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Welcome ଶୁଭାସନା Grammar ଶୁଭାସନା Bether to Lesson 8 on Oriya Grammar. We will first learn about propositions, negations, questions, some and pronouns, including personal, object and acquisition propositions. To hear the pronunciation, simply click the sound icon. We'll start with the propositions. In general, they are used to link words to other words. For example: I speak Oriya and English because it connects both the word Oriya and English. Below is a list of the most prolific prepositions in Oriya.Prepositions - Oriya - pronunciation and ଆଉ [āu] above ଉପରେ [uparē] under ତଳେ [talē] before ପୂର୍ବରୁ [pūrbaru] ପରେ [parē] vs. ସାମନାରେ [sāmanārē] behind ପଛରେ [pachārē] away from ଦୂରୁ ଦୂରରେ [bahu dūrārē] near ପାଖରେ [pākharjē] in ଭିତର [bhitarā] inside ଭିତରେ [bhitarē] outside ବାହାରେ [bāhārē] with ସହିତ [sahita] without ବିନା [binā] about ବିଷୟରେ [bisayārē] between ମଧ୍ୟରେ [madhyārē] କିନ୍ତୁ [Quinto] ପାଇଁ [pā'im] from ଠାରୁ [thāru] କୁ [ku] RulesThe following examples use prepositions in different ways and places to demonstrate how they behave in a sentence. Prepositions + Rules - Oriya + PronunciationI eat without a knife[preposition + noun] ମୁଁ ଛୁରା ବିନା ଖାନ୍ତୁ ଖାଏ [mum̐ churī binā khādya khā'ē] she lives near the church[verb + preposition] ସେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ନିକଟରେ ରହୁଛନ୍ତି [sē carcca nikatarē rahuchanti] It's taller than him [adjective + preposition] ସେ ମୁଁଞ୍ଚ ସେହି ଡିଅଠାରୁ ଡେଙ୍ଗା ଅଟେ [sē pu'a sēhi jhi'athāru dēngā atē] He came with his little dog [preposition + pronoun] ସେ ତାଙ୍କୁ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର କୁକୁର ସହିତ ଆସିଲେ [sē tānka chōta kukura sahita āsilē] can come with me? [preposition + pronoun] ତୁମେ ମୋ ସାଙ୍ଗରେ ଆସିପାରିବ କି? [tumē mō sāngarē āsipāriba ki.] Negation in OriyaNow let's learn how to get a negative sentence . Like, saying no, I can't, I won't. The following examples use negation in different ways and locations to show how they behave in a sentence. Negation + Rules - Oriya + PronunciationI understand you[affirmative form] ମୁଁ ତୁମକୁ ବୁଝିପାରୁଛି [mum̐ tumaku bujhipāruchi] I don't understand you[negation + verb] ମୁଁ ତୁମକୁ ବୁଝିପାରୁ ନାହିଁ [mum̐ tumaku bujhipāru nāham] this is not the correct word[negation + a ମୋତେ ଛାଡି ଯାଅନାହିଁ [ଏହା ଠିକ୍ ଶବ୍ଦ ନୁହେଁ ମୋତେ ଏହା ଠିକ୍ ଶବ୍ଦ ନୁହେଁ mōtē ଏହା ଠିକ୍ ଶବ୍ଦ ନୁହେଁ thik śabda nuhēm chādi yā'anāhim] No problem [negation + noun] କୌଣସି ସମସ୍ୟା ନାହିଁ [kaunasi samasyā nāhim] negative sentences - Oriya + pronounce I don't speak French [negation + tension Current] ମୁଁ ଫ୍ରେଞ୍ଚ କହିପାରେ ନାହିଁ [mum̐ phrēñc kahipārē nāhim] He Germany [negation + past time] ସେ ଜର୍ମାନୀ ବୁଲିଯାଇ ନାହାନ୍ତି [sē jarmāni buliyā'i nāhamnti] He can't see us [negative modal verb] ସେ ଆମକୁ ଡେଖିପାରିବେ ନାହିଁ [sāmaku dēkhipāribē nāhim] can't play chess? [Denial of the interrogation] ସେ ଦେସ୍ ଖେଳିପାରିବି ନାହିଁ କି? [sē cēs khēlipāranti nāhim ki.] We don't come late [negation + future tension] ଆମେ ଦେରିରେ ଆସିବୁ ନାହିଁ [āmē dērirē āsibu nāhim] questions on Let's learn how to