

## Introducing Hindi verbs / gender - HINDI Fastrack

### Some verbs:

खाना (khana) = to eat

पीना (pina) = to drink

जाना (jana) = to go

आना (aana) = to come

करना (karna) = to do (remember that verb, it's used in many other "compound" verb forms...)

देना (dena) = to give

लेना (lena) = to take

लिखना (likhna) = to write

पढ़ना (parhna) = to read

समझना (samajhna) = to understand

समझाना (samjhaana) = to explain (i.e. to make someone understand)

सीखना (sikhna) = to learn

### Masculine Words, ending in -a:

कमरा (kamra) = room

केला (kela) = banana

तारा (tara) = star

हवा (hava) = wind

### Feminine Words ending in -i (-ee):

चीनी (chini) = sugar

नकड़ी (makdi /makri/) = spider

पक्षी (pakshi) = bird

generally -

Add "ता" (ta) to verb-root for masculine singular and "ते" (te) for masculine plural. Add "ती" (ti) for [feminine singular and plural](#).

*Examples:*

खाता (khata) = eat

पीता (pita) = drink

The verb "TO BE" (Hona - होना)

मैं हूँ (mai~ hu~) = I am

तू है (tu hai) = You (intimate) are

तुम हो (tum ho) = You are

वह है (voh hai) = He/She/It/That is

हम हैं (ham hai~) = We are

आप हैं (aap hai~) = You are

वे हैं (ve hai~) = They are

मैं खाता हूँ. (mai~ khata hu~) = I eat.

लडका खाता है. (larka khata hai)

लडकी खाती है. (larki khati hai) = The (A) girl eats.

आप पीते हैं. (aap pite hai-) = You (polite sg) eat OR You (plural) eat.

मैं पानी पीता हूँ. (mai- pani pita hu-) = I drink water.

तुम पानी पीते हो. (tum pani pite ho) = You drink water