

COMMON SPOKEN TAMIL  
MADE EASY

Third Edition

*by*

T. V. ADIKESAVALU

Digital Version

CHRISTIAN MEDICAL COLLEGE VELLORE

Adi's Book.

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T. V. ADIKESAVALU

Digital Version  
2007

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Adi's Book.  
CONTENTS

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| FOREWORD.   | 6            |
| PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.  | 7            |
| THIRD EDITION: UPDATE.  | 8            |
| I. NOTES FOR PRONUNCIATION & KEY FOR ABBREVIATIONS.                                 | 9            |
| II. GRAMMAR LESSONS:  |              |
| <u>Lesson No.</u>   | <u>Page.</u> |
| 1. Greetings and Forms of Address.  | 10           |
| 2. Pronouns, Interrogative and Demonstrative.                                       | 12           |
| 3. Pronouns, Personal.  | 15           |
| 4. The Verb 'to be', implied.   | 17           |
| 5. Cardinal Numbers 1 to 10, and<br>Verbs - introduction.                           | 19           |
| 6. Verbs - Positive Imperatives.  | 21           |
| 7. Verbs - Negative Imperatives, Weak & Strong Verbs, & Medials.                    | 23           |
| 8. Nouns - forming the plural.  | 28           |
| 9. Nouns and Personal Pronouns - Accusative (Object) case.                          | 30           |
| 10. Nouns and Personal Pronouns - Genitive (Possessive) Case.                       | 34           |
| 11. Review, (Revision) No.I.  | 38           |
| 12. Verbs - Infinitives.  | 40           |
| 13. Nouns and Personal Pronouns, Dative Case, 'to' or 'for'<br>& Verbs - Defective. | 43           |
| 14. Verbs - defective (continued).  | 47           |
| 15. Cardinal Numbers 11 to 1000 & Time.   | 50           |
| 16. Verbs - Present tense, Positive.  | 54           |
| 17. Adjectives and Adverbs.   | 58           |
| 18. Post-Positions.   | 61           |
| 19. Nouns - Locative Case, 'at' or 'in'.  | 64           |
| 20. Post positions, (Continued).  | 67           |
| 21. Verbs - Future Tense, Positive, and Ordinal Numbers.                            | 70           |

|  | <u>Page.</u> |
|--|--------------|
| 22. Verbs - Present and Past, Negative,<br>and Potential Form to express 'may'   | 75           |
| 23. The Vegetable Shop, And Review (Revision) No.II  | 79           |
| 24. Verbs – Future tense, Negative.  | 82           |
| 25. Nouns & Pronouns, Instrumental, ‘by means of’ or ‘with’,<br>Verbs – to express ‘should’, ‘should not’, ‘must’ and ‘must not’ | 87           |
| 26. Nouns & Pronouns, Instrumental case accompaniment/association,<br>Verbs – to express ‘need,...need not’                      | 92           |
| 27. Nouns & Pronouns – ablative case, ‘from’,<br>Verbs – to express ‘can’ or ‘able to’ & ‘cannot’ or ‘not able to’               | 97           |
| 28. Nouns & Pronouns – locative case (continued from Lesson 19)  | 102          |
| 29. Nouns & Pronouns, complete declensions   | 107          |
| 30. Verbs, Past Tense, strong verbs, with ‘thth’ as medial   | 110          |
| 31. Verbs, Past Tense, strong verbs, with ‘thth’ as medial (continued)   | 114          |
| 32. Verbs, Past Tense, weak verbs, with ‘dh’ as medial   | 117          |
| 33. Verbs, Past Tense, weak and strong, with ‘ndh’ as medial   | 120          |
| 34. Verbs, Past Tense, weak and strong, with ‘ndh’ as medial (continued)   | 123          |
| 35. Verbs, Past Tense, weak verbs, with ‘in’ as medial   | 126          |
| 36. Verbs, Past Tense, weak verbs, with ‘in’ as medial (continued)   | 130          |
| 37. Verbs, Past Tense, weak verbs, with ‘tt’ as medial   | 133          |
| 38. Review (Revision) No.III   | 137          |
| 39. Verbs – Past Participles   | 140          |
| 40. Verbs – Perfect & Imperfect tenses   | 144          |
| 41. Verbs – conditional form ‘if’ & ‘if not’.  | 148          |
| 42. To express ‘even if’ & ‘even if not’   | 153          |
| 43. Verbs –Participles – present, past & future forms.   | 157          |
| 44. Comparison and Reflective verbs.   | 161          |
| 45. Intensive verbs & Causal verbs.  | 166          |
| 46. Composite Nouns, Participle Nouns & Verbal Nouns.  | 170          |

|  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 47. Adverbial clause of time   | Page                                 |
| ‘when’, ‘while’, ‘before’, ‘after’, ‘as soon as’, ‘until’, ‘up to’.    | 175                                  |
| 48. Adverbial clauses of purpose, manner, cause or reason,             |                                      |
| ‘in order not to’, ‘according to’, ‘because’.                          | 180                                  |
| 49. Suffix ‘um’ & its uses   | 184                                  |
| 50. Suffixes ‘ā’, ‘ē’, ‘ō’ and ‘āvadhu’                                | 187                                  |
| III. <u>Everyday dialogues:</u>  |                                      |
| 51. Greeting and meeting people  | 192                                  |
| 52. Conversation about one’s work                                      | 195                                  |
| 53. Conversation with a servant  | 197                                  |
| 54. Conversation regarding time  | 199                                  |
| 55. Conversation about weather   | 202                                  |
| 56. Conversation with a tailor   | 203                                  |
| 57. Conversation with a cloth merchant                                 | 205                                  |
| 58. Conversation with a fruit merchant                                 | 207                                  |
| 59. Conversation with a gardener                                       | 209                                  |
| 60. Conversation at the dining table                                   | 211                                  |
| 61. Conversation with a dhobi  | 213                                  |
| 62. Conversation at a railway station                                  | 216                                  |
| IV. <u>SHORT STORIES.</u>  |                                      |
| 1. Vāththum pon mutteyum   | The goose and the golden eggs. 218   |
| 2. Paṇakkāranum nambikkai uḷḷa nāyum                                   | The rich man & the faithful dog. 219 |
| 3. Thoppi vyābārium kurungungalum                                      | Cap merchant a& the monkeys. 220     |
| 4. Oththumedhān balam  | Unity is strength. 221               |
| 5. Thaiyalkāranum yāneyum  | The tailor and the elephant. 222     |
| 6. Owvaiyār yennum pulavar   | Owaiyar the poetess. 223             |
| V. <u>GRAMMAR AT A GLANCE.</u> Where to find a Spoken Tamil Principle. | 225                                  |
| VI. <u>ENGLISH – TAMIL VOCABULARY.</u>                                 | Separate File.                       |
| VII. <u>TAMIL – ENGLISH VOCABULARY.</u>                                | Separate File.                       |

### FOREWORD TO SECOND EDITION

For more than fifteen years, the writer has been teaching Tamil to the western students and non-Tamil Indians at the Christian Medical College Hospital. The available Tamil grammars and texts were used for teaching the Tamil script. But at the same time, the writer's own Romanized Tamil notes were used to enable the students to speak the day-to-day language of the people (Common Spoken Tamil) in a short period of time. This is the proper spoken Tamil used even by educated Tamilians with one another. It was found from the writer's experience that these notes were well-suited to his students who could spare only a limited time for learning the language. The students wanted very much to have these notes put in the form of a book. This was done in a limited edition and was well received by the students and others.

As the first edition was prepared in a hurry, many mistakes crept in, which have been corrected in this second edition. It will be appreciated if any further mistakes and other suitable suggestions to improve this book are brought to the notice of the author.

In this edition the following have also been added:

1. Expansion drills
2. Practical conversation.
3. Everyday dialogues
4. Short stories
5. Sentences
- 6 Grammar at a glance

This book is almost a self-instructor. However, it must be supplemented with recorded tapes by a Tamilian or preferably, by having the pronunciation, intonations, etc., checked by a Tamilian directly.

Tamil is spoken somewhat differently in different parts of Tamil Nadu. But all the different dialects cannot be taught at one and the same time. When one dialect has been learned, it will not be hard to learn and understand other dialects as well. The spoken Tamil form, which is commonly heard from the Tamilians at home, at the market, bus stand, etc., in the northern districts of Tamil Nadu, is used in this book.

Adi's Book.

This book is made for those who want to start speaking Tamil without the help of the Tamil script. As this is just a short course of lessons, only common vocabulary is used. Here and there a few words are inserted at an earlier stage to add interest to sentences and phrases in lessons. Vocabulary must be steadily increased. To achieve this, short stories may be used as a medium. For more advanced study, this book can never be a substitute for the other well-written books.

In preparation of this book, the author is indebted to his students, who have been a constant source of encouragement and stimulation and support, and to his wife for her patience and understanding.

The works that were consulted in the preparation are:

"Direct Method" by Thiru P. Jothimuthu, Arden's Tamil Grammar and  
Tamil Course for European Schools by Kerslake and Narayanaswamy.

Vellore

September 1968

T.V. Adikesavalu

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**THIRD EDITION: UPDATE**

My great respect for "Adi" is shared by many who have benefitted from his teaching. There is no doubt that this book has been instrumental in making everyday spoken Tamil available to a large number of foreign and Indian people. Most of these have been staff or students in various courses at CMC, Vellore, who would not have been able to give adequate time to learning the language starting with Tamil script. In recent years there has been an increase in the number of short term visitors and it is hoped that this computerised version will make it possible for more of them also to pick up a little Tamil, and thus be able to increase the usefulness of their experience here.

The only very noticeable changes now made are the radical revision of Grammar at a Glance to form of an Alphabetical List Of Grammar Principles, and the addition of a Romanised Tamil-English Vocabulary, and extension of the English-Tamil one. These are presented as Separate files, which can be viewed in separate windows for ease of reference on screen.

CMC Vellore. February 2007

Brian Witchalls

Adi's Book.  
PREFACE

To make the best use of this book, students are requested to pay attention to the following:

'Expansion drills' given at the end of each lesson may be studied again and again for a thorough understanding of the grammar principle of the respective lesson and alignment of words in Tamil sentences. 'Practical Conversation' — short and useful conversational sentences which may be memorised if the student has enough time. Otherwise, it will help if one just reads the sentences often, as fast as two Tamilians would speak. Everyday dialogues and short stories are meant for practical use of the language (for communication of ideas in Tamil) whenever and wherever necessary. No conversation in Tamil will either be attractive or effective without the quotation of a few of the Tamil proverbs and hence common proverbs are given for occasional use. To enable the students to have an easy reference to the grammar principles dealt with in the book, 'Grammar at a glance' with examples are given.

One can learn to speak Tamil, the writer has no doubt, by continuous study of this book at least for six months – 2 hours daily; an hour with the Tamil teacher and at least another hour's practice at home, even if one is pessimistic about learning any language in a short period of time. Frequent drilling and repetition of the exercises done already, speaking with the Tamilians as often as possible, listening to the Tamilians talking and comprehending it to the best of one's ability are the only ways of achieving proficiency in the language. The secret of success in speaking Tamil is just to speak it out – right or wrong, good or bad!!

Vellore

September 1968

T.V. Adikesavalu



I. NOTES FOR PRONUNCIATION & KEY FOR ABBREVIATIONS

Notes for Pronunciation. Ask Tamil speakers to help. (note ensuing arguments!)

(English vowels, "Vellore English Accent pronunciation" not Oxford or London,etc).

Long vowels are expressed by a hyphen above the letters.

|    |   |     |  |
|----|---|-----|--|
| a  | as in <u>b<u>u</u>t, sh<u>u</u>t</u>    | ā   | as in <u>a<u>r</u>m, pa<u>l</u>m</u>             |
| ai | as in <u>g<u>a</u>it, pa<u>i</u>n</u>   | ‘ǎ’ | as in <u>ca<u>t</u> is <u>not ever used</u>.</u> |
| e  | as in <u>pe<u>n</u>, be<u>d</u></u>     | ē   | as in <u>sa<u>y</u>, ma<u>d</u>e</u>             |
| i  | as in <u>pi<u>t</u>, ki<u>d</u></u>     | ī   | as in <u>she<u>e</u>p, mee<u>t</u></u>           |
| o  | as in <u>do<u>t</u>, po<u>t</u></u>     | ō   | as in <u>co<u>d</u>e, ro<u>l</u>l</u>            |
| ow | as in <u>co<u>w</u>, to<u>w</u>n</u>    |     |  |
| u  | as in <u>sho<u>u</u>ld, goo<u>d</u></u> | ū   | as in <u>mo<u>o</u>n, co<u>o</u>l</u>            |

Palate sounds are expressed by a comma below the letters.

|   |                          |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| ḷ | as in <u>uḷḷe</u> inside | ṇ | as in <u>paṇam</u> money |
| ṛ | as in <u>paṛam</u> fruit |   |                          |

Key for abbreviations used in the book:

|        |                         |       |                   |
|--------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------|
| accus. | accusative              | n.    | noun              |
| adv.   | adverb                  | adj.  | adjective         |
| pron.  | pronoun                 | v.    | verb              |
| nom.   | takes nominative case   | dat   | takes dative case |
| d.b.   | takes declensional base | intr. | intransitive      |
| tr.    | transitive              | neut. | neuter            |
| imp.   | impersonal              | pers. | personal          |
| incl.  | inclusive               | excl. | exclusive         |
| m.     | masculine               | fem.  | feminine          |
| w.     | weak verb               | s.    | strong verb       |
| sing.  | singular                | pl.   | plural            |

Medials for past tense verbs.

dh., in., n., nd., ndh., tt., thth

II. GRAMMAR LESSONS:

LESSON 1

GREETINGS AND FORMS OF ADDRESS.

|            |     |  |
|------------|-----|--|
| appā       | ... | Father, or polite masculine form of addressing, regardless of age. |
| ammā       | ... | Mother, or madam, or polite form of addressing, regardless of age  |
| vaṇakkam   | ... | Greeting, with a reverent bow for any time.                        |
| namaskāram | ... | Greeting, interchangeable with 'vaṇakkam'.                         |
| sthōthram  | ... | Greeting, (Tamil Christian).                                       |
| namasthē   | ... | Greeting, (all India).   |
| vānga      | ... | Come (polite form)   |
| ukkārunḡa  | ... | Sit (polite form).   |
| nīnga      | ... | You (polite form).   |
| yār        | ... | Who or whose.  |
| nān        | ... | I  |
| nandri     | ... | Thanks.-   |

Read the sentences following each lesson, as well as the lesson itself, repeating loudly again and again. Long vowel sounds should be pronounced long – the longer the better. The short vowel sounds should be short and sharp. Endings of sentences should not be complete but muted. Speed in speaking will gradually be gained by running words into one another. Phrasing plays an important part in making others understand the speaker. Hence the drilling sentences are phrased throughout to enable the students to follow the proper form from the beginning. The tonal effects should be learned from the teacher or any Tamilian. 'English' Accents should be scrupulously avoided.

The verb 'to be' is implied in very many instances.

The definite and indefinite articles are often omitted.

There are no capital letters in Tamil, so none are used in the Tamil words throughout.

Doubled letters or double pairs of letters reflect the spellings in Tamil script.

-----

Adi's Book.  
Short Sentences.

- |     |                                    |                                  |
|-----|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1.  | aiyā vaṇakkam, (vaṇakkam aiyā)     | Good morning sir.                |
| 2.  | ammā vaṇakkam, (vaṇakkam ammā)     | Good morning madam.              |
| 3.  | ammā vānga,<br>aiyā vānga.         | Madam, come.<br>Sir, come.       |
| 4.  | ammā ukkārunḡa,<br>aiyā ukkārunḡa. | Madam, sit.<br>Sir, sit.         |
| 5.  | vānga ammā (or vāngammā)           | Come, madam.                     |
| 6.  | vānga aiyā (or vāngaiyā)           | Come, sir.                       |
| 7.  | ukkārunḡa ammā (or ukkārunḡammā)   | Sit, madam.                      |
| 8.  | ukkārunḡa aiyā (or ukkārunḡaiyā)   | Sit, sir – (formal)              |
| 9.  | ammā, nīnga yār?                   | Madam, who (are) you?            |
| 10. | āiyā nīnga yār?                    | Sir, who (are) you? – (formal)   |
| 11. | nīnga yār ammā? (nīnga yārmā?)     | Who (are) you, madam? – (formal) |
| 12. | nīnga yār aiyā? (nīnga yāraiya?)   | Who (are) you, sir?              |
| 13. | nīnga yār?                         | Who (are) you?                   |
| 14. | nīnga yār appā? (nīnga yārpā?)     | Who (are) you?                   |
| 15. | vānga appā (vāngappā)              | (Please) Come, sir.              |
| 16. | nīnga ukkārunḡappā.                | You (please) sit, sir.           |

Practical Conversation

A, one person, meeting B, another person.

- |    |                         |                               |
|----|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. | vaṇakkam ammā.          | Greetings, madam.             |
| B. | vaṇakkam aiyā.          | Greetings sir.                |
| A. | vānga, vānga ukkārunḡa. | Come in, come in, please sit. |
| B. | nandri, aiyā.           | Thank you sir.                |
| A. | ammā, nīnga yār?        | Madam, who are you?           |
| B. | nān ammā.               | I (am) (the) mother.          |
-

PRONOUNS, INTERROGATIVE AND DEMONSTRATIVE

Questions in Tamil

Questions are formed in Tamil by adding 'ā' to the last word in a sentence., but if interrogatives such as what, who, etc., occur in a sentence, 'ā' will not be used finally. Also, 'ā' can be affixed to any word which needs to be emphasised as a question.

Note here also the plural forms of some words, formed by adding 'nga'

Pronounce the final 'e' in the words inge, ange, enge, ille, kude, etc., as the "e" in bent

A slight 'y' is sometimes added to the beginning of the word enge, to make it yenge, and also to other similar words starting with the 'e' sound. The 'y' is written occasionally in this and subsequent lessons

|         |               |          |            |
|---------|---------------|----------|------------|
| enna    | what          | yenna    | what       |
| edhu    | which one     | yedhu    | which one  |
| edhunga | which ones    | yedhunga | which ones |
| enge    | where         | yenge    | where      |
| inge    | here          | ange     | there      |
| idhu    | this          | idhunga  | these      |
| adhu    | that          | adhunga  | those      |
| dhān    | only, indeed. |          |            |

'dhān' is used liberally, even gratuitously, as will be seen in many examples in subsequent lessons, where a translation of this word/attachment is often not included.

Vocabulary

|         |                                   |           |         |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| kāidham | paper                             | vādhyār   | teacher |
| kūde    | basket                            | jannal    | window  |
| kude    | umbrella                          | are       | room    |
| nākkāli | chair                             | pusthaham | book    |
| kadhavu | door                              | pēnā      | pen     |
| ille    | no                                | āmā, ām   | yes     |
| illeyā  | no? (is it not?) (isn't that so?) |           |         |

-----

Adi's Book.  
Short Sentences.

- |                                   |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. aiyā, idhu enna (or idhenna)?  | Sir, what (is) this?            |
| 2. idhu nākkali                   | This (is) a chair.              |
| 3. ammā, adhu enna (adhenna)?     | Madam, what (is) that?          |
| 4. adhu mēse                      | That (is) a table.              |
| 5. edhu pusthaham?                | Which (is) the book?            |
| 6. idhu pusthaham                 | This (is) the book.             |
| 7. jannal enge?                   | Where (is) the window?          |
| 8. jannal ange                    | There (is) the window.          |
| 9. inge enna (or ingenna?)        | What (is) here?                 |
| 10. inge kadhavu                  | Here (is) the door.             |
| 11. idhu areya?                   | (Is) this the room?             |
| 12. āmā, idhuaredhān              | Yes, this (is) the room indeed. |
| 13. idhu pēnāvā?                  | (Is) this a pen?                |
| 14. ille, idhu pēnā ille          | No, this (is) not a pen.        |
| 15. idhuvā pēnā?                  | (Is) <u>this</u> a pen?         |
| 16. adhuvā pencil?                | (Is) <u>that</u> a pencil?      |
| 17. āmā, adhu pencildhān          | Yes, that (is) indeed a pencil. |
| 18. ingedhān, ange ille           | Here only, not there.           |
| 19. ingeyā, angeyā                | Here or there?                  |
| 20. āmā, āmā, (or āmāmā) adhudhān | Yes, yes, that (is) it.         |

-----  
Practical Conversation.

L: Language teacher, S: student

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| L. namaskāram, ukkārunga   | Greetings, please sit       |
| S. namasthē aiyā, nandri   | Greetings sir, thank (you)  |
| L. ammā, idhu enna?        | Madam, what (is) this?      |
| S. aiyā, adhu nākkāli      | Sir, that (is a) chair      |
| L. pusthaham enge, angeyā? | Where is (the) book, there? |
| S. ingedhān, ange ille     | Right here, not there       |

- L. idhu pēnāvā? (Is) this (a) pen?  
S. ille, adhu pēnā ille, No, that is not a pen,  
adhu pencildhān. That (is) (a) pencil indeed.  
L. āmāmā, adhudhān. Yes, yes, that (is it) indeed.

Expansion Drills For Lessons 1 & 2

- |            |            |            |          |
|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| ingeyā )   |            | avar )     |          |
| idhuvā )   |            | ivar )     |          |
| angeyā )   |            | avanga )   |          |
| adhuvā )   | pēnā?      | ivanga )   | vādhyār, |
| enge )     | or         | nān )      | or       |
| edhu )     | pencil ?   | nīnga )    | doctor.  |
| enna )     | or         | andhaiyā ) |          |
| idhu yār ) | pusthaham? | andhammā ) |          |
| angeyā )   |            | evar )     | vādhyār? |
| ingeyā )   |            | evanga )   | vādhyār? |
| idhuvā )   |            | yār )      | doctor?  |

- 
- |           |      |          |      |
|-----------|------|----------|------|
| idhu )    |      | nīnga )  |      |
| adhu )    |      | avar )   |      |
| idhunga ) | yār? | nān )    | yār? |
| adhunga ) |      | avanga ) |      |
| inge )    |      | adhu )   |      |
| ange )    |      | avan )   |      |
- 

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| idhu kude ille, kūde.    | idhu kadhavu ille, jannal.    |
| idhu nākkāli ille, mēse. | idhu pusthaham ille, kāidham. |
| idhu pēnā ille, pencil.  | avar doctor ille, vādhyār.    |
| avar appā ille, ammā.    | avar vādhyār ille, doctor.    |
-

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 3

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

| <u>Singular</u> |                      | <u>Plural</u> |                                       |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| nān             | I                    | nām           | we,(inclusive of<br>addressed person) |
|                 |                      | nānga         | we (exclusive)                        |
| nī              | you (not polite)     | nīnga         | you (polite) (sing.or pl)             |
| avan            | he (not polite)      | avanga        | they, (personal, pl)                  |
| ava             | she (not polite)     |               |                                       |
| avar            | he or she (polite)   |               |                                       |
| adhu            | it (neuter)          | adhunga       | they (neuter)                         |
| ivar            | this person          | ivanga        | these persons                         |
| evan            | which person         | evanga        | which persons                         |
| yevar           | which person         | yevanga       | which persons                         |
| en              | my (gen)             | unga          | your (gen)                            |
| yen             | my (gen)             |               |                                       |
| indha           | this, or these       | andha         | that, or those                        |
| endha           | which (sing. or pl.) |               |                                       |
| yendha          | which (sing. or pl.) |               |                                       |
| -----           |                      |               |                                       |
| paiyan          | boy                  |               |                                       |
| peṇ             | girl                 | sthrī         | woman                                 |
| thambi          | younger brother      | thangachchi   | younger sister                        |
| thambi          | youngster (male)     | thangachchi   | youngster (female)                    |
| aṇṇan           | elder brother        | akkā          | elder sister                          |
| doctor          | doctor               |               |                                       |
| -----           |                      |               |                                       |

Adi's Book.  
Short Sentences.

- |                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. andha aiyā yār?           | Who (is) that gentleman?        |
| 2. avar, yār?                | Who (is) he?                    |
| 3. avar, doctor              | He (is) a doctor                |
| 4. indha ammā yār?           | Who (is) this lady?             |
| 5. indha sthṛī, yār?         | Who (is) this woman?            |
| 6. ivar vāthyār              | She (or he) (is) a teacher      |
| 7. evar doctor?              | Which person (is) a doctor?     |
| 8. ivar doctorā?             | (Is) this person a doctor?      |
| 9. ille, avar vāthyār.       | No, he (or she) (is) a teacher. |
| 10. adhu yār?                | Who (is) that?                  |
| 11. ammā, indha paiyan yār?  | Mother, who (is) this boy?      |
| 12. aiyā, andha peṇ yār?     | Sir, who (is) that girl?        |
| 13. thambi, inge vā.         | Little brother, come here.      |
| 14. thangachchi, ange ukkār. | Little sister, sit there.       |
| 15. intha peṇ doctor.        | This girl is a doctor.          |
| 16. aṇṇā, inge ukkārunga.    | Elder Brother, sit here.        |
| 17. akkā, ange vānga.        | Elder sister, come there.       |

Practical Conversation.

General conversation between A and B.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. vāngammā, indha paiyan yār?           | Greetings madam, who is this boy?                    |
| B. avan yen thambi.                      | He (is) my younger brother.                          |
| A. indha peṇ unga thangachchiyā?         | (is) this girl your younger sister?                  |
| B. ille, ava en akkā.                    | No, she (is) my elder sister.                        |
| A. evar doctor, ivar doctorā?            | Which person is a doctor,<br>is this (one) a doctor? |
| B. ille, ivar doctor ille, ivar vāthyār. | No, she is not a doctor, she is a teacher.           |
| A. ninga doctorā, vāthyārā?              | Are you a doctor or a teacher?                       |
| B. nan doctordhan.                       | I am a doctor indeed.                                |
-



Adi's Book.  
LESSON 4

THE VERB "TO BE",- IMPLIED

|             |                  |             |                         |
|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| periya      | big              | chinna      | small, little(size).    |
| suham       | in good health   | suham ille  | unwell, sick.           |
| pōitu varēn | (guest) good–bye | pōitu vānga | (host) good–bye.        |
| nalla       | good             | ketta       | bad                     |
| petti       | box              | sari        | yes, right, well, (OK)  |
|             |                  | sari ille   | not right, no good.     |
| jāsthi      | much, too much.  | romba       | very, much, too much.   |
| konjam      | a little, just   | kammi       | little, short(measure). |

-----

Short Sentences.

1. ammā, ninga suhamā? Madam, (are) you well?
2. nan suhamdhān, nandri. I (am) well, thank you.
3. aiyā suhamā? (Is the) gentleman well?
4. aiyā konjam suham ille. The gentleman (is a) little unwell.
5. avar romba suhamilleyā? (Is) he very ill?
6. ammā nalla suhamā? (Is the) lady quite well?
7. idhu chinna nākkāli. This (is a) small chair.
8. adhu periya mēse. That (is) a big table.
9. indha petti chinna petti. This box (is a) small box.
10. andha paiyan nalla paiyan. That boy (is a ) good boy.
11. indha peṇ ketta peṇ. This girl (is a ) bad girl.
12. idhu romba jāsthi, illeyā? This (is) too much, no? (is it not?)
13. adhu romba konjam, ( kammi), That (is) too little. (That (is) very little).
14. nān poituvarēn, vaṇakkam. Good–bye (by the guest)
15. pōituvānga, vaṇakkam. Good–bye (by the host)

-----

Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation.

A: Doctor, B: Woman with patient, C: Man.

- A. ninga suhamā? (Are) you well?  
B. āmā, nān suhamdhan, nandri. Yes, I (am) indeed well, thank you.  
A. yār suham ille? Who (is) not well?  
B. aiyā konjam suham ille. He (is a) little unwell.  
A. inge periya nākkāli, ukkārunga appā Here (is a) big chair,  
(please) sit down, sir.  
C. nandri, indha nākkāli nalla nākkāli. Thank you, this chair (is a ) good chair.  
A. ām, adhu nalla periya nākkāli. Yes, that (is a) good big chair.

-----  
Expansion Drill For Lessons 3 & 4.

- idhu yenna? idhu petti.  
adhu pusthahamā pettiyā adhu pusthaham.  
periya petti yenge? adhu ingedhān.  
ethu nalla petti? periya petti nallathu.  
intha chinna petti sariyā? ille, athu sariyille.  
indha pusthaham nallathu. āmā, athu romba nalla pusthaham.  
idhu romba jāsthi. athu romba kammi.  
idhu jāsthiyā, kammiyā?  
idhu romba romba jāsthi. adhu romba romba kammi.  
idhu sariyā, illeyā? adhu romba sari. romba nallathu.  
sari, pōituvārēn. sari, pōituvānga.
-

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 5

CARDINAL NUMBERS 1 TO 10, AND VERBS--INTRODUCTION

Cardinal Numbers

|              |       |         |       |
|--------------|-------|---------|-------|
| oṇṇu         | one   | āru     | six   |
| reṇḍu        | two   | ēṛu     | seven |
| mūnu         | three | ettu    | eight |
| nālu         | four  | ombathu | nine  |
| anju, (anji) | five  | paththu | ten   |

Verbs, Introduction.

(Note: w. weak and s. strong, given, with the medials applicable: see lessons 6 & 7).

|                              |                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| irukkuthu                    | it is, there are.         |
| iru (s.ndh)                  | wait, be,                 |
| nil (s. n)                   | stand                     |
| endhiri, eṛundhiri, (s. ndh) | stand up, wake up, getup, |

Vocabulary.

|            |                                      |              |                 |
|------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| oru        | one, a, an, (The Indefinite Article) |              |                 |
| uḷḷe       | inside                               | veḷiye       | outside         |
| ivlavu     | this much                            | avlavu       | that much       |
| (y)evlavu? | how much?                            | (y)eththane? | how many?       |
| iththane   | this many                            | aththane     | that many       |
| rūbā       | rupee                                | Paisa        | paise           |
| kaththi    | knife                                | thaṇṇi       | water           |
| sāvi       | key                                  | liter        | litre (measure) |
| pāl        | milk                                 | pal          | tooth           |
| pū         | flower                               | paṛam        | fruit           |

Short Sentences

1. inge eththane nākkāli irukkuthu? How many chairs are here?
2. inge nālu nākkāli irikkuthu. There are four chairs here.
3. anjum anjum yeththane? Five and five are how many?
4. anjum anjum pathu. Five and five are ten.

- |     |                                       |                                       |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 5.  | konjam irunga. Inge irunga.           | Wait a bit. Wait here.                |
| 6.  | are uḷḷe irunga. uḷḷe pōnga.          | Wait inside the room. Go in.          |
| 7.  | eṟundhiru. veḷiye nil.                | Get up. Stand outside.                |
| 8.  | inge mēse irukkudhā?                  | Is there a table here?                |
| 9.  | mūnum nālum, evlavu?                  | Three and four make, how many?        |
| 10. | mūnum nālum ēṟu, illeyā?              | Three and four are seven, no?         |
| 11. | uḷḷe enna irukkudhu?                  | What is inside?                       |
| 12. | uḷḷe mējeyum nākkāliyum irukkuthu.    | There are tables and chairs inside.   |
| 13. | ivḷavu pāl kondupōnga.                | Take away this much milk.             |
| 14. | avḷavu pāl inge ille.                 | There is not that much milk here.     |
| 15. | ange yevḷavu pāl irukkuthu?           | How much milk is there?               |
| 16. | ange konjam pāldhān irukkudhu         | Only a little milk is there.          |
| 17. | inge oru nākkāli konduvā.             | Bring one chair here.                 |
| 18. | reṇḍu paṟamum oru kaththiyum konduvā. | Bring two fruits and a knife          |
| 19. | thanni romba kudinga.                 | Drink a lot of water.                 |
| 20. | oṇṇu, reṇḍu, mūnu, sollunga.          | Say one, two, three.                  |
| 21. | athu pāl, idhudhān oru pal.           | That is milk, <u>this</u> is a tooth! |

Practical Conversation.

T: Tamil Teacher, S: Student.

- |    |   |                                   |
|----|---|-----------------------------------|
| T. | ningalā? uḷḷe vānga.  | Is that you? Come in.             |
| S. | nandri, vaṇṇakkam.  | Thank you, Greetings.             |
| T. | oṇṇu, reṇḍu, mūnu, sollunga.  | Say 1, 2, 3, etc.                 |
| S. | oṇṇu, reṇḍu, mūnu, nālu, anju, āru,<br>ēṟu, ettu, ombathu, paththu. | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,<br>7, 8, 9, 10. |
| T. | inge yeththane nākkāli irukkuthu?                                   | How many chairs are there here?   |
| S. | ange nālu nākkāli irukkuthu.  | There are four chairs there.      |
| T. | reṇḍum mūnum evlavu?  | How much is two and three?        |
| S. | reṇḍum mūnum anju, illeyā?  | Two and three are five, no?       |
-

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 6.

VERBS; POSITIVE IMPERATIVES.

The root of the verb itself is the 'not polite' form.

The root plus 'nga' is the 'polite' form. (pl.)

(Lesson 7 will develop the use of Medials, given in brackets here).

| <u>Not Polite.</u> |      | <u>Polite.</u> |      |
|--------------------|------|----------------|------|
| ukkār (ndh)        | sit  | ukkārunga      | sit  |
| vā (ndh)           | come | vānga          | come |
| pō (n)             | go   | pōnga          | go   |

Practice the application similarly to other verbs, such as the following:-

|                 |                      |                 |           |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| padi (thth)     | read, learn, study.  | vāsi (thth)     | read      |
| eṟudhu (.in)    | write                | sei (dh)        | make, do. |
| pēsu (in)       | speak                | sol, sollu (in) | say, tell |
| nil, nillu (n)  | stand, stop          | kudi (thth)     | drink     |
| konduvā (ndh)   | bring                | kondupō (n)     | take away |
| thayār sei (dh) | make ready, prepare. |                 |           |

-----

Use the following with nouns and pronouns, as in some of the sentences below:-

|                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| -um.....-um         | and            |
| -umille.....-umille | neither....nor |

Short Sentences

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. thambi, inge vā. ukkar.               | Little brother, come here. Sit.        |
| 2. aiyā, konjam ange pōnga               | Sir, just go there.                    |
| 3. intha pustaham padinga.               | Read this book.                        |
| 4. thangachchi, konjam thaṅṅi kudi.      | Little sister, drink a little water.   |
| 5. ninga indha pāl kudinga.              | You drink this milk.                   |
| 6. <u>pālum thaṅṅiyum</u> kondupōnga.    | Take away the <u>water and milk</u> .  |
| 7. idhu <u>thaṅṅiyumille pālumille</u> . | This is <u>neither water or milk</u> . |
| 8. konjum pēsunga.                       | Speak a liittle.                       |

- |     |                                 |                                     |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 9.  | vaṇakkam sollunga.              | Say 'greetings'.                    |
| 10. | rūbāvum paisavum konduvānga.    | Bring the rupee and the paise.      |
| 11. | inge kathiyumille, sāviyumille. | There is neither knife or key here. |
| 12. | ingeyum angeyum eṟudhu.         | Write here and there.               |
| 13. | idhuvum athuvum thayār sei.     | Prepare this and that.              |
| 14. | reṇḍu rūbā pathu paisa kodu.    | Give two rupees and ten paise.      |
| 15. | nalla thamir pēsunga.           | Speak good tamil.                   |
| 16. | periya petti kondupō.           | Take the big box.                   |
| 17. | nī ange nil, nī, inge nillu.    | You stand here. You, stand here.    |
| 18. | nīnga, inge ukkārunga.          | You, sit here.                      |
| 19. | idhu ketta pū ille.             | This is not a bad flower.           |
| 20. | andha nalla pū konduvā.         | Bring that good flower.             |

-----  
Practical Conversation.

B: Boy selling milk. C: Customer.

- |    |                                  |  |
|----|----------------------------------|--|
| C. | thambi, inge vā. pāl konduvā     | Little brother, come here. Bring the milk. |
| B. | enna ammā? yevḷavu vēnum?        | What (is it) maam. How much do you want?   |
| C. | pāl vile yenna? sollunga.        | What's the price of the milk? Tell (me).   |
| B. | ombathu rūbā pathu paise, liter. | Rs9.10 per litre.                          |
| C. | athu romba jāsthi illeyā?        | That is too much, no? (isn't it?)          |
|    | konjam kammi sei.                | Make it a bit less.                        |
| B. | ille ammā, ithu romba konjam.    | No maam, this is very low (price).         |
| C. | idhu pālumille thaṇṇiyumille.    | This is neither milk or water!             |
| B. | idhu nalla pāl. konjam kudinga.  | This is good milk. (Please) drink some.    |
-

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 7.

NEGATIVE IMPERATIVES,  
WEAK AND STRONG VERBS, AND MEDIALS,

Negative Imperative.

With 'ādhe' and 'ādhinga', 'do not'.

(Weak and Strong Verbs – see below).

'Not polite' form.

|                                      |                   |              |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Root plus 'ādhe', for weak verbs     | pō, - pōhāde      | do not go    |
| Root plus 'kādhe', for strong verbs, | kudi, - kudikādhe | do not drink |

'Polite form'.

|   |                       |              |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|
| Root plus 'ādhinga', for weak verbs     | pō, - pōhādinga       | do not go    |
| Root plus 'kādhinga', for strong verbs, | kudi, - kudikkādhinga | do not drink |

There are some exceptions to the above,

|          |              |                 |               |
|----------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| vā,      | varādhe,     | varādhinga      | do not come.  |
| konduvā, | konduvarādhe | konduvarādhinga | do not bring. |

-----

VERBS, Weak And Strong

Classification:

Verbs Are classified into two groups, strong and weak. 'Strong' verbs form their present tense with 'kr' as medial. 'Weak' verbs use 'r' as the medial to form the present tense. Lesson 16 illustrates this further.

Note. Strong verbs are indicated by 's' and weak verbs by 'w' in the following lessons.

Medials are 'joining sounds'

Other Medials are also needed for other tenses. (See below, past tense).

Past Tense Medials.

Weak Verbs.

|               |           |              |              |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| vā (ndh)      | come      | ōdu (in)     | run          |
| pō (n)        | go        | pēsu (in)    | speak        |
| konduvā (ndh) | bring     | mūdu (in)    | close, cover |
| kondupō (n)   | take away | thūngu (in)  | sleep        |
| sei (dh)      | do        | vēlesei (dh) | work         |
| eṟuthu (in)   | write     | kāttu (in)   | show         |

Strong Verbs.

|                  |  |   |                  |
|------------------|--|---|------------------|
| padi (thth)      | study                                  | nada (ndh)  | walk             |
| kudi (thth)      | drink                                  | kāmi (thth)   | show             |
| vāsi (thth)      | read                                   | thira (ndh)   | open             |
| edu, yedu (thth) | take                                   | vai (thth)  | place, put, keep |
| pār (thth)       | see, look at, look after, take care of |   |                  |
| nil (ndh)*       | stand                                  | *(Irregular, nil +nthēn = ninthēn. – 'l' is dropped.) |                  |

-----  
Vocabulary

|             |                |                   |                    |
|-------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| sīkramā     | quickly        | sīkram            | soon               |
| vēhamā      | fast           | medhuvā           | slowly, gently     |
| marapadiyum | again          | vēle              | work (n)           |
| ippo        | now            | appo              | then, at that time |
| padam       | picture        | apram             | afterwards         |
| sariyā      | exactly, well  | ipdi              | this way, thus     |
| sadhdamā    | loudly, aloud  | apdi              | that way           |
| epdi        | how, which way | nalla, nallā      | well (adv.)        |
| paḷḷikūdam  | school         | thirumba          | again              |
| kadidham    | letter         | thirumba-thirumba | repeatedly         |

-----



Adi's Book.  
Short Sentences

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. idhu kāttunga, adhu kāttādhinga.      | Show this, don't show that.                     |
| 2. pāl kudinga, thaṇṇi kudikkādhinga.    | Drink milk, do not drink water.                 |
| 3. inge vā, ange pōhadhe.                | Come here, don't go there.                      |
| 4. veḷiye pō, uḷle varādhe.              | Go out, don't come in.                          |
| 5. thambi, paḷḷikūdam pō. sikram pō.     | Little brother, go to school. Go soon.          |
| 6. medhuvā vainga. ange vainga.          | Place it gently. Put it there.                  |
| 7. indha padam pārkkādhinga.             | Don't look at this picture.                     |
| 8. andha pādam padikkādhinga.            | Don't study that lesson.                        |
| 9. adhu thirumba padinga.                | Read that again.                                |
| 10. sadhdhamā padinga.                   | Read loudly.                                    |
| 11. nallā padinga.                       | Read well.                                      |
| 12. vehamā padikkādhinga.                | Don't read fast.                                |
| 13. ippo vēle seiyādhinga, apram seinga. | Don't work now, work afterwards.                |
| 14. indha vēle nallā seinga.             | Do this work well.                              |
| 15. ipdi seinga, apdi seiyādhinga.       | Do (it) this way, don't do (it)that way.        |
| 16. jannal mūdādhinga.                   | Don't close (the) window.                       |
| 17. kadhavu thirakkādhinga.              | Don't open (the) door.                          |
| 18. adhu edunga. idhu edukkādhinga.      | Take that. Don't take this.                     |
| 19. padam parkkādhinga. pādam padinga.   | Don't look at (the) picture. Read (the) lesson. |
| 20. ippo ange pōhādhe.                   | Don't go there now.                             |
| 21. vehamā nadakkādhinga.                | Do not walk fast.                               |
| 22. romba medhuvā nadandga.              | Walk very slowly.                               |
| 23. ippo inge nikkādhe.*                 | Don't stand here now.*                          |

(\*nil + kādhe = nikkādhe. – 'l' is dropped.)

-----

Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation.

T: Teacher. S: Younger student

T. thambi, inge thūngādhe.

Don't (go to) sleep here, young fellow.

S. ennanga? (-nga = plural ending, denotes respect.)

What? (Pardon, madam)?

T. ippo padi, apram pēsu.

Study now, talk later.

S. endha pādam? periya pusthaham ingē ille.

Which lesson? (There is) no big book here.

T. ange pusthaham irukkudhu. pādam ēṟu, medhuvā, sadhdhamā vāsi.

There is a book.. Read lesson 7 slowly (and) loudly.

S. thirumba thirumba sollādhinga. nan nalla paiyan.

Don't say (that) again and again. I'm (a) good boy.

T. apdiyā? sari, ippo padi.

Is that so? All right, now read.

S. saringa.

All right madam.

-----  
Expansion Drill For Lessons 5, 6, 7.

thamiṟ padinga

thamiṟ pādam padinga

thamiṟ pādam nalla padinga

thamiṟ pādam vāsinga

thamiṟ pādam vēhamā vāsinga

ingeyum angeyum vāsikkādhinga

ellam vāsinga

pādam yellām vāsinga

romba medhuvā vāsikkādhinga

Note: Insert 'eruthu' or 'pēsu' or 'sollu' instead of 'padi' and 'vāsi' in the above.

avḷavu eṟudhādhinga

apdi eṟudhādhinga.

ange eṟudhādhinga.

ellām eṟudhādhinga.

ippo vēle seinga.

ippo unga vēle seinga.

Adi's Book.

ippo / unga vēle ellām / seinga.

ippo / ange vēle nalla seinga.

ippo / unga vēle / vēhamā seinga.

ippo / ange vēle / sariyā seinga.

apram / periya vēle / seinga.

apram / andha vēle / seiyādhinga.

marupadiyam / andha vēle / seiyādhinga.

idhu / mēseyumille / nākkāliyumille.

idhu / sāviyumille /kaththiyumille.

idhu / pālumille / thaṇṇiyumille.

namumille / nīngaḷumille.

penāvumille / pencilumille.

ipdiyumille / apdiyumille.

Note: Verbs (positive and negative) are to be drilled the same way as shown above.

Nouns, adjectives and adverbs are also to be drilled in the same pattern.

pāl inge konduvānga.

pālum paṇamum inge konduvānga.

kaththi konduvānga.

ippo thaṇṇi konduvānga.

ippo nallā thaṇṇi konduvānga.

ippo avḷavu thaṇṇi koduvarādhinga.

ketta thaṇṇi konduvarādhinga.

ketta thaṇṇi marupadiyum konduvarādhinga.

medhuvā nadakkādhinga, ōdunga.

vēhamā ōdunga, romba vēhamā ōdunga.

marupadium ōdunga.

thirumba thirumba ōdunga.

ipadiyum apadiyum ōdādhinga.

sariyā ōdunga.

avḷavu medhuvā ōdādhinga.

ivḷavu vēhamā ōdunga

oru kadidham eṇthunga.

intha kadidham eṇthunga.

unga pādham eṇthunga.

ingeyum angeyum eṇthunga

romba nalla eṇthunga.

pādham ellām eṇthunga

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 8.

NOUNS,— FORMING THE PLURAL.

| <u>Nouns,</u> | <u>Singular</u> | plus 'nga' | = | <u>Plural</u>      |
|---------------|-----------------|------------|---|--------------------|
|               | mēse,           | table      |   | mēsenga, tables    |
|               | nākkāli,        | chair      |   | nākkālinga, Chairs |

Note: Singular nouns ending in 'm' drop the final 'm' before adding 'nga'.

|            |      |              |       |
|------------|------|--------------|-------|
| maram,     | tree | maranga,     | trees |
| pusthaham, | book | pusthahanga, | books |

-----  
Vocabulary

|                |              |          |                |
|----------------|--------------|----------|----------------|
| vārththe       | word         | pāttu    | song           |
| pudhu, pudhiya | new          | paṛaya   | old (things)   |
| anēha          | many         | vayasu   | age (persons). |
| silā           | some, a few. | pala     | several        |
| sāppidu        | eat          | viḷayādu | play           |
| pādu           | sing         | padu     | lie down       |
| anuppu         | send         | kūppidu  | call           |
| idhō           | here it is   | adhō     | there it is    |

Short Sentences

- |                                       |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. indha pudhiya paiyan yār?          | Who is this new boy?                  |
| 2. paṛaya paiyan yenge?               | Where is the old (former) boy?        |
| 3. thambi, inge vā. ange odu.         | Little brother, come here. Run there. |
| 4. vēhamā odu.                        | Run fast.                             |
| 5. ippo pudhu thaṇṇi, konduvā.        | Now bring new water                   |
| 6. appo, paṛaya thaṇṇi, konduvāradhē. | Then, do not bring old water.         |
| 7. indha pāttu pādu.                  | Sing this song.                       |
| 8. indha nalla pāttu pādu             | Sing this good song.                  |
| 9. ketta pāttu pādādhinga.            | Don't sing (the) bad song.            |
| 10. ipdi pādādhinga.                  | Don't sing like this.                 |

Adi's Book.

11. ange viḷayādunga Play there
12. inge viḷayādādhinga Don't play here.
13. idhu nalla paṛam, romba nallā paṛam. sāppidunga.  
This is good fruit, very good fruit. Eat (please).
14. apdi nadakkādhinga. sikram nadanga. Don't walk like that. Walk fast.
15. sila pudhu pusthahanga konduvānga. Bring some new books.
16. paṛaya pustham inge vaikkādhe, kondupō  
Don't leave (the) old book here, take it away.
17. inge sila nākkālinga anuppunga. Send a few chairs here.
18. pala nalla pusthahanga ange ille. Several good books are not there.
19. inge kūppidādhe, ange kūppidu. Don't call here, call there.
20. ange padukkādhe, inge padu. Don't lie down there, lie here.
21. ipdi sei. inge sei. apdi ille! Do (it) like this. Do (it) here. Not like that!
22. andha chinna paiyan ippo inge kūppidu. Call that small boy here now.

Practical Conversation.

A: Any Person. E: New Employee.

- A. nī inge puthu paiyan, illeyā? You (are a) new boy here, aren't you?
- E. āmā, ippō nān puthu paiyandhān. Yes, I (am) a new boy only.
- A. paṛaya paiyan yenge? Where (is the) old (former) boy?
- E. avan ippō inge ille. He (is) not here now.
- A. sila tamiṛ vārthhenga solluppā. inglish pēsādhe.  
Speak some Tamil words. Don't speak English.
- E. inge romba sadhdam. antha chinna paiyanga kuppidunga.  
Here (it's) very noisy. Call those small boys (please)
- A. nīnga uḷḷe vilayādādhinga, veḷiye vilayādunga.  
Don't play inside, play outside, (please).
- E. romba nandri. Many thanks.
-

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 9.

NOUNS AND PERSONAL PRONOUNS,  
ACCUSATIVE (OBJECTIVE) CASE.

To form the accusatives of nouns, the ending 'e' is suffixed to the nominatives.

|             |                          |                   |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Nom.</u> | <u>Avan</u> paiyandhān.  | He is only a boy. |
| <u>Acc.</u> | <u>Avane</u> kuppidunga. | Call him.         |

or, where the noun has a final vowel, 'ye' is suffixed,

|             |                                 |                           |
|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <u>Nom.</u> | Indha <u>mēse</u> nalla ille.   | This table (is) not good. |
| <u>Acc.</u> | Andha <u>mēseye</u> konduvānga. | Bring that table.         |

When the object is unspecified neuter, the accusative case ending is generally omitted.

Nouns ending in 'm', 'ru', or 'du' are exceptions.

