

STUDY 21 **STUDIO 21****GRAMMAR 21.1 GRAMMATICA 21.1**

Particles and the Expression of Definiteness, Favour or Form

Particelle e l'espressione di definitività, favore o forma

Grammar 8.2 to 8.7 introduced the use of certain particles.

Grammatica 8.2 a 8.7 hanno introdotto l'uso di alcune particelle.

“-জন” “-jan” is used as a particle for indicating generally the quantity of persons.

“-জন” “-jan” è usato come una particella per indicare generalmente la quantità di persone.

“-গুলো” “-gulo” / “-গুলি” “-guli” is attached to things to indicate an indefinite plural quantity.

“-গুলো” “-gulo” / “-গুলি” “-guli” Questo è attaccato a cose per indicare una quantità plurale indefinita.

There is no Bengali equivalent to the words “the” (*the definite article*) or “a” (*the indefinite article*). Instead, certain particles are appended to nouns, so as to convey a sense of definiteness, favorableness, or form.

Non c'è equivalente in Bengali alle parole “il” (l'articolo definito) o “uno” (l'articolo indefinito). Al contrario, alcune particelle vengono aggiunte ai nomi, in modo da trasmettere un senso di definita, favorevole, o forma.

The following sections examine further the use of particles.

Le seguenti sezioni esaminano ulteriormente l'uso di particelle.

-জন	-jan	numbered persons generally	persone numerate generalmente
-জন	-taa	lifeless things or unfavoured persons	cose senza vita o persone sfavorite
-জন	-ti	things [or rarely persons] little or nice	cose [o raramente persone] piccole o belle
-খানা/খানি	-khaanaa/ khaani	things large or flat	cose grandi o piatte
-গুলো/গুলি/ সকল	-gulo/guli/ sakal	things in general in the plural	le cose in generale nel plurale

GRAMMAR 21.2 **GRAMMATICA 21.2**

Particles for Persons Generally **Particelle per persone generalmente**

Indefinite Singular **Singolare indefinito**

If “a woman” means one unspecified woman or “some woman or other”, use:-

Se “una donna” indica una donna non specificata o “qualche donna o altro”, usa “একজন স্ত্রী” “ek-jan strii” –
“a woman” “[qualc]una donna”.

Emphasizing Singular Number **Sottolineando il numero singolare**

If “a woman” is emphasizing the quantity of “one woman”, you can say:-

Se “una donna” sta sottolineando la quantità di “una donna”, puoi dire :-

“এক স্ত্রী” “ek strii” –
“one woman” “una donna”.

Indefinite Plural **Plurale non definito**

If “two women” means “a couple of women” unspecifically, use:-

Se “due donne” significa “un paio di donne” in modo non specifico, usa :-

“দু’জন/দুইজন স্ত্রী” “du’jan/duijan strii” –
“a couple of women” “un paio di donne”.

Emphasizing Plural Number **Sottolineando il numero plurale**

If “two women” is emphasizing the quantity of two, you can say:-

Se “due donne” sottolinea la quantità di due, puoi dire :-
“দুই স্ত্রী” “dui strii” –
“two women” [See Job 42:13] “due donne” [Vedi *Giobbe 42:13.*]

General Plural **Il plurale in generale**

“A woman knows about these things” is just a general statement and not a comment about just one woman. In this case, “a woman” could be translated the same as the general plural:-

“Una donna sa queste cose” è solo una dichiarazione generale e non un commento su una sola donna. In questo caso, “una donna” potrebbe essere tradotta lo stesso del plurale generale “le donne”.

“স্ত্রীরা” “striiraa” –
“women in general” “le donne in generale”

Collective Plural Class Form **Forma collettiva plurale**

See *Grammar 37.1* for examples of how a group of individuals is described in general as a class. For example:-

Vedere la *Grammatica 37.1* per esempi di come un gruppo di individui è descritto in generale come una classe. Per esempio :-

“লোকে বলে” “loke bale” –

“People say...” “La gente dice ...” / “Persone dicono ...”

Declension Forms of the Above in the Possessive Case

Modelli di declino degli esempi sopra riportati nel caso Possessive

The above examples in the possessive case become:-

Gli esempi precedenti nel caso possessivo diventano :-

- “একজন স্ত্রী” “ek-jan striir” –

“of a woman” “di [qualc]una donna”

- “এক স্ত্রীর” “ek striir” –

“of one woman” “di una donna”

- “দু’জন স্ত্রীর/দুইজন স্ত্রীর” “du’jan/duijan striir” –

“of a couple of women” “di un paio di donne”.

