

Nepali for Beginners

Practical Learning with SynapseLingo

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- Interactive exercises
- Additional vocabulary practice
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Lesson 1: English – Nepali Verb Have: have = सँग हुनु (sanga hunu)

Brought to you by SynapseLingo, this fun English – Nepali mini-pod helps you master the verb “have” and the Nepali pattern सँग हुनु (sanga hunu). You’ll hear natural examples like “I have” → मसँग छ (ma sanga cha), “you have” → तिमीसँग छ (timi sanga cha), and more, with jokes, drills, and a quick quiz. Learn how possession works in Nepali (“with + exist” = सँग … छ (sanga … cha)) and build confidence fast. Visit www.synapse-lingo.com for more English – Nepali learning resources.

Welcome

Hey, great to have you here! This episode is brought to you by SynapseLingo – grab more goodies at www.synapse-lingo.com.

Today you and I tackle the English verb “have” and its Nepali superpower pattern सँग हुनु (sanga hunu). It literally feels like saying “with X, there is,” and it’s way more fun than losing your keys. Let’s go!

Your goal today

By the end, you'll say every person form confidently – and maybe giggle once or twice.

- Master the base idea: “have” = सँग हुनु (sanga hunu).
- Use everyday forms: “I have,” “you have,” “he has,” “she has,” “it has,” “we have,” “you (plural) have,” “they have.”
- Survive a mini dialogue without dropping your snacks.

Forms in action

Say these out loud with me – own the rhythm!

- Base concept: have → सँग हुनु (sanga hunu).
- I have water → मसँग पानी छ (ma sanga pani cha).
- You have a pen → तिमीसँग कलम छ (timi sanga kalam cha).
- He has a book → ऊसँग किताब छ (u sanga kitab cha).
- She has time → उनीसँग समय छ (uni sanga samaya cha).
- It has a tail → यससँग पुच्छर छ (yas sanga puchchhar cha).
- We have a plan → हामीसँग योजना छ (hami sanga yojana cha).
- You (plural) have tickets → तिमीहरूसँग टिकट छ (timiharu sanga tiket cha).

- They have snacks → उनीहरूसँग खाजा छ (uniharu sanga khaja cha).

Mini dialogue

Let's eavesdrop on a friendly, slightly snack-obsessed chat.
Repeat the Nepali lines!

- A: Do you have the tickets?
- B: Yes, you have them – तिमीसँग छ (timi sanga cha).
- A: Phew! Do we have water?
- B: Yup, we have it – हामीसँग छ (hami sanga cha).
- A: And the map?
- C: Relax, he has it – ऊसँग छ (u sanga cha).
- A: What about the secret snack stash?
- D: Obviously, they have it – उनीहरूसँग छ (uniharu sanga cha).

Rapid-fire drill

I prompt in English; you fire back in Nepali. Quick and confident!

- I have a key → मसँग चाबी छ (ma sanga chabi cha).
- You have time → तिमीसँग समय छ (timi sanga samaya cha).
- She has a question → उनीसँग प्रश्न छ (uni sanga prashna cha).

- It has a solution → यससँग उपाय छ (yas sanga upaya cha).
- We have tickets → हामीसँग टिकट छ (hami sanga tiket cha).
- You (plural) have cash → तिमीहरूसँग नगद छ (timiharu sanga nagad cha).
- They have a car → उनीहरूसँग गाडी छ (uniharu sanga gadi cha).

Culture tip

Here's the secret sauce that makes Nepali sound natural.

In Nepali, possession uses the structure “with + exist”: सँग ... छ (sanga ... cha). So “I have” becomes “with me, there is” → मसँग छ (ma sanga cha). The base idea is the pattern सँग हुनु (sanga hunu) – think ‘to be with.’ Once that clicks, every form – he has ऊसँग छ (u sanga cha), it has यससँग छ (yas sanga cha) – falls into place.

Quiz time

Short quiz – answer out loud, then I'll reveal it.

- Q1) English → Nepali: “you have” (singular, informal). A: तिमीसँग छ (timi sanga cha).
- Q2) English → Nepali: “she has.” A: उनीसँग छ (uni sanga cha).
- Q3) English → Nepali: “we have.” A: हामीसँग छ (hami sanga cha).
- Q4) What is the base concept/verb for “have” in Nepali? A: सँग हुनु (sanga hunu).

- Q5) English → Nepali: “they have.” A: उनीहरूसँग छ (uniharu sanga cha).

Challenge and wrap-up

Final challenge, then our friendly goodbye!