'm' and 'ru' change to 'thu'. 'du' changes to 'ttu'.

| <u>Noun</u> | <u>Declensional Base*</u> | <u>Accusative</u> |
|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| pusthaham   | pusthahathu               | pusthahathe       |
| mādu        | māttu                     | mātte             |
| āru         | āthu                      | āththe            |

\*Declensional Bases also serve as possessive adjectives or as bases of compound nouns.

|                 |                                   |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| kai-vēle        | the work of the hand (handicraft) |
| maraththu-paraṃ | the fruit of the tree.            |

-----

Pronouns

| <u>Pronoun</u> |                    | <u>Declensional Base*</u> | <u>Accusative</u> |            |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| nān            | I                  | en                        | enne              | me         |
| nām            | we (incl)          | nām                       | namme             | us         |
| nānga          | we (excl)          | engaḷ                     | engaḷe            | us         |
| nī             | you                | un                        | unne              | you (sing) |
| nīnga          | you                | ungaḷ                     | ungaḷe            | you (pl)   |
| avan           | he                 | avan                      | avane             | him        |
| avar           | he or she (polite) | avar                      | avare             | him or her |
| ava            | she (impolite)     | ava                       | avaḷe             | her        |
| adhu           | it                 | adhu                      | adhe              | it         |
| adhunga        | they (things)      | adhungaḷ                  | adhungaḷe         | them       |
| avanga         | they (persons)     | avangaḷ                   | avangaḷe          | them       |

Vocabulary

|               |                                    |                   |               |
|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| ādu           | sheep                              | mādu              | bullock, (ox) |
| pasu          | cow                                | maram             | tree          |
| vīdu          | house                              | āspathri          | hospital      |
| thōttam       | garden                             | vādahe            | rent          |
| āru           | river                              | kiṇaru            | well          |
| sadhdam       | noise                              | kayiru            | string        |
| sādham        | cooked rice                        | arisi             | uncooked rice |
| nel           | paddy (rice from or in the field). |                   |               |
| pēr           | name, person                       | kūda              | also          |
| mundhi        | early                              | pindhi            | late          |
| iṇṇakki       | today                              | nāḷakki           | tomorrow      |
| nāḷaṇṇakki    | the day after tomorrow             | nēththu           | yesterday     |
| vettu (w. in) | cut (with an axe)                  | kadi (s. thth)    | bite          |
| adi (s.thth)  | strike, hit                        | kuli (s.thth)     | bathe         |
| mara (s.ndh)  | forget                             | maranthu pō (w.n) | forget        |
| kēl (s.tt)    | ask                                | aṇṇaki            | that day      |

Some parts of the body.

|       |        |        |         |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| thale | head   | muham  | face    |
| mūkku | nose   | kaṇ    | eye     |
| kāthu | ear    | vāi    | mouth   |
| nākku | tongue | pal    | tooth   |
| kai   | hand   | kāl    | leg     |
| mār   | chest  | vayiru | stomach |

-----  
Short Sentences

- |                                     |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. enne kūppidadhinga.              | Don't call me.                       |
| 2. avare kūppidunga.                | Call him.                            |
| 3. indha vītte pārunga.             | Look at this house.                  |
| 4. epdi irukkuthu? athu yepdi?      | How is it? How is it?                |
| 5. ātteyum mātteyum adikkādhinga.   | Don't beat the goat and the bullock. |
| 6. andha kayiththe yedunga.         | Take that string.                    |
| 7. thaṇṇie kudinga.                 | Drink (the) Water.                   |
| 8. sādaththe sīkram sāppidunga.     | Eat (the) rice quickly.              |
| 9. idhu nalla maramā?               | Is this a good tree?                 |
| 10. appo indha maram vettādhinga.   | Then don't cut this tree.            |
| 11. periya āspathriye pārunga.      | Look at (the) big hospital           |
| 12. nāḷakki konjam mundhi vānga.    | Come a little early tomorrow.        |
| 13. romba pindhi varādhinga.        | Don't come very late.                |
| 14. iṇṇaki indha vēleye seyādhinga. | Don't do this work today.            |
| 15. ippo ille, apram kuḷinga.       | Not now, bathe afterwards.           |
| 16. inge kuḷikkādhinga.             | Don't bathe here.                    |
| 17. ange nāḷakki pōnga.             | Go there tomorrow.                   |
| 18. nāḷaṇṇakki pōhadhinga.          | Don't go the day after tomorrow.     |
| 19. idhe marandhu pōhadhinga.       | Don't forget this.                   |
| 20. indha pādaththe marakkādhinga.  | Don't forget this lesson.            |



Adi's Book.

21. pencille apdi kadikkādhinga. Don't bite the pencil like that.  
22. āththu thaṇṇi nallā thaṇṇi. (The) river water is good water.  
23. unga kaiyum kālum kāttunga. Show your hands and feet.  
24. idhu yār pēr? idhu nalla pēr. Whose name is this? This is a good name.  
25. nīnga appā kudēye kondupōnga. You take father('s) umbrella.  
26. en kanne konjam pārunga. Just look at my eye.  
27. doctor, idhu ketta palā? Doctor, is this a bad tooth?

-----  
Practical Conversation.

T: Tenant L: Landlord.

- T. idhu yār vīdu? unga vīdā? Whose house is this? Your house?  
L. āmānga. yenna vēnum? Yes. What do you want?  
T. indha vīdu vēnum. vadahe evḷavu? (I) want this house. How much (is the) rent?  
L. vadahe apram. Rent (can be discussed) later.  
T. inge thōttam illeyā? Is there no garden here?  
kiṇaru yenge? Where is the well?  
L. vānga, kiṇarum thōttam pārkkā vānga. Come (along), come and see the garden and the well  
T. eththane arenga irukkathu? How many rooms are there.  
L. mūnu chinna arenga, reṇḍu periya arenga irukkuthu. There are three small rooms and two big rooms.
-

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 10.

NOUNS AND PERSONAL PRONOUNS

GENITIVE (POSSESSIVE) CASE.

There are two genitive forms.

For Pronouns:-

In the first, some pronouns have their own possessive case form.  
others do not change, as seen below.

In the second, the addition of 'udeya' reinforces the possessive.

|        |              |                   |             |
|--------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
| nān    | en mēse      | enudeya mēse      | my table    |
| nānga  | enga mēse    | engaḷudeya mēse   | our table   |
| avan   | avan mēse,   | avanudeya mēse    | his table   |
| avanga | avanga mēse, | avangaḷudeya mēse | their table |

For Nouns:-

|              |                    |                   |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ponnammā kai | ponnammāvudeya kai | Ponnammmā's face. |
| maram ile    | marathudeya ile    | the tree's leaf   |

| Pronoun |                | Possessive |               |             |
|---------|----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| nān     | I              | en         | enudeya       | my          |
| nām     | we             | nam        | namudeya      | our (incl)  |
| nānga   | we             | enga       | engaḷudeya    | our (excl)  |
| nī      | you            | un         | unudeya       | your (sing) |
| nīnga   | you            | unga       | ungaḷudeya    | your (pl)   |
| avan    | he             | avan       | avanudeya     | his         |
| ava     | she            | ava        | avaḷudeya     | her         |
| avar    | he or she      | avar       | avarudeya     | his or her  |
| avanga  | they (persons) | avanga     | avangaḷudeya  | their       |
| adhu    | it             | adhan      | adhanudeya    | its         |
| adhunga | they (things)  | adhunga    | adhungaḷudeya | their       |

Animate Nouns also use 'idam' or 'idathle' to express 'in possession of'.

See Lesson 28, page 102.

Adi's Book.  
Short Sentences

1. adhu un kai. idhu yen kai. idhu yār kai?

That is your hand. This is my hand. Whose hand is this?

2. unga padam enge? idhu avanga pusthaham, illeyā?

Where is your picture? This is their book is it not?

3. avarudeya padam kāttādhinga. namudeya pusthaham enge?

Don't show his picture. Where is our book

4. indha kūde yār kūde? indha kūde avanudeya kūde ille.

Whose basket is this? This basket is not his basket.

5. edhu ungaḷudeya mēse? idhu unga mēse.

Which is your table? This is your table.

6. vāye thira. un vāye nallā thira. nākke kāttu.

Open (Your) mouth. Open your mouth well.(wide). Show (your) tongue.

7. nam paiyan paḷḷikūdham edhu?

Which is our boy's school?

8. idhu yār āspathri? idhu yenga āspathri.

Whose hospital is this? This is our hospital.

9. adhu yevar vīdu, avarudeya vīdā, ivarudeya vīdā?

Whose house is that, that person's house, or this person's house.

10. enne pārkkādhinga. padaththe vāsinga. sariyā vāsinga.

Don't look at me. Read the lesson. Read it well.

11. enudeya thale chinna thale. avanudeya mūkku periyathu.

My head is a small head. His nose is a big one.

12. ungaḷudeya pēr yenna? adhan pēr yenna?

What is your name. What is its name.(what is it called).

13. en pēr john. adhan pēr tom.

My name is John. Its name is Tom.

14. mēje mēle en pēnā irukkuthā?

Is my pen on the table?

15. adhan sāvi inge ille.

Its key is not here.

-----

Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation.

G: Gardener      E: Employer.

|                                      |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| G. vāngaiyah, thōttaththe pārunga.   | Come sir, look at the garden.        |
| E. idhu romba nalla thōttam.         | This is a very good garden.          |
| inge yeththane maranga irukkuthu?    | How many trees are here?             |
| G. inge pathu marangadhān irukkuthu. | There are only ten trees here.       |
| E. adhu enna sedi?                   | What (kind of) plant is that?        |
| G. adhu oru pū sedi.                 | That is a flower(ing) plant.         |
| E. andha pūchedi inge vaikkādhinga.  | Don't put that flowering plant here. |
| G. saringa.                          | All right.                           |

Expansion Drill For Lessons 8,9,10.

Genitive(Possessive)

|                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| idhu en vīdu .             | idhu ungaḷudeya vīdu.        |
| idhu yār vīdu?             | idhu avanga vīdu.            |
| idhu nam vīdu ille.        | idhu yengaḷudeya vīdu ille.  |
| thambi, idhu un vīdā?      | idhu avar vīdu, illeyā?      |
| idhu avarudeya vīdudhān .  | chinna ādu ammā enge?        |
| adhanudeya ammā inge ille. | adhan ammā veḷiyē irukkuthu. |

Accusative(Object)

|                                     |                            |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| enne pārunga.                       | en vītte pārunga.          |
| enudeya pusthaththe pārunga.        | en pusthahangale pārunga.  |
| en peṇṇe pārunga.                   | en paiyane pārunga.        |
| enga maraththe vettāthinga.         | enga paṛaththe sāpidunga.  |
| enga ūr* āththe pārunga.(*village). | enga ātte kūpidunga.       |
| yenga mātte kāttunga.               | thambi, un pādaththe vāsi. |
| thangachchi, un muhaththe kāttu.    | sādhathe sīkram sāpidu.    |
| mātte adi; ātte adikkādhe.          | un kaiye kāttu.            |
| un kaṇṇe mudu.                      | idhu en petti              |
| indha paiyan yen thambi.            | ivan enudeya thambi.       |
| indha peṇ en thangachchi.           | iva yenudeya thangachchi.  |

Verbs, Positive and Negative.

nīnga āspathri pōnga.

naḷaṅṅakki varādhinga.

nīnga mundhi kuḷinga.

sīkram kīre pōnga.

avar pēr yenna?

unga pēre sollunga.

unga kāle kāttādhinga.

unga nākke sariyā kāttunga.

ange indha doctore pārunga.

ange yellārum pāttu pādunga.

indha kadidhaththe nāḷakki anuppunga.

mēse mēle padunga.

indha ammā unga ammā. (ungammā)

nāḷakki inge vānga.

idhe marandhu pōhādhinga.

nīnga apram kuḷinga.

ippo mēle pōhādhinga.

avar pēre kēḷunga.

avar pēr josephā?

ungaḷudeya vāye nalla thirunga.

marupadiyum mēle pōnga.

inge viḷayādādhinga, veḷiyē ōdunga.

'tome' inge anuppunga.

maraththu kīre padukkādhinga.

idhu yārudēya petti?

ivar ungaḷudeya ammā.

-----

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 11.

REVIEW (REVISION) No 1.

The translation is not given, -read the sentences and understand them.

This is a test of your progress.

1. aiyā vānga, vaṇakkam. uḷḷe vānga. ukkārunḡa. ange ukkārunḡa. inge ukkārunḡa.
2. ammā pōnḡa. ange pōnḡa. sīkram pōnḡa. apdi pōnḡa. ippo pōnḡa. apram pōnḡa.
3. idhu yār? ivan yār? iva yār? indha paiyan yār? indha peṇ yār? indhammā yār?
4. ivan en thambi. ava en thangachchi. indha paiyan en thambi. indhammā en ammā.  
indha peṇ enudeya thangachchi. ivar en appā. avar engammā. ivar engappā.
5. nīnḡa suhamā? nān suhamdhān. ammā suhamā? ammā romba suham.  
aiyā suhamilleyā? āmā, aiyā suhamille. aiyāvum ammāvum suhamā?  
nīnḡa ellārum (nīngellārum) suhamā? nānḡa ellām (nāngellām) suhamdhān.
6. idhu enna? idhenna? idhu pusthahamā? āmā, idhu pusthahamdhān. idhu yār  
pusthaham, unḡa pusthahamā? adhu en pusthaham. indha pusthaham yār pusthaham?  
indha pusthaham avar pusthaham. mēje mēle nalla pusthaham irukkudhu. konduvānḡa.  
paddinga. nalla paddinga. sadhdhamā paddinga. oru pādham paddinga. ellām padikkādhinḡa.
7. idhu unḡa areyā? idhu chinna are. idhu romba chinna are, illeyā? unḡa are yenge?  
enge unḡa are? adhuvā, idhuvā? ingeyā, angeyā? jannale mūdunḡa. kadhava  
thiranḡa. konjamā thirakkādhinḡa. jāsthi mūdādhinḡa. konjam mūdunḡa. nalla  
thiranḡa. en pettiye inge vaingā. veliyē vaikkādhinḡa. idhan sāvi konduvānḡa.
8. idhu āspathri, pēsādhinḡa. sadhdhamā pēsādhinḡa. jasthi sadhdham seiyādhinḡa.  
ange pōnḡa. apdi pōnḡa. romba medhuvā pēsunḡa. avḷavu sadhdhamā pēsādhe.
9. nandri. pōituvārēn. apram vānḡa. pōivānḡa. thirumba vānḡa. pōituvānḡa.  
marupadiyum vānḡa. nāḷakki ange vānḡa. thirumba thirumba vānḡa. nīnḡalum  
ammāvum vānḡa. nāḷaṇṇakki varādhinḡa.
10. inge eththane nākkālinḡa irukkuthu? mūṇu nākkāli irukkuthu. nālu nākkāli,  
illeyā. oṇṇu inge vaingā, rendu ange kondupōnḡa. mēseyum nākkāliyum  
kondupōnḡa. inge mēseyumille, nākkāliyumille. inge pēnā irukkudhā? ille, inge  
pēnāvumille, pencilumille. idhu paṛaya mēse. inge sila nākkāliyum ange anēha  
nākkāliyum irukkudhunḡa. avanḡaḷudeya nākkāli yenge.

Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation.

A: akkā (elder sister)      T: thangachchi (Younger sister).

A. vimalā, sāppādu vēṇum. sīkram konduva.

Vimala, I want food. Bring (it) quickly.

T. akkā, sāppādu ippo vēṇumā?

Sister , do you want food now?

A. āmā, kudikka thaṇṇi kūda vēṇum.

Yes, (I) want drinking water also.

T. idhō, sāppādum thaṇṇiyum. medhuvā sāppidakkā.

Here are food and water. Eat slowly sister.

A. thangachchi, apram sila paṇṅa konduva. nī kūda, konjam pāl kudi.

Sister, bring some fruit later on. You also, drink some milk.

T. jāsthi pāl kodukkādhiṅga.

Don't give (me) too much milk.

A. ivḷavu pāl kudi, sariyā?

Drink this much milk, alright?

T. sariakkā. avḷavudhān.

Alright sister. That much only.

-----

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 12.

VERBS – INFINITIVES.

Infinitives

These are formed by adding 'a' and 'ka' to the roots of weak and strong verbs respectively.

solla (w)                      to say or tell.                      nadakka (s)                      to walk

vā and konduvā are exceptions,

vara                      to come                      konduvara                      to bring

Vocabulary.

|                 |   |          |              |
|-----------------|---|----------|--------------|
| pūne            | cat   | nāi      | dog          |
| pasu            | cow   | idam     | place, space |
| tī              | tea   | kāpi     | coffee       |
| chakkare        | sugar                                       | veṅṅe    | butter       |
| uppu            | salt  | vellam   | jaggary      |
| sāppādu         | meal  | rotti    | bread        |
| vārapaṅam       | plantain (banana)                           |          |              |
| mittāi          | sweets                                      | kade     | shop         |
| sedi            | (a) plant                                   |          |              |
| suda thaṅṅi     | hot water                                   |          |              |
| pachche thaṅṅi  | cold water, raw water, (uncooked, unboiled) |          |              |
| thayār sei (dh) | prepare                                     | thayār   | readiness    |
| thayārāiru      | be ready                                    |          |              |
| ēn, yēn         | why   | nalladhu | (it is) good |

-----



Short Sentences

1. sappādu thayār, sāppida vānga. The meal (is) ready, come to eat.
  2. avare konjam irukka sollunga. Tell him to wait a little.
  3. avane veļiye nikka sollunga. Ask him to stand outside.
  4. avale pāl kudikka kūppidu. Call her to drink milk.
  5. kadeye pārkkā pōnga. Go to see (the) shop.
  6. rottiyaṁ veṇṇeyuṁ konduvānga. Bring (the) bread and butter.
  7. chakkare konduvara pōnga. Go to bring sugar.
  8. indha vēle seiya thayārā irunga. Be ready to do this work.
  9. veļiye pōha nīnga thayārā? Are you ready to go out.
  10. mittāi irukkudhā? Are there sweets?
  11. konjam mittāi konduvanga. Bring some sweets.
  12. konjam kāpiyuṁ konjam tīyuṁ thayār seiṅga. sīkram. Prepare some tea and coffee. Quick.
  13. idhu padikka periya padam, illeyā? This is a big lesson to study, is it not?
  14. oru chinna kadidham eṟutha vānga. Come to write a small letter.
  15. edhu sūda thaṇṇi, edhu pachche thaṇṇi? Which is hot water, which is cold water?
  16. adhu pachche thaṇṇiyā? Is that cold water?
  17. adhu pasu, nallā pasu, pasuve adikkādhinga. That is a cow, (a) good cow, do not beat the cow.
  18. idhu ketta nāi. This is a bad dog.
  19. ketta nāye nallā adinga. Beat the bad dog severely.
  20. en pūne ange irukkudhu. My cat is there.
  21. adhe inge kūppidunga. Call that here.
  22. mittāi jāsthi sāppidādhinga. Don't eat much sweets.
  23. idhu nalla sāppādu. This is a good meal.
-

Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation.

E: Elder Brother    Y: Younger Brother.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| E. thambi, padikka pō.   | Little brother, go to study.                                  |
| Y. sari annā, nīnga kuda vānga.                                    | Alright big brother, you come too.                            |
| E. idhu padikka nalla pusthahamā?                                  | Is this a good book to study?                                 |
| Y. āmā annā, idhu vāsikka nalladhu.                                | Yes brother, this is good to read.                            |
| E. enne pārkkā apram vā.   | Come to see me afterwards.                                    |
| Y. ēn ippo ille?   | Why not now?  |
| E. thambi, thirumba thirumba pēsādhe.<br>un pādām thayār seiya pō. | Brother, don't keep on talking.<br>Go to prepare your lesson. |
| Y. sari annā, poituvarēn.  | Alright brother, goodbye.                                     |

Expansion Drill For Lessons 11 & 12.

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| idhu thūnga nalla idam.         | veļiye nadakka pōnga.                     |
| idhu ukkāra nalla idam.         | pusthaham padikka pōnga.                  |
| idhu sāppida nalla idam.        | pādām kēkka pōnga.                        |
| idhu padukka nalla idam.        | padam pārkkā pōnga.                       |
| idhu vēle seiya nalla idam.     | kadhavu thirakka pōnga.                   |
| idhu kuļikka nalla idam.        | appāve kuppida pōnga.                     |
| <u>idhu padikka nalla idam.</u> | <u>naiye konduvara pōnga.</u>             |
| thambi, vēle seiya vānga.       | avare medhuvā pēsa sollunga.              |
| ammā, thamīṟ padikka vānga.     | avare thaṇṇi konduvara sollunga.          |
| aiyā, thamīṟ pēsa vānga.        | avangaḷe kadidham eṟutha sollunga.        |
| are uļḷe thūnga vānga.          | avangaḷe idhu ellām kondupōha sollunga.   |
| sāppādu sāppida vānga.          | avangaḷe idhunga yellām yedukka sollunga. |
| unga thottathe kāmikka vānga.   | andhammāve ukkāra sollunga.               |
| <u>avan vītte kātta vānga.</u>  | <u>andhaiyāve irukka sollunga.</u>        |
| kudikka thaṇṇi kondupōnga.      | sāppida pālum paṟamum konduvānga.         |
| ippo nallā thūnga pōnga.        | apram Thamīṟ padikka vānga.               |
| idhu vasikka nalla pādām.       | avanga thōttamum kiṇarum pārkkā vānga.    |

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 13.

NOUNS AND PERSONAL PRONOUNS, DATIVE CASE &  
VERBS, DEFECTIVE.

Nouns, followed by endings to form Dative Case meaning 'to' or 'for'.

|      |         |              |           |               |
|------|---------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
|      | 'ukku'  | to           | 'ukkāha'  | for           |
| mēse | mēsekku | to the table | mēsekkāha | for the table |

Nouns ending in 'm', 'du' and 'ru' are exceptions.

'm' and 'r' change to 'thu'.                      'du' changes to 'ttu'.

| <u>Noun</u> | <u>Declensional base</u> | <u>Declined form</u> |
|-------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| maram       | marathu                  | marathukku           |
| vīdu        | vīttu                    | vīttukku             |
| āru         | āththu                   | āththukku            |

Pronouns, Dative Case:- declensional base plus 'ukku' or 'ukkāha'

Note: 'ukku' is commonly used for both 'to' and 'for' in North Tamil Nadu.

|      |          |            |         |              |              |
|------|----------|------------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| nān  | enakku   | to me      | nām     | namakku      | to us(incl.) |
|      |          |            | nānga   | engaḷukku    | to us(excl.) |
| nī   | unakku   | to you     | nīnga   | ungaḷukku    | to you       |
| avan | avanukku | to him     | ava     | avaḷukku     | to her       |
| avar | avarukku | to him/her | avanga  | avangaḷukku  | to them      |
| adhu | adhukku  | to it      | adhunga | adhungaḷukku | to them      |

Defective Verbs:-

The following are impersonal verbs.

|        |                                     |      |             |             |              |
|--------|-------------------------------------|------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
|        |                                     |      | vēṇum'      | is wanted   |              |
| pōdhum | is enough                           | puri | to be clear | viḷangu     | to be clear. |
| theri  | know, see, understand, feel, appear |      | pidi        | to be liked |              |

They cannot be conjugated like regular verbs, excepting neuter present tense and past tense and future tense.

The subject (noun or pronoun) takes dative case, (as in 'enakku vēṇum, I want).

Adi's Book.  
Vocabulary

|          |           |               |               |
|----------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| veṇum    | is wanted | vēṇām         | is not wanted |
| pōdhum   | is enough | pōdhādhu      | is not enough |
| theriyum | is known  | theriyādhu    | is not known  |
| pasi     | hunger    | dhayavuseidhu | please        |
| innum    | more, yet | innum enna    | what else?    |
| ellā     | all (adj) | ellām         | all things    |
|          |           | ellārum       | all persons   |

Short Sentences

1. sappida ellārum thayārā? vānga, ukkārunga.  
Is every one ready to eat? Come, sit.)
2. ungaḷukku enna vēṇum? avarukku kāppi pōdhumā?  
What do you want? Is the coffee enough for him?
3. avaḷukkku pāl vēnāmā? ungaḷukku tī vēṇumā kāppi vēṇumā?  
Does she not want milk? Do you want tea or coffee?
4. ungaḷukku innum enna vēṇum? What else do you want?
5. ennukku / tī innum vēṇum. I want more tea.
6. indha tī pōdhādhu, innum konjam vēṇum. konduvānga.  
This tea is not enough, (I) want a little more. Bring (it).
7. avangaḷukku indha tī pōdhādhā? innum vēṇumā?  
Is this tea not enough for them? Do they want more?
8. engaḷukku romba jāsthi vēṇām, konjam pōdhum.  
We do not want too much, a little is enough.
9. indhu enna, ungaḷukku theriyumā? dhayavuseidhu ennakku sollunga.  
What is this, do you know? Please tell me.
10. ennakku sollunga, avarukku sollādhinga.  
Tell me, do not tell him.
11. indha pādanga ellām (pādangellām) ungaḷukku theriyumā?  
Do you know (or) do you understand all these lessons?)

12. enakku ellā pādangaḷum\* theriyādhu.

I do not know all the lessons. (\* all without exception).

13. sila pādamdhān theriyum. pala pādam theriyādhu.

I know only a few lessons. Several lessons I do not know.

14. ellārukkum idhu theriyādhā?

Does not everyone know this?

15. avarukku romba sadhdhamā sollunga.

Speak to him very loudly.

Practical Conversation.

M: Mother C: Child.

M. sāppādu thayārā irukkuthu, ellārum vānga.

Food is ready, come (along) everybody.

C. ammā, enakku ippo sāppādu vēṇām.

Mother, I don't want food now.

M. yēn vēṇām, unnakku pasi illeyā?

Why not, are you not hungry?

C. āmā ammā, ennakku konjam kuda pasi ille.

Yes mother, I am not a bit hungry.

M. unakku vērum enna (vērenna) vēṇum?

What else do you want?

C. enakku konjamdhān sāthamum thaṇṇiyum vēṇum.

I want only a little rice and water

M. ivḷavu pōdhumā, innum vēṇumā?

Is this enough or do you want (some) more.

C. enakku idhu pōdhum.

This is enough for me.

-----

Adi's Book.  
Expansion Drill, For Lesson 13.

idhu yārukku vēṇum?

adhu engalukku vēṇum

idhuvum adhuvum namakku vēṇum

adhu ennukku vēṇām

edhu ungalukku vēṇum?

yellām namakku vēṇām.

indha pusthaham unakku vēṇumā?

indha nākkāli avaḷukku vēṇum.

indha pū unga peṇṇukku vēṇāmā?

andha mēse paiyanukku vēṇāmā?

indha thaṇṇi avangaḷukku vēṇāmā?

indha pādam engalukku pōdhum.

indha sāppādu enakku pōdhādhu.

indha pāl pūnekku pōdhumā?

indha thaṇṇi nāikku pōthāthu.

andha kāidham avarukku pōdhumā?

ungaḷukku indha pādam theriyumā?

yennakku indha pādam nallā theriyum.

ungaḷukku ivar theriyumā?

enakku ivar sariyā theriyādhu.

ungaḷukku andha aiyā nallā theriyumā?

ennukku anthaiyā romba nalla theriyum.

ungaḷukku pādanga ellām theriyumā?

enakku pādanga ellām konjam theriyum.

enakku indha pādam sariyā theriyādhu.

engalukkum indha pādam theriyādhu.

ungaḷukku idhu innum theriyumā?

ungaḷukku enne theriyādhā?

avarukku pēsa theriyādhā?

ivarukku doctor theriyādhā?

māṇavarukku vādhyāre theriyādhā?

avangalukku nām ellārum theriyādhu.

aiyā, dhayavuseidhu thamiṇ pēsunga.

ammā, dhayavuseidhu inge pādunga.

dhayavuseidhu nākkāli konduvānga.

ippo dhayavuseidhu sāppādu konduvānga.

dhayavuseidhu ellāreyum sāppida kūppidu.

dhayavuseidhu avare idhu kēlunga.

thambi, 'dhayavuseidhu' sollu.

thambi, 'nandri' kuda sollu.

dhayavuseidhuvum nandriyum sollu.

ellārukkum vaṇakkam sollunga.

ellārukkum unga pādam kāttunga.

ellāreyum inge vara sollunga.

ellāreyum inge kūppidunga.

idhunga ellāththukku evḷavu?

pettinga ellāththukkum pūttunga.

sāmān ellāththeyum kārukku kondupō.

paṇanga ellāththeyum mēse mēle vainga.

paiyangalukku pusthahānga kodunga.

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 14.

VERBS, DEFECTIVE (CONTINUED).

Defective Verbs. (follow dative)

|            |                       |           |                               |
|------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| puriyuthu  | is clear, understood. | puriyale  | is not clear, not understood. |
| viḷangudhu | is clear, understood. | viḷangale | is not clear, not understood. |

Adverbs. (follow dative). (Adverbs are more fully covered in Lesson 17).

|         |                           |         |                |
|---------|---------------------------|---------|----------------|
| munṇāle | before, in front of, ago. | pinnāle | after, behind. |
|---------|---------------------------|---------|----------------|

-----  
Vocabulary

|                       |                     |                    |                  |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| sangadhi              | matter, news        | samachāram         | matter, news     |
| kashtam               | difficulty, problem | vile               | price            |
| vaṛa (adj)            | plantain            | vāṛapaṛam          | plantain (fruit) |
| kūda                  | also, even.         | -um                | also, even       |
| vāngu (w.in)          | buy                 | vil (s.thth)       | sell             |
| koḍu (s.thth)         | give                | thā (w.ndh)        | give.            |
| kaththukkoḷ (w.nd)    | learn               | sollikkoḷ (w.nd)   | learn            |
| kaththukkodu (s.thth) | teach               | sollikkodu(s.thth) | teach            |
| kashtappadu (w.tt)    | worry, suffer.      | pūttu (n)          | lock             |

-----  
Short Sentences.

1. rāman, enna samachchāram, nalla samachchāramā?

Raman, what news, is it good news.

2. illenga. ille aiyā, nallā samachchāram ille.

No, no sir, not good news.

3. rāmanukku indha kāidham kodunga.

Give this letter to Raman.

4. indha kadidhaththe sīkram kondupōnga.

Take this letter quickly.

5. yar unga thamiṛ vādhyār? ivarā ungaḷudeya vādhyār?

Who is your Tamil teacher? Is he your teacher

6. aiyā, thayavuseithu enakku thamiṛ sollikodunga.

Sir, please teach me Tamil.

7. ungalukku en thamiṛ nallā vilanguthā?

Is my Tamil very clear to you?

8. ennakku jāsthi viḷangale, konjamdhān viḷangathu.

Not very clear to me, (I) only understand a little.

9. avarukku thamiṟ nallā puriyadhu, ungaḷukku puriyaleyā?

He understands Tamil well, do you not understand?

10. indha pūttukku sāvi irukkuthā? idhukku sāvi enge?

Is there a key for this lock? Where is the key for this.

11. en vīttukku pinnāle periya vāṟamaram irukkuthu.

There is a big plantain tree behind my house.

12. enakku pinnāle varādhinga, ennakku munnāle pōnga.

Don't come behind me, go in front of me.

13. mējekku munāle nākkāli irukkuthu.

The chair is in front of the table.

14. āspathrikku pinnāle oru thōttam irukkuthu.

There is a garden behind the hospital.

15. Ellarum ange viḷayāda pōnga. nī kuda pō.

Everyone go there to play. You go too.

16. avarukku petti vēṇum. avarukkāha oru petti vāngunga.

He wants a box. Buy a box for him.

17. idhu ennakkāha ille, avarukkāha.

This is not for me, (it's) for him.

18. idhu yārukkāha, unga thambikkā?

For whom is this, your little brother?

19. unga pettiye pathu rūbākku vikkādhinga.

Do not sell your box for ten rupees.

20. ungaḷukku\* pusthaham irukkuthā?

Do you have a book. \*(Dative ending = has, have).

21. yārukku pusthaham ille? ellārukkum irukkuthā?

Who has no book? (does) everybody have one?

22. ungaḷukku are enge irukkudhu?

Where is the room for you?

23. ungaḷukku enna kashtam?(unga kashtam enna?)

What is your difficulty?

24. kashtappadādhinga. idhu periya kashtam ille.

Do not worry, this is not a big problem.

25. ippo nīnga sūhamā? nallā sāppidunga.

Are you well now? Eat well.

-----



Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation.

Between friends, A and B.

- A. enna sanghadi 'pā? What news (friend, mate)  
B. yellām nallā sanghadhidhān. Everything is good (news).  
A. ennakku konjam kashtam. nān sūhamille. I have some trouble. I am not well.  
B. apdiyā? enna kashtam? Is that so? What trouble?  
A. ennakku romba kaṇ kashtam. I have a lot of eye trouble.  
B. sari, sīkram kaṇ doctore pārunga. Alright, see an eye doctor quickly.  
A. puriyudhu, doctor pēr enna? I Understand, what is the doctor's name?  
B. avar pēr doctor rāman. His name is Doctor Raman.

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 14.

- enakku paṇamum pālumkūda vēṇum. avanukku rottiyeum veṇṇeyum pōdhādhu.  
inum uppu konduvarādhinga. dhayavuseidhu konjam vellam konduvānga.  
munnāle rotti konduvānga. apram paṇam konduvānga.  
nīnga avarukku munnāle ukkārunga. ellārukku pinnāle ukkāradhinga.  
en vīttukku munnāleyum pinnāleyum maranga ille.  
avar vīttukku pinnāle periya thōttam irukkudhu. engaḷukku munnāle nikkādhinga.

- kadhavē nallā pūttunga. andha pūttukku indha sāvī sariyā irukkudhā?  
unga pettikku indha pūttu pōdunga. pūttukkāha kadekku pōhādhinga.  
idhukkāha kashtam vēṇām. ellārukku nalladhu seinga.

- idhu inge yārukkāha irukkudhu? idhu yennakku, adhu unnakku.  
adhu ellārukku, illeyā? adhe ungaḷukkāhadhān, sāppidunga.  
idhukku yenna vile? idhukku yevḷavu vēṇum?

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 15.

CARDINAL NUMBERS 10 – 1000, AND TIME.

|             |     |               |      |
|-------------|-----|---------------|------|
| padhinoṇṇu  | 11  | padhināru     | 16   |
| panneṇḍu    | 12  | padhinēṇḍu    | 17   |
| padhimūnu   | 13  | padhinettu    | 18   |
| padhinālu   | 14  | paththombadhu | 19   |
| padhinaanju | 15  | irubadhu      | 20   |
| paththu     | 10. |               |      |
| irubadhu    | 20  | irunūru       | 200  |
| muppadhu    | 30  | munūru        | 300  |
| nāppadhu    | 40  | nānūru        | 400  |
| ambadhu     | 50  | ainūru        | 500  |
| ārubadhu    | 60  | ārunūru       | 600  |
| ēṇḍubadhu   | 70  | ēṇḍunūru      | 700  |
| eṇḍubadhu   | 80  | eṇḍunūru      | 800  |
| thoṇṇūru    | 90  | thoḷḷāyiram   | 900  |
| nūru        | 100 | āyiram        | 1000 |

The Adjective form of 'paththu' is 'baththu', so we have:-

|    |                  |      |
|----|------------------|------|
| 21 | irubaththu oṇṇu  |      |
| 22 | irubaththu reṇḍu |      |
| 78 | yerubaththu ettu | etc. |

The Adjective form of 'nūru', (100), is 'nūththu', so we have:-

|     |                |      |
|-----|----------------|------|
| 101 | nūththu oṇṇu   |      |
| 102 | nūththu reṇḍu  |      |
| 506 | ainnūththu āru | etc. |

The Adjective form of 'āyiram', (1000), is 'āyiraththu', so we have:-

|      |   |  |
|------|---|--|
| 925  | thollāyiraththu irubaththanju                 |  |
| 1567 | āyiraththu ainūththu ārubaththu (y)ēṇḍu       |  |
| 5439 | anjāyiraththu nānūththu muppathth('u) ombathu |  |

-----

Adi's Book.  
Vocabulary

|                                       |              |                       |                           |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| kālame*, kālaile*, kālambare, kāthāle |              | morning,              |                           |
| sāingālam*, sāindharam                |              | evening, after 4pm.   |                           |
| pahal                                 | day time     | rāthri*, rāvu         | night                     |
| nadu                                  | mid, middle  |                       |                           |
| naduppahal                            | noon, midday | madhyānam             | afternoon                 |
| maṇikku                               | at...o'clock | maṇi                  | bell, gong, hour, o'clock |
| sandhōsham                            | happiness    |                       |                           |
| kuṇandhe                              | child        | māṇavar               | student (incl schoolboys) |
| (m)                                   | (f)          |                       |                           |
| thōttakkāran                          | thōttakāri   | gardener              |                           |
| vēlekkāran                            | vēlekāri     | worker, house servant |                           |
| pālkāran                              | pālkāri      | milk seller           |                           |

-----  
Short Sentences.

1. ippo maṇi enna? What is the time now.
2. ippo enna maṇi? What is the time now.
3. ippo maṇi evḷavu? What is the time now.
4. ippo maṇi eththane? What is the time now.
5. ippo ettu maṇi. Now it is 8 o'clock
6. nīnga inge ettu maṇikku vānga. You come here at 8 o'clock.
7. panneṇdu maṇikku sāppida pōnga. Go to eat at 12 o'clock.
8. adhukku munnāle pōhādinga. Don't go before that.
9. unga thōttakkārane inge kūppidunga. Call your gardener here.
10. apram thōttaththukka ponga. Ippo vēṇām. Go to the garden afterwards. No need now.
11. avangaḷukku vēlekāran illeyā? Do they not have a servant?
12. avangaḷukku ippo vēlekāran ille. They don't have a servant now.
13. andha vēlekāranukku ippo vēle ille. That servant has no work now.

Adi's Book.

14. nī vīttukku pō. nāḷakki kālame vā. you go home. Come tomorrow morning.  
15. innaki sāingālam anju maṇikku vānga. Come at 5 o'clock this evening.  
16. avar vīttukku vēle seiya pōnga. Go to his house to work.  
17. rāthri ettu maṇikku enne pārkka vānga. Come to see me at 8 o'clock tonight.  
18. ravum pahalum vēle seiyādhinga. Do not work day and night.  
19. pahal konjam rāthri konjam vēle seinga. Do some work by day, and some by night.  
20. idhu rāthrikkku vēṇum. ithu rāthri sāppādu.

This is wanted for the night. This is night food.

21. iṇṇakki pahal sāppādu romba nalla sāppādu.

Today's meal is a very good meal.

-----  
Practical Conversation.

V: Visitor S: Village Schoolmaster.

V. vaṇakkam aiyā, nīngadhān inge vādhyārā?

Greetings sir, are you the teacher here?

S. āmā aiyā, nāndhan inge vādhyār.

Yes sir, I am the teacher here.

V. inge eththane kuṇandhenga padikrānga?

How many children are studying here?

S. inge ambathu kuṇandhenga padikrānga.

Fifty children are studying here.

V. ellārum nallā padikrangalā

Do they all study well?

S. āmānga, ellārum nallā padikrānga.

Yes sir, they are all studying well.

V. nalladhu. idhe kēkka enakku romba sandhōsham.

That's good. I am very happy to hear this.  
-----

Adi's Book.  
Expansion Drill, For Lesson 15.

oru rŭbāḱḱu nŭru paise.

ippo maṅi yenna? nālu, illeyā?

ille, sāingālam varādḱhinga.

rāthriḱḱu enna sāppādu vēṅum?

ippo rāthri ille, pahal. thūngādhe.

saingālam anju maṅiḱḱa mun enne pārunga

madhyānam sariyā mŭnu maṅiḱḱu vānga.

iṅṅaḱḱi kālame sāppādu nalla sāppādu.

nālu maṅiḱḱu vēle sei, apram vīttuḱḱu pō.

pathum pathum irubadhu.

ambadhūm muppadhūm enbadhu.

inge irubathu-anju pēr sāppidunga.

nīnga pathu pērum inge ukkārunḱa.

nāppadhūm irubadhūm ārubadhu.

eṅrubadhūm ārubadhūm nŭthu muppadhu.

andha areḱḱu padhinettu pēr pōnga.

āspathriḱḱu nāppathu-mŭnu nāḱḱāli kondupōnga.

kīre muppadhu-ombadhu pusthaham konduvānga.

mēle padhinēru pusthaham konduvānga. inge ettu nāḱḱāli vainga.

adhungaḷuḱḱu munnāle ettu mēsenga vainga.

iṅṅaḱḱi eththane pēruḱḱu sāppādu vēṅum?

iṅṅaḱḱi irubathu pēruḱḱu pōdhūm.

nāḷaḱḱi nāppadhu-onnu pēruḱḱu venum.

oru 'tumbler' pāl sīkram konduvānga.

biskōththu evḷavu iruḱḱudhu?

padhinālu biskōththudhān iruḱḱudhā.

namakku yellām paṅṅendu vaṅapaṅam pōdhūm.

avangaḷuḱḱu paththombadhu kappu kāppi anuppunga.

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 16.

VERBS, PRESENT TENSE, POSITIVE.

Firstly, Memorise the following pronouns with the related verb endings,

For 'weak' verbs the singular is formed using a medial 'r' plus the verb ending, as developed here with the verb 'pō'.

| <u>Singular</u> |        | <u>Plural</u> |              |
|-----------------|--------|---------------|--------------|
| nān             | pōrēn  | nām           | pōrōm(excl.) |
|                 |        | nānga         | pōrōm(incl.) |
| nī              | pōre   | nīnga         | pōringa      |
| avan            | pōrān  |               |              |
| ava             | pōrā   | avanga        | pōranga      |
| avar            | pōrār  |               |              |
| adhu            | pōdhu* | adhunga       | pōdhunga*    |

\*the medial 'r' is dropped for neuter singular and plural.

For 'strong' verbs the singular is formed using a medial 'kr' plus the verb ending, as developed here with the verb 'padi'.

| <u>Singular</u> |            | <u>Plural</u> |                 |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| nān             | padikrēn   | nām           | padikrōm(excl.) |
|                 |            | nānga         | padikrōm(incl.) |
| nī              | padikre    | nīnga         | padikringa      |
| avan            | padikrān   |               |                 |
| ava             | padikrā    | avanga        | padikranga      |
| avar            | padikrār   |               |                 |
| adhu            | padikkdhu* | adhunga       | padikkdhunga*   |

\*again, the medial 'r' is dropped for neuter singular and plural.

For the verb 'vā', the 'ā' shortens to 'a' in conjugation, thus forming 'nān varēn', and similarly for konduvā, becoming 'nan konduvarēn'.

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Adi's Book.  
Vocabulary

|                    |                    |                  |               |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------|
| vāthu              | duck               | kōri             | chicken       |
| kuṛandhe           | child              | kattadam         | building      |
| kāidham, kadudhāsi | letter, paper.     | idam             | place, space. |
| pai                | bag                | pāi              | mat           |
| sedi               | plant              | kodi             | vine, creeper |
| ile                | leaf               | vāsal            | gate          |
| mūtte              | bundle             | mutte            | egg           |
| thūkkam            | sleep(n)           |                  |               |
| thūngu(w.in)       | sleep(v), lie down | pōdu (w.tt)      | throw, drop   |
| kuḷi (s.n)         | bathe (intr)       | kuḷipattu (w.in) | bathe (tr)    |

-----  
Short Sentences.

1. vangamma , vānga, enge pōringa? Hello, madam, where are youn going?
2. nan en vīttukku pōrēn. sari, pōivānga. I amgoing to my house. OK, goodbye.
3. avar enna konduvarār? muttenga konduvarārā?  
What is he bringing? Is he bringing eggs?
4. ungaḷukku yenna mutte vēṇum, kōri mutteyā,vāthu mutteyā?  
What eggs do you want, chicken eggs or duck eggs?
5. idhu nalla pāi. Indha pāye ange pōdunga.  
This is a good mat. Spread this mat there. (idiom).
6. enakku sīkram sāppādu pōdunga.  
Serve me food, quick! (idiom).
7. pāi mēle enna irukkuthu, oru paiyā? paikkulle paṛam irukkuthā?  
What is on the mat, a.bag?. Are there fruits inside the bag.
8. panthe thōttaththukku kondupōnga, ange viḷayādu.  
Take the ball to the garden, play there.
9. avan ippo nalla thūngrān. rāthridhān avanukku thūkkam ille.  
He is sleeping well now. Only last night he had no sleep

10. velekkāran en kadidham kondupōran. The servant is taking my letter.

11. inge kāhidham ēn pōdringa? kadudhāsi inge pōdādhinga.

Why are you throwing paper here? Don't throw paper here.

12. dhayavuseidhu enakku oru kadidham pōdunga.

Please drop me a line. (idiom)

13. indha sedikku jāsthi ile ille, pūdhān jāsthi irukkuthu.

This plant has not many leaves, it has many flowers.

14. andha sedikku romba thaṇṇi vēṇum.

That plant needs a lot of water.

15. adhu nalla idham ille. andha idaththukku pōhādhinga.

That is not a good place. do not go to that place.

16. pūnenga ange enna seidhunga?

What are the cats doing here?

17. nan ippo unga vīttukku varēn. nīnga en vīttukku yeppo varinga?

I am coming to your house now. When are you coming to my house?

18. periya nāi munnāle ōduthu. chinna nāi adhukku pinnāle ōduthu.

A big dog is running ahead. A small dog is running behind it.

19. idhu periya kattadam. idhukku periya vāsai irukkuthu.

This is a big building. It has a big entrance.

20. yārukku kāidham yeṇudhringa, ungamāvukkā?

To whom are you writing a letter, to your mother?

21. (i) kadidham yār kondupōrānga?\* (ii) kadidham yār kondupōradhu?\*

Who is taking the letter?

\*Note: when the number and gender of the subject are not known,

either the 3<sup>rd</sup> person plural or the neuter singular is used.

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Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation.

C: Customer F: Fruit Seller.

C. idhu unga paṛa-kadeyā? enna paṛanga irukkuthu?

Is this your fruit shop? What fruits do you have.

F. āmānga, yen kadedhān. vāṛapaṛam irukkuthu. evḷavu vēṇum?

Yes madam, it is my shop. I have plantains. How much do you want?

C. enakku oru dazan vāṛapaṛam vēṇum. dazan enna vile?

I want one dozen plantains. How much is a dozen?

F. oru dazan irubathu rūbāmmā.

Twenty Rupees a dozen madam.

C. adhu romba vileppā. dazan pathinanjukku koduppā.

That's a high price. Give a dozen for fifteen'pā.

F. saringammā, oru dazan pōthumā?

Alright madam, is a dozen enough?

C. pōthum. ippo yennakku jāsthi vēṇām.

Enough. I don't want more now.

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 16.

nān enna seirēn?

nān inge irukrēnā?

nām enna seirōm?

nānga inge irukrōmā?

nī yenna seire?

nī inge irukrēyā?

nīnga yenna seiringa?

nīnga inge irukringaḷā?

avan enna seirān?

avan inge irukrānā

ava yenna seirā?

ava inge irukrāḷā

avanga yenna seirānga?

avanga inge irukrāngaḷā

avarukku nallā thūkkam.

kuṛandhenga vēhamā enge pōrānga?

avar nalla thūngrār.

kuṛandhenga thōttaththukku pōrānga.

avare kuppida ippo pōhādinga.

kuṛandhenga ange enna seiya pōrānga?

avar mēle thūngrār.

avanga ange pandhe viḷayāda pōrāngalā?

avar pai mēle thūngrār.

avanga ippo thōttaththukku veḷiye oḍrānga.

avarukku pinnāle pūne thūngathu.

avanga yēn ange veḷiye oḍa vēṇum?

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 17.

ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS.

Adjectives.

Words like nallā: good, ketta: bad, are adjectives by nature.

Adjectives can also be formed from abstract nouns,

by suffixing 'āna' or 'uḷḷa' as follows:-

|            |                |                |                |
|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| suham      | health         | suhamāna       | healthy.       |
|            |                | suhamuḷḷa      | healthy.       |
| sandhōsham | happiness, joy | sandhōshamāna  | happy, joyful. |
|            |                | sandhōshamuḷḷa | happy, joyful. |

Adverbs.

Words like mundhi: before, mēle: above, are adverbs by nature.

Adverbs can also be formed from abstract nouns, by suffixing 'ā' as follows:-

|            |                |             |                |
|------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| suham      | health         | suhamā      | healthy.       |
| sandhōsham | happiness, joy | sandhōshamā | happy, joyful. |

Vocabulary

|                     |                    |                      |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| dhēsam              | country            | naharam              | city               |
| māhāṇam             | state, province    | pattaṇam             | town               |
| jillā               | district           | grāmam               | village            |
| vēlūr               | Vellore            | madhurai             | Madurai, Madura.   |
| ūr                  | place, large area. | konjam konjamā       | gradually          |
| sandhōsham          | happiness          | mōsam                | badness, evil.     |
| sandhōshamāna       | happy (adj)        | mōsamāna             | bad, evil (adj).   |
| sandhōshamā         | happy (adv)        | mōsamā               | bad, evil (adv)    |
| sulabam             | ease, easiness     | varuththam           | sorrow, sadness.   |
| sulabamāna          | easy (adj)         | varuththamāna        | sorrowful (adj)    |
| sulabamā            | easy (adv)         | varuththamā          | sorrowful (adv)    |
| pathi (follows acc) | about, regarding   | varaththappadu(w.tt) | feel sorry, regret |
| kashtappadu (w.tt)  | be troubled, worry | varaththappadu(w.tt) | feel sorry, worry  |

Adi's Book.  
Short Sentences.

1. unga thambi enge irukkrār, uḷḷevā veḷiyevā?  
Where is your brother, inside or outside?
2. dhayavuseidhu avane inge konjam kūppidunga.  
Please just call him here.
3. andha kāhidhaththe enge kondupōringa? Where are you taking that paper?
4. idhe yārukku konduvaringa, enakkā? To whom are you bringing this, to me?
5. ippo nīnga thamiṟ nallā pēsringaḷā? Are you speaking tamil well now?
6. ille, jāsthi ille. konjam pēsṛēn, konjamdhān.  
No, not much. I speak a little, only a little.
7. edhu unga dhēsam? adhu periya dhēsamā?  
Which is your country? I as that a big country?
8. unga dhēsam enakku nallā theriyum. Your country is well known to me.
9. enga dhēsaththe pathi ungaḷukku nalla theriyumā? adhe kēkka ennakku sandhōsham!  
You know about our country well? I am happy to hear it!
10. nān en pādaththe sandhōshamā padikrēn.  
I am studying my lesson happily.
11. thamiṟ padikka sulabamā irukkudhu, illeyā?  
It's easy to study Tamil, is it not?
12. ille, ille, thamiṟ padikka romba kashtamā irukkudhu.  
No, no, it is very difficult to study Tamil.
13. idhe solla enakku varuthamā irukkudhu. I am sorry to say this.
14. idhe kēkka enakku sandhōsham ille. I am not happy to hear this.
15. varuththappadādhinga, konjam konjamā padinga. adhu sulabamille kashtamumille.  
Don't worry, study little by little. It is neither hard nor easy
16. chennai periya naharam, vēlūr chinna pattanum irukkudhu. nān ūrukku pōrēn  
Chennai is a big city, Vellore is a small town. I am going (to my family) home.
17. thamiṟ nādu mākāṇathle anēha grāmanga irukkuthu. indhiyā enga dhēsam.  
In Tamil Nadu State there are many villages. India is our country.

-----

Practical Conversation.

E: Employer C: Cook..

- E. antony, sāppādu thayārā? Antony, is the food ready?  
C. āmā aiyā, thayāra irukkuthu. Yes sir, it is ready.  
E. yenakku romba vēle irukkuthu, sappadu sīkramā konduvanga. I have a lot of work, bring the food quickly.  
C. saringa, idhō, konduvarēn. Alright sir, here it is look, I am bringing it.  
E. rotti, veṇṇe, mutte, kāpi pōthum. Bread, butter, egg, coffee are enough.  
C. ippo ungaḷukku sātham vēṇāmā? Don't you want rice now?  
E. ippo vēṇām, adhe rathrikku sāpidrēn. I don't want it now. I will eat that tonight.  
(Lit: I am eating that for the night).

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 15.

