

STUDY 8 **STUDIO 8**VOCABULARY 8.1 **VOCABOLARIO 8.1**

শিক্ষক	shikṣak (~“shik’kāk”)	teacher	insegnante
শিখা / শেখা	shikhaa / shekhaa	to learn	imparare
বিশ্বাসী / বিশ্বস্ত	bishvaasii (~“bish’-shaashii”) / bishvasta (~“bish’-shāstā”)	faithful	fedele
প্রাচীন	praaciin	elderly / ancient	anziano
পাপ	paap	sin	peccato
পাপী	paapii	sinful	peccaminoso
পাপী লোক	paapii lok	sinner	peccatori
প্রার্থনা	praarthanaa	prayer	preghiera
প্রতিমা	pratimaa	idol	idolo
ক্ষমা	kṣamaa (~“k’-kāmaa”)	pardon, forgiveness	perdono
লোক	lok	people crowd	popolo

এক	১	ek	1	one	uno
দুই	২	dui	2	two	due
তিন	৩	tin	3	three	tre

কিন্তু	kintu	but	ma
-ও	-o	also, too	anche
অনেক	anek	many	molti
সকল	sakal	all	tutto
বিস্তর	bistar	plenty, plentiful, great	abbondante, grande

বহু	bahu	many	molti
কত	kata	how / how many	quanto/ quanti

**GRAMMAR 8.1 GRAMMATICA 8.1**

Plural of Nouns: Nominative Case: Use of “-eraa”

**Il plurale dei nomi: caso nominativo: uso di “-eraa”**

When the noun is the subject of a sentence, it is in the Nominative case. The plural of nouns is usually (especially for persons) made by appending the plural ending to their singular form:-

Quando il nome è il soggetto della frase, è nel caso nominativo. Il plurale dei nomi è di solito (specialmente per le persone) formato aggiungendo la desinenza plurale alle loro forme singolari:-

after a simple vowel:-

dopo una vocale semplice:-

“-রা” “-raa”

after a consonant or a complex vowel with “ ’ ”

dopo una consonante o una vocale complessa con “ ’ ”

“-এরা” “-eraa”

Nominative Singular Noun Sostantivo nominativo singolare	Nominative Plural Noun Sostantivo nominativo plurale	
chele	cheleraa	boy / boys ragazzo / ragazzi
bhaai	bhaai'eraa	brother / brothers fratello / fratello
pitaa	pitaaraa	father / fathers padre / padri
maan <u>u</u> s	maan <u>u</u> seraa	man / men uomo / uomini
bandhu	bandhuraa	friend / friends amico / amici

**GRAMMAR 8.2 GRAMMATICA 8.2**

Plurality of Nouns: Nominative Case: Use of “-jan”

**Pluralità dei nomi: caso nominativo: Uso di “-jan”**

A number can be suffixed with a word particle. This is like a measure word. The choice of particle depends on the different types, shapes and sizes of people and things. See also *Grammar 21.3*.

Un numero può avere come suffisso una particella. Questa è come un termine di misura. La scelta della particella dipende dalle diverse tipologie, forme e quantità di persone e cose. Vedi anche la sezione *Grammatica 21.3*

In this case it is sufficient to leave the noun in its singular form.

In questo caso basta lasciare il nome nella sua forma singolare.

In order to indicate that the sort of item being quantified is *a person*, a personal particle may be appended after a number word:-

Per indicare che l'elemento da quantificare è *una persona*, una particella personale può essere aggiunta dopo una parola che esprime il numero:-

“-জন” “-jan”

এক-জন স্ত্রী	ek-jan strii	a woman una donna
দু'জন প্রাচীন ভাই *	du'jan praaciin bhaai *	two elders due anziani
খোদা কি তিন- জন?	<u>kh</u> odaa ki tin- jan?	Is God three persons? Dio è tre persone?

