





# **ENCLISE** For Beginner

# (English Preparatory Book)

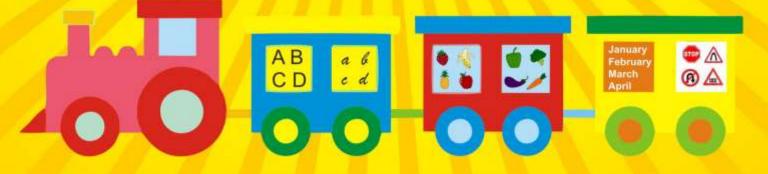
Part - I

MAHARSHI SANDIPANI RASHTRIYA VEDA SANSKRIT SHIKSHA BOARD (Established and Recognized by the Ministry of Education, Government of India)

विमृग्वरीं पृथिवीमा वदामि क्षमां भूमिं ब्रह्मणा वावृधानाम् । ऊर्जं पुष्टं विभ्रतीमन्नभागं घृतं त्वाभि नि पीदेम भूमे ॥ (अथर्ववेद 12.1.29)

Earth! I address you as the clean and patient Earth, ever enhancing through recitation of Vedic Chants. May we rest on you, the provider of food and nourishment and worship you, O!, sacred earth !



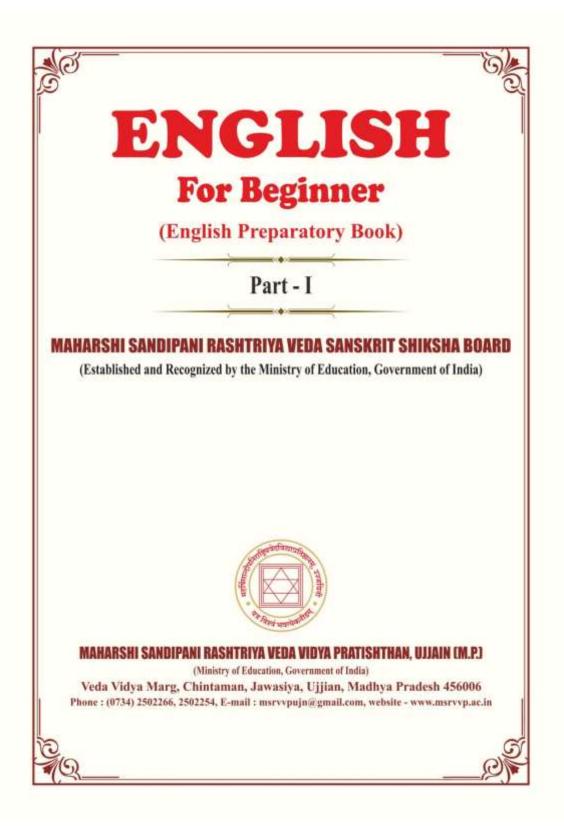




#### MAHARSHI SANDIPANI RASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.)

(Ministry of Education, Government of India)

Phone : (0734) 2502266, 2502254, E-mail : msrvvpujn@gmail.com, website - www.msrvvp.ac.in





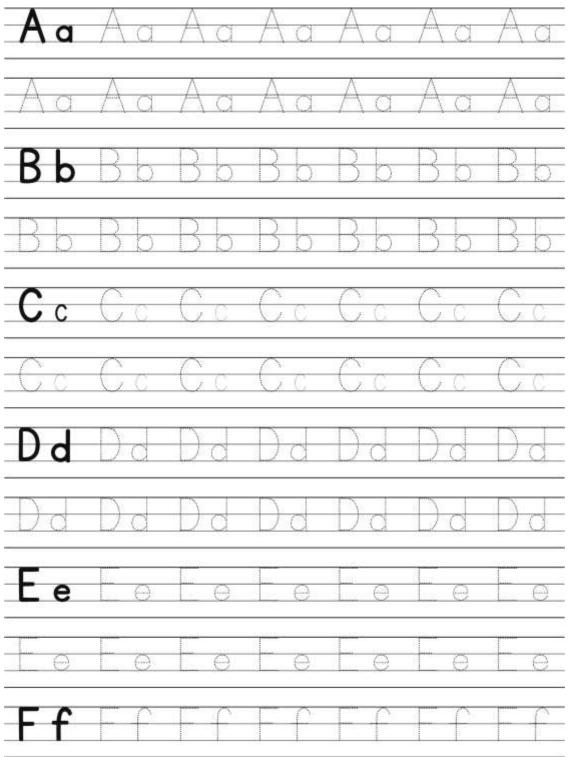
Text book develop	ed by	:	Ms. Monalisa Mishra
Cover and decorati	on	:	Shri Shailendra Dodiya
Drawing		:	
Technical Support		:	
Composed by			Ms. Mitali Ratnaparkhi
Reviewers		soid	
©Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Vedavidya Pratishthan, Ujjain			
ISBN			
Price	:		
Edition	:	1 <sup>st</sup> Edition.	
Published Copies	:		
Paper usage	:	Printed on 80 GSM paper with RSTB Watermark	
Publisher	. 9	Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Vedavidya Pratishthan	
		(Under the l	Ministry of Education, Govt. of India)
		Vedavidya I	Marg, Chintaman Ganesh,
		Post Jawasi	ya, Ujjain (M.P.) 456006
			vvpujn@gmail.com,
	Web : msrvvp.ac.in		
			34) 2502255, 2502254
		1 110110 . (07.	JT/ 2002200, 200220T