- indha paiyan sandhōshamā irukkirān. enakku idhe pathi sandhōsham.  
andhaiyā varuththamā irukrār. enakku idhe pathi varuththam ille.  
nām ellām suhamā irukrōm. avar vēle romba mōsam.  
vāṛa ile pārkkā nallā irukkuthu. indha pādān padikka kashtam.  
periya paiyan mōsamā irukrān. avanga ippo suhamdhān.  
pādān ellām sulabamā irukkuthunga. thamir pēsa romba sulabam, illeyā?  
silā pādānadhān kashtamā irukkuthu. ange jasthi sadhdham, sadhdhamā pēsadhe

- 
- enga grāmam ungaḷukku theriyumā? enga grāmaththe pathi theriyumā?  
ippo nān en grāmaththe pathi solrēn. unga ūre pathi apram sollunga.  
grāmaththukkuḷḷe oru kiṇaru irukkudhu. adhu romba periya paṛaya kiṇaru.  
kinaththu thaṇṇi kudikka nallathu. ellārum indha thaṇṇiye kondupōranga.  
ange pala chinna vīdunga irukkudhu. silā periya vīdu kuda irukkudhu.  
en grāmaththukku pēr 'kuppam'. en grāmaththu pēr ungaḷukku theriyāthā?

- 
- en vīttukku eththane maṇikku varinga? unga vīttukku sariyā nālu maṇikku varēn.  
dhayavuseithu vara maranthu pōhādginga. sari, nān iṇṇakki nālu maṇikku varēn.
-

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 18.

POST POSITIONS.

There are no prepositions in Tamil, but base endings and Post-Positions are used instead. These postpositions follow nouns and pronouns and the preceding nouns and pronouns have various case endings, as given below. Some postpositions are used as adverbs.

| <u>Postposition</u> | <u>Meaning</u>                       | <u>Preceding Case</u> |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| varekkum            | upto, as far as )                    | Nominative.           |
| varelum             | upto, as far as )                    |                       |
| <u>mattum</u>       | <u>upto, as far as )</u>             |                       |
| suththi             | around )                             | Accusative.           |
| paththi             | about, concerning )                  |                       |
| thavira             | except, besides )                    |                       |
| pōla                | like, such as )                      |                       |
| <u>kondu</u>        | <u>by means of )</u>                 |                       |
| munnaē              | before, in front of )                |                       |
| mundhi              | before, in front of )                | Dative                |
| pinnāle             | after, behind )                      |                       |
| pindhi              | after, behind )                      |                       |
| apram               | after. )                             |                       |
| <u>kīre</u>         | <u>down, under, beneath ,below )</u> |                       |
| mēle                | up, over, above, on )                | (Declensional Base)   |
| kitta               | near )                               |                       |
| vaṛiyā              | by way of, via, (through) )          |                       |
| mulamā              | through, (between) )                 |                       |

Vocabulary

|          |             |         |                 |
|----------|-------------|---------|-----------------|
| vārththe | word        | vākyam  | sentence        |
| arththam | meaning     | kari    | meat            |
| idadhu   | left (side) | valadhu | right (side)    |
| nēra     | straight    | pakkam  | side, direction |
| vaṛi     | way         | suththi | around          |

|              |                    |                      |                     |
|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| sowkyam      | good health        | sowkyamā             | healthy(adv)        |
| suham        | good health        | suhamāna             | healthy(adj)        |
| sudhdham     | cleanliness        | sudhdhamā            | clean               |
| sudhdham sei | clean (w.dh)       | ippo ellām, ippollām | nowadays            |
| kāththu      | wind, breeze, air, | veyyil               | sun, heat (weather) |
| maṛe         | rain (noun)        | maṛe pei             | rain (verb)         |

Short Sentences.

1. iṇṇakki epdi irukringa? suhamā irukringaḷā?

How are you today? are you well?

2. āmā, nān sowkyamā irukrēn. nīngaḷum sowkyamā?

Yes, I am well. are you also well?

3. idhe paththi ungaḷakku theriyumā? ennakku solunga.

Do you know about this? Tell me.

4. enakku adhe paththi jasthi theriyādhu. I do not know much about that.

5. enakku ellām theriyum. nān apram solrēn.

I know everything. I will tell (you) afterwards.

6. endha pakkam pōringa? andha pakkamā?

Which way are you going? That way?

7. ēn andha pakkam pōringa? adhu nalla vaṛi ille.

Why are you going that way? That is not a good way.

8. idadhu pakkam pōnga. valadhu pakkam pōhādinga.

Go to the left. Do not go to the right.

9. idhe thavira, innum theriyumā?

Do you know more besides this.

10. enne thavira ellārum viḷayādhṛānga.

All except me are playing.

11. eppo kuḷikka pōringa, ippovā, apramā?

When are you going to bathe, now or later?

12. maraththe suththi jasthi sediyum kodiyaum irukkudhu.

There are many plants and vines around the tree.

13. thōttakkāran thōttaththukku nēra pōrān.

The gardener is going straight to the garden.

14. yēn eṟundhirukringa? ēn endhirukringa? nallā thūngunga.

Why are you getting up? Why are you getting up? Sleep well.

15. unga padangaḷe marakkādhinga. Don't forget ypur lessons.

16. nīnga ippo nallā nadakkringa. You are walking well now.

17. yāre kupidringa, enneyā avareyā? Who are you calling, him or me?

18. nāyum pūneyum vēhamā enge ōdudhunga?

Where are the dog and cat running?

19. nām adhe ippo pārkka pōrōm. We are going to see that now.

20. avan ippollām medhuva vēle seirān. He works slowly nowadays.

21. ennakku idhe pōla oru nāi vēṇum. I want a dog like this one.

22. adhu kayithe kondu kattunga. Tie that with string.

### Practical Conversation.

C: Customer M: Meat Man.

C. inge vā'ppā. enna kari irukkuthu? Come here 'pa. What meat do you have?

M. āttu-kari irukkuthu. I have mutton.

C. māttu-kari illeyā? No beef?

M. illenga, māttu-kari nāḷakki koṇḍuvarēn. No, I am bringing (will bring) beef tomorrow.

C. ennakku sudhdhamāna nallā kari vēṇum. I want good clean meat.

M. saringa'mā, nāḷakki kālele ēṟu maṇikku koṇḍuvarēn.

Alright madam, I am bringing (will bring it) tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock.

### Expansion Drill, For Lesson 18.

thambi inge vā mēse kitta pō. mēse varekkum pōnga.

indha pusthahaththe mēse mēle vai. mesekku mēle oru padam irukkuthu.

mēseye suththi nākkālinga irukkuthu. mēsekku munnāle kūda nākkāli irukkuthu.

mēsekku pinnāle nālu nākkālinga irukkuthu. mēseye paththi apram pēsrēn.

mēse pakkam pōhādhinga. mēseye thavira inge oṇṇum ille.

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 19.

NOUNS AND PRONOUNS – LOCATIVE CASE.

Locative Case.

'le' suffixed to nouns expresses locations, 'at' or 'in'.

āspathri                      hospital                      āspathrile                      at the hospital, in the hospital.

Exceptions.

Nouns ending in                      'm'                      'du'                      'ru',  
change to                      'th'                      'tt'                      'th',                      respectively,  
before 'le' is added.                      Thus we have:-

Noun.

Locative Case.

maram                      tree                      marathle                      in the tree.  
vīdu                      house                      vīttle                      in the house.  
kiṇaru                      well                      kiṇathle                      in the well.

Vocabulary

ānā                      but                      kadetheru                      bazaar.  
mail                      mile                      kāl                      stone, milestone.  
dhūram                      distance                      kilometer                      kilometre  
kōvil                      temple, church                      vali                      pain  
paḷḷikūdān                      school                      vali edu (s.thth)                      feel pain.

Short Sentences.

1. vīttle unga appā irukrārā? enna seirār.                      Is your father at home? What is he doing?

2. avar ippo inge ille. āspathrile vēle seirār.

He is not here now. he is working at the hospital.

3. ippolām avar romba vēle seirar.                      He is working a lot these days.

4. mēsele en pusthahanga irukkudhā?                      Are my books in the table (drawer)?

5. ille, unga pusthahanga mēsele ille, pettile irukkudhu.

No, your books are not in the drawer. They are in the box.

6. enga ūr āthle romba konjam thaṇṇidhān irukkudhu.

There is only very little water in the river of our place.



7. thōttathle thōttakkāran vēle seirān. The gardener is working in the garden.
8. paḷḷikūdathle paiyanga pādanga padikkrānga.  
The boys are studying lessons in the school.
9. indha pusthahathle eththane pādanga irukkudhu?  
How many lessons are there in this book?
10. antha pusthahathle irubathu pādanga irukkudhu.  
There are 20 lessons in that book.
11. en kaile ippo jasthi paṇam ille. I do not have much money now. (idiom).
12. yendha kadele vāṇapaṇam vikkudhu? At which shop are plantains sold?
13. arele yār yār irukrānga? Who are in the room. ('who-all', idiom).
14. idhule enna enna irukkudhu? What is in this. ('what-all', idiom).
15. vali enge yedukkudhu? vali yenge? Where does it hurt? Where is the pain.
16. ennakku vayithle jasthi vali edukudhu. I have much pain in the stomach.
17. mārle romba vali edukudhā? Isthere much pain in the chest?
18. indha pādathle kashtamāna vārthenga ille.  
There are no difficult words in this lesson.
19. andha kiṇathle thaṇṇi irukkudhā? Is there water in that well?
20. rāthriḷe ēn vēle seiringa? Why are you working in the night?
21. ungaḷukku kāpile chakkare vēṇumā? Do you want sugar in your coffee?

Practical Conversation.

C: Customer A; Autorickshaw Man.

- C. nān kadetherukku pōhavēṇum. I want to go to the bazaar.
- A. vānga, ātōle ukkārunga. Come on sir, sit in the auto.
- C. kadetherukku pōha, evḷavu paṇam vēṇum?  
How much money (do you) want, to go to the bazaar?
- A. pathu rūbā kodunga, pōthum. Give ten Rupees, (it's) enough.
- C. kadetheru enge? athu romba dhūramā? Where is the bazaar? Is it a long way?
- A. theriyum aiyā. adhu oru kēyem, oru mail ille. adhu romba dhūramille, ānā kittavumille.  
I know, sir. It is one km, Not one mile. It's not very far, but it's not near either!
-

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 19.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| idhu yār kadidham?   | en paiye pāi mēle vainga                |
| idhu enna kattadam?  | pāikku uḷḷe pūne irukkudhu.             |
| indha kadidhthe avarukku kondupōnga  | pāikku uḷḷe oru paiyan irukrān.         |
| indha kattadaththukku vāsal enge?  | paṟam vānga paiye kondupōnga.           |
| kadidham eṟutha oru kāidham konduva.   | pāi vānga kadekku vanga.                |
|  |   |
| kadele iṅṅakki jasthi sāmān ille.  | nāḷakki kōville enne pārunga.           |
| kadele ippo kadekārar ille.  | ennakku aspathrile madhyānam vēle ille. |
| enga thōttathle oru kiṅaru irukkudhu.  | paḷḷikūdathle paiyanga ille.            |
|  |   |
| kiṅathle thaṅṅi romba kīre irukkudhu.  | unga ūr āthle thaṅṅi irukkudhā?         |
| illenga, enga kiṅathle kuda thaṅṅi ille.                                     | namakkellām indha ūrle thaṅṅi ille.     |
|  |   |
| enga ūrle appā-ammā, aṅṅan-thaminga, akkā-thangachchinga, ellārum irukrānga. |   |
| indha pusthahathle sulabamāna pādamum kashtamāna pādamum irukkudhu.          |   |

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 20.

POST-POSITIONS – CONTINUED.

'idam' or 'idaththukku', suffixed to the declensional bases of pronouns,  
are used to express 'to' (in motion).

This form is used for verbs such as 'go', 'come', 'bring', and 'take',  
e.g.:-

ennidam adhe konduvarādinga. Do not bring that to me.

avaridaththukku ippo pōhādinga. Do not go to him now.

This is interchangeable with the Dative Case in some places, where the verbs are not in  
motion, as in:-

ennidam andha pēnave kodunga. Give that pen to me.

-----  
Vocabulary

|             |                    |              |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| thapāl      | post               | thapāl āpīs  | post office        |
| thapālkāran | postman            |              |                    |
| eppovum     | always             | silā samayam | sometimes          |
| oruvēle     | perhaps            | adikkadi     | often              |
| sādhāranamā | usually, normally. | vaṛakkamā    | usually, normally. |

-----

1. unga pusthahathe enkitta konduvānga. unga pusthahathe ennidam konduvānga.

Bring your book to me. or Bring your book near me.

2. avanidam adhe kondupōhādhinga. Don't take that to him.

3. enudeya thambikūda ennepōla irukrān. My little brother is also like me.

4. nām ellām pēnāvekondū eṟudhrōm. All of us write with a pen.

5. avanga intha vaṛiyā enge pōrānga. Where are they going through this way?

6. nīnga indha vaṛiyā kōvillukku pōringa. You are going to the church by this way.

7. kōvil enga vīttukku kitta irukkudhu. The temple (church) is near our house.

8. āspathri avarudeya vīttukku romba dhūramā irukkudhu.

The hospital is far away from his house.

9. unga grāmam evḷavu dhūram? adhe kittavā dhūramā?

How far is your village? Near or far?

10. jannal mūlamā yāre pārkringa?

Who are you seeing through the window?

11. indha kadidhathe mānikkam mūlamā anuppunga.

Send this letter through Manikkam.

12. thapālkarān enna konduvarān?

What does the postman bring?

13. thapālkarān namakku thapāl konduvarān.

The postman is bringing us the post.

14. nīnga adikkadi thapāl āpīsukku pōringalā?

Do you often go to the post office?

15. ille, nān sila समयamdhān pōrēn.

No, I go there only sometimes.

16. eppovum nallā vēle seinga. apram nallā sāppidunga.

Always work well. Then eat well.

17. nān adikkadi kōvillukku pōrēn, nīnga epdi.

I often go to church, how about you?

18. nīnga eppovum thamiḷ pēsunga. english pēsādhinga.

Always speak Tamil. Do not speak English.

19. sila समयam konjam english pēsunga. Sometimes speak a little English.

20. ennakku idhepōla oru pusthaham vēṇum.

I want a book like this.

21. avaridaththukku ippo pōhādhinga. nālakki ennidam vānga.

Don't go to him now. Come to me tomorrow.

22. ennidam andha nalla pusthaham ille.

I don't have that good book with me.

23. nān suhamille, doctoridam pōrēn.

I am not well, I am going to the doctor.

24. ennidam andha pēnāve kodunga.

Give that pen to me.

25. ippo maḷe peidhu. kude kondupōnga.

It is raining now. Take an umbrella.

-----

Practical Conversation.

D: Driver, V: Villager.

D. aiyā, inge vānga. chennaikku endha pakkam pōhavēṇum?

Sir, come here. Which way should I go to Chennai?

V. munnāle nera pōnga, apram idathu pakkam thirumbunga.

Go straight first, then turn left.

D. chennai evaḷavu dhūram?

How far is Chennai?

V. chennai nuthu-pathu kilometar dhūram.

Chennai is 110 kilometers distance.

D. endha ūr vaṛiyā chennaikku pōrōm?

Through which town do we go to Chennai?

V. kāñjipūram vaṛiyā pōrōm.

We go via Kanjipuram.

D. vaṛile innum enna ūrunga varudhu?

What other places are on the way?

V. ārkādum sriperumpudūrum vaṛile varudhu.

Arcot and Sriperumbudur are on the way.

-----  
Expansion Drill, For Lesson 20.

indha pēnāve pōla oru nalla pēnā vāngu.

unga nāi en nāye pōla irukkudhu.

ungaḷukku idhe pōla vēṇumā?

ennakku ippo adhepōla pōdhum.

avarukku muham yār pōla irukkudhu?

enudeya kuṛandhenga enne pōla irukkudhu.

indha āththu vaṛiyā cārle pōhādginga.

unga thōttaththukku vaṛiyā vīttukku pōrēn.

enga vīttu vaṛiyā kōvillukku pōnga.

nīngal thapāl āpīs vaṛiyā pōringalā?

nān eppovum thapāl āpīs vaṛiyā pōrēn.

āmā, sila samayam andha pakkam pōrēn.

adikkadi andha vaṛiyā āspathrikku pōrēn.

ungaḷudeya ūr evḷavu dhūram?

un ūr dhūramā kittavā?

en ūr kitta ille, adhu romba dhūram.

unga ūr edhu, adhu vēlūrā ārniyā?

iṇṇakki ennakku thapāl illeyā?

iṇṇakki ungaḷukku oṇṇum ille.

thapāl enge kondupōrānga?

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 21.

VERBS, FUTURE POSITIVE, AND  
ORDINAL NUMBERS.

Verbs, Future Positive.

For Weak Verbs.

|            |   |                |              |
|------------|---|----------------|--------------|
|            | Root plus 'v' plus verbal endings, except neuter singular and plural. |                |              |
| nān pōvēn  | I will go   | nānga pōvōm    | we will go   |
| nī pōve    | you will go   | nīnga pōvinga  | you will go  |
| avan pōvān | he will go  | avanga pōvānga | they will go |
| ava pōvā   | she will go   |                |              |
| avar pōvār | he/she will go  |                |              |

But for neuter, Root plus 'vum' plus verbal endings

athu pōvum      it will go      adhunga pōvum      they will go

For Strong Verbs.

|              |  |                  |                  |
|--------------|--|------------------|------------------|
|              | Root plus 'pp' plus verbal endings, except neuter singular and plural. |                  |                  |
| nān adippēn  | I will strike  | nānga adippōm    | we will strike   |
| nī adippe    | you will strike  | nīnga adippinga  | you will strike  |
| avan adippān | he will strike   | avanga adippānga | they will strike |
| ava adippā   | she will strike  |                  |                  |
| avar adippār | he/she will strike   |                  |                  |

But for neuter, Root plus 'kkum' plus verbal endings

athu adikkum      it will strike      adhunga adikkum

Ordinal Numbers.

these are formed by suffixing 'ām' or 'āvadhu' to the Cardinal Numbers.

|          |        |                          |         |
|----------|--------|--------------------------|---------|
| oṇṇu     | one    | oṇṇām, oṇṇāvadhu         | first   |
| reṇḍu    | two    | reṇḍām, reṇḍāvadhu       | second  |
| paththu  | ten    | paththām paththāvathu    | tenth   |
| panneṇḍu | twelve | panneṇḍām, panneṇḍāvadhu | twelfth |

-----

Adi's Book.  
Vocabulary.

|                |                       |                |                          |
|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| kiṛame         | day of the week       | nāl, dhinam    | dayof the month          |
| nāiththukiṛame | Sunday                | nāldhōrum      | daily                    |
| thingakiṛame   | Monday                | dhinandhōrum   | daily                    |
| sevvākiṛame    | Tuesday               | vāram          | week                     |
| budhankiṛame   | Wednesday             | vāramdhōrum    | weekly                   |
| vyāṛakiṛame    | Thursday              | māsam          | month                    |
| veḷḷikiṛame    | Friday                | māsamdhōrum    | monthly                  |
| sanikiṛame     | Saturday              | varusham       | year                     |
| thēdi          | date                  | varushamdhōrum | yearly, annually         |
| mudhal, onnām  | first                 | kadasi         | last                     |
| nēththu        | yesterday             | mundhānāl      | the day before yesterday |
| nāḷakki        | tomorrow              | nālannakki     | the day after tomorrow   |
| pōna           | last, previous (time) | aduththa       | next                     |
| snēhidhar      | friend                | theru          | street                   |
| badhil         | reply, answer(n)      | badhil sol     | reply, answer(w.n)       |
| kāththiru      | wait                  | thirumbu       | return(w.in)             |

-----  
Sentences.

1. iṇṇakki enna kiṛame, idhu sanikiṛameyā?

What day is it today, is it Saturday?

2. āmā, nethu veḷḷikiṛame, mundhānāl vyāṛakiṛame, nāḷakki ennā?

Yes, yesterday was Friday, the day before yesterday Thursday, what's tomorrow.

3. nāḷakki thingakiṛame. illenga nāḷakki nāiththukiṛame, illeyā?

Tomorrow('s) Monday. No, no, tomorrow ('s) Sunday, isn't it?

4. athu saridhān. oru vārathle eththane nālanga irukkudhu, theriyumā?

That's right. how many days are in one week, do you know?

5. oru vārathle ēṟu nāl, oru varushaththukku mūnūththukku mēle irukkum.

Seven days in one week, in one year there will be more than three hundred.

6. adhu sari, mūnūthu-ārupathu anju nāl oru varashathle irukkuthu.

That's right, there are 365 days in one year.

7. nīnga vārathle eththane nāl vēle seiringa? How many days are you working in a week?

8. iṇṇaki thēdi enna, idhu paththām thēdi illeyā?

What is today's date, it's the 10<sup>th</sup>, isn't it?

9. thēdi ennakku theriyadhu, nīnga nāldhōrum 'enna thēdi' kēringa.

I don't know the date, you ask 'what's the date' every day.

10. innakki en ammāvum appāvum ōsūrilirundhu varanga.

Today my mother and father are coming from Hosur.

11. irubathām thēdi yār varanga? Who is coming on the 20<sup>th</sup>?

12. annaki panneṇḍu pēr varavanga. That day 12 people are coming.

13. nān nālakki chennaikku pōvēn. nīngaḷum varavingalā?

I will go to Chennai tomorrow. Will you come too?

14. nām nāiththukiṛame kōvilukku pōvom.

We will go to church on Sunday.

15. andha nāi unne kadikkum, adhan kitta pōhāde.

That dog will bite you, don't go near it.

16. indha pūne en kāle suththi ōduthu.

This cat is running round my feet.

17. sila samayam en nāi kūda apdi seiyum. Sometimes my dog does that.

18. enga vēlekāran vele seiya dhinandhōrum varuvān. avan nāldhōram inge irukrān.

Our servant will come daily to work. He is here every day.

19. nānga avanukku māsamdhōrum paṇam koduppōm.

We give him money every month.

20. nān pōna vāram vēlūrle ille.

I was not in Vellore last week.

21. aduththa buthankiṛame vānga. Come next Wednesday.

22. aduththa varusham, mārḥ māsam, mūnām thēdi thirumbunga.

Return next year on the third of March.

23. seri, apdidhān seivēn. pōituvārēn

Alright, I'll do that. Goodbye.

-----



Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation.

Sending a message to a friend.

M: Master, S: Servant.

M. unnakku oru kadidham koduppēn. adhu en snēhidhar vīttukku kondupō.

I will give you a letter. Take it to my friend's house.

S. apdiyē seivēn. avar badhil vēṇumā?

I will do so. Do you want his answer?

M. āmā, avar badhil vēṇum. āpīsukku ettu maṇikku pōvar. adhukku munnāle pō.

Yes, I want his reply. He will go to the office at eight o'clock. You go before that.

S. avar vīdu enge irukkuthu? dhayavuseidhu ennakku kāttuvingalā?

Where is his house? Will you please show me?

M. adhuththa therule kōvilukku pinnāle irukkuthu.

It is in the next street behind the temple.

S. saringa, ippo ennakku theriyum.

Alright sir, now I know.

M. nān unnakkāha kāththiruppēn. sīkram vā.

I will wait for you. Come quick!

S. ipповē oduvēn. romba sīkram thirumbavēn.

I will run right now. I will return very soon.

-----  
Expansion Drill, For Lesson 21.

nān inge sāppiduvēn

nān adhe padippēn

nām inge sāppiduvōm

nām adhe padippōm

nī inge sāppiduve

nī adhe padippe

nīnga inge sāppiduvīnga

nīnga adhe padippīnga

avan inge sāppiduvān

avan adhe padippān

ava inge sāppiduvā

ava adhe padippā

avar inge sāppiduvār

avar adhe padippār

avanga inge sāppiduvānga

avanga adhe padippānga

adhu inge sāppidum

adhu adhe padikkum

adhunga inge sāppidum

adhunga adhe padikkum

Note:- Substitute 'thungu' and 'eṟuthu' for 'sāppidu',  
and 'kudi' and 'adi' for 'padi'.

dinandhōrum kālele endhirippēn.

vāramdhōrum avar kōvillukku pōvar.

māsamdhōrum nān chennaikku pōvēn.

varushamdhōrum avanga ennakku pusthahathe anuppuvānga.

indha vāram vīttle iruppēn.

aduththa vāram vēlekkku pōvēn.

pōna vāram nān inge ille.

aduththa māsam muthal vāram bangalūrle iruppēn.

indha māsam kadasi vāram inge thirumbuvēn

nāiththukkiṛame vārathle muthal nāl.

sanikiṛame vārathle kadasi nāl

varushathle janavary māsam onnām māsam.

varushathle desembar māsam kadasi māsam.

---

VERBS, PRESENT AND PAST NEGATIVES,  
AND POTENTIAL FORM.

Present & Past Negatives.

infinitive plue 'le' irrespective of number, gender and person.

pōhale, or nān pōhale

I do not go, or I did not go.

kudikkale, nān kudikkale

I do not drink, or I did not drink.

-----

Potential Form-'may'. (Permission).

infinitive plue 'lām' irrespective of number, gender and person.

nīnga pōhalām

you may go.

Vocabulary

|              |   |                 |                         |
|--------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------|
| adhanāle     | therefore   | ēinnā           | because                 |
| apdiyē       | just like that  | apdiyā?         | really? is that so?     |
| avḷavudhān   | that is all   | apdidhān        | that's it               |
| mattum, dhān | only.   | angedhān        | only there              |
| māthrum      | only.   | sudu            | hot (to touch)          |
| purukkam     | sultry, humid   | kuḷirchchi      | cool, coolness, cold    |
| nadu(s.tt)   | plant.  | ishtam, piriyaṁ | liking (follows Dative) |
| pidi(s.thth) | catch, but idiomatically also used for these other meanings:- |                 |                         |
| pidikkum     | is liked  | pidikkādhu      | is not liked            |

these follow the dative case, such as in

idhe ennakku pidikkum

I like this.

adhe ennakku pidikkādhu

I don't like that.

Short Sentences.

1. iṅṅakki avarukku sūhamille, adhanāle avar inge varale.

He is not well today, therefore he did not come here.

2. avar iṅṅakki inge varale ēinnā avarukku sowkyamille.

He has not come here today because he is not well.

3. nīnga māthrum kōvilukku poringalā. Are you alone going to the temple?
4. innum yār ange pōvanga? Who else will go there?
5. nān ippo sāppidale, apram sāppiduvēn. I am not eating now, I will eat afterwards.
6. avanga nāḷakki enga vīttle sāppidalām. They may eat in our house tomorrow.
7. nānga ippo vīttukku pōhalāmā? May we go home now?
8. nān innakki kadekku varale, nīnga māthrum pōhalām.  
I am not coming to the shop today, you may go by yourself.
9. nān ēn ipdi urukrēn? ēninnā nān rāthri nalla thūngale.  
Why am I like this? Because I did not sleep well last night.
10. indha kadidham en thambi ērudhale. My little brother did not write this letter.
11. nīnga mattum kadidathe padikkalām. Only you may read the letter.
12. apdiyā? appo adhe nān māthrum padippēn.  
Really? Then I shall read it by myself.
13. apdidhān, apdidhān, adhe marupadiyum sollunga.  
That's it, that's it, say that again.
14. ungaḷukku edhu ishtam, kāppiyā tīyā? Which do you like, coffee or tea?
15. ungaḷukku edhu romba pidikkum, koṟiyā, āttu kariyā?  
Which do you like most, chicken or mutton?
16. avarukku sātham piriyaḍhu, rottiḍhān piriyaḁ.  
He does not like rice, he likes only bread.
17. unga ellārukkum inge sāppida ishtamā? Do all of you like to eat here?
18. namellārum apram sāppidalām. All of us may eat afterwards.
19. unga vēle avlavudhān, ippo pōhalām. That's all of your work, you may go now.
20. nān madhuraikku pōrēn, adhanāle nāḷakki pādam ille.  
I am going to Madurai, so there is no lesson tomorrow.
21. ānā nāḷaṅṅaki nān inge iruppēn. But I shall be here the day after tomorrow.
22. iṅṅaki paḷḷikūdam irukkudhu, ānā nāḷakki ille.  
Today there is school, but not tomorrow.
23. apdiyā? sari, innakki paḷḷikūdashthukku pōrēn.  
Is that so? Okay, I shall go to school today.

24. nīnga indha thaṇṇiye kudikkalām, idhu nalla thaṇṇi.

You can drink this water, this is good water.

25. nīnga māthrum sīkramā nadakkale. You only are not walking briskly.

26. unga tī epdi ungaḷukku ishtam, pal vēṇumā, vēṇāmā. suda pāl vēnumā?

How do you like your tea, do you want milk or not? Do you want hot milk?

Practical Conversation.

P: ponnamma S: Shanti.

P. nām veḷiye viḷayāda pōhalāmā? May we go out to play.

S. ille ponnammā, ennakku nēram ille. nān innaki varale.

No ponnamma, I have no time. I am not coming today.

P. nēthu maṇe peiyale, adhanāle viḷayāda romba nalla irundadhu.

Yesterday it did not rain, so it was very good to play.

S. adhu seridhān, ānā iṇṇakki romba veyyil, illeyā?

That's right, but today it is very hot, isn't it?

P. āmā, romba veyyildhān. yenna seiyaalām?

Yes, very hot. What can be done?!

S. idhu veyyil kālam. apdidhān irukkum. This is summer. It will be like that.

P. sāingālathle konjam kuḷirchchiyā irukkudhu, ēninnā appo kāthu adikkudhu.

It's a bit cool in the evening, because it's breezy then.

S. rāthri romba purukkamā irukkudhu, ēninnā kāthu appo konjam kūda ille.

It is sultry at night, because then there is no breeze at all.

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 15.

avar inge sila samayam vēle seiya varār. ānā avar nēthu varale; ēn enakku theriyādhu. avarukku romba thale vali, adhanāle avar vēlekkku varale.

avanga maraththukku kīṇe irukrānga, ēninnā romba veyyilā irukkudhu.

nān idhepaththi kēkkale. nīnga idhe apram sollalām.

nān ungaḷukku oru nalla sangadhi sollalāmā?

enudeya appā angedhān irukrār, nīnga avare pārkkaleyā?

nānga eppōvum sādham sāppidrōm. sila samayam chappāththi kūda sāpidrōm.

engaḷukku indha vīdudhān romba pidikkum.

andha vīttle irukka ungaḷukku pidikkādhā?

indha vēle avḷavudhān. ippo nīnga adhe seiyaḷām.

apdidhān, apdidhān, marupadiyum apdiyē seinga.

edhu ungaḷukku jāsthi piriyum, sāthamā chappāththiyā?

indha pusthaham ungaḷukkāha. nīnga idhe sandhōshamā padikkalām.

iṅṅakki pādham sulabamā irukkalāmā pārppōm.

nīnga pādaththe medhuvā padingalāmā? pākkalām.

nān pāl kudikkale ēninnā ennakku pāl pidikkum ille.

pōna vāram ellām nān kadidham eṟuthale.

nāḷakki kadidhanga ellām eṟuthuvēn.

nān en arele padippēn, nīnga indha idathle padikkalām.

thōttakkārar sedingaḷe naduvār, ānā inge vēṅām, ange nada sollunga.

nām nēththu sangadhiye paththi konjam pēsālāmā?

idhellām romba nalla vākyanga. idhungaḷe thirumba thirumba sollalām.

avar pusthaham en kaikku aduththa vārum varum.

nān adhe ungaḷukku padikka koduppēn.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 23.

THE VEGETABLE SHOP, AND  
REVIEW (REVISION) No.II.

The Vegetable Shop. k̄ai kade

Vocabulary

|                |                |                       |            |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------|
| k̄ai           | vegetable      | k̄ai-kari             | vegetables |
| thakk̄alikk̄ai | tomato(es)     | kaththarikk̄ai        | brinjal(s) |
| vendek̄k̄ai    | lady's fingers | pachche pattāṇi       | green peas |
| gōse-pū        | cauliflower    | gōse-mutte, gōse-kiṛe | cabbage    |
| ellā vidhamāna | all kinds of   | are                   | half       |

Practical Conversation.

C: Customer V; Vegetable Seller.

C. ungaḷidam enna k̄ai irukkudhu? What are the vegetables that you have?

V. ennidam ellām vidhamāna k̄ai- karinga irukkudhu. ungaḷukku enna k̄ai vēṇum?

I have all kinds of vegetables. What vegetables do you want.

C. ennakku nallā kaththarikk̄ai oru k̄ilo vēṇum. I want one kilo of fresh brinjals.

V. saringa, ungaḷukku innum enna k̄ai vēṇum? gōse-mutteyum gōse-pūvum irukkudhu.

Alright sir, what other veg do you want? I have cabbage and cauliflower.

C. iṇṇaki nān adhellām vāṅgale; unnidam thakk̄ali paṅṅa irukkudhā?

I am not buying them today. Do you have tomatoes?

V. illenga, ennidam romba nalla thakk̄ali ille. ungaḷukku pachche pattāṇi vēṇumā?

No sir, I don't have very good tomatoes. Do you want green peas.

C. pachche pattāṇi vile jāsthiyā irukkudhu. vendaikk̄ai irukkudhā?

The price of peas is too much. Do you have ladies fingers?

V. irukkudhu. yevlavu vēṇum? I have. How much do you want?

C. are k̄ilo vendaikk̄ai kodunga. ippo adhu pōdhum.

Give me half a kilo of ladies fingers. That's enough now.

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Review No II.

1. aiyā vānga, vaṇakkam. epdi irukringa, sowkyamā? unga vīttle ellārum sūhamā? inge ellārum sūhamdhān. thambiyum thangachchiyum kūda suhamā? appāvum ammāvum sūhamā irukrāngalā? appāvum ammāvum ippo vīttle ille. avanga nāḷakki varavanga.
2. idhu yār thōttam? idhu unga thōttamā? ungaḷukku nallā thōttam irukkudhu. unga thōttam oru nallā thōttam. ungaḷudeya thōttam nalla urukkudhu. indha sedile reṇḍu pūdhān irukkudhu. andha kodile jāsthi ileyum pūvum irukkudhunga. indha thōttamaranga romba periya maranga, illeyā? unga thōttaththukku kiṇaru kūda romba nalladhu. thōttakkāran inge vēle seirān. avanukku thōttathle kashtamāna vēle ille.
3. rāman, sāppādu thayārā? nānga ippo sāppida varalāmā? ungaḷukku ippo sāppādu vēṇām. innum yārukku sāppādu vēṇum? ivḷavu sāppādu ellārukku pōdhumā? ellārukku en pōdhādhu? adhe ennakku kāttunga. dhayavuseithu enakku sīkram sāppādu pōdunga. konjam thaṇṇi konduvānga, sīkram, sīkram.
4. thambi inge va. nī enge pōre? yār vīttukku pōre. āspathrikku apram pō. iṇṇaki pōhāde, nāḷakki pōhalām. un thangachchi enna seirā? ava vīttle vēle seirā. avale ippo inge kūppidu. ava inge varalāmā? thangachchi vēhamā va. oru nalla pāttu pādu. sari, ungaḷukkāha oru nallā pāttu pādrēn. ungaḷukku en pāttu ishtamā? āmā, un pāttu ennakku romba ishtam. appo nīnga en pātte kēkkalām. en pāttu epdi irukkudhu? un pāttunga eppovum nallā irukkum. sari, nān pōituvārēn. Sari thangachchi, pōituvā.
5. adhu yār petti theriyumā? andha pettiyē thiranga. adhe apdi mūdādhinga. are ulle kondupōnga. inge vainga, idhu nallā idam. oru petti vaikka romba nalla idam. nīnga ippo pettiyē vaikkalām. indha chinna petti ungaḷukku pōdhumā? periya petti vēṇumā?
6. nānga kātpādikku sāingālam anju maṇikku pōvōm. adhanāle nīnga madhyānam nālu maṇikku vānga. nan kātpādikku varale. nīnga māthrum pōhalām. apdiyā? sari, nān apdiyē seirēn. nāḷakki konjam mundhi varuvingalā? dhayavuseithu pindhi varādhinga. ellārum sīkram varuvanga.



7. nīnga doctoridam pōringalā? ēn avaridam pōringa? ēinnā nān suhamille. innum yār doctoridam pōvanga? nīnga munnāle pōnga, nān pinnāle varēn. doctor ippo yenge irukrār? nān kūda avare pārppēn. nām doctor vīttukku pōhalāmā? sila samayam avar ippo āspathrile iruppār.

8. ippo maṛe peidhu, adhanāle veḷiye pōhādhinga. kude kondupōnga, ēinnā romba maṛe peidhu. iṅṅaki ellām veyyil ille. ippo jasthi maṛe peiyale, ānā kāththu konjam adikkudhu. apram maṛe peiyalām, adhanāle sīkram vīttukku ippo ōdunga.

9. iṅṅaki nalla nāl, ēinnā iṅṅaki nān nallā thamīṇ pēsrēn. pōna thingakiṛame enna thēdi? nāḷakki enna, muthal thēdiyā? āmā muthal thēdidhān. sari, romba sandhōsham, ēinnā nāḷakki yen kaikku paṇam varum. veḷḷikkirame madhyānam marupadiyum vānga. dhayavuseidhu vāramdhōram vānga. nāḷaṅṅaki varādhinga.

10. nīnga kuḷikkaleyā? appo yenge kuḷikka pōringa? ungaḷukku kuḷikka yenna thaṅṅi vēṇum? suda thaṅṅi irukkudhā? irukkudhu, ānā romba romba suda irukkudhu. sari, appo nān pachche thaṅṅile kuḷikrēn. idhu ungaḷukku romba kashtam. unga kashtaththukku ellām romba nandri. rāman, en nāye apram kuḷipattuveyā. en nāi konjamkūda sudhdhamā ille.

11. enakku eṇṭha oru kāidham vēṇum. ungalidam kāidham irukkudhā? indha chinna kāidham pōthumā? adhudhān pōthum thambi. idhepōla innoru kāidham irukkudhā? indha pakkam varekkum eṇṭhalām. adutha pakkathle eṇṭhādhinga. dhayavuseidhu indha kadidham thapālle pōdunga. namakku thapāl yār konduvarānga? thapālkāran dhinandhōrum kāleile ettu maṇikku namakkellām thapāl konduvarān.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 24.

VERBS, FUTURE TENSE, NEGATIVE.

Future Negative.

Infinitive plus 'mātt' plus verbal endings, excepting the neuter forms.

|              |                   |                |                      |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| pōhamāttēn   | I will not go.    | pōhamāttānga   | They will not go.    |
| adikkamāttēn | I will not strike | adikkamāttiṅga | You will not strike. |

Exceptions, - Neuter Forms.

Weak Verbs, Singular.

Infinitive plus 'ādhu'.

|         |                 |           |                    |
|---------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|
| pōhādhu | It will not go. | thūṅgādhu | It will not sleep. |
|---------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|

Strong Verbs, Singular.

Infinitive plus 'kādhū'.

|           |                    |            |                    |
|-----------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|
| adikkādhu | It will not strike | kudikkādhu | It will not drink. |
|-----------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|

Plural.

as for neuter singular, but with the plural verbal endings

|              |                       |               |                      |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| pōhādhunga   | They will not go.     | thūṅgādhunga  | They will not sleep. |
| adikkādhunga | they will not strike. | kudikkādhunga | They will not drink. |

Vocabulary

|                  |                 |              |                   |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| indhiyā          | India           | jananga      | people            |
| kiṛakku          | East            | kiṛakkē      | in the East       |
| mērku,           | West            | mērkē        | in the west       |
| vadakku          | North           | vadakkē      | in the North      |
| therku           | South           | therkē       | in the South.     |
| kālam            | time (long)     | nēram        | time (short)      |
| ghavanam         | care, attention | ghavanamā    | carefully         |
| vithyāsam        | difference      | vithyāsamāna | different (adj)   |
| paṇam            | money           | paṇakkāran   | rich man          |
| kuṇandhe, pillai | child           | paṇakkāri    | rich woman        |
| ān               | male            | peṇ          | female, girl      |
| kēlvi            | question        | orē          | the same          |
| anēhamā          | almost, mostly  | mādhiri      | sort, kind, type. |

|                       |                   |                |           |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|
| chokkā, chatte        | shirt             | choli          | blouse    |
| pōttukoḷ, uduththukoḷ | wear, put on      | thuṅinga       | clothes   |
| kattikkoḷ             | wear(sari, dhoti) |                |           |
| thirumbu(w.in)        | turn (int)        | thiruppu(w.in) | turn (tr) |
| iduppu                | waist, hip        |                |           |

Short Sentences.

1. nām nāiththukiṛame vēle seiya pōhamāttōm, ēninnā nāiththukiṛame namakku vēle ille.

We will not go to work on Sunday, because on Sunday we have no work.

2. paṇakkāranidam jāsthi paṇam irukkum. The rich man will have lots of money.

3. idhu ungaḷudeya kuṇandheyā? kuṇandhe pēr yenna?

Is this your child? What is the child's name.

4. ungaḷukku eththane kuṇandhe irukkudhu?

How many children do you have.

5. ennakku mūnu kuṇandhe; reṇḍu paiyan oru peṇ irukkudhu.

I have three children; there are two boys, one girl.

6. avangaḷukku pēraṅga narāyanan, ānand, kamalā irukkudhu.

Their names are Narayanan, Anand and Kamala.

7. indha kuṇandhekku vayasū enna? How old is this child?

8. idhukku vayasū nālu. (idhukku nālu vayasū.).

It is 4 years old.

9. ippo ungaḷukkāha oru kēḷvi irukkudhu. Now here is a question for you.

10. oru kīlole eththane vaṇapaṇam irukkum? How many plantains are in one kilo?

11. adhu nallā kēḷvi, illeyā? That is a good question, is it not?

12. romba nalla kēḷvidhān, ānā kashtamāna kēḷvi.

A very good question indeed, but a difficult question.

13. sulabamāna kēḷvi apram kēppēn. I will ask an easy question later.

14. dhayavuseidhu indha kēḷvikku ippo badhil sollunga.

Please reply now to this question.

15. endha pādham ungaḷukku sulabamā irukkudhu?

Which lesson is easy for you?

16. enakku sila kēļvi sulabam, sila kēļvi kashtam

Some lessons are easy and some are hard for me.

17. ungaļukku ellām pādamum sulabam. All the lessons are easy for you.  
(all the lessons, without exception).

18. nīnga indhiyāle evļavu kālamā (evļavu nālā) irukringa?

How long have you been in India?

19. nān indhiyāle reṇḍu varushamā irukrēn. I have been here since two years  
(I have been here for two years).

20. āspathrile nīnga evļavu nēram iruppinga?

How long will you be at the hospital?

21. nān āspathrile innum mūnu maṇi nēram iruppēn.

I will be in the hospital for three hours more.

22. tāmbaram chennaikku endha pakkam irukkudhu?

On which side of Chennai is Tambaram.

23. chennaikku tāmbaram therku pakkam irukkudhu. adhe chennaikku therkē irukkudhu.

Tambaram is on the South side of Chennai. It is South of Chennai.

24. nām madhurekku vadakē irukrōm. We are North of Madurai.

25. mudhale kiṛakke pōnga, apram therkē thirumbunga.

First go to the East, then turn to the South.

26. ippo en pakkam thirumbunga. apdi thirumbhādinga.

Now turn towards me. Don't turn that way.

27. nēra pōnga. indha pakkam andha pakkam thirumbhādhinga.

Go straight. Don't turn this side or that.

28. avar nālakki inge varamāttār. He will not come here tomorrow.

29. idhu romba nalla nāi, adhu kadikkādhu. This is a very good dog, it will not bite.

30. indha pūneyum pāl kudikkumā?\*

\*Will this cat also drink milk?

\*This is also a proverb, similar in meaning to 'butter wouldn't melt in his mouth'.

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Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation.

F; Foreigner, I: Indian.

F. unga dhēsathle āṇunga enna thuṇinga pōttukoḷrānga?

What clothes do men wear in your country?

I. enga dhēsathle āṇunga romba pēr dhōti kattukoḷrānga, sila pēr pant uduththukoḷrānga.

In our country many wear a dhoti, some wear pants. (trousers)

F. peṇṇunga enna vidhamāna thuṇinga pōttukkoḷvānga?

What kind of clothes do women wear?

I. anēhamā peṇṇunga ellām sēle (pudave) kattikkoḷrānga, ānā ippo selva kamise irukkuthu.

Almost all the women wear sarees, but now the selva kamise is here.

F. indhiyā ellām janangaḷukku orē mādhipri thuṇidhānā?

Do people dress the same way throughout India?

I. ille, orē mādhipriyā ille, sila idangalle vithiyāsamā thuṇinga pōttukkoḷrānga.

No, not all the same way, they dress differently in some places.

F. avanga iduppukku mēle enna pōttukkoḷrānga?

What do they wear above the waist?

I. ānunga iduppukku mēle chokkayum, peṇṇunga chōliyum uduththukkoḷrānga.

The men wear shirts and the women wear cholies above the waist.

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 24.

nīnga marapadiyum kēḷvinga kēppingaḷā? ille, nān ellā kēḷvingaḷum kēkkamāttēn.

indha peṇ kuṇandhekku vayasu enna? yenudeya peṇ vayasu reṇḍu.

andha sanghadi enakku sollamāttingaḷā? nān ippo pēsamāttēn, enakku vēle irukkudhu.

sari, unga vēleye ghavanamā seinga. nān apram varēn.

avar iṇṇaki ungaḷukku paṇam kodukkamāttār. nān ungaḷukku paṇam adikkadi tharamāttēn.

avanga romba nēram inge irukkamāttānga. avar indha ūrle romba kalamā (nāḷā) irukrār.

indha nāi adikkadi inge varādhu, sila समयamdhān varum.

andha kuṇandhe ippo pādādhu, nāḷakki sāingāḷum pādum.

ava akkā kūda iṇṇakki pādāmāttā. enga pūne sādham sāppidādhu, pāldhān kudikkum.

paṇakkāranukku jāsthi paṇam irukkudhu, ānā sandhōsham ille.

aduththa vāram nān chennaikku pōhamāttēn. nān avare thirumba kūppidamāttēn.  
nānga avļavu dhūram nadakkamāttōm. nīnga indha arele thūngamāttīngalā?  
unga pusthaham mēse mēle irukkādhā? avar pachche thaṇṇile kuļikkamāttār.  
nānga yeppovum pahalle thūngamāttōm. kuṇandhenga madhyānathle viļayādamāttānga  
nīnga kadhava sariyā mūdāmāttīnga. unga padaththe enakku kāttamāttīngalā?  
ungaļukkāha avar thirumba pādamāttār. en pusthahaththe nāļakki anuppamāttīngalā?  
indha vāram enakku kadidhanga varādhu. andha pēnā nalla (sariya) eṇudhadhu  
ketta nāi kadikkum, nalla nāi kadikkādhū. en pettiye thirakkamāttēn, apram thirappēn.  
kāppi konjam sīkram thayār seiyamāttīngalā? sari, ippodhān seiya pōrēn.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 25.

NOUNS & PRONOUNS – INSTRUMENTAL CASE.

'BY MEANS OF', 'WITH'.

& VERBS.

'SHOULD', 'SHOULD NOT', 'MUST', 'MUST NOT'.

'By Means Of ', 'With'.

Nouns and pronouns use declensional base plus 'āle'.

Nouns.

pēnāvāle                      with the pen                      kaththiyāle                      with the knife

Nouns ending in                      'm' and 'ru'                      change to                      'thth'.

Nouns ending in                      'du'                      change to                      'tt'.

pusthaham                      pusthahaththāle                      with the book

kayiru                      kayiththāle                      with the string

mādu                      mātthāle                      with the ox

The translation 'with' in the appropriate places can be replaced by

'by means of', and also sometimes by 'because of' or 'on account of',

as seen in sentences 8, 10, and 11.

Pronouns.

nān                      ennāle                      nām                      namāle

nānga                      engaḷāle

nī                      unnāle                      nīnga                      ungaḷāle

avan                      avanāle                      avanga                      avangaḷāle

ava                      avaḷāle

avar                      avarāle

adhu                      adhāle                      adhunga                      adhungaḷāle

'Should', 'Should Not', 'Must', 'Must Not'.

'Should'

'Should' is expressed by Infinitive plus 'ṇum' for any verb,  
regardless of number, gender or person.

pōhaṇum should go vāsikkaṇum should read

(infinitive plus 'ṇum' also expresses 'need', ref. lesson 26).

'Should Not'

'Should not' is expressed by Infinitive plus 'kūdādhu' for any verb,  
regardless of number, gender or person.

pōhakūdādhu should not go vāsikkakūdādhu should not read

'Must', 'Must Not'

These are expressed as above,

but in both positive and negative forms the word 'kattāyam' precedes the infinitive.

nān avare kattāyam pārkkkaṇum.

I must see him.

nīnga indha pāle kattāyam kudikkakūdādhu.

You must not drink this milk.

Vocabulary

|             |                    |              |                      |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| udhe        | kick (n)           | sāmān        | thing(s), article(s) |
| udhe (s.th) | kick               | manni (s.th) | forgive              |
| aru (s.th)  | cut (with a knife) | vettu (w.in) | cut (with an axe)    |

Short Sentences.

1. paiyanga pandhe kālāle udhekrānga.

The boys are kicking the ball with the legs. (feet).

2. avar rottiye kaththiyāle arukrār.

He is cutting the bread with the knife.

3. nīnga indha kaththiyāle marathe arukkakūdādhu.

You should not cut wood with this knife.

4. avar ellā pādangaḷum kattāyum padikkaṇum.

He must study all the lessons.

5. nām thamīṟ romba medhuvā pēsakkudādhu.

We should not speak Tamil very slowly.



6. andhammā innum nalla thamir̥ pēsaṇum. That lady should speak better Tamil.
7. nān english adikkadi kattāyum pēsakkudādhu. I must not speak English often.
8. avarāle nān sila samayam inge vārēn. I am coming here sometimes because of him.
9. nīnga enne kattāyam mannikkaṇum. You must forgive me.
10. ennāle ungaḷukku indha kashtam, illeyā?  
You have this trouble because of me, haven't you?
11. ungaḷāle oru kashtamum ille, varuththappadādHINGA.  
There is no trouble at all on account of you, don't worry.
12. nīnga indha vēleye ghavanamā seiyaṇum. You should do this work carefully.
13. nān āspathrikku pōha endha pakkam thirumbaṇum?  
Which way should I turn to go to the hospital?
14. mudhalle nēra pōhaṇum, apram valadhu pakkam thirumbaṇum.  
You should first go straight, then turn to the right (side).
15. idathu pakkam thirumbakūdādhu. You should not turn to the left (side).
16. enga nalla pūneye nī adikkakūdādhu. You should not hit our nice cat.
17. ungaḷukku yār paṇam kodukkaṇum? Who should give you money?
18. avarukku nīnga ivḷavu paṇam kodukkakūdādhu.  
You should not give him this much money.
19. nān ippo yenna kudikkaṇum, kāppiyā pālā?  
What should I drink now, coffee or milk?
20. nī ippo jāsthi pāl kudikkakūdādhu. You should not drink much milk now.
21. nān tī kuda kudikkakūdādhā? Should I not drink even tea?
22. thambi, nī yēn sadhdhamā pēsre? inge apdi pēsakūdādhu.  
Little brother, why are you talking loudly. You should not speak like that here.
23. nām kālame inge ettu maṇikku kattāyum irukkaṇum.  
We must be here at 8 o'clock in the morning.
24. indha are yeppōvum sudhdhamā irukkaṇum. This room should always be clean.
25. nīngaḷḷām vīttukku vēḷiye viḷayādaṇum. vīttukkuḷḷe viḷayādakkūdādhu.  
All of you should play outside the house. You should not play inside.
-

Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation.

