | F | | ikqwb | Book | F | | kwpI | Notebook | F | | |
|  |
|  |

**b`s iv`c g`l-bwq (Conversation in a Bus)**

rySmw: Aslwm Alykum[

Aslm: vwlykum Aslwm[

rySmw: quhwfw kI nW hY?

Aslm: myrw nW Aslm hY[ quhwfw kI nW hY?

rySmw: myrw nW rySmw hY[ quhwnUM iml ky KuSI hoeI[ quhwfw kI hwl hY?

Aslm: mYN TIk hW[ quhwfw kI hwl hY?

rySmw: mYN vI TIk hW[ kI ieh quhwfIAW ikqwbW hn?

Aslm: hW jI, ieh ikqwbW myrIAW hn[

rySmw: kI qusIN pVHdy ho?

Aslm: hW jI, mYN pVHdw hW[

rySmw: quhwfw skUl ik`Qy hY?

Aslm: myrw skUl SWqI ngr iv`c hY[

rySmw: kI quhwfw skUl **v`fw** hY **jW** **Cotw**?

Aslm: myrw skUl Cotw hY[

rySmw: auhdw rMg **kwlw** hY jW **lwl**?

Aslm: lwl[

rySmw: myrw skUl kwlw hY[

Aslm: ieh myrw ‘stwp’ hY[

rySmw: ACw[ ^udw hwi&z[

Aslm: ^udw hwi&z[

**Vocabulary**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| nW | Name | Noun, mas |
| quhwfw | Yours | Possessive |
| ikqwb | Books | Noun, fem/plural |
| pVHnw | To read/to study | Verb |
| skUl | School | Noun, mas |
| v`fw | Big | Adjective |
| Cotw | Small/short | Adjective |
| rMg | Colour | Noun, mas |
| kwlw | Black | Adjective |
| lwl | Red | Adjective |
| jW | Or |  |
| auhdw | Its | possessive |
| ACw | Okay |  |

Reshma: Asalam Alaikum

Aslam: Valaikum asalam

Reshma: What is your name?

Aslam: My name is Aslam. What is your name?

Reshma: My name is Reshma. I am pleased to meet you. How are you?

Aslam: I am fine. How are you?

Reshma: I am also fine. Are these your books?

Aslam: Yes, these books are mine.

Reshma: Do you study? *(attend school)*

Aslam: Yes I study.

Reshma: Where is your school?

Aslam: My school is in Shanti Nagar.

Reshma: Is your school big or small?

Aslam: My school is small.

Reshma: Is its colour black or red?

Aslam: Red.

Reshma: My school is black.

Aslam: This is my stop.

Reshma: Okay. Khuda hafiz.

Aslam: Khuda hafiz.

# VERBS AND PRESENT TENSE

# We have been introduced to one verb already – hoxw (to be) “a helping verb”.

Three more important verbs are:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **krnw**  (to do) | **isKxw**  (to learn) | **rihxw**  (to live/stay … as in, “I live in Surrey”) |

To use these verbs in the present tense you need to find its “*present participle*”. To do this: 1. ROOT **+** 2. dw dy dI dIAW (according to the subject)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Mas/Sing | Mas/Plural | Fem/Sing | Fem/Plural |
| Roots ending in a consonant | Root + dw is`K + dw  isKdw | Root + dy is`K + dy  isKdy | Root + dI is`K + dI  isKdI | Root + dIAW is`K + dIAW  isKdIAW |
| Roots ending in a vowel | Root + M/ N+ dw rih + M + dw  rihMdw | Root + M/ N + dy rih + M + dy  rihMdy | Root + M/ N + dI rih + M + dI  rihMdI | Root + M/ N + dIAW rih + M + dIAW  rihMdIAW |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **m/s** | **m/p** | **f/s** | **f/p** |
| krdw | krdy | krdI | krdIAW |
| isKdw | isKdy | isKdI | isKdIAW |
| rihMdw | rihMdy | rihMdI | rihMdIAW |

# Sentence Formation

To use these participles in complete sentences, you need:

1. A noun
2. The appropriate participle of the verb
3. The auxiliary verb

Examples:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | mYN isKdI hW[ |  |
| 2 | mYN isKdw hW[ |  |
| 3 | AsIN pMjwbI isKdy hW[ |  |
| 4 | AsIN isKdIAW hW[ |  |
| 5 | qUM ircmMf rihMdI hYN? |  |
| 6 | qUM srI rihMdw hYN? |  |
| 7 | auh ieQy rihMdw hY[ |  |
| 8 | ieh auQy rihMdI hY[ |  |
| 9 |  | I (f) learn. [Also means: I am learning] |
| 10 |  | We (f) learn Punjabi. |
| 11 |  | Do you (f) live here? |
| 12 |  | They (m) live in Surrey. |
| 13 |  | Paul and I live in Surrey. |
| 14 |  | Do you live in Richmond? (h) |
| 15 |  | Where do you live? (h) |

You can now also express: What do I like? What don’t I like?

FURTHER PRESENT TENSE PRACTISE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **krnw** (to do) | **isKxw** (to learn) | **rihxw** (to live/stay … as in, “I live in Surrey”) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| psMd krnw | To like |
| nhIN psMd krnw | To dislike |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | I (m) learn. |  |
| 2 | I (f) learn. |  |
| 3 | You (m) learn. |  |
| 4 | You (f) learn. |  |
| 5 | You learn Punjabi (h) |  |
| 6 | Do you learn Punjabi? (f/s) |  |
| 7 | We (m) learn Punjabi. |  |
| 8 | We (f) learn Punjabi. |  |
| 9 | He lives in Surrey. |  |
| 10 | She lives in Surrey. |  |
| 11 | They live in Burnaby (m). |  |
| 12 | Kiran and Reshma live in Burnaby. |  |
| 13 | You and Ravi live here? |  |
| 14 | Aslam and I live there. |  |
| 15 | I(m) do that. |  |
| 16 | Do you (f) do this? |  |
| 17 | We (m) like Punjabi. |  |
| 18 | They (f) don’t like Punjabi. |  |
| 19 | I (f) like to learn Punjabi. |  |
| 20 | They (m) don’t like to learn Punjabi. |  |

**Nouns & Gender**

* All nouns in Punjabi have a gender, either feminine or masculine (in some cases, both).
* Punjabi nouns can be categorized into 4 types, as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Masculine | Feminine |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | End in w | Don’t end in w | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **kmrw** | room | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Gr** | house | | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | End in I | Don’t end in I | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **bwrI** | window | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **ikqwb** | book | | |  |  | |

* Most masculine nouns end in the kanna [ w ]
* Most feminine nouns end in the bihari [ I ]
* Names that denote male are also Masculine
  + Ex/ **AwdmI** man (even though it ends in a bihari)

* Names that denote female are also Feminine
  + Ex/ **AOrq** woman

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Masculine** | **Feminine** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Ends in kanna w | Doesn’t end in kanna w | | **muMfw** | **AwdmI** | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Ends in bihari I | Doesn’t end in bihari I | | **kuVI** | **AOrq** | |

* There are exceptions to all Rules. These must be memorized.
  + Ex/ **pwxI**  Mas [although it ends with a bihari] = water

Identify the gender and translate:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | muMfw | M | boy | | 2 | kuVI |  |  | | 3 | AwdmI |  |  | | 4 | AOrq |  |  | | 5 | ipqw |  |  | | 6 | mW |  |  | | 7 | BYx |  |  | | 8 | Brw |  |  | | 9 | skUl |  |  | | 10 | AiDAwpk |  |  | | 11 | AiDAwpkw |  |  | | 12 | ividAwrQI |  |  | | 13 | ividAwrQx |  |  | | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 14 | Gr |  |  | | 15 | kmrw |  |  | | 16 | bUhw |  |  | | 17 | bwrI |  |  | | 18 | kMD |  |  | | 19 | PrS |  |  | | 20 | C`q |  |  | | 21 | myz |  |  | | 22 | kursI |  |  | | 23 | klm |  |  | | 24 | pYNsl |  |  | | 25 | ikqwb |  |  | | 26 | kwpI |  |  | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | auh ikhVw muMfw hY? |  |
| 2 | ieh AwdmI kOx hY? |  |
| 3 | ikqwb ikQy hY? |  |
| 4 | ieh Gr hY pr auh skUl hY[ |  |
| 5 |  | Who is the woman? |
| 6 |  | Yes, this is a table. |
| 7 |  | No, this is not a chair. |
| 8 |  | Is it that wall? |

**Corresponding GENDER**

Many nouns in Punjabi (especially professions and animals) also have an equivalent in the opposite gender. The following are some rules to follow when changing the gender of nouns.

Changing Masculine to Feminine: Take off the “a” [ w ] and add “ee” [ I ] and vice versa

Ex/ **sotI** – I = sot sot + w = **sotw**

Small Stick Large Stick

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Mas | Fem |
| 1 | Box | f`bw |  |
| 2 | Bird |  | icVI |
| 3 | Mouse | cUhw |  |
| 4 | Cat |  | ib``lI |
| 5 | Dog | ku`qw |  |
| 6 | Horse |  | GoVI |

**NOTES:**

It is interesting to note that in Punjabi a smaller version of an original object is usually termed as feminine.

Not all words can be changed into the opposite gender. For example, a **SISI** is a small jar. When we look at this word we think that if take off the **I** and add a **w**, then the new word **[SISw**]will mean big jar. However, **SISw** actually means glass or mirror.