\* Alternative spelling:- Alternativa nel parlato:-

“দুজন” “dujan”

**GRAMMAR 8.3 GRAMMATICA 8.3**

Plurality of Nouns: Nominative Case: Words of Quantity

**Pluralità di nomi: caso nominativo: termini di quantità**

Some words themselves imply quantity and can be used with nouns to convey the plural sense. The noun itself is left in its single form. For example:-

Alcune parole stesse sottintendono quantità e possono essere usate con dei sostantivi per esprimere il plurale. Il nome stesso è lasciato nella sua forma singolare. Per esempio:-

অনেক বোন	anek bon	many sisters molte sorelle
সকল স্ত্রী	sakal strii	all women tutte le donne
বিস্তর লোক	bistar lok	plenty of people / great crowd popolo / grande folla
বহু বই	bahu bai	many books molti libri
কত প্রার্থনা!	kata praarthanaa!	[Oh, so] many prayers! (Oh, così) molte preghiere!

**GRAMMAR 8.4 GRAMMATICA 8.4**

Plurality of Nouns: Nominative Case: Common Plural Suffixes

**Pluralità dei sostantivi: Caso nominativo: suffissi plurali comunemente usati**

The following endings can be affixed to the single form of nouns to convey plural sense.

I seguenti termini finali possono essere aggiunti alla forma singolare dei sostantivi per esprimere il plurale.

পাপ সকল	paap sakal	(the) sins	(i) peccati
লোক সমূহ	lok samuha	(the) peoples	(le) persone
তারিকা রাশি	taarika raashi	(the) stars	(le) stelle
বইগুলো	baigulo	(the) books	(i) libri
বইগুলি	baiguli	(the) books	(i) libri
প্রতিমাগণ	pratimaagan	(the) idols	(gli) idoli

**GRAMMAR 8.5** GRAMMATICA 8.5

Plurality of Nouns: Nominative Case: Special Suffixes

**Pluralità dei sostantivi: caso nominativo: suffissi speciali**

There are also a few more specialised suffixes, such as:-

Ci sono anche degli altri suffissi specifici, come:-

জিনিসপত্র	jinis-patra	things, articles cose, articoli
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**GRAMMAR 8.6** GRAMMATICA 8.6

Plurality of Nouns: Nominative Case: Repeated Adjectives

**Pluralità dei sostantivi: caso nominativo: aggettivi ripetuti**

Sometimes, if an adjective is present with the noun, the plural sense is achieved by repeating the adjective. For example:-

Qualche volta, se è presente un aggettivo con un sostantivo, il plurale si forma ripetendo l'aggettivo. Per esempio:-

বড় বড় বাড়ি	bara bara baarii	big houses grandi case
ছোট ছোট সংবাদ	choṭa choṭa san <sup>o</sup> baad	little messages piccoli messaggi

**GRAMMAR 8.7** GRAMMATICA 8.7

Plurality of Nouns: Nominative Case: Summary

**Pluralità dei sostantivi: caso nominativo: riassunto**There is a variety of ways of setting nouns in the plural sense. It is only necessary to convert *one* element of a phrase to the plural form in order to effect the plural sense of the whole phrase.C'è una varietà di modi per formare sostantivi al plurale. È necessario solo trasformare *un* elemento o una frase nella forma plurale per trasmettere all'intera frase il senso del plurale.*Quantitative interrogatives can be duplicated to express the plural, as appropriate.* To ask "What...?" about plural persons or things, you can say "What, what...?":-*Le particelle interrogative possono essere raddoppiate per esprimere il plurale, quando è appropriato.* Per chiedere "Che cosa?...?" in riferimento alle persone o alle cose al plurale potete dire "Che cosa, Che cosa?...":-

"...কী কী" "...kii kii?"\*

\* Sadhu: "...কি কি" "...ki ki?"

"How...?" and "Where...?" do not relate to the quantifying of a number of items. Therefore, the following constructions would be *nonsense*:-

“Come...?” e “Dove...?” non esprime la quantità del numero di elementi. Quindi, i seguenti costrutti non avrebbero senso:-

“কেমন কেমন...?” “keman keman...?”

“...কোথায় কোথায়?” “kothaay kothaay...?”

See also *Grammar 37.1* about Collective Plural as a class.

Vedi anche la sezione *Grammatica 37.1* riguardo i plurali collettivi come classe.