Leaving the Railway Station.

T: Traveller, A: Autorickshaw Driver.

T. idhu un vandiyā?

Is this your vehicle?

A. āmanga, nīnga yenge pōhavēṇum?

Yes sir, where do you want to go?

T. nān saidāpettaikku pōhavēṇum. evḷavu paṇam kēkre.

I want to go to Saidhapet. How much money do you want?

A. saidhāpettai romba dhūram. nūru rūbā kodunga.

Saidapet is a long way. Give me 100 rupees.

T. nān avḷavu paṇam kodukkamāttēn. ambathu rūbā koduppēn.

I will not give that much money. I will give 50 rupees.

A. illenga, nān ambathu rūbākkku avḷavu dhūram varamāttēn.

No sir, I will not come (go) that far for 50 Rupees.

T. unnōdu pēsa enakku nēram ille. nī pōhalām.

I don't have time to talk to you. You may go.

A. aiyā, ārubathanju kodunga. sīkram pōhalām.

Sir, give sixty five. We may go quickly. (Quick, let's go).

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 25.

ennidathle unga pusthaham ille, ungaḷidamdhān irukkum. nīnga apdi pēsakūdādhu.

avarum apdi sollakūdādhu. nān ēn adhēpōla sollaṇum? idhu oru kēlvīyā?

nām namudeya kuṇandhekku idhēpōla sāppādudhān kodukkaṇum.

avanga jāsthi mittāi adikkadi sāpidakūdādhu.

chennaikku pōha nīnga valadhu pakkam thirumbunga.

nīnga nēra pōhakūdādhu, idadhu pakkam thirumbakūdādhu.

indha chinna vēleye seiya ivḷavu nēram irukkakūdādhu.

idhe romba vēhamā seiyaṇum, medhuvā seiyaḍhinga.

aiyā, nīnga thamiṇ vēhamā vasikkaṇum eṇuthaṇum pēsaṇum.

thamiṇ ipdi romba medhuvā pēsakūdādhu.

nīnga ippo andha vēleye seiya vēṇām, tī thayār seiya vēṇum.

nān sīkram vēḷiye pōhanum. (pōhavēṇum).

thambi, andha sāmāne yēn kālāle udhekre? adhe apdi kālāle udhekkakūdādhu.

nīngadhān vāramdhōrum pāttu pādaṇum. pātte eppovum romba sadhdamā pādakūdādhu.

nān iṇṇakki anēha kadidhanga eṇudhaṇum. nīnga ellām kashtamāna kēḷvi kēkkakūdādhu.

avar thapāl āpīsukku pōhaṇum, sīkram vānga. nīnga sīkram badhil sollaṇum.

paḷḷikūdaththukku indha vaṇiledhān pōhaṇum. paṇam kēkka ennidam varakūdādhu.

nān romba kettavan, nīnga enne mannakkakūdādhu.

rottiye edhāle arukka pōringa? indha kaththiyāledhān rottiye arukkaṇum.

kāidaththe kaththiyāle arukkakūdādhu.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 26.

NOUNS & PRONOUNS — 'WITH', &  
VERBS.—. 'NEED', 'NEED NOT'.

'With', (Accompanied, Associated).

Nouns and pronouns use declensional base plus 'ōdu'.

Nouns.

pēnāvōdu                      with the pen                      kaththiyōdu                      with the knife

Nouns ending in                      'm' and 'ru'                      change to                      'thth'.

Nouns ending in                      'du'                      change to                      'tt'.

pusthaham                      pusthahaththōdu                      with the book

kayiru                      kayiththōdu                      with the string

mādu                      mātōdu                      with the ox

Pronouns.

nān                      ennōdu                      nām                      namōdu

nānga                      engaḷōdu

nī                      unnōdu                      nīnga                      ungaḷōdu

avan                      avanōdu                      avanga                      avangaḷōdu

ava                      avaḷōdu

avar                      avarōdu

adhu                      adhanōdu                      adhunga                      adhungaḷōdu

'Need, Need Not', also 'should, should not'

These are expressed by adding 'vēṇum' and 'vēṇām' respectively to the Infinitive,  
regardless of number, gender and person.

seiyaṇum      need to do, should do                      pōhavēṇām      need not go, should not go

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Adi's Book.  
Vocabulary

|                |                      |                             |                         |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| ēppovum        | always               | 'ēppovum' plus any negative | never                   |
| udanē          | at once, immediately | chīttu                      | chit, note.             |
| nimisham       | minute               | vinādi, nodi                | second (n)              |
| innoru, vēroru | another (adj)        | innoṇṇu, vēroṇṇu            | another (one, thing)(n) |
| sākku          | excuse, pretext      | sākku sol (w.n)             | make excuse, (false?)   |
| māle           | mountain             | then indhiyā                | South India             |
| ēri            | lake                 | padahu                      | boat                    |
| aṛahu          | beauty               | aṛahāna                     | beautiful               |

Short Sentences.

1. ivarōdu pōnga. ivar ungaḷukku kadeye kāttuvār.

Go with this person. he will show you the shop.

2. avar ungaḷōdu pēsamāttār. ennōdu pēsunga.

He will not speak with you. Speak with me.

3. nān doctore pārkkāṇum. avare pārkkalāmā?

I should see the doctor. may I see him?

4. nīnga ippo avare kattāyam pārkkāṇumā Must you see him now?

5. āmā, nān avare kattāyam pārkkāṇum. udanē parkkāṇum.

Yes, I must see him. I should see him immediately.

6. sari, ange ukkārunga. inge nikkakūdādhu. Alright, sit there. You should not stand here.

7. avar vēroru doctorōdu pēsār. konjam irunga.

He is talking with another doctor. Just (please) wait.

8. thambi indha paiyanōdu yeppovum viḷayādādhe.

Little brother, never play with this boy.

9. nalla paiyanga ketta paiyangalōdu viḷayādamāttānga.

Good boys will not play with the bad boys.

10. indha pusthahaththe ungaḷōdu kondupōhavēṇām.

You need not take this book with you.

11. idhe padikka ungaḷukku ishtam irukkādhu.

You will not like to read this.

12. nān innoru pustaham koduppēn. nīnga adhe padikkalām.

I will give another book. You may read that.

13. nalla pustahaththe jasthi sīkramā padikkakūdādhu. ghavanamādhān padikkaṇum.

You should not study a good book too quickly. You should study carefully.

14. sari, nān idhe ghavanamādhān padippēn. idhe romba vēhamā padikkamāttēn.

Okay, I will study it carefully. I will not study it very quickly.

15. adutha vāram indha pustahaththōdu ennidam vānga.

Next week come to me with this book.

16. appo idhepathi nām reṇḍu pērum pēsuvōm.

Then both of us will speak about this.

17. nammōdu sāppida innum yār varānga? Who else is coming to eat with us?

18. idhu yār chīttu? indha chīttōdu yenge pōringa?

Whose chit is this? Where are you going with this chit?

19. indha chītte nān eṇṭhale.

I did not write this chit.

20. dhayavuseithu idhe avaridam udanē kondupōnga.

Please take this to him at once.

21. yenne ippo kūppidavēṇām. yennakku jāsthi vēle irukkudhu.

You need not call me now. I have a lot of work.

22. adutha māsam nīnga enakku kattāyam andha paṇam kodukkaṇum.

You must give me that money next month

23. nīnga sākku sollakūdadhū

You should not make (false?) excuses.

24. nīnga nalla samachchāraththōdu varinga, illeyā.

You are coming with good news, is it not?

25. yen kadidaththōdu thapāl āpīsukku pōnga.

Go to the post office with my letter.

-----

Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation.  
Discussing Summer Resorts.  
F: Foreigner, I: Indian

F. indhiyāle kōdai kālaththukku enge pōhalām?

Where can one go for the summer in India?

I. vada indhiyāle sila idamum then indhiyāle sila idamum irukkudhu.

There are some places in North India and some in South India.

F. nān then indhiyāvukku pōhaṇum. then indhiyāle romba aṛahāna idam edhu?

I should go to South India. Which is the most beautiful place in South India?

I. then indhiyāle nīlagiri maleyum kōdaikānal maleyum romba aṛahāna idanga.

In South India the Nilgiri Hills and Kodaikanal Hills are very beautiful.

adhunga kūlirchiyāna idanga kūda. They are cool places also.

F. vada indhiyāle romba romba aṛahāna idanga edhu?

In North India which are the most beautiful places?

I. kāshmirdhān vada indhiyāle romba aṛahāna idam. nīnga kāsh mire kattāyam parkkaṇum.

Kashmir is the most beautiful place in North India. You must see Kashmir.

F. nīlagiriyilum kōdaikānalilum ēringa irukkudhā?

Are there lakes in the Nilgiris and Kodaikanal?

I. āmā irukkudhu. kōdaikānal ēridhān romba aṛahāna ēri. adhule padahunga irukkudhu.

Yes, there are. Kodaikanal lake is indeed a very beautiful lake. There are boats on it.

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Expansion Drill, For Lesson 26.

nīnga indha vēleye ēn udanē seiyakudādhu. konjam irunga, nān oru vinādile vārēn.

nān innoru vēle kodukkaṇum, indha vēleye sīkram seinga.

nām ungale pathu nimishaththukku apram pārkkalāmā?

indha vēle seiya ungaḷukku eththane nimisham vēṇum?

enakkāha nīnga innoṇṇukūda kattāyam seiyaṇum. dhayavuseidhu sākku sollādhinga.

‘nān idhe seiya mātten’ eppovum solādhinga. nīnga nālakki kōvilukku yārōdu pōringa?

nāi kuttiyōdu viḷayāda enakku romba ishtam. ellārōdum eppovum thamirle pēsunga.

nān kūda englishle adikkadi pēsakūdādhu. yār ungaḷōdu vēle seirānga?  
indha kuṇandheyōdu kadekku pōnga. pālōdu paṇamum sāppidunga.  
doctorōdu oru peṇ romba vehamā pōra. indha kadidhaththōdu avaridam pōnga.  
avar badhilōdu thirumba varaṇum, theriyumā?  
sila samayam nān sāthaththōdu chappāththiyum sappidrēn.  
mēse mēle pusthahaththōdu kāidhamum vainga. pēnāvōdu pencilum konduvānga.  
iṇṇakki maṇeyōdu kāththum romba adikkudhu. dhayavuseidhu pūvōdu ileyum konduva.  
ungalōdu thamiṇ pēsa enakku romba sandhōsham.  
kuṇandhengaḷōdu viḷayāda enakku eppovum romba sandhōsham.  
nāyōdu pūneyum romba nēram viḷayādadhū. indha pādaththōdu innoru pādāma padinga.  
suda thaṇṇiyōdu konjam pachche thaṇṇiyum konduvānga.  
inge reṇḍu nākkāliyōdu oru mēseyum pōdunga. avar iṇṇakki avangaḷōdu pōhamāttār.  
ungaḷōdu unga ammāvum chennaikku varāngalā?  
aṇṇanōdu thambiyum akkāvōdu thangachchiyum reṇḍu āttōle pōrangalā?

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 27.

NOUNS AND PRONOUNS  
ABLATIVE CASE, 'FROM',

&

'CAN', 'CANNOT', 'COULD', 'COULD NOT'.

'From.

Inanimate Nouns use noun plus 'ilirundhu'.

pēnāvilirundhu                      from the pen                      kaththiyilirundhu      from the knife

As we have seen before:-

Nouns ending in                      'm' and 'ru'                      change to                      'thth'.

Nouns ending in                      'du'                      change to                      'tt'.

|           |                       |                 |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| pusthaham | pusthahaththilirundhu | from the book   |
| kayiru    | kayiththilirundhu     | from the string |
| vīdu      | vīttilirundhu         | from the house  |

Animate Nouns, and Pronouns.

Animate Nouns, use noun plus 'idamirundhu'.

|       |                  |               |
|-------|------------------|---------------|
| rāman | rāmanidamirundhu | from Raman.   |
| pasu  | pasuvidamirundhu | from the cow. |

Pronouns,

use declensional base plus 'idamirundhu' similarly, to give 'from' – (me, you, them, etc.).

|      |                  |         |                     |
|------|------------------|---------|---------------------|
| nān  | ennidamirundhu   | nām     | namidamirundhu      |
|      |                  | nānga   | engaḷidamirundhu    |
| nī   | unnidamirundhu   | nīnga   | ungaḷidamirundhu    |
| avan | avanidamirundhu  | avanga  | avangaḷidamirundhu  |
| ava  | avaḷidamirundhu  |         |                     |
| avar | avaridamirundhu  |         |                     |
| adhu | adhanidamirundhu | adhunga | adhungaḷidamirundhu |

Adverbs:- plus 'irundhu'

|            |           |            |               |
|------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| ingerundhu | from here | apdirundhu | from that way |
|------------|-----------|------------|---------------|

'Can', 'Cannot', 'Could', 'Could Not'.

Positives. regardless of number, gender, person:-

'Can' 'am able to' infinitive plus 'mudiyum' for present and future.

pōhamudiyum am able to go, can go

'Could' 'was able to' infinitive plus 'mudindhadhu' for past.

pōhamudindhadhu was able to go, could go.

Negatives. regardless of number, gender, person:-

'Cannot'. 'will not be able to' infinitive plus 'mudiyādhu' for future.

kudikkamudiyādhu will not be able to drink, cannot drink.

'Cannot'. 'am not able to' infinitive plus 'mudiyale' for present

kudikkamudiyale am not able to drink, cannot drink.

'Could not'. 'was not able to' infinitive plus 'mudiyale' for past.

kudikkamudiyale was not able to drink, could not drink.

Vocabulary

ēru climb up, get in irangu climb down, alight.

vaṇḍi vehicle parava ille never mind, no matter.

purappadu (w.tt) set out, start viṟu (w.ndh) fall, drop.

nichchayamā certainly

Short Sentences.

1. unga dhēsaththilirundhu ungaḷukku kadidham adikkadi varuthā?

Do you often get letters from your country?

2. en ammāvidamirundhu enakku adikkadi kadidham varudhu.

I often get letters from my mother.

3. indha chitte yāridamirundhu konduvaringa?

From whom are you bringing this chit?

4. nān thomasidamirundhu chitte kondupōrēn.

I am taking a chit from Thomas.

5. nīnga ippo engirundhu varinga?

Where are you coming from now?

6. nān ippo nēra en vītilirundhu varēn.

I am coming straight from my house.

7. evaridamirundhu pusthahanga kondupōringa?

From whom are you taking the books?

8. mēseyilirundhu en pusthahangaḷe edunga.

Take my books from the table.

9. vītte mēlerundhu kīre parkkādhinga.

Do not look down from the house.

10. nam vāyilirundhu eppovum nalla vārthenga varaṇum.

Always good words should come from our mouth.

11. ingerundhu ange adikkadi pōhakūdādhu.

You should not often go from here to there.

12. nīnga ippo nallā thamiṛ pēsamudiyum. Now you can talk Tamil well.

13. āmā, nān thamiṛ pēsamudiyum, ānā nethu nalla pēsamudiyale.

Yes, I can speak Tamil, but yesterday I could not speak well.

14. parvā ille, mudhale medhuvā pēsunga. Never mind, speak slowly at first.

15. idhu sulabamana pādham, adhanāle idhe kattāyam nīnga vasikka mudiyum.

This is an easy lesson, so you can certainly read this.

16. nīnga nēthu antha puthu vīdu pārkamudindhadhā?

Could you see that new house yesterday?

17. ām, adhe pārhēn. dhayavuseithu enne manninga, nān ukkāra mudiyale, nān pōhaṇum.

Yes, I saw it. Please forgive me, I cannot sit down, I should go.

18. nīnga nāḷakki inge thirumba varamudiyumā?

Can you come here again tomorrow.

19. avanga inge veḷḷikiṛame varavēṇām, yēninnā aṇṇakki nān inge varamāttēn.

They need not come here on Friday, because I will not come here that day.

20. paththu nimishathle tī thayār seiyamudiyumā?

Can you make tea in ten minutes?

21. nān avļavu sīkramā tī thayār seiya mudiyadhu.

I cannot make tea that quickly.

22. tī thayār seiya enakku padhinañju nimisham vēñum.

I need 15 minutes to make tea.

23. aduththa varusham delliyilirundhu en appā varuvār.

My father will come from Delhi next year.

24. ungaļukku epporundhu mārle valikkudhu?

Since when do you have pain in the chest.

Practical Conversation. - The Traveller's Bungalow.

T: Traveller, L: Local Man, S: Servant.

T. nān udane travellers bangalōkku pōhañum. adhu ingerundhu evļavu dhūram?

I must go to the travellers Bungalow at once. How far is it from here.

L. adhu ingerundhu oru kilometer dhūrathle irukkudhu. cārle anju nimisham pidikkum.

It is one kilometer from here. In the car it will take five minutes.

T. nān endha pakkam pōhañum? ipdi pōhalāmā?

Which way should I go? May I go this way?

L. andha pakkam pōhavēñām. indha variyā nēra pōnga.

You need not go that way. Go straight this way.

T. nīnga ennōdu varingaļā.

Are you coming with me?

L. ille, nān yenge pōhamudiyādhu, eninnā nān inge vēle seiya irukkañum.

No, I cannot go anywhere, because I should be here to work.

S. indha are; are pathinañju.

This room; room fifteen.

T. indha are engaļukku pōthāthu. vēroru are irukkudhā.

This room is not enough for us. Is there another room?

S. āmā, ennidam adhukku sāvi ille, oru vinādile konduvarēñ. adhukkuļle ukkārunga.

Yes, that key is not with me, I will bring it in a second. Meanwhile please be seated.

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Adi's Book.  
Expansion Drill, For Lesson 27.

idhu ellām (idhellām) ingerundhu udanē kondupōnga.

avanga angerundhu eththane maṇikku purappaduvānga?

ennidamirundhu unga pusthaham eppo kondupōringa?

ippo parvā ille, ānā thirumba indha māthiri seiyakūdādhu.

indha pādaththe nīnga sulabamā padikkamudiyum.

yāridamirundhu indha sāmān konduvāringa?

āpīsilirundhu eppo thirumba varavinga?

veḷiyilirundhu romba sadhdam varudhu.

andha paiyan maratthilirundhu viṇuvān.

nīnga inge anju nimisham irukka mudiyumā?

nān ungaḷōdu vēhamā nadakkamudiyādhu.

vandiyilirundhu sāmāngaḷe sīkram edunga.

idhepathi nīnga nichchayamā sollamudiyumā?

enakkāha nīnga indha vēle seiyamudiyumā?

indha kuṇandhe nallā nadakku mudiyumā?

indha vākyaththe nān thamiṇe sollamudiyādhu.

kūdeyilirundu kudeye edunga.

ungaḷukku kadeyilirundhu paṇanga konduvaruvēn.

thangachchi, mēseye mēle ukkārādhe, kīre irangu.

marupadiyum mēse mēle ērakudādhu.

epporundhu thamiṇ padikringa?

avar kaṇṇilirundhu thaṇṇi varudhu.

en areyilirundhu ungaḷe kūppidrēn.

nān ungaḷe pōla nalla pēsamudiyādhu.

vandile medhuvā eṇunga, ipdi eṇunga.

nān avare iṇṇaki pārkkamudiyādhu.

adutha vāram nīnga varamudiyādhā?

nān suda thaṇṇile kuḷikkamudiyādhu.

indha rūba ēn kaiyilirundhu viṇudhu?

ippo unga vītilirundhu varingaḷā?

thambi, unakku thamiṇ theriyumā?

nī thamiṇe pēsamudiyumā?

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 28.

NOUNS AND PRONOUNS  
LOCATIVE CASE, 'IN', 'AT'

'In', 'At'.

Inanimate Nouns use noun plus 'le'.

arele                      in the room                      mēsele                      in the table (drawer).

As seen before:-

Nouns ending in                      'm' and 'ru'                      change to                      'th'.

Nouns ending in                      'du'                      change to                      'tt'.

|        |          |              |
|--------|----------|--------------|
| sādham | sādhathe | in the rice  |
| āru    | āthe     | in the river |
| vīdu   | vītte    | in the house |

Animate Nouns, use noun plus 'idam' or 'idathle'.

rāman                      rāmanidam                      in Raman,

Note this is also used for the possessive form:-                      'in Raman's possession'.

Pronouns,

use declensional base plus 'idam' or 'idathle' similarly for 'in' – (me, you, them, etc.),

as seen here:-

|      |              |         |                 |
|------|--------------|---------|-----------------|
| nān  | ennidathle   | nām     | namidathle      |
|      |              | nānga   | engaḷidathle    |
| nī   | unnidathle   | nīnga   | ungaḷidathle    |
| avan | avanidathle  | avanga  | avangaḷidathle  |
| ava  | avaḷidathle  |         |                 |
| avar | avaridathle  |         |                 |
| adhu | adhanidathle | adhunga | adhungaḷidathle |

and similarly in the above, using 'idam' to give ennidam, namidam, etc.

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Adi's Book.  
Vocabulary

|               |                      |               |                            |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| kūttam        | meeting, assembly    | pala-sarakku  | provisions (grain.etc.)    |
| vaṛakkam      | habit, custom        | manushar      | man, woman                 |
| railvandi     | train                | kudhire       | horse                      |
| kaṇṇādi       | glass, mirror        | mūkku-kaṇṇādi | eye-glasses, spectacles    |
| nalladhu      | is good, that's good | kettadhu      | is bad, that's bad         |
| alladhu       | or                   | illena        | if not, otherwise          |
| sumār, chumār | approximately        | sumāra iru    | to feel better (in health) |
| marunthu      | medicine             | uyaram        | height                     |

Short Sentences.

1. indha ūrle periya āspathri enge irukkudhu?      Where is the big hospital in this place?
2. adhu ingerundhu romba dhūrathle irukkudhu.      That is far away from here.
3. adhu eththane kilometer dhūrathle irukkudhu?      How many kilometers away is it?
4. indha idaththilirundhu sumār anju kilometer dhūram.  
It is about five kilometers away from this place.
5. endha vandile pōringa, māttu vandilā kudhire vandilā?  
By which cart are you going, by bullock cart or horse cart?
6. nān ātole pōren, ēinnā nān avlavu dhūram nadakkamudiyādhu  
I am going in an auto, because I can't walk that distance.
7. ennidam romba paṇam irukkudhu; adhanāle nān cārle pōvēn.  
I have a lot of money, so I will go in a car.
8. vēlūrilirundhu ange pōha evḷavu paṇam vēṇum?  
How much money is needed to go there from Vellore?
9. thambi, unidathle sila ketta vaṛakkanga irukkudhu.  
Little brother , you have some bad habits.
10. nalladhuvā? ille, romba kettadhudhān.  
Is that good? No, indeed it is very bad.
11. nī eppovum nallā vaṛakkamdhān kaththukoḷḷaṇum.  
You should always learn only good habits.

12. nān idhepathi marupadiyum unnōdu pēsamāttēn.

I will not speak again about this with you.

13. ungallukku kāppile chakkare vēṇumā?

Do you want sugar in your coffee?

14. ennakku kāppile pālum chakkareyum kattāyam vēṇum.

I must have milk and sugar in my coffee.

15. andha pettiyē apdi pōdakudādhu.

You should not throw that box that way.

16. adhule anēha kaṇṇadi sāmān irukkudhu.

There are many glass things in it.

17. adhe romba medhuvā kiṇe vaikkaṇum.

You should put that down very gently.

18. pōna reṇḍu vāram ninga ēn vēlekku varale?

Why did you not come to work for the last two weeks?

19. nān varale ēninnā enakku jōram.

I did not come because I had fever.

20. ungaḷukku thale vali edukkudhā?

Do you have headache?

21. nān doctor, adhanāle ennidathle ellā sanghadiyum sollaṇum.

I am a doctor, you should tell me everything.

22. nallavanga kettadhu seiyamāttānga.

Good people will not do bad things.

23. chinnavanga periyavanga vārtheye kēkkaṇum.

Youngsters should listen to the word of the elders.

24. en kaile appo paṇam ille, adhanāle nān kaṇṇadi vāngale.

I had no money then, so I did not buy the mirror.

25. yāridathle en pusthahanga irukkuthunga?

Who has my books?

-----



Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation. - At The Bazaar.

S: Stranger, M: Merchant.

S. kadetheru entha pakkam irukkudhu?

Which way is the bazaar?

M. kadetheru konja dhūrathle irukkudhu. adhu kitta ille.

The bazaar is some distance. It's not near.

S. cār ange pōhamudiyumā, alladhu nadakka vēṇumā?

Can the car go there, or need I walk?

M. kadetherukku uḷḷe cār pōhamudiyādu, ēninnā romba jannanga iruppānga.

The car can't go inside the bazaar because there will be many people.

S. idhellām enna kadenga? What are all these shops?

M. idhellām pala-sarakku kadenga.

These are all provision stores.

S. pū-kade, paṛa-kade, kāi-kari-kade enge irukudhunga?

Where are the flower fruit and vegetable shops?

M. adhellām idhukku pinnāle irukkudhunga. vānga, ungaḷukku kātrēn.

All those are behind this. Come along, I will show you.

S. nān konjam thuṇi vāngaṇum. vānga, thuṇi-kadekku pōhalām.

I want to buy some material. Come, let us go to the cloth shop.

-----  
Expansion Drill, For Lesson 28.

ungaḷidathle andha nalla vaṛakkam irukkudhu.

nān avarōdu nāḷakki mūnu kilometer nadappēn.

enakku konjam kāppi allathu tī vēṇum.

nīnga vaṛakkampōla unga vēle seinga.

avar kudhire mēle varuvār, nān saikkalle varuvēn.

vaṇḍiyilirundhu sāmān ellām vīttukku kondupōnga.

en mūkku-kaṇṇadi konduvānga, appodhān nān idhe vāsikkamudiyum.

indha kaṇṇadi vīttle yār irukkrānga?

inge ānunga ukkārakūdādhu, peṇṇunga ukkāruvānga.

inge āmbaḷenga ukkārakūdādhu, pombaḷenga ukkāruvānga.

(same meaning as previous sentence, but colloquial equivalent words)

nēthu ellām enakku romba joram.

nān jorathukkāha marunthu vānga pōrēn.

nālakki unga joram sumārā irukkum.

sumār rendu māsaththukku apram enne parunga.

yāridamirundhu indha ketta vaṇakkanga kaththukoḷre?

nān innakki reṇḍu pādaththukku mēle padikkamāttēn.

ungaḷidathle nichchayam paṇam irukkudhu, illeyā?

unga uyaramāna kudhire mēlirundhu irangunga.

ippo ennidathle andha nalla pusthaham irukkudhu.

ennakku indha sākku sollādhinga.

oru nalla mūkku kaṇṇādi indha ūrle vānga mudiyumā?

nīnga sīkram thamiṇ kaththukoḷḷa mudiyum innu nān soḷrēn.

indha pusthahathle ungalukku endha pādham nalla pidikkum?

nīnga indha kadele kaṇṇādi sāmān vāngalām.

nīnga udanē āspathrikku pōhaṇum, ēninnā ungaḷukku romba jāsthi joram.

en kadidhaththukku nīnga nalla badhil kodukkale.

andha kūttathle chumar eththane pēr irukrānga?

innoru pādathle oru nalla padam irukkudhu.

mādu kudhireyepōla vēhamā ōdamudiyādhu.

ungaḷukku adikadi joram varuthā?

chennai ingerundhu sumār nūthu-muppathu kilometar dhūram irukkudhu

nīnga indha vēleye eththane nimishaththle seiyamudiyum?

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 29.

NOUNS AND PRONOUNS – COMPLETE DECLENSIONS.

Nouns.

Regular.

| <u>Case</u>  | <u>Meaning</u> | <u>Animate</u>   | <u>Inanimate</u> |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Nominative   | (x=Subj)       | rāman            | petti            |
| Accusative   | (x=Obj)        | rāmane           | pettiye          |
| Instrumental | (by x)         | rāman            | pettiyāle        |
| Instrumental | (with x)       | rāmanōdu         | pettiyōdu        |
| Dative       | (to x)         | rāmanukku        | pettikku         |
| Dative       | (for x)        | rāmanukkāha      | pettikkāha       |
| Ablative     | (from x)       | rāmanidamirundhu | pettiyilirundu   |
| Genitive     | (x's)          | rāman            | petti            |
| Locative     | (in x)         | rāmanidathle     | pettile          |
| Vocative     | (oh x!)        | rāmanē           | pettiyē (o box!) |

(where x = any noun or pronoun)

Irregular, ending in 'm' 'ru' 'du'.

|               |                  |               |                          |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Nom (x=Subj)  | maram            | āru           | mādu                     |
| Acc (x=Obj)   | maraththe        | āththe        | mātte                    |
| Inst (by x)   | maraththāle      | āththāle      | māttāle                  |
| Inst (with x) | maraththōdu      | āththōdu      | māttōdu                  |
| Dat (to x)    | maraththukku     | āththukku     | māttukku                 |
| Dat (for x)   | maraththukkāha   | āththukkāha   | māttukkāha               |
| Abl (from x)  | maraththilirundu | āththilirundu | māttidamirundu (animate) |
| Gen (x's)     | maraththu        | āththu        | māttu                    |
| Loc (in x)    | maraththule      | āththule      | māttule                  |
| Voc (oh x!)   | maramē           | ārē           | mādē                     |

-----

Cases in lists below read vertically in the same order as the first nine in lists above.

Personal Pronouns.

|                     |                    |                                   |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| nān                 | nām                | nānga                             | nī                 |
| enne                | namme              | engaḷe                            | unne               |
| ennāle              | nammāle            | engaḷāle                          | unnāle             |
| ennōdu              | nammōdu            | engaḷōdu                          | unnōdu             |
| enakku              | namakku            | engaḷukku                         | unnakku            |
| enakkāha            | namakkāha          | engaḷukkāha                       | unnakkāha          |
| ennidamirundhu      | nammidamirundhu    | engaḷidamirundhu                  | unnidamirundhu     |
| en                  | nam                | enga                              | un                 |
| <u>ennidathle</u>   | <u>nammidathle</u> | <u>engaḷidathle</u>               | <u>unnidathle</u>  |
| nīnga               | avan               | ava                               | avar               |
| ungaḷe              | avane              | avaḷe                             | avare              |
| ungaḷāle            | avanāle            | avaḷāle                           | avarāle            |
| ungaḷōdu            | avanōdu            | avaḷōdu                           | avarōdu            |
| ungaḷukku           | avanukku           | avaḷukku                          | avarukku           |
| ungaḷukkāha         | avanukkāha         | avaḷukkāha                        | avarukkāha         |
| ungaḷidamirundhu    | avanidamirundhu    | avaḷidamirundhu                   | avaridamirundhu    |
| unga                | avan               | ava                               | avar               |
| <u>ungaḷidathle</u> | <u>avanidathle</u> | <u>avaḷidathle</u>                | <u>avaridathle</u> |
| avanga              | adhu               | adhunga                           | ellārum            |
| avangaḷe            | adhe               | adhungaḷe                         | ellārēyum          |
| avangaḷāle          | adhāle             | adhungaḷāle                       | ellārālum          |
| avangaḷōdu          | adhōdu             | adhungaḷōdu                       | ellārōdum          |
| avangaḷukku         | adhukku            | adhungaḷukku                      | ellārukkum         |
| avangaḷukkāha       | adhukkāha          | adhungaḷukkāha                    | ellārukkāhavum     |
| avangaḷidamirundhu  | adhanidamirundhu   | adhungaḷidamirundhu**             | ellāridamirundhum  |
| avanga              | adhan              | adhunga,                          | ellārudayavum      |
| avangaḷidathle      | adhanidathle       | adhungaḷidathle                   | ellāridaththilum   |
|                     |                    | adhungaḷilirundhu** (alternative) |                    |

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Reflexive Pronouns.

To avoid repetition of the pronouns, reflexive pronouns are used in Tamil.

'thām' and 'thānga' are the two plural forms for 'thān'. These are only used for 3<sup>rd</sup> Person.

|                       |                  |                    |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| thān (sing.)(oneself) | thām (pl.)       | thangaḷ (pl.)      |
| thanne                | thamme           | thangaḷe           |
| thannāle              | thammāle         | thangaḷāle         |
| thannōdu              | thammōdu         | thangaḷōdu         |
| thanakku              | thamakku         | thangaḷukku        |
| thanakkāha            | thamakkāha       | thangaḷukkāha      |
| thannidamirundhu      | thammidamirundhu | thangaḷidamirundhu |
| than                  | tham             | thanga             |
| thannidathle          | thammidathle     | thangaḷidathle     |

Vocabulary

|           |               |                     |                    |
|-----------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| salave    | wash (n)      | salave sei (s.thth) | wash , do washing  |
| kanji     | starch (n)    | kanji podu (w.tt)   | starch, put starch |
| thavarāme | without fail. |                     |                    |

Practical Conversation. – With a Dhobi.

C: Customer D: Dhobi.

- C. dhōbiyē, nīnga yār vīttle thuṇi veḷukringa? Dhobi, for whom do you wash clothes?  
 D. unga pakkaththu vīttle nāndhān veḷukrēn. I am washing in the adjacent house.  
 C. nūru thuṇikku evḷavu paṇam vāngringa? How much do you charge for 100 pieces  
 D. nūru thuṇikku pathinanju rūbā vāngrēn. I charge Rs 15.00 for 100 pieces.  
 C. oru māsathle eththane salave kodukkamudiyum?

How many washes can you give each month?

- D. oru masathle reṇḍu salave thavarāme kodukkamudiyum. thuṇikku kanji pōdaṇumā?

I can give two washes a month without fail. Do you want starch for your clothes?

- C. en thuṇingallukku kanji vēṇām, ānā romba sudhhamā salave seiyaṇum.

I don't want starch for my clothes, but you should wash them very clean.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 30.

VERBS, STRONG, PAST TENSE

WITH 'THTH' AS MEDIAL..

|           |                          |                  |                       |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| padi      | study                    | vāsi             | read                  |
| kudi      | drink                    | vai              | put, place            |
| pār       | see, look at, look after | edu              | take, lift, pick up   |
| padu      | lie down                 | adi              | hit, strike           |
| kadi      | bite                     | kuḷi             | bathe                 |
| kodu      | give                     | kaththukodu      | teach                 |
| vil       | sell                     | manni            | forgive               |
| udhe      | kick                     | aru              | cut (with knife)      |
| iṟu       | pull                     | ubayōgi, ubayōhi | use                   |
| thude     | wipe                     | aviṟ             | untie                 |
| kide      | obtain                   | thai             | sew, stitch           |
| sandhi    | meet                     | sambādhi         | earn                  |
| dhandi    | punish                   | thuve            | wash                  |
| nine      | think                    | pari             | pluck, snatch         |
| poru      | bear (suffering)         | vali             | feel painful          |
| vāsanepār | smell                    | mōndhu pār       | smell                 |
| ārambi    | begin                    | uchchari         | pronounce             |
| mēi       | graze                    | gudhi            | jump                  |
| aṟi       | destroy                  | ghavani          | listen, pay attention |
| kiṟi      | tear                     | kure             | reduce, decrease      |
| same      | cook                     | siri             | laugh                 |
| nane      | wet                      | thēi             | rub                   |
| ude       | break                    | madi             | fold                  |
| marai     | hide                     | *pidi (pidi)     | is liked (catch)      |
| valar     | grow, rear               | *pasi            | feel hungry           |
| mudi      | finish, close            | *vēr             | perspire              |

\*only neuter present, past and future

The predicate in the past tense agrees with the number, gender and person of the subject.

(as seen before in the present tense and future tense)

pārthēn I saw, pārthōm We saw, pārthānga They saw, etc.

Vocabulary

|         |        |                |                 |
|---------|--------|----------------|-----------------|
| niram   | colour | vali           | pain, ache      |
| veļle   | white  | vali, vali edu | feel pain       |
| karuppu | black  | pasi           | hunger          |
| sivappu | red    | pasi, pasi edu | feel hunger     |
| pachche | green  | dhāham         | thirst          |
| manjaļ  | yellow | dhāham edu     | feel thirst     |
| paruppu | brown  | mukyam         | importance      |
| ūdhā    | violet | vahappu        | class, standard |
| nīlam   | blue   | sameyalkāran   | cook (n)        |
| āranju  | orange | padukke        | bed             |

Short Sentences.

1. nēthu mārle jāsthi vali eduththadhu. Yesterday I had a lot of pain in my chest.
2. apdiyā. sari, ippo enge valikkudhu? Is that so? Right, where does it hurt now?
3. enakku ippo romba pasi edukkudhu. I am very hungry now.
4. nēthu ungaļukku nalla pasi eduththadhā? Yesterday were you very hungry?
5. ungaļukku adikkadi dhāham edukkudhā? Do you often feel thirsty?
6. iṇṇaki madhyānam enakku romba dhāham eduththadhu.

This afternoon I was very thirsty.

7. idhu konjam kashtamāna pādam; idhe nalla ghavaniththingaļā?

This is a slightly difficult lesson; did you pay good attention?

8. nēthu nān oru nalla manushare sandhittēn. Yesterday I met a good man.
9. nīnga marupadiyum avare sandhippingaļā? Will you meet him again?
10. enakkāha oru sameyalkārane pārththingaļā? Did you look for a cook for me?
11. ivardhān indha sāppātte sameththār. (sameyal seidhār).

This person himself cooked this food.

12. aiyā, ungaḷukku ellā vidhamāna sāppādum samekka theriyumā?

Sir, do you know how to cook all kinds of foods?

13. idhu ellām mukyamāna pādanga. These are all important lessons.

14. idhe thirumba thirumba padikkaṇum. You should study them again and again.

15. ungaḷidam konjam veḷḷe kāidham irukkudhā?

Do you have some white (unlined) paper?

16. indha karuppu ādu yāruḍeya ādu? Whose goat is this black goat?

17. ile pachche niramā irukkudhu, pū sivappā irukkudhu.

The leaf is green, the flower is red.

18. thakkāli paṇamum sila appil paṇamum sivappā irukkuthu.

Tomatoes and some apples are red.

19. āru pachche vaṇapaṇamum āru manjaḷ vaṇapaṇumum vāngunga.

Buy six green and six yellow plantains.

20. nānga andha ketta paiyane pidithōm, ānā avane adikkale.

We caught that bad boy, but did not beat him.

21. yendha nāi ungale kadiththadhu? Which dog bit you?

22. nān en arele paduthēn ānā thūngale. I laid down in my room but did not sleep.

23. thōttakāran mātte ēn adiththān? Why did the gardener beat the ox.

24. ēninnā andha mādu kiṇaththu thaṇṇiye kudiththadhu.

Because the ox drank the well-water.

25. en mūkku-kaṇṇādiyē enge vaiththinga? Where did you put my spectacles?

26. kaṇṇādhile yār muhaththe pārthinga? Whose face did you see in the mirror?

27. nēthu ninga enge kuḷiththinga. Where did you bathe yesterday?

28. rāman enakku oru nallā pusthaham koduththān.

Raman gave me a good book.

29. rottiye endha kathiyāle aruththinga? With which knife did you cut the bread?

30. ungaḷukku yār thamiṇ kaththukoduththānga? Who taught you Tamil?

-----



Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation. – With Your Servant.

M: Master, S: Servant.

M. andha sāman ellām en cārukku kondupō. Take all this luggage to my car.

S. andha petti kūda kondupōhanumā? Should I take that box as well?

M. āmā, petti, padukke, ellām kondupōhavēṇum. ippo enakāha oru ticket vāngu.

Yes, trunk, bedding, everything should be taken. Buy a ticket for me now.

S. endha ūrukku ticket vāngaṇum? To which place should I buy a ticket?

M. kolkaththāvukku mūnu mudhal vahuppu ticket vāngu.

Buy three First Class tickets to Calcutta.

S. rayil vandi eththane maṇikku stēshanukku vārum?

What time will the train come to the station?

M. rayil vandi stēshanukku sariyā pathu maṇikku vārum.

The train will come to the station at 10 o'clock exactly.

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 29.

nāye enna kadiththadhu?

nāye yār adiththānga?

nīnga nāyum adikkale pūneyum adikkale.

nāi avare kadiththadhu.

adhanāle avar athe adiththār.

nīnga nāye ēn aviṛththinga?

indha pādham nīnga padiththingaḷā?

indha pādham kaththukoduththāngaḷā?

indha pādham ghavaniththingaḷā

iṇṇaki vādhyāre sandhiththōm

idhukkāha en kuṇandhe dhandiththēn.

kuṇandhe andha pusthahaththe kiṛiththadhu.

indha sangadhiye ēn maraiththinga?

indha sangadiye nīnga enakku ēn sollale?

andha samāchchāram ennakku nēthudhān kidaiththadhu.

andha kadidaththe padiththēn.

nān romba romba siriththēn

ungaḷukku endha niram pidiththadhu?

enakku nīla niram romba pidiththadhu.

enga nāidhān paṇuppu niram.

avangaḷukku andha karuppu pūne pidikkale.

andha veḷḷe nira nāi enakku vēṇum.

pachche ilekku pinnāle sivappu pū irukkudhu.

iṇṇakki enakku romba pasi eduthadhu.

iṇṇakki kālame enakku romba pasithadhu

enakku dhāham kūda eduththadhu.

ippo enakku pasiyum dhāhamum edukkadhu.

en kāl jasthi valiththadhu.

indha marundhe källe nallā thēithēn.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 31.

VERBS, PAST TENSE

WITH 'THTH' AS MEDIAL, CONTINUED.

Vocabulary

|                  |                    |                |                 |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| thāmaḍi (s.thth) | delay              | pidi (s.thth)  | catch           |
| thaiyal          | stitch (n)         | ēre (adj)      | poor (no money) |
| thuṇi            | cloth              | kuruhal        | narrowness      |
| nīlam            | length             | ahalam, agalam | breadth, width  |
| uyaram           | height             | kutte          | short           |
| āram             | depth              | nadu, madhdhi  | centre          |
| sadhuram         | square             | vattam         | circle          |
| kuḷikra-are      | bathroom           | kakkūsu        | latrine         |
| innu             | that (Conjunction) | vishayam       | news, matter    |

Short Sentences.

1. thuniyē thaṇṇile yēn naneththinga? Why did you wet this cloth with water?
2. idhu romba nalla vishayam innu nān nineththēn  
I thought it was a very good thing.
3. nīnga apdi ninekkale, illeyā? You did not think so, did you?
4. enga kiṇaru āramāna kiṇaru. Our well is a deep well.
5. unga āspathri kattadam uyaramāna kattadam.  
Your hospital building is a high building.
6. avar appā uyaramā irukrār. His father is tall.
7. en are jāsthi nīlam ille. My room is not very long.
8. unga vattamāna thōttam enge? Where is your round garden.
9. oru periya sadhuramāna petti vēṇum. I want a big square box.
10. nīnga indha ahamāna arele thūngalām. You may sleep in this wide room.
11. avanga vīttukku vaṇi kuruhalā irukkudhu. The way to their house is narrow.
12. unga kuṇandhe eppovum sirikkudhu. Your child is always laughing.
13. āmā, nān kūda apdidhān nineththēn. Yes, I thought so too.

14. nīnga kūda, yēn apdi siriththinga? Why did you also laugh like that?  
15. indha nāyunga yār vaḷarkrānga? Who is rearing these dogs.  
16. ēn kēkrīnga, ungaḷe kadiththangaḷā? Why d'you ask, did they bite you?  
17. andhammā ēṛedhān, ānā kuṛandhengaḷe nalā vaḷarththār.

That woman is only poor, but she brought up her children well.

18. nān oru nalla puthahaththe padikka ārambiththēn. I began to study a good book.  
19. unga vēleye eppo mudithinga? When did you finish your work?  
20. dhayavuseidhu oru thayalkārane kūppidunga. Please call a tailor.  
21. aiyā, unga thaiyal nalla ille, athu ēn ipdi thaitthīnga.

Sir, your stitching is not good, why did you sew it like this.

22. thayalkārar mudhalle thuṇiye kiṛiththār, apram thaikka ārambiththār.

The tailor tore the cloth first, then began to sew.

23. adhu oru mukyamāna kadidham, adhe kiṛikkādhīnga.

That is an important letter, don't tear it.

24. enudeya mūtteye yār aviṛththānga, sollunga. Tell me, who untied my bundle?

25. nāndhān adhe aviṛththēn, enne nīnga kattāyam mannikkaṇum.

I untied it, you must excuse me.

Practical Conversation. – At The Hotel.

T: Traveller, H: Hotel Manager.

- T. enakku oru periya sudhdhamāna are vēṇum. I want a big clean room.

- H. nalladhu, vānga, ungaḷukku oru periya are kodukkrēn.

Alright, come along, I will give you a big room.

- T. indha arekku oru nāḷukku evḷavu paṇam? How much per day for this room?

- H. idhukku oru nāḷukku ainūru rūbā vāngarēn. ungaḷukku eththane nāḷukku vēṇum?

We charge Rs 500.00 per day for this. For how many days do you want the room?

- T. are oru vāratthukku vēṇum. I want the room for a week.

- H. onsuīt kulikra are ingedhān irukkudhu. eppovum sudu ōdudhu thaṇṇi kidekkuthu.

Ensuite bathroom is here. Hot running water is always available.

- T. nalladhu. tī eththane maṇikku kidekkum? Good. At what time can we get tea?

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Adi's Book.  
Expansion Drill, For Lesson 30.

ivar enge thaiyalkārar?                      enga thuṅinga ellām ivardhān thaikrār.  
avar thuṅingaḷe mudhalle thaṅṅile nanekrār.  
ipdiyum apdiyum thuṅiye kiṅkrār                      ivar thaiyal engaḷukku romba pidikkum.  
indha vaṅi romba kuruhālā irukkudhu.                      romba nīlamāna kadidham eṅudhādhinga.  
enga thōttathle idhudhān romba uyaramāna maram.  
andha agalamāna vaṅile pōnga.  
vattamāna kiṅathle thaṅṅi jāsthi ille.                      adhu āramāna kiṅaru ille.  
nīnga sīkram thamiṅ pēsuvīnga innu nān ninekrēn.  
ninga ellārum thamiṅ nallā pēsringa innu avar solrār.  
andha thaiyalkārar aṅahā thaikrār innu en snēhidhar solrār.  
ella muttengalum orē kūdele vaikkādhinga.                      thuṅinga ellām oru mūtteyā kattunga.  
mutteye mūttele vaikkakūdādhu.                      kudeye kūdele vaikkalām  
kadekku pōha kudeyum kūdeyum konduvānga.  
vānga, indha vēle seiya vānga.                      ninga indha vēle seiyale.  
indha vēle seiyādhinga.                      yār indha vēle seirānga?  
thirumba indha vēle seivingaḷā?                      ille, nān adhe seiyamāttēn.  
avar indha vēle kattāyam seiyaṅum.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 32.

VERBS, WEAK, PAST TENSE

WITH 'DH' AS MEDIAL..

|   |          |       |         |
|---|----------|-------|---------|
| sei   | make, do | nei   | weave   |
| maṛe pei*   | rain     | aṛu   | cry     |
| *maṛe pei conjugates only for Neuter present past and future. |          |       |         |
| uṛu, ēr uṛu,  | plough   | thoṛu | worship |

Vocabulary

|               |                   |              |                     |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| kadavuḷ       | God               | mōsam        | evil, badness       |
| ovoṇṇu        | one of each       | ovoruvarā    | one by one (person) |
| ovoru         | each (adj)        | ovoṇṇā       | one by one          |
| oṇṇā          | together          | ovoruvarum   | each person         |
| ēr            | plough            | vayal, nilam | field               |
| ūravan        | farmer            | kudiyānavan  | farmer              |
| nesavāḷi      | weaver            | nesavuvēle   | weaving             |
| sāyam         | colour            | getti sāyam  | fast colour         |
| uduppu        | clothes           | nūl          | thread              |
| pattu         | silk              | melisu       | thin, fine          |
| pēr pōnadhu   | be famous (thing) | pēr pōnavar  | be famous (person)  |
| buddi         | bottle            | marundhu     | medicine            |
| mai-buddi     | ink-bottle        | mai          | ink                 |
| ūththu (w.in) | pour              | vār (s.thth) | pour                |
| paṇappai      | purse             |              |                     |

Short Sentences.

1. indha vēleye ellārum oṇṇā seidhanga. They all did this work together.
2. idhu mōsamāna vēle. idhe yār seidhadhu? This is a bad job. Who did this.
3. unga ūrle nallā maṛe peidhadhā? Did it rain hard at your place?
4. ārani pattu puduvekku pēr pōnadhu. Arni is famous for silk sarees.
5. kānjipurathle kūda pattusēle neirānga. At Kanjipuram also they weave silk sarees.
6. Indha aṛahāna sēleye kaiyāle neidhānga. They wove this beautiful saree by hand.

7. andha paiyanukku romba pasi eduththadhu, adhanaledhān avan apdi aṟudhān.

That boy was very hungry, that is why he cried like that.

8. kudiyānavan vayalle ēr ūrarān.

The farmer is ploughing in the field.

9. kudiyānavanukku 'ūravan' innu innoru pēr.

The farmer has another name, 'uravan'.

10. pōna nāiththukiṟame kōville thoṟudhōm

We worshipped at church last Sunday

11. ovvoru manusharum dhinandhōrum kadavuḷe thōraṇum.

Each and every person should worship God daily.

12. Indha sāmān ovvoṇṇum enna vile?

What is the price of each of these?

13. nīnga ovvoruvarum oru pāttu pādaṇum.

Everyone of you should sing a song.

14. unga pēnāle mai irukkudhā.

Is there ink in your pen.

15. ille ,en pēnāle konjam mai ūththunga.

No, pour a little ink in my pen.

16. mai buddile enna mai irukkudhu?

What ink is in the ink-bottle?

17. mai-buddile karuppu mai irukkudhu.

There is black ink in the ink-bottle.

18. nīnga ovvoru thamiṟ pādāmum nallā padikkaṇum.

You should study each Tamil lesson well.

19. idhu marundhu buddi dhānē?

This is a medicine bottle, is it not?

20. en aṟahāna uduppe nīnga pārththingalā?

Did you see my beautiful garment?

Practical Conversation. – At a Cloth Shop.

W: Woman Customer, S: Shopkeeper.

W. aiyā, ungaḷidam nūl sēlenga irukkudhā? Sir, do you have cotton sarees?

S. āmāngammā, engaḷidam madhurai, cōimbattūr, nūl padavenga irukkudhu.

Yes madam, we have Madhurai, Coimbatore, cotton sarees.

