ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Language Learning › Marathi › Grammar

Beginner lessons for Grammar

Master Marathi Grammar Basics with Ease!

DEFINITION

> Marathi grammar provides the rules for constructing sentences in the Marathi language. Understanding these basics is essential for effective communication.

KEY CONCEPTS

Nouns

Nouns are words that name people, places, things, or ideas in Marathi.

Verbs

Verbs indicate actions or states of being and change according to tense.

Adjectives

Adjectives describe nouns and provide more detail about them.

Sentence Structure

The typical sentence structure in Marathi follows a Subject-Object-Verb order.

Tenses

Tenses in Marathi indicate the time of the action, such as past, present, or future.

EXAMPLES

→ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ . (I go to school.)

→ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ . (She likes beautiful songs.)

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'SOV' for Subject-Object-Verb order in sentences.

★ Associate verbs with actions you perform daily to recall their forms.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Confusing noun genders (masculine/feminine).

✗ Incorrect verb conjugation based on tense.

QUICK RECAP

Understanding Marathi grammar is crucial for forming correct sentences. Focus on nouns, verbs, and sentence structure to enhance your communication skills.