**g`l bwq 3: DIALOGUE 3**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ieh kI hn? | What are these? |
| ieh kmry hn[ | These are rooms. |
| ieh kI hn? | What are these? |
| ieh skUl hn[ | These are schools. |
| ieh kI hn? | What are these? |
| ieh bwrIAW hn | These are windows. |
| auh kI hn? | What are those? |
| auh ikqwbW hn[ | Those are books. |
| ieh kI hn? | What are these? |
| ieh kwpIAW Aqy klmW hn[ | These are notebooks and pens. |
| ieh kOx hn? | Who are they? |
| ieh ividAwrQI hn[ | These are students [male]. |
| ieh kOx hn? | Who are they? |
| ieh ividAwrQxW hn[ | They are students [female]. |
| ieh kOx hn? | Who are they? |
| ieh AiDAwpk hn Aqy auh AiDAwpkwvW hn[ | They are teachers [male] and they are teachers [female]. |
| ividAwrQI ikhVy hn Aqy  ividAwrQxW ikhVIAW hn? | Which are the students [m] and  which are the students [f]? |
| ieh ividAwrQI hn Aqy auh ividAwrQxW hn[ | These are the students [m] and these are the students [f]. |

**Note**:

The plural form of a sentence or a word may be used to indicate respect. The Punjabi sentences used in this instance can therefore indicate a singular sentence using a more formal/respected tone, or they can indicate the plural form.

**Pluralization**

**Numbers**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | 0 | isPr | | 1 | ie`k | | 2 | do | | 3 | iqMn | | 4 | cwr | | 5 | pMj | | 6 | Cy | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | 7 | s`q | | 8 | A`T | | 9 | nON | | 10 | ds | | 11 | igAwrW | | 12 | bwrHW | | 100 | sO | |

**Changing Singular Form to Plural Form**

Before changing a word into the plural form, it is necessary to identify which category of gender it belongs to and then apply the appropriate rule.

Remember there are four types of gendered nouns in Punjabi:

* + - **Type 1**: Masculine Nouns Ending in Kanna
      * + kmrw, bUhw
    - **Type** **2**: Masculine Nouns Not Ending in Kanna
      * + Gr, skUl
    - **Type 3**: Feminine Nouns Ending in Bihari
      * + kuVI, icVI
    - **Type 4**: Feminine Nouns Not Ending in Bihari
      * + ikqwb, kMD

**RULES TO FOLLOW WHEN PLURALIZING**

# TYPE 1: MAS NOUNS that END WITH “A” Sound

|  |
| --- |
| Replace the “a” kanna [ w ] with the “ai” lanv [y ] |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | muMfw | muMfw **– w +** y = | muMf**y** | | Boy |  | Boys | | kmrw | kmrw **– w +** y= | kmry | | Room |  | Rooms | |

**\*Exceptions**: ipqw (father), Brw (brother) which **don’t change**.

# TYPE 2: ALL OTHER MAS NOUNS

|  |
| --- |
| \* No Change |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Gr | -- | Gr | Gr | | House | -- | House**s** | Boys | | skUl | -- | skUl | kmry | | School | -- | School**s** | Rooms | |

# TYPE 3: FEM NOUNS that END WITH “EE” Sound

|  |
| --- |
| Add [ **AW** ] to the end of the noun |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | kuVI | kuVI + **AW** = | kuVIAW | Gr | | Girl |  | Girl**s** | Boys | | kursI | kursI + **AW** = | kursIAW | kmry | | Chair |  | Chair**s** | Rooms | |

# TYPE 4: ALL OTHER FEM NOUNS

|  |
| --- |
| Add [ **W** ] to the end of the noun |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | ikqwb | ikqwb + **W** = | ikqwbW | Gr | | Book |  | Book**s** | Boys | | kMD | kMD + **W** = | kMDW | kmry | | Wall |  | Wall**s** | Rooms | |

# \*TYPE 5: FEM NOUNS that END WITH “A” Sound

|  |
| --- |
| Add [ **vW** ] to the end of the noun |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | gW | gw + **vW** = | gWvW | Gr | | Cow |  | Cow**s** | Boys | | mW | mW + **W** = | mWvW | kmry | | Mother |  | Mother**s** | Rooms | |

|  |
| --- |
| **SUMMARY OF RULES** |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Masculine** | **Feminine** | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Ends in w | Doesn’t end in w | | muMfw | AwdmI | | muMfy | AwdmI  \*no change | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Ends in I | Doesn’t end in I | Ends in w | | kuVI | AOrq | mW | | kuVIAW | AOrqW | mWvW | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | muMfw |  | boys | | 2 | kuVI |  |  | | 3 | AwdmI |  |  | | 4 | AOrq |  |  | | 5 | ipqw |  |  | | 6 | mW |  |  | | 7 | BYx |  |  | | 8 | Brw |  |  | | 9 | skUl |  |  | | 10 | AiDAwpk |  |  | | 11 | AiDAwpkw |  |  | | 12 | ividAwrQI |  |  | | 13 | ividAwrQx |  |  | | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 14 | Gr |  |  | | 15 | f`bI |  |  | | 16 | kuqw |  |  | | 17 | ib`lI |  |  | | 18 | kMD |  |  | | 19 | PrS |  |  | | 20 | C`q |  |  | | 21 | myz |  |  | | 22 | kursI |  |  | | 23 | klm |  |  | | 24 | pYNsl |  |  | | 25 | ikqwb |  |  | | 26 | kwpI |  |  | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | ikhVy muMfy isKdy hn? |  |
| 2 |  | Where are the women? |
| 3 | ikqwbW ieQy nhIN hn hY? |  |
| 4 |  | Who are the Punjabi men? |

Sentence Pluralization

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular Form | **Plural Form** | **Translation** |
| 1 | ieh Gr hY[ |  |  |
| 2 | ieh muMfw hY[ |  |  |
| 3 | auh myz hY[ |  |  |
| 4 | ieh kuVI hY[ |  |  |
| 5 | auh klm hY[ |  |  |
| 6 | ieh kursI hY[ |  |  |
| 7 | ieh ikqwb hY? |  |  |
| 8 | auh ividAwrQx hY[ |  |  |
| 9 | ieh skUl hY[ |  |  |
| 10 | auh pYnisl hY[ |  |  |
| 11 | ieh AwdmI hY[ |  |  |
| 12 | auh AOrq hY[ |  |  |
| 13 | ieh ividAwrQI hY[ |  |  |
| 14 | ieh AiDAwpk hY[ |  |  |
| 15 | auh AiDAwpkw hY[ |  |  |

**Review**: **Translate the following:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Which girl is it? |  |
| 2 | Where are the boys? |  |
| 3 | How is the woman? |  |
| 4 | Who are the men? |  |
| 5 | No, this is not a table. |  |
| 6 | Yes, this is the chair. |  |
| 7 | These are the teachers (m). |  |
| 8 | Those are books. |  |

Now write a 30-40 word dialogue which incorporates 5-10 Unit 2 vocab words.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Read and then Translate

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| rvI: | siq sRI Akwl[ |  |
| ikrn: | siq sRI Akwl[ |  |
| rvI: | quhwfw kI hwl hY? |  |
| ikrn: | TIk[ quhwfw kI hwl hY? |  |
| rvI: | mYN vI TIk hW[ |  |
| ikrn: | auh kOx hY? |  |
| rvI: | auh myrw dosq hY[ |  |
| ikrn: | auhdw nW kI hY? |  |
| rvI: | auhdw nw gurpRIq hY[ |  |
| ikrn: | auh kI krdw hY? |  |
| rvI | auh pVHdw hY Aqy kMm krdw hY[ |  |
| ikrn | auh kI pVHdw hY Aqy ikQy kMm krdw hY? |  |
| rvI | auh pMjwbI pVHdw hY Aqy lweIbRyrI ivc kMm krdw hY[ |  |
| ikrn | auhdy mwqw ipqw kI krdy hn? |  |
| rvI | ikauN? |  |
| ikrn | **ikauNik** … **mYnUM** auh **psMd** hY[ |  |

ikauNik because

mYnUM \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ psMd (nhIN) hY[ [ I (don’t) like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

qusIN kI psMd krdy ho? What do you like?

**UNIT 2 VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | quhwfw |  | | pVH |  | | vfw |  | | Cotw |  | | rMg |  | | kwlw |  | | Lwl |  | | ACw |  | | kr |  | | isK |  | | rih |  | | psMd kr |  | |  |  | | ikauNik |  | | ikauN |  | | kI |  | | kOx |  | | ikQy |  | | kd |  | | iks qrHW |  | | ikvyN / ikdw |  | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | fbw |  | | ku`qw |  | | iblI |  | | icVI |  | | skUl |  | | Gr |  | | kmrw |  | | bUhw |  | | bwrI |  | | kMD |  | | ikqwb |  | | kwpI |  | | kursI |  | | myz |  | | pYnisl |  | | klm |  | | C`q |  | | PrS |  | |  |  | | AiDAwpk/w |  | | ividAwrQI/x |  | |

**UNIT 3: MY DAILY ROUTINE**

**g`l-bwq 1: XUnIvristI iv`c (In the University)**

pwl: siq sRI Akwl[

rmn: siq sRI Akwl jI[

pwl: kI hwl Aw?

rmn: mYN TIk hW[ SukrIAw[

pwl: qusIN bhuq sohxy ho[

rmn: … hW jI??

pwl: myrw nW pwl hY[ quhwfw kI nW hY?

rmn: mYN rmn hW[

pwl: mYN iek ividAwrQI hW[ mYN pVHdw hW[ qusIN kI krdy ho?

rmn: mYN **kMm krdI** **(work)** hW[

pwl: qusIN ik`Qy kMm krdy ho?

rmn: mYN ieQy **hI**\*[[2]](#footnote-2) kMm krdI hW – ies XUnIvristI ivc[

pwl: qusIN ies XUnIvristI’c kI kMm krdy ho?

rmn: mYN iek AiDAwpkw hW[ mYN ihswb **pVHwauNdI (teach)** hW[ieh myrI **jmwq dw kmrw** (**classroom**) hY[

pwl: ieh qW myrI jmwq dw kmrw hY! **mqlb** (**meaning**) – qusIN myry AiDAwpkw ho!!

Paul: Sat sri akal.

Raman: Sat sri akal.

Paul: How’s it going?/How are you? (casual)

Raman: I am fine. Thank you.

