LESSON-9

UÀ - ga

Write an inverted semicircle '1' and add talekaTTu at the top of the semicircle to get the letter 'UÀ' (ga) which is pronounced as '¬' in Devanagari script. Written in one or two strokes.

- * Observe how this letter develops
- * Observe the hand movements to write 'UÀ'

UÀ- UÀ 1 UÀ

£À (na)

Write an inverted semicircle '1' and continue the semicircle upwards with addition of curve towards upward with talekaTTu '£À' is written in single stroke. Follow the arrows. **£À** ¬ as pronounced in Devanagari script ¬.

- * Observe how this letter develops 1 f fÀ
- * Observe the hand movement of letter £À

£À- £À



À (sa)

Write letter £À with small circle below the talekaTTu to get the letter '¸À'-sa in a single stroke. As ₹ in Devanagari script.

* Observe how this letter develops follow the arrows

* Observe the hand movement of letter ', À'



The vowels introduced in the previous group are added to the sounds introduced in this group as below.

II. Reading practice Words

- (a) UÀgÀ UÀgÀUÀ¸À UÀUÀ£À– gÁUÀ UÁAiÀÄ– UÁAiÀÄ£À UÀÄgÀÄ– UÀÆ£ÀÄ
- (b) £ÀgÀ- £ÀgÀPÀ £ÀUÀ- £ÀUÀgÀ £ÀAiÀÄ- £ÀAiÀÄ£À £ÁUÀgÀ- £ÁAiÀÄPÀ £Á£ÀÄ- ¤Ã£ÀÄ £ÁgÀÄ- £ÀÆgÀÄ £ÀÆPÀÄ- £ÀÆ®Ä

¤ÃgÀÄ- ¤ÃgÀ¸À ¤Ã®- ¤Ã®PÀAoÀ

- (c) ¸ÀgÀ- ¸ÀgÀ¸À
 ¸ÀA¸ÁgÀ- ¸ÀgÀPÁgÀ
 ¸ÀPÀ®- ¸ÀPÁ®
 ¸ÁAiÀÄÄ- ¸Á®Ä
 ¸ÁUÀÄ- ¸ÀgÀPÀÄ
 ¹Ã£ÀÄ-¹Ã¸À
 ¸ÀÄgÀ- ¸ÀÆgÀÄ
 ¸ÀÄAPÀ- ¸ÀƸÄÄ
- (d) £À¸ÀÄPÀÄ G¸ÀÄPÀÄ PÀ£À¸ÀÄ - £À£À¸ÀÄ GUÀÄgÀÄ – GgÀUÀ CAU稀 – CAUÀÄ® £ÀPÀ®Ä - £À®ÄUÀÄ

Sentences

gÀAUÀ AiÀiÁgÀÄ?
gÀAUÀ£À 'ÀAUÀ UÀAUÀ
F 'ÀgÀ gÀAUÀ£À 'ÀgÀ
£ÀÆgÀÄ PÁ¸ÀÄ 'ÁPÀÄ
¤Ã£ÀÄ AiÀiÁgÀÄ?
£Á£ÀÄ AiÀiÁgÀ HgÀÄ?
F HgÀÄ AiÀiÁgÀ HgÀÄ?
F PÀ£À¸ÀÄ AiÀiÁgÀ PÀ£À¸ÀÄ?
D 'ÀÆgÀÄ AiÀiÁgÀ ¸ÀÆgÀÄ?
AiÀiÁgÀ GAUÀÄgÀ?
gÀAUÀ£À PÀ£À¸ÄÄ