GRAMMAR 21.3**Particles for Things** **Particelle per le cose**Indefinite Singular **Singolare indefinito**

If “a book” means one unspecified book or “some book or other”, use the following forms:-

Se “un libro” significa un libro non specificato o “qualche libro o altro”, utilizzare i seguenti moduli :-

একটা বই	ek-taa bai	a/one book	[qualc]un libro
একটি বই	ek-ti bai	a/one nice or little book	[qualc]un libro piacevole o piccolo
একখানা বই	ek-khaanaa bai	a/one large or flat book	[qualc]un libro grande o piatto
একখানি বই	ek-khaani bai	a/one large or flat book	[qualc]un libro grande o piatto

Emphasizing Singular Number Sottolineando il numero singolare

If “a book” is emphasizing the quantity of “one book”, you can say:-

Se “un libro” sta sottolineando la quantità di “un libro”, puoi dire :-

“এক বই” “ek bai” –

“one book” “un libro”

Indefinite Plural Plurale non definito

If “two books” means “a couple of books” unspecifically, use the following forms:-

Se “due libri” significa “un paio di libri” in modo non specifico, utilizzare i seguenti moduli.

দুইটা বই	duiṭaa bai	two books	due / un paio di libri
দুইটি বই	duiṭi bai	two nice or little books	due / un paio di belli o piccoli libri
দুইখানা বই	duikhaanaa bai	two large or flat books	due / un paio di libri grandi o piatti
দুইখানি বই	duikhaani bai	two large or flat books	due / un paio di libri grandi o piatti

Emphasizing Plural Number Sottolineando il numero plurale

If “two books” is emphasizing the quantity of two, you can say:-

Se “due libri” sottolinea la quantità di due, puoi dire :-

“দুই বই” “dui bai” –

“two books” [See Job 42]. “due libri” [Vedi Giobbe 42.]

General Plural Plurale in generale

“A book is for reading” is just a general statement about books. In this case, “a book” could be translated the same as the plural “books”:-

“Un libro è per la lettura” è solo una dichiarazione generale sui libri.

In questo caso, “un libro” potrebbe essere tradotto lo stesso come “i libri” plurale.

“বইগুলো/বইগুলি/বইসকল” “baigulo/baiguli/baisakal” –

“books” “i libri”

Alternatively, other plural endings could be used from *Grammar 8.4*.

In alternativa, altre finali plurali potrebbero essere usate dalla *Grammatica 8.4*.

Declension Forms of the Above Particles in the Possessive Case

Modelli di declino delle particelle precedenti nel caso Possessive

The above particles in the possessive case become:-

Le particelle precedenti nel caso possessivo diventano :-

একটা বই'এর	ek-ṭaa bai'er	of a/one book	di [qualc]un libro
একটি বই'এর	ek-ti bai'er	of a/one nice or little book	di [qualc]un libro piacevole o piccolo
একখানা বই'এর	ek-khaanaa bai'er	of a/one large or flat book	di [qualc]un libro grande o piatto
একখানি বই'এর	ek-khaani bai'er	of a/one large or flat book	di [qualc]un libro grande o piatto
এক বই'এর	ek bai'er	of just one book	di un [solo] libro
দু'টা/দুইটা বই'এর	du'ṭaa/duiṭaa bai'er	of two books	di due libri
দুইখানিবই'এর	duikhaani bai'er	of two flat or large books	di due libri piatti o grandi
দুই বই'এর	dui bai'er	of just two books	di [appena] due libri
বইগুলোর/ বইগুলির	baigulor/baigulir	of the books	dei libri
বইসকলের	baisakaler	of (all) the books	di (tutti) i libri

GRAMMAR 21.4 **GRAMMATICA 21.4**

Particles Expressing Favour or Contempt

Particelle che esprimono favore o disprezzo

The application of these particles is just as described in *Grammar 21.3*.

L'applicazione di queste particelle è come descritto nella *Grammatica 21.3*.

Favour or Niceness: “-টি” “-টি”

Favorimento o piacevolezza: “-টি” “-টি”

A favoured person may be referred to using “-টি” “-টি” instead of “-জন” “-jan”, especially when expressing favour, respect, beauty or niceness. For example:-

Una persona amata può essere indicata usando “-টি” “-টি” anziché “-জন” “-jan”, specialmente quando si esprime il favore, il rispetto, la bellezza o la piacevolezza. Per esempio :-

“মেয়েটি আমার ভালো বন্ধু”

“meyeti aamaar bhaalo bandhu.”