W. melisu thuṇile sila madurai puduvenga pārkkkaṇum, ānā sāyam gettiyā irukkuṇum.

I want to see some Madhurai sarees in fine material, but they should be fast colours.

S. saringa, indha nīla nira sēle vāngikollunga. getti sayam. sāyam eppovum pōhādhu.

Alright madam, take this blue saree. Fast colour. The colour will never fade.

W. andha pattu sēlenga ellām endha ūrle neirānga?

Where do they weave all those silk sarees?

S. pattu sēlenga āranīyilum kānjipūraththilum neirānga.

They weave silk sarees in Arni and Kanchipuram.

W. ippo enakku pattu sēle vēṇām, nūl sele pōdhum.

I don't want silk sarees now, cotton will do.

S. saringammā, unga ishtam.

Alright madam, as you please.

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 32.

indha vēle yār seidhadhu?

nān indha vēleye seiyaale.

nīngadhān ipdi seidhingaḷā?

romba nālā inge maṇe peiyale,

pōna varusham kūda jāsthi maṇe ille

pōna māsam romba maṇe peidhadhu.

naḷakki kūda maṇe peiyalām.

unga kuṇandhe rāthri aṇudhānā?

kuṇandhekkku romba paṣi eduththadhu.

adhanāle adhu romba aṇudhadhu.

chinna kuṇandhe nallā aṇuṇum.

appodhān kuṇandhekkku nallā paṣi edukkum.

vēlūrukku kitta oru chinna grāmathle nūl sēlenga neirānga.

indha grāmathle ellārukku nesavu vēle nalla theriyum.

nesavāḷingaḷukku ippo ellām kashtam ille.

avanga oru nāḷḷe eththane sēle neivānga?

ūravanidam ēr irukkudhu.

ērāle avan nilaththe (vayale) ūrarān.

ūravanōdu mādunga nāḷ ellām vēle seidhunga.

ovvoru paiyanukkum puthaham irukkudhu.

ovvoruvarum pādaththe nallā padikkaṇum.

ovvoruvarā andha arekku pōnga.

indha paṇam ovvoṇṇum enna vile?

paṇangaḷe ovvoṇṇā mēse mēle vainga.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 33.

VERBS, - PAST TENSE  
WITH 'NDH' AS MEDIAL.

Strong Verbs with 'ndh' as medial in the past tense.

|         |            |       |            |
|---------|------------|-------|------------|
| iru     | be         | pira  | to be born |
| endhiri | get up     | mara  | forget     |
| kida    | lie down   | thira | open       |
| kala    | mix        | nada  | walk       |
| para    | fly        | aḷa   | measure    |
| kara    | yield milk | mēi   | graze      |

Weak Verbs with 'ndh' as medial in the past tense.

|                    |                    |            |              |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|
| ukkār              | sit                | puhu       | enter        |
| thā                | give               | kuni       | bend forward |
| vā                 | come               | sāi        | lean         |
| konduvā            | bring              | ale, thiri | wander       |
| pōisēr             | reach              | vandhusēr  | arrive       |
| ōi                 | cease              | nahar      | move (intr)  |
| viṟu               | fall               | eṟu        | rise         |
| vaḷar              | grow (intr)        | vāṟ        | live         |
| nēram poruththu vā | be late, come late |            |              |

The following verbs conjugate only for Neuter; Present, Past and Future.

|       |            |      |               |
|-------|------------|------|---------------|
| ude   | break      | eri  | burn          |
| theri | know       | mudi | finish (intr) |
| nō    | ache, pain | puri | be clear      |

Short Sentences.

1. nēthu kālele nān sariyā nālu maṇikku eṟundhēn.

Yesterday I got up at exactly 4 o'clock in the morning.

2. indha nākkāli epdi udendhadhu? idhanmēle yār ukkārndhānga?

How did this chair break? Who sat on it?



3. eththane pādangaḷe marandhinga? ninga pādangaḷe marakkakūdādhu

How many lessons did you forget? You should not forget lessons.

4. nīngalā en pettiye thirandhinga?

Did you open my box?

5. andhammāvukku enna kuṇandhe pirandhadhu? What was the child born to that lady?

6. indha vēle eppo mudindhadhuh?

When was this work finished? (intr)

7. nīnga idhe eththane maṇikku mudiththinga? At what time did you finish this work?

8. iṇṇaki madhyānam nīnga thirumba thirumba nadandhinga.

You walked again and again this afternoon.

9. adhanaledhān ungaḷukku kāl valikkudhu. That is why your legs are aching.

10. ninga vēlekāranukku evḷavu paṇam thandhinga?

How much money did you give to the servant?

11. unga kuṇandheye konduvandhingaḷā. nān adhe parkkaṇum.

Did you bring your child? I must see it.

12. iṇṇaki nīnga ēn romba nēram poruththu vandhinga?

Why did you come very late today?

13. ennōdu nīnga eppovum thamiṟle pēsuvingaḷā?

Will you always speak with me in Tamil?

14. nān nākkālimēle sāindhēn, adhanāle adhu kiṟe viṟundhadhu.

I leaned on the chair, therefore it fell down.

15. pālkāran pāle sariyā aḷandhānā? Did the milkman measure the milk properly?

16. nēthu indha kāl nōndhadhu. iṇṇaki indha kai nōhudhu.

Yesterday this leg ached. Today this leg is aching.

17. nīnga jāsthi pālum paṇamum sāppidaṇum, purindhadhā.

You should take a lot of fruit and milk, you understand.?

18. indha manushar enge piṇandhār epdi valarndhār yārukkum theriyādhu.

Nobody knows where this man was born and how he was brought up.

19. nīnga kunindhinga, appo unga paṇappai kiṟe viṟundhadhu.

You bent down, then your purse fell down.

20. adhu ungaḷukku epdi therindhadhu? nīnga adhe pārththingaḷā?

How did you know that? Did you see it?

21. nān ungate pārkka unga vīttukku vandhēn. I came to your house to see you.  
22. nān ippodhān thūkkaththilirindhu eṇundhēn. I woke up just now from sleep.

23. indha sandhōshamāna sanghadi enakku nēthudhān therindhadhu.

Only yesterday I came to know of this happy news.

24. unga pūne epdi kiṇathle viṇundhadhu? How did your cat fall into the well?  
25. en nalla kaṇṇādi rendā udendhadhu. My nice mirror broke into two.

Practical Conversation. – School Caretaker.

S: Schoolmaster, C: Caretaker.

S. iṇṇakki eththane maṇikku paḷḷikūdam thirandheppā?

At what time did you open the school today 'pa.

C. nān ettu maṇikku paḷḷikūdam thirandhēn.

I opened the school at 8 o'clock.

S. kuṇandhenga ellārum sariyāna nērathle vahappukku vandhāngaḷā?

Did all of the children come to the class in time?

C. āmānga, ellā piḷḷengaḷum sariyāna nērathle vahappukku vandhāngaḷa?

Yes Sir, all the children came to the class on time.

S. endha paiyan maraththilirundhu viṇundhān.

Which boy fell from the tree?

C. rāman ennum uyaramāna paiyan maraththilirundhu viṇundhān.

The tall boy called Raman fell from the tree.

S. avan kai, kāl udendhadhā enna? Did he break an arm or leg?

C. theriyādhunga, ānā oru doctor avane pārththār.

I don't know Sir, but a doctor saw him.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 34.

VERBS, - PAST TENSE

WITH 'NDH' AS MEDIAL, CONTINUED.

Vocabulary

|           |                      |          |                              |
|-----------|----------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| pasu      | cow                  | pul      | grass                        |
| vithyāsam | difference           | inimēle  | henceforth                   |
| thaniyā   | alone                | oṇṇā     | together                     |
| thaṇṇiyā  | watery               | moththam | in all, total, on the whole. |
| kodi      | flag, vine           | abyāsam  | exercise (n).                |
| viḷakku   | lamp                 | puthu    | new                          |
| dhadave   | time, (No. of times) | thōi     | wash (clothes)               |
| kāi       | dry                  | Ira      | wet                          |

Short Sentences.

1. nēthhellām nīnga veyille thirindhinga. All of yesterday you wandered in the sun.
2. adhanāldhān iṇṇaki nīnga suhamille. That is why you are unwell today.
3. ungaḷe sandhikka ūrellām alendhēn. I wandered all over the place to meet you.
4. nān romba nēram en arele irundhēn I was in my room for a very long time.
5. kōville moththam eththane viḷakkunga erindhadhā?

How many lamps in all were burning in the temple?

6. rāthri romba maḷe peidhadhu; kāththāledhān ōindhadhū.

It rained heavily at night; only in the morning did it cease.

7. nīnga unga vēle sariyā seiyale. inimēle apdi seiyakūdādhu.

You are not doing your work properly. Henceforth you should not do that.

8. nān inge anju varushaththukku munnāle vēlekkū sērndhēn.

I joined here for work five years ago.

9. nīnga oru nalla pusthaham enakku anuppininga.

You sent me a good book.

10. ange nīnga eththane maṇikku pōisērndhinga?

At what time did you reach there?

11. avanga sāingālam anju maṇikku inge vandhusērndhānga.

They arrived at here at five o'clock in the evening.

12. indha mēsekkum andha mēsekkum yenna vithyāsam?

What is the difference between this table and that table?

13. indha mēse pudhiyadhu (puthusu), andha mēse paṛayadhu (parasu).

This table is new, that table is old.

14. idhu reṇḍukkum avḷavudhān vithyāsam.

That's all the difference between these two.

15. thamiṛ pusthahangaḷe thaniyā vainga.

Put the Tamil books separately.

16. ellā pusthahangaḷum oṇṇā vaikkādhinga.

Don't put all the books together.

17. nīnga andha idaththukku thaniyā pōhakūdhādhu.

You should not go to that place alone.

18. iṇṇaki pāl thaṇṇiyā ille, adhudhān nalladhu.

Today the milk is not watery, that is indeed good.

19. avar nalla pālkārar. avar pālle thaṇṇi kalakkale.

He is a good milkman. He did not mix water with the milk.

20. kattadaththukku mēle enga dhēsaththu kodi parakkudhu.

Our national flag is flying over the building.

21. pōna vārathle oru ēroplēn (āhāya vimānam) romba ūyarathle parandhadhu.

Last week an aeroplane flew at a great height.

22. enga pasu romba nalla pāl karakkudhu.

Our cow yields a lot of good milk.

23. unga pasu eththane lītar pāl karandhadhu?

How many litres of milk did your cow give?

24. pālkārar pasuve pāl karandhār.

The milkman milked the cow.

25. nānga pala varusham sandhōshamā varndhōm. We lived happily for many years.

26. indha abyāsam oṅvoru nāḷḷe reṇḍu dhadave seiyanum.

You should do this exercise twice every day.

-----

Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation. – Housework.

H: Housewife, C: Cleaner.

H. indha areye sudhdham seidhingalā? Have you cleaned this room?

C. innum illenga, konjam nērathle sudhdham seiya pōrēn.

Not yet Madam, I am going to clean it in a little while.

H. mēse, nākkāli ellām dhūsiyā irukkudhu. dhūsi nalla thudenga.

The tables and chairs are all dusty. Dust them properly.

C. saringa'ma, adhunga ellām thuṇiyāle nallā thudippēn

Alright Madam, I will wipe all of them well with a cloth.

H. thuṇinga romba aṟukka irukkudhu. iṇṇakki kattāyam thōikkaṇum.

The clothes are very dirty. You must wash them today.

C. iṇṇakki madhyānam thuṇinga ellām thavarāma thōippēn.

I shall wash all the clothes this afternoon without fail.

H. īra thuṇingaḷe vīttukku munnāle kāyapōdādginga. thōttathle kāya pōdunga.

Don't put the wet clothes to dry in front of the house. Put them in the garden to dry.

C. saringa'ma, apdiyē seirēn.

Alright Madam, I will do so.

Expansion Drill, For Lessons 33&34.

pālkāran romba kālame vandhān. sīkram pāl karandhān. adhule konjam thaṇṇiyum  
kalandhān. idhellām pārkka nān ange irundhēn. indha sangadhi ungaḷukku solla nān  
marandhēn. unga vēle eppo mudindhadhu? konja nēraththukku munnāle mudindhadhu.  
inge vandhēn, oru nimisham ukkārndhēn. en vāthyār indha pusthaham konduvandhār.  
pusthaham kaiyilirundhu kīṟe viṟundhadhu. adhe enakku padikka thandār. nān adhe  
edukka kunindhēn. pāttu sadhdham rāthri paththu maṇikku oīndhadhu. doctore sandhikka  
āspathri ellām alendhēn. avar sariyā pannendu maṇikku arekku uḷḷe puhundhār. appodhān  
maṟeyum oīndhadhu. andha vishayam enakku ippodhān purindhadhu. nīnga mēse mēle  
sāindhinga, unga pēna viṟundhadhu, appo adhu reṇḍā udendhadhu. unga vīttle rāthri ellām  
viḷakku yēn erindhadhu? rāthri ungaḷukku nalla thūkkamā? viḷakku sangadhi ungaḷukku  
epdi therindhadhu? rāthri en thale romba nondhadhu, enakku romba thale vali. adhanāle  
nān vīttilirundhu naharale.(idiom). thale vali kālamedhān oīndhadhu.

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 35.

VERBS, WEAK, PAST TENSE  
WITH 'IN' OR 'N' AS MEDIAL.

Among the following Weak Verbs:-

| those ending in            | 'u'                        | drop the 'u' and | take 'in' as medial.         |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| those <u>not</u> ending in | 'u'                        |                  | take ' <u>n</u> ' as medial. |
| ā, āhu                     | become, happen             | kaṛuvu           | wash (dishes not clothes)    |
| viṛungu, mel               | chew, masticate            | paṇṇu            | do, make                     |
| madakku                    | fold, bend                 | nadaththu        | conduct                      |
| nīttu                      | stretch                    | niruththu        | stop (trans)                 |
| thodangu                   | begin, start               | thaḷḷu           | push                         |
| thattu                     | pat, knock                 | thittu           | scold                        |
| kānāmāl pō                 | be lost                    | kattu            | tie, build                   |
| thēdu                      | search for                 | māththu          | change                       |
| seththuppō                 | die                        | thadavu          | stroke, smear                |
| ōttu                       | drive                      | undākku          | create                       |
| nīndhu                     | swim                       | virumbu          | desire                       |
| thirudu                    | steal                      | māru (intr)      | change                       |
| ēmāndhu pō                 | be deceived                | marandhu pō      | forget                       |
| ēmāththu                   | deceive, cheat             | thōnu            | appear, seem                 |
| māttu (tr)                 | hang                       | thongu           | hang                         |
| thūkku                     | lift                       | pidungu          | wrench                       |
| kaṛattu                    | take off, dismantle, strip |                  |                              |

Vocabulary

|           |                   |          |              |
|-----------|-------------------|----------|--------------|
| male      | mountain          | siharam  | hill-top     |
| maidhānam | open field, space |          |              |
| kulam     | tank              | kutte    | pond, puddle |
| samudhram | ocean, sea        | kare     | shore, bank  |
| ōttal     | hotel             | kachēri  | performance  |
| arume     | excellence        | avasaram | urgency      |

|           |              |                   |           |
|-----------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|
| thubarppu | tartness     | puḷippu           | sourness  |
| uppu      | saltness     | thithippu, inippu | sweetness |
| kasappu   | bitterness   | kāram             | pungence  |
| rusi      | taste (n)    | rusipār (s.thth)  | taste (v) |
| rasam     | pepper water | miḷahu            | pepper    |

Sentences.

1. indhiyāvakku vadakkē romba uyaramāna male irukkudhu.

There is a very high mountain in the North of India.

2. tensinghum hilaryum everest siharaththukku mudhal mudhalle pōisērndhānga.

Tensingh and Hilary reached the top of Everest first of all.

3. paraththe thiruda andha paiyan maraththumēle ērinān.

That boy climbed up the tree to steal the fruit.

4. vaṇḍiyilirundhu epdi irangininga?

How did you get down from the cart?

5. kadal thaṇṇi romba uppā irukkudhu.

Sea water is very salty.

6. nanga madhuraile oru nalla oṭtalle thanginōm

We stayed in a good hotel in Madhurai.

7. nīnga rāthri nalla thūnginingaḷā?

Did you sleep well last night?

8. ingedhān nam kuṇandhenga nēthu vilayādinānga.

Our children played only here yesterday.

9. idhu viḷayāttu maidhānam.

This is the playing field.

10. avar pāttu-kachchēri anumeyā irundhadhu.

His music performance was excellent.

11. avar ellā pāttum nalla pādinār.

He sang all the songs well.

12. nēthu enna ānathu (ennāchu), nīnga ellārum en oḍininga?

What happened yesterday, why did all of you run?

13. avar enakku doctor vītte kāttinār.

He showed me the doctor's house.

14. nān en kuṇandhengaḷukku oru nalla kadhe sonnēn.

I told my children a good story.

15. andha kūttathle yār arumeyā pēsinanga?

Who spoke excellently at that meeting.

16. idhu kudi-thaṇṇi kulam. idhule yārum nindhakudhādhu.

This is a drinking water tank. No one should swim in it.

17. kōdaikānal ēri romba aṛahāna ēri. The kodaikanal lake is a beautiful one.

18. nān ungalukkāha kōvilukku munnāle romba nēram ninēn.

I waited for you near the temple for a very long time.

19. avan thirudinān, adhanāle avane pōliskāranga pidiththānga.

He stole, therefore the police caught him.

20. yenna sonninga? dhayavuseithu marupadiyum sollunga.

What did you say? Please say it again.

21. ninga ungaḷepaththi eṛudhininga, ānā kuṛandheyepaththi oṇṇum eṛuthale.

You wrote about yourself, but you did not write anything about the child.

22. indha mittāye sāppidunga, idhu romba inippā irukkum.

Eat these sweets, this will be very sweet.

23. idhu romba kasappu. enakku kasappāna marundhu vēṇām.

This is very bitter. I don't want bitter medicine.

24. oṭtal sāppādu romba kāram, ānā romba rusiyā irukkudhu. sila samayam adhu sudu ille.

Hotel food is very hot (taste), but it is very tasty. Sometimes it is not hot (temp).

25. puḷippāna rasam enakku pidikkādhu. I do not like sour pepper water.

26. ēn indha paṛam thuvarppā irukkudhu? Why is this fruit tart.

27. unga arahāna kudeye enge vāngininga? Where did you buy your beautiful umbrella?

28. un pasu enga thōttaththukku vandhadhu.

Your cow came into our garden.

29. adhu pul māthrum ille, sedingaḷum mēindhadhu.

It ate not only grass, but plants as well.

30. inimēle ādu-mādunga thōttaththukku varakūdādhu.

From now on, goats and cows should not come into the garden.

31. iṇṇaki nān moththam anju pādam padiththēn.

Today I studied five lessons in total

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Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation. – At the Tailor's.

T: Tailor C: Customer.

C. aiyā, enakku sila uduppunga avasaramā vēṇum. sīkram kodukka mudiyumā?

Sir, I want some garments urgently. Can you give them quickly?

T. reṇḍu nālḷe koduppēn, sariyā? I will give them in two days, alright?

C. nēththu indha thuṇi vānginēn. idhule reṇḍu pēntsum reṇḍu chokkāyūm thaikkaṇum.

I bought this material yesterday. Out of this two pants and two shirts should come.

T. enna sonninga, indha thuni reṇḍu pēntsum reṇḍu chokkāyūm pōdhādhu.

(I beg your pardon), This is not enough cloth for two pants and two shirts.

C. nān pōdhumāna thuṇi vānga marandha pōnēn. iṇṇaki saingālam vānguvēn.

I forgot to buy enough cloth. I will buy it this evening.

T. innoru thuni enakku kāttininga, illeyā? adhe yenna seiyaṇum?

You showed me some other cloth, didn't you? What's to be done with that?

C. āmā adhu blous thuṇi. indha aḷavule mūnu blous thaikkaṇum.

Yes, that is blouse cloth. Three blouses are to be made of this size.

T. saringa, ellām veḷḷikiṛame kattāyam koduppēn.

Alright Sir, I will give them on Friday without fail.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 36.

VERBS, WEAK, PAST TENSE

WITH 'IN' OR 'N' AS MEDIAL, CONTINUED.

Vocabulary

|            |             |           |                        |
|------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| malhiappū  | jasmine     | rōjāppū   | rose                   |
| dazan      | dozen       | kadhambam | mixed flowers, garland |
| āipō (w.n) | be finished | adi       | foot (length)          |
| mādhhire   | pill        | kāichchal | fever                  |
| eṇṇe       | oil         | udambu    | body                   |

Sentences.

1. nān indha thapālle pōda marandhupōnēn. I forgot to post this letter.
2. nīnga yenna seiya virumbininga? What did you wish to do?
3. indha ādudhān vāre ileyē mennadhu. Only this goat chewed the plantain leaf.
4. indha mādhhireye mellakūdādhu. nīnga idhe viṟungaṇum  
You should not chew this pill. You should swallow this.
5. unga kaiyum kālum nalla nītta mudiyumā?  
Can you stretch your arms and legs well?
6. nēththu kai-kāl konjam konjamā nīttinēn, appo nallā nītta mudindhadhu.  
Yesterday I stretched hands and legs little by little, then I was able to stretch well.
7. pōna māsamdhān nānga thamiṟ kaththukkoḷḷa thodanginōm.  
Only last month we started to learn Tamil.
8. avar kadhavē romba medhuvā thattinār. He knocked at the door very gently.
9. en pēna kāṇāmal pōnadhu (kāṇāmal pōchu). vīdellām thēdinēn; kidekkale.  
My pen was lost. I searched for it all over the house; didn't get it.
10. mūnu varushaththukku munnāle avar appā seththupōnār.  
His father died three years ago.
11. avar epdi seththupōnār. What did he die of?
12. avarukku romba nālā kāichchalā irundhadhu.  
He had fever for a long time.

13. vaṇḍikkāran vaṇḍiye romba vēhamā ṅtinnān.

The cart driver drove the cart very fast.

14. unga kaiye nallā kaṛuviningaḷā?

Did you wash your hands well.

15. yār indha vēleye paṇṇānga?

Who did this work?

16. kūttam enge nadandhadhu? kūttaththe yār nadaththinānga?

Where was the meeting held? Who conducted the meeting?

17. avare inge ēn niruththinīnga?

Why did you stop him here?

18. indha pēnāve yār kiṛe thallinānga?

Who knocked this pen down?

19. nān avane thittinēn ānā adikkale.

I scolded him but did not hit him.

20. avar than vītte thānē kattinār.

He built his house himself.

21. iṇṇakki nam nāye nīnga kulippāttiningaḷā.

Did you bathe our dog today?

22. en mēseye indha pakkam ēn thirippininga?

Why did you turn my table this way?

23. chennaiyilirundhu eppo thirumbininga?

When did you return from Chennai.

24. unga paṛaya thuṇiye mātthhiningaḷā?

Did you change your old clothes?

25. indha eṇneye udambu ellām nallā thadaviningaḷā?

Did you smear well the whole body with this oil?

Practical Conversation. – At a Flower Stall.

W: Woman, F: Flower Girl.

W. inge va'ma. unnidam yenna pū irukkudhu?

Come here. What flowers do you have?

F. ippo ennidam mallihaipū māthrum irukkudhu.

I have only jasmine flowers.

W. un kitta rōja pū illeyā.

Don't you have roses?

F. enkitta irundhadhu, ānā ellām āi pōnadhu (āi pōchchu).

I had, but they are all gone.

W. kadhambam oru adi enna vile?

How much is a foot of mixed flowers?

F. indha kadhambam oru adi anju rūbā, adhu eṛu rūbā adi.

This garland is five Rupees a foot, that one is seven Rupees a foot.

W. rōjā pū dazan enna vile vikre'mā?

For how much do you sell a dozen roses 'ma?

F. nallā rōja pū, pannendu rūbā dazan.

Good roses, twelve rupees a dozen.

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Adi's Book.  
Expansion Drill, For Lesson 30.

enakku male mēle ēra romba ishtam. maleyilirundhu nān sulambamā iranginēn.  
avar iṅṅakki kālame ettu maṅikku chennaile vaṇḍi ērinār. kātpādile madhyānam iranginār.  
ōttal sāppādu enakku pidikkādhu. engaḷukku kudikka thaṅṅi ēriyilirundhu varudhu.  
chennai kadal-kare (kadarkare) romba aṛahānadhu.  
maṛe kālathle, kuḷathle, kuttele, kiṅathle, ellā idaththilum thaṅṅi pārkkalām.  
enga ūr āthle eppovum konja thaṅṅidhān ōdudhu.  
idhu arameyāna sāppādu, ānā konjam kāramā irukkudhu.  
unga kiṅaththu thaṅṅi romba uppā irukkudhu. indha paṛam ēn romba puḷippā irukudhu?  
avanga indha rottiye rusi pārthhānga.  
adhu romba rusiyā irukkudhu innu sonnānga. iṅṅakki sāppādu rusi ille.  
ammā, indha kasappu marundhe kudikkamāttēn.  
adhu kudikka romba romba kasappā irukkudhu.  
rasam ēn thithippā irukkudhu? adule chakkare kalandhingaḷā?  
nān ungaḷukku oru vishayam sonnēn. nīnga adhe marandhappōnigaḷā?  
avar enna ungaḷe kēkka virumbinār?  
nān ippodhān adhe paththi pēsa thodanginēn.  
enakku unga vīdu theriyādhu, avardhān adhe enakku kāttinār.  
nīnga unga vītte eppo mātthhininga?  
en cār sāvi kāṅāmal pōchchu. adhe romba nēram thēdinēn.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 37.

VERBS, WEAK, PAST TENSE  
WITH 'TT' AS MEDIAL.

In the following verbs, 'du' is dropped when adding the medial 'tt' and endings.

|              |                |                |                              |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| sāppidu      | eat            | thodu          | touch                        |
| pōdu         | throw          | vidu           | leave                        |
| padu         | suffer         | kashtappadu    | suffer, worry.               |
| prayāsappadu | try, endeavour | sandhōshappadu | rejoice                      |
| ahappadu     | be found       | purappadu      | set out, start (on journey). |
| kumbidu      | worship        | kūppidu        | call                         |
| nadu         | plant          | sudu           | burn, shoot (with gun).      |
| kēḷvippadu   | hear           |                |                              |

Vocabulary

|                |            |                 |                     |
|----------------|------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| kēḷ (s.tt)     | hear       | kūchchal pōdu   | make a noise        |
| ahāyam, vānam  | sky        | kadavuḷ, dhēvan | God                 |
| ulaham         | world      | bhūmi           | the Earth           |
| chandran, nilā | moon       | nakshathram     | star                |
| amāvase        | new moon   | powrṇami        | full moon           |
| sūryan         | sun        | veyyil          | sunshine, sun heat. |
| maṇ            | mud, earth | maṇal           | sand, gravel        |
| neruppu        | fire       | neruppu petti   | match box           |
| thuppākki      | gun        | kaithuppāki     | handgun             |
| padippu        | education  | miruham         | animal              |
| kādu           | forest     | iruttu          | dark (n).           |
| singam         | lion       | puli            | tiger               |
| pul            | grass      | pudhar          | bush, thicket       |

Sentences.

1. thōttakkaran oru periya maraththe vettinān.      The gardener cut a big tree.

2. avan andha maraththe thōttaththukku veḷiye pōttān.

He threw the wood out of the garden.

3. nāngellām ippodhān sāppittōm; nīnga sāppidaleyā?

All of us ate just now; are you not eating?

4. nānga nalla sangadhiyē kēļvipattōm, romba sandhōshappattōm.

We heard the good news, we were very happy.

5. nīnga enne pala dhadave kūppittinga, ānā nān varamudiyale.

You invited me several times, but I could not come.

6. avanukku padippu ille, adhanāle kashtappattān.

He was not educated, so he suffered.

7. en thōttathle anēha pū sedinga nattēn.

I planted many flowering plants in my garden.

8. thamir kaththukkoļļa nān romba prayasappattēn.

I tried hard to learn Tamil.

9. āhāyathle ennenna irukkudhu?

What (things) are in the sky?

10. vānathle, sūryanum chandhranum nakshathramum irukudhu.

The sun moon and stars are in the sky.

11. iṅṅaki powrṅami adhanāldhān nilāve pārkkā aṅahā irukkudhu.

Today is the full moon, so the moon is very beautiful to look at.

12. amāvāse nāļ chandhran theriyādhu.

At the new moon time the moon is unseen.

13. aṅṅaki romba iruttā irukkum.

It will be very dark then.

14. nām sandhōshamā irukka dhinandhōrum kadavuļe kumbidaṅum.

We should worship God daily to be happy.

15. kadavuļ romba romba nallavar, avar namukku ellām seivār.

God is very kind, he will do everything for us.

16. kātu miruhangaļe suda thuppākki vēṅum, kaithuppākki pōdhādhu.

A gun is needed for shooting wild animals, a handgun is not enough.

17. pōliskāranga thupākkiyāle puliye suttānga.

The police shot a tiger with a gun.

18. singamum puliyum kātu miruhanga, ādum mādum vīttu miruhanga.

The lion and tiger are wild animals, the goat and the ox are domestic animals.

19. nēththu pādama ungaḷukku nallā viḷanginadhā

Was yesterday's lesson very clear to you.

20. Unga pettiye sariyā pūttiningaḷā?

Did you lock your box properly?

21. indha marundhe aththane dhadave thadavininga?

How many times did you apply this medicine?

22. nān avarida pala dhadave ēmāndhupōnēn.

I was deceived by him several times.

23. enne avar anēha dhadave ēmāththinār.

He cheated me many times.

24. indha iruttu (iruttāna) arele epdi vēle seiringa.

How do you work in this dark room.

25. Avar andha vēleye vittuvittār\* ēninnā adhu avarukku pidikkale.

(\*intensified 'vittār')

He left (got out of) that job because he disliked it.

Practical Conversation. – At a Rural Hospital.

D: Doctor, P: Patient..

D. un pēr enna'mā? un vayasu enna? un ūr edhu?

What is your name? How old are you? Which is your village?

P. en pēr chinnammā. ēn vayasu irubaththanju. en ūr mēlūr.

My name is Chinnamma. I am twenty five years old. My village is Melur

D. unakku enna kashtam?

What is your trouble?

P. yenaaku joram, irumbal, thale vali.

I have fever, cough, headache.

D. ungaḷukku indha kashtam eththane nāḷā irukkudhu?

How long have you had this trouble?

P. enaku reṇḍu vāramā indha kashtam.

I have had this trouble for two weeks.

D. ungaḷukku innum enna (vērenna) kashtam?

What other trouble do you have?

P. aiyā, enaku udambu ellām romba vali.

Sir, there is pain all over my body.

D. sari 'ma, ange ukkār, nān marundhu kodukrēn.

Alright 'ma, sit there, I will give you some medicine.

-----

Adi's Book.  
Expansion Drill, For Lesson 37.

iṅṅakki kālame enna sāppittinga? enne enna kēttīnga? nān adhe paththi marandhu pōnēn.  
parvā ille, enne yēn kūppittinga? nān avangaḷe apdiyā kūppitten.  
ēn apdi sadhdam pōttinga? yār inge kūchchal pōttadhu? (making a noise).  
avar ukkāra nān nākkāliye pōttēn. mudhalle kuṇandhengaḷukku sāppādu pōttānga.  
adhukku apram nānga sappittōm. unḡale paththi nān nēththudhān kēlvipattēn.  
indha pusthaham enakku vaṇile ahappattadhu. en kuṇandhe adhe ange pōttadhu.  
pū sedingāḷe kiṇaththukku valadhu pakkam nattingaḷā?  
yār ādu-mādungāḷe thōttaththukku uḷḷe vittadhu?  
indha vēleye mudikka romba prayasapattēn. adhukkāha romba kashtappattēn.  
kadasile andha vēle mudindhadhu. adhanāle nān romba sandhōshapattēṇ.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 38.

REVIEW (REVISION) No.III.

Vocabulary

|       |           |                    |              |
|-------|-----------|--------------------|--------------|
| aiyō  | oh dear!  | aiyō pāvam         | poor soul    |
| ēdhō  | something | palāhe, palake     | plank, board |
| jebam | prayer    | jebam sei          | pray         |
|       |           | visanappadu (w.tt) | be sad       |

Practical Conversation. – Mother and Father.

M: Mother, F: Father.

F. kaṇṇan enge pōnān? eppo thirumba varuvān?

Where did Kannan go? When will he come back?

M. kaṇṇan paḷḷikūdaththukku pōnān. anju maṇikku apram thirumbuvān

He went to school. He will come back after 5 o'clock.

F. avan nēththu vīttukku ēn romba pindhi vandhān?

Why did he come back very late yesterday?

M. avan romba pindhi vandhān ēninnā paḷḷikūdathle romba nēram vilayādinān.

He came very late because he played in the school for a very long time.

F. iṇṇakki madhyānam enge sāppittān? Where did he eat this afternoon?

M. avan iṇṇakki than snēhidharōdu paḷḷikūdathle sāppittān. vīttle sāppidale.

Today he ate with his friends in the school. He didn't eat at home.

F. andha sāppādu avanukku pidiththadhā? Did he like that food?

M. avan snēhidhar avanukku nalla sāppādu koduththānga.

adhu avanukku romba pidiththadhu innu sonnān.

His friends gave him good food. He said that he liked it very much.

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Review No. III

1. aiyā nīnga yār? unga pēr ēnna? unga ūr edhu? yen pēr krishnan. en ūr sēlam. sēlam ingirundhu romba dhūramā? unga ūr dhūramā kittavā? sēlam evļavu dhūrathle irukkudhu? yen ūr ingirundhu romba dhūram. ingirundhu ainūru kilometar dhūrathle irukkudhu. adhu periya patṇam, chinna naharam ille. andha ūr nalla ūr, illeyā? āmāmā romba nallā ūrdhān.
2. nān udane chennaikku pōhaṇum. nīngaḷum ennōdu varingaḷā. ennōdu vara ungaḷukku sandhōshamā? innum yār chennaikku pōrānga? en manaviyum kuṇandhengaḷum kūda varuvānga. romba nalladhu. appo nānum ungaḷōdu varēn. nān eththane mānikku thayārā irukkaṇum? nāḷakki kālame āru maṇikku andha maraththukku kīṇe thayārā irunga. nān sariyā āru maṇikku ungaḷe sandhippēn. adhukkapram nāngellām chennaikku pōhalām.
3. nīnga vēleye ghavanamā seiyaṇum. avanga indha vēleye sariyā seiyaḷe. nīnga indha vēleye pala dhadave seidhinga. adhanāle idhe seiya ungaḷukku sulabamā irukkum. iṇṇakki kūttam enge nadakkum? nēthu kūttathle nān epdi pēsineṇ? nīnga arumeyā pesininga, nān nalla pēsale. andha kūttathle oruvar pēsale ānā ēdhō padiththār. kūttam anju maṇikku ārambiththadhu, ettu maṇikku mudindhadhu. ange pala sthṛīngakūda vandhanga. nān 'john'e kūttaththukku kūppittēn ānā avar varale.
4. indha āramāna kiṇaththu thaṇṇi nallā thaṇṇi. enga analamāna thōttathle uyaramāna maranga irukkudhunga. nān en thōttaththilirundhu oru aṇahāna pu konduvandhēn. unga vattamāna kiṇaththe nān kūda parthēn. kutteyāna manushar sadhuramāna palakeye enge kondupōrār. enga ūr ēri aṇahāna eri. nānga andha ēriḷe nindha adikkadi pōvōm. kudi-thaṇṇi kulathle nindhakūdādhu. kovilukku munnāle oru kulam irukkudhu. ellārum andha kulathilirundhu kudikka thaṇṇi kondupōrānga. ungaḷukku nindha theriyumā? nān ungallukku nindha kaththukodukrēn. sari romba nandri.
5. avarukku ippo romba paṇa kashtam. avaridam pōdhumāna paṇam ille. adhanāle avar romba kashtappadrār. avarukku anju kurandhenga innu thōnadhu. idhe paththi yar sonnanga? avar ammā pona varusham sethupōnar. adhukkāha avar romba visanapattār. nān oru nāḷ avar vīttukku pōnēn. nānga reṇḍu pērum romba nēram pala vishayam pēsineṇ. ippo avarukku romba sandhōsham. nānum sandhōshapattēn.

6. andha periya vēleye mudikka oru varum ānadhu. nanga ellām indha vēleye oṇṇā ārambiththōm. adhe mūnu maṇile mudikka virumbinōm. adhukkāhā romba prayasapattōm, ānā mudiyale. oru nāḷ vēle nadakkale ēinnā aṇṇakki jāsthi maṇe peidhadhu. adhanāle romba konjamdhān vēle seidhōm. idhu sulabamāna vēle ille.kashtamāna vēle nīnga thaniyā seiyamudiyādhu. aiyō pāvam, enāle ungaḷukku romba kashtam. unga kashtaththukkāhā romba nandri. inimēle nānga indha vidhamāna vēle seiyamāttōm.

7. nīnga enne en arele sandhikkalām. naḷakki kālame kattāyam vānga. nān en arele eppovum irukrēn, naḷakki kūda iruppēn. rāmanum rahīmum jānum pona sanikkiṇame enga vīttukku vandhānga. en vīdu enge irukkudhu theriyumā? theriyum, unga vidu kōvilukku munnāle irukkudhu. saridhānā? ippo unga vīttle yār irukrānga? avangallām nāḷaṇṇakki chennailirundhu purappadrānga. ennidam vara avangaḷukku sandhōsham.

8. āgast māsam padhinaṇjām thēdi engaḷukku vēle ille, ēinnā aṇṇakki sudhandhira dhinam (independence day). aduththa vāram thingakiṇame nānga marupadiyum vēlekku pōvōm. nān kiṇe nālāvadhu arele vēle seirēn. nīnga enakku romba nālā kadidham pōdale. nāndhān ungaḷukku pala dhadave eṇudhinēn. ungalidamirundhu enakku oru kadidhamkūda varale. dhayavuseidhu udanē avarukku eṇudhunga. idhe ninga marandhu pōhakūdādhu. vilangudhā illeyā.

9. avar periya paṇakkārar. avarukku anēha vēlekāranga irukranga. avar vīttle eppovum padhinaṇju pēr vele seirānga. indha paṇakkārar ellārukkum nallavar. avar ellārukkum nalladhu seirār. ānā ellā paṇakkārarum nallavanga ille. ivare nīnga sandhittingaḷā. nān avare orē oru dhadave sandhittēn. (orē oru: only once)

10. nām ippo kadavuḷe kumbida pōvōm, vānga. nām nāḷdhōrum jebam seiyaṇum. nām nāllavangalā irukka kadavuḷ jebam (vaṇakkam) romba mukyam. kadavuḷ vaṇakkam (prayer to God) enakku sandhōshaththe kodukkudhu. nīnga varuththappadādhinga, kadavuḷ ungaḷe kāppāththuvār. avar enne kāppāththinār. indha nalla vārththekkāha ungaḷukku en nandri. unga vārththeye nān kēppēn. vaṇakkam, pōituvarēn.

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PAST PARTICIPLES.

The meaning and use of the Past participles will be seen from the examples given below.

Forming Past Participles.

Verbs, past tense not taking 'in' as medial:-

drop the ending, and substitute 'u'.

| <u>Past Tense</u> | <u>Past Participle</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| vandhēn           | vandhu                 | having come    |
| adiththēn         | adiththu               | having struck  |
| seidhēn           | seidhu                 | having done    |

Verbs, past tense taking 'in' as medial:-

drop the termination.

|          |       |               |
|----------|-------|---------------|
| vānginēn | vāngi | having bought |
| kāttinēn | kātti | having shown  |
| pādinēn  | pādi  | having sung   |

Irregular Past Participles.

|        |       |               |
|--------|-------|---------------|
| pōnēn  | pōi   | having gone   |
| ānēn   | āi    | having become |
| sonnēn | solli | having said   |

Negative Past Participles.

These are formed by adding 'āme' to the infinitive.

|         |           |                 |
|---------|-----------|-----------------|
| vara    | varāme    | without coming  |
| adikka  | adikkāme  | without hitting |
| sāppida | sāppidāme | without eating. |

illāme, without, follows nouns and pronouns:-

|                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| pusthaham illāme vānga.   | Come without the book. |
| nān illāme nīnga pōhalām. | You may go without me. |

Adi's Book.  
Sentences.

1. kuṇandhenga paḷikkūdashthukku pōi padikṛāṅga.

The children go to school and study.

2. ange ellārum oṇṇa sērndhu viḷayādrāṅga.

There they all join together and play.

3. nān oru chīttu eṛuthi kodukrēn. adhe kondupōi doctoridam kodunga.

I shall write a chit and give it to you. Take it and give it to the doctor.

4. avan sāppittu veḷiye pōnān.

He ate and went out.

5. indha pusthahaththe thirandhu vāsiṅga. Open this book and read.

6. nān nāldhōrum kadavuḷe kumbittu thūnga pōrēn.

Daily I pray to God and go to sleep.

7. paṇaththe mēse mēle vaithu kuḷikka pōnēn.

I went to bathe having kept the money on the table.

8. dhayavuseidhu ivarōdu pōi, en vītte avarukku kātti vāṅga.

Please go with him, show my house and come.

9. nān ungaḷukku pala dhadave solli anuppinēn.

I sent word for you several times. (idiom).

10. pettiye nallā mūdi pūttu pōdunga.

Close the box well and lock it.

11. kuṇandhe ammāvidam ōdi vandhadhu. The child came running to the mother.

12. nām sāppātte eppovum nallā meṇṇu sāppidaṇum.

We should always chew our food well and eat it.

13. sīkram sāppittu udane ange pōṅga.

Eat quickly and go there immediately.

14. unga badhile pārthudhān nān chennaikku pōvēn.

Only after having seen your reply I shall go to Chennai.

15. nīṅga ange pohāme inge irukka mudiyādhu.

You cannot remain here without going there.

16. avanga badhil illāme nān kattāyam pōhamāttēn.

I will certainly not go without their reply.

17. indha vēleye seidhu avanga vīttukku pōnānga.

Having done this work they went home.

18. chinna paiyanga maidhānathle ōdi ādi viḷayādrānga.

Small boys are playing happily in the open field.

19. kōvilukku pōha, nēra pōi idadhu pakkam thirumbaṇum.

To go to the temple, go straight and turn right.

20. avanga en thamiṇ pātte kēttu viṇundhu viṇundhu siriththānga.

Having heard my Tamil song they laughed hilariously. (idiom)(fell about, laughing!)

21. nānga mambāyilirundhu nēththu purappattu, iṇṇakki vēlūr vandhu sērndhōm.

Setting out from Mumbai yesterday, we reached Vellore today.

22. indha pusthahathe sīkram padiththu mudiththu ennidam kodunga.

Read and finish this book soon and give it to me.

23. iṇṇakki nān sandhōsham illāme vēle seirēn ēninnā kuḷikkāme vandhēn.

I am unhappily working because I came without bathing.

24. kadhavu thirandu irukkudhu, dhayavuseidhu mūdunga.

The door is open, please close it.

25. iṇṇakki enga cār kettupōnadhu (kettupōchu), adhanāle nānga nadandhu vandhōm.

Our car broke down today, so we came walking.

Practical Conversation. – At a Furniture Shop.

C: Customer S: Shopkeeper.

C. aiyā, ungalidam mēse- nākkālinga thayārā irukkudhā?

Do you have chairs and tables ready made?

S. āmā irukkudhu, ungaḷukku enna (entha) marathle vēnum?

Yes we have, what wood do you want?

C. nūkka marathle vaithu irukringalā? Do you have them in rosewood?

S. munnāle vaithu irundhōm. ippo tēkku marathledhān irukkudhu.

We had before. Now we have them only in teakwood.

C. unga kadele vatta (vattamāna) sāppāttu-mēse irukkudhā?

Do you have a round dining table in your store?

S. ippo thayārā ille. engaḷukku ārdar kodunga. oru vārathle seithu kodukrōm.

Not ready now. Give us an order. We'll make it and give it in a week.

C. iṅṅakki ārdar koduppōm. enga sāmān eppo (eththane nāḷḷe) engaḷukku kidaikkum.

We'll give an order today. When can we get our things.

S. unga ārdarukkāha nandri. unga sāmām ungaḷukku oru vārathle kattāyam kidaikkum.

Thanks for your order. You will get your things without fail in a week.

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 39.

nān sīkram sāppittu thūnga pōnēn. thūkkaththilirundhu eṇundhu enna seidhinga? konjam nēram thūngi apram kadidham eṇudhinēn. kadidham eṇudhi avaridam koduththēn. avar adhe vāngi thapāl āpīsukku kondupōnār. adhe kondupōi thapāl pettile pōttār. andha kadidham sērndhu badhilum vandhadhu. ungaḷukku yenna solli anuppinār? avar ungaḷukkāha indha pusthahaththe koduththu anuppinār. idhe sāppittu thaṅṅi kudinga. ingerundhu ettu maṅikku purappattu ange eththane maṅikku poisērndhinga? nān rāthri reṇdu manikku vandhu sērndhēn. avanga kashtappattu indha pusthaham eṇudhinānga. vēlūre vīttu eppo poringa? indha arumeyāna thuṅiye thottu pāringa. unga pātte kēkku romba sandhōshappattēn. avanga ellām kovilukku pōi kadavuḷe kumbittu varānga. kadeyilirundhu oru dazan paṅam vāngi vandhēn. nānga saingālam ellām viḷayādi ippodhān pōrōm. avar oru maṅi nēram pēsi ukkārndhār. ninga marandhupōi indha vēleye seidhingaḷā? unga mēseye konjam thalli vainga. nānga inge vandhu oru varusham ānadhu (āchchu). pālkāraṅga pālle thaṅṅi kalandhu vikrānga. nīnga iṅṅakki enne pārkkāme pōhakūdādhu. thambi, padikkāme inge enna seire. oṅṅum marakkāme ellā sangadhiyumsollaṅum. nīnga andha thirudane pidikkāme vidakūdhādhu. nānga vīttle sāppidāme oṭtalle sāppittōm. adhe en arele vaikkāme inge ēn vaiththinga? idhukkāha nān āṅāme enna seivēn? nān (ennāle) sirikkāme irukka mudiyādhu. indha nalla vādhyār kurandhengaḷe adikkāme kaththukkodukrār. romba nālā maṅe peiyāme irukkudhu. kāppi illāme nān vēle seiyamudiyādhu. paṅam illāme kadetherukku pōhamāttēn. sila समयam nān chakkare illāme kāppi kudikrēn. vēle illāme avarukku romba kashtamā irukkudhu. anēha pēr vīdu illāme sāppādu illāme thuṅinga illāme kashtapadrānga. unga udhavi illāme nān indha vēle seiya mudiyādhu.

PERFECT AND IMPERFECT TENSES.

Perfect Tenses

To form Perfect Tenses for any Verb, use the

Past Participle plus 'iru' plus Personal Endings

according to Number, Gender, Person and Tense.

e.g. nān vandhu+irukrēn = nān vandhirukrēn I have come.  
similarly, nān vandhirundhēn I had come  
nān vandhiruppēn I will have come

Note:- Future perfect also expresses 'would have'

nān vandhiruppēn I would have come.

Imperfect Tenses

To form Imperfect Tenses for any Verb, use the

Past Participle plus 'kondiru' plus Personal Endings

according to Number, Gender, Person and Tense.

avar vandhu+kondirukrār = avar vandhukondirukrār He is coming  
similarly, avar vandhukondirundhār He was coming  
avar vandhukondiruppār He will be coming

Colloquial Corruption.-modifying 'kond' to 'knu' or 'kittu',

kondirukrār knu urukrār kittu irukrār  
kondirundhēn knu irundhēn kittu irundhēn  
kondiruppēn knu iruppēn kittu iruppēn

nān ippo eṛudhiknu irukrēn (eṛudhi kondirukrēn). I am writing now.

nān sāpittukittu irundhēn (sāpittu kondhirundhēn) I was eating.

Sentences.

1. nām indha vidhamāna vēle munnāle seidhirukrōm.

We have done this kind of work before.

2. ungaḷe pārkkā nān pala dhadave vandhirundhēn.

I had come to see you several times.



3. avar nāḷakki saingālam ārkāttukku pōi iruppār.

By tomorrow evening he will have gone to Arcot.

4. nīnga avare, enge epdi sandhiththu irukringa?

Where and how have you met him?

5. nān ungaḷe kadetherule pārththu irukrēn. I have seen you in the bazaar.

6. kuṇandhe thungikittu irukkudhu. The child is sleeping.

7. avar rāthri thūkkam ilātha irundhār, adhanāle ippo nallā thūngrār.

He was without sleep last night, so he sleeps soundly now.

8. nīnga innum konjam nāḷḷe nallā thamiṟ pēsi kondiruppinga.

In a few days you will be speaking Tamil fluently.

9. nēththu vīttle enna seidhu kondirundhinga?

What were you doing yesterday at home?

10. nān nēthhellām kadidhanga eṟudhi kondirundhēn.

Yesterday I was writing letters the whole day.

11. pūne pāl kudiththu kondirukkudhu. The cat is drinking milk.

12. nān indha marundhu kudiththirukrēn. I have taken this medicine.

13. avanga inge romba sadhdhamā pēsi kondirukrānga.

They are talking here very loudly.

14. nāḷakki innēram nām rendu pērum rayille pōikondiruppōm.

Tomorrow by this time we will both be going in the train.

15. nān rāthri ungaḷe pārkkā varale ēninnā appo maṟe peidhu kondirundhadhu.

I did not come to see you last night because it was raining.

16. nīnga nēththu kūttaththukku vandhirindhingaḷā?

Did you come to the meeting yesterday

17. nānga ippo paththu pērukku sāppāddu sameththu irukrōm

We have cooked food for ten people now.

18. avan ange ēn pōikondirukrān? Why is he going there?

19. sanikkīrame sāingālam nānga kāththu vānga pōikondirukrōm.

On Saturday evening we were going for a stroll. (lit. getting air, 'breath of fresh air')

20. apdiyā? romba sandhōsham, nāngakūda iṅṅakki pōhapōrōm.

Is that so? very glad, we are also going today.

21. avar namakkāha reṅṅdu maṅi nēram kāththukondhirundhār.

He was waiting for us for two hours.

22. appāvum ammāvum nammidamirundu kadidham edhirpārththu kondiruppānga.

Mother and father will be expecting letters from us. (looking for).

23. kuṅandhe adikkadi ēn aṅudhu kondhirundhadhu?

Why was the child crying frequently?

24. adhukku thūkkam varale, adhanāle enakku kashtam koduththukondirundhadhu.

It did not get sleep, hence it was giving me trouble.

25. nānga āru pēr thamīṅ kaththukondirukrōm.

We six people are learning Tamil.

Practical Conversation. – Study or Play?

M: Mother, C: Child.

M. krishnā, padikkāme ippo enna seidhukondirukre?

Krishna, what are you doing now instead of studying.

