

STUDY 4

VOCABULARY 4.1

ছেলে / পুত্র	chele / putra	son
মেয়ে	meye	daughter
মানুষ	maanus	man
স্ত্রী	strii	woman
করা	karaa	to do
বলা	balaa	to speak
পড়া	paraa	to read
দয়া করে / দয়া করিয়া	dayaa kare / dayaa kariyaa	please (kindness done)
পড়ুন	parun	read!
দিন, নিন	din, nin	give! , take!
বই	bai (sounds like 'boy')	book

EXERCISE 4.1

Make sentences using one of each of the elements given: a pair of adjectives, a person, a detail and the verb - e.g. “ee bhaalo chele baan'gaalii aache” “ঐ ভালো ছেলে বাঙ্গালী আছে”

Adjectives	Person	Detail	Verb
e choṭa ee bhaala	maanus strii chele meye	in°rej baan'gaalii	[aache]
এ ছোট ঐ ভাল	মানুষ স্ত্রী ছেলে মেয়ে	ভালো ছোট	[আছে]

GRAMMAR 4.1**A Verb's “Identifying Verbal Noun”, “Infinitive” and Stem**

There is not an exact equivalent in Bengali with the “infinitive” used in English. The conventions used by different teachers vary. For our purposes we shall say that the form of the Bengali verb form that will be found in our vocabularies and other listings will be called the "Identifying Verbal Noun", although this is matched with the English "infinitive" form. This term appears, for example, at the top of the charts *Grammar 53.3, 53.4 and 53.5*, and the form is used in *Study 9*.

Other teachers' conventions vary because, for example, while it is true that “করতে” “kar-te” (Sadhu Style: “করিতে” “karite”) can often be translated in the context of “to do”, such as in “I want to do...”, on the other hand “করা” “karaa” can often be translated in other contexts as "to do", such as "To do this work is good".

The stem of most verbs is formed by dropping the final "-l" "aa" from the identifying verbal noun form, (other verb types - for which the stem does not end in a consonant - are shown in Studies 11 to 13), e.g. :-

English Infinitive	Bengali Identifying Verbal Noun	Core Meaning	Bengali Stem
to do	karaa করা	do ...	kar কর
to speak	balaa বলা	speak...	bal বল
to read	paraa পড়া	read...	par পড়

GRAMMAR 4.2**Polite Imperatives**

These are courteous directions that are formed by attaching “-ুন” or “উন” “-un” to the verb stem, if this ends in a consonant. This is honorific, and matches or applies to the respectful person form “আপনি” “aapani”. See Study 43.

Hence:- read! par + un = parun পড় + -ুন = পড়ুন!

Some very common short verbs are used irregularly, so note these exceptions:-

give!	din!	দিন!
take!	nin!	নির্ন!

EXERCISE 4.2

Make sentences using one of each of the elements given: an adverb, an adjective, an action, and an imperative verb (with which the doing person is omitted, being already understood)

- e.g. "dayaa kare e kaaj karun" “দয়া করে এ কাজ করুন!”

Adverb	Adjective	Action	Verb
dayaa kare	e	kaaj	karun!
	ee	bai san°baad	pa <u>r</u> un! nin!
দয়া করে	এ	কাজ	করুন!
	ঐ	বই সংবাদ	পড়ুন! নির্ন!

EXERCISE 4.3

Translate into English:-

১. দয়া করে ঐ ইংরেজী কাজ করুন!
1. dayaa kare ee in°rejii kaaj karun!
২. ছোট সংবাদ পড়ুন!
2. choṭa san°baad paṛun!
৩. বাংলা বই এখানে আছে।
3. baan°laa bai ekhaane aache.
৪. ইংরেজী সংবাদ ভাল আছে।
4. in°rejii san°baad bhaala aache.
৫. ইংরেজ স্ত্রী অসুস্থ আছেন।
5. in°rej strii asustha aachen.
৬. ছোট বাঙ্গালী ভাই এখানে আছে।
6. choṭa baan°gaalii bhaai ekhaane aache.
৭. দয়া করে ছোট সংবাদ পড়ুন!
7. dayaa kare e choṭa san°baad paṛun!
৮. বাংলা বই নিন!
8. baan°laa bai nin!

EXERCISE 4.4

Translate into Bengali:-

1. The big Bengali book is here.
2. This language is English.
3. This little English (person) is unwell.
4. I (particularly) am that man.
5. Here is that little Bengali book.
6. You are English.

EXERCISE 4.5

Translate into Bengali:-

1. The big Bengali man is here.
2. This daughter is unwell.
3. This little son is well.
4. This (particularly) is the good book.
5. Here is that little Bengali woman.
6. Please take this little English book!