///

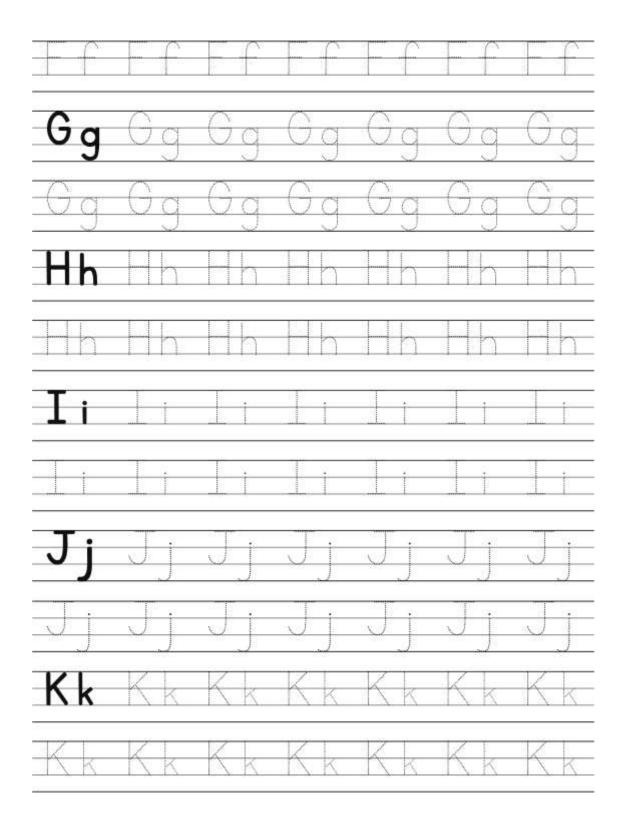


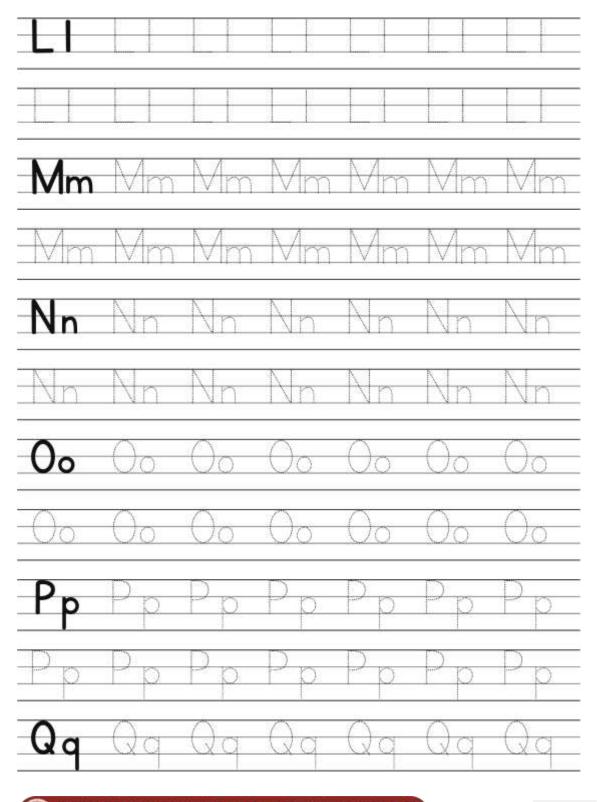
#### ALPHABET

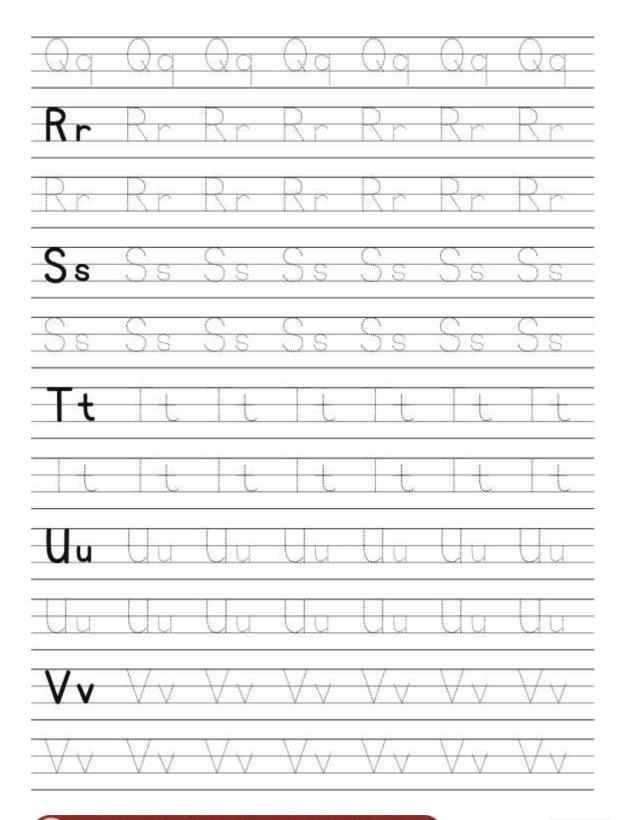
**Capital and Small letters** 

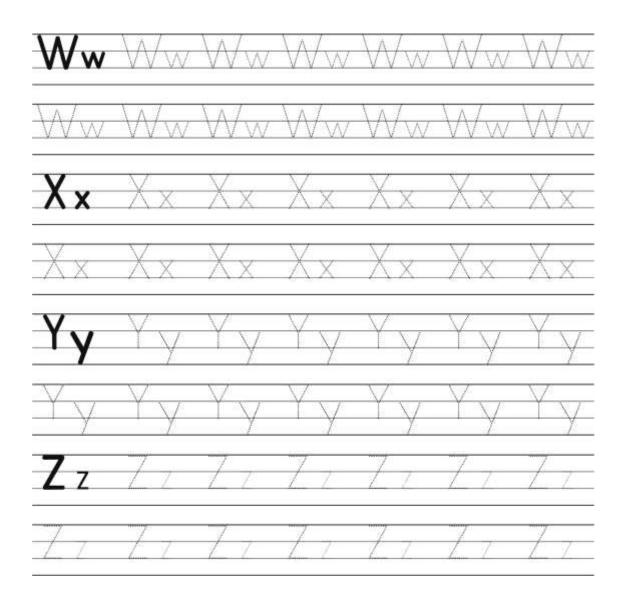


MAHARSHI SANDIPANI RASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.) (Ministry of Education, Government of India)