“The daughter is my good friend.”

La figlia è la mia buona amica.

Disfavour or Contempt: “-টা” “-taa”

Disfavore o disprezzo: “-টা” “-taa”

A disfavoured person is sometimes referred to using the particle “-টা” “-taa” instead of “-জন” “-jan”. For example:-

Talvolta si parla di una persona disfavata usando la particella “-টা” “-taa” invece di “-জন” “-jan”. Per esempio :-

“মেয়েটা খারাপ কাজ করে”

“meyetaa khaaraap kaaj kare.”

“The girl does bad work.” La ragazza lavora male.

EXERCISE 21.1 ESERCIZIO 21.1

Translate into English:-

Traduci in inglese:-

- ১ আমি একটি বই পড়ি, কিন্তু দুইটা শিক্ষা শুনি।
1. aami ek-ti bai pari, kintu duitaa shikṣaa shuni.
- ২ এই শিক্ষাগুলো কী কী? একটি ঠিক এবং একটা ভুল হয়।
2. ei shikṣaagulo kii kii? - ek-ti thik eban° ek-taa bhul hay.
৩. এ সংবাদটি দয়া করে পড়ুন।
3. e san°baad-ti dayaa kare parun.
৪. একটা ধর্ম ঠিক কথা বলে, এবং অন্যেরা ভুল শিক্ষা দেয় [/ বলে]।
4. ek-taa dharma thik kathaa bale, eban° anyeraa bhul shikṣaa dey [/ bale].
৪. অন্য সকল ধর্ম ভুল শিক্ষা দেয়, তারা ভুল হয়।
5. anya sakal dharma bhul shikṣaa dey. taaraa bhul hay.
৬. আমরা জানি যে আমাদের মুক্তি সন্নিকট।
6. aamaraa jaani ye aamaader mukti sannikat.
৭. আপনার কারণগুলো কী কী?
7. aapanaar kaaran-gulo kii kii?
৮. যীশু শেষ কালের চিহ্ন জানান।
8. yiishu sheṣ kaaler cihna jaanaan.
৯. তিনি শেষ কালের অনেক ঘটনা ব্যাখ্যা করেন।
9. tini sheṣ kaaler anek ghatanaa byaakhyaa karen.
১০. আমাদের অনেক উত্তম কারণ আছে।
10. aamaader anek uttam kaaran aache.

১১. এই কালের অনেক মন্দ ঘটনা দেখি: একটা ঘটনা কী?

11. ei kaaler anek manda ghatanaa dekhi: ek-taa ghatanaa kii?

১২. আমরা বড় বড় যুদ্ধ দেখি। হ্যাঁ, আমাদের ভাইবোনেরা মারা যায়।

12. aamaraa bara bara yuddha dekhi. hy^aa, aamaader bhaai-boneraa maaraa yaay.

১৩. এই বইটি ফিরিয়ে দিন।

13. ei baiṭi phiriye din.

১৪. অনন্ত সুখ – একটি উত্তম আশীর্বাদ।

14. ananta sukha - ek-ti uttam aashiirbaad.

১৫. অনন্ত কাল বাস করা: খোদার একটি ভালো প্রতিজ্ঞা।

15. ananta kaal baas karaa : ei khodaar ek-ti bhaalo pratijnaa (~“pratigyaa”).

১৬. আমার একটি প্রশ্ন আছে – ভালো লোক কন মরে?

16. aamaar ek-ti prashna aache - bhaalo lok kena mare?

১৭. {ভাদের মৃত্যুর কারণগুলো} কী কী?

17. {taader mrrityur kaaran-gulo} kii kii?

১৮. আমরা একটা (/ একখানা) ছোট বই এবং দুইখানা বাইবেল আছে।

18. aamaar ek-taa (/ ek-khaanaa) chota bai eban° duikhaanaa baibel aache.

১৯. ঐ বড় মানুষটা চুরি করে।

19. ee bara maanus-taa curi kare. (*vocabulary Vocabolario 14.2*)

২০. {বিশ্বাসীদের মৃত্যুর কারণ} কী?

20. {bishvaasiider mrrityur kaaran} kii?

২১. বলুন: মেয়েটি কি এখানে