Paul: You are very pretty.

Raman: … pardon me?!

Paul: My name is Paul. What is your name?

Raman: I am Raman.

Paul: I am a student. I study. What do you do?

Raman: I work.

Paul: Where do you work? And what are you doing here?

Raman: I work here – in this university.

Paul: What work do you do in this university?

Raman: I am a teacher. I teach math. This is my classroom.

Paul: This is my classroom! Meaning – you are my teacher!!

**g`l-bwq 2**

suirMdr: kI hwl Aw BvnIq?

BvnIq: vDIAw[ Aj sohxw idn hY[ bwhr Dup hY[

suirMdr: pr myry leI mwVw idn hY[

BvnIq: ikauN?

suirMdr: mYN vIrvwr nhIN psMd krdI hW[

BvnIq: ikauN?

suirMdr: ikauNik ieh bhuq lMmw idn hY[ mYN pMj vjy auTdI hW Aqy rwq dy bwrHW vjy sONdI hW[

BvnIq: quM pMj vjy ikauN auTdI hYN?

suirMdr: ikauNik mYN swFy pMj qoN swFy Cy vjy qk ijm jWdI hW[ iPr mYN swFy A`T qoN cwr vjy qk XUnIvristI nUM jWdI hW[ iPr mYN pMj qoN igAwrW vjy qk kMm qy jWdI hW[

BvnIq: hwey! hwey! qyrw idn scI bhuq lMmw hY!

**VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | A`j | today | Adv; noun, m | | sohxw | Beautiful | adj | | idn | Day | Noun, m | | bwhr | Outside | Adv; noun, m | | Dup | sunshine | Noun, f | | Dup vwlw | sunny | adj | | mINh pYNdw hY | It’s raining | Expression | | mINh vwlw | rainy | Adj | | pr | But | conjunction | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | myry leI | For me |  | | lMmw | Long | adj | | auTxw | To get up | Verb | | sOxw | To sleep | verb | | qoN … qk | From … until |  | | hwey, hwey! | Oh my goodness! | expression | | s`cI | Really; truly | Adv | | nUM | To | Postposition | | kMm ‘qy | To work; at work |  | |

Dialogue 2

Surinder: How are you Bhavneet?

Bhavneet: Good. It’s a beautiful day today. It’s sunny out.

Surinder: But it’s a bad day for me.

Bhavneet: Why?

Surinder: I don’t like Thursdays.

Bhavneet: Why?

Surinder: Because it’s a very long day. I get up at 5:00 and go to sleep at 12:00 at night.

Bhavneet: Why do you get up at 5:00?

Surinder: Because I go to the gym from 5:30 to 6:30. Then I go to the university from 8:30 to 4:00. Then I go to work from 5:00 to 11:00.

Bhavneet: Oh my goodness! Your day really is very long!

**VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ikMny vjy hn?** | **What time is it?** |  |
| igAwrW | **eleven** | **Adj (no change)** |
| bwrHW | **Twelve** | **Adj (no change)** |
| vjy | **O’clock** | **adv** |
| swFy | **Half past (-:30)** | **prefix** |
|  |  |  |
| **hPqw** | **Week** | **M** |
| AYqvwr | **Sunday** | **M** |
| somvwr | **Monday** | **M** |
| mMglvwr | **Tuesday** | **M** |
| bu`Dvwr | **Wednesday** | **M** |
| vIrvwr | **Thursday** | **M** |
| Sukrvwr | **Friday** | **M** |
| Sincrvwr | **Saturday** | **M** |
|  |  |  |
| idn | **Day** | **M** |
| svyr | **Morning** | **F** |
| rwq | **Night** | **F** |
|  |  |  |
| **A`j** | **Today** | **Adv & noun, M** |
| k`lH | **Yesterday** | **Adv & noun, M** |
| k`lH nUM | **Tomorrow** |  |
| prsoN | **Day before yesterday** | **Adv & noun, M** |
| prsoN nUM | **Day after tomorrow** |  |
|  |  |  |
| jnm idn | **Birthday** | **M** |
| jnm qrIk | **Birth date** | **F** |
| qrIk | **date** | **f** |

**vKq**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Fill in the Blank** |  | **Translation** |
| 1 | A`j kI **idn** hY? | day |  |
| 2 | A`j **somvwr** hY[ | Monday | . |
| 3 | **k`lH** kI idn sI? | yesterday |  |
| 4 | **prsoN** kI idn hY? | Day after tomorrow |  |
| 5 | A`j bu`Dvwr hY[ k`lH nUM **vIrvwr** hY? | Thursday |  |
| 6 | A`j bu`Dvwr hY[ k`lH \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sI[ | Tuesday |  |
| 7 | hux **ikMny vjy** hn? | What time |  |
| 8 | hux **AT vjy** hn[ | 8:00 |  |
| 9 | **k`lH (nUM)** cMgw idn hY[ | tomorrow |  |
| 10 | **Sukrvwr** bhuq vDIAw idn hY[ | Friday |  |
| 11 | qyrI **jnm qrIk** kI hY? | Birthdate |  |
| 12 | qyrw **jnm idn** kd hY? | Birthday |  |

**ADJECTIVES.**

The two types of adjectives in the Punjabi language are : (1) Variable or (2) Invariable.

# Type 1: Variable [Changing] [Also termed “kwlw” or “Black”]

* These adjectives **change** their form in order to agree with the form of the noun that they describe
* The “base” form (masculine/singular) ends in a kanna
* **agreement is necessary** in Punjabi and corresponds with the gender and number of the noun which is being described

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Ending for the Adjective | Example |
| Mas/Sing | w | kwlw |
| Mas/Plural | y | kwly |
| Fem/Singular | I | kwlI |
| Fem/Plural | IAW | kwlIAW |

Example:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Noun | Translation | Form of the Adjective | Translation |
| Mas/Sing | icVw | sparrow (m) | **kwlw** | black |
| Mas/Plural | **icVy** | sparrows | **kwly** | black |
| Fem/Sing | **icVI** | sparrow (f) | **kwlI** | black |
| Fem/Plural | **icVIAW** | sparrows | **kwlIAW** | black |

# Type 2: Invariable [Unchanging] [Also termed “lwl” or “Red”]

* These adjectives **do not change** their form for gender or plural
* If the base form of an adjective does not end in a kanna, then it is unchanging.
* No matter what the gender or the plural form of the noun they are modifying, these stay the same

Ex/ **lwl** red

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Noun | Translation | Form of the Adjective | Translation |
| Mas/Sing | icVw | sparrow (m) | **lwl** | red |
| Mas/Plural | **icVy** | sparrows | **lwl** | red |
| Fem/Sing | **icVI** | sparrow (f) | **lwl** | red |
| Fem/Plural | **icVIAW** | sparrows | **lwl** | red |

**NOTE**: **Position of the Adjective**

The adjective can come before or after the noun, just like in English.

Ex/ ieh muMfw v`fw hY[ This boy is big.

Ex/ v`fw muMfw ik`Qy hY? Where is the big boy?

If you have more than one adjective, then the order does not matter, unless it’s a number, then that should go first.

Ex/ ieh iqMn bhuq v`fy, lMmy Aqy sohxy muMfy hn[ These are 3 very big, tall and handsome boys.

**ADJECTIVES LIST**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | M/S | M/P | F/S | F/P |
| 1 | Big | v`fw | v`fy | v`fI | v`fIAW |
| 2 | Small | Cotw |  |  |  |
| 3 | Short | Cotw |  |  |  |
| 4 | Long | lMmw |  |  |  |
| 5 | Red | lwl |  |  |  |
| 6 | Black | kwlw |  |  |  |
| 7 | White | ic`tw |  |  |  |
| 8 | Good | cMgw |  |  |  |
| 9 | Bad | mwVw |  |  |  |
| 10 | Beautiful | sohxw |  |  |  |
| 11 | Difficult | AOKw |  |  |  |
| 12 | Easy | sOKw |  |  |  |

**Adj Worksheet**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | ieh **vfw** muMfw hY[  ieh muMfw **vfw** hY[ | big | This is a tall boy.  This boy is tall. |
| 2 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ muMfy ikQy hn? | big |  |
| 3 | ikhVI kuVI \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY? | big |  |
| 4 | ieh kuVIAW \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hn[ | big |  |
| 5 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AwdmI ikhVw hY? | small |  |
| 6 | AwdmI \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ikauN hn? | small |  |
| 7 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AOrq ikQy hY? | small |  |
| 8 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AOrqW hn[ | small |  |
| 9 | ividAwrQI \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | good |  |
| 10 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ividAwrQI pVHdy hn[ | good |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Fill in the blanks |  | Translate |
| 1 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Gr ikQy hY? | White |  |
| 2 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Gr ieQy hn[ | white |  |
| 3 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skUl auQy hn[ | red |  |
| 4 | auh skUl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | red |  |
| 5 | ieh kmrw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | small |  |
| 6 | myrw kmrw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | small |  |
| 7 | qyrI ikqwb \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | small |  |
| 8 | ikhVw skUl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY? | good |  |
| 9 | iksdw ividAwrQI \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | good |  |
| 10 | ieh klmW \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | good |  |

**POSTPOSITIONS**

# A postposition indicates the relation of one noun to another noun.

# Examples: on the table; under the table; beside the table

# It performs the same function as the preposition in English grammar.

# The only difference:

# in English it is placed before the noun [hence the name preposition]

# in Punjabi it is placed after the noun [hence the name postposition].

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| iv`c | nUM | ‘qy | nwl |
| In | To | To/at | with |

**Examples: in** the table  **Preposition is** before **the noun.**

# myz ivc Postposition is after the noun.

# Direct and Indirect Case

# Whenever a noun/pronoun is followed by a postposition it is known as the indirect case. Otherwise it is known as the direct case. When you refer to a noun directly it is the direct case, when you talk about the noun, it is the indirect case.