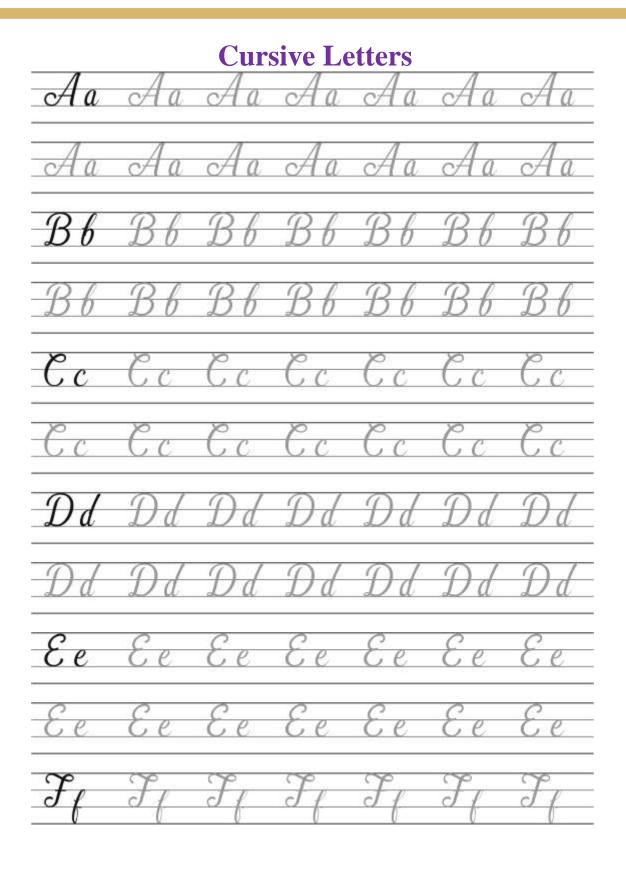








5



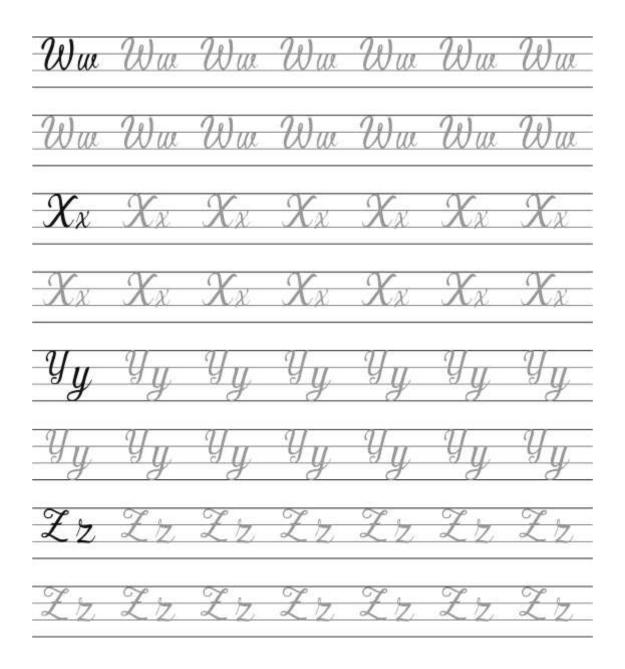
///

FI J J J 5 FI 0 Gg Gq Gą İq G Ű 0 ig trg Gg IG Hh H Hh Hh Hh 9 J 1 hJi Ji Ji J J 1 9 t J J Ji J Ji Ji J 1 IJj Ĵj 0 Kk 6 6 6 6



8

Qa Qa Qa Qa Zą Qą Ri  $-\mathcal{R}_{r}$ R R R 9  $R_{r}$ R R Ri  $\mathcal{R}$ R R 9 Ss Ss Ss 85 S 85 85 Ss Ss Si Tt Tt Tt Tt Tt J C Tt Tt Tt Tt Ti J 0 Un Un Uu U 11 9 9 TL 17 1 1 9 9 11 11 11 Va 9  $\mathcal{D}u$ 9 C 11 77 Du Du 9) 9 9 0 11 11 11 11





Apple



Mango



Pomegranate



Papaya



Cherry





Banana



Grapes





Watermelon





Orange



Pineapple



Coconut



Strawberry







Jackfruit







**Dragon fruit** 

**Fruits Name** 

Blueberry



Peach



Gooseberry



Guava



Lychee



**Sweet Lime** 



**Custard Apple** 



Pear



Muskmelon



**Fig Fruit** 



Sapota



Mulberry

### **Vegetables Name**



Tomato



Lady's finger



Capsicum



Cucumber





Potato



Cauliflower



Spinach

Broccoli

Green bean



Cabbage



Pumpkin



Beetroot



Peas



MAHARSHI SANDIPANI RASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.) (Ministry of Education, Government of India)



#### **Vegetables Name**



**Sweet Potato** 



Mushroom



Carrot



Brinjal



Radish



**Bottle Gourd** 



**Ridged Gourd** 



**Pointed Gourd** 



**Runner Beans** 





**Spine Gourd** 



**Fenugreek Leaves** 



Turnip



**Cluster Beans** 



Tendli/ Ivy Gourd

MAHARSHI SANDIPANI RASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.) (Ministry of Education, Government of India)



## Herbs & Spices Name



Cilantro/coriander



**Bay leaves** 



Clove



Turmeric



Onion



Chives



Artichoke



Mint leaves



Olive



Garlic



Green chili



**Spring onions** 



Rosemary



Basil



Shallot



Ginger



Lemongrass



**Cinnamon Sticks** 

MAHARSHI SANDIPANI BASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.) (Ministry of Education, Government of India)