C. viḷayādi kondirukrēn. konja nēraththukku apram padikrēn'mā.

I am playing. I will study after a little while, mum.

M. nān unakku pala dhadave solli irukrēn. nī sariyā āru maṅikku padikka ārambikkaṅum.

I have told you several times. You should start studying at exactly six.

C. nāḷayilirundhu apdiyē seirēn. iṅṅakki mattum konja nēram viḷayādrēn'mā.

From tomorrow I will do just that. Today only I am playing just a little while.

M. summā pēsi kondirukkādhe. nāḷakki vidyālayām, ānā nī ippo kattāyam padikkaṅum.

Don't keep talking. Tomorrow you may play, but now you must study.

C. sari'mā. appā vandhārā?

Alright mum. Has father come?

M. innum varale. nī sīkram pōi padī, illēnā appā vandhu unne adippār.

Not come yet. You go and study quick, or father will come and hit you.

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Adi's Book.  
Expansion Drill, For Lesson 40.

enga sameyalkārar iṅṅakki nalla sameyal seidhirukrār. nān avare pala dhadave sandhiththu irundhēn. unga vīttukku vara nineththu irundhēn. avan andha mukyamāna kadidhathe kiṛiththu iruppān. ivḷavu nēram avanga pādama ārambiththu iruppānga. nān indha pusthaham ivḷavudhān mudiththu irukrēn. andha paiyanga romba siriththukondirukrānga. nīnga eppovum adhepaththi ēn nineththukondhirundhinga?

inum maṛe peidhukondirukkudhā? doktor āspathrile vēle seidhu kondirukrār. kuṛandhe ēn romba aṛudhukondirukrān? iṅṅakki eththane sēlenga neidhiruppānga? nīnga evlavu nēram ukkārndhukondirundhīnga? uṛavanga vayalle uṛudhukondhirukrānga. nīnga paṛaya pādangaḷe marandhu pōi irukringa, illeyā? avanga innumā sāppittukondirukrānga. idhukku uḷḷe indha samāchchāram ellārukkum therindhu irukkum.

nān unga ūrukku adikkadi vandhu irundhēn. nīnga avarukku evḷavu paṇam koduththu irukringa. adhu vēhamā enge pōikondirukkudhu? kūttam ettu maṇikku munnāle mudindhu irundhadhu. avarukku pala kadidhanga eṛudhi irukrēn. chinna paiyang pūnga thirudikondirundhānga. nīnga pāttu aṛahā pādikondirundhinga. nān adhe ghavanamā kēttukondirundhēn. indha veyille ēn alendhukondirukringa? nān ungaḷedhān thēdikondirundhēn. nīnga romba neram inge ille, enge pōi irundhinga? andhammā pattu-sēlengale madiththukondirukrānga. nān arenga ellām pūtti irundhēn. ippo adhunga ellām thirandhu irukkudhu.

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CONDITIONAL FORMS.

Positive Conditional- 'if'.

Present and Future Conditional is expressed:-

(a) by adding 'ā' to the past medial,

| <u>Past tense</u> | <u>Conditional</u> | <u>Meaning</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| vandhēn           | vandhā             | if I come      |
| pārthēn           | pārththā           | if I see       |
| sonnēn            | sonnā              | if I say       |

or (b) by adding 'nā' to present, past, and future tense,

|                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| nīnga varinganā   | if you come |
| nīnga vandhinganā | if you come |
| nīnga varuvinganā | if you come |

to make the present and future conditional forms.

Past Conditional is expressed:-

(a) by adding 'ā' to the past perfect medial,

|                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| ninga vandhu irundhā | if you came |
|----------------------|-------------|

Negative Conditional 'if not'.

This is expressed by adding 'āvittā' or 'illēna' to an infinitive,

regardless of number, gender, person or tense.

nīnga varāvittā or ninga varalenā, meaning:-

if you do not come, or if you did not come, or if you will not come.

Note:- 'āvittā' or 'illēna' follows nouns or pronouns.

pencil illēnā pēnā konduvānga. or pencil āvittā pēnā konduvānga.

Bring a pen if not a pencil.

ninga ange illenā, nān varamāttēn. or ninga ange illāvittā, nān varamāttēn.

I will not come if you are not there.

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Adi's Book.  
Vocabulary for Lesson 41

|                  |             |             |                      |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| aththe           | aunt        | chiththappā | uncle                |
| mīse             | moustache   | muļe        | grow                 |
| āļ, pēr          | person      | nēram āchu  | it is time           |
| innoru, vēroru   | another     | ghanam, ede | weight               |
| maththa          | the other   | lēsu        | lightness            |
| innoṇṇu, vēroṇṇu | another one | oruvēļe     | perhaps              |
| kure, kammi āhu  | decrease    | kuṛāi       | tap, pipe, tube      |
| udambu           | body        | vēre        | different, any other |
| jananga          | people      |             |                      |

Sentences.

1. nīnga nāļdhōrum thamiṛ padiththā, thamiṛ nalla pesamudiyum.

If you study Tamil daily, you can speak Tamil well.

2. avar enne kūppittadhān nān pōvēn. Only if he calls me I shall go.

3. avar enne kūppidalēnā (kūppidāvittā) nān pōhamāttēn.

If he does not call me I shall not go.

4. kuṛandhenga pāl kudiththā suhamā iruppānga.

If the children drink milk they will be healthy.

5. ghanam kureya (kammi āha) konjamā sāppidaṇum.

You should eat less to lose weight.

6. ghanam kurendhā udambu lēsa irukkum. If you lose weight the body will be light.

7. ennakku indha nākkāli vēṇām, vēroṇṇu konduvandhā nallā irukkum.

I don't want this chair, if you bring another one it will be nice.

8. paththu pēr indha vēle seithā adhe sīkram mudiyum.

If ten people do this work it will be finished quickly.

9. kūttaththukku romba jananga vandhā nān pōhamāttēn.

If a lot of people come to the meeting I will not go.

10. nīnga rāmanē pārththtā, inge vara sollunga.

If you see Raman, tell him to come here.

11. ungaḷukku paṇam illāvittā enakku sollunga.

Tell me if you don't have money.

12. romba nandri, enakku paṇam vēṇumānā nān ungallukku solvēn.

Many thanks, if I want money I shall tell you.

13. maṛe peidhā nīnga veḷiye pōhakūdādhu.

If it rains you should not go out.

14. avarukku suhamillēnā doctoridam udane kattayam pōhaṇum.

If he is not well he must go to the doctor's at once.

15. nīnga mēdhuvā pēsinā enakku sariyā viḷangudhu.

If you speak slowly I understand properly.

16. nān oṇṇu soṇṇā, avar vēroṇṇu seirār. If I say one thing, he does another.

17. aththekku mīse muḷeththā chittappā āvār. (proverb)

If an aunt grows a moustache, she will become an uncle. (Eng. Pigs might fly!)

18. romba dhūram nadandhā unga kāl valikkum.

If you walk a long distance your legs will ache.

19. nīnga pādinā avar āduvār, nīnga padāvittā avar ādamāttār.

If you sing she will dance, if you do not sing she will not dance.

20. aṇudhadhān kuṇandhekku pāl kidaikkum. A child will get milk only if it cries.

21. nīnga thayārā irundhā, nām ippo veḷiye pōhalām

If you are ready, we may go out now.

22. ungaḷukku oru ān kuṇandhe pirandhā, ellārum sandhōshappaduvānga.

If a baby boy is born to you, everybody will rejoice.

23. nām vēlele ghavanamā irundhādhan vēleye nalla seiyamudiyum.

Only if we are careful in our work can we do the work well.

24. avar en vīttukku varāvittā enakku varuththamā irukkum.

If he does not come to my house I shall be sorry.

25. oruvēle nān varamāttēn, yēninnā romba nēram āchchu.

Perhaps I shall not come, because the time is over.

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Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation. – Can I Drink This Water?

W: Westerner L: Local Indian.

W. aiyā, ungaḷukku kudikka thaṇṇi epdi kidaikkudhu?

Sir, how do you get your drinking water?

L. engaḷukku kuṛāi mūlamā thaṇṇi varudhu. We get water through pipes.

W. kuṛāikku yengirundhu thaṇṇi kidaikkudhu? From where is the water piped?

L. āththilirundhu kuṛaikku thaṇṇi varudhu. Water comes to the pipe from the river.

W. āththile thaṇṇi illāvittā, yenna seivinga?

If there is no water in the river, what will you do?

I. āththilirundhu thaṇṇi kidaikkāvittā, vīttu kiṇaththilirundhu thaṇṇi kidaikkum.

If we don't get water from the river, we'll get it from the well of our house.

W. ānā kiṇaththu thaṇṇi uppā irundhā, yenna seivinga?

But if the well water is salty, what will you do?

I. enna seiyaḷām? yengaḷukku vēre thaṇṇi ille. thaṇṇikku paṇam koduthu vāṅgaṇum.

What can we do? We have no other water. We should get water by paying for it.

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 41.

andha petti ghanamā irundhā nān adhe thūkkamudiyādhu. paththu āl indha vēleye seidhā, sīkramā mudiyum. idhe jananga parththu irundhā, viṇundhu viṇundhu siriththu iruppānga. nān chennaikku pōnā, oruvēḷe avare sandhippēn. nīnga nadandhu pōnā romba nēram āhum. thamiṇ pādanga lēsa (sulabamā) irundhā nallā irukkum. unga ghanam kurendhā ungalukku nalladhu. nan thamiṇle pesinā, nīngalum thamiṇ pesuvinga, illeyā? avarukku tī pidikkāvittā kāppi kudikkalām. nīnga sameyal seiya mudiyāvittā, suham āhamāttinga. pū sedīnga illāvittā thōttam aṇahā irukkādhu. rāthriḷe thūkkam illāvittā aduththa nāl vele seiya kashtamā irukkum. kāththu adikkāvittā innum sūdā irukkum. nāḷdhōram thamiṇ padikkāvittā pādunga marandhu pōhum. indha sanghadi ungaḷukku sollāvittā enakku thūkkam varādhu. avar kūttaththukku vandhu irundhā ellām therindhu irukkum. avanga panam koduththu irundhā, nānga andha sāmāne vāṅgi iruppōm.

maṇe peidhu irundhā ivḷavu sūdā irukkādhu. nīnga avare kēttu irundhā avar adhe ungaḷukku koduththu iruppār. paḷḷikūdam illenā kuṇandhengaḷukku romba sandhōsham. ungaḷukku paṣi illenā sāppidādhīnga. dhāham eduththadhunā, jāsthi thaṇṇi kudikkaṇum.

thapāl āpīs pakkam pōvinganā adhe thapālle pōdunga. unga vēleye ippo ārambiththādhān sāingālaththukku uḷḷe mudiyum. vādhyār pādangaḷe sariyā kaththukkodukkāvittā mānavarukku kashtam. vīttle chakkare illenā vellam ubayōgikkalām. kaile paṇam illāvittā romba kashtamā irukkudhu. adhu ungalukku theriyalenā enne kēlunga. male mēle irundhu pārththā grāmam ellām nallā theriyudhu.

mūcku-kaṇṇādi illāvittā nan padikka mudiyale. thirudane dhandikkalenā marupadiyum thiruduvān. nalladhu ninekkāvittā parva ille, ānā kettadhu ninekkakūdādhu. andha viḷakku eriyāvittā indha viḷakku pōdunga.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 42.

'EVEN IF' AND 'EVEN IF NOT'.

'even if':-

use conditional form plus 'lum'

irrespective of number, gender and person.

Conditional

'even if'

|               |               |                 |                    |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| avan vandhā   | if he comes   | avan vandhālum  | even if he comes   |
| avan adiththā | if he strikes | avan adithhālum | even if he strikes |

'even if not' and 'although':- use negative conditional form plus 'lum'

irrespective of number, gender and person.

|                |                     |                   |                          |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| avan varalenā  | if he does not come | avan varalenālum  | even if he does not come |
| avan varāvittā | if he does not come | avan varāvittalum | even if he does not come |

Vocabulary

|                   |   |                    |                   |
|-------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| summā, chummā     | just, simply, purposeless, costless, free |                    |                   |
| sumār, sumārā     | aproximately, not bad, about right        |                    |                   |
| summā iru (s.ndh) | be quiet                                  | sumara iru (s.ndh) | be better(health) |
| nadaththu (w.in)  | conduct (meeting), treat(guest)           |                    |                   |
| irundhālum        | nevertheless                              | ānālum             | nevertheless      |
| mahan             | son                                       | mahal              | daughter          |
| sahōdharar        | brother                                   | sahōdhari          | sister            |
| snēhidhar, nanbar | friend (m.)                               | snēhidhi           | friend (f)        |
| erume             | buffalo                                   | pādhi              | half (measure)    |
| kāl (ē before)    | a quarter                                 | mukkāl (ē before)  | three quarters    |

Sentences.

1. nīnga dhinandhōrum evḷavu pāl vāngringa? How much milk do you buy daily?

2. nānga dhinandhōrum are litar erume pal vāngrōm.

We buy half a litre of buffalo milk every day.

3. sila समयam sāingālathle kāl litar pasumpāl vāngrōm.

Sometimes we buy a quarter litre of cow's milk in the evening.

4. nīnga pōhālum nān pōhamāttēn.

Even if you go I shall not go.

5. avar varāvittālum nān kattāyam poḥaṇum.

Even if he does not come I must go.

6. avanga ettu maṇikku vandhālum pōdhum.

It is enough even if they come at eight o'clock

7. idhukku nīnga paththu rūbā koduththālum pōdhādhu.

Even if you give ten rupees for this it is not enough.

8. avar paṇam kodukkāvittālum, pusthahaththe avarukku kodunga.

Give him the book, even if he does not give the money,.

9. nām avangaḷe kuppidāvittālum avanga inge varānga.

They are coming here even if we do not call them.

10. nīnga panam koduththālum avarukku sandhōsham ille.

He is not happy even if you give him money.

11. ungaḷukku pidikkāvittālum nīnga avarōdu pesaṇum.

Even if you do not like it you should speak to him.

12. avar unga snēhidharā irundhālum nīnga apdi seiyakudādhu.

You should not do that, even if he is your friend.

13. maṇe peidhālum en mahan veḷiye viḷayāduvān.

Although it is raining my son will play outside.

14. nīnga sumārā irundhālum indha marundhe kudikkaṇum.

You should take this medicine even if you are better.

15. nānga arumeyā padinālum enga pātte nīnga kēkkale.

Even if we sing excellently you are not listening to our song.

16. avar en mahale parkkāvittālum en mahane pārkkalām.

He may see my son even if he did not see my daughter.

17. avanga indha areye kaṇvinālum idhu sudhhamā ille.

Even if they wash this room this is not clean.

18. inimēle nān mundhi varāvittālum nīnga mundhi varaṇum.

Henceforth, even if I do not come early you should come early.

19. nīnga thamīṟ eṟudhāvittālum nallā pēsringa.

Even if you are not writing Tamil you are speaking well.

20. idhukkum adhukkum vithyāsam irundhālum parvā ille.

Never mind even if there is a difference between this and that.

21. indha pādham enakku viḷangāvittālum nān adhe nalla padikkamudiyum.

Even if this lesson is not clear to me I can read it well.

22. andhammā unga sahōdharidhān irundhālum nīnga avare apdi nadaththakūdādhu.

Even if she is only your sister you should not treat her like that.

23. avar nalla vādhyārdhān, ānālum avar adikkadi inglish pēsār.

He is indeed a good teacher, nevertheless he often speaks English.

24. avar en vīttukku varāvittā enakku varuththamā irukkum.

I will be sorry if he does not come to my house.

25. oruvēle nān varamāttēn, ēninna romba nēram achchu.

Perhaps I shall not come, because it is very late.

Practical Conversation. – At a Conference.

F: First Member, S: Second member.

F. snehidharē, kūttam eththane maṇikku ārambikkudhu, theriyumā.

Friend, what time does the meeting start, do you know?

S. kālame paththu maṇikku innu ninekrēn. 10 o'clock in the morning, I think.

F. adhu yeppo mudiyum. When will it finish.

S. adhu pannendu maṇikku mudiyaṇum, irundhālum adukku apram pēsikondiruppānga.

It should finish at 12 o'clock, nevertheless they will keep on talking after that.

F. nīnga kūttaththukku kattāyam varuvingaḷā?

Will you definitely come to the meeting?

S. āmā, nīnga pōhāvittālum nān pōvēn. Yes, I will go even if you don't.

F. nīnga kūttathle pesuvingaḷā? nīnga pēsinalum nān pēsamāttēn.

Will you speak at the meeting? Even if you speak I will not.

S. unga ishtam, ānā nīnga pēsāvittālum nān pēsa pōren.

As you like, but I am going to speak even if you don't.

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Adi's Book.  
Expansion Drill, For Lesson 42.

aiyā, inge summā ukkārunga. jāsthi sadhdam seiyaḍhinga, chummā irunga. avar oru vāramā suhamille; ippo yepdi irukrār? avar ippo sumārā irukrār. sumārā irundhālum kashtamāna vēle seiyaḍhādhu. kalle oru chinna kashtamdhān, ānālum adhu romba valikkudhu. engaḷukku reṇḍare kīlo chakkare pōdhum. yenakku ivlavu chakkare vēṇām, adhanāle pādhi nīnga kondupōhalām.

iṇṇakki engaḷukku mūnēkāl lītar pāl vēṇum. reṇḍēmukkāl lītar ippo pōdhādhu. nāḷakki sumār anjare lītar pāl vānguvēn. en mahanum mahaḷum pallikūdashthukku pōi irukrānga. thambi, un snēhidhi nalla aṇahāna peṇ innu theriyadhu. vasanthā, un snēhidhar romba nallavar innu thōṇudhu. ungaḷukku eththane sahōdharar sahōdharinga irukrānga? jeba kūttam enge nadandhu kondirukkudhu? adhe yār nadathrānga?

avarukkāha nīnga romba nēram irundhālum avar varale. avar varāvittālum parva ille, nān konjam neram iruppēn. enakku indha sangadhi therindhālum, nān adhe ungaḷukku sollale. parva ille nīnga sollāvittālum, enakku adhu nallā theriyum. avanga vāramdhōram vandhālum en vittukku varamāttanga. nīnga evḷavu prayāsapattālum adhu iṇṇakki mudiyādhu. nāye kuḷipattinālum adhu sudhdamā irukkādhu. romba vēhamā ōdinālum, ettu maṇikku vaṇḍiye pidikka mudiyale. nīnga virumbinālum ange ippo pōhamudiyādhu.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 43.

RELATIVE PARTICIPLES.

AND PARTICIPIAL NOUNS.

Relative pronouns in English are words such as in

He *who* opens.. The gate *which* shuts.. A dog *that* barks..

These follow the pronoun or noun.

There are no relative pronouns in Tamil.

There are relative participles attached to a verb.

These go before the pronoun or noun.

RELATIVE PARTICIPLES – POSITIVE

The present and past relative participles are formed by

dropping the ending and substituting 'a', regardless of number, gender and person.

Present Tense

varēn I come

adikrēn I strike

Past Tense

vandhēn I came

adiththēn I struck

Pres. Rel. Participle

vara who comes

adikra who strikes

Past. Rel. Participle

vandha who came

adiththa who struck

The future relative participle is

the same as the neuter future tense form,

Future Tense

varum it will come

adikkum it will strike

Future Rel. Participle

varum who will come

adikkum which will strike

NB: Present and future Positive Relative Participles are interchangeable.

RELATIVE PARTICIPLES – NEGATIVE

Infinitive plus 'ādha', regardless of number, gender person and tense.

varādha who does not come, who did not come, who will not come.

padikkādha who does not study, who did not study, who will not study.

PARTICIPIAL NOUNS – POSITIVE.

Present. Present positive relative participle plus 3<sup>rd</sup> person pronouns.

vara + avan = varavan The man who comes, he who comes.

(Also means 'He who will come'; pres. and fut. forms are interchangeable, see below.)

Note the forms using other pronouns – varava, varavar, varavanga, varadhu, varadhunga.

Past. Past positive relative participle plus 3<sup>rd</sup> person pronouns.

vandhavan He who came. Similarly:- vandhava, vandhavar, etc.

Future.

For Weak Verbs:-

For persons; Root + 'b' + 3<sup>rd</sup> person pronouns

For neuter; Root + 'v' + 3<sup>rd</sup> person pronouns

varubavan He who will come.. Similarly:- varubava, varubavar, etc.

For Strong Verbs:-

For persons or neuter Root + 'pp' + 3<sup>rd</sup> person pronouns

nadappavan He who will walk.. Similarly:-nadappava, nadappavar, etc.

and also neuter nadappadhu, nadappadhunga.

NB. Present and future Positive Relative Participial nouns are interchangeable.

PARTICIPIAL NOUNS – NEGATIVE.

Negative relative participle plus 3<sup>rd</sup> person pronouns,  
regardless of number, gender person and tense.

varādhavan, varādhava varādhavar varādhavanga varādhadhu varādhadhunga.

He who:- did not come does not come will not come.

Vocabulary

|               |                |                  |              |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| mundhiyē      | already        | sādhāranamā      | ordinarily   |
| aṇai          | dam            | veḷḷam           | flood        |
| anbu          | love, kindness | muyal            | rabbit       |
| visēshamā     | particularly   | kīrpadi (w.ndh)  | obey         |
| kada (s.ndh)  | cross          | eṇuppu(w.in)(tr) | wake         |
| vasi (s.thth) | live, reside   | kudi iru (s.ndh) | live, reside |

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Adi's Book.  
Sentences.

1. ninga ippo padikra pādam sulabamānadhu.

The lesson which you are now studying is easy.

2. nān nēththu sonna pādam idhudhānā? Is this the lesson which I said yesterday?

3. avar nāḷakki vāsikkum pādam enakku theriyādhu.

I don't know the lesson which he will read tomorrow.

4. vādhyār kaththukodukkādha pādaththe nīnga yēn padikkaṇum?

Why should you read the lesson which your teacher has not taught you?

5. sādharanamā ellārum pēsra thamiṟ nān mudhalle kaththukkoḷvēn.

I shall first learn the Tamil which everyone normally speaks.

6. nīnga pādina pātte kēttu nānga romba sandhōshappattōm.

We enjoyed very much hearing the song which you sang.

7. doktor, nīnga koduththa marundhu romba kasappu.

Doctor, the medicine which you gave was very bitter.

8. avar sonna sangadhi enakku mundhiyē theriyum.

I know already the news which he said.

9. aṇai kadandha veḷḷam aṟudhālum varādhe. (No good crying over spilt milk!)

The flood which has crossed the dam will not come back, even if one cries.

10. adiyādhu mādu padiyādhu. (Spare the rod and spoil the child.)

The ox that is not beaten will not obey.

11. nān pidiththu muyalukku mūnu kāl. (To swear black is white)

The rabbit which I caught has only three legs.

12. aduththa vāram nam vīttukku varum āḷ pēr yenna?

What is the name of the person coming to our house next week?

13. nēththu kūttathle pēsinar unga aṇṇanā?

Is he your elder brother who spoke in the meeting yesterday?

14. inge sadhdham seidha pūne ippo ille.

The cat which made the noise is not here now.

15. nān unga vīttle sāppitta sāppadu arumeyāna sāppādu.

The food which I ate in your house was excellent.

16. adikkadi inglish pesādha thamir vādhyāridam thamir kaththukkoḷḷunga.

Learn Tamil from a Tamil teacher who does not speak english often.

17. thūngra kuṇandheye dhayavuseidhu eṇuppādhiṅga.

Please do not wake up the child who is sleeping.

18. aṇare kuṇandhekkudhān pāl kidekkum. (the squeaky door gets the oil)

Only the child that cries will get milk.

19. aṇādha kuṇandhekku yarum pāl kodukkamāttāṅga.

Nobody will give milk to the child that does not cry.

20. nīṅga vāṅgina pettikku evḷavu paṇam koduththinga?

How much did you pay for the box that you bought.

21. nīṅga kudikkum thaṇṇi āththu thaṇṇi. The water which you drink is river water.

22. indha pāttu pādinava en thangachchi. It is my younger sister who sang this song.

23. october reṇḍām thēdi māhathmā gāndhi pirandha nāl.

October 2<sup>nd</sup> was Mahatma Gandhi's birthday.

Practical Conversation. – With a Neighbour.

H: Householder, N: Neighbour.

H. ippo unga vīttle irukra manushar eththane pēr?

How many are the persons who are in your house?

N. ippo enga vīttle irukravanga moththam ettu pēr.

There are eight persons who are in our house now.

H. nēththu unga vīttukku vandha āl yār?

Who was the person who came to your house yesterday?

N. nēththu enga vīttukku vandhavar en snēhidhar.

The person who came to our house yeaterday is my friend.

H. kaile andha pusthaham enna?

What is that book in your hand?

N. idhu nān padikkum pusthaham. nīṅga idhe padiththu irukringaḷā?

This is the book which I am reading. Have you read this?

H. ille, nān padikkādha pusthahangaḷḷe idhu oṇṇu.

No, this is one of the books which I have not read.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 44.

COMPARISON, AND REFLEXIVE VERBS.

COMPARISON.

There are no degrees of comparison in Tamil, but *Comparatives* are expressed by adding

‘evida’ or ‘ekkātilum’ or dative case

to the declensional base of the nouns and pronouns compared to,

as en pustham unga pusthahathevida periyadhu.

or en pustham unga pusthahaththukku periyadhu.

My book is *bigger* than yours.

*Superlatives* are expressed by adding

‘ellāraiyumvida’ or ‘ellāraikattilum’ or ‘ellārukkum’,- for persons

and ‘ellāmvida’ or ‘ellāththukkum’,- for things, to the item compared to.

as in indha paiyan ottathle paiyanga ellāraiyumvida gettikkāran.

This boy is *the best* of all the boys in running.

or in rōjā pū, pū ellāmvida aṛahānadhu.

or rōjā ellā pūveyumvida aṛahānadhu.

The rose is the *most beautiful* of all flowers.

REFLEXIVE VERBS.

Reflexive Verbs are formed by adding ‘koḷ’ to the verbal participles.

They take ‘nd’ as medial in the past tense.

edu take eduththukoḷ take for yourself

podu throw pōttukoḷ put on

vāngu buy vāngikkoḷ buy for yourself

N.B. The ‘ḷ’ is dropped in the colloquial form, which is very widely used.

Vocabulary

thani thaniya separately adhisayam wonder(n.)

rājā king adhihāram power

nijam, unme truth sirechchāle jail

thennai maram coconut tree māmpaṛam mango

kadal sea, ocean palāpaṛam jack fruit

|              |                    |                         |                   |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| kallūri      | college            | vaidhya kallūri         | medical college   |
| budhdhi      | wisdom, answer     | budhdhisāli             | wise person       |
| sāntham      | peace, forbearance | periyavar               | old person, adult |
| pārkavēndiya | worth seeing       | vēndi iru (s.ndh)(dat.) | to have to        |

Sentences.

1. Idhevida oru nalla pusthaham enakku vēṇum.  
I want a better book than this.
2. mūnāvadhū pādaththevida nālāvadhū pādham kashtamānadhū.  
The fourth lesson is harder than the third.
3. andha peṇ than thāyevida romba aṛahānava.  
That girl is more beautiful than her mother.
4. enakku sādhatthevida chappāththidhān jāsthi pidikkum.  
I like chappathies much more than rice.
5. thaniyā pōvadhevida ellārum serndhu pōvadhū nalladhū.  
Going together is better than going alone.
6. pasu namukku nāyevida ubayōhamānadhū  
The cow is more useful to us than a dog.
7. avar mūkku en mūkke kāttilum nīlamā irukkudhu.  
His nose is longer than mine.
8. thennaimaram ellā maraththeyumvida uyaramā irukkudhu.  
The coconut tree is the tallest of all the trees.
9. avarekāttilum budhdhisāli yārumille  
No one is wiser than he.
10. māmpaṛam vāṛapaṛaththe kāttilum thiththippā irukkum  
A mango is sweeter than a plantain.
11. kudhireyevida nāi vēhamā ōdamudiyumā?  
Can a dog run faster than a horse?
12. ivanukku pōttukkoḷḷa pōdhumāna thuṇi ille.  
This man does not have enough clothes to wear.
13. nīnga unga pēnāve eduththukondingaḷā?  
Did you pick up your pen?

14. thapālkārar thapāl eduththukondupōrār. The postman is carrying the post.
15. avanga thanga pettiye ēn mūdikondānga? Why did they close up their box?
16. evļavu nēramā thūngi kondirukringa? How long have you been sleeping?
17. thamiṟ nallā padiththukondingaļā? Did you learn Tamil well.
18. andhammā thānē sameyal seidhukoļļa mudiyale.  
That woman cannot cook by herself.
19. indha kashtam illādhu vēleye nīngalē (ningadhān) seidhu koļļaṇum.  
You yourself should do this easy work.
20. mudhalle thamiṟ nalla pēsa kaththukoļļunga. First learn to speak Tamil well.
21. ellārukkum periyavar kadavuļ. God is the greatest of all.
22. sāntham kadalilum periyadhu.(proverb) Forbearance is mightier than an ocean.
23. nijam pēsradhile gāndijiyevīda uyarndhavanga yār?  
Who is greater than Gandhiji in speaking the truth?
24. nālakki varum palāpaṟaththevīda iṇṇakki irukkum kaļāpaṟame mēlānadhu.(proverb)  
A carissa fruit today is better than a jack fruit tomorrow. (A bird in the hand...)
25. iṇṇaki kūtthathle nīnga pesavēṇḍi irukkum.  
You will have to speak in today's meeting.
26. nān inglishevīda thamiṟle nalla pēsavum\* eṟudhavum\* mudiyum.  
I can speak and write Tamil better than English.
- \* Note the use of '-um...-um' after the infinitives.

Practical Conversation. – Visiting Vellore.

V: Visitor, L: Local Vellorian.

- V. vēlūr chennayevīda periyā naharamā? Is Vellore a larger city than Chennai?
- L. ille, chennaiye kāttilum chinna naharam. No, Vellore is smaller than Chennai.
- V. vēlūrle pārkke vēṇḍiya idanga ennenna?

What are the places worth seeing in vellore?

- L. oru periyā kōtte, vaidhya kallūri, CMC āspathri, āṅgaļukkum peṅgaļukkum thanithaniyā sirechchālena, idhellām vēlūrle pārkavēṇḍiya idanga.

A big fort, Medical College, CMC Hospital, jails separately for men and women, these are all places worth seeing in Vellore.

V. nām adhellām pārkkā pōhalāmā?

May we go to see all of them?

L. sari, nām pōhalām. indha tavun basle ukkārndhuko(ḷḷu)nga.

Alright, let's go. Sit in this town bus.

V. vēlūre paththi nān ēṟu adhisayanga kēlvipattēn. adhungallām ungaḷukku theriyumā?

I heard about seven wonders of Vellore. Do you know all of them?

L. theriyum,

V. Yes I know,

1. rājā illādha kōtte,

a fort without a king,

2. sāmi illādhu kōvil,

a temple without a deity,

3. thaṇṇi illādu āru,

a river without water,

4. maranga illādha male,

a hill without trees,

5. adhihāram illādha pōlīs

police without power,

6. aṟahu illādha peṇṇunga,

women without beauty

7. budhdhi illādhu kallūri manavar,

college students without sense,

ānā idhule kadasi mūnum nijamā irukkamudiyādhu.

but the last three cannot be true!

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 44.

nīnga inge mundhiyē vandhu irundhingaḷā? indhiyāle pala ārunḡaḷukku aṇai kattikoṇdirukrānga. periyavangaḷukku kīrpadira kuṟandhenga enakku pidikkum. āththu veḷḷathle sila marangaḷe kūda pārthēn. avar romba nēram thūngi kondirukrār, sikram eṟupunga. enakku sādihāranamāna sāppādu pōdhum, visēshamāna sāppādu vēṇām. thamiṟe vida hindi sulabamā irukkudhu innu sila per solrānga. tīye kāttilum kāppi nalladhu innu kēlvipattēn. ellā peṇṇungaḷevida indha peṇ nallā pādrā. peṇṇunga ellāreyumvida ivadhān nalla pādrā. māmbaram ellā paṟangaleyumvida rusiyānadhu. paṟam ellāmvida māmpaṟam romba thiththippā irukkudhu. indha paiye konjam pidiththukoḷḷunga. thaiyalkārar koduththa thuṇingaḷe pōttukondingaḷā? nām iṇṇakki paththu pādanga kaththukkoḷvōm. vaṇṇān thuṇinga eduththu kondupōnānā? avar ange thūngi kondirukrārā? idhe ungaḷukkāha vaiththukoḷḷunga. avar pala dhadave thānē siriththukkondār.

nīnga seira petti yārukkāha? andhammā seidhu vēle enakku pidikkale. nām nālakki  
seyum vēle kashtamānadhu ille. sariyā vēleseiyādha āḷukku thirumba vēle kodukkādhe.  
enga vīttle thūnginavar enga appā snēhidhar. sariyā padikkādha paiyangaḷe vāthyār  
dhandiththār. avar kāttina vīttukku uḷḷe nān pōnēn. enakku varum chītte ungaḷukku  
kārippēn. uppu illadha sappādu rusiyā irukkādhu. anbu illādha vārthenga ubayōgam ille.  
kovil illādha ūrle kudi irukkādhe (kudikkādhe). vēṇḍādha keḷvinga enne kēkkādginga.  
americāle aneḥa pēr pālum chakkareyum illādha karuppu kāppi kudikrānga.

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INTENSIVE VERBS, AND CAUSAL VERBS.

INTENSIVE VERBS.

Verbs like 'vidu'- leave, 'pōdu'-throw, 'vai'- place, 'pō'- go, 'vā'- come, are suffixed to the verbal participles of certain other verbs in order to intensify their meaning. These are called Intensive Verbs. The idea of continuity is given by 'vā', and 'vidu' gives the idea of completeness. Carefully examine the following:-

1. nēththu nīnga enge pōi(vi)ttinga?                      Where did you go away yesterday?
2. indha thuṇi ellām kattipōdunga.                      Tie up all these clothes.
3. inge evḷavu kālamā vēle seidhuvaringa?                      How long have you been working here?
4. nān ungaḷukku idhepaththi mundhiyē sollivaiththēn.                      I told you about this already.
5. pāl kettapōnadhu, adhe kudikkādhe.                      The milk has gone bad, don't drink it.

CAUSAL VERBS.

Causal verbs are formed by adding 'vai' or 'sei' to the infinitive.

| <u>Verb</u> |               | <u>Causal.</u>         |                        |
|-------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| pādu        | sing          | pādavai, pādasei       | cause to sing          |
| nada        | walk, conduct | nadakkavai, nadakkasei | cause to walk, conduct |

Transitive forms of verbs like the following also serve as Causal Verbs:-

| <u>Intransitive.</u> |                | <u>Causal. (transitive)</u> |                             |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ōdu                  | run            | ōttu (w.in)                 | cause to run, drive         |
| thirumbu             | turn           | thiruppu (w.in)             | cause to turn               |
| ēru                  | climb up, lift | ēththu (w.in)               | cause to climb, lift        |
| irangu               | climb down     | irakku (w.in)               | cause to climb down         |
| pāi                  | flow           | pāichchu (w.in)             | pour, cause (water) to flow |
| kāi                  | dry            | kāichchu (w.in)             | cause to dry, boil          |
| āru                  | cool           | āththu(w.in)                | cause to cool               |
| eṟu                  | rise, get up   | eṟuppu (w.in)               | cause to rise, get up       |
| nada                 | walk           | nadaththu (w.in)            | cause to walk               |

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Adi's Book.  
Vocabulary

|                       |                       |                     |                    |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| mayir, mudu           | hair                  | sīppu(n.)           | comb               |
| thale vāru (w.in)     | comb                  | thale vārikoḷ(w.nd) | comb (oneself)     |
| vahidu edu (s.thth)   | part hair             | bayappadu (w.tt)    | fear               |
| bayam                 | fear                  | bayangāḷi           | coward             |
| dhairyam              | courage               | dhairiyasali        | courageous one     |
| guṇam                 | nature, quality       | gunasāli            | good natured one   |
| īra                   | wet                   | ūme                 | dumb man           |
| vēndādha (adj)        | unwanted, unnecessary | vēṇḍiya (adj)       | wanted, necessary  |
| maraththuppō (w.in)   | become numb           | āru (w.in)          | cool (become cool) |
| pārththukule (s.thth) | bark at               | kule (s.thth)       | bark               |

Sentences.

1. nān nallā thungivittēn, nīnga ēn enne eṇuppale?

I fell fast asleep, why did you not wake me?

2. dhairyasāli kashtamāna vēlekūda seidhuviduvān.

The tough person will do even hard work.

3. nānga appovē sollivittōm, nīngadhān kēkkale.

We have already told you but you did not pay heed.

4. kaṇṇādi tamblare kiṇe pōttuvittingaḷā? Did you drop the glass tumbler?

5. iṇṇakki eththane kadidhanga eṇḍhipōttinga?

How many letters did you write today?

6. vēṇḍiya pusthahangaḷe kattipōdunga, vēṇḍādhadhe pōttuvidunga.

Tie up the books which are wanted, throw away the unwanted ones.

7. idhu kaṇṇādi sāmān petti, thūkki pōdādhinga.

This is a box of glassware, don't throw it!

8. ira thuṇinga ellām veyille kāya vainga. Put all the wet clothes in the sun to dry.

9. Iṇṇakki yār sameththuvaitthānga? Who cooked today?

10. pasuve inge kattivaikkādhinga, ēninnā enga nāi adhe pārththu kulaikkum.

Don't tie up the cow here, because our dog will bark at it.

11. romba nēram apdiyē ukkārndhā kāl maraththupōhum.

Adi's Book.

If one sits like that for a long time the leg will go numb.

12. avarukku vayasu āipōchchu, adhanāle avarāle nadakka mudiyale. ( idiom)

He has become very old, so he cannot walk.

13. nāmum sirikkaṇum maththavangaḷeyum sirikkavaikkaṇum.

We must laugh and make others laugh too.

14. mudhalle avarukku pāda ishtamille, ānā nānga avare epdiyō pādavaithōm.

She did not like to sing at first, but we made her sing somehow.

15. nam ammādhān namme mudhal mudhalle nadakkavaikrānga.

Only our mother makes(helps) us walk the first time.

16. yen mēseye yār ipdi thiruppinānga? Who turned my table round this way?

17. thōttaththilirundhu mātte ōttunga. Drive the ox from the garden.

18. kadavuḷ oru ūmeyekūda pēsavaikkamudiyum.

God can make even a dumb person talk.

19. thirudan pōlīskārare pārththā ōdividuvān.

A thief will run away if he sees a policeman.

20. kurandheye yar aṟuvaiththānga? Who made the child cry?

21. nān avane andha samāchchāraththe sollavaiththēn.

I made him tell that news.

22. indha paiyane yar padikkavaiththānga? Who educated this boy? (made him study)

23. Chinna sedikku jāsthi thaṇṇi pāichādhinga.

Do not pour(flow) too much water on (to) the small plant.

24. eppovum thaṇṇiye kāichchi kudikkaṇum.

‘You should always boil water to drink’.

25. nān ungaḷe romba aleya vaiththēn. I made you wander (about) too much.

Practical Conversation. – At Railway Station.

S: Sister, B: Brother.

S. adhō varra vaṇḍi nam vaṇḍiyā? That train which is coming, is it ours?

B. ille, adhu sāmān kondupōhum ‘gūds’ vaṇḍi.

No, that is a goods train carrying freight.

S. nām ērum vaṇḍi sikram varumā alladhu innum nēram āhumā?



Will our train come soon or will it take some more time?

B. innum anju nimishathle vaṇḍi vandhuvidaṇum ānā sariyāna nērathle varumā pārkkalām.

It should come in five minutes but let us see (whether) it comes in time.

S. indha stēshanle evḷavu nēram nikkum? How long will it stop at this station?

B. inge vaṇḍi mūnu nimisham varaikkum nikkum.

The train will stop here for three minutes.

S. idhu vaṇḍile ellā stēshanleyum nikkumā? Will it stop at all stations?

B. ille, idhu mukyamāna stēshanle māthram nikkum, ēinnā idhu express vaṇḍi.

No, it will stop at important stations only, because it is an express train.

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 45.

unga kāppi ārividuthu (āripōhudhu) sikram sappidunga. nīnga unga kāppi kudiththuvittingaḷā. andha chinna peṇ sīppāle thānē vahidu eduththukondadhu. apram than thaleye romba aṇahā vārikondadhu. ungalukku vēṇḍiya pusthahangaḷe eduththukoḷḷunga. nāye parththu ēn romba bayapattuvittinga? nīnga bayangāli ille, illeyā? ippo unga bayam pōivittadhu innu nān ninekrēn. nīnga unga pādanga ellām padiththuvaringa'nu enakku theriyum. avar indha sangadhiye ellārukkum sollivittār. pālle uppu viṇḍhuvittadhu, adhanāle kettupōnadhu. paiyan pandhe mēle thūkkipōttān adhu kiṇathle viṇḍhuvittadhu. en sāmānunga endha arele pōttuvaiththinga? avar ungaḷepaththi enakku sollivaiththār. nān ellām padiththu vaiththēn ānā nīnga enne oṇṇum kēkkale. andha nāye kattipōdunga ēinnā enakku romba bayamā irukkudhu.

iṇṇakki romba vēyyil veyyille enne nadakkavaikkadhinga. kuṇḍhengale padikkavaikka romba kashtamā irukkudhu. ūravanga nilaththukku dhinandhōrum thaṇṇi pāichchrānga. avan romba nāḷā māttu vaṇḍi oṭtivarān. ungaḷukku cārōtta nallā theriyumā? vaṇḍile jāsthi sāmān eppovum ēththādhinga. ellā viḷakkungaḷum ēththivittingaḷā? avar oru kurandhe mēle saikkal eththivittār. indha sāmāne en vītle irakkividunga. kuṇḍhekkāhā ammā pāl kāichchi kondirukrār.

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COMPOSITE, PARTICIPIAL AND VERBAL NOUNS, .

COMPOSITE NOUNS.

Composite nouns are formed by suffixing 3<sup>rd</sup> person endings to adjectives.

Thus 'nalla' gives:- nallavan, nallava, nallavanga, nalladhu, nalladhunga.

PARTICIPIAL NOUNS.

These are formed by suffixing 3<sup>rd</sup> person endings to

relative participles for present and past.

Present and future forms are interchangeable.

Present

Past

Future

varavan

vandhavan

varubavan

varava

vandhava

varubava

varavanga

vandhavanga

varubavanga

varadhu

vandhadhu

varuvadhu

varadhunga

vandhadhunga

varuvadhunga

Meanings, such as 'the one who comes' '...came', '...'will come', and 'they who...', etc

Neuter participial nouns change for tenses, as in:-

padikradhu

padiththadhu

padippadhu

meaning studies, or studying(n.).

VERBAL NOUNS.

These are formed from verbs (roots or infinitives).

These cannot be declined for number, gender, person or tense.

Neuter participial nouns are more often used than the verbal nouns,

nevertheless verbal nouns are also given below, for practice and for recognition purposes.

| <u>Verb</u>   | <u>Verbal Noun</u> | <u>Meaning</u> | <u>Neut.Particip.Noun</u> |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| padi          | padippu            | studies        | padikradhu                |
| siri          | sirippu            | laughter       | sirikradhu                |
| pādu          | pāttu              | music          | pādradhu                  |
| ōdu           | ōttam              | running        | ōdradhu                   |
| kūdu (gather) | kūttam             | meeting        | kūdradhu                  |

| <u>Verb</u> | <u>Verbal Noun</u> | <u>Meaning</u> | <u>Neut.Particip.Noun</u> |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| pār         | pārve              | sight          | pārkradhu                 |
| kēḷ         | kēlvi              | question       | kēkkradhu                 |
| mudi        | mudivu             | end            | mudiradhu                 |
| thirudu     | thiruttu           | theft          | thirudradhu               |
| mara        | maradhi            | forgetfulness  | marakradhu                |
| virumbu     | viruppam           | desire         | virumbradhu               |
| viḷayādu    | viḷayāttu          | game, sport    | viḷayādradhu              |
| sei         | seyal              | deed, action   | seiradhu                  |
| ārambi      | ārambam            | beginning      | ārambikradhu              |
| ubayōgi     | ubayōgam           | use            | ubayōgikradhu             |
| ghavani     | ghavanam           | attention      | ghavanikradhu             |
| sambādhi    | sambādhane         | earning/s      | sambādhikradhu            |
| same        | sameyal            | cooking        | samekradhu                |
| thāmadi     | thāmadham          | delay          | thāmadhikradhu            |
| thude       | thudeppu           | wiping         | thudekradhu               |
| thai        | thaiyal            | sewing         | thaikradhu                |
| vēr         | vērve              | perspiration   | vērkradhu                 |
| aṟai        | aṟaiippu           | invitation     | aṟaikradhu                |

Vocabulary

|                       |               |                |                         |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| thamāsh, vedikkai     | fun           | perukku (w.in) | sweep                   |
| kai eṟuthu pōdu(w.tt) | sign          | kai eṟuthu     | handwriting,signature   |
| vāṟ                   | live(v.)      | vāṟke          | life                    |
| munnēru, munukku vā   | come forward  | kudumbam       | family                  |
| gettikārar            | clever person | munnētram      | progress                |
| pāmbu                 | snake         | thēl           | scorpion                |
| pāmbātti              | snake charmer | ēre            | poor(adj), poor man(n.) |
| thāi, thāyār          | mother        | thudeppam      | broom                   |
| thirandavēli          | open space    | nijam          | truth                   |

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1. nalladhu seiravan nallavan illeyā. One who does good is a good man is he not.
2. thirudravan thirudan. anēharukku avan thirudan innu theriyādhu.  
One who steals is a thief. Many do not know he is a thief.
3. pala nāḷ thirudan oru nāḷ ahappaduvān. (proverb)  
'Several days a thief, one day the caught one'
4. en maradhikkāha nīnga enne kattayum manikkaṇum.  
You must forgive me for my forgetfulness.
5. maradhi irukravan vāṅkēle munnukku varamāttān.(munnēra māttān).  
A man with a short memory will not progress in life.
6. viruppam iladhavanga indha vēleye seiyavēṇām.  
Those who have no desire (don't want to) need not do this work.
7. ōduvadhu nalla viḷayāttu. ōttathle nān gettikāran ille.  
Running is a good sport. I am not good at running.
8. nēththu kūttathle avar pēchchu romba vedikkeṅyā irundhadhu.  
His speech(talk) in yesterdays meeting was very humerous(funny).
9. pasi vēḷele sāppidradhu nalla varakkam.  
Eating when one is hungry(hungry time) is a good habit.
10. nīnga nijam pēsradhu enakku sandhōshaththe kodukkudhu.  
Your speaking the truth makes me happy.
11. Dhinandhōrum eṇudhravanga kai-erūdhu aṅahā irukkum.  
The handwriting of those who write daily will be beautiful.
12. nīnga jāsthi vēle seirathille adhanāle unga sambādhane jāsthi ille.  
You don't work hard so your income is not much.
13. kashtappattu vēle seiravarukku kadavuḷ udhavi seivār.  
God will help those who work hard.
14. nēththu pāl konduvandhavar iṅṅakki yēn varale?  
The man who brought milk yesterday, why did he not come today?
15. ivan nalla nadaththe irukra paiyan. This is a well-behaved boy.

16. unga aṛaiṇṇu enakku kidaiṭṭhadhu. unga araippukku nandri.

I got your invitation. Thanks for your invitation.

17. indha kūttaththukku mudivu eppo?

When will this meeting end.

18. idhu ārambamum mudivum illādha kuttam. (idiom)

This is an endless meeting.

19. avar kaṇ-pārve nalla ille ēninnā avarukku vayasū āipōchchu.

He has bad eyesight because he has got old.

20. thirandha-veḷile viḷayādhradhu kuṇandhekku nalladhu.

Playing in an open space is good for the child.

21. mara-sāmān thudaikra thuṇiye yenge vaiṭṭthinga.

Where did you put the cloth for wiping the furniture.

22. nīnga\* thudaiththadhu sariyā ille.(sariyālle). thudaipaththāle perukkunga.

Your wiping was not good. Sweep with a broom.

\*Note, 'you wiping', and not 'your wiping' as in English.

23. indhammā thaiyale pārṭṭthingaḷā? ivar thaikradhu enakku romba pidikkum.

Did you see this lady's stitching? I like her sewing very much.

24. pāmbāttikku munnāle pāmbu ādradhu aṛahā irukkudhu.

The dancing of the snake before the snake-charmer is beautiful.

25. ghavanamā pādama kēkkradhu mukyamāna viṣhayam.

It is an important thing to listen to the lessons.

Practical Conversation. — Coming For a Walk?

B: Boy, F: Friend.

B. nām reṇḍu pērum nadakka pōhalāmā? Shall we go for a walk?

F. sari, pōvōm. nadakradhu nalla abyāsam. Yes, we'll go. Walking is good exercise.

B. kadarkarele nadandhupōradhu enakku romba pidikkum.

I very much like walking on the seashore.

F. sari, kadarkare illādha ūrle enna seivinga?

Alright, what do you do in a place with no beach?

B. yenna seiradhu(seiyalām)? ērikare mēle, alladhu kuḷakkarele nadakka pōhalām.

What to do? One may walk on the bank of a lake or tank.

unga ūrle āru (nadhi) irukkudhā?

Is there a river in your place?

F. āmā, enga ūrle oru periya āru irukkudhu.

Yes, there is a big river in our place.

B. appo nīnga āththukaremēle nadakkalām. Then you may walk on the river bank.

F. āmā. ippo enakku kaḷeppā irukkudhu. nān vīttukku pōrēn.

Yes. Now I am tired. I'm going home.

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 46.

andha thamāsh seiravan en thambi, ange nikravan en aṇṇan. budhdhisālinga mathth-avangaḷe budhdhi illādhavanga innu ninekkamāttanga. avar than padippāledhān vāṅkkele munnukku vandhār. inge sedi-kodinga jāsthi, adhanāle idhu pāmbunga vāṅa nalla idam. pāmbukku palle visham, thēḷukku kodukkle visham, ānā oru ketta manusharukku udambu ellām visham. dhinandhōram padikkāvittā munnetram irukkādhu. en arele thudeppa-ththāle perukkādginga. thirandha-veḷile nām dhinandhorum konja dhūram nadakradhu nalladhu. unga kadidhaththle kai-eṇudhu pōda ēn marandhu pōninga? kiḷingaḷle aneḥa vidham irukkudhu. //avar pēsinadhu enakku konjamkūda pidikkale. unga pēchchu romba arumeyā irundhadhu. nīnga pārththadhu en snēhidhar ille. avarukku sila nāḷā pārve sariyā ille. nīnga nēththu enne kēttadhu ippo ennidam irukkudhu. unga kēḷvikku nān apram badhil solvēn. nān indha vēleye mudippadhu avarukku ishtam ille. indha kadhe mudivu enakku romba pidiththadhu. idhe paththi unga mudivu enna? iṇṇakki nīnga sameyal seidhadhu ellām romba rusiyā irukkudhu. nam sambādhane nalla vaṅile selavu seiyanum. avan sambādhane avan kudumbaththukku pōdhādhu. indha pusthahaththe nīnga ubayōhikringaḷā? indha pusthahathtāle ungaḷukku enna ubayōham? ippo veyil kālam, adhanāle romba vērkudhu. muham ellām vērveyā irukkudhu, vērveye thudenga. nīnga enne sāppida aṅaiththadhu avarukku pidikkale. maradhi ellārukkum irukkudhu, maradhi illādha manushare nīnga enakku kātta mudiyumā? unga viruppam enna? adhu enakku therindhā nalla irukkum. idhukkāha sirippadhā aṅuvadhā innu enakku puriyale. nam vītle ādalum pādalum nadandhu kondirukkudhu. en mahanukku padippevida viḷayāttudhān romba ishtam.