- Challenge: Say all forms in 10 seconds – “I have” मसँग छ (ma sanga cha); “you have” तिमीसँग छ (timi sanga cha); “he has” ऊसँग छ (u sanga cha); “she has” उनीसँग छ (uni sanga cha); “it has” यससँग छ (yas sanga cha); “we have” हामीसँग छ (hami sanga cha); “you (plural) have” तिमीहरूसँग छ (timiharu sanga cha); “they have” उनीहरूसँग छ (uniharu sanga cha). Ready, set... go!
- Thanks for listening – this podcast was brought to you by SynapseLingo. Keep practicing daily, keep it fun, and visit www.synapse-lingo.com for more English – Nepali lessons, drills, and laughs. You’ve got this!

Lesson 2: English – Nepali To Be: be = हुनु (hunu)

Brought to you by SynapseLingo, this funny, fast English – Nepali lesson makes the verb “to be” unforgettable: be = हुनु (hunu). Practice all the essentials – “I am,” “you are,” “he is,” “she is,” “it is,” “we are,” “you are” (plural), “they are” – with clear examples like म हुँ (ma hū), तिमी हौ (timi hau), ऊ हो (ū ho), हामी हौ (hāmī haū), उनीहरू छन् (unīharū chhan). Great for beginners learning English to Nepali grammar, pronunciation, and real-life lines. Visit www.synapse-lingo.com for more resources and practice.

Welcome to SynapseLingo

Hey you, great to have you here! This podcast is brought to you by SynapseLingo – grab free guides and practice at www.synapse-lingo.com.

Warm up your smile muscles and your ears. When I say “be,” you buzz like a bee – ready? be = हुनु (hunu). Buzz!

Your goal today

In just a few minutes, you’ll use all core forms of “to be” with confidence.

We'll cover these pairs: be → हुनु (hunu); I am → म हुँ (ma hū); you are (singular, informal) → तिमी हौ (timi hau); he is → उ हो (ū ho); she is → उ ... हो (u ... ho); it is → हो (ho); we are → हामी हौँ (hāmī haū); you are (plural, informal) → तिमीहरू हौ (timīharū hau); they are → उनीहरू छन् (unīharū chhan).

The core word

Lock in the base first – everything gets easier after that.

The English verb “be” matches the Nepali base form हुनु (hunu). Think calm existence: to be, just हुनु (hunu). Be like a calm lake.

Say the forms with me

Echo each line out loud – your voice is your superpower.

- I am a student → म विद्यार्थी हुँ (ma vidyārthī hū).
- You are my friend (singular) → तिमी मेरो साथी हौ (timi mero sāthī hau).
- He is the guide → उ गाइड हो (ū gāid ho).
- She is the leader → उ नेता हो (u netā ho).
- It is a cat → यो बिरालो हो (yo birālo ho).
- We are students → हामी विद्यार्थी हौँ (hāmī vidyārthī haū).
- You are a great team (plural) → तिमीहरू उत्कृष्ट टोली हौ (timīharū utkṛiṣṭa ṭolī hau).
- They are here → उनीहरू यहाँ छन् (unīharū yahā chhan).

Mini dialogue – short, silly, sticky

Let's act it out – yes, you're the star.

- You: Is it my book?
- Friend: Yes, it is → हो (ho).
- You: I am happy → म खुसी हुँ (ma khusī hū).
- Friend points proudly: You are the captain! → तिमी कसान हौ (timi kaptān hau).
- Crowd: He is the coach → ऊ प्रशिक्षक हो (ū praśikṣak ho).
- You whisper about the winners: They are amazing → उनीहरु अद्भुत छन् (unīharū adbhut chhan).
- Narrator (you, dramatically): We are unstoppable → हामी अजेय हौँ (hāmī ajeya haū)!

Pronunciation beat – clap and repeat

Clap once per line and speak clearly – own the rhythm.

- be → हुनु (hunu).
- I am → म हुँ (ma hū).
- you are (sg.) → तिमी हौ (timi hau).
- he is → ऊ हो (ū ho).
- she is → ऊ ... हो (u ... ho).
- it is → हो (ho).
- we are → हामी हौँ (hāmī haū).

- you are (pl.) → तिमीहरू हौ (timīharū hau).
- they are → उनीहरू छन् (unīharū chhan).

Culture tip: identity vs. location

Tiny tip, huge win – this clears common confusion fast.

Use हो (ho) with identity/equation (X = Y): “She is a doctor” → उ चिकित्सक हो (u chikitsak ho). Use the “छ/छन्” family for states/locations: “They are at home” → उनीहरू घरमा छन् (unīharū gharmā chhan). Keep practicing: it is → हो (ho); they are → उनीहरू छन् (unīharū chhan).

Quick quiz – you've got this

Say the Nepali out loud, then check by replaying if needed.