#### **Transport Name**



Truck



Bicycle



**School Bus** 



Van



Ship



Subway



Train



Mixer



Ambulance



**Auto Rickshaw** 



Lorry



Excavator



Rowboat



**Fire Engine** 





**Police Car** 



Taxi



Helicopter



Micro



Scooter



Tractor





Pigeon



Sparrow



**Birds Name** 

Peacock



Parrot



Owl



Kingfisher



Woodpecker

Crow





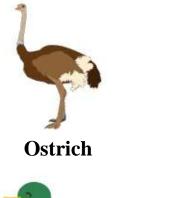
Swan



Bat







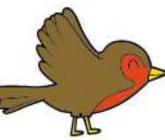


Dove





Duck



Robin





Vulture



Nightingale



MAHARSHI SANDIPANI BASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.) (Ministry of Education, Government of India)



#### **Insects Name**



Ant



Honeybee

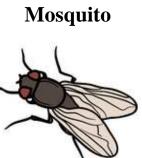




Spider



Grasshopper



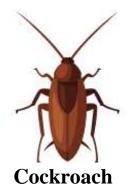
Fly



Cricket



Butterfly





Beetle



Caterpillar



Bumblebee











Stick Insect



Scorpion



**Mole Cricket** 



Hornworm



Woodworm



MAHARSHI SANDIPANI BASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.) (Ministry of Education, Government of India)



## **Animals and Their Babies**

The Babies of animals have different names.





Horse

Foal



Lion

Cub



Hare

19

Leveret





Goose

Gosling



MAHARSHI SANDIPANI RASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.) (Ministry of Education, Government of India)



**Colours Name** 







### **Reptiles Name**



Snake



Turtle



Crocodile



Lizard



Chameleon



Lguana



Skink



Tortoise



Green anole



Gila Monster



Hylonomus



Gavial





Alligator



Gecko



Taipan



Cobra



Tuatara



Varan



Boa



Viper



Adder



Kingsnake



Rattlesnake



Worm lizard



MAHARSHI SANDIPANI RASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.) (Ministry of Education, Government of India)



Banyan



Oak



Teak



Rosewood





Peepal



Polyalthia



Babul



Nutmeg



Sandal



Pine



Sal

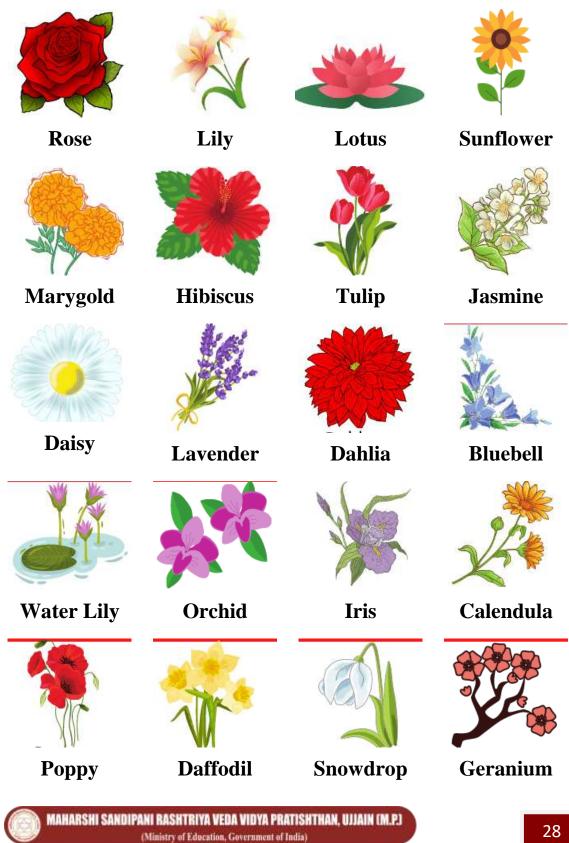


Neem





#### **Flowers Name**



#### Metal





Aluminum







Steel



Brass



**Carbon Steel** 



Tin



Titanium



**Alloy Steel** 



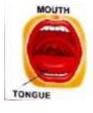
#### **Road Signs**

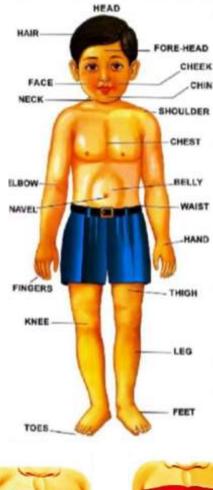


MAHARSHI SANDIPANI RASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.) (Ministry of Education, Government of India)









**Parts of the Body** 

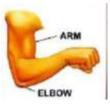


1 \* 1

TEETH











LIPS



## **Festivals**

State	List of Indian Festivals
Andhra Pradesh	Dasara, Ugadi, Deccan Festival, Brahmotsavam
Arunachal Pradesh	Reh, Boori Boot, Myoko, Dree, Pongtu, Losar, Murung, Solang, Mopin, Monpa festival
Assam	Ambubachi, Bhogali Bihu, Baishagu, Dehing Patkai
Bihar	Chhath Puja, Bihula
Chhattisgarh	Maghi Purnima, Bastar Dussehra
Goa	Sunburn festival, Ladain, Mando
Gujarat	Navratri, Janmashtami, Kutch Utsav, Uttarayana
Himachal Pradesh	Rakhadumni, Gochi Festival
Haryana	Baisakhi
Jammu & Kashmir	Har Navami, Chhari, Bahu Mela, Dosmoche,
Jharkhand	Karam Utsav, Holi, Rohini, Tusu
Karnataka	Mysore Dasara, Ugadi
Kerala	Onam, Vishu
Madhya Pradesh	Lok-rang Utsav, Tejaji, Khujaraho festival