**EXERCISE 8.1 ESERCIZIO 8.1**

Translate these examples into English:-

Traduci questi esempi in italiano:-

Chalito Style In stile Chalito

১. আপনাদের বন্ধুর নাম কী কী?  
1. aapanaader bandhur naam kii kii?
২. তাদের কাজসকল কোথায় আছে?  
2. taader kaaj-sakal kothaay aache?
৩. তাঁর আঙুসকল কী কী?  
3. taa^r aagyaasakal kii kii?
৪. যিহোবা এবং যিশু কি আপনাদের বন্ধু[রা] আছেন?  
4. yihobaa eban° yishu ki aapanaader bandhu[raa] aachen?
৫. আমাদের বিষয়গুলো ভালো কথা আছে।  
5. aamaader biṣay-gulo bhaalo katha aache.
৬. তিনজন প্রাচীন ভাই প্রার্থনা করেন, কি?  
6. tin-jan praaciin bhaai praarthanaa karen, ki?
৭. দয়া করে, আমাদের পাপসকল ক্ষমা করুন!  
7. dayaa kare, aamaader paap-sakal kṣamaa karun!
৮. একজন শিক্ষক আপনাদের বাংলা বইগুলো পড়েন।  
8. ek-jan shikṣak aapanaader baan°laa baigulo paren.

Sadhu Style In stile Sadhu

১. আপনাদের বন্ধুর নাম কি কি?  
1. aapanaader bandhur naam ki ki?]
২. তাহাদের কাজসকল কোথায় আছে?  
2. taahaader kaaj-sakal kothaay aache?
৩. তাঁহার আঞ্জাসকল কি কি?  
3. taa^haar aagyaasakal ki ki?
৪. যিহোবা এবং যীশু কি আপনাদের বন্ধু[রা] আছেন?  
4. yihobaa eban° yiishu ki aapanaader bandhu[raa] aachen?
৫. আমাদের বিষয়গুলি ভাল কথা আছে।  
5. aamaader bisay-guli bhaala katha aache.
৬. তিনজন প্রাচীন ভাই প্রার্থনা করেন, কি?  
6. tin-jan praaciin bhaai praarthanaa karen, ki?
৭. দয়া করে, আমাদের পাপসকল ক্ষমা করুন!  
7. dayaa kare, aamaader paap-sakal ksamaa karun!
৮. একজন শিক্ষক আপনাদের বাংলা বইগুলো পড়েন।  
8. ek-jan shiksak aapanaader baan°laa baiguli paren.

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 8.1

**RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 8.1**

1. What are YOUR friends' names?  
1. Quali sono i nomi dei vostri amici?
2. Where are their works?  
2. Dove sono i loro lavori?
3. What are his commands?  
3. Quali sono i suoi comandi?



4. Are Jehovah and Jesus YOUR friends?
4. Geova e Gesù sono vostri amici?
5. Our subjects are good sayings [ / matters].
5. I nostri argomenti sono buoni soggetti [/temi].
6. Three elder [brother]s pray, do they? [ / is it so?]
6. Tre anziani [fratelli] pregano, vero? [/è così?]
7. Please pardon our sins.
7. Per favore perdona i nostri peccati.
8. A teacher reads YOUR Bengali book.
8. Un insegnante legge il vostro libro Bengali.

### EXERCISE 8.2 **ESERCIZIO 8.2**

Translate into Bengali:-

Traduci in Bengali:-

1. Please take our names!
1. Per favore prenda<sup>2</sup> i nostri nomi!
2. Their faithful words do good.
2. Le loro parole di fede sono buone.
3. God's kingdom does His will.
3. Il regno di Dio fa la sua volontà.
4. Jesus (in particular) is our king.
4. Gesù (in particolare) è il nostro re.
5. Do YOU read God's book?
5. Leggete il libro di Dio?
6. Jehovah's Witnesses preach God's kingdom.
6. I Testimoni di Geova predicano il Regno di Dio.
7. God forgives a faithful person's sins.
7. Dio perdona i peccati di una persona fedele.
8. Here we learn more. There they learn less.
8. Qui impariamo più. Lì loro imparano meno.

### ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 8.2

### RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 8.2

১. দয়া করে আমাদের নামগুলো লিখুন [ / নিন]! dayaa kare  
amaader naam-gulo likhun [ / nin]!