III. Exercises

I. W	rite the belo	ow given lett	er five time	es	
UÀ					
£À					
À					

II. Write the Resultant form

$$U\ddot{i} + \hat{A}\tilde{A} = \underline{\qquad}$$

 $\ddot{i} + \hat{A}\tilde{A} = \underline{\qquad}$

III. Match the identical letter in A written in B

\mathbf{A}	В
£À	£ÀÆ
UÁ	UÀÄ
¹Ã	£À
£ÀÆ	¹Ã
UÀÄ	¸À

IV. Encircle the letter given in column I, in the words given in column II & III

I	II	III
UÀ	UÀgÀ	£ÀUÀgÀ
¸ÀÄ	¸ÀÄgÀ	C¸ÀÄgÀ
PÀÄ	PÀÄ [®]	£ÀÆPÀÄ
AiÀÄÄ	AiÀÄÄUÀ	PÁAiÀÄÄ
£ÀÄ	¤Ã£ÀÄ	£ÀÄAUÀÄ

V. Add Á, \hat{A} Ã, Ä. Æ, symbols to the following making changes wherever necessary.

UÀ-

£À-

À-

VI. Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate letter from the box given on the right to get the meaningful word in Kannada

1.	gÁ	
2.	UÀ	£À
3.		Á, ÁU
4.	£À	AiÀÄ
5.	gÁ	
6.	G	gÀÄ

gÀhÄ	AiÀÄ	gÀ
UÀ	À	VÃ
gÀ	С	®
Á	ªÀ	£À
®	UÀ	PÀÄ
UÀÄ	gÀÄ	PÀÄ

VII. Match the Identical word in 'A' written in 'B'

A	В
1. AiÀÄÄUÀ	CgÀ¸À

2. gÀAUÀÄ	C£ÀÄgÁUÀ
3. C£ÀÄgÁUÀ	AiÀÄÄUÀ
4. DUÀ¸À	CAPÀÄgÀ
5. CgÀ¸À	gÀAUÀÄ
6. CAPÀÄgÀ	DUÀ¸À

IV. Vocabulary

UÀgÀ – Evil spirits like devil

UÀgÀUÀ,À - wood cutting tool

UÀUÀ£À - sky

UÁAiÀÄ - wound

UÁAiÀÄ£À - singing

UÀÄgÀÄ - teacher

UÀÆ£ÀÄ – hump/hunch back

AiÀÄÄUÀ - years

gÀAUÀÄ - colour

DUÀ,À - sky

CgÀ,À - king

CAPÀÄgÀ - sprout

£ÀgÀ - nerve

£ÀgÀPÀ - hell

£ÀUÀ - jewel

£ÀUÀgÀ - city

£ÀAiÀÄ - softness

£ÀAiÀÄ£À - eyes

£ÁUÀgÀ - snake

£ÁAiÀÄPÀ - hero

£Á£ÀÄ - I

¤Ã£ÀÄ - you

£ÁgÀÄ - bad smell

£ÀÆgÀÄ - hundred

£ÀÆPÀÄ - push

£ÀÆ®Ä – spin/make thread

¤ÃgÀÄ - water

¤ÃgÀ À - dry

¤Ã® - blue

¤Ã®PÀAoÀ - Shiva

ÀgÀ - chain

,ÀgÀ,À - fun

ÀA ÁgÀ - family

,ÀgÀPÁgÀ - government

JAPA® - comprehension/that which is

entire

¸ÀPÁ® - right time

ÁgÀÄ - announce

ÁAiÀÄÄ- death

¸Á®Ä - line

,ÁUÀÄ - move

¸ÀgÀPÀÄ - goods

¹ãÀÄ- sneeze

¹Ã, À- a kind of metal

ÀÄgÀ- deity

ÀÄAPÀ- tax

¸ÀÆgÀÄ - roof

£À,ÀÄPÀÄ – dawn

G, ÀÄPÀÄ - sand

PÀ£À¸ÀÄ – dream

£À£À,ÀÄ – truth, reality

GUÀÄgÀÄ – nail

GgÀUÀ - snake

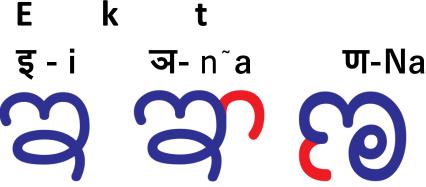
 $\text{CAU} \acute{\text{A}}{}^{\text{\tiny{\$}}} \ddot{\text{A}} - sole$

£ÀPÀ®Ä – duplicate

£À®ÄUÀÄ- languish

I. Script Introduction

Category - 4



E- (i)