Ex/ ieh kmrw hY[ ieh ikqwb hY[ **Direct**

This is a room. This is a book.

**\***km**r**y **ivc** ikqwb hY[ or ikqwb kmry ivc hY[ **Indirect**

The book is in the room.

In the oblique case the noun/pronoun in front of the postposition CHANGES! These changes depend on what kind of noun it is [which declension it belongs to].

These changes are explained in detail in the next pages.

# Declension I [Masculine Nouns ending in kanna “w”]

Singular = take off the **w** and add the  **y** sound.

Plural = take off they and add the **i \_\_AW** sound.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Direct** | **Oblique** |
| **Singular** | 1 kmrw | **1 kmry iv`c \*** |
| **Plural** | 2 kmry | **kmirAW iv`c \*** |

# Declension II [Masculine Nouns NOT ending in kanna “w”]

Singular = No change.

Plural = add the **W** sound.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Direct** | **Oblique** |
| **Singular** | 1 Gr | 1 Gr **iv`c** |
| **Plural** | 2 Gr | 2 Gr**W iv`c \*** |

# Declension III [All Feminine Nouns]

NO CHANGE!!

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Direct** | **Oblique** |
| **Singular** | ikqwb | ikqwb **iv`c** |
| **Plural** | ikqwbW | ikqwbW **iv`c** |

**Remember to change the adjectives and possessives in the sentence accordingly as well. (Only for masculine singular words).**

**Translate the following:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | The book is in the room. |  |
| 2 | The books are in the room. |  |
| 3 | The books are in the rooms. |  |
| 4 | The dog is in the house |  |
| 5 | The dogs are in the house. |  |
| 6 | The dogs are in the houses. |  |
| 7 | The pen is in the table. |  |
| 8 | The pens are in the table. |  |
| 9 | The pens are in the tables. |  |
| 10. | I (m) am in the house. |  |
| 11. | She studies in the school. |  |
| 12. | We (f) read in our room. |  |
| 13. | Do you study in that school? |  |
| 14. | “Write in the book”. |  |
| 15. | \*“Don’t speak in here.” |  |

# Worksheet 2

# In the indirect form make agreements to possessives/adjectives (Only in mas/sing forms).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | The book is in the big white room. |  |
| 2 | The books are in the big white room. |  |
| 3 | The books are in the big white rooms. |  |
| 4 | The cat is in the small red house. |  |
| 5 | The cats are in the small red house. |  |
| 6 | The cats are in the small red houses. |  |
| 7 | What is in the large room? |  |
| 8 | Are you in your room? |  |
| 9 | Are you in your small room? |  |
| 10 | Is he in the big house? |  |
| 11 | Who is in your house? |  |
| 12 | Why are you in my house? |  |
| 13 | Is my teacher in the school? |  |
| 14. | Is my student (m) in your room? |  |
| 15. | Are my students (m) in your room? |  |

**MORE VERBS**

Four verbs are especially useful when talking about school.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| pVHnw | To read | suxnw | To listen |
| ilKxw | To write | bolxw | To speak |

Remember that when we want to tell somebody to do something, we use the root (take off the na ending)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| pVH | Read! | sux | Listen! |
| ilK | Write! | bol | Speak! |

And when we want to ask someone to do something, politely (or give an order to a group), we add the “o” sound.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| pVHo | Read (please) | suxo | Listen |
| ilKo | Write | bolo | Speak |
| jwE | Go | rho | Stay |

Translate:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | mYN kmry ivc pVHdw hW[ |  |
| 2 |  | We study in the big room. |
| 3 |  | He writes in the small notebook. |
| 4 |  | They (m) speak Punjabi. |
| 5 |  | Do you listen to Punjabi songs? (gIq) |

**New verbs**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Infinitive | **Translation** | **Root** | | jw | to go |  | | Awauxw | to come |  | | rihxw | to stay (live) |  | | sux | to hear |  | | bol | to speak |  | | ilKxw | to write |  | | pVHnw | to read/study |  | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Infinitive** | **Translation** | **Root** | | qur | to walk |  | | dOV | to run |  | | kMm krnw | To work |  | | vyKxw | To watch |  | | Kwxw | to eat |  | | pIxw | to drink |  | | sOxw | to sleep |  | | auTxw | To get up |  | |

**Here are some verbs which are used daily. Think of others useful to you:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **To Brush (teeth)** | **burS krnw\*** |
| **2** | **To clean** | **swP krnw\*** |
| **3** | **To Wear** | **pwauxw** |
| **4** | **To Bathe** | **nHwauxw** |
| **5** |  |  |
| **6** |  |  |
| **7** |  |  |

**The Imperative**

- used when issuing a command, or making a request

- used with second person pronoun (qUM or qusIN)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Form** | **2nd P Sing (qUM)** | **2nd P Pl (qusIN)**  **Honourific** |
| Instruction | Root | Root + E |
| Root ending in consonant | bol | bolo |
| Root ending in vowel | jw | jwE |
| Root ending in i / Y | rih | rho |
| Root ending in E or AO | sON | sOvo |

Note1: The 2nd person plural form, can also be used when issuing a command, politely, to a single person.

Note 2: If the root ends in an i / Y then the i / Y is dropped before adding the honourific ending.

Note 3: Honourific: The suffix becomes vo with roots ending in E or A

**4.3 Worksheet 1**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Verb** | **2nd P Sing** | **2nd P Pl (qusIN)** |
| 1 | jwxw | jw | jwE |
| 2 | Awauxw |  |  |
| 3 | rihxw\* |  |  |
| 4 | suxnw |  |  |
| 5 | bolxw |  |  |
| 6 | krnw |  |  |
| 7 | vyKxw |  |  |
| 8 | dOVnw |  |  |
| 9 | pVHnw |  |  |
| 10 | ilKxw |  |  |
| 11 | sOxw |  |  |
| 12 | auTxw |  |  |
| 13 | nHwauxw |  |  |
| 14 | kMm krnw |  |  |

**Worksheet 2**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | pwxI pI[ |  |
| 2 | ikqwb pVoH[ |  |
| 3 | klm nwl ilK[ |  |
| 4 | pMjwbI isKo[ |  |
| 5 | iqMn vjy jwE[ |  |
| 6 | Stay here (h). |  |
| 7 | Write this. |  |
| 8 | Do work. |  |
| 9 | Eat at 12 o’clock. |  |
| 10 | Sleep at 11 o’clock (h) |  |

# nwl = with

# It is a postposition, therefore it is placed after the noun.

# Present Tense: continued

We use this tense when:

* Speaking about something we are doing right now
* Speaking about a habit/daily routine
* A universal truth

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Mas/Singdw | Mas/Pluraldy | Fem/SingdI | Fem/Plural dIAW |
| Root end =consonant | Root + dw | Root + dy | Root + dI | Root + dIAW |
| Root end =vowel | Root+ M/ N + dw | Root+ M/ N+ dy | Root+ M/ N +dI | Root+ M/ N +dIAW |
| Verb had **au** | Root+ auN + dw | Root+ auN + dy | Root+ auN + dI | Root+ auN + dIAW |

The present tense: Present participle + Present auxiliary

It agrees with the subject in its gender and number

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mas/Singular** | **Mas/Plural** | **Fem/Singular** | **Fem/Plural** |
| mYN KW**dw** hW[  I eat. | AsIN KW**d**y hW[  We eat. | mYN KW**dI** hW[  I eat. | AsIN KW**dIAW** hW[  We eat. |
| qUM KW**dw** hYN[  You eat. | qusIN KW**d**y ho[  You eat. | qUM KW**dI** hYN[  You eat. | qusIN KW**dIAW** ho[  You eat. |
| ieh KW**dw** hY[  auh KW**dw** hY [  He eats. | ieh KW**d**y hn[  auh KW**d**y hn[  They eat. | ieh KW**dI** hY [  auh KW**dI** hY [  She eats. | ieh KW**dIAW** hn [  auh KW**dIAW** hn [  They eat. |

# Present Tense Worksheet 1

# Translate the verbs , find their root and form sentences. Watch for agreement!

1. pVHnw = pVH = read

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mas/Singular** **dw** | | **Mas/ Plural** **dy** | **Fem/ Singular** **dI** | **Fem/ Singular** **dIAW** |
| mYN au~Tdw hW[ | AsIN | | mYN | AsIN |
| qUM | qusIN | | qUM | qusIN |
| ieh/auh | ieh/auh | | ieh/auh | ieh/auh |

1. ilKxw = \_\_\_\_\_\_= \_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mas/Singular** | **Mas/Plural** | **Fem/Singular** | **Fem/Plural** |
| mYN | AsIN | mYN | AsIN |
| qUM | qusIN | qUM | qusIN |
| ieh/auh | ieh/auh | ieh/auh | ieh/auh |

1. bolxw = \_\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mas/Singular** | **Mas/Plural** | **Fem/Singular** | **Fem/Plural** |
| mYN | AsIN | mYN | AsIN |
| qUM | qusIN | qUM | qusIN |
| ieh/auh | ieh/auh | ieh/auh | ieh/auh |

1. is`Kxw = \_\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mas/Singular** | **Mas/Plural** | **Fem/Singular** | **Fem/Plural** |
| mYN | AsIN | mYN | AsIN |
| qUM | qusIN | qUM | qusIN |
| ieh/auh | ieh/auh | ieh/auh | ieh/auh |

1. jwxw = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mas/Singular** | **Mas/Plural** | **Fem/Singular** | **Fem/Plural** |
| mYN | AsIN | mYN | AsIN |
| qUM | qusIN | qUM | qusIN |
| ieh/auh | ieh/auh | ieh/auh | ieh/auh |

1. sOxw [[3]](#footnote-3) \_\_\_\_\_\_= \_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mas/Singular** | **Mas/Plural** | **Fem/Singular** | **Fem/Plural** |
| mYN | AsIN | mYN | AsIN |
| qUM | qusIN | qUM | qusIN |
| ieh/auh | ieh/auh | ieh/auh | ieh/auh |