question (interrogation). Like: What, why, can you...? Here are a few common examples: English - Oriya - Pronunciationhow? କିପରି what about [kipari]? କ'ଣ? [ka 'na.] who? କିଏ? [ki'ē.] why? କାହିଁକି? [kāhī'ki.] It? କେଉଁଠାରେ [kē'um̐thārē] more of the interrogation form, now in a sentence:Questions + Rules - Oriya + pronunciation Where do you live? [Interrogation + verb] ତୁମେ କୋଉଠି ରୁହ? [tumē kō'uthi ruha.] Does he speak Chinese? [Interrogation verb] ସେ ଚାଇନିଜ୍ କହିପାରିବି କି? [sē cā'inij kahipāranti ki.] How much is that? [Interrogation proposal] ଏହାର ଦାମ କେତେ? [ēhāra dām kētē.] How can I help you? [Interrogation model verb] ମୁଁ ତୁମକୁ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିପାରେ କି? [mum̐ tumaku sāhāyya karipārē ki.] What is your name? Is this the ତୁମ ନାମ କଣ? [tuma nāma ka 'na.] Adverbs in OriyaIt's time to learn the adverbs in Oriya. But what is a possibility? In general, verbs correct verbs and verbs. For example: You speak fast. The verb is [fast] because it describes the verb and answers the question, How do you speak? Here's a list of the most common ones:Adverbs - Oriya - pronounced ଏବେ [ēbē] yesterday ଗତକାଳି [gatakaliā] today ଆଜି [aj] ଆଜିକାଳି [ajirāti] tomorrow କାଲି [kāl] soon ସମ୍ଭବ ଶୀଘ୍ର [bahuta śighra] କିଛି [jaldi] slowly ଧିରେ [dhirē] ଏକାସାଙ୍ଗରେ [ēkāsāngarē] very ଦ୍ରୁତ [bahuta] almost ପ୍ରାୟ [prāya] ସବୁବେଳେ [sabubēlē] ସାଧାରଣତଃ [sādhāranatah] sometimes ବେଳେବେଳେ [bēlēbēlē] ବହୁତ କମ୍ [bahuta kam] ଆଦେଶ ନୁହେଁ [āda nuhēm] examples below use adverbs in ways and Different places to show how it behaves in a sentence. Adverbs + Rules - Oriya + Pronunciationdo you understand me now? [Pronoun + adverb] ତୁମେ ଏବେ ମୋତେ ବୁଝିପାରୁଛ କି? [tumē ebē mōtē bujhipārucha ki.] I need help immediately[noun + adverb] ମୋତେ ସାଙ୍ଗେସାଙ୍ଗେ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ ଦରକାର [mōtē sāngēsāngē sāhāyya darakāra] she is very intelligent[adverb + adjective] ସେ ବହୁତ ବୁଦ୍ଧିମାନ [sē bahuta bud'dhimāna] I will always love you[verb + adverb] ମୁଁ ତୁମକୁ ସବୁବେଳେ ଭଲ ପାଉଥିବି [mum̐ tumaku sabubēlē bhala pā'uthibi] can we learn German together? [adverb in a question] ଆମେ ମିଶିକି ଜର୍ମାନୀ ଶିଖିପାରିବା କି? [āmē miśiki jarmāni śikhipāriba ki.] The pronoun in OriyaWe is almost done! this time we learn the pronouns in oria . In general, a pronoun can be used instead of a noun. For example, instead of saying that my teacher speaks three languages, you can use his pronoun, and say he speaks three languages. Here's a list of the most common ones: personal pronoun - Oriya - pronunciationI ମୁଁ [mum̐] you ତୁମେ [tumē] he ସେ [sē] he ସେ [sē] ଆମେ [āmē] they ସେମାନେ [sēmānē] pronoun object - Oriya - pronunciation ମୁଁ [mum̐] ତୁମେ [tumē] ସେ ସେମାନେ [sē] ସେ [sē] ଆମେ [āmē] they ସେମାନେ [sēmānē] have pronouns - Oriya - pronounced ମୋର [mōra] ତୁମର [tumarā] ତାଙ୍କର [tānkara] he ତାଙ୍କୁ [tānkara] ଆମର we [ā] ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ [sēmānankara] I think it's better for Put the above examples in a sentence to help you better. Following Use pronouns in different ways and places to show