Meghalaya	Nongkrem festival, Khasis festival, Wangla, Sajibu Cheiraoba			
Maharashtra	Ganesh Utsav, Gudi Padva			
Manipur	Yaoshang, Porag, Chavang Kut			
Mizoram	Chapcharkut Festival			
Nagaland	Hornbill festival, Moatsu Festival			
Odisha	Rath Yatra, Raja Parba, Nukahai			
Punjab	Lohri, Baisakhi			
Rajasthan	Gangaur, Teej, Bundi			
Sikkim	Losar, Saga Dawa			
Tamil Nadu	Pongal, Thaipusam, Natyanjali Festival			
Telangana	Bonalu, Bathukamma			
Tripura	Kharchi Puja			
Uttaranchal	Ganga Dussehra			
Uttar Pradesh	Ram Navmi, Ganga Mahotsav, Navaratri, Khichdi			
West Bengal	Durga Puja			





# Days of the week

Weekdays	Abbreviation
Monday	Mon.
Tuesday	Tues.
Wednesday	Wed.
Thursday	Thurs.
Friday	Fri.
Saturday	Sat.
Sunday	Sun.

Related day words	Meaning
Today	This present day
Yesterday	The day before today
Tomorrow	The day after today

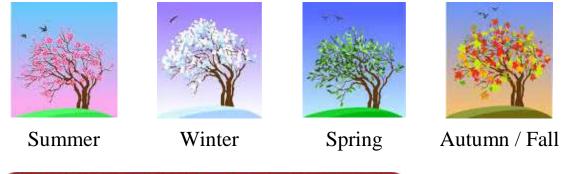




# **Month Name**

Sr. No.	Month	Short form	Days	Season
1	January	Jan.	31	Winter/Shishi
2	February	Feb.	28/29	Winter/Shishi
3	March	Mar.	31	Spring/ Vasant
4	April	Apr.	30	Spring/ Vasant
5	May	May	31	Summer/ Grishma
6	June	Jun.	30	Summer/ Grishma
7	July	Jul.	31	Monsoon/Varsha
8	August	Aug.	31	Monsoon/Varsha
9	September	Sep.	30	Autumn/Sharad
10	October	Oct.	31	Autumn/Sharad
11	November	Nov.	30	Pre-winter/ Hemant
12	December	Dec.	31	Pre-winter/ Hemant

# **Seasons of the Year**







## **The Hindu Months**

Names of the 12 months of the Indian Civil Calendar and their correlation with the Gregorian calendar -

Chaitra Begins March
Vaisakha Begins April
Jyaistha Begins May
Asadha Begins June
Shravana Begins July
Bhadra Begins August
Asvina Begins September
Kartika Begins October
Agrahayana Begins November
Pausa Begins December
Magha Begins January
Phalguna Begins February

## The names of the Tithes are given below

Pratipada	Shashthi
Dwitiya	Saptami
Tritiya	Ashtami
Chaturthi	Navami
Panchami	Dashami

Ekadasi Dwadashi Trayodashi Chaturdashi Purnima / Amavasya

### List of Number Names from 1 to 100

1	11	21	31	41
One	Eleven	Twenty-	Thirty-	Forty-
		one	one	one
2	12	22	32	42
Two	Twelve	Twenty-	Thirty-	Forty-
		two	two	two
3	13	23	33	43
Three	Thirteen	Twenty-	Thirty-	Forty-
		three	three	three
4	14	24	34	44
Four	Fourteen	Twenty-	Thirty-	Forty-
		four	four	four
5	15	25	35	45
Five	Fifteen	Twenty-	Thirty-	Forty-
		five	five	five
6	16	26	36	46
Six	Sixteen	Twenty-	Thirty-	Forty-
		six	six	six
7	17	27	37	47
Seven	Seventeen	Twenty-	Thirty-	Forty-
		seven	seven	seven
8	18	28	38	48
Eight	Eighteen	Twenty-	Thirty-	Forty-
e		eight	eight	eight
9	19	29	39	49
Nine	Nineteen	Twenty-	Thirty-	Forty-
		nine	nine	nine
10	20	30	40	50
Ten	Twenty	Thirty	Forty	Fifty

MAHARSHI SANDIPANI BASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.) (Ministry of Education, Government of India)



<b>C</b> 1	61	71	81	91
51 E:6	Sixty-	Seventy-	Eighty-	Ninety-
Fifty-	one	one	one	one
one				
52	62	72	82	92
Fifty-	Sixty-	Seventy-	Eighty-	Ninety-
two	two	two	two	two
53	63	73	83	93
Fifty-	Sixty-	Seventy-	Eighty-	Ninety-
three	three	three	three	three
54	64	74	84	94
Fifty-	Sixty-	Seventy-	Eighty-	Ninety-
four	four	four	four	four
55	65	75	85	95
Fifty-	Sixty-	Seventy-	Eighty-	Ninety-
five	five	five	five	five
65	66	76	86	96
Fifty-	Sixty-	Seventy-	Eighty-	Ninety-
six	six	six	six	six
57	67	77	87	97
Fifty-	Sixty-	Seventy-	Eighty-	Ninety-
seven	seven	seven	seven	seven
58	68	78	88	98
Fifty-	Sixty-	Seventy-	Eighty-	Ninety-
eight	eight	eight	eight	eight
59	69	79	89	99
Fifty-	Sixty-	Seventy-	Eighty-	Ninety-
nine	nine	nine	nine	nine
60	70	80	90	100 One
Sixty	Seventy	Eighty	Ninety	hundred



	List of Roman Numerals 1 to 100								
1 I	2 II	3 III	4 IV	5 V	6 VI	7 VII	8 VIII	9 IX	10 X
11 XI	12 XII	13 XIII	14 XIV	15 XV	16 XVI	17 XVII	18 XVIII	19 XIX	20 XX
	21 XI		22 XII		23 XIII		24 XIV	2 XX	
	26 KVI		27 KVII		28 KVIII		29 XIX	3 XX	
	31 XXI		32 XXII		33 KXIII		34 XXIV	3 XX	5 XV
	86 XVI		37 XVII			4 X			
	l1 LI	424344XLIIXLIIIXLIV		4 XI					
	46 XLVI		47 XLVII		48 49 XLVIII XLIX		5 I	0	
	51 LI		52 LII		53 54 LIII LIV			5 L	
	56 VI		57 VII		58 VIII		59 .IX	6 L	