To write E (i) starting from left top, write two inverted semicircles and continue the second semicircle downward with a loop as shown by the arrows. It is written in single stroke. It is a vowel sound (i) in Devanagari it is written and pronounced as ξ —

* Observe how this letter develops

$$1 \longrightarrow E \longrightarrow E$$

* Observe the hand movement of letter- 'E'



k (n~a)

Write E and add semi circle on right with a dot inside add '1' this symbol to right side of the main letter to get the letter k. It is written in two strokes. In Devanagari it is written and pronounced as- $\overline{\triangleleft}$

* Observe how this letter develops

$$1 \longrightarrow E \longrightarrow E \longrightarrow k$$

* Observe the hand movement of letter- 'k'



t- (Na)

To write the letter t (Na) starting on the base line put two semi circles facing right and continue it with another two semi circles as shown by the arrows and get it down to base line. It is written in single stroke. In Devanagari (Na) is written and pronounced as- \overline{V}

- - * Observe the hand movement of letter- 't'



- * 't' Never occurs in word initial position it occurs in medial and final position. It is indicated by anuswara O preceding that group of letters
- * 'E' is the vowel introduced in this group. The vowel 'E' secondary symbol is 'É-'. This is added to the main letters as shown below.

Ex- Pï+ É- Q,
gï+ É- j,
uï+ É- tÂ,
¸ï+ É-
1
,

In this group the vowel (letter) introduced is 'E' the secondary symbol of this is '+ É É' it is to be added to all the consonant sounds introduced in the previous, observe how it is added.

$$g\ddot{i} + \hat{A} = j$$

 $P\ddot{i} + \hat{A} = Q$
 $Ai\dot{A}i\ddot{i} + \hat{A} = \neg \ddot{A}$
 $U\ddot{i} + \hat{A} = V$
 $E\ddot{i} + \hat{A} = x$
 $\ddot{i} + \hat{A} = 1$
 $u\ddot{i} + \hat{A} = t\hat{A}$

NOTE: No words start with these letters- t. k,

 ${f t}$. letter occurs word medially and finally and it is represented by anusvara. When it precedes I and ${f q} {f A}$

II. Reading practice

	EAUÀÄ - EAUÁ®-	
	UÀt - UÀÄtÂ	
	UÀtPÀ– CtPÀ	
	PÀtPÀ– PÀt	
(b)	UÀt– PÀt	
()	PÀ°- £À°	
	gÀhÄj– ¸Àj	
	gÁt– £ÁtÂ	
	£Á¬Ä-PÁ¬Ä	
(c)	UÁ°- UÁt	
(-)	ÀgÀ - £ÀgÀ	
	£Àİ- 'Àİ	
	UÀÄt – PÀÄtÂ	
(d)	UÀt - UÀÄtÂ	
(4)	UÁtÂUÀ-£ÁVtÂ	
	£Át – gÁtÂ	
Sent	ences	
D¤Ã	° UÀUÀ£À	
μãÀ	ÀÄ CtQ¸ÀÄ	
D PÁ	_	
	Ä PÀtPÁ®Ä	
•	À UÁtÂUÀ	
J		
		ce Exercises
	ead aloud and write five tin	nes
	E k t	
		_
		_
		<u> </u>
		_
		_
II. E	Encircle the letters in colum	n I, in the words given in column II & III
I	II	III
Ε	EgÀÄ	E°
t	UÀtPÀ	PÀtPÀ
tÂ	VtÂ	UÀtÂ
tÄ	CtÄ	PÁtÄ

III. Rea	ds aloud aı	ve times	
E°		 	
¹j	 	 	
£ÁtÂ			
UÁtÂ			
UÀ			
PÁgÀt CgÀÄt			
- \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		 	
CgAAt	 	 	

IV. Encircle the letter 'E' in the below given words. EgÀÄ EgÀÄPÀÄ EAUÀÄ E£À EAUÁ® EAV,ÀÄ EtPÀÄ VI. Encircle the letter 't' in the below given words.

