ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Language Learning › Hindi › Grammar

Beginner lessons for Grammar

Master Basic Hindi Grammar for Beginners!

DEFINITION

> Hindi grammar is the set of rules that govern how words are used in the language. Understanding these rules helps you form correct sentences and communicate effectively.

KEY CONCEPTS

Nouns

Nouns are words that name people, places, things, or ideas. In Hindi, nouns have genders: masculine or feminine.

Verbs

Verbs express actions or states of being. Hindi verbs change form based on tense and the subject.

Adjectives

Adjectives describe nouns and can also change form based on the gender and number of the noun they modify.

Sentence Structure

The typical sentence structure in Hindi is Subject-Object-Verb (SOV), which differs from English.

Postpositions

Postpositions are similar to prepositions in English but come after the noun. They indicate relationships between words.

EXAMPLES

→ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ (I go to school.)

→ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ (This book is good.)

→ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ (That boy is playing.)

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'SOV' for sentence structure: Subject, Object, Verb.

★ Use gender markers: '□ ' for masculine and '□ ' for feminine nouns.

★ Visualize postpositions as 'after' the noun to remember their placement.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Confusing masculine and feminine nouns.

✗ Using incorrect verb forms for different subjects.

✗ Forgetting to use postpositions correctly.

QUICK RECAP

Hindi grammar is essential for forming correct sentences. Focus on nouns, verbs, and sentence structure to improve your skills. Practice using examples to reinforce your understanding.