### List of Doman Numerals 1 to 100

MAHARSHI SANDIPANI RASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.) (Ministry of Education, Government of India)

61	62	63	64	65
LXI	LXII	LXIII	LXIV	LXV
66	67	68	69	70
LXVI	LXVII	LXVIII	LXIX	LXX

71	72	73	74	75
LXXI	LXXII	LXXIII	LXXIV	LXXV
76	77	78	79	80
LXXVI	LXXVII	LXXVIII	LXXIX	LXXX

81	82	83	84	85
LXXXI	LXXXII	LXXXIII	LXXXIV	LXXXV
86	87	88	89	90
LXXXVI	LXXXVII	LXXXVIII	LXXXIX	XC

91	92	93	94	95
XCI	XCII	XCIII	XCIV	XCV
96	97	98	99	100
XCVI	XCVII	XCVIII	XCIX	C

### **Plural Nouns**

A plural noun is a noun that refers to more than one person, place, thing, or idea. Most singular nouns are made plural by adding a suffix, usually -s or -es.

Most singular nouns are made plural by simply putting an -s at the end. There are many different rules regarding pluralization depending on what letter a noun ends in. Irregular nouns do not follow plural noun rules, so they must be memorized or looked up in the dictionary.

Plural Nouns- A noun is plural when it represents two or more people, places, things, or ideas. You can identify most plural nouns because they end in -s or -es, although there are plenty of exceptions. In particular, <u>irregular plural nouns</u> each have their own special plural forms, such as *child* and its plural form, *children*.

#### Plural nouns vs. singular nouns

Nouns as either singular or plural. Singular nouns represent one of something.

one **car** 

#### a friend

this daisy

Plural nouns, on the other hand, represent two or more of something.

five **cars** a few **friends** 

these <mark>daisies</mark>



#### Plural nouns vs. possessive nouns

Possessive nouns are nouns that show ownership, usually with an -s at the end. So, if you had a friend named Raja and Raja owned a bike, you would write:

Raja's bike

#### **Plural noun rules**

There are many plural noun rules, and because we use nouns so frequently when writing, it's important to know all of them! The correct <u>spelling of plurals</u> usually depends on what letter the singular noun ends in.

 $\blacktriangleright$  To make regular nouns plural, add –s to the end.

cat - cats

house – houses

➤ If the singular noun ends in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, or -z, add - es to the end to make it plural.

bus – buses

marsh – marshes

*lunch* – *lunches* 

tax - taxes

➢ In some cases, singular nouns ending in −s or −z require that you double the −s or −z prior to adding the −es for pluralization.

class-classes

➢ If the noun ends with −f or −fe, the f or −fe are often changed to −ve before adding the −s to form the plural version.

wife – wives

wolf-wolves

MAHARSHI SANDIPANI RASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.) (Ministry of Education, Government of India)



#### **Exceptions:**

roof – roofs

belief – beliefs

chef-chefs

chief-chiefs

➢ If a singular noun ends in −y and the letter before the −y is a consonant, change the ending to −ies to make the noun plural.

city – cities

puppy – puppies

➢ If the singular noun ends in −y and the letter before the −y is a vowel, simply add an −s to make it plural.

ray – rays

boy – boys

➢ If the singular noun ends in −o, add −es to make it plural.

potato – potatoes

tomato – tomatoes

#### **Plural noun exceptions**

photo – photos

piano – pianos

With the unique word *volcano*, you can apply the standard pluralization for words that end in -o or not. It's your choice! Both of the following are correct:

volcanoes

volcanos



If the singular noun ends in -us, the plural ending is frequently -i.

cactus – cacti

focus – foci

➤ If the singular noun ends in -is, the plural ending is frequently-es.

analysis – analyses

ellipsis – ellipses

 $\blacktriangleright$  If the singular noun ends in -on, the plural ending is -a.

phenomenon – phenomena

criterion – criteria

Some nouns don't change at all when they're pluralized.

sheep – sheep

series – series

species – species

deer – deer





## **Phonetics**

Phonetics is the study of speech sounds.

A phoneme is a speech sound. It is the smallest unit of sound that distinguishes one word from another.

The 44 English phonemes are represented by the 26 letters of the alphabet individually and in combination.

The 44 English sounds can be divided into two major categories - consonants and vowels. A consonant sound is one in which the air flow is cut off, either partially or completely, when the sound is produced. In contrast, a vowel sound is one in which the air flow is unobstructed when the sound is made. The vowel sounds are the music, or movement, of our language.

There are 7 'short' vowel sounds, although children are usually only introduced to the 5 which are most commonly heard in simple CVC (consonant, vowel, consonant) words:

- /**a**,(æ)/ cat, ant
- /**e**,(e)/ peg, egg
- /**i**,(I)/ pin, pig
- /**o**,(**b**)/ hot, orange
- $/\mathbf{u},(\Lambda)/$  hut, bus

The other two 'short' vowel sounds are:

- /**oo**(**u**),(U)/ bull or could
- /uh,(ə or schwa)/ zebra, doctor, corner

### Long A Sound

The long a sound can be represented by 8 different spelling patterns:

1) a - baby	2) a_e - cake	3) ai - rain	4) ay - play
5) ei - reindeer	6) eigh - weight	7) ea - steak	8) ey - they

long a words					
a	a-e	ai	ay		
baby	cake	rain	play		
data	cane	aim	day		
fatal	wade	sail	say		
crazy	lake	train	tray		
apron	same	maid	clay		
lady	lake	paid	stay		
basic	came	fail	pray		
shaky	case	nail	may		
paper	wave	sprain	spray		
maple	tame	wait	gay		
naval	wade	waist	gray		
table	plane	daily	hay		
bacon	space	afraid	jay		
halo	cage	trail	pay		
acorn	base	gain	bay		
radio	stage	faint	tray		
tomato	flake	grain	away		
potato	trade	raisin	today		
			relay		

ei	eigh	ea	ey
vein	eight	steak	they
reign	weigh	break	hey
heir	weight	great	whey
rein	sleigh	bear	obey
deign	freight	tear	survey
their	neigh	wear	
reindeer	neighbor	pear	
beige		swear	





### Long E Sound

The long e sound can be represented by 8 different spelling patterns:

1) e – be	2) e_e – eve	3) ee – meet	4) ea – beach
5) ei – protein	6) ie – piece	7) ey – key	8) y – candy

	long e words						
е	e-e	ie	ee	ea			
be	eve	chief	see	eat			
me	these	brief	bee	sea			
we	theme	piece	feed	pea			
she	gene	niece	meet	tea			
he	here	grief	seem	meat			
even	sincere	field	feet	steal			
ego	delete	yield	free	weak			
evil	complete	fierce	three	beach			
equal	compete	belief	speech	team			
hero	extreme	thief	need	leaf			
vegan	concede	believe	green	feast			
Egypt	precede		sweet	plead			
recess		У	beef	tease			
ego		candy	keep	bead			
veto		baby	seek	bean			
	ey	chilly	teen	meal			
ei	key	sunny	geese	leash			
ceiling	valley	puppy	teeth	least			
either	money	empty	freeze	please			
conceit	monkey	dusty	coffee	wreath			
receipt	turkey	twenty	cheese	peace			
deceive	honey	fifty	needle	eagle			
protein	chimney	copy	fleece	jeans			
caffeine	pariset	worry	street	reach			
		windy	asleep	beaver			
		brainy	knee	grease			
		every	reef	teach			
		ferry	peel	team			
		pretty	peep	seam			

MAHARSHI SANDIPANI BASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.) (Ministry of Education, Government of India)

### Long I Sound

The long i sound can be represented by 6 different spelling patterns:

1) $i-silent$		2) i_	e – shine	3) ie – pie		4) ig	h – light
5) y – my		6) y_	_e – type				
			long I	words			
i	<b>i-</b>	e	ie	igh	У	7	y-e
Ι	ic	e	pie	light	m		type
silo	bik	ke	tie	fight	cr		style
tiny	kit	te	die	sight	b	у	rhyme
shiny	fiv	'e	lie	bright	sl	у	
spider	rip	e	cried	right	fr	у	
silent	pir	ne	tried	night	dr	У	
final	lin	e	tied	sight	fl	у	
idea	pol		fried	fright	sh	y	
item	inv		dried	tight	wh	-	
iron	dri			might	cycl		
iris	tin			high	cyc	ele	
idol	fin			sigh	tyce		
pilot	pip			knight	deı	•	
	stri			delight	rep		
	hic			tonight	Ju	•	
	hik			lightening	app		
	vir				rel	•	
	crir				com	ply	
	chii						
	pri						
	whi						
	siz						
	lif						
	pil						
	glio brio						
	alil						
	ani wis						
	WIS	50					



## Long O Sound

The long o sound can be represented by 5 different spelling patterns:

1) o - go	2) o-e - phone	3) oe - toe	4) oa - boat	5) ow - snow

	long O words						
0	о-е	oe	oa	OW			
go	home	toe	oat	snow			
SO	hope	foe	boat	blow			
no	slope	doe	oak	grow			
pony	robe	hoe	coal	low			
bony	broke	woe	coat	blow			
rosy	joke	Joe	road	crow			
donut	smoke		float	row			
focus	doze		toast	bow			
bonus	close		throat	tow			
piano	drove		groan	own			
banjo	stove		soap	slow			
locate	rope		foam	bowl			
coma	cone		goal	know			
yogurt	dome		goat	mow			
moment	dose		toad	flow			
total	cope		soak	glow			
omit	hole		loan	show			
tomato	hope		clock	yellow			
potato	pole		coach	window			
	grove		coast	hollow			
	phone			fellow			
	slope			follow			
	stole			pillow			
	tone			arrow			
	vote			below			
	lobe						
	mole						
	nose						
	note						
MAHARSHI SA	MAHARSHI SANDIPANI BASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.)						

(Ministry of Education, Government of India)

### Long U Sound

The long u sound can be represented by 7 different spelling patterns:

1) u – music	2) u_e – mule	3) ue – rescue	4) eu – feud
5) ew – few	6) oo – food	7) ou – soup	8)

long u words					
ū (yoo) lon	g u words	_			
u	u-e	1	ue	eu	ew
music pupil unite unit human unicorn universe uniform cupid bugle	cute mule fume mute huge		e argue	Europe feud eulogy fuedal	few pew hew mew
$\overline{OO}$ (OO) long u words Note that words like rule, tulip, flute, blue, and chew make the $\overline{OO}$ sound.					
		U	l words		
u	u-e	ue	ew		ou
ruby	tube	blue	dew	/ food	soup
truth	rule	true	chev	v mood	group
tulip	tune	glue	blev	v moon	wound
numeral	flute	due	crev	v broom	recoup
stupid	June	sue	new	<i>ı</i> droop	troupe
rumor	rude	issue	flew	ı shoot	
duly	flume	issue	stev	v soon	
student	chute	virtue	grev	v tooth	
		statue	drev	v troop	
		avenue	shrev	vd cool	
				choose	

## **Consonant Blends**

A consonant blend is when two or more consonants are blended together, but each sound may be heard in the blend. The most common beginning consonant blends include: bl, br, cl, cr, dr, fr, tr, fl, gl, gr, pl, pr, sl, sm, sp and st. Blends can also occur at the end of words as in the word "last". There are also blends which contain three consonants. Common three consonant blends include: str, spl, and spr.