CtPÀÄ	 PÀtPÀ
PÀÄtÂ	 UÀtÂ
PÀt	 gÀt
UÀt	 UÀtPÀ
UÁt	 AiÀiÁt
PÁgÀt	 PÀgÀt
UÀÄt	 UÀÄtUÁ£À
UÀÄuÁPÁgÀ	 PÀgÀÄuÁPÀgÀ
CgÀÄt	 VgÀtÂ
Gt¸ÀÄ	 UÀÄt¸ÀÄ

VII. Add vowel symbols to the letter 't'

uï + Á = uï + Â = uï + Ä = uï +Æ =

IX. Fill in the blanks with suitable a letter from the boxes to get meaningful word.

PÀ	_t
gÀ	λÄ
UÀÄ	PÁgÀ
CL	JÁ®
D	

gÀ	£À	K
F	Ε	€
£À	k	uÁ
tÄ	£ÀÄ	UÀÄ
F	k	uÉÂ

IV. Vocabulary

E° - rat

 $Eg \ddot{A} \ddot{A} - to be$

E£À – sun

EAUÀÄ – asafoetida

EAUÁ® - carbon

UÀt – mine

 $U\dot{A}tP\dot{A}-computer$

 $CtP\grave{A} - mock$

UÀt – group

PÀt – atom/small particle

Pˡ - learn

£À° - enjoy

 $g\grave{A}h \ddot{A}j-stream$

,Àj – right

 $\mathsf{g}\mathsf{\acute{A}}\mathsf{t}\mathsf{\^{A}}-\mathsf{queen}$

 $Qg\grave{A}\ddot{A}-small$

 $\texttt{E} \dot{\mathsf{A}} \neg \ddot{\mathsf{A}} - dog$

PÁ¬Ä – raw fruit

UÁ° - wheel

 $Vt\hat{A}-parrot$

UÁt – oil mill

À1 - sapling

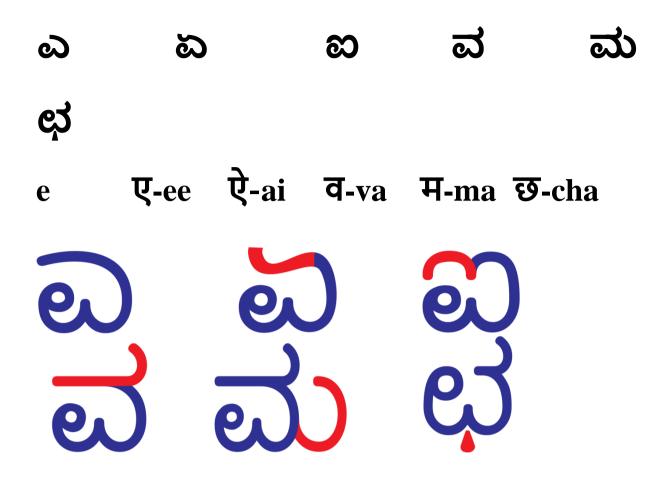
£Àİ - twist

¸Àİ - scrap

PÀÄt – dance

 $U \grave{A} \ddot{A} t \hat{A} - pit$

UÁtÂUÀ – oil presser/ name of the community



'ఎ' (e)

To write the letter ' ∞ -(e) starting with the small circle on the left with two half semi circles, continue the second half circle little above. As shown by the arrows. It is written in one stroke. In this group all the letters start with this shape. It is indegeneous letter in Kannada alphabet. Observe how this letter develops $\mathfrak{C} \to \mathfrak{D}$

Observe the hand movement of letter –ಎ



ක – (ee)

To write the letter ∞ -(ee) similar hand movements of ' ∞ ' are to be followed with little variation, at the top another curve is made toward right as

shown by the arrows. It is written in single stroke. In Devanagari it is pronounced as ∇

- Observe how this letter develops → ల⇒బ→ప
- Observe the hand movement of letter ₺



හ – ai

With small circle from left continue with two semicircles, with second continuing forming two semi circles on the top as shown by the arros. It is written in one stroke ∞ is vowel cluster or dipthong. In devanagari script it is written and pronounced as $\hat{\xi}$.

