



Copyright © 2020 Multibhashi India, All rights reserved



Multibhashi

Class Objective I will be able to understand the basics of Kannada -

Copyright © 2020 Multibhashi India, All rights reserved



Concept A: Facts about Kannada Language

- Kannada is one of the Dravidian languages that is spoken predominantly in Karnataka.
- It is also spoken by linguistic minorities in the states of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Kerala and Goa.
- It is as old as 2000 years.
- It is influenced by Sanskrit.
- Kannada is written with the Kannada alphabet as: (ಕನ್ನಡ ಲಿಪಿ).
- The form of Kannada was strongly influenced by stone carving, and therefore most of the characters are round with straight strokes/wedges.



• This script is also used to write the Telugu language,kodava, Tulu
Language, Badaga Language, Konkani in coastal Karnataka.
• The form of Kannada was strongly influenced by stone carving,
and therefore most of the characters are round with straight
strokes/wedges.
 This script is also used to write the Telugu language,kodava,
Tulu Language, Badaga Language, Konkani in coastal Karnataka.



Do you know?

- Kannada is the third oldest language of India. (After Sanskrit & Tamil)
- Kannada is as old as 2000 years.
- Kannada is 99.99% perfect logically and scientifically.
- Kannadigas got 8 Jnanpith Awards.
- Look at other languages. Hindi 6, Telugu 2, Malayalam 3, Tamil 2 (Second one during 2005).
- Kannada is the only Indian language for which a foreigner (Kittal)
 wrote a dictionary(Shabda Kosha).



Kannada script has forty-nine characters in its alphasyllabary and is phonemic. The
Kannada character set is almost identical to that of other Languages of India Indian
languages.
The characters are classified into three categories: swaras (vowels), vyanjanas
(consonants) and Yogavaahakas (part vowel, part consonants).
• Swaragalu
 Vyanjanagalu