ADVERBIAL CLAUSES OF TIME.

'When', or 'While'.

'pōdhu' is added to the relative participles present, past or future, as seen in:-

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| avar sāppidrapōdhu pesamāttār.    | He will not speak when(while) he eats. (pres.) |
| avar sāppittapōthu ennōdu pesale. | He did not speak to me when he ate. (past)     |
| avar sāppidumpōdhu nām sāppiduvōm | We shall eat when he eats. (fut.)              |

'pō' is also used instead of 'pōdhu'. 'Present and future forms are interchangeable.

The future form is also used for all tenses. The past form is used only for the past.

'When...not', or 'While...not'.

'pōdhu' or 'pō' is added to the negative relative participles, as in:-

avanga unne kūppidādhapō(dhu) nīnga ēn pōhaṇum.

Why should you go when they did not call you?

'After'.

'pin' or 'apram' is added to the past relative participle:-

nān pōnapin nīnga vandhinga. You came after I went.

'after' can also be expressed by adding 'pin' or 'apram'

to a neuter past participial noun, dative case: -

nān pōnadhukkupin (pōnadhukkupram) nīnga vandhinga. You came after I left.

'Before'.

Similarly, 'mun' is added to the future relative participle:-

nān varamun nīnga pōhādginga Don't go before I come.

'before' can also be expressed by adding 'mun' to

a neuter participial noun, dative case, present, past or future, as seen in:-

nān varadhukkumun pōhadginga. Don't go before I come.

nān vandhadhukkumun nīnga pōhale. You didn't go before I came.

'As Soon As'.

'udanē' is added to the past relative participle,

or 'um' is added to a neuter past participial noun:-

nan vandhavudane (nān vandhadhum) nīnga pōhalām. As soon as I come you may go.

'Until'.

'varailum', or 'varaikkum' is added to the present or future relative participle,  
being used for both future and present tenses:-

nīnga varum varaikkum (varavaraikkum) nān inge iruppēn.

I will be here until you come.

'varailum', or 'varaikkum' is added to the past relative participle, for past tense only.

nīnga vandhavarailum nān inge irundhēn. I was here until you came.

Vocabulary

|              |                     |                       |           |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| nīchchal     | swimming            | eli                   | rat       |
| udhavi (n.)  | help, assistance    | udhavi sei (w.dh)     | help (v.) |
| kottu (w.in) | sting, dump rubbish | muyarchchi sei (w.dh) | try       |

Sentences.

1. kuṇandhe thūnginappōdhu nān veļiye pōnēn. I went out when the child was sleeping.
2. en kuṇandhe thūngumbōdhu\* nān veļiye pōrēn. \*( 'p' after 'm' softens to 'b' ).  
I will go out when my child is asleep.
3. nān pāmbē parththapō ōdipōnēn. I ran away when I saw a snake.
4. paiyanga sadhdham seidhapōdhu nān ghavanamā padikka mudiyale.  
When the boys made a noise I could not study attentively.
5. thapāl āpisukku pōhumbōdhu indha kadidhaththe kondupōvingaļā?  
When you go to the post office will you take this letter?
6. vīttukku pōnapin (pōnadhukku apram) avangaļukku indha sangadhi therindhadhu.  
They knew about this matter after they went home.
7. nīnga vandhapindhān (vandhadhukku apramdhān) nāngallām sāppiduvōm.  
Only after you come all of us will eat.
8. ungappā varumun (varadhukkumun) pōi pādān padinga.  
Go and study your lessons before your father comes.
9. sappidumbōthu jāsthi thaṇṇi kudikkakūdhādhu.  
You should not drink much water when eating.



10. thirudinapōdhu thirudane thēl kottivittadhu.

While stealing the thief was stung by a scorpion.

11. ammā kitta irukkumbōthu kuṇandhekkku bayamille.

When the mother is near the child is not frightened.

12. unga pātte kēkkumbōthu ellārukkum sandhōsham.

Everybody was happy when they heard your music.

13. avarukku joram vandhavudanē doctoridam pōnār.

As soon as he got fever he went to the doctor.

14. yeliye parthavudane pune adhe pidiththu thinnuvittadhu.

As soon as the cat saw the rat (mouse) it caught it and ate it up.

15. ūrukku pōnavudanē enakku kadidham pōdunga.

'Drop us a line' as soon as you reach your place.

16. kurandhe thūnginavudanē thāyum thūnga pōnā.

As soon as the child slept the mother also went to bed.

17. nīnga ange irundhavaikkum avanga nallā vēle seidhānga.

As long as you were there they worked well.

18. nām avar pēchchu mudiyum varaikkum iruppōm.

We shall wait until his speech is over.

19. nīnga varum varaikkum nānga kōville irundhōm.

Until you came we were in the temple.

20. nān padiththa varaikkum pusthaham nalla irundhadhu.

The book was nice as far as I read.

21. nām chennaikku pōnapodhu kadal-karekku (kadarkarekku) pōhale.

We did not go to the sea shore (beach) when we went to Chennai.

22. nī inge varamun enge seidhukondirundhe (seidhuvandhe).

Where were you working before you came here.

23. indha pusthahaththe mudikkum varaikkum nān thūngamāttēn.

I will not sleep until I finish this book.

24. oru aṛahāna kuṛandhe enne pārthavudanē enakku vaṇakkam sonnadhū.

A beautiful child greeted me as soon as she saw me.

25. nīnga enne kuppidadrapōdhu nān vara thayārā iruppēn.

I shall be ready to come when you call me.

Practical Conversation. — At The Swimming Pool.

E: Elder, Y: Youngster.

E. thambi, unnakku nichchal theriyumā? Youngster, do you know how to swim?

Y. enakku nindha theriyādhu. enakku thaṇṇiye pārththā romba bayamā irukkudhu.

I don't know how to swim. I am very frightened of water.

E. oh apdiyā? nī nindha kaththukoḷḷa vēṇumā?

Oh is that it? Do you want to learn to swim?

nī kaththukoḷḷumbōdhu nān unnōdu iruppēn. bayappadādhe.

While you learn I will be with you. Don't be frightened.

Y. saringa, nān kaththukoḷḷa muyarchchi seivēn.

Alright sir, I shall try to learn.

thaṇṇile nān iranginavudanē enne dhayavuseidhu pidiththukoḷḷunga.

As soon as I get into the water please catch hold of me.

E. mudhalle andha kare varaikkum nindhu. ange pōnadhukku apram thirumba vā.

First swim upto that side. After you reach there come back.

Y. nān ange pōhumun epdi nindhaṇum enakku kāttunga.

Before I go there, show me how to swim.

E. nān nindhumpōdhu nīyum adhepōla sei. kashtamā irundhā nān unakku udhavi seivēn.

When I swim, you do the same. If it is difficult I shall help you.

Y. ipdiyā'nga? ippo nān konjam nindha mudiyum.

Like this, sir? Now I can swim a little.

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Adi's Book.  
Expansion Drill, For Lesson 47.

nī paḷḷikūdam pōrappōdhu nānum vārēn. nī paḷḷikūdam pōhumbōdhu enne kūppida marakkādhe. nān paḷḷikūdam pōnappōdhu un vādhyāre sandhithhēn. nānga paḷḷikūdam pōhādhapōdhu enga nāyōdhu vilayādavōm. vādhyār vandhapin māṇavanga padikka ārambithhānga. vādhyār ukkārudhadhukku apram mānavanga ukkārndhānga. vēlūrukku varamun nīnga enge vēle seidhinga?

vēlūrukku varuvadhukkumun enge irundhinga? avar than snēhidhar vandhadhum avarōdu sāppittār. nāye parthavudanē pūne ōdipōivittadhu. nīnga sappidravaraiikkum nān padiththukondu irukkalāmā? nān varumvaraiikkum nīnga angeyum pōhakudhādhu. purushar vandhavaraiikkum manavi kadidham eṇudhinār. nān varumun avar enge pōivittār?

nīnga varadhukkumun avanga vēleye mudiththuvittānga. avar enne kūppida vandhapōdhu nān vēḷiye irundhēn. nān suhamā irukrapō en vēleye nalla seidhamudiyum. pāl vāngumbothu pālkāranukku paṇam kodukka marandhupōnēn. nām vēle seiyaḍhapōdhu kadavuḷe nineththukondirukkaṇum. unga ūr pōisērndhavudanē kadidham pōdunga.

kayiththe aviṛththavudane mādu romba vēhamā ōdipōnadhu. nām indha ulahathle irukkumvaraiikkum nalladhu seiyaṇum. nīnga pesādhavaraiikkum thamīṇ epdi vārum? sulabamā irundhavaraiikkum thamīṇ padikka nalla irundhadhu. joram varadhukkumun indha marundhe sāppidunga. thirudan ellām pōnapin nāi kuraikka ārambiththadhu.

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ADVERBIAL CLAUSES, (CONTINUED).

'In Order To' or 'So That'. (adverb of purpose)

'In order to' is expressed by Future Relative Participle plus 'padi'('badi').

An infinitive is also used to express this.

nānga indha sangadhiye sollumbadhi vandhōm. We came here in order to tell this news.

nān inge indha sangadhiye solla vandhēn. I came here in order to tell this news.

'In Order To...Not' or 'So That...Not'.

'In order to...not' is expressed by Negative Relative Participle plus 'padi'('badi'),  
regardless of number, gender, person and tense.

vaḷi edukkādhapadi enakku ūsi pōdunga.

Please give the injection so that (in such a way that) it will not hurt.

'As'. (adverb of manner)

'as' is expressed by Present Relative Participle plus 'padi'('badi'), for present and future,  
and by Past Relative Participle plus 'padi'('badi'), for past tense only.

nīnga solrapadi nān seirēn. I will do as you say

nān sonnapadi avan vele seidhān. He did the work as I said.

'Because' or 'Since'. (adverb of reason)

'because' is expressed by  
suffixing 'padiyāle' or 'padiyināle' or 'adhāle' or 'adhanāle' to  
Present Relative Participle, for present. and future,  
and to Past Relative Participle for past tense only.

The negative form 'Because...Not' is expressed by adding 'ādha' to an infinitive,  
plus 'padiyāle' etc., regardless of number, gender, person and tense.

maṛe peiradhāle nān veḷiye pōhamāttēn. Because it is raining I will not go out.

maṛe peidhapadiyāle nān veḷiye pōhale. Because it rained I did not go out.

nīnga kūppidādhapadiyāle nān varale. Because you did not call I did not come.

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Adi's Book.  
Vocabulary

|                        |                 |                      |                    |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| kaḷeppu                | tiredness       | nōyāli               | sick person        |
| kaḷeppā iru (s.ndh)    | be tired        | nōi, vyādhi          | disease            |
| kadan                  | debt            | viḷakkam             | clarity            |
| kadan kēḷ (s.tt)       | borrow          | mīn                  | fish               |
| kadan kodu (s.thth)    | lend            | ēdhāvadhu            | something          |
| kūttam                 | meeting         | nada, madhdhi        | centre, middle     |
| kūttam nadaththu(w.in) | conduct meeting | kūttam nada (s.thth) | meeting (going on) |

Sentences.

1. nōi pōhumbadi nām marundhu sāppidaṇum.

So that the disease is cured we should take medicine.

2. dhūsi pohumbadhi ellām nallā sudhdham seinga.

Clean everything properly so that the dust goes.

3. panam kadan kēkkumbadi yār unnidam vandhānga?

Who came to you in order to borrow money?

4. ellārukkum theriyumbadhi viḷakkamā eṇudhunga.

Write clearly so that everybody can understand.

5. kuṇandhe pusthahaththe kiṇikkādhapadi pārththukoḷḷunga.

Take care so that the child does not tear the book.

6. avar inge adikkadi varādhapadi nīnga edhāvadhu seiyaṇum.

You should do something so that he does not come here often.

7. nān solrapadi nīnga seidhā thamiṇ sīkramā pēsamudiyum.

If you do as I say you will be able to speak Tamil fluently.

8. nīnga pādrapadi nān aṇahā eppovum pādamudiyādhu.

I can never sing as nicely as you do.

9. avar kashtapattapadi vēre yārum kashtappadale.

No one has suffered as much as he did.

10. nān suham illādhadhāle nēththu inge varale.

I did not come yesterday because I was sick.

11. viḷakku erirapadiyāle nīnga bayam illāme vēle seiyaalām.

As the light is on you may work without fear.

12. adikkadi thamiṟle pēsradiyāle avanga thamiṟ nallā pēsamudiyum.

Since they are talking Tamil often they can talk Tamil well.

13. avar enne kūppidādhapadiyāle nān ange pōhale.

I did not go there because he did not call me.

14. kade mūdi irundhapadiyāle nān oṇṇum vāngale.

I did not buy anything as the shop was closed.

15. paṇakkāran ēṟekku paṇam koduththadhāle ēṟe sandhōshamā irukrān.

Because the rich man gave him money the poor man is happy.

16. nān romba dhuram nadandhapadiyāle enakku romba kaḷeppā irukkudhu.

As I walked very far I am very tired.

17. kūttam en vīttukku kitta nadakka pōrapadiyāle nān kattāyam pōvēn.

As the meeting is going to be held near my house, I must go.

18. nīnga kadidham eṟudhādhapadiyāle nānum ungaḷukku eṟudhale.

As you did not write a letter to me, I (also) did not write to you.

19. ungaḷe sandhikkumbadidhān (sandhikkadhān) nān indha ūrukku vandhēn.

I came to this place only in order to meet you.

20. mīn pidikkumbadi nān ērikkū pōvēn. I will go to the lake to catch fish.

21. thānga solrapadi nadakravanga (seiravanga) nallavanga.

They who practice what they preach are good people.

22. vaṟakkappadi nānga paththu maṇikku thūnga pōnōm.

As usual we went to bed at ten o'clock.

23. unga ishtappadiyē ellām nadakkum.(idiom)

Everything will be done according to your wish.

24. enakku romba pasi eduththapadiyāle sīkram sāpittēn.

I ate earlier because I was very hungry.

25. pōdhumāna paṇam illādhapadiyāle enakku sandhōsham ille.

Because I do not have enough money I am not happy.

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Adi's Book.  
Practical Conversation. — A Tank (Reservoir).

V: Visitor, L: Local Man.

V. kudi-thaṇṇi-kuḷam enge irukkudhu?                      Where is the drinking water tank?

L. adhu grāmaththukku madhile irukkudhu.                      It is in the middle of the village.

V. indha kuḷaththu thaṇṇi yēn romba aṟukkā irukkudhu.

Why is this tank water very dirty.

L. indha kuḷathle ādu-māduṅgaḷe sudhdham seirapadiyāle aṟukkā irukkudhu.

Because cattle are washed in this tank it is dirty.

V. kuḷaththuthaṇṇi asudhdham (aṟukku) āhādhapadi grāma jananga parththukoḷḷaṇum.

The villagers should see that the tank water does not become dirty.

L. adhu nijam. ānā grāma jannangaḷedhān kuḷathle kuḷikrānga, thuṇinga thōikrānga, apram  
adhē thaṇṇi kudikrānga.                      That is true, but the villagers themselves bathe, wash

clothes, then they drink the same water.

V. grāma jananga kudikka (kudikkumbadi) thaṇṇi vēre engirundhu konduvarānga?

From where else do the villagers bring water to drink?

L. nān sonnapadi indha aṟukku thaṇṇiyēdhān kudikka kondupōrānga.

As I said, they are taking only this dirty water to drink.

V. aiyō, idhu mōsam, illeyā?

Oh dear, it is a shame, is it not?

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 48.

nān unga vīttukku vara purapattēn.                      nīnga enne inge varumbadi sonninga, illeyā.  
kuṟandhe veḷiye pōhādhapadi kadhavē mūdivittēn.                      avar nām sonnapadi seidhār  
adhudhān nalladhu.                      thamīṟ pādham kashtamā irundhapadiyāle nān adhe padikkale.                      nīnga  
engaḷukku sāppādu koduththapadiyāle avangaḷukku sandhōsham.                      rāthri ellām viḷakku  
eriyādha-padiyāle iruttā irundhadhu.

avanga sirikkumbadi nān idhe avangaḷukku sollale.                      grāma jananga sambādhippadi  
naharangaḷukku pōrānga.                      nām kēkkādhapadi avanga romba medhuvā pesikoṇḍānga.  
vāṟkkele nām ninekrapadi nadandhā evḷavu nalla irukkum?                      pusthahangaḷe mēse mele nān  
vaiththapadiyē vainga.                      pādangaḷe nīnga sariyā ghavanikkādhapadiyāle adhunga  
ungaḷukku viḷangale.                      nānga ellām kadarkarekku nadakka pōnōm.

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SUFFIX 'UM' AND ITS USES.

Expresses 'And':-when it follows nouns and pronouns.

rāmum rahimum snēhidhar. Ram and rahim are friends.

Expresses 'Even' or 'Also':- when it follows a single noun or pronoun.

inge oru mēseyum ille. There is not even a table here.

nāmum adikkadi thamiṛle pesuvōm. We also will speak in Tamil often.

Interrogation plus 'um' Expresses Universality:-

yārum sulabamā thamiṛ kaththukoḷḷalām. Anyone may learn Tamil easily.

Verbal Participle plus 'um' Expresses 'Although':-

maṛe peidhum innum sūdu adangale. although it rained the heat has not subsided.

Conditional plus 'um' Expresses 'even if':-

nīnga dhinandhōrum oru maṇi nēramdhān padiththālum pōdhum.

It will be enough even if you study only one hour daily.

Neuter Past Participial Noun plus 'um' Expresses 'as soon as':-

ūrukku pōnadhum enakku kadidham pōdunga.

Drop me a line as soon as you reach home.

A Numeral plus 'um' Expresses Completeness (without exception):-

nīnga nālu pērum iṇṇakki pādaṇum. All four of you should sing today.

'Innum...inum' Connects Statements:-

thambi, nān ungappāve pārkkā vandhēn innum, marupadiyum nān avare sandhikka varuvēn innum, vārumbōdhu reṇḍu nalla pusthaham konduvaruvēn innum, un appāvukku sollu.

Child, tell your father that I came to see him and I shall come again to meet him and will bring two nice books when I come.

Vocabulary

|                      |              |              |                   |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| pirar                | other people | sāle         | road              |
| ōram                 | edge         | kurukku vaṛi | short cut         |
| ubadhēsam            | preaching    | kāham, kākkā | crow              |
| ubadhēsam sei (w.dh) | preach       | panampaṛum   | palmyra fruit     |
| ubadhēsi (s.thth)    | preach       | niraya       | full, overflowing |



|                       |               |               |                |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| pichche               | alms          | nadu, madhdhi | centre, middle |
| pichchekāran          | beggar        | oṟungu        | neatness       |
| pichche edu (s.thth)  | beg           | kattayamā     | certainly      |
| pichche kodu (s.thth) | give alms     | nichchayamā   | certainly      |
| tholle                | nuisance      | thondaravu    | nuisance       |
| tholle kodu (s.thth)  | be a nuisance | nēsam (n.)    | love           |
| thondaravu sei (w.dh) | be a nuisance | nēsi (s.thth) | love           |

Sentences.

1. avar enne pārththum ennōdu pēsāme pōivittār.

Although he saw me he left without speaking to me.

2. kāththu adiththadhūm (adiththavudane) maṟe peidhadhu.

It rained as soon as the wind blew.

3. nīnga kūppittālūm avar varamāttār                      He won't come even if you call him.

4. ellā sāmānukkum nān evḷavu kodukkaṇum?

How much should I pay for all the things

5. avanga indha vēleye epdiyūm seiyamudiyūm.

They can do this work somehow or other.

6. inge ellām irukkudhu nīnga adheyūm sāppidalām.

Everything is here, you may eat anything.

7. eppovūm uṟme (nijam) pesaṇūm innum nām namme nēsikradhepōlave pirareyūm  
nesikkaṇūm innum esunādhār ubadhēsam seidhār.                      The Lord Jesus preached that we

should always speak the truth and love others as we love ourselves.

8. nīnga paththu pērum inge sāppida vānga. All ten of you come here to eat.

9. nām eppovūm sāleyōramā nadakkaṇūm

We should always walk on the edge of the road.

10. pichchekaranga namakku ellām idaththilūm tholle kodukrānga.

The beggars are a nuisance to us everywhere.

11. nān ippo thūnga pōrēn, yārum enne thondaravu seiyakūdādhu.

I am going to sleep now, no one should disturb me.

12. idhu kōvillukkupōha kurukku vaṛi. This is a short cut to the temple.

13. nadu rāthridhān thirudanukku romba nalla nēram.

Midnight is a very good time for a thief.

14. indha pādama pala dhadave padiththālum enakku viḷangale.

Although I studied this lesson several times, it is not clear to me.

15. jāsthi thaṇṇi kudiththum en dhāham pohale (adangale)

Although I drank a lot of water my thirst is not quenched.

16. āththule pōttālum aḷandhu podu.

Even if you throw something in the river, measure and throw it.

(Keep account of all you do, even that of little value).

17. yārum inimele idhepaththi pēsakūdādhu. Nobody should talk about this hereafter

18. kāhum ukkārndhadhum panampaṇum viṇundhadhu.

As soon as the crow sat the palmyra fruit fell. (The last straw on the camel's back)

19. idhu innum adhu innum ēn pēsikondirukre? Why keep saying this and that?

20. nām eppovum endha vēleyum oṟungā seiyaṇum.

We should always do any work neatly.

21. avar uduppum pēchchum pārththā periya manushare pōla irukkudhu.

He looks like a great man by his dress and speech.

22. ingeyum angeyum summā nadandhu kondirukkādhinga.

Don't just keep walking here and there.

23. nīnga ennadhān sonnālum avar oru nalla manushardhān.

Whatever you say, he is definitely a good man.

24. āththule niraya veḷḷam vandhālum nāi nākkidhan kudikkaṇum.

Even if the river floods the dog has to lick to drink. (There is a limit to one's capacity).

25. unga vēle mudindhadhum enne vandhu pārunga.

Come and see me as soon as your work is finished.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 50.

SUFFIXES 'Ā' 'Ē' 'Ō' AND 'ĀVADHU'

'ā' Expresses A Question.

nēththu avar vandhārā?

Did he come yesterday?

'ē' Expresses Emphasis.

indha pettileyē paṇam pottuvai.

Keep the money in this box.

avar nēththu inge vandhārē

He did come here yesterday.

'ō' Expresses A Question With An Emphasis.

nēththu nīngalō vandhinga?

Was it you who came yesterday?

'ō' Also Expresses 'either...or'.

nīnga ipdiyō apdiyō pahalām.

You may go this way or that way.

Interrogation + 'ō' = indefiniteness.

avar engeyō pōnār.

He went somewhere.

'ō' Also Expresses 'but'.

avan paṇakkārāndhān. avanō nalla sāppidamudiyādhu.

He is indeed a rich man, but he cannot eat well.

Cardinal Number + 'āvadhu' = Ordinal Number. (Interchangeable with 'ām').

nālāvadhu (nālām) pādāṁ vasiṅga.

Read the fourth lesson.

Single Word + 'āvadhu' = 'At Least'.

nīnga idhukku paththu rūbāvāvadhu kodukkaṇum.

You should give at least ten rupees for this.

'āvadhu...āvadhu' Also Expresses 'either...or'.

iṇṇakki kūttathle nīngalāvadhu nānāvadhu pēsaṇum.

In today's meeting either you or I should speak.

Vocabulary

kōbam, kōvam

anger

kurukkē

across (dat.)

kōbam vā (w.nd)

be angry

nēr vaṛi

straight way

vahuppu

class, standard, grade

māmsam

meat

1. nān ivare engeyō pārththu irukrēn. I have seen him somewhere.
2. ivḷavu sāppāde enakku pōdhum. This much food is enough for me.
3. nān adhe en kaṇṇāleyē pārththēn. I saw that with my own eyes.
4. nīnga enne eppovum pārkkaleyō (pārththadhu illeyō)?  
You have never seen me have you?
5. nālakki unga vēlekāran kadetherukku pōvānā?  
Will your servant go to the market tomorrow?
6. enakku ippo pēnāvō pencilō vēṇum. I want a pen or pencil now.
7. avar paṇakkārar nīngalō ēṇe. nīnga epdi idhe seiyamudiyum?  
He is a rich man but you are poor. How can you do this?
8. nīnga indha chinna vēleyāvadhu seiyaṇum. You should at least do this small job.
9. enakku udane konjam kāppiyāvadhu tīyāvadhu konduvānga.  
Bring me some coffee or tea at once.
10. unga mahan ippo eththaneyāvadhu vahuppule padikrān.  
In which class (standard) is your son studying now?
11. nīnga ipdiyē seidhuvandhā enakku kōbam varum.  
If you keep doing this, I will get angry.
12. andha kashtamāna vēleye epdiyō seidhu mudiththēn.  
I have finished doing that difficult job somehow.
13. avar nallavarō kettavarō enakku parvālle.  
I don't care if he is a good man or a bad man.
14. nānāvadhu en snēhidharāvadhu (nānō en snēhidharō) ungaḷe sandhippōm.  
Either I or my friend will meet you.
15. indha ōttalle eththaneyāvadhu arele thangi irukringa.  
In this hotel in what room number are you staying.
16. ēṇe janangaḷukku nām indha udhaviyāvadhu seiyaṇum.  
We should give at least this help to the poor people.
17. ṇīnga unga kadidhathle kai eṇuthu pōttingaḷā? Did you sign your letter?

18. avar janangaḷukku ipdi ubadhēsikkalāmā? Can he preach to the people like this?

19. en snēhidhar enakku kadidham pōttār, nānō innum badhil pōdhale.

My friend has written a letter to me, but I have not yet sent a reply.

20. enakku evḷavō kashtam irukkudhu adhe yārukkum sollamāttēn.

I have such a lot of trouble, but I will not tell anyone.

21. ubadhēsam seiradhō sulabam, adhanpadi nadappadhō kashtam.

It is indeed easy to preach, but difficult to act accordingly.

22. tīyō kāppiyō edhō sīkram kodunga. Give me tea or coffee or something quickly.

23. indha vaṛi kurukku vaṛiyā nēr vaṛiyā? Is this a short cut or a straight route?

24. nīnga thingakiṛameyāvadhu sevvākiṛameyāvadhu varamudiyumā?

Can you come on Monday or Tuesday?

25. avar kuṛandhekku konjam mittāyāvadhu vāngaṇum.

I must buy at least some sweets for his child.

Practical Conversation. — Tamilian Food.

F: Foreigner, T: Tamilian.

F. thamīṛnātle kālaile sādharāṇamā enna sāppidavānga?

In Tamil Nadu what do they usually eat in the morning.

T. thamīṛarukku dhōsaiyō idliyō uppumāvōdhān kālame sāppādu.

Dhosai or idli or uppuma is the common breakfast for Tamilians.

F. Thamīṛar dhōsai idliyōdu, kāppiyāvadhu tīyāvadhu sāppidamāttāngaḷā?

Don't the Tamilians take coffee or tea with idli or dhosai?

T. āmā, ānā avanga sādharāṇamā tīyevida kappi jasthi sāppidavānga.

Yes, but they would usually take more coffee than tea.

sāppida edhu irundhālum sari, illāvittālum sari, avangaḷukku kāppi kattāyam irukkaṇum.

Whether there is something to eat or not, there must be coffee.

F. avanga madhyāna sāppāttukkum rāthri sāppāttukkum enna sāppiduvadhu vaṛakkum?

What are they used to eating for lunch and supper.

T. madhyānam sāppāttukku sādhamum kāi-kariyum, sila समयam mutteyum māmsamum.

For lunch, rice and vegetables, sometimes eggs and meat.

(T). rāthri sāppāttukku sādhamumrasamum appaḷam sāppiduvadhu vaṛakkum.

For supper, rice rasam and appalum are usually eaten.

F. ellā thamīṛarum māmsam sāppidavāngaḷā? Do all Tamilians eat meat?

T. ille, ellārum ille. anēha pēr sāppiduvadhu ille. No, not all. Many people do not eat it.

Expansion Drill, For Lesson 48, 49, 50.

nām dhinandhōrum thamīṛ pēsrapadiyāle adhu sulabamā varudhu. indha vēle iṅṅakki mudiyādhadhāle nāḷakki kattāyam idhe mudikkaṇum. mambāyilirundhu chennaikku sīkram vandhusērumbadi ērōplēnle purapattōm. anēha pēr kūttaththukku varādhapadiyāle kūttam nadakkale. maṛe oiyādhadhāle nānga kadetherukku pōha mudiyale. nīnga virumbinapadi ellām nallā mudindhadhu.

nām nam vāyukku vandhapadi pēsakūdadhū. (idiom). avar nākkāliye thaḷḷinapadiyāle adhu kīṛe viṛundhu udendhadhu. sāppādu romba rūsiyā irundhadhāle avanga jāsthi sāppittānga. ādunga pul mēyumbadi mēlekku pōnadhunga. indha sedingaḷe nadumbadi thōttakāran konduvandhān. nīnga suhamāhumbadi nānga dhēvane thorarōm.

ivarukku thamīṛ eṛudhavum padikkavum romba nalla theriyum. ippolām anēha peṅṅungaḷum āpīṣle vēle seidhuvarānga. en peṅṅukkum pū romba ishtam innu nān ungaḷukku sonnēn. yārum indha pusthahaththe sulabamā padikkalām. avar epdiyum ettu maṅikkūḷḷe vandhuviduvār. nān adhepaththi edhuvum sollamudiyādhu innu ninekrēn.

nīnga eppovum indha pusthaham ennidamirundhu vangikoḷḷalām. idhu unga vītte pōla, nīnga indha vīttle engeyum paduththukoḷḷalām. avar kūppittum nān pōhale, ēninnā enakku vēle jāsthi irundhadhu. nām evḷavu paṇam koduththālum avanukku sandhōsham irukkādhu. kuṇandhekkku vaṛapaṇam koduththadhū adhu aṛaradhe niruththivittadhū. sāle madhdile nadakradhu abāyam, ānā sāle oṛamā nadakkaṇum innu anēha pērukku theriyale.

iṅṅakki irubathu pērum vēle seiya vandhu irukrāngaḷā? andha pusthahanga ettum ungaḷukkudhān, kondupōha marakkādhinga. nāḷakki kattāyam en vīttukku varuvingaḷā, illeyā? nān nichchayamā sollavē mudiyādhu, ānā pārkkalām. nān kattāyam unga vīttukku varuvēn innu sonningaḷē. avar ingeyum thavarāme (without fail) varuvārā? nām vaṛile kāppiyō tīyō sāppidalāmā? nām pōra vaṛile oṭtal irukkudhā? sari unga ishtampōla edhuvō (edhō) sappidalām.

nām iṅṅakki āspathri pōhanum, namukku jāsthi vēle irukkudhu. nīnga edhuvum seiyaalām. nīnga paṅakkārar nānō ēre. kāppi illāvittā parvāille, thaṅṅiyāvadhu kodunga. unga peṅ eththaneyāvadhu vahuple padikrā? en peṅ anjām vahuple padikrā, paiyan ombadhām vahuple padikrān. rottiāvadhu sādhamāvadhu konduvānga. eṇṇudha pēnāvāvadhu pensilāvadhu konduvānga.

avarum apdi mōsamā pēsakūdādhu. idhuvum enga vīdudhān adhuvum enga vīdudhān. indha manushar yārukkum pidikkale. endha dhēsaththilum nallavanga kettavanga irukrānga. en mūkku-kaṅṅādiye nān kiṇṇe pōttum adhu udeyale. enakku adhu vēṅām innu nān sonnālum avar adhē anuppivaiththār. āpīse vēle mudindhadhūm nān nēra vīttukku pōnēn. dhinandhōrum pādangaḷe eṇṇudhaṅum innum, thirumba thirumba adhungaḷe padikkaṅum innum, enga vādhyār engaḷukku adikkadi solrār.

pasi vandhā paththum parandhu pōhum. (old saying). idhuvā andha kattadaththukku pōhum vasal? nānē indha vēlele seidhu mudippēn. nēththu nallā maṇṇe peidhadhē, innum ēn sūdā irukkudhu? bengalūrakku pōhum nēr vaṇṇi idhuvā? nīnga kūttaththukku mundhiyō pindhiyō eppovē varalām. nān avare kūppittēn, avarō 'nān varamāttēn' innu sollavittār. indha kēḷvikku nīngaḷāvadhu badhil sollamudiyumā? avar appā chennaiyilirundhu iṅṅakkiyō nāḷakkiyō varuvār. ippo enakku romba dhāham, kudikka edhāvadhu kodunga. nān inge oru pāambe pārthēn, yāreyāvadhu sīkram kūppidunga. unga thambiyāvadhu aṅṅanāvadhu ennōdu anuppunga. nān saikileyāvadhu basleyāvadhu pōvēn. eṇṇudiyāvadhu pōi andha vēleye mudikka pārunga.

avar nallavarō kettavarō pārva ille, avare vara sollunga. nīnga engeyāvadhu pōi edhāvadhu seidhu yāreyāvadhu pārththu, indha vēleye eṇṇudiyāvadhu mudinga. nān enge pōnālum yāreyum pārkkamudiyādhu. kāththu adiththadhūm maṇṇe peidhadhā, alladhu maṇṇe peidhadhūm kāththu adiththadhā? avar paṅakkārarā irundhum enna ubayōham (prayōjanam). avar yārukkum udhavi seira vaṇṇakkum ille. nān sāppādu rusiyā sameththum nīngaḷḷām ēn sariyā sāppidale. indha pannendu pēreyum kūttikondupōi vēleye ārambinga. nān varalenālum (vara vittālum) nīnga vēle seidhukondirunga. yār kūppittālum andha nāi-kutti sandhōshamā odivarum.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 51.

GREETING AND MEETING PEOPLE.

Vocabulary

|           |                     |                  |                     |
|-----------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| oṅṅumille | nothing             | visēshamā        | particular, special |
| yarāvadhū | anyone              | yārumille        | no one, nobody      |
| avasaram  | urgency, hurry (n.) | thavarāme        | without fail        |
| eppovum   | always, any time    | eppo vēṅumānālum | anytime             |
| kāththiru | wait (v.)           |                  |                     |

Conversation, Doctor's Reception Desk..

P: Patient, R: Receptionist.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| R. nīngalā? uḷḷe vānga. nākkālile ukkārunḡa. Is that you? Come in. 'Take a seat'. |   |
| P. nandri, romba nandri.  | Thank you, many thanks.                     |
| R. yepdi irukringa, suhamā?   | How are you, are you well?                  |
| nān nallā irukrēn.  | I am well                                   |
| nīngalum suhamā?  | Are you well too?                           |
| P. ille, nān suhamille. (enakku udambu sariyille). No, I am not well.             |   |
| R. nīnga sowkyamilleyā?   | Are you unwell?                             |
| P. āmā, nān konjam sowkyam ille.  | Yes, I am a bit unwell.                     |
| R. nīnga evḷavu nālā suhamille?   | How long are you ( have you been) sick.     |
| P. nān oru vāramā suhamille.  | I have been unwell for one week.            |
| R. unga kudambam suhamā?  | Is your family well?                        |
| (unga vītle ellārum suhamā?)  | (Is your household well?)                   |
| P. āmā, en vītle ellārum suhamdhān,nandri.  | Yes, everyone in my family is well, thanks. |
| R. nīnga enge irukringa? unga vīdu enge?  | Where do you live? Where is your house?     |
| P. yen vīdu kōvilukku pinnāle irukkudhu.  | My house is behind the temple.              |
| R. yedhu unga theru?  | Which is your street?                       |
| P. andha nīlamāna therudhān enga theru.   | That long street is our street.             |
| R. enna sangadhi?   | What news?                                  |
| P. visēshamā oṅṅille.   | Nothing special. (nothing in particular)    |



- R. nīnga enne pārththu romba nāl, illeyā? It is a long time since you saw me, is it not?  
P. āmā, nān ungaḷe sandhiththu romba kālam āchchu.  
Yes, it is a long time since I met you.
- R. nīnga ēn vandhinga? Why did you come?  
P. nān doctore pārkkāṇum. uḷḷe irukrārā? I want to see the doctor. Is he in?  
R. ille avar veḷiye pōi irukrār. (pōi'krār). No, he has gone out.  
P. avar eppo thirumba varuvār? When will he return?  
R. avar sīkram thirumba varuvār. He will return soon.  
P. nān avarukkāha konja nēram kāththirukkalāmā?  
May I wait for him for a little while?  
R. ō, dhārālamā kāththirukkalām. Oh, by all means you my wait.

-----  
Sentences.

1. enna sonninga? What did you say? ('I beg your pardon')
2. ungaḷe pārka enakku sandhōsham. I am glad to see you.
3. nān ungaḷukku enna seiyaṇum? What can I do for you.
4. ennakku nīnga oru chinna udhavi seiyaṇum. You can do a small favour for me.
5. nān avar snēhidhar. I am his friend.
6. nīnga enne dhayavuseidhu manningaḷā? Will you please forgive me?
7. sari, indha dhadave mattum mannikrēn. Alright, I will forgive you only this time.
8. nēram irundhā, enga vīttukku varamudiyumā?  
Can you come to our house if you have time
9. sari, apdiyē seivēn. Alright, I shall do so.
10. nīnga evḷavu nēram irukkamudiyum? How long can you stay.
11. nān romba nēram irukkamudiyādhu. konja nēramdhān irukkamudiyum.  
I cannot stay long. I can stay only a little while
12. nān eppo varalām? When may I come?
13. nīnga nāḷakki varalām. You may come tomorrow.
14. ungaḷukku romba avasaramā? Are you in a great hurry?

15. āmā, enakku romba avasaram. Yes, I am in a great hurry.
16. nīnga varamudiyādhā? Can you not come?
17. illenga, enakku avasaramāna vēle irukkudhu. No, I have urgent work.
18. nīnga indha sangadhi kēḷvippattingaḷā? Did you hear this news?
19. ille, nan indha sangadhi kēḷvippadale. No, I did not hear this news.
20. nān pōivarattumā? (nān pōi varalāmā?). May I take leave? (May I go?).
21. pōittu vānga, vaṇakkam. Goodbye.
22. nān marupadiyum ungaḷe eppo sandhikkalām? When can I meet you again?
23. nīnga enne eppovum sandhikkalām. You may meet me anytime.
24. unga dhēsam edhu? Which is your country?
25. en dhēsam indhiyā. My country is India.
26. adhu yār vīdu? Whose house is that?
27. adhu en snēhidhar vīdu. That is my friend's house.
28. avar ungaḷukku theriyumā? Do you know him?
29. āmā avare enakku theriyum. Yes, I know him.
30. ange yārāvadhu irukrāngaḷā? Is there anyone there.
31. Ange yārumille. No one is there.
32. ivar ungaḷukku theriyumā? Do you know this person?
33. ille, ivar enakku theriyavē theriyādhū. No, I don't know this person at all.
34. nān solradhu ungalukku theriyudhā? Do you understand what I say?
35. nīnga solradhu enakku nallā theriyudhu. I understand well what you say.
36. nīnga eppo vandhinga? When did you come.
37. nān ippodhān vandhēn. I came just now.
38. ungale thirumba eppo pārkkalām? When can I see you again.
39. nīnga enne eppovum (eppo vēṇumānālum) parkkalām. You may see me any time you like.
40. nīnga enne nāḷakki kattayam pārunga. Definitely see me tomorrow.
41. sari, nān ungaḷe nāḷakki thavarāma pārppēn. Alright, I will see you tomorrow without fail.

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Alright, I will see you tomorrow without fail.

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 52.

CONVERSATION ABOUT WORK.

Vocabulary

|                           |                  |               |                           |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| grāma-jananga             | villagers        | payir thoṛil  | agriculture               |
| grāmaththār               | villagers        | vivasāyam     | agriculture               |
| kudiyānavar               | farmer           | samusāri      | farmer                    |
| nesavāḷi                  | weaver           | kai-thoṛil    | hand craft industry       |
| vaṇṇān                    | dhobi            | neira-thoṛil  | weaving                   |
| gumasthā                  | clerk            | thachchar     | carpenter                 |
| thoṛil, udhyōham          | profession       | koththu vēle  | masonry                   |
| vyābāri                   | merchant         | vyābāram      | trade, business           |
| vēre                      | other, different | seruppu       | sandal                    |
| adihamā                   | in large numbers | surusuruppu   | activeness                |
| uraippu                   | diligence        | uraippāli     | hard worker, diligent one |
| sōmbal                    | laziness         | sōmbēri       | lazy fellow               |
| mudi vettukoḷ (w.nd)      | have a haircut   | kshavara-kade | barber's shop             |
| kshavaramseidhukoḷ (w.nd) | have a shave     | kshavaram     | shaving (n.)              |

Conversation.

1. ungalukku enna vēle? What is your occupation.
2. nān gumasthā vēle seirēn. I am a clerk.
3. grāmathle edhu mukyamāna vēle? What is the main occupation in the village?
4. vivasāyam (payir thoṛil) mukyamāna vēle. Agriculture is the main occupation.
5. gramaththār vēre enna thoṛil seirānga? What other industry do the villagers do?
6. grāma-jananga pāi-neira thoṛil seirānga. The villagers do mat-weaving.
7. ivar enna vēle seirār? What is his work?
8. unga purusharukku enna vēle What is your husband's work?
9. en purushar thachcha-vēle seirār. My husband is a carpenter.
10. nī yār vītle thōtta vēle seire? With whom are you working as a gardener?
11. nān oru doctor vītle thōtta vēle seirēn. I am a gardener at a doctor's house.

12. ungaḷukku vēlekāran irukka vēṇumā? Do you want to be a (house) servant?  
13. ille, enakku andha vēle ishtam ille. No, I don't like that work.  
14. nīnga mādu-vaṇḍikkārārā? Are you a bullock cart driver?  
15. āmā, nān vaṇḍikkārdhān. Yes I am a cart driver.  
16. evlavu nālā vaṇḍi oṭringa? How long have you been driving a cart.  
17. paththu padhinanju varushamā oṭrēn. I have been driving for 10-15 years.  
18. Unga vaṇṇan eppo varuvān? When will your dhobi come?  
19. enga vaṇṇan aduththa vāram varuvān. Our dhobi will come next week.  
20. idhu enna kade, kshavare kadeyā? What shop is this, a barber's shop?  
21. nān mudī vettikoḷḷaṇum, appo nān kshavaram seidhukoḷḷaṇum.

I want to have a shave then a haircut.

22. Nīnga nesavu vēle theriyumā? madhuraile nesavālinga adhihamā irukrangaḷā?  
Do you know how to weave? In Madhurai are there many weavers?  
23. enakku nesavu vēle theriyādhu, ānā madhuraile anēha nesavālinga irukrānga.  
I don't know how to weave, but in Madhurai there are many weavers.  
24. andha kattadathle avar enna vēle seirār. What work is he doing in that building?  
25. avar ange koththu vēle seirār. He is working as a mason there.  
26. avar thoṛil enna theriyumā? avar seruppu thaikravar.  
Do you know what his work is? He is a cobbler.  
27. engappā oru vyābāri, avar arisi vyābāram seirār.  
Our father is a merchant, he is doing rice business.  
28. ungaḷukku vēle illeyā? ippo enge vandhinga?  
Don't you have work? What brought you here now?  
29. enakku vēle ille. ippo vēle thēdi vandhēn.  
I have no work. I came in search of a job.  
30. ivan vēle oṇṇum seiyaleyā? Is he not doing any work?  
31. avan oru picchekkāran. picche edukradhu avan thoṛil.  
He is a beggar. Begging is his profession.  
32. indha āl periyā sōmbēri. This man is a very lazy one.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 53.

CONVERSATION WITH A SERVANT.

Vocabulary

|                |                   |                  |                           |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| mei            | truth             | poi              | lie                       |
| thuppu (w.in)  | spit              | seidhi thāḷ      | newspaper                 |
| visiri pōdu    | switch on (fan)   | visiri niruththu | switch off (fan)          |
| villakku pōdu  | switch on (light) | villakku aṇe     | switch <u>off</u> (light) |
| sarakku iru    | be slippery       | vaṇavaṇannu iru  | be slippery               |
| jagredheyā iru | be careful        | badhramā iru     | be careful                |
| pārththu vānga | watch out!        | vēleyā iru       | be busy                   |

Conversation.

1. iṇṇakki seidhi thāḷ enge? en arekku sāvi enge?

Where is today's newspaper? Where's my room key?

2. idhō irukkudhunga. sāvi kūda koṇduvarēn'ga

Here it is sir. I am bringing the key as well sir.

3. kadhavē mūdu'pā. mūdivittēyā?

Close the door man. Have you closed it?

4. nān mundhiyē mūdivittēn'ga.

I have already closed it sir.

5. kadhavē thira'mā. ēn romba nēram seire?

Open the door 'ma. Why do you take such a long time?

6. idhō, thiranduvittēn'mā. vēleyā irundhēn, adhanāle nēram āchchu.

Look, I am opening it 'ma. I was busy, so it took time.

7. badhramā iru. (jāgradheyā iru).

Be careful. (Take care of yourself)

8. nān sonnadhē marandhu pōhādhe, therindhadhā?

Don't forget what I said, d'you understand?

9. therindhadhū, nān marakkamāttēn.

Understood, I won't forget.

10. viḷakkum visiriyum pōdu.

Put on the light and the fan.

11. visiri vēhamā vēṇumā, medhuvā vēṇumā?

Do you want the fan fast or slow?

12. viḷakke aṇenga. Thattiye kīṇe vidunga.

Turn off the light. Pull down the thatties

13. thattiye pādhi vittā pōdhumā?

If I pull the thatties half way is it enough?

14. sadhdham (kūchchi) seiyādhe (pōdādhe). Do not make a noise.

15. nān sadhdham seiyale, nān medhuvā pēsren.

I am not making a noise, I am speaking quietly.

16. apdiyē nillu. ange pōhādhe. nān unnōdu (unkitta) pēsaṇum. en areye sudhdham sei.

Stand still. Do not go there. I must speak with you. Clean my room.

17. idhe nyābathle vaiththukkoḷ (vaichchukkō). Bear this in mind.

18. nī un vēleye pār. avare uḷḷe vara sollu. avare enne pārkkā sollu.

Mind your own business. Tell him to come in. Tell him to see me.

19. saringa, eppo ungaḷe pārkkā sollaṇum?

Alright sir, when should I tell him to see you?

20. poi sollādhe, nijam (mei) pēsu.

Do not lie, tell the truth.

21. idhu poi ille, nijamdhān (meidhān).

This is not a lie, it is indeed the truth.

22. ange thuppādhe. gadihāraththukku savi kodu. enakku kashtam kodukkādhe.

Don't spit there. Wind up the clock. Don't give me trouble.`

23. enne thondaravu seiyādhe. vaṛakkam pōla vā. sariyāna nērathle vā.

Do not worry me. Come as usual. Come on time.

24. nēram poruththu (kaṛiththu) varādhe. (pindhi varādhe). Do not come late.

25. enna sonne? nān oṇṇum sollale. nī endha pakkam pōre?

What did you say? I did not say anything. Which way are you going?

26. enakku ellām oṇṇudhān. enna kētte? It is all the same to me. What did you ask?

27. adhe edu. idhellām eduththuvidu. indha chitte avaridam kondupō.

Take that. (Pick it up) (Pass it on). Take all these away. Take this chit to him.

28. saringa, idhukku badhil vēṇumā? Alright sir, do you want a reply for this?

29. nān nēra porēn. indha pakkam pō, andha pakkam pōhādhe. inge romba aṛukkā 'kdhu.

I am going straight. go this way, don't go that way. It is very dirty here.

30. ange dhūsā (dhūsuyā) irukkudhu. dhūsiye nallā thudenga. andha kuppeye yedu.

It is dusty there. Wipe the dust well. Take away that rubbish.

31. kāl sarukkum, pārththu vānga. 'Your feet will slip, watch out!'

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 54.

CONVERSATION REGARDING TIME.

|              |                      |                   |                    |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| nēram āchchu | it is time           | innum nēram āhale | it is not yet time |
| adhi-kālaile | early in the morning | kāththu vānga pō  | go for a walk      |
| sādhāranamā  | usually, ordinarily  | vidumure          | holiday, leave     |
| paṛakkam     | custom               | vaṛakkam          | habit              |

Conversation.

1. Ippo maṇi enna? ippo sariya ettu maṇi. ungaḷukku kai-gadihāram irukkudhā.

What is the time now? Now it is exactly 8 o'clock. Do you have a watch?

2. āmā, enakku oru nallā kai-gadihāram irukkudhu. ippodhān paththu maṇi adiththadhu!

Yes, I have a good watch. It has just struck ten!

3. unga gadihārathle enna maṇi. en gadihārathle reṇḍē mukkāl maṇi.

What is the time by your watch? It is 2.45 by my watch.

4. adhu ēn paththu adiththadhu? enakku theriyādhu. nāḷakki kalame ettu maṇikku vānga.

Why did it strike ten? I don't know. Come tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

5. nīnga iṇṇakki sāingālam anju manikku vara mudiyumā? nālu samōsā konduvānga.

Can you come at 5 o'clock this evening? Bring four samosas.

6. ille, varamudiyadhu, ānā nāḷakki varamudiyum. nālu idlinga konduvaramū?

No, I cannot come, but I can come tomorrow. Shall I bring four idlis?

7. mūnu adiththu paththu nimisham āchchu. ungaḷukku oru puthu gadihāram vēṇum.

It is ten past three. You need a new watch.

8. unga gadihāram sariyā pōhudhā? Is your watch correct? ( does it keep good time?)

9. en gadihāram anju nimisham mundhi (sīkram) pōhudhu. adhu nēththu udendhadhu.

My watch is five minutes fast. It broke yesterday.

10. avar gadihāram ettu nimisham pindhi (medhuvā) pōhudhu. adhukku kaṇṇādi ille.

His watch is eight minutes slow. That has no glass.

11. ippo āru paththu āchchu. ille, ettu adikka irubadhu nimisham irukkudhu.

It is six ten. (Ten past six). No, it is twenty to eight.

