

Marathi Grammar Syllabus

Scope and Sequence of Content Areas [Marathi]

Content Areas	Grades		
	7	8	9
Verbs - क्रियापदे Infinitive - क्रि मूलरूप Verbal Participle धातूसाधित (present, past, future) Affirmative Verb, Negative Verb, Direct Verb and Indirect Verb, Intransitive Verb, Transitive Verb (अकर्मक, सकर्मक क्रियापद) Auxiliary Verb, Causal Verb			
Adverb - क्रियाविशेषण Time (केव्हा), place - example: (वर्गाकडे, येथून, तिकडे) Manner (positive degree - example: (कशी, कशातऱ्हेने, कसे), Interrogative, Frequency, Comparative degree Certainty- example: (नक्की) Degree or Quantity - example: (संपूर्ण, थोडेसे)			
Case-markers – विभक्ती Nominative (प्रथमा), Accusative (द्वितीया), Instrumental (तृतीया), Dative (चतुर्थी), Ablative (पंचमी), Genitive (षष्ठी), Locative (सप्तमी) Vocative (संबोधन)			
Vocabulary – Synonym, Antonym - समानार्थी-विरुद्धार्थी			

Singular – Plural - एकवचन – अनेकवचन			
Gender: Masculine – पुलिंग Feminine स्त्रीलिंग Neuter नपुंसकलिंग			
Adjective विशेषण Adjective formed from nouns (दिन-दैनिक, मास-मासिक), Derived from pronouns (सार्वनामिक- नामे- ह्या, असला, त्या) Quantity, Quality, Demonstrative (ह्याचा) Distributive (एकाच वेळी एकच बोध असलेली- each), Adjective of number Comparison of Adjective: Comparative degree and Superlative degree, Interrogative			
Noun – नाम Proper Noun, Common Noun, Abstract noun - example: (कौतुक) Noun of things, Demonstrative, Interrogative, Noun of place, Noun of time, Honorific singular Noun - example: (आपण, यांनी) Collective Nouns - example: (जुडगा, घोळका) Direction, Interrogative, Countable – Uncountable - example: (अर्घा केक)			
Pronoun -सर्वनामे Personal Pronoun- (3rd person) पुरुषवाचक सर्वनामे Interrogative - example: (कोण, कोणांस) , Demonstrative - example: (हा, ही) , Possessive - example: (माझा) , Reflexive (आपण) Emphatic - example: (एकाचवेळी एकच बोध असलेली- each) Reciprocal (परस्परासंबंधी- each other)			

Relative- example: (जो,जी,जे), Distributive (एका वेळी एकाच वस्तूचा बोध-प्रत्येक)			
Tense काळ Present – वर्तमानकाळ Future, past, Simple present, past and future tense – भविष्यकाळ-साधा, अपूर्ण, पूर्ण, रीती Present and Past continuous Future continuous Present perfect Tense Past perfect Tense Habitual present, Past and future tense – भूतकाळ –साधा, अपूर्ण, पूर्ण, रीती			
Conjunction - उभयान्वयी अव्यये			
Preposition, Interjection शब्दयोगी अव्यये- केवलप्रयोगी अव्यये			
Numerals (1-50) - संख्यावाचक शब्द Numerals (50- 100) Numerals (100 – 300) Numerals (300 - 500) Numerals (500-800) Numerals (800 - 1000)			
वाक्यरचना – Sentence structure: simple sentence, imperative sentence, Optative sentence - Direct, Indirect, declarative, interrogative, Affirmative sentence Compound sentence, negative sentence Complex sentence, active and passive sentence (प्रयोग) Mood- Imperative, potential (विधानार्थी), Conditional (if- जर,तर)			
Punctuation marks – विरामचिन्हे			

Combination of letters – जोडाक्षरे			
Combination of words – समास, संधी			
Word formation with prefix and suffix- प्रत्यय आणि उपसर्ग			
Idioms and expressions - वाक्यप्रचार, अभिव्यक्ती			
Similes and proverb - उपमा, म्हणी			

Kindly note that most of the grammar portions have been covered up to grade six, these will be consolidated in grade 7, 8, 9 and certain new content areas will be introduced.