Observe how this letter develops



ವ – To write letter 'ವ-(va)' write 'ಎ' with talekaTTu as shown by the arrows it is written in one stroke in Devanagari it is written and pronounced as व

• Observe how this letter develops

• Observe the hand movement of letter –ವ



To write letter '动' write '动' and add a small curve on the right attached to the main letter as shown by the arrows. It is written in two strokes in Devanagari it is written and pronounced as — 甲

Observe how this letter develops-

Observe the hand movement of letter – ಮ



ಛ- (Cha)

To write letter \mathfrak{S} -(cha) write \mathfrak{S} add talekaTTu and a line inbetween the two semi circles as shown by the arrows. It is written in two strokes in Devanagari. It is written and pronounced $\overline{\mathfrak{S}}$

• Observe how this letter develops

• Observe the hand movement of letter –ಛ



É ÉÃ É Ê

ಎ ಏ L

É ÉÃ É Ê

The box will have the primary letter, vowel symbol will be added as shown above.

The combination of the vowel symbols with the consonants introduced in this lesson and previous lessons are given below.

(J)	(K)	(L)
gï + É = gÉ	gï + ÉÃ = gÉÃ	gï + É Ê - gÉÊ
oï + É = oÉ	oï + ÉÃ = oÉÃ	oï + É Ê – oÉÊ
Pï + É = PÉ	Pï + ÉÃ = PÉÃ	Pï + É Ê - PÉÊ
gÀhiï + É = gÉhÄ	gÀhiï + ÉÃ = gÉhÄÃ	gÀhiï + É Ê -gÉhÄÊ
AiÀiï + É = AiÉÄ	AiÀiï + ÉÃ = AiÉÄÃ	AiÀiï + É Ê - AiÉÄÊ
⁻ï + É = ⁻É	⁻ï + Éà = ¯ÉÃ	⁻ï+ ÉÊ-⁻ÉÊ
Uï + É = UÉ	Uï + ÉÃ = UÉÃ	Uï + É Ê - UÉÊ
£ï + É = £É	£ï + Éà = £ÉÃ	£ï+ É Ê-£ÉÊ
,ï + É = ,É	,ϊ + Éà = ¸ÉÃ	ı̈ + ÉÊ- ÉÊ

Add all

the vowel symbols to the letters introduced in this group and to those appeared in previous groups with necessary changes. Observe the changes

Á,Â,ÂÃ,Ä,Æ,É,ÉÃ ÉÊ

ªÀ-ªÁ « «Ã ªÀÅ ªÀÇ ªÉ ªÉà ªÉÊ ªÀÄ-ªÀiÁ «Ä «Äà ªÀÄÄ ªÀÄÆ ªÉÄ ªÉÄà ªÉÄÊ

bÀ-bÁ c cà bÀÄ bÀÆ bÉ bÉÃ bÉÊ

II. Reading practice

(a) J⁻É- JgÉ JgÀPÀ-JPÀgÉ Jt¸ÀÄ-JUÀj¸ÀÄ KPÉ-K£ÀÄ PÀgÉ–PÉgÉ ಮt¸**ÀÄ**-Jt¸ÀÄ bÀ® - bÁಯ PÉÊPÁ®Ä- ªÉÄʪÀÄ£À

(b)«ÄÃgÀÄ-«ÄÃAiÀÄÄ

ªÀÄÄAUÁgÀÄ-ªÀÄÆgÀÄ

ªÀÄÆUÀÄ-ªÀÄÆPÀ

ªÀÄÆ®PÀ-ªÀÄÆ-É

ªÀiÁ-É-ªÁ-É

ªÉÄÃgÀÄ-ªÉÄÃPÉ
gÉêÀÅ-ªÉÄêÀÅ

Sentences

CªÀgÀ ¤ªÁ¸À

CªÀ£ÀÄ AiÀiÁgÀÄ?

ªÀgÀ AiÀiÁgÀÄ?

AiÀiÁgÀ ªÀÄ£É?

