

स्वरचिन्हे व स्वरांशचिन्हे

Vowel marks of Marathi

Here is what vowel marks are called in Marathi. Its recommended that they should be used while teaching Marathi to kids.

Sr. No.	What it is called	How its wrote as sign	Which is associated vowels (स्वर)	What do you say it when you teach?	How it is used using consonants (व्यंजन)?	What do you say it when you teach?
१.	काना	ा	आ	अ ला एक काना 'आ'	क् + आ = का	क ला एक काना 'का'
२.	ह्रस्व इकार	ि	इ	ह्रस्व 'इ' Or ह्रस्व वेलांटी Or पहिली वेलांटी	क् + इ = कि	क ला ह्रस्व वेलांटी 'कि' Sometimes many call as क ला पहिली वेलांटी 'कि', but its recommended to use word ह्रस्व The pronunciation of these words are quick and short.
३.	दीर्घ इकार	ी	ई	दीर्घ ई Or दीर्घ वेलांटी Or दुसरी वेलांटी	क् + ई = की	'क' ला दीर्घ वेलांटी 'की' You can easily remember this as 'द' = 'दुसरी' means 'द' = 'दीर्घ ' The pronunciation of these words is long.
४.	ह्रस्व उकार	ु	उ	ह्रस्व 'उ' Or ह्रस्व उकार	क् + उ = कु	क ला ह्रस्व उकार 'कि'

				Or पहिला उकार		
५.	दीर्घ उकार	ू	ऊ		क् + ऊ = कू	क ला दीर्घ उकार 'कू' Pronounced as 'कूSSSSSSSS' Like the whistle of rail engine
६.	ऋकार	ृ	ऌ	ऋकार Its pronounced like 'rrrrrrrrr' ,how vehicle engine make noise 'grrrrrrrr'	क् + ऋ = कृ	'क' ला ऋकार 'कृ' As in कृपाळू , कृषी,कृत्रिम Pronounce as 'krrrrru'
७.	लकार	This do exist in Marathi but generally not covered in school syllabus in majority schools hence skipping				
८.	एक मात्रा	े	ए	'ए' वर मात्रा येत नाही . 'ए' हीच एक मात्रा आहे असे लक्षात ठेवा ए = े 'ए' itself is the slanting line , remember this way	क् + ए = के	'क' ला एक मात्रा 'के' If you remember ए = मात्रा = े Then like math क + मात्रा क + ए = के क + े = के
९.	अर्धचंद्र	ँ	अँ	It is pronounced as A in 'Apple'. Introduced to cover	क् + अँ = कँ	अ वर अर्धचंद्र अँ

				up many English word's pronunciations		
१०.	दोन मात्रा	ै	ऐ	ऐ यावर अजून एक मात्रा येते . ऐ + मात्रा = ए वर दोन मात्रा Its pronounced as 'ai'	क् + ऐ = कै	क ला दोन मात्रा = कै Remember it as ऐ = दोन मात्रा = ै , so on any letter of you have ै , its pronounces as letter sound + ai Like पै in पैसा
	काना + एक मात्रा	ो	ओ	Its pronounced as 'O'	क् + ओ = को	क ला एक काना एक मात्रा 'को' Need to say एक काना एक मात्रा
११	अर्धचंद्र + काना	ॉ	ऑ	Its pronounced as 'co' in copper	क् + ऑ = कों	क ला काना आणि अर्धचंद्र कों
१२	काना + दोन मात्रा	ौ	औ	It has two मात्रा	क् + औ = कौ	क ला दोन मात्रा
१३	शिरोबिंदू	ं	अं	This dot above the headline is pronounced via nasal sound and it can come along with other vowel signs also.	क् + अ + ं = कं	क वर टिम्ब 'कं'

					क + ङ + ÷ = कां	क ला एक काना आणि अनुस्वार 'कं'
१४	विसर्ग	:	अः	Its pronounced as 'aha'	क् + अ + : = कः	क ला विसर्ग 'कः'
१५	चंद्रबिंदू	ँ		Its pronounced as 'cong' as in continent	कृ + अँ = कँ	
१६	हलन्त	Its used to represent raw form of vowel				
१७	अधोबिन्दू (नुक्ता)	ॠ	It's a dot before words, not covering in here for time being			
१८	अवग्रह	ऽ	हम्	its extended pronunciation of vowels	कः + अहम् = कोऽहम् क् + अऽ = कऽ	