Examples of two consonant sounds to make an initial consonant blend:

- /bl/ as in black, blue, and blind
- /cl/ as in clean, clip, and clock
- /fl/ as in flower, fly, and flat
- /gl/ as in glad, glue, and globe

bl- blends	cl- blends	fl- blends	gl- blends	pl- blends	sl- blends
black	class	flag	<b>gl</b> ad	play	slap
blue	clove	flaw	glow	<b>pl</b> ug	slip
blush	<b>cl</b> ing	flip	glue	<b>pl</b> um	slow
blow	clown	flop	glide	plot	sleep
blob	clue	fly	globe	<b>pl</b> ant	slime

#### **L-Blend Example Word Lists**



br- blends	cr- blends	dr- blends	fr- blends	gr- blends	pr- blends	tr- blends
bread	crab	<b>dr</b> ag	frame	<b>gr</b> ab	prep	trade
braid	crop	drive	fresh	green	<b>pr</b> ime	tree
bride	<b>cr</b> oak	drone	freeze	<b>gr</b> ip	proof	<b>tr</b> ip
broom	cream	<b>dr</b> um	<b>fr</b> own	grow	<b>pr</b> ofit	<b>tr</b> uth
brick	<b>cr</b> own	dry	<b>fr</b> uit	<b>gr</b> ub	<b>pr</b> ofit	try

#### **R-Blend Example Word Lists**

#### S-Blend Example Word Lists

sc- blends	sk- blends	sl- blends	sm- blends
scan	skate	slam	smell
scare	skew	sled	smile
score	skin	slime	<b>sm</b> og
scope	skip	slug	<b>sm</b> oke
scum	sky	sly	<b>sm</b> ug

MAHARSHI SANDIPANI RASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.) (Ministry of Education, Government of India)

sn- blends	sp- blends	st- blends	sw- blends
<b>sn</b> ap	<b>sp</b> am	stay	swam
<b>sn</b> eak	<b>sp</b> ed	stew	sweet
<b>sn</b> ip	<b>sp</b> in	stir	swing
<b>sn</b> ow	<b>sp</b> ot	stop	<b>sw</b> oosh
<b>sn</b> ub	sру	<b>st</b> ub	swung

#### **T-Blend Example Word Lists**

tr- blends	tw- blends
trade	<b>tw</b> eak
tree	twig
<b>tr</b> im	<b>tw</b> in
trot	twice
truck	tweak



#### **Three-Letter Consonant Blend Example Word Lists**

scr- blends	shr- blends	spl- blends	spr- blends	str- blends	thr- blends
scram	<b>shr</b> ank	<b>spl</b> ash	<b>spr</b> ay	stray	three
screw	shred	<b>spl</b> at	<b>spr</b> ead	stream	<b>thr</b> ive
scribe	<b>shr</b> imp	<b>spl</b> it	<b>spr</b> ing	stripe	throb
scroll	shrug	<b>spl</b> int	<b>spr</b> out	strong	throw
scrub	shrub	splice	<b>spr</b> uce	<b>str</b> ut	throat





# ALPHABET OF SANSKRIT संस्कृत वर्णमाला

Vowels / स्वर									
अ	a	आ ā	इ	i	ई ī		उ u	জ	ū
秾	ŗ	<b>ऋ</b> ŗ	ए	e	ऐ ai		ओ о	औ	ou
अनुस्वार - ( ं ) mं विसर्ग - ( : ) ḥ अनुनासिक - ( ँ ) mँ							ň		
Co	nsonan	ts/व्यंज	न						
क	ka	ख	kha	ग	ga	घ	gha	ङ	'na
च	са	छ	cha	ज	ja	झ	jha	স	ña
ट	ţa	ठ	ţha	ड	ḍa	ढ	ḍha	ण	ņa
त	ta	थ	tha	द्	da	ध	dha	न	na
प	ра	ጥ	pha	ब	ba	भ	bha	म	ma
य	ya	र	ra	ਲ	la	व	va	হা	śa
ष	şa	स	sa	ह	ha				

विशेष - सभी व्यंजनों में उच्चारण के लिए 'अ' मिला हुआ है, अन्यथा वे अगले स्वरयुक्त व्यञ्जन से मिले होते अथवा हलन्त होते।

**Note -** All consonants are added with 'a' sound so that they may be pronounced, otherwise they remain alone or pronounced with the help of the next consonant which is followed by a vowel.



# **Self-introduction**

Start with a standard greeting: Namo namah, hello, good morning.....

Introduce yourself by name: I'm.../my name is... (Never say 'My self ......')

Introduce your age (if you want to):

I'm ... years old

Include where you live now: I live in...

Include where you're from:

I have come from...

or I belong to...

or I am born and brought up in...

I'm currently studying \_\_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_,

MAHARSHI SANDIPANI RASHTRIYA VEDA VIDYA PRATISHTHAN, UJJAIN (M.P.) (Ministry of Education, Government of India)



I want to become .....

Include your hobbies:

My hobbies are/my hobbies include...

Include other interests:

I enjoy running/sleeping/eating/playing football.

I'm really passionate about to learn new things, and I'm always looking for new ways to learn and improve my skills.

Thanks





## **Self-introduction (Example)**

- Good morning, everyone
- My name is Abhishek Sharma.
- ➢ I'm fifteen years old.
- ➢ I live in Ujjain.
- There are five members in my family.
- My birthday is on 12 March 20XX
- My school name is Rashtriya Adarsh Veda Vidyalaya, Ujjain (M.P.).
- I read Rigveda Shakal Shakha.
- ➢ I like veda.
- My guruji name is .....
- My hobbies are reading and singing.
- My favorite subject is .....
- ▶ I am interested in learning vedic maths.
- My country name is India.
- $\blacktriangleright$  I love my country.
- I'm really passionate about to learn new things, and I'm always looking for new ways to learn and improve my skills.

Thanks