CªÀ£ÀÄ gÁªÀÄ

AiÀiÁªÀ ¸ÀĪÀÄ?

E¤AiÀÄ£À £ÀUÀÄ

AiÀĪÀÄ£À D¸À£À

PÀ£ÀPÀ£À HgÀÄ ªÀiÁ®ÆgÀÄ

^aÀiÁgÀ CgÀ¸À£À¸ÉêÀPÀ

III. Practice Exercises

I. Read aloud letters given below & Write	them	five	times.
---	------	------	--------

J	K	L	ªÀ	ªÀÃ	bÀ
					

II. Read the words aloud and write them three times.

J⁻É JgÀPÀ KgÀÄ

KPÉ ªÀ®¸É ªÀgÀ

ªÀÄÆ⁻É

III. Write the resultant form.

ªï+ Å = _____

ªÀiï+Æ = _____

bï+ Á = _____

ªÀiï+ Âà = _____

ªï+ Éà = _____

IV. Add Á, É, ÂÃ, Ä. Æ, É ÉÃ ÂÊ to the following making changes wherever necessary following the model

gÀ-gÁ j jà gÀÄ gÁÆ gÉ gÉÃ gÉÊ

PÀ-			
AiÀÄ-			
UÀ-			
£À-			
¸À-			
®_			
t-			
ªÀ-			
ªÀÄ-			
bÀ-			
V. Make	words by comb	oining letters from '	A' and 'B'
A	В	C	
J	-É		
<u>a</u> λ	gÀ		
ªÉÄÃ	gÉ		
bÀ	®		
bÁ	AiÀÄ		
ªÀÄ	gÀ		
VI. Enci	rcle the letter gi	iven in column I, in	the words given in column
	I	II	III
	ªÀ	ªÀgÀ	ªÀiÁªÀ
	<u>a</u> ÀÄ	gÁªÀÄ	ªÀÄgÀ
	ªÀÄÆ	ªÀÄÆUÀÄ	ªÀÄÆgÀÄ
	ªÉÄÃ	DªÉÄïÉ	ªÉÄÃPÉ
	ªÀÅ	PÁªÀÅ	ªÉÄêÀÅ
	ªÉÄ	DªÉÄ	ªÉÄ®ÄPÀÄ

VII. Fill in the blanks choosing correct letter from the box given on the right side.

ht side.			
1.ªÀÄA	gÀ	UÀ	͵À
2.ªÉÄÃ	Q	PÉ	zsÀ
3.ªÀÄgÀÄ	¥É	₫É	ΡÀ
4 PÀgÉ	K	āÀ	J
5ªÀÄ	āÀ	AiÀÄ	gÀÄ
6 £ÀªÀ	ªÀiÁ	AiÀiÁ	PÁ

VIII. Write the words for the pictures.













IX. Encircle the letter given in column I, in the words given in column II & III

1. ªÀÄ	$C^{\underline{a}} \grave{A} \ddot{A}^{\underline{e}}$	«ªÀÄ®
2. ªÀ	CªÀgÀ	CªÀ£À
3. ªÀÄ	AiÀiªÀÄ	PÁªÀÄ
4. ¸ÀÄ	£ÀĸÀÄPÀÄ	ªÀÄ,ÀÄPÀÄ

IV. Vocabulary

ªÀÄgÀ- tree ªÀiÁªÀÅ- mango ªÀÄÆgÀÄ- three £ÀÆgÀÄ- hundred D£É- elephant ªÀ£À- forest	ªÀgÀ- boon, bridegroom ªÉÄgÉ- show ªÉÄÃgÉ- boundary ªÀÄ£À- mind CªÀ£ÀÄ-he CªÀÅ-those
CgÀªÀÄ£É- palace	CªÀgÀÄ-they
ªÀÄ£É- home «ÃgÀ-brave man	EªÀÅ-these ǀ̣ˀ- fish ªÁgÀ-week

ಒ ಓ ಔ ಜ ಐ ओ – ၀ ओ – ၀၀ औ-au ज-ja

(ńa)



رo) م

To write letter & with a small circle from left top bring it down with round shape and make two half semi circles on the same line as shown by arrows. It is written in one stroke.