1. rihxw = \_\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mas/Singular** | **Mas/Plural** | **Fem/Singular** | **Fem/Plural** |
| mYN | AsIN | mYN | AsIN |
| qUM | qusIN | qUM | qusIN |
| ieh/auh | ieh/auh | ieh/auh | ieh/auh |

1. Awauxw = \_\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mas/Singular** | **Mas/Plural** | **Fem/Singular** | **Fem/Plural** |
| mYN | AsIN | mYN | AsIN |
| qUM | qusIN | qUM | qusIN |
| ieh/auh | ieh/auh | ieh/auh | ieh/auh |

# monw

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AYqvwr** | **somvwr** | **mMglvwr** | **bu`Dvwr** | **vIrvwr** | **Sukrvwr** | **Sincrvwr** |
| svyr | kMm | skUl | ijMm | skUl | ijMm | skUl | Gr |
| idn | kMm | skUl | skUl | skUl | skUl | skUl | lweIbRyrI |
| rwq | Gr | kMm | kMm | kMm | Gr | dosq | dosq |

# AlI

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AYqvwr** | **somvwr** | **mMglvwr** | **bu`Dvwr** | **vIrvwr** | **Sukrvwr** | **Sincrvwr** |
| svyr | ijMm | Gr | ijMm | Gr | ijMm | skUl | ijMm |
| idn | lweIbRyrI | skUl | kMm | skUl | kMm | skUl | lweIbRyrI |
| rwq | Gr | skUl | kMm | skUl | kMm | dosq | dosq |

Answer the following:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | AYqvwr nUM kOx kMm krdw hY? |  |
| 2 | AlI ijMm nUM kd jWdw hY? |  |
| 3 | monw ikMny idn skUl nUM jWdI hY? |  |
| 4 | monw vIrvwr rwq nUM ikQy huMdI hY? |  |
| 5 | monw Aqy AlI dosqW nwl kd jWdy hn? |  |

Answer the remaining questions in English:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | How many days does Mona go to school? |  |
| 2 | What does Mona do on Monday mornings? |  |
| 3 | What does Mona do on Monday evenings? |  |
| 4 | Where is Mona on Thursday mornings? |  |
| 5 | Where is Mona on Saturday during the day? |  |
| 6 | How many days a week does Mona work? |  |
| 7 | How often does Mona go out with her friends? |  |
| 8 | How many days does Ali go to school? |  |
| 9 | What does Ali do on Tuesday & Thursday mornings? |  |
| 10 | What does Ali do on Tuesday evenings? |  |
| 11 | Where is Ali on Wednesday evenings? |  |
| 12 | Where is Ali on Fridays during the day? |  |
| 13 | How many days a week does Ali work? |  |
| 14 | How often does Ali go out with his friends? |  |
| 15 | Who goes to the library most often? |  |

# AlI dw mnpsMd idn ikhVw hY? ikauN? monw dw ikhVw hY? ikauN?

# Present Tense: Worksheet 3

Fill in Mona and Ali’s schedules as you listen to your instructor provide information about them.

Mona

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | AYqvwr | somvwr | mMglvwr | bu`Dvwr | vIrvwr | Sukrvwr | Sincrvwr |
| 6:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Ali

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | AYqvwr | Somvwr | mMglvwr | bu`Dvwr | vIrvwr | Sukrvwr | Sincrvwr |
| 5:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Now make your own schedule

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | AYqvwr | somvwr | mMglvwr | bu`Dvwr | vIrvwr | Sukrvwr | Sincrvwr |
| 6:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11:00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | qusIN AYqvwr nUM svyry Cy vjy kI krdy ho? |  |
| 2 | qusIN AYqvwr nUM rwq dy s`q vjy kI krdy ho? |  |
| 3 | qusIN somvwr ds vjy kI krdy ho? |  |
| 4 | qusIN mMglvwr nUM bwrHW vjy kI krdy ho? |  |
| 5 | qusIN bu`Dvwr nUM ikMny vjy auTdy ho? |  |
| 6 | qusIN vIrvwr nUM ikMny vjy sONdy ho? |  |
| 7 | qusIN Sukrvwr nUM lMc ikMny vjy KWdy ho? |  |
| 8 | qusIN ikhVy idnW nUM kMm krdy ho? |  |
| 9 | qusIN Sukrvwr nUM skUl jWdy ho? |  |
| 10 | qusIN Sincrvwr nUM kI krdy ho? |  |

Extra

sonIAw: kuljIq, qUM *lyt* hYN!

kuljIq: mYnUM pqw[

sonIAw: qUM **roz** *lyt* **Aw**auNdw hYN[ ikauN?

kuljIq: mYN lyt **auTdw** hW[

sonIAw: qUM **ikMny vjy** auTdw hYN?

kuljIq: mYN nON vjy auTdw hW[

sonIAw: pr swfI **jmwq** nON vjy SurU huMdI hY!

kuljIq: mYnUM pqw[

sonIAw: qUM ikMny vjy sONdw hYN?

kuljIq: mYN cwr vjy **svyry** sONdw hW[

sonIAw: ikauN?

kuljIq: mYN bwrHW vjy **qk** kMm krdw hW[ iPr mYN **swFy** bwrHW vjy Gr AwauNdw hW[ iPr mYN **nHwauNdw** hW Aqy ie`k vjy kuJ **KWdw** hW[ iPr tI vI dyKdw hW[

sonIAw: qUM cwr vjy qk tI vI dyKdw hYN?

kuljIq: hW[

sonIAw: qUM pwgl hYN[

Sonia: Kuljit, you’re late!

Kuljit: I know.

Sonia: You always come late! (You come late everyday) Why?

Kuljit: I get up (wake up) late.

Sonia: What time do you get up?

Kuljit: I get up at nine o’clock.

Sonia: But our class starts at nine o’clock!

Kuljit: I know.

Sonia: What time do you sleep?

Kuljit: I go to sleep at four o’clock in the morning.

Sonia: Why?

Kuljit: I work until twelve o’clock. Then I come home at twelve-thirty. Then I bathe and eat something at one o’clock. Then I watch tv.

Sonia: You watch tv until four o’clock?

Kuljit: Yes

Sonia: You’re crazy.

**PRESENT TENSE and TIME (Help for the Assignment)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| TIME | VERBS |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1:00 | iek vjy | | 2:00 | do vjy | | 3:00 | iqMn vjy | | 4:00 | cwr vjy | | 5:00 | pMj vjy | | 6:00 | Cy vjy | | 7:00 | sq vjy | | 8:00 | AT vjy | | 9:00 | nON vjy | | 10:00 | ds vjy | | 11:00 | igAwrW vjy | | 12:00 | bwrHW vjy | | “thirty” past | swFy \_\_\_\_ | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | jw | Go | | Aw\* | Come | | rih | Stay/live | | sux | Listen | | bol | Speak | | kr | Do | | vyK | Watch | | pV | Read/study | | ilK | Write | | isK | Learn | | Kw | Eat | | pI | Drink | | sON | Sleep | | auT | Get up | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| skUl nUM | kMn nUM / kMm ‘qy | ijMm nUM |
| To school | To work | To the gym |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Mas/Singdw | Mas/Pluraldy | Fem/SingdI | Fem/PluraldIAW |
| Root end =consonant | Root +dw | Root +dy | Root +dI | Root +dIAW |
| Example | boldw | boldy | boldI | boldIAW |
| Root end =vowel | Root+ M/ N + dw | Root+ M/ N+ dy | Root+ M/ N +dI | Root+ M/ N +dIAW |
| Example 1  Example 2 | jWdwrihMdw | jWdyrihMdy | jWdIrihMdI | jWdIAWrihMdIAW |
| Verb had **a (Aw)** | Root+ auN + dw | Root+ auN + dy | Root+ auN +dI | Root+ auN +dIAW |
| Example | AwauNdw | AwauNdy | AwauNdI | AwauNdIAW |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I get up at 5:00. | mYN pMj vjy auTdI hW[ |
| I eat at 6:00. | mYN Cy vjy hW[ |
| I go to school at 7:00. | mYN sq hW[ |
| I learn Punjabi at 8:00. | mYN hW[ |
| I listen to Ranbir at 9:00. |  |
| I read a book at 10:00. |  |
| I write at 11:00. |  |

**UNIT 3 VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | SukrIAW |  | | hW jI |  | | kMm krnw |  | | ieQy |  | | auQy |  | | XUnIvristI |  | | ihswb |  | | pVHwauxw |  | | jmwq dw kmrw |  | | mqlb |  | |  |  | | A`j |  | | sohxw |  | | idn |  | | bwhr |  | | Dup |  | | Dup vwlw |  | | mINh pYNdw hY |  | | mINh vwlw |  | | pr |  | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | myry leI |  | | lMmw |  | | auTxw |  | | sOxw |  | | qoN … qk |  | | hwey, hwey! |  | | s`cI |  | | nUM |  | | kMm ‘qy |  | |  |  | | v`fw |  | | Cotw |  | | lMmw |  | | lwl |  | | kwlw |  | | ic`tw |  | | nIlw |  | | cMgw |  | | mwVw |  | | AOKw |  | | sOKw |  | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **ikMny vjy hn?** |  | | igAwrW |  | | bwrHW |  | | vjy |  | | swFy |  | | **hPqw** |  | | AYqvwr |  | | somvwr |  | | mMglvwr |  | | bu`Dvwr |  | | vIrvwr |  | | Sukrvwr |  | | Sincrvwr |  | | idn |  | | svyr |  | | rwq |  | | **A`j** |  | | k`lH |  | | k`lH nUM |  | | prsoN |  | | prsoN nUM |  | | jnm idn |  | | jnm qrIk |  | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | jw |  | | Aw |  | | rih |  | | sux |  | | bol |  | | puC |  | | kr |  | | vyK |  | | jw |  | | qur |  | | dOV |  | | pV |  | | ilK |  | | isK |  | | Kw |  | | pI |  | | sON |  | | auT |  | |  |  | | skUl |  | | ijMm |  | | kMm |  | | dosq |  | |