12. nīnga eththane maṇikku varinga?

What time are you coming?

13. nan padhinoru maṇikku varalāmā? Can I come at ten o'clock?
14. innum nēram āhaleyā? ille, innum nēram āhale.  
Is it time yet? No, it is not yet time.
15. aiyō, nēram āipōchchu, nān udane pōhaṇum. Oh dear, it is time, I must go at once.
16. nīnga ēn romba pindhi vandhinga? Why were you very late.
17. enne mannichchukōnga, enakku vaṇile konjam vēle irundhadhu.  
Forgive me , I had some work on the way.
18. inge yār mundhi vandhānga? (vandhadhu?) Who came here early?
19. nāndhān inge mundhi vandhēn. I was the one who came here early.
20. iṇṇakki enna kiṇame, thingakiṇameyā. What is today, is it Monday.
21. āmā, naḷakki sevvākiṇame, nāḷaṇṇakki budhankiṇame irukkum.  
Yes, tomorrow is Tuesday, the day after tomorrow will be Wednesday.
22. appo nēththu nāiththukkiṇame irundhadhu, illeyā?  
So yesterday was Sunday, wasn't it?
23. āmā, apdi dhan irukkukum vāramdhōrum. mundhānāḷ sanikkiṇame irundhadhu.  
Yes, it's like that every week. The day before yesterday was Saturday.
24. nīnga madhuraikku nāḷakki pōvingaḷā? Will you go to Madhurai tomorrow?
25. ille, nan ange aduththa vāram pōvēn. No, I will go there next week.
26. kālaile eththane maṇikku veḷiye pōvinga? When will you go out in the morning?
27. nān adhikalaile veḷiye pōrēn. I am going out early in the morning.
28. nāḷaṇṇakki nān eppo varaṇum? When shall I come the day after tomorrow?
29. nīnga madhyānam paṇṇendu maṇikku thavarāme vānga.  
Come at 12 o'clock without fail.
30. paṇṇendu maṇikku enakku nēram ille. I have no time at noon.
31. nīnga vaṇakkama rāthriale eththane maṇikku sāppidavinga?  
At what time do you usually eat at night?
32. nān dhinandhōrum sādharmaṇama ettu maṇikku sāppidavēn.  
I usually eat at eight o'clock daily.
33. pahal nērathle (pahalle) thūnguvingaḷā. Do you sleep during the day time?



34. ille, enakku pahalle thūngara paṛakkam ille.

No, I am not in the habit of sleeping in the day-time.

35. nīnga inge evlavu (eththane) nāḷā irukringa? How long have you been here?

36. nān pala varushamā inge irukrēn. I have been here for several years.

37. dhayavuseidhu enakku reṇḍu vāram vidumure kodunga.

Please give me leave for two weeks.

38. ippo vēle adihamā irukkudhu, adhanāle oru vāramdhān vidumure kodukkamudiyum.

There is a lot of work now, so only one week's leave can be given.

39. aduththa vāram yār varānga? Who is coming next week.

40. aduththa vāram yārum varale. Nobody is coming next week.

41. pōna vāram enge pōi irundhinga? Where had you been last week?

42. nān pōna vāram mambaikku pōi irundhēn. I had been to Mumbai last week.

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CONVERSATION ABOUT WEATHER.

Vocabulary

|                |                |                        |                    |
|----------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| vasantha kālam | spring         | kuḷir kalam            | winter             |
| idi            | thunder (n.)   | idi-idikkudhu (s.thth) | thunder (v.)       |
| minal          | lightning (n.) | minnudhu(w.in)         | be lightning flash |
| puṟukkamā iru  | be sultry      | kuḷirchchiyā iru       | be cool            |
| paruva nile    | weather        | kuḷirā iru             | be cold            |

Conversation.

1. iṇṇakki paruva nile epdi irukkudhu? How is the weather today?
2. iṇṇakki paruva nile romba nalla irukkudhu. Today the weather is very good.
3. konja nērathle maṟe peiyumā? Will it rain in a short while?
4. āmā, maṟe peiyumpōla irukkudhu. Yes, it seems like it will rain.
5. iṇṇakki romba veyyil, illeyā? It is very hot today, is it not?
6. āmā, iṇṇakki romba sūdā irukkudhu. Yes, it is very hot today.
7. kālame epdi irundhadhu? How was it in the morning?
8. kālele romba kuḷirā irundhadhu. It was very cold in the morning.
9. nēththu rāthri kuḷirchchiyā irundhadhā? Was it cool last night?
10. ille, nēththu rāthri puṟukkamā irundhadhu. No, yesterday night was sultry.
11. unga urle nalla maṟe peidhadhā? Have you had heavy rain in your town?
12. jāsthi maṟe ille, lēsa peidhadhu. Not much rain, it rained lightly.
13. veyyil epdi irukkudhu? How is the heat? (sun)
14. veyyil jāsthi adikkadhu. The sun (It) is very hot.
15. nēththu kāththu adithadhu. Yesterday it was windy.
16. adhu enna velichcham? adhu enna sadhdham? What is that light? What's that noise?
17. andha veḷichcham minnal irukkum. That light is lightning.
18. andha sadhdham idi. idi idikkudhu. That noise is thunder. It is thundering.
19. ungaḷukku kuḷir kāmā vasantha kāmā ishtam? Do you like winter or spring?
20. vasantha kālathle, thōttam aṟahā irukkum. In the spring the plants are beautiful.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 56.

CONVERSATION WITH A TAILOR.

Vocabulary

|                   |                       |               |                  |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|
| chatte, chokka    | shirt                 | mādhiri thuṇi | pattern          |
| uduppu            | dress (n.) (clothing) | thruppi       | satisfaction     |
| thaḷarththiyā iru | be loose              | thaiyal       | tailoring        |
| urukkumā iru      | be tight              | kūli          | charge (n.)      |
| pidi              | be tight              | thiruppi kodu | return (v.)(tr.) |

Conversation.

1. dhayavuseidhu oru thaiyalkārare kūttikondū varingaḷā? Will you please bring a tailor?
2. saringa, kūttikondū vārēn. Yes sir, I will bring one.
3. ivarukku oru chatte vēṇum, thaikkamudiyumā? He needs a shirt, can you stitch it?
4. mudiyu'nga, thaiththu tharēn. I can, I will stitch it and give it.
5. chokkaikku evḷavu thuṇi vēṇūm? How much material is needed for a shirt?
6. oru chokkaikku reṇḍare mītar thuni. For a shirt 2½ metres of cloth.
7. en aḷavu edukringaḷā? Will you take my measurements?
8. āmā, konj'oru nimisham. Yes, just a minute.
9. pēnts kūda thaikkanum. pēntsukku evlava thuni?  
Pants are also to be made. How much cloth for pants?
10. oru vinādi irunga, aḷavu eduththu pārkrēn. Just a second, I will measure and see.
11. indha thuṇiyilirundhu reṇḍare mītar eduththukō'nga. bākki thiruppi kodunga.  
Take 2½ metres from this cloth. Give back the remainder.
12. saringa, seirēn. mādhiri thuṇi irukkudhā Okay, will do. Is there a pattern?
13. unga chātte mūnu nāḷḷe thayārā irukkum. Your shirt will be ready in three days.
14. oru chattekkū thaiyal kūli evḷavu? How much do you charge for a shirt?
15. oru chattekkū thonnūru rūbā vangrēn. I charge Rs 90 per shirt.
16. Unga kūli jāsthi, konjam kammi paṇṇunga. Your charges are high, reduce it a bit.
17. en kuli romba ille, ānā ungalukkāha anju rūbā kammi paṇrēn.  
My charges are not too much, but I will reduce it Rs 5 for you.

18. aḷavellām sariyā irukkaṇum, therindhadhā. Everything should fit well, understand?

19. bayappadādhinga aiya. ungaḷukku thruptiyā thaiththu kodukrēn.

Never fear sir. I will make it to your satisfaction.

20. enga uduppu thayār āivittadhā? Is our clothing ready?

21. āmānga, unga uduppu thayār āivittadhu. ippo ninga pōttu pārkkalām.

Yes sir, your clothes are ready. Now you can try them on and see.

22. epdi irukkudhu? aḷavu ellām sariyā irukkudhā? How is it? Does it fit well.

23. thōḷ kittavum akkuḷ kittavum konjam pidikkudhu.

It is a bit tight near the shoulder and the armpit.

24. oru chōḷi thaikkaṇum, ānā athe reṇḍu pakkamum konja thaḷarththiyā irukkaṇum.

A choli is to be stitched, but it should be a little loose on both sides.

25. idhē aḷavu irukkaṇum. iṇṇakki thuṇi kodiththā, eṇṇakki thaiththu kodukringa?

It should be this size. If I give the cloth today, when will you stitch and give it?

26. nāḷaṇṇakki kattāyam thaiththu koduppēn.

I will make it and give it the day after tomorrow.

27. nīnga sonna nāḷ nichchayamā kodukkaṇum. You must give it on the promised day.

28. thavarāme koduppēn'ga. I shall give it without fail ma'am.

29. nīnga nallā thaikringa. enakku romba thrupti.

You tailor well. I am very satisfied.

30. romba nandringa, unga thruptidhān en sandhōsham.

Thank you very much, your satisfaction is my happiness.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 57.

CONVERSATION WITH A CLOTH MERCHANT.

Vocabulary

|               |               |                |            |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| puduve, sele  | saree         | pattu          | silk       |
| mattamāna     | inferior.     | nūl            | cotton     |
| kōdu pōtta    | striped       | kattam pōtta   | chequered  |
| kambaḷi thuni | woollen cloth | tharchchamayam | at present |

Conversation.

1. ungaḷukku sēlenga (pudavenga) irukkudhā? Do you have sarees?
2. irukkudhu, enna vidhamāna sēle vēṇum? Yes, what kind of sarees do you want?
3. pattu pudave vēṇumā, nūl pudave vēṇumā? Do you want silk or cotton sarees?
4. sila ārani pudavenga kāttunga. kānjipūram pattu sēlenga ungaḷidam illeyā?  
Show me some Arni sarees. Don't you have Kanchipuram silk sarees?
5. irundhadhu, ānā āipōchchu. thirumba oru vārathle varum.  
We had, but they are all sold out. They will come in again in a week.
6. āru mītarle sila nallā nūl selenga kāttunga. Show me some good six metre sarees.
7. idhunga endha ūr nūl padavenga? From which place do these cotton sarees come?
8. idhunga maduraiyum kōimbatūrum sēlenga.  
These are Madurai and Coimbatore sarees
9. indha pudavekku sāyam pōividumā? Will the colour of this saree fade?
10. illenga, sāyam pōhavē pōhādhu. No, the colour will never ever fade.
11. indha pudavekku getti sāyam. This saree has fast colour.
12. nīnga sāyaththe paththi nichchayamā sollamudiyumā?  
Can you say for certain about the colour?
13. nānga romba nichchayamā sollamudiyum. We can certainly guarantee it.
14. indha sēlekkku sāyam getti ille'ma. konja nālḷe sāyam poividum.  
The colour of this saree is not fast. It will fade after a few days.
15. vile uyarntha (jāsthi vilele) nalla chokkāthuṇi kāttunga.  
Show me the more expensive ( superior quality) shirting cloth.

16. idhō chokkā thuṇi, pārunḡa. Here is the shirting cloth, have a look.  
17. idhevida melisu thuṇi illeyā? Don't you have finer material than this?  
18. illenḡa, idhevida melisu thuṇi enḡalidam ille.

No madam, we don't have finer material than this.

19. indha thuṇi modhdhā irukkudhu. enakku mattamāna thuṇi vēṇām.

This is coarse material. I don't want inferior cloth.

20. saringamma, unḡa ishtam, ānā ithu matta thuṇi ille.

Alright madam, as you wish, but this is not coarse material.

21. kōda pōtta chokkāthuṇi irukkudhā? Do you have striped shirting?

22. irukkudhunga, enḡalidam kattam pōtta thuṇi kūda irukkudhu.

We have, we have chequered shirting too.

23. lait kalar dhān enakku pidikkum, ghādiyā vēṇām.

I only like light colours, I don't want dark.

24. idhu romba arumeyāna thuṇi. romba kālaththukku nallā uṇaikkum.

This is very excellent material. It will serve well for a long time.

25. nalla kambaḷi thuṇi irukkudhā? Do you have any nice woollen material?

26. illenḡamma, tharchchameyam ille, rendoru vārathle varum.

No madam, not at present, it will come in a week or two.

27. pāva ille, nān aduththa vāram varēn. Never mind, I shall come next week.

28. saringamma, apdiyē seingā, vaṇakkam.

Alright madam, please do come, goodbye.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 58.

CONVERSATION WITH A FRUIT MERCHANT.

Vocabulary

|                |                    |                   |                      |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| māmbaṛam       | mango              | drākshe paṛam     | grapes               |
| pappāli paṛam  | pappaya            | appil paṛam       | apple                |
| anāsi paṛam    | pineapple          | vāṛapaṛam         | banana, plantain     |
| goyyā paṛam    | guava              | palā paṛam        | jack fruit           |
| kāyā           | unripe             | paṛuththā, paṛamā | ripe                 |
| vile malivā    | cheap price        | vile jāsthi       | expensive            |
| aṛuhipō        | decay              | vērenna           | what other           |
| elumachambaṛam | lime               | paṛam             | fruit                |
| āranju         | orange (tangerine) | sāththukkodi      | sweet lime, (orange) |

Note:- (a) locally, an 'orange' (āranju) is also known by some as a 'loose jacket'.

This is what would be known in U.K. as a 'tangerine'.

(b) locally, a 'sweet lime' (sāththukkodi)(lit. 'shut coat'), which is coloured in various mixtures of green and orange, would be known in U.K. as an 'orange'.

(c.) a lime (elumachambaṛam) seems to be a lime everywhere, fortunately.

Conversation.

1. enna'pā, un kadele vaṛapaṛam irukkudhā? Sir, do you have bananas (plantains)
2. irukkudhunga, enna vaṛapaṛam vēṇum? I have, what bananas do you want?
3. pachche vaṛapaṛam vēṇum. dazan enna vile?  
I want green bananas. How much are they a dozen.
4. oru dazan paththu rūbā. ungaḷukku evlavu vēṇum?  
Ten Rupees a dozen. How many do you want?
5. paṛanga chinnadhā irukkudhu, ānā vile jāsthiyā irukkudhu.  
The fruits are small, but the price is high.
6. adhu jāsthi vile illenga, engeyum orē viledhān.  
The price is not high, everywhere's the same price.
7. reṇḍu dazan padhinettukku vāngalāmā? Can I have two dozen for Rs 18 ?

20. indha paṅgaḷe sīkramā sāppidaṇum. We should eat this fruit quickly.

21. yēn apdi solringa? Why do you say that?

22. ēninnā adhunga nāḷaṅṅakki irundhā, aṟuhi pōidum.

Because by the day after tomorrow they will go bad. (decay).

23. ungaḷidam vērenna paṅam irukkudhu? What other fruit do you have?

24. āranju, sāththukodi, dhrākshe, anāsi, mambaram, goyyā, appil, ellām irukkudhu.

Oranges, sweet limes, grapes, pineapples, mangoes, guavas, apples, everything!

25. karuppu dhrākshe kīlo enna vile? How much a kilo of black grapes?

16. oru kīlo nāpaththu rūbā irukkum, ānā ungaḷukku dhān, muppaththanjukku kodukrēn.

One kilo is Rs 40, but to you only, I will give them for Rs 35.

17. malgōvā māmbaṅam oru dazan vēnum, epdi kodukre?

I want a dozen Malgoval mangoes, how do you sell them?

18. nāmmukku indha nāḷanga malgōvā māmbaram varale, vile romba jasthi irukkum.

We are not getting Malgovals these days, the price is too high.

19. adhu yēn apdi irukkudhu. enna āchchu? Why is that? What has happened.

20. ippo athu ellām gulpukku pohadhu. mambaiyil ārunūru rubā dazan irukkum!

Now they are all going to the Gulf. In Mumbai the price is Rs 600 per dozen!

22. palā paṅam ungaḷukku pidikkādhā? Don't you like jack fruit?

23. palā paṅam nāṅga sāppidavadhu ille. We don't eat jack fruit.

24. avḷavudhān, ellā paṅamum indha kūdele pōttu katti tharamudiyumā?

That's all, can you put all the fruit in this basket and tie them up?

25. apdiyē seirēn. ennidam romba nallā pappāḷi paṅanga irukkudhunga, vēṅumā?

I will do that. I have very good papayas, do you want some?

26. indha pappāḷi romba paṅaththuvittadhu, idhu vēṅām.

This papaya is overripe, I don't want this one.

27. idhō, idhu jāsthi paṅukkādhā paṅam. Idhu konjam kāyā urukkudhu.

Here you are, this is not overripe, this a bit unripe (green).

28. sari. paṅaththuvittadhu paṅam oru nāḷukk'uḷḷe aṟuhi pōidum.

Okay. Overripe fruit will go bad (rotten ) within one day.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 59.

CONVERSATION WITH A GARDENER.

Vocabulary

|                |                   |                |                |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| vēndhadha      | unwanted          | kuppe-kūḷanga  | weeds, rubbish |
| muḷ            | thorn             | vēli           | fence          |
| pasumpul thare | lawn, grassy area | muḷ-vēli       | thorn hedge    |
| vidhe          | seed              | vidhe (s.thth) | sow, seed (v.) |
| vādippō (w.in) | wither            | samappaduththu | level (v.)     |

Conversation.

1. vēlā, nēththu sedingaḷukku thaṇṇi ūththeneyā?

Vela, did you water the plants yesterday?

2. illenga, ēninnā nēththu mare peidhadhu.

No sir, because it rained yesterday.

3. indha sedikku jāsthi thaṇṇi ūththādhe.

Don't water this plant too much.

4. saringa, ithukku jāsthi ūththamāttēn.

Alright sir, I won't water it too much.

5. thōttathle vēṇḍādha kuppe-kūḷenga irukkudhu. mudhalle adhe edukkalāmā?

There are unwanted weeds in the garden. May I clear them first.

6. āmā, mudhalle adhellām eduththupodu, apram sudhdam sei.

Yes, clear them first, then clean up.

7. indha sedi ēn vādipōnadhu? (vādipōchchu?).

Why has this plant withered away?

8. ēninnā idhukku pōdhumāna eru ille.

Because not enough manure has been put on

9. nallā eru pōttā sedi nalla vaḷarum.

Properly manured the plant will grow well.

10. pappāli maraththukku kiṇe vidhe vidhekkādhe.

Do not sow under the papaya tree.

11. illenga, nān ange vidhekkamāttēn.

No sir, I will not sow seeds there.

12. ādu-mādu varāme pārththukkō.

See that the cattle do not come here.

13. vēli pōttā, ādu-mādunga varādhunga.

If we put a fence cattle will not come.

14. thōttaththe suththi muḷ vēli pōdaṇumā?

Should we hedge the garden with thorn?

15. āmā apdi dhān seiyaṇum, appodhān ādu-māttunga uḷḷe varamudiyādhu.

Yes, that's it, then the cattle can't get inside.

16. ingerundhu reṇḍu pakkamum kal nattu nadakka vaṛi sei.

Make a path from here by fixing stones on both sides.

17. inge romba sērā irukkudhu, sila maṇal inge koṇḍuvandhu pōdu.

It is very muddy here, bring some gravel and throw it here.

18. vāra maram endha idathle nadaṇum?                      Where should we plant the banana tree?

19. pū-sedikku kitta vaṛamaram nadunga.                      Plant the banana tree near the flowers.

20. indha idathle maṇ pōttu nilaththe samappadaththu.

Put earth (dry mud) here and level up the ground.

22. ange pasum-pul thare thayār seiyaṇum.                      Prepare the ground there for a lawn.

23. idhu yār ādu? nam thōttaththu sedingaḷe thinnadhu.

Whose goat is this? It eats our garden plants.

24. andha ātte katti pōda sollu.                      Tell them to keep the goat tied.

25. yē thambi, inimēle inge vandhu pu pārikkakūdādhu.

You, youngster, from now on don't come here to pluck flowers.

26. saringa, enne mannichchukkōnga. adhe thirumba seiyaṁāttēn.

Alright sir, please forgive me, I won't do it again.

27. indha thōttathle jāsthi vēle ille. unakku evḷavu sambaḷam vēṇum?

There is not much work in this garden. How much salary do you want?

28. aiyā, māsam ainūru rūbā koduththā vēle seivēn.

Sir, if you pay me five hundred Rupees a month I will work.

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Adi's Book.  
LESSON 60.

CONVERSATION WITH A DHOBI.

Vocabulary

|                        |             |                   |           |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------|
| vilasam                | address     | mun paṇam         | advance   |
| adhukku thahundhā pōla | accordingly | oṟungā            | regularly |
| salave                 | wash (n.)   | salave sei (w.dh) | wash      |
| oththukoḷ (w.ndh)      | agree       | tholai (s.thth)   | lose (v.) |

Conversation.

1. nī yār vītle thuṅinga veḷukre?(salave seire) Whose clothes do you wash?
2. unga snēhidhar vītle aṟukku edukrēn. I am taking washing for your friend.
3. māsathle eththane salave konduvarave? In a month how many washes do you do?
4. māsathle nālu salave konduvaravēn. In a month I will give four washes.
5. sari, nūru thuṅikku evlavu kēkre? Okay, how much do you ask for 100 clothes?
6. nūththukku mūnūru rūbā vāngrēn. I charge Rs 300 per 100 pieces.
7. sari'pa, aduththa vāratthilirundhu varalām. Alright, you can come from next week.
8. saringa, aduththa vāram kattāyam vārēn. Yes, I will definitely come next week.
9. enga vittu vilāsam unakku theriyumā? Do you know our house address?
10. theriyum, adhe mundhiyē theriyum. I know, I knew it before.
11. nān unakku oru vishayam sollaṇum. I must tell you one thing.
12. nī engaḷidam mun paṇam kēkkakūdādhu. You should not ask advance from us.
13. innoṇṇu, engaḷukku māsamdhōrum orungā nālu salave vēṇum.

Another thing, we want the wash regularly four times a month.

14. idhe romba vile uyarndha thuni. jāgredhēyā salave seiyaṇum. apdi seiveyā?

This is very high cost material. you should wash it carefully. Will you do so?

15. saringa, adhe jāgredhēyā salave seivēn. Yes madam, I will wash it carefully.
16. andha thuṅikku kanji pōdādhe. Don't put starch in that cloth.
17. illenga, adhukku kanji pōdamāttēn. No madam, I will not put starch in it.
18. thuningaḷe kal mēle balamā adikkakūdādhu.

Don't beat the clothes hard on the stone

19. uduppellām romba badhramā salave seiyaṇum.

You should wash the clothing very carefully.

20. thuninga kiṛiyāme pārththukollaṇum.

See that the clothes are not torn.

21. thuṇinga tholaikkakūdādhu.

You should not lose the clothes.

22. Indha thuṇile aṛaku sariyā pōhale. adhu sariyā sudhham ille.

The dirt has not gone from this clothing. That is not cleaned properly.

23. salave thruṭiyā illāvittā, adhukku thahundhāpōla paṇam koduppēn.

If the wash is not satisfactory, I will pay you accordingly.

24. apdiyē seingammā, ānā nān nallā salave seivēn.

Please do, but I will do the wash properly.

25. idhellām oththukkondā, nī aduththa vāram varalām. enna solre?

If you agree to all this you may come next week. What do you say?

26. saringammā, ellām unga ishtappadiyē seivēn.

Alright madam, I will do everything just as you wish.

-----

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 61.

CONVERSATION ABOUT FOOD.

Vocabulary

|                |                      |                          |                 |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| kadalakkāi     | peanut, groundnut    | kaththarikkāi            | brinjal         |
| thakkāli       | tomato               | pūsaṇikkāi               | pumpkin         |
| kurumā         | meat curry           | kīrakkāi                 | cucumber        |
| kuṟambu        | vegetable curry      | thēngāi                  | coconut         |
| poriyal        | fried veg or meat    | kodhiththa thaṇṇi        | boiled water    |
| rasam          | pepper water         | kodhikka vaiththa thaṇṇi | boiled water    |
| masiyal        | mashed veg, cereal   | veththale                | betel leaf      |
| kaimā vadai    | cutlet               | pākkū                    | betel nut       |
| saiva sāppādu  | vegetarian food      | varuththa mīn            | fried fish      |
| kāramā         | hot (pepper, spices) | militari sāppādu         | non-veg food    |
| thāyir         | curds                | sūdā                     | hot, (temp)     |
| paruppu        | dhal                 | mōr                      | buttermilk      |
| aḷavōdu        | measure              | jōrā                     | excellent       |
| namathu pō     | become soft          | dhittamā                 | proper          |
| ārippō         | become cold          | vikkal                   | hiccups         |
| mora moraṇṇu   | crisp                | kuchchappadu             | be shy, bashful |
| uruḷaikkirāngu | potato               | kūttu                    | curry           |

Conversation.

1. vītle samayalukku vēndiya ellā sāmānum irukkudhā?

Do you have in the house all the things needed for cooking?

2. āmāngammā, ellām sāmānum irukkudhu.

Yes yes madam, we have everything.

3. iṇṇakki enna samayal seidhinga?

What did you cook today?

4. iṇṇakki kaththarikkāi sāmbar, uruḷaikkirāngu poriyal.

Today, brinjal curry and fried potatoes.

5. kīrakkai pachchadi ēn seiyale?

Why didn't you make cucumber pachchadi?

6. iṅṅaki nēramillemmā, nāḷakki kattāyam seirēn.

There wasn't time today maam, I will certainly make it tomorrow.

7. ānā ippo kadalakkāi chatni seidhirukrēn. But I have made peanut chutney.

8. miḷahu rasam kūda irukkudhā? Do we have pepper water also?

9. illenga , iṅṅakki thakkāḷi rasamdhān irukkudhu.

No maam, we have only tomato rasam today.

10. chappāththiyum paruppu masiyalum romba jōrā irukkudhu.

The chappatties and dhal curry are excellent.

11. sandhōshamunga, innum chappāththi vēṅumā?

I am glad maam, do you want more chappatties?

12. ille. enakku thayirdhān romba pidikkum, mōr vēṅām.

I very much like curds, I don't want buttermilk.

13. sila poriththa appaḷam konduvā. Bring some fried appalums.

14. appaḷam ēn namaththu pōchchu, mora-moraṅṅu irukka vēṅāmā?

Why have the appalams become soft, shouldn't they be crisp?

15. engaḷukku eppovum kodhikkavaiththa thaṅṅidhān kodukkaṅum.

You should only give us boiled water.

16. Innum konjam sādham vēṅum, sīkram konduvānga.

I want some more rice, bring it quickly.

17. idhu āripōchchu, sūdā irukkaṅum. This is cold, it should be hot.

18. rasam romba kāramā irukkudhu. The pepper water is very hot.

19. saringamma, nāḷailirundhu kāram dhittamā pōdren.

Alright 'ma, from tomorrow I will put the proper 'karam'.

20. kuṅambu epdi irukkudhu? How is the curry?

21. kuṅambu konjam puḷippā irukkudhu. The curry is a bit sour.

22. vītle pōdhumāna rotti irukkudhā? Do you have enough bread here?

23. illenga, rotti āipōchchu, nāḷakki vāngaṅum.

No, the bread is finished, we must buy some tomorrow.

24. vānga, vānga, ukkarunga. sāppittingaḷā. Come in , sit down, have you eaten?
25. kuṇandhekku oru koppe pāl kodu. Give a cup of milk to the child.
26. ungaḷukku enna vēṇumō kēttu sāppidunga. Whatever you want to eat just ask.
27. nām vītle nīnga kūchchappadakūdādhu. Don't feel shy in our house.
28. enakku kūchcham ille, enakku vēṇdiyadhu sāppidrēn. I don't feel shy, I will eat whatever I want.
29. Ungaḷukku militari sāppāduvā saiva sāppāduvā vēnum? Do you want non-veg. or vegetarian food?
28. enakku reṇḍum pidikkum. indha varuththa mīn romba rusiyā irukkudhu. I like both. This fried fish is very tasty.
29. idhu āttukāri kaimā vadeyā? Are these mutton cutlets?
30. iṇṇaki kōṇi-kari kurmā kūda kidaikkum. Today you will get chicken kurma also.
31. kari sūppu konjam uppā irukkudhu. The meat soup is rather salty.
32. sāppādu kāramā irundhā enakku vikkal varum. If the food is spicy hot, I will get hiccups.
33. adhu paruppu-thēnga thuvaiyal, idhu pūsaṇikkāi paruppu kūttu. That is dhal coconut chutney, this is pumpkin dhal curry.
34. pappāli paṇam thundu thundā aruththu inge konduvānga. Cut the papaya into pieces and bring them here.
35. thamiṇṇātle sila jannanga sāppāttukku apram vethale-pākkū pōttukoḷvānga, vēṇumā? In Tamil Nadu some people take betel nut and leaf after meals, want some?
-

Adi's Book.  
LESSON 62.

CONVERSATION AT A RAILWAY STATION.

Vocabulary

|                     |                      |                   |                |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| nīrāvi pahadu       | steam boat           | pahadu            | boat, (rowing) |
| āhāya vimānam       | aeroplane            | kappal            | ship           |
| sāmān, petti paduke | luggage              | thangu            | stay, halt     |
| ede pōdumidam       | luggage office       | thangumidam       | waiting room   |
| ede pārkkumidam     | luggage office       | ede pōdu, ede pār | weigh          |
| saīdu               | receipt              | sellum            | validity       |
| anumadhi            | permission           | thallikō          | move up        |
| anumadhi (s.thth)   | permit (v.)          | nahandhukkō       | move up        |
| vasadhi, sowharyam  | comfort, convenience | nirandhu          | full           |
| rail vaṇḍi          | train                | nēr vandi         | through train  |
| prayāṇi             | traveller            | suththu-prayāṇum  | tour (n.)      |
| prayāṇum sei (w.dh) | travel               | prayāṇum          | travel(n.)     |

Conversation.

1. nInga endha ūrukku pōringa? To which place are you going?
2. nān dellikku pōrēn. I am going to Delhi.
3. ingerundhu dellikku pōha evḷavu nēram pidikkudhu?  
How long does it take to go to Delhi from here?
4. dellikku pōha muppaththāru maṇi nēram pidikkudhu.  
It takes 36 hours to go to Delhi.
5. dellile enge thanga pōringa? Where are you going to stay in Delhi?
6. nān dellile oru snēhidhar vītle thanga porēn.  
I am going to stay at a friend's house in Delhi.
7. 'on lain tiket' vāngiāichchā? Did you get an on-line ticket?
8. ille, tiket kodukkumidam enge'pā No, where is the booking office please.
9. tiket āpīs adhō irukkudhu. The ticket office is there, look.
10. ungaḷukku enna tiket vēṇum? What ticket do you want?



11. enakku reṇḍāvadhu vahuppu slīppar vēṇum. I want a second class sleeper.  
12. adhu sila samayam niraindhu irukkum. That may possibly be full.  
13. appo nān mudhal vahappule pōhaṇum. Then I'll have to go first class.  
14. indha tiket reṇḍu nāḷukkudhān sellum. This ticket is only valid for two days  
15. ippo nānga avḷavu sāmān eduthupōhamāttōm, adhanāle idhu sulabamā irukkudhu.

Now we do not take all that much luggage, so it is is easy.

16. andha nērathle nānga ede pōtta kodukkaṇum, innum paṇam irukkum, kashtamānadhu.  
In those days we had to get it weighed, give more money; troublesome!  
17. āmā, 'oru thalekku muppaththu pavund dhān kondupōhalām' innu sonnanga.

Yes, 'you can take only thirty pounds per head' they said.

18. vandi eppo purappadum? When will the train start?  
19. nēram āchchu, sīkram ērunga. It is time, climb in quickly.  
20. idhu enna bōgi, inge idam ille. What carriage is this, there is no room.  
21. idhu sthringa ērum vandi, nānga aduththa vandi mulamā nadakkaṇum.

This is a ladies carriage, we have to walk through the next carriage.

22. idhu dellikku nēr (nēra pōhum) vandiyā? Is this a through train to Delhi?  
23. āmā. indha vandikūda niraiddhu pōnadhu. konjam thallikōnga (nahandhukōnga).

Yes. This carriage is full too. Please move up a bit. (please adjust!).

24. en vandi thavari pōchchu. nān engeyāvadhu vaṇile vandi mātthhaṇumā?

I missed my train. Do I need to change trains on the way?

25. āmā, nīnga nagpūrle māthaṇum. Yes, you must change at Nagpur.  
26. vandi inge evḷavu nēram nikkudhu? Inge paththu nimisham nikkum.

How long will the train stop here? Here it will stop for ten minutes.

27. kūliyō, idhellām kondupōha evḷavu kēkre? Irubadhu rūbā kodunga.

Coolie, to take all these how much do you ask? Give me twenty rupees.

28. indha ūrle pārkka thahundha idanga ennenna irukkudhu?

What are the places worth seeing in this town?

29. nān ungaḷukku andha idamellām suththi kāttuvēn.

I will take you round and show you all these places.

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Adi's Book.  
STORY No 1.

VĀTHUM PON MUTTEYUM.

|                            |         |                              |                   |
|----------------------------|---------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| pon                        | gold    | pērāse                       | greed             |
| nashtam                    | loss    | peru                         | big , great       |
| yōsane                     | idea    | thōninadhu                   | occurred          |
| mutte vai (s.thth)         | lay egg | viparīdha                    | perverse, strange |
| mutte idu (w.tt)           | lay egg | orē oru                      | only one          |
| solla mudiyādhu sandhōsham |         | unspeakable joy, (limitless) |                   |

oru urle oru kudiyanavan irundhān. avan romba ēre. avanidam konjamdhān paṇam irundhadhu. avan andha paṇaththekondu oru vāththu vānginān. andha vāththu dhinadhōrum oru pon mutte ittu vandhadhu. kudiyanavanukku sollamudiyādhu sandhōsham. avan pon muttengaḷe viththu paṇakkāran ānān.

oru nāḷ oru viparīdha yōsane thōninadhu. “indha vāththu nāldhōrum oru pon mutte vaikkudhu. ānā adhan vayiththukku uḷḷe anēha pon muttenga irukkum. adhe ellām orē nāḷḷe eduththukondā innum periya paṇakkāran āvidalām” innu nineththān.

avan pērāseyāle oru kaththiye konduvandhu adhan vayiththe kiṛiththu pārththān. ānā vāththu vayiththukkuḷḷe orē oru pon muttedhān irundhadhu. kudiyanavanukku appo sollamudiyādhu visanam. ēinnā pon mutte pōnadhum illāme pon mutte ittukondu irundha vāththum poivittadhu. enna seiyaḷām? pērāse peru nashtam tharum.

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Adi's Book.  
STORY No 2.

PAṆAKKĀRANUM NAMBIKKAI UḷḷA NAYUM.

|                  |                  |   |             |
|------------------|------------------|---|-------------|
| mun oru kālathle | once upon a time | pōha vēndhi irundhadhu                        | had to go   |
| īḷaippāru (w.in) | rest (v.)        | āla maram                                     | banyan tree |
| ōyāme            | without stopping | nyābaham                                      | memory      |
| suttu vittu      | having shot      | thuppākki                                     | gun         |
| āththiram        | hasty temper     | dhidīrnu                                      | sudden      |
| kāraṇam          | cause, reason    | nyābaththukku vā                              | remember    |
| pāvam            | poor thing       | nambikkai uḷḷa                                | faithful    |
| pirahu           | then, afterwards | kāriyum                                       | deed        |
| mattu            | less, limited    | seththu kidandhadhu                           | lay dead    |
| enbadhe*         | the thing which  | *Neuter participial noun, used as conjunction |             |

mun oru kālathle oru paṇakkāran irundhān. avanukku oru aṇahāna nāyum nalla kudhire oṇṇum irundhadhu. avan than nāye kūttikkondu kudhiremēle ērikkondu andha ūrukku purappattān.

aṇṇaki romba veyyil adiththu kondirundhadhu. veyille romba dhūram prayāṇum seidhapadiyāle avanukku romba kaleppā irundhadhu. vaṇile oru kuḷam irundhadhu. andha kuḷakkaremēle irundha oru ālamaraththukku kīṇe ukkārnḍhu īḷaippārinān. pirahu kudhiremēle ēri marupadiyum purappattupōdhu avan nāi avane pārththu kulaitthadhu. nāi ōyāme kilaikkāve (kulaitthadhāle) avanukku romba kōbam vandhadhu. avan āththiraththāle nāye than thuppākkiyāle suttuvittu angirundhu pōivittān.

romba dhūram pōna pin avanukku than paṇappaiye maraththukku kīṇe vittuvittadhu dhidīrnu nyābaththukku vandhadhu. nāi kulaitthā kāraṇam ippodhān avanukku viḷanginadhu. udanē romba vēhamā kuḷakkarekku thirumba vandhān. avan ange pārththadhu enna! pāvam, nambikkai uḷḷa nāi avan paṇappai mēleyē sethu kidandhadhu. thān budhi illāme seidha kāriyaththukkāhā romba visanappattān.

aṇai kadandha veḷḷam aṇudhāḷum varumā? āththirakkāranukku budhdhi mattu enbadhe appodhān therindhukondān.

-----

THOPPI VYĀBĀRIYUM KURANGAḶUM.

|            |                     |                      |                  |
|------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| thoppi     | cap, hat            | niṛal                | shade            |
| ur urā     | place to place      | viṛiththukkoḷ (w.nd) | wake up          |
| kūchchal   | shout, yell (n.)    | kūchchal pōdu        | shout, yell (v.) |
| yōsane sei | ponder, think about | sērththu             | having collected |

anēha varushangaḷukku munnāle oru vyābāri irundhān. avan ur urā pōi thoppi vyābāram seidhu vandhān. oru nāl avan thoppingaḷe vikkumbadi oru ūrukku pōi kondirundhān. veyyil romba jāsthiyā irundhadhu. adhanāle avan sāle ōramā irundha oru maraththu niṛalle ukkārndhān. avanukku romba kaleppā irundhadhāle thoppimutte mēle thale vaiththukkondū sīkramā thūngivittān.

andha marathle anēha kurangunga irundhadhu. adhunga kīṛe thoppi mūtteye pārththavadane, oru kurangu sāppāttu-mutte innu nineththu irangi vandhu, andha mūtteye aviṛththu pārththadhu. ānā adhule sāppādu ille, thoppingadhān irundhadhu. adhu udane thungi-kondirundha vyābāri thale mēle oru thoppiye parththadhu. adhu mūtteyilirundhu oru thoppiye eduththu thānum than thale mēle adhe pōttukondhadhu. idhe pārththa maththa kurangungaḷum kīṛe vandhu apdiyē seidhadhu. adhukku apram ellā kurangungaḷum maraththumēle ērikkondū sandhōshamā kūchchal pōda ārambiththadhunga. adhunga pōtta sadhdhaththe kēttu vyābāri viṛiththukkondān.

appo avan mēle pārththappōdhu ovvoru kurangukkum thale mēle oru thoppi irundhadhu. ippo avan mūttele reṇḍu thoppinga māthrum irundhadhu. adhungaḷidam-irundhu epdiyāvadhu thoppingale vānga vēṇum innu konja nēram yōsane seidhān. sila nimishangalukku apram avan than thaleyilirundha thoppiye eduththu kurangunga pārkkumbadi kīṛe pottān. idhe parththa kurangaḷukku kōbam vandhadhu. adhungalum apdiyē thanga thale mēlirundha thoppiye eduththa kīṛe pōttadhunga.

vyābārikkū romba sandhōsham udane avan romba sīkramā ellā thoppingaḷum sērththu, mutteyā kattikkondū, angirundhu vēhamā ōdipōivittān.

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Adi's Book.  
STORY No 4.

OTTHUMEDHĀN BALAM.

|               |             |                |                     |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|
| singam        | lion        | nōkki          | towards             |
| oththume      | unity       | balam          | strength            |
| ēdhō          | some        | kāranam        | reason, cause       |
| ērpādu (w.tt) | occur       | oththumeyā iru | be united           |
| pāi (w.ndh)   | leap        | muyarchchi sei | try                 |
| snēhamā iru   | be friendly | koṟuththu iru  | well developed, fat |

oru kāttukku kitta oru ūr irundhadhu. andha ūrle nalu mādunga irundhadhu. nālu madum romba snēhidamā irundhadhu. pul mēya pōnālum sari alladhu thaṇṇi kudikka pōnānum sari nālum oṇṇā pōhum oṇṇā varum. kāttukku pakathle pul vaḷarndhu irundhapadiyāle nālu mādum thruptiyā pul thinnu koṟuththu irundhadhunga. adhē kāttile oru singamum irundhadhu. singam indha kaṟuththa mādungaḷe pārththadhirundhu adhungaḷe epdiyāvadhū adithu koṇṇu thinnaṇum innu nineththukkondhadhu.

oru nāḷ andha singam pul mēindhu kondirundha oru māttu mēle pāindhadhu. idhe pārththa maththa mūnu madungaḷum singaththe nōkki pāindhadhu. singam nālu madungaḷukkum nikka mudiyāme ōdipōivittadhu. singam idhepōla pala dhadave mādungaḷe adiththu muyarchchi seidhadhu. ānā nālu mādungaḷum romba othumeyā irundhapadiyāle singaththāle oṇṇum seiyamudiyale. ipdi konja kālam ānadhu.

oru samayam edhō oru kāraṇaththāle nālu mādungaḷukkum virōdham ērpattadhu. virōdhaththāle oru nāḷ nālu mādum oṇṇa illāme than-thaniyā dhūra dhūramā pul mēya thodanginadhunga. idhe pārththavudane singam romba sandhōshappattadhu. adhu mādungaḷe ovoṇṇa adiththu thruptiyā thinnadhu. oththume irundhu irundhā singam mādungaḷe koṇṇu irukkamudiyumā? oththumedhān balam.

Adi's Book.  
STORY No 5.

THAIYALKĀRANUM YĀNEYUM.

|                  |               |                         |                        |
|------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| yāne             | elephant      | thumbikkai              | trunk                  |
| vēdikke, thamāsh | fun           | vēdikkeyāna             | funny                  |
| eṇṇam            | thought, idea | keduvān                 | one who perishes       |
| thengāi          | coconut       | thōṇinadhu              | idea struck            |
| ūsi              | needle        | kuththikoḷ (w.nd)(intr) | stick in, stab, pierce |
| sākkade          | gutter        | porukka mudiyādha       | unbearable             |
| urinju (w.in)    | suck          | pōvadhu vaṛakkum        | usually went           |
| kēdu             | evil, ill     | romba uṇme              | very true              |

oru pattaṇathle oru thayalkaran irundhān. andha thayal kade irundha theru vaṛiya oru yāne dhinandhōrum kuḷikka āththukku pōvadhu vaṛakkam. vaṛakkampōla oru dhinam andha yāne adhē theru vaṛiyā vandhu kondirundhadhu. idhe pārththa thaiyalkāranukku oru vēdikkeyāna eṇṇam thōṇinadhu. yāne than kadekku munnāle vandhadhum oru thēngāikku uḷḷe oru ūsiye vaiththu andha yāne thinna koduththān. yāne thēngāye thinnumbōdhu ūsi adhan vaikku uḷḷe kuththikkondhadhu. yānekku porukka mudiyādhu vali eduththadhu. ānā adhu angirindhu summā pōivittadhu. idhe pārkkka thaiyalkāranukku romba thamāshā irundhadhu.

yāne āththile vaṛakkumpōla kuḷiththuvittu sumār reṇḍu maṇi nēratthukku apram adhē theru vaṛiyā vandhu adhē thayalkāran kadekku munnāle ninnadhu. kadekku kitta irundha aṛukku sākkade thaṇṇiye than thumbikkaiyāle urinji thaiyalkāran muhaththu mēle adiththadhu. thaiyalkāran ange nikka mudiyāme kadeye vittuvittu ōdipōivittān.

oru ketta manushandhān innoru manusharukku kēdu nineppān. keduvān kēdu nineppān enbadhu romba uṇme, illeyā?

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Adi's Book.  
STORY No 6.

OWAIYĀR YENNUM PULAVAR.

|                      |                       |                          |                    |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| yenum                | so named, called      | pulavar                  | poet, poetess      |
| nūl                  | classic, thread       | arasar                   | king, kings        |
| mariyādhe            | respect               | kadume                   | severity           |
| nāval maram          | jamoon plum tree,     | nāval paṛam              | jamoon plum        |
| sudādha              | not hot               | sutta                    | hot                |
| arivāli              | wise person           | mara kiḷe                | tree branch        |
| mēle sonna           | above mentioned       | āhaiyāle                 | therefore          |
| balamā               | with great strength   | theriyādhadhu            | the not knowing    |
| pātti                | grandmother           | theriyāme pōnadhu        | the not knowing    |
| kurumbu              | mischief, naughtiness | vekkam                   | shame              |
| ottikoḷ (w.dh)(intr) | stick, adhere         | vekkappadu (w.tt)        | feel ashamed       |
| pariththu            | pluck                 | ūdhu(w.in)               | blow               |
| kēttukoḷ             | request               | thirththukoḷ(w.nd)(intr) | quench ones thirst |

anēha varushangaḷukku munnāle, thamīṛ nātale oru peṇ pulavar irundhār.

andhammā pēr owaiyār. ivar pala nalla thamīṛ nūlungaḷe eṇudhi irukrār. andha kālathle irundha arasarum janangaḷum, ellārum avare romba mariyādheyōdu nadaththinānga.

owaiyār oru nāḷ oru ūrukku pōikondirundhār. veyyil romba kadumeyā irundhadhu. avarukku romba dhāhamāvum pasiyāvum irundhadhu. adhanāle avar kaḷeppā irundhār. vaṛile oru nāval maram irundhadhu. andha marathle oru paiyan irundhān. owaiyār than dhāhaththe thīrththukkoḷḷa sila nāval paṛangaḷe pōdumbadi andha paiyane kēttukkondār. andha paiyan “pātti, ungaḷukku sutta paṛam vēṇumā, suddādha paṛam vēṇumā” innu kēttān. owaiyār romba arivāḷidhān, ānālum andha paiyan sonnadhū avarukku oṇṇum viḷangale. āhaiyāle avar avane pārththu “thambi, nī sonnadhū enakku puriyale. āna enakku sila nāval paṛangadhān vēṇum” innu kēttār.

paiyan idhe kēttu siriththukondē mara kīṟeye balamā āttinān. anēha nāval paṟam kīṟe viṟundhadhu. nilaththle maṇalirundhadhāle nāval paṟangaḷḷe maṇal ottikondhadhu.

owaiyār maṇalōdu irundha sila paṟangaḷḷe eduththu adungaḷḷe sāppidamun than vāyāle ‘phū-phū’ inna ūdhinār. idhe pārththu “ē pātti, paṟam romba sūdā irukkudhā? romba sūdā irundhā adhe pōttuvidunga. ungaḷḷukku sūdādha paṟam tharuvēn” innu, solli sila pudhu paṟangaḷḷe maraththilirundhu pariththu, kīṟe pōdāme andhammā kaile koduththān. appodhān owaiyārukku sutta paṟaththukkum sūdādha paṟaththukkum vidhyāsam therindhadhu. avar andha paṟangaḷḷe sandhōshamā thinnuvittu paiyanukku romba nandri sonnār. paiyan marupadiyum siriththukkondē angirundhu pōivittān.

owaiyārukku mēle sonna vārththengaḷḷukku artham theriyāme pōnadhu vekkamā irundhadhu. avar andha maraththukku kīṟe konja nēram thangivittu apram than vaṟiyē pōivittār.

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**GRAMMAR AT A GLANCE.**

**Where To Find A Spoken Tamil Grammar Principle.**

| Item | Page |
|------|------|
|------|------|

|                             |         |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| ablative, from              | 97      |
| able to, not able to,       | 97      |
| accusative (object)         | 30      |
| address                     | 10      |
| adjectives                  | 58      |
| adverbs                     | 58      |
| after, before               | 175     |
| although), even if...not    | 153     |
| as soon as, until, up to    | 175     |
| as, according to            | 180     |
| at, in, locative            | 64, 102 |
| āvadhū, ā, ē, ō             | 187     |
| be, to be                   | 17      |
| because, because...not      | 180     |
| before, after               | 175     |
| by means of, with           | 87      |
| can, cannot,                | 97      |
| causal verbs                | 166     |
| comparison                  | 161     |
| composite nouns             | 170     |
| continuous, imperfect,      | 144     |
| dative                      | 43      |
| declensions, n.& pron.      | 107     |
| defective verbs             | 43, 47  |
| demonstrative               | 12      |
| demonstrative pron.         | 12      |
| ē, ō, āvadhū, ā,            | 187     |
| even if, even if not        | 153     |
| from, ablative              | 97      |
| future neg.                 | 82      |
| future positive             | 70      |
| genitive (posessive)        | 34      |
| greetings                   | 10      |
| if, if not, (unless)(cond.) | 148     |
| imperatives negative        | 23      |
| imperatives positive        | 21      |
| imperfect, perfect          | 144     |
| implied-- 'to be'           | 17      |
| in order to, in order not   | 180     |
| in, at, locative            | 64, 102 |
| infinitives                 | 40      |
| instrumental, with          | 87      |
| intensive verbs             | 166     |
| interrogative pronoun       | 12      |
| locative, at, in            | 64,102  |

| Item | Page |
|------|------|
|------|------|

|                                |          |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| may, potentialt                | 75       |
| medials (see past tense below) | 23       |
| must...must not                | 87       |
| need...need not                | 92       |
| negative (past,present.)       | 75       |
| negative, future               | 82       |
| numbers, cardinal              | 19, 50   |
| numbers, ordinal               | 70       |
| ō, āvadhū, ā, ē,               | 187      |
| object (acc.)                  | 30       |
| participial nouns              | 170      |
| participles, pres, past, fut   | 157      |
| past participles               | 140      |
| past tense (s.thth)            | 110, 114 |
| past tense (w.dh)              | 117      |
| past tense (w.in)              | 126, 130 |
| past tense (w.s.ndh)           | 120, 123 |
| past tense (w.tt)              | 133      |
| perfect, imperfect             | 144      |
| personal pronouns              | 15       |
| plural nouns                   | 28       |
| possessive (gen.)              | 34       |
| post-positions                 | 61 67    |
| potential, may                 | 75       |
| present positive               | 54       |
| pronouns                       | 12, 15   |
| reflexive verbs                | 161      |
| relative participles           | 157      |
| should...should not.           | 87       |
| so that, so that...not,        | 180      |
| strong verbs                   | 23       |
| um                             | 184      |
| unless), if not, (cond.)       | 148      |
| until, up to, as soon as,      | 175      |
| verbal nouns                   | 170      |
| verbal participles             | 140, 157 |
| verbs-introduction             | 19       |
| weak verbs                     | 23       |
| when, while, ...not            | 175      |
| with, by means of              | 87       |
|                                |          |
|                                |          |
|                                |          |
|                                |          |