২. তাদের বিশ্বাসী কথাগুলো ভালো কাজ করে। taader bishbaasii kathaagulo bhaalo kaaj kare.
৩. ঈশ্বরের রাজ্য তাঁর ইচ্ছা পূর্ণ [ / পালন] করে। iishbarer raajya taa^r icchaa puurna [ / paalan] kare.
৪. ঈসাই আমাদের রাজা। iisaa-i aamaader raajaa.
৫. আপনি কি ঈশ্বরের বই পড়েন? aapani ki iishbarer bai paren?
৬. যিহোবার সাক্ষিরা ঈশ্বরের রাজ্য প্রচার করে। yihobaar saaksiraa iishbarer raajya pracaar kare.
৭. ঈশ্বর একজন বিশ্বাসী [ব্যক্তি]র পাপসকল ক্ষমা করেন। iishbar ek-jan bishbaasii [byakti]r paap-sakal ksamaa karen.
৮. এখানে আমরা আরও শিখি। ওখানে তারা কম শিখে। ekhaane aamaraa aar-o shikhi. okhaane taaraa kam shikhe.

**EXERCISE 8.3 ESERCIZIO 8.3**

Translate into English:-

Traduci in italiano:

১. ঈশ্বর একজন! প্রতিমাগণ ভালো না ।  
1. iishbar ek-jan! pratimaagan bhaalo naa.
২. আমি বাংলা শিখি। সেও বাংলা শিখে।  
2. aami baan^laa shikhi. seo baan^laa shikhe.
৩. তুমি আরো ভালো আছো, কিন্তু তোমার মাতা আরো অসুস্থ।  
3. tumi aaro bhaalo aacho, kintu tomaar maataa aaro asustha.
৪. আপনি কি তাদের প্রশ্নগুলো বুঝেন?  
4. aapani ki taader prashnagulo bujhen?

**ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 8.3**

**RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 8.3**

1. God is one! Idols are not good.
1. Dio è uno! Gli idoli non sono buoni.

2. I learn Bengali. He [ / she] also learns Bengali.
2. Io imparo il bengali. Lui [/lei] anche impara il bengali.
3. You are better, but your mother is more ill.
3. Tu stai meglio, ma tua madre è più malata.
4. Do you understand their questions?
4. Lei ha capito la domanda?

**EXERCISE 8.4 ESERCIZIO 8.4**

Translate into Bengali:-

Traduci in Bengali:

1. What is God's will?
1. Qual è la volontà di Dio?
2. Two women and a girl are here.
2. Due donne e una ragazza sono qui.
3. We speak a little Bengali. YOU understand, is it so?
3. Parliamo un po' il Bengali. Capite, vero?
4. The Bible and the Koran. Do they say *one* message?
4. La Bibbia e il Corano. Dicono *un unico* messaggio?
5. They read their Koran, but do they understand?
5. Loro leggono il loro Corano, ma capiscono?
6. His daughters are all [indeed] ill.
6. Le sue figlie sono tutte (infatti) malate.
7. His father also is ill.
7. Suo padre anche è malato.

**ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 8.4**

**RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 8.4**

১. ঈশ্বরের ইচ্ছা কী\*? iishbarer icchaa kii\*?  
\* Sadhu: কি ki
২. দুইজন স্ত্রী এবং একজন মেয়ে এখানে আছে। duijan strii eban° ek-jan meye ekhaane aache.
৩. আমরা অল্প বাংলা বলি। তোমরা বুঝো, কী? aamaraa alpa baan°laa bali. tomaraa bujho, kii?

৪. বাইবেল এবং কোরান—তারা [ / এরা]\* কি এক কথা বলে? baaibel eban° koraan—taaraa [ / eraa]\* ki ek kathaa bale?  
\* Sadhu: তাহারা [ / ইহারা] taahaaraa [ / ihaaraa]
৫. তারা তাদের কোরান পড়ে, কিন্তু তারা [ / এরা]\* কি বুঝে? taaraa taader koraan pare, kintu taaraa [ / eraa]\* ki bujhe?  
\* Sadhu: তাহারা [ / ইহারা] taahaaraa [ / ihaaraa]
৬. তার মেয়েরা সকলেই অসুস্থ [আছে]। taar meyeraa sakale-i asustha [aache].
৭. তার পিতা [ / বাবা] ও অসুস্থ আছে। taar pitaa [ / baabaa] o asustha aache.