ಒ

Observe the hand movement of letter &



ك (00)

Write & and on the left side top put a line as shown by the arrows to get the letter &

It is written in two strokes in Devanagari. It is ओ. This is a vowel sound Observe how this letter develops

$$\omega \rightarrow \omega \rightarrow \omega$$

Observe the hand movement of letter - &



湿 (au)

Write letter & (o) and add attached to the letter on the left top as shown by the arrows put the mark. It is written in two strokes.

 ${\mathbb Z}$ - This is a vowel cluster or diphthong. This sound is a combination of ' ${\mathfrak S}$ ' and ${\mathfrak W}$

In Devanagari it is औ

- Observe how this letter develops $\& \to \& \to \ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}$
- Observe the hand movements of letter ℤ



≈ (ja)

Write letter & and add ''' this symbol attached on left inside to the inner part of the letter as shown by arrows to get the letter & (ja). It is written in two strokes. In Devanagari it is $\overline{\mbox{\sc d}}$

Observe how this letter develops

Observe the hand movement of letter ≈



% (ńa)

Write & and add '....' This symbol is attached on the left top as shown by arrows to get the letter & (\acute{n} a). it is written in 3 strokes. In Devanagari it is $\overline{\$}$

Observe how this letter develops $\& \rightarrow \&$

Observe the hand movement of letter &



This letter is represented by anusvara (o) This letter never occurs independently.

In this group vowel sounds introduced are & & \mathbb{Z} which are represented by the vowel symbols \(^3\omega\), \(^3\omega\) these are added to the consonant letters at the top and on the right side attached to the primary letter.

ೊ	ೋ	ె
ರೊ	ರೋ	ರೌ

These vowel symbols are added to the consonant letters which are introduced in the previous groups as follows.

ರ ರೊ ರೋ ರೌ ಠ ಕ ಝ ಯ ಯ ಲ ಗ

ಸ

In this group consonant letters introduced are \approx and \approx . The letter \approx does not occur independently, no words start with this letter. It is represented by anusvara (o). There is no need to add vowel symbols to this letter.

To letter \approx let us add the vowel symbols introduced in the previous and present group

ಜ ಜಾ ಜಿ ಜೀ ಜು ಜೂ ಜೆ ಜೇ ಜೈ ಜೊ ಜೋ ಜೌ

II. Reading practice

(a)	ಒಲೆ ಒಲವು	ಓಲೆ	ಓಲಗ	(c)	ಜೈಲು - ಜೈ ಜೋಕಾಲಿ	
	ಒನಕೆ	ಓರೆ			ಜೋರು	
	ಒರಸು		ಓರಣ		ಜೋಲು	ಜೋಮ <u>ು</u>
	ಒಗರು		ಓಲಗ		ಕೌರವ	ಗೌರವ
					ಮೌನ	ಮೊರ
(b)	ಜಲ – ಜಾ	<u>ಿ</u> ಲ			ನೌಕರ	ಲೌಕಿಕ
	ಜಲಜ – ೫	ಜಲಜನಕ	र्			
	ಜನಕ – ೪	ಸನನ		(d)	ಕೊನೆ	UÉÆ£É
	ಜಾಲ – ಜ	ಸಾನುವಾ	ರು		ಗೋವು	ಗೊರಸು
	ಜಾಮೀನ	ರು – ಜೀವ	ರ ನ		ಮನೆ	ªÀiÁ£À
	జూజు –	ಜೇನು			ಯೋಗ	ಯೌವನ

Sentences

ಅದು ಅವನ ಓಲಗ ಅವನ ಒಲವಿನ ಓಲೆ ಮನೆ ಓಲಗ ಜವಾನನ ಮನೆ ಕೌರವರು ನೂರು ಜನ ಜನರ ಜನವಾಣಿ ಜೋರು

III. Practice Exercises

I. Encircle the letter in the second row which is same as the letter in the first row.

	ఒ	
ఓ	ಒ	ఙ
	ఓ	
23	æ	ఓ
	컚	
ಜೌ	ఓ	컚
	æ	
ಜೌ	æ	ఙ
	સ્ર	
22	ಜ	ఓ

II.	Read	aloud	the	letter	given	below	&	Write	five	times.
-----	------	-------	-----	--------	-------	-------	---	-------	------	--------

