

LESSON-10

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Objectives:

- In today's class let us understand the positional or location words. These words help us to talk about where things or people are, making our communication much clearer and more effective.
- Imagine you are giving directions to someone or describing a scene. How do you say whether something is up, down, inside, outside, or next to something else? Kannada has specific words to describe all these positions, and that's exactly you are going to learn today.
- Further expanding on direction-based markers; let's look at how directions are expressed in Kannada. In English, we use terms like North, South, East, and West, but in Kannada, these directions are referred to with specific words that are deeply ingrained in the language.
- These markers are essential in constructing meaningful sentences, as they define the position or direction of a subject in relation to its surroundings

ಬಾಬು- ಹೊಸ ಮನೇನಾ?	Babu- New house?
ರವಿ- ಹೌದು. ಇದೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಹೊಸ ಮನೆ.	Ravi- Yes. This is our new house.
ಬಾಬು - ಇವರು ಯಾರು?	Babu - Who is he?
ರವಿ- ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಹಪಾಠಿ. ಅವರ ಹೆಸರು ವೆಂಕಟರಾಜು.	Ravi- He is our classmate. His name is Venkataraju.
ಬಾಬು- ಇವರದು ಆಂಧ್ರಾನಾ ?	Babu- Is his Andhra?
ರವಿ- ಹೌದು ಇವರದು ಆಂಧ್ರ.	Ravi- Yes his is Andhra.
ಬಾಬು- ನಿಮ್ಮ ರೂಮು ಯಾವುದು?	Babu- Which is your room?
ರವಿ- ಎದುರು ಸಾಲಿನ ಕಡೆಯ ರೂಮು ನನ್ನದು. ನನ್ನ ರೂಮಿನ ಪಕ್ಕದ ರೂಮು ಇವರದು.	Ravi- The last room on the opposite side is mine. His room is next to mine.
ಬಾಬು- ಆ ಕಡೆ ಪಕ್ಕದ ರೂಮು?	Babu- that side next room?
ವೆಂಕಟರಾಜು- ಅಲ್ಲ, ಅದು ನನ್ನದಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಕಡೆ ಪಕ್ಕದ ರೂಮು ನನ್ನದು	Venkataraju- No, it is not mine. This side room is mine
ಬಾಬು- ಈ ಮನೆಯ ಕೆಲಸದವಳು ಯಾರು?	Babu- Who is the housekeeper of this house?

ರವಿ- ಈ ಮನೆಯ ಕೆಲಸದವಳು ಸರಸು.	Ravi- The housekeeper of this house is good.
ಬಾಬು- ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಂಡತಿ ಯಾರು?	Babu- Who is your wife?
ರವಿ- ನನ್ನ ಹೆಂಡತಿ ನೇಹಾ.	Ravi- My wife is Neha.
ಬಾಬು- ಅವರದು ಯಾವ ರಾಜ್ಯ?	Babu- Which state does she belong to?
ರವಿ- ಅವರದು ಪಂಜಾಬ್.	Ravi- Her state is Punjab.
ಬಾಬು- ಓಹೋ, ನಿಮ್ಮದು ಪ್ರೇಮ ವಿವಾಹಾನಾ?	Babu- Oh, yours is love Marriage?
ರವಿ- ಹೌದು, ಹೌದು.	Ravi- Yes, yes.

VOCABULARY :

ಕಡೆ - end

ಕಡೆಯ -last

ಪಕ್ಕ- side

ಪಕ್ಕದ -near, neighbouring

ರಾಜ್ಯ- state

ಸಹಪಾಠಿ -classmate

ವಿವಾಹ -marriage

ಪ್ರೇಮ ವಿವಾಹ- love marriage

Positional forms / location markers

KaDE	-	‘side’
aa KaDE	-	‘that side’
ii kaDe	-	‘this side’
munde / eduru	-	‘in front of’
hinde	-	'behind'/ ‘back’
pakka	-	‘next to’
akka pakka	-	‘that side’ ‘this side’
bala	-	'right '
eDa	-	'left '
meele	-	‘up’ 'above'
keLage	-	‘down’ 'below'

oLage	-	‘in’
horage	-	‘out’

Addition of *kaDe* with these is done. When it is added *kaDe* changes to *gaDe* , the sound ‘-k-’ changes to ‘-g’-

for ex:

munde	+	kaDe	=	mundgaDe	' front of'
eduru	+	kaDe	=	edurgaDe	‘front of’
hinde	+	kaDe	=	hindgaDe	‘backside’/ 'behind'
bala	+	kaDe	=	balagaDe	'right side'
eDa	+	kaDe	=	eDagaDe	'left side'
meele	+	kaDe	=	meelgaDe	‘ up’ 'above'
keLage	+	kaDe	=	keLagaDe	‘down‘ ‘below’
oLage	+	kaDe	=	oLagaDe	inside’
horage	+	kaDe	=	horigaDe	‘outside’

Question: *yaavakaDE* which side