**UNIT 4: FAMILY AND HOME**

**iek qsvIr**

nvIn: nmsqy[

blvIr: nmsqy[

nvIn: ieh kI hY?

blvIr: ieh ie`k qsvIr hY[

nvIn: ieh iksdI qsvIr hY?

blvIr: ieh myrI qsvIr hY[

nvIn: ieh kOx hn?

blvIr: ieh myrw pirvwr hY[

nvIn: qyry ikMny Brw hn?

blvIr: myry do Brw hn[ ie`k v`fw hY Aqy ie`k Cotw hY[

nvIn: qyrIAW ikMnIAW BYxW hn?

blvIr: myrIAW koeI BYxW nhIN hn[ mYN Awpxy mwqw ipqw dI iek`lI DI hW[

ACw hux, hor qsvIr dyKo[

nvIn: cMgw[

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| qsvIr | picture | Noun, f |
| iksdw | Whose | Interrogative |
| prvwr/ pirvwr | Family | Noun, m |
| ikMnw | How many | Interrogative |
| myrw koeI \_\_\_\_\_ nhIN hY[ | I don’t have any\_\_\_\_. | Phrase |
| Awpxw | My (\*changes) | Reflexive pronoun |
| iek`lw | Only | Adj, m |
| DI | daughter | Noun, f |
| hux | Now | adverb |
| hor | more | Adj and adverb |

Naveen: Namaste

Balvir: Namaste

Naveen: What is this?

Balvir: It is a picture.

Naveen: Whose picture is this?

Balvir: This is my picture.

Naveen: Who are they?

Balvir: This is my family.

Naveen: How many brothers (do you have?)

Balvir: I have two brothers. One is elder and one is younger.

Naveen: How many sisters do you have?

Balvir: I do not have any sisters. I am my mother and father’s only daughter. Okay, now look at another picture.

Naveen: Okay.

**myry b`cy**

Amn: siq sRI Akwl[

mnjIq: siq sRI Akwl[

Amn: quhwfw kI nW hY?

mnjIq: myrw nW mnjIq hY[ quhwfw kI nW hY?

Amn: myrw nW Amn hY[ quhwnUM iml ky KuSI hoeI[ quhwfw kI hwl hY?

mnjIq: TIk[ quhwfw kI hwl hY?

Amn: mYN vI TIk hW[

mnjIq: kI ieh quhwfI bytI hY?

Amn: hW jI[ ieh myrI bytI hY[

mnjIq: Aqy auh kOx hn?

Amn: auh myry byty hn[ kI ieh quhwfIAW bytIAW hn?

mnjIq: nhIN, nhIN[ ieh myrIAW bytIAW nhIN hn[

ieh myrI BYx dI bytI hY Aqy ieh iesdI **shylI** hY[

Amn: quhwfy b`cy ik`Qy hn?

mnjIq: **myry koeI b`cy nhIN hn**[

Aman: Sat sri akal.

Manjit: Sat sri akal.

Aman: What is your name?

Manjit: My name is Manjit. What is your name?

Aman: My name is Aman. I am pleased to meet you. How are you?

Manjit: Fine. How are you?

Aman: I am also fine.

Manjit: Is this your daughter?

Aman: Yes. This is my daughter.

Manjit: And who are they?

Aman: Those are my sons. Are these your daughters?

Manjit. No, no. These are not my daughters. This is my sister’s daughter (daughter of my sister) and this is her friend.

Aman: Where are your children?

Manjit: I don’t have any children.

**FAMILY VOCABULARY prvwr**

**Immediate Family** **t`br**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| \*Masculine | | **Feminine** | |
| Punjabi | **English** | **Punjabi** | **English** |
| ipqw | Father | mwqw, mW | Mother |
| bytw (pu`qr) | Son | bytI (pu`qrI) | Daughter |
| Brw | Brother | BYx | sister |
| dwdw | paternal grandfather | dwdI | paternal grandmother |
| nwnw | maternal grandfather | nwnI | maternal grandmother |

**UNCLES AUNTS**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Punjabi | **English** | **Punjabi** | **English** |
| cwcw | father’s younger brother | cwcI | father’s younger brother’s wife |
| qwieAw | father’s elder brother | qweI | father’s elder brother’s wife |
| PuPV | father’s sister’s husband | BUAw | father’s sister |
| mwsV | mother’s sister’s husband | mwsI | mother’s sister |
| mwmw | mother’s brother | mwmI | mother’s brother’s wife |

**POSSESSIVES:** (We’ve learned two possessives (myrw, quhwfw) already, here are the rest.

**1st PERSON**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular [My]** | **Plural [Our]** |
| **Mas/Sing** | myrw | swfw |
| **Mas/Plural** | myry | swfy |
| **Fem/Sing** | myrI | swfI |
| **Fem/Plural** | myrIAW | swfIAW |

**2nd PERSON**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular [Your]** | **Plural [Your]** |
| **Mas/Sing** | qyrw | quhwfw |
| **Mas/Plural** | qyry | quhwfy |
| **Fem/Sing** | qyrI | quhwfI |
| **Fem/Plural** | qyrIAW | quhwfIAW |

**3rd PERSON [Remote]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular [His/Her]** | **Plural [Their]** |
| **Mas/Sing** | auhdw | auhnW dw |
| **Mas/Plural** | auhdy | auhnW dy |
| **Fem/Sing** | auhdI | auhnW dI |
| **Fem/Plural** | auhdIAW | auhnW dIAW |

**3rd PERSON [Proximate]**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Singular [His/Her]** | **Plural [Their]** |
| **Mas/Sing** | iehdw | iehnW dw |
| **Mas/Plural** | iehdy | iehnW dy |
| **Fem/Sing** | iehdI | iehnW dI |
| **Fem/Plural** | iehdIAW | iehnW dIAW |

**Note 1**: iehnW and auhnW can be replaced by ienHW and aunHW.

**Note 2**: **There is no Punjabi word that is equivalent to “have” in English** –

Instead, we use possessives. Also remember that the possessive must agree with the **object**!

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Number** | **Question** | **Person/Number** |
| 1 | ieh **myrw** Gr hY[ | my |
| 2 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Gr hY[ | your |
| 3 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Gr hY[ | his/her |
| 4 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Gr hY[ | our |
| 5 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ klm hn [ | your |
| 6 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ klm hn [ | Your (h) |
| 7 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ klmW hn [ | our |
| 8 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ klmW hn [ | your |
| 9 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ikqwb hY[ | theirs |
| 10 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ikqwbW hn[ | his/her |
| 11 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cwcIAW hn[ | your |
| 12 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ byty hn? | Your (h) |
| 13 | auh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ qwieAw hY[ | his/her |
| 14 | auh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ qweI hY[ | my |
| 15 | auh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PuPV hY[ | your |
| 16 | auh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swfI hY[ | our |
| 17 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skUl v`fw hY[ | my |
| 18 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skUl v`fw hY[ | their |
| 19 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skUl v`fw hY[ | your |
| 20 | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skUl v`fw hY[ | his/her |
| 21 | auh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AiDAwpkwvW hn [ | my |
| 22 | auh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AiDAwpkwvW hn [ | your |
| 23 | auh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AiDAwpkwvW hn [ | our |
| 24 | auh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AiDAwpkwvW hn [ | their |
| 25 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ividAwrQI hY[ | my |
| 26 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ividAwrQI hn[ | my |
| 27 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ b`cy hn[ | our |
| 28 | auh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ipqw jI hn[ | your |
| 29 | auh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nwnI hn[ | our |
| 30 | auh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mwmy hn[ | his/her |

Worksheet 2: Translate the following:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | My books |  |
| 2 | Your mother (honourific) |  |
| 3 | His father (honourific) |  |
| 4 | Her school |  |
| 5 | Our room |  |
| 6 | His pens (f) |  |
| 7 | Your table (m) |  |
| 8 | My chair |  |
| 9 | Your room |  |
| 10 | His teacher (f) |  |

**pwrtI iv`c**

nvI: ik`dw pRIq?

pRIq: nvI! kI hwl AY?

nvI: TIk AY[ vDIAw pwrtI hY, nw?  
pRIq: hW pr bhuq izAwdw lok hn[

nvI: qUM iek`lI hYN?

pRIq: nhIN, myrI BYx myry nwl hY[

nvI: auh ik`Dr hY?

pRIq: auh au~Dr hY[

nvI: au~Dr bhuq kuVIAW hn[ qyrI BYx ikhVI hY?

pRIq: auh sohxI kuVI myrI BYx hY[

nvI: **ijsdy** vwl lMmy hn?

pRIq: nhIN, aus dy vwl Coty hn[

nvI: **ACw** ijsdy vwl kwly hn?

pRIq: nhIN, ausdy vwl BUry hn[

nvI: ACw, ijsdw k`d lMmw hY?

pRIq: nhIN, ausdw k`d bhuq Cotw hY[

nvI: ACw ijsdI **kmIz** nIlI hY?

pRIq: hW jI, auh hI myrI BYx hY[

**SbdwvlI (Vocabulary)**\*You only need to know the starred ones.

**(srIr)** Body

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | \*eye | A`K | F | | \*Hair | vwl | M/\*plural | | \*Moustache | mu`C | F | | \*beard | dwVHI | F | | \*Bald | gMjw | Adjective | | head | isr | M | | Face | mUMh | M | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | arm | bWh | F | | hand | h`Q | M | | leg | l`q | F | | foot | pYr | M | | ear | kMn | M | | lips | bu`lH | M | | nose | n`k | M | |

Navi: How’s it going Preet?

Preet: Navi! How are you?

Navi: Fine. It’s a great party, isn’t it?

Preet: Yes, but there’s too many people.

Navi: Are you alone?

Preet: No, my sister is with me.

