

Changing positive into negative sentences

Class Objective: I will be able to understand and practice this particular topic in Kannada.

Concept - A: Introduction

Positive sentence in kannada called as “sarala/samana vakya - ಸರಳ/ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವಾಕ್ಯ ”.
Negative sentence in kannada called as “nishedha vakya - ನಿಷೇಧ ವಾಕ್ಯ ”.

Example:

positive- I speak french.

Nanu french mathanaduttene.

ನಾನು ಫ್ರೆಂಚ್ ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Negative - I don't speak french.

Nanu french mathanaduvudilla.

ನಾನು ಫ್ರೆಂಚ್ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ

Note: For Saying no, I can't, I don't etc we use negation. The sentence which gives negative meaning is called negative sentence. This is also a simple sentence but gives negative meaning.

ಇಲ್ಲ, ಅಲ್ಲ, ಬೇಡದು, ಕೂಡದು, ಮೊದಲಾದ ನಿಷೇಧರೂಪದ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ಶಬ್ದಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧವಾಕ್ಯ ಎನ್ನುವರು. ಇದೂ ಸಹ ಸರಳವಾಕ್ಯವೇ ಆಗಿದ್ದು, ನಿಷೇಧರೂಪದ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ.

Illa. alla , bedadu, koodadu, modalada nishedha roopada arthavannu koduva shabdagalannu olagondiruva vakyagalannu.nishedha vakya yennuvaru.

Concept - B:Vocabulary.

English	Roman kannada	Kannada
no	illa	ಇಲ್ಲ ಕೂಡದು
Not at all	alla	ಅಲ್ಲ
Don't	Beda	ಬೇಡ
Can't be	sadhyavilla	ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ
Not yet	Innoo illa	ಇನ್ನೂ ಇಲ್ಲ

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- 1. **Study Design**
- 2. **Participants**
- 3. **Intervention**

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1. **Introduction**

This document describes the system architecture and components.

2. **System Architecture**

- 1. **System Overview**
- 2. **System Components**
- 3. **System Flow**

3. **System Components**

- 1. **System Overview**
The system is designed to provide a comprehensive solution for managing data and resources. It consists of several key components that work together to ensure efficient operation.
- 2. **System Components**
The system is composed of the following main components:
 - Database Layer**: Stores and manages the data.
 - Application Layer**: Processes the data and provides the user interface.
 - Presentation Layer**: The user interface for the system.
- 3. **System Flow**
The system flow is as follows:
 - User interacts with the presentation layer.
 - Data is processed by the application layer.
 - Data is stored in the database layer.

4. **System Flow**

- 1. **System Overview**
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5. **Conclusion**

This document provides a detailed overview of the system architecture.

The system is designed to be scalable and flexible, allowing for future growth and changes.

6. **References**

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