M	N	0	æ	ත
				

III. Write the resultant form.

```
gï+ ÉÆÃ = _____

ªÀ + Ë = _____

Uï+ ÉÆÃ= ____

eï+ ÂÃ = ____

d + Ë = ____

ªÀiï+ ÉÆÃ = ____

AiÀiï+ Ë = ____

gï+ ÉÆÃ = ____
```

IV. Underline the letter which is written twice

M	N	V	
N	Ν	d	
Υ	0	0	
d	d	Ν	

V. Encircle the letter given in column I, in the words given in column

II & III

I	II	III
d	dAiÀÄ	gÁd
PÉÆÃ	CAPÉÆÃ®	PÉÆÃ®Ä
UÉÆÃ	UÉÆÃ¥Á®	UÉÆÃªÀÅ
ªÉÆÃ	ªÉÆÃ¸À	ªÉÆÃజు
fÃ	gÁfêÀ	fêÀ£À

VII. Underline the word which is written twice.

- 1. PÉÆÃgÉ PÉÆgÉ PÉÆÃgÀÄ PÉÆÃgÉ
- 2. ¸ÉÆUÀ¸ÀÄ ªÀÄ£À¸ÀÄ gÀ«Ä¸ÀÄ ¸ÉÆUÀ¸ÀÄ
 3. M¯É M£ÀPÉ M¯É MUÀgÀÄ
- 4. U˻ÀÄ£À £ÀªÀÄ£À ¸ÀĪÀÄ£À £ÀªÀÄ£À
- d£ÀPÀ d®d d£À 5. d£ÀÀ

VIII. Fill in the blanks with rhyming words selecting from the words given in bracket.

Model: PÉÆÃ®Ä-,ÉÆÃ®Ä

eÁgÀÄ _____(PÁgÀÄ/eÁ®)

PËgÀªÀ _____ (UËgÀªÀ/¸ÉÆÃgÀĪÀ)

,Á® _____ (PÁ®/zÁgÀ)

eÉÆÃgÀÄ_____(,ÉÆÃgÀÄ/,ÉÆÃUÀÄ)

P˻ÀÄ® _____ («ªÀÄ®/C£À®)

IX. Fill up the blanks choosing the correct letter from choice given in the boxes.

- 1. M PÉ
- 2. d® ___
- 3. PÀAd ___
- 4. g˻ÀÄ__
- 5. J_PÀ
- 6. ªÀÅ
- 7. PË ^aÀ
- 8. PÉÆÃªÀÄ
- £À Μ 0 d M Ν ΡÀ οÀ gÀ uÉÊ tÂ tÄ gÀ gÀÄ J UÉÆ UÉÆÃ UÀÆ gÀÄ gÀ j C ⁻ÉÆ

X. Add ÉÆ, ÉÆÃ, Ë to the following making changes wherever necessary.

model: PÀ- PÉÆ PÉÆÃ PË

gÀ-

d-

AiÀÄ-

aÀÄ-

ªÀ-

d -

XI. Add Á, Â, ÂÃ, Ä. Æ, É ÉÃ, ÉÊ, ÉÆ, ÉÆÃ, Ë to all the consonant sound that you have learnt till now.

IV. Vocabulary

ರೋಗ - disease M⁻É - stove

ರೋಜಾ - rose N-É – ear stud/Letter

ರೋಮ - hair ಸೊಗಸು - beauty

ಲೋಕ – world d£À - people

ಸ್ರೋಲು – defeat Nt - lane

ಕೊನೆ- end/last d£À£À - birth fêÀ£À - life

ಗೋವು -cow d£ÀPÀ - father

ಯೌವನ-youth MgÀ¸ÀÄ - wipe eÁªÀÄÆ£ÀÄ – sweet

ªÀiÁ£À- respect