Navi: Where is she?

Preet: She is there.

Navi: There are many girls over there. Which one is your sister?

Preet: That pretty girl is my sister.

Navi: (The one) whose hair is long?

Preet: No, her hair is short.

Navi: Okay, the one whose hair is black?

Preet: No, her hair is brown.

Navi: Okay, the one who is tall (whose height is tall)?

Preet: No, she is very short.

Navi: Okay, the one whose shirt is blue?

Preet: Yes, that is my sister.

**Changing Words according to gender and number.**

You have learned that words can be changed according to number and gender. The gender and number of the noun can affect the entire sentence according to what type of auxiliary, interrogative or adjective to use.

Let us look first at interrogatives, since we are already familiar with them. The interrogatives we have learned thus far are unchanging – but you will occasionally come across some interrogatives that change according to gender and number. Here are some examples:

**Whose?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| M/S | M/P | F/S | F/P |
| iksdw | iksdy | iksdI | iksdIAW |

**Which?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| M/S | M/P | F/S | F/P |
| ikhVw | ikhVy | ikhVI | ikhVIAW |

**\*How much? How many?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| M/S | M/P | F/S | F/P |
| ikMnw | ikMny | ikMnI | ikMnIAW |

One may use the singular forms in order to ask questions about **price**

* + kmrw ikMny dw hY? How much is the room?
  + ikqwb ikMny dI hY? How much is the book?

But use the plural form to ask questions about **amount**

* + ikMny kmry hn? How many rooms are there?
  + ikqwb ikMny dI hY? How many books are there?

**Gender & Interrogatives Worksheet**

Which form of **ikhVw, iksdw, ikMnw** would be used with the following nouns?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | m/s | muMfw | ikhVw | ikhVw muMfw ?  Which boy? |
| 2 | m/p | muMfy |  |  |
| 3 | f/s | kuVI |  |  |
| 4 | f/p | kuVIAW |  |  |
| 5 | m/s | AwdmI |  |  |
| 6 | m/p | AwdmI |  |  |
| 7 | f/s | AOrq |  |  |
| 8 | f/p | AOrqW |  |  |
| 9 | m/s | Gr |  |  |
| 10 | m/p | Gr |  |  |
| 11 | f/s | klm |  |  |
| 12 | f/p | klmW |  |  |
| 13 | f/s | AiDAwpkw |  |  |
| 14 | f/p | AiDAwpkwvW |  |  |
| 15 | f/s | ividAwrQx |  |  |
| 16 | f/p | ividAwrQxW |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 17 | m/s | ipqw | iksdw |  |
| 18 | m/p | ipqw |  |  |
| 19 | f/s | mW |  |  |
| 20 | f/p | mWvW |  |  |
| 21 | m/s | Brw |  |  |
| 22 | m/p | Brw |  |  |
| 23 | f/s | BYx |  |  |
| 24 | f/p | BYxW |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 25 | m/s | myz | ~~ikMnw?~~ | ~~ikMnw myz hY?~~  myz ikMnw v`fw hY[ |
| 26 | m/p | myz |  |  |
| 27 | f/s | bwrI |  |  |
| 28 | f/p | bwrIAW |  |  |
| 29 | m/s | skUl |  |  |
| 30 | m/p | skUl |  |  |
| 31 | f/s | ikqwb |  |  |
| 32 | f/p | ikqwbW |  |  |

**ADJECTIVES**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Big | v`fw | | Tall/long | lMmw | | good | cMgw | | Fat | motw | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Small | Cotw | | short | Cotw | | bad | mwVw | | thin | pqlw | |

**Colours**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Black | kwlw | | White | ic`tw | | Blue | nIlw | | Yellow | pIlw | | Green | hrw | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Red | Lwl | |

**Extra**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Wise/intelligent | isAwxw | | Hardworking | imhnqI | | Beautiful | sohxw  suMdr | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Foolish | kmlw | | Lazy | AwlsI | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Adjective | **M/S** | **M/Pl** | **F/S** | **F/Pl** |
| 1 |  | v`fw |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  | Coty |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  | lwl |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  | nIlIAW |
| 5 | white |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  | cMgw |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  | isAwxy |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  | kwlI |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  | lMmIAW |
| 10 | foolish |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  | suMdr |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  | AwlsI |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |  | imhnqI |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |  | pIlIAW |
| 15 | green |  |  |  |  |
| 16 |  | motw |  |  |  |
| 17 |  |  | pqly |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |  | sohxI |  |

Fill the blanks with the appropriate form of the listed adjectives & translate.

**lok PEOPLE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | ieh **lMmw** muMfw hY[ | tall | This is a tall boy. |
| 2 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ muMfy hn[ | tall |  |
| 3 | ieh kuVI \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | thin |  |
| 4 | ieh kuVIAW \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hn[ | thin |  |
| 5 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AwdmI hY[ | fat |  |
| 6 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AwdmI hn[ | short |  |
| 7 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AOrq hY[ | wise |  |
| 8 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AOrqW hn[ | hard  working |  |
| 9 | ividAwrQI \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | good |  |
| 10 | ividAwrQI isAwxy hn[ | intelligent |  |

**auh kI krdy hn?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | somvwr nUM quhwfy mwqw jI kI krdy hn? | somvwr nUM myry mwqw jI kMm ‘qy jWdy hn[ |
| **2** | rwqy dy ds vjy nUM quhwfy mwqw jI kI krdy hn? |  |
| **3** | somvwr nUM quhwfy ipqw jI kI krdy hn? |  |
| **4** | rwqy dy ds vjy nUM quhwfy ipqw jI kI krdy hn? |  |
| **5** | svyr dy Cy vjy quhwfI BYx kI krdI hY? |  |
| **6** | Sincrvwr nUM quhwfw Brw kI krdw hY? |  |
| **7** | buDvwr nUM qusI Aqy quhwfI BYx kI krdy ho? |  |
| **8** | vIrvwr nUM qyry Brw ikQy jWdy hn? |  |
| **9** | Sukrvwr nUM skUl nUM kOx AwauNdw hY? |  |
| **10** | quhwfy dwdI jI rwq dy igAwrHW vjy kI krdy hn? |  |

**lok: Describing People**

**dw = ‘s (of)** \*Remember to change **dw** for gender and number

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | His/ Their | iehdw/auh **dw** | | Her | iehdw/auh**dw** | | Its | iehdw/auh**dw** | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Ranbir’s | rxbIr **dw** | | Meena’s | mInw **dw** | | Baljit’s | bljIq **dw** | |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Hair (m/p) | vwl | Eyes (f/p) | A`KW |
| Black | kwly | Brown | BUrIAW |
| Blonde | k`ky | Blue | nIlIAW |
| White | icty | Grey | slytI |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | His (prox) eyes are black. |  |
| 2 | Her eyes are blue. |  |
| 3 | Ranbir’s eyes are brown. |  |
| 4 | Aslam’s eyes are brown. |  |
| 5 | My sister’s eyes are brown. |  |
| 6 | Your mother’s eyes are blue. |  |
| 7 | His hair is short. |  |
| 8 | Her hair is long. |  |
| 9 | My father’s beard is grey. |  |
| 10 | Her brother’s eyes are brown. |  |

Write 3-4 sentences about a family member.

**g`l-bwq 1: AnU dw Gr**

rwj: qyrw Gr ik`Qy hY?

AnU: ieh myrw Gr hY[

rwj: kI qyrw Gr skuL dy nyVy hY?

AnU: nhIN skUl **qW** dUr hY[ AMdr Aw jw[

rwj: qyry mwqw ipqw ik`Qy hn?

AnU: myry ipqw jI ayyu~pr hn Aqy myry mwqw jI bwhr hn[

rwj: qyrw kmrw ik`Dr hY?

AnU: myrw kmrw ieDr hY[

rwj: qyrIAW BYxW dw kmrw ik`Dr hY?

rwj: auhnW dw kmrw au`Dr hY[

rwj: iks pwsy hY? K`by jW s`jy?

AnU: s`jy pwsy hY[ Aqy myry dwdI jI dw kmrw ies pwsy hY[

rwj: hux d`so rsoeI ikQy hY? mYnUM bhuq Bu`K lgI hY[

Raj: Where is your house?

Anu: This is my house.

Raj: Is your house near the school?

Anu: No, the school is far. Come in.

Raj: Where are you mother and father?

Anu: My father is upstairs and my mother is outside.

Raj: Where is your room?

Anu: My room is this way.

Raj: Where is your sisters’ room?

Anu: Their room is that way.

Raj: Which side is it? Left or right?

Anu: It’s on the right side. And my grandmother’s room is on this side.

Raj: Now tell me where your kitchen is. I am very hungry.