- Translate: “I am” → answer: म हुँ (ma hū).
- Translate (singular, informal): “you are” → answer: तिमी हौ (timi hau).
- Translate: “he is” / “she is” → answers: उ हो (ū ho).
- Translate: “it is” → answer: हो (ho).
- Translate: “we are” → answer: हामी हौ (hāmī haū).
- Translate (plural, informal): “you are” → answer: तिमीहरू हौ (timīharū hau).
- Translate: “they are” → answer: उनीहरू छन् (unīharū chhan).

Challenge time

Quick creative sprint – make it playful and personal.

- Say three truths about yourself using “I am” → म ... हूँ (ma ... hū).
- Point to a friend and affirm “you are ...” (sg.) → तिमी ... हौ (timi ... hau).
- Introduce your team: “we are ...” → हामी ... हौ (hāmī ... haū).
- Spot a thing nearby: “it is ...” → ... हो (... ho).
- Bonus bee joke: To be or not to be? Always choose be = हुनु (hunu) – buzz!

Thanks and see you soon

You did great – seriously!

Today you nailed be = हुनु (hunu) plus all forms: I am, you are, he is, she is, it is, we are, you are (plural), they are. Keep practicing, have fun, and share your lines with a friend. Thanks for learning with SynapseLingo – grab more lessons, downloads, and drills at www.synapse-lingo.com. See you next time!

Lesson 3: English – Nepali: Go = जानु (jaanu) – Laugh \ Learn

Brought to you by SynapseLingo, this fun English – Nepali mini-lesson helps you master the verb “go” = जानु (jaanu) with real-life lines and humor. Learn “I go” म जान्छु (ma jānchhu), “you (plural) go” तिमीहरू जान्छौ (timīharū jānchhau), “they go” उनीहरू जान्छन् (unīharū jānchhan), and more – plus the calming “it’s okay” ठीक छ (thīk cha). Perfect for English Nepali learn, go verb conjugation, travel phrases, and clear transliteration practice. Visit SynapseLingo for more English – Nepali lessons and resources.

Welcome to SynapseLingo

Hey you, great to have you here! This episode is brought to you by SynapseLingo – your friendly language sidekick.

- This podcast is proudly brought to you by SynapseLingo. Swing by www.synapse-lingo.com for free tools, courses, and community.
- Today we'll master “go” in Nepali: जानु (jaanu). We'll keep it light, quick, and fun – because your brain loves smiles.

Your goal today

You'll confidently say and understand the most useful present-tense forms of "go."

- go → जानु (jaanu)
- I go → म जान्छु (ma jānchhu)
- you go (informal, full sentence) → तिमी जान्छौ (timī jānchhau) (base: जानु (jānu))
- he goes → ऊ जान्छ (ū jānchha)
- she goes → उनी जान्छिन् (uni jānchhin)
- we go → हामी जान्छौं (haami jānchhau)
- you (plural) go → तिमीहरू जान्छौ (timīharū jānchhau)
- they go → उनीहरू जान्छन् (unīharū jānchhan)
- bonus phrase: it's okay → ठीक छ (thīk cha)

Mini-dialogue: The Great Departure

Listen in and repeat. Keep it playful and loud enough to make your house plant proud!

- You: Let's split up: you (plural) go that way – तिमीहरू जान्छौ (timīharū jānchhau).
- Friend A: Got it. They go after us – उनीहरू जान्छन् (unīharū jānchhan).
- You: I go now – म जान्छु (ma jānchhu). You: He goes for snacks – ऊ जान्छ (ū jānchha). She goes to the market – उनी जान्छिन् (uni jānchhin).

- Group: We go together at the end – हामी जान्छौं (haami janchhau).
- Snack Guy (late): Sorry! You: ठीक छ (thīk cha) – it's okay.

Rhythm drill: Clap and Go

Time to groove. Clap or tap and repeat after me – twice each!

- Base verb: जानु (jaanu). Repeat: जानु (jaanu).
- I go: म जान्छु (ma jānchhu). Again: म जान्छु (ma jānchhu).
- You (sg) go: तिमी जान्छौ (timī jānchhau). Again: तिमी जान्छौ (timī jānchhau).
- He goes: ऊ जान्छ (ū jānchha). Again: ऊ जान्छ (ū jānchha).
- She goes: उनी जान्छिन् (uni jānchhin). Again: उनी जान्छिन् (uni jānchhin).
- We go: हामी जान्छौं (haami janchhau). Again: हामी जान्छौं (haami janchhau).
- You (pl) go: तिमीहरू जान्छौ (timīharū jānchhau). Again: तिमीहरू जान्छौ (timīharū jānchhau).
- They go: उनीहरू जान्छिन् (unīharū jānchhan). Again: उनीहरू जान्छिन् (unīharū jānchhan).
- Reassure yourself: ठीक छ (thīk cha). Again: ठीक छ (thīk cha).