how they behave in a sentence. We will start with personal pronouns. Personal Pronoun - Oriya + pronunciation I am your friend[1 pronoun + verb] ମୁଁ ତୁମ ସାଙ୍ଗେ ମୁଁ [mum̐ tuma sānga] You speak very quickly [second pronoun + adverb] ତୁମେ ବହୁତ କିଛି କ'ଣ କ'ଣ କ'ଣ [tumē bahuta jaldi jaldi kathā kahucha] He has three dogs[3rd pro] noun + verb] ତାଙ୍କୁ ତିନିଟା କୁକୁର ଅଛି [tānkara tiniṭā kukura achi] she can speak German[3rd pronoun + verb] ସେ ଜର୍ମାନୀ କହିପାରିବି [sē jarmāni kahipāranti] we will not come late[1st plural pronoun] ଆମେ ଦେରିରେ ଆସିବୁ ନାହିଁ [āmē dērirē āsibu nāhim] they buy milk and bread [third sum pronoun] ସେମାନେ କ୍ଷୀର ଆଉ ପାଉଁରୁଟି ଆଣିଛନ୍ତି [sēmānē kṣira āu pā'umrutī āṇichanti] the pronoun of the object is used as a target by a verb, and usually then the verb comes. For example: I gave him my book. The pronoun of the object is here. Here are more examples: Object Pronouns - Oriya + Pronunciationcan Tell Me

Your Name? [The pronoun of the first object] ତୁମେ ମୋତେ ତୁମର ନାଁ କହିପାରିବ କି? [tumê môtê tumara nâṁ kahipāriba ki.] I will give you money[2nd object pronoun] ମୁଁ ତୁମକୁ ପଇସା ଦେବି [muṁ tumaku pa'isā dēbi] she wrote him a letter[3rd object pronoun] ସେ ତାକୁ ଲେଖିଲେ [sê tāṅku gôtê cithi lēkhilē] They visited him yesterday [Pronoun Object 3] ସେମାନେ ତାକୁ ଦାଖଲ କରିବାକୁ ଯାଇଥିଲେ [sēmānê tāṅka pākḥaku gatakāḻi yā'tithilē] Can he help us? [1st pl. object pronoun] ସେ ଆମକୁ ସାହାଯ୍ୟ କରିପାରିବେ କି? [sê āmaku sâhāyya karipāribê ki.] He gave them food[3rd pl. object pronoun] ସେ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଦେଲେ [sê sēmānāṅku khādya dēlē]Possessive Pronouns - Oriya + Pronunciationmy name is Maya[1st possessive pronoun] ମୋ ନାଁ ହେଉଛି ମାୟା [mô nām hē'uchi māyā] your brother lives here[2 possessndive pron] ତୁମ ଭାଇ ଏଠିରେ ରହନ୍ତି māyā [tuma bhā'i ēṭhārē ruhanti] his mother cooks for us [the third pronoun of the acquisition] ତାଙ୍କ ମାଆ ଆମ ପାଇଁ ରାନ୍ଧିବାକୁ କରେ [tāṅka mā'ā āma pā'im rōṣē'i kalē] his hobby is reading the book [the third pronoun of the acquisition] ତାଙ୍କର ସବୁଠାରୁ ବଡ଼ ହସ୍ତକଳା ପଢ଼ିବା [tāṅkara sa'uka hē'uchi bahi paṭḥibā] our dream is to go to Paris [1st pl. ଆମର ସ୍ୱପ୍ନ ହେଉଛି ପ୍ୟାରିସ୍ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା āmara sbapna hē'uchi pyāris buliyibā] is not your house away[3rd pl. possessive pronoun] ତାଙ୍କ ଘର ବେଶି ଦୂର ନୁହେଁ[another thing you need to know the pronoun represents. they learn very easy . Dramatic pronouns - Oriya - pronounced my home is ଏଇଠି ମୋ ଘର [ē'iṭā mô gharā] which restaurants far ସେହି ରେଷ୍ଟୁରାଣ୍ଟ ବହୁତ ଦୂର [sēhi rēṣṭurāṅṭa bahuta dūra] these apples are delicious ସେହି ଫେଫୁଡ଼ାକ ବହୁତ ମିଠା [ēhi sē'ogudāka bahuta mithā] those shiny stars ସେହି ତାରାଗୁଡ଼ାକ ଜଳଜଳି [sēhi tāragudāka camakuchanti] I hope you learned a lot about Oriya grammar in this lesson. Please check out our main menu here for more lessons: Home. The next lesson is below, enjoy! Inspirational quote: First tell yourself what you will be; And then do what you have to do, EpictetusHomepage≡Vocabulary ୩Numbers ୩Phrases.

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