**Place QW**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Up (Upper) | au`pr (vwlw) | | Down (Lower) | Q`ly (vwlw) | | Right side | s`jy pwsy | | Left side | K`by pwsy | | Middle | ivckwr | | Inside | AMdr | | Outside | bwhr | | Near | nyVy | | Far | dUr | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Front | Agy | | Back | ipCy | | Where? | ik`Qy | | Which side? | iks pwsy?  ikhVy pwsy? | | How many? | ikMny? | | Here | ie`Qy | | There | au`Qy | | Floor/Story (f) | mMzl | |

**Home/House Gr**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Living room | bYTk | | Kitchen | rsoeI | | Bathroom | guslKwnw | | Clean | sw& | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Dining room | Kwx vwlw kmrw | | Bedroom | sOx vwlw kmrw | | Garden | bgIcw | | Dirty | gMdw | |

**QW**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Fill in the Blank** |  | **Translation** |
| 1 | qyrI rsoeI \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY? | where |  |
| 2 | myrw guslKwnw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | here | . |
| 3 | qyrw kmrw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | there |  |
| 4 | quhwfw Gr \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | near |  |
| 5 | myrw Gr \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | far |  |
| 6 | iehdw kmrw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | Right side |  |
| 7 | swfw Kwx vwlw kmrw \_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | Down stairs |  |
| 8 | auhdy Brw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hn[ | outside |  |
| 9 | iehnW dy k`pVy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hn[ | That side |  |
| 10 | bYTk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | middle |  |
| 11 | qyry Gr iv`c \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kmry hn? | How many? |  |
| 12 | pVHn vwlw kmrw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY? | Which side? |  |

**myrw Gr**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  |  | |
| |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | myry Gr ivc bYTk ikQy hY? |  |
| 2 | myry Gr rsoeI ikQy hY? |  |
| 3 | myry Gr ikMny sOx vwly kmry hn? |  |
| 4 | myry Gr ivc ikhVy kmry aupr hn? |  |
| 5 | myry Gr ivc Cotw b`cw ikQy hY? |  |
| 6 | myry Gr ivc ikMny kmry hn? |  |
| 7 | myry Gr ivc Cotw b`cw kI krdw hY? |  |
| 8 | myry Gr ivc mYN ikQy KWdI hW? |  |
| 9 | myry Gr ivc AsIN ikQy sONdy hW? |  |
| 10 | Q`ly vwly guslKwny ivc kI hY? |  |

g`l-bwq 2: Gr iv`c (Dialogue 2: In a House)

prmjIq: siq sRI Akwl jI[

jspwl: siq sRI Akwl[ qusIN kOx ho? qusIN **rIAltr** ho? (**realtor)**

prmjIq hW jI, mYN rIAltr hW[ AwE[ Gr dyKo[

jspwl: bYTk ikQy hY?

prmjIq: ieh bYTk hY[ ieh **v`fw (big)** kmrw hY[

jspwl: auh kI hY?

prmjIq: auh **ie`k sOx vwlw kmrw** (**bedroom**) hY[

jspwl: Aqy ieh kI hY?

prmjIq: ieh bUhw hY[

jspwl: ieh bUhw vDIAw nhIN hY[

prmjIq: ikauN?

jspwl: mYnUM ieh **rMg (colour)** psMd nhIN hY[

prmjIq: ACw[ auh dyKo[

jspwl: kI?

prmjIq: auh bwrI dyKo[ auh bhuq vDIAw bwrI hY[auh bhuq **v`fI** (**big**) hY[

jspwl: hW jI[ auh bhuq vDIAw bwrI hY[ pr rsoeI ik`Qy hY?

prmjIq: rsoeI auQy hY[ AwE[ dyKo[

jspwl: rsoeI **CotI (small)** hY[

prmjIq: nhIN, rsoeI CotI nhIN hY[ rsoeI v`fI hY[

jspwl: nhIN[ ieh bhuq CotI hY[ mYnUM rsoeI psMd nhIN hY[ pr ieh myz vDIAw hY[

prmjIq: quhwnUM myz psMd hY?

jspwl: hW jI[ mYnUM ieh myz bhuq psMd hY[ guslKwnw ik`Qy hY?

prmjIq: guslKwnw?

jspwl: hW jI, guslKwnw[

prmjIq: guslKwnw … **bwhr** (**outside)** hY[

jspwl: hW jI??!! guslKwnw bwhr hY?

prmjIq: hW jI[

jspwl: mYnUM ieh Gr psMd nhIN hY[ cMgw iPr[ siq sRI Akwl[

prmjIq: ruko! ruko! bwhr **bgIcw** bhuq sohxw hY! ruko!

Family and Home Translations

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | My sister’s hair is black. |  |
| 2 | My brother’s eyes are brown. |  |
| 3 | How many sons do you have? |  |
| 4 | She has 3 sisters and two brothers. |  |
| 5 | My father (h) is in the bathroom. |  |
| 6 | This house has two kitchens and three living rooms. |  |

**UNIT 6: SHOPPING: (Clothes)**

**g`l-bwq 1: k`pVy**

gurjIq: siq sRI Akwl kuldIp[

kuldIp: siq sRI Akwl gurjIq[

gurjIq: mYnUM **nvyN (new)**  k`pVy **cwhIdy** (**need)** hn[

kuldIp: qyry k`pVy vDIAw hn[

gurjIq: hW, pr auh sB **purwxy (old)** hn[

kuldIp: ieh ic`tI kmIz bhuq sohxI hY[

gurjIq: pr bhuq mihMgI hY[

kuldIp: hwey hwey! **pcwsI (eighty-five)** fwlr[ **s`cI (truly)** bhuq

mihMgI hY[

gurjIq: koeI hor k`pVy dyK[

kuldIp: ieh jwmxI PrOk sohxI hY Aqy ieh ssqI vI hY[ **isrP** (**only)**

cwlI fwlr[

gurjIq: pr mYnUM ieh PrOk psMd nhIN hY[

kuldIp: ikauN nhIN?

gurjIq: mYnUM jwmxI rMg psMd nhIN hY[

kuldIp: qYnUM ikhVw rMg psMd hY?

gurjIq: mYnUM lwl rMg psMd hY[

kuldIp: ieh PrOk dyK[ ieh pIlI hY[ kI ieh qYnUM psMd hY?

gurjIq: nhIN, ieh bhuq gUVI hY[

kuldIp: hwey! hwey! qUM myrw isr Kw ilAw! iPr qYnUM kI psMd hY?

gurjIq: mYnUM qyrI kmIz bhuq psMd hY[ lwl myrw **mnpsMd** (**favourite**)

rMg hY[

kuldIp: ACw iPr[ qUM ieh lY[

gurjIq: SukrIAw!

**SbdwvlI (Vocabulary)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| nvW | New | Adj |
| purwxw | old | Adj |
| \*cwhIdw | need | Verb (agree with object) |
| mYnUM \_\_\_\_\_\_ cwhIdw hY[ | I need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | \*Verbs agree with object |
| sB | all | adj |
| mihMgw | Expensive | Adj |
| hwey hwey | Oh my goodness! | expression |
| s`cI | Really/truly | adverb |
| koeI | Some, any  (Anybody, somebody) | Adj  pronoun |
| hor | More, additional  (Other, another) | Adj & adv  pronoun |
| ssqw | Cheap | Adj |
| isr& | Only | Adverb |
| gUVw | Intense/bright | Adj |
| qUM myrw isr Kw ilAw! | You’re bugging me! | expression |
| mnpsMd | Favourite | Adjective & noun |
| ACw iPr | Okay then | expression |
| ieh lY | Take this | expression |

**SbdwvlI (Vocabulary)**

k`pVy (k`pVw) Clothes \*You only need to know the starred ones.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | \*shirt | kmIz | m/f | | \*pants | pYNt | f | | \*shoes | ju`qI, bUt | f, m | | \*coat | kot | m | | \*hat | topI | f | | \*sweater | kotI | F | | \*suit | sUt | m | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | dress | frYs, PrOk | f | | Shorts | in`kr, k`Cw | f/m | | scarf | cuMnI | m | | sari | swVHI | f | | kurta | kurqw/I | m/f | | pajama | pjwmw | m | | turban | p`g (p`gVI) | F | |

**ADJECTIVES**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| nvW | new | purwxw | old |
| Ssqw | cheap | mihMgw | expensive |

**purwxy**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Kwlw | black | | ic`tw | white | | nIlw | blue | | pIlw | Yellow | | hrw | green | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | lwl | red | |

**nvyN**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | gulwbI | pink | | jwmnI | purple | | sMqrI | orange | | slytI | grey | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | BUrw | brown | |

**k`pVy**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | kmIz **­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­ic`tw/I** hY[ | white |  |
| 2 | kmIzW \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hn[ | black |  |
| 3 | topI \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | red |  |
| 4 | topIAW \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hn[ | yellow |  |
| 5 | auh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ p`g hY[ | blue |  |
| 6 | ieh \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pYNtW hn[ | green |  |
| 7 | auh sUt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | pink |  |
| 8 | ieh sUt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hn[ | purple |  |
| 9 | auh juqI \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hY[ | orange |  |
| 10 | ieh bUt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hn[ | brown |  |

**g`l-bwq 2: kpiVAw dI dukwn ivc**

dukwndwr: siq sRI Akwl jI[

rjnIq: siq sRI Akwl[

dukwndwr: mYN quhwfI mdd kr skdw hW?

rjnIq: hW jI[ mYnUM kmIz cwhIdw hY[

dukwndwr: ACw[ iks rMg dw?

rjnIq: ictw[

dukwndwr: ieh bhuq vDIAw kmIz hY[ ieh dyKo[

rjnIq: iehdI kImq kI hY?

dukwndwr: pMjwh (50) fwlr[

rjnIq: TIk hY[mYnUM kwlI pYNt vI cwhIdI hY[ aus pYNt dI kI kImq hY?

dukwndwr: auh sO fwlr dI hY[

rjnIq: TIk hY[ mYN ieh vI KrIddI hW[

dukwndwr: ilE[

rjnIq: DMnvwd[

dukwndwr: pr … pYsy?

rjnIq: pYsy myry mwqw jI dyNdy hn[

dukwndwr: auh ikQy hn?

rjnIq: quhwfy ipCy[

*dukwndwr ipCy dyKdw hY[*

dukwndwr: ikQy?

*rjnIq dukwn qoN bwhr jWdI hY[*

**SbdwvlI (Vocabulary)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| dukwn | Shop/store | Noun, f |
| dukwndwr | Shopkeeper | Noun |
| mYN quhwfI mdd kr skdw hW? | Can I help you? | Exp |
| rMg | Colour | Noun, m |
| kImq | Price | Noun, f |
| KrIdxw | To buy | Verb |
| ilE | Here you go. (Literally, take) | Verb (imperative) |
| pr | But | Conjunction |
| dyxw | To give | verb |
| dyNdw | Give(s) | Present tense |
| idMdw | Give(s) | Present tense |

1. Items with \* are not on the mp3 track [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. (emphatic article): indeed, verily, just, even [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. **Note**: This is the only verb which has the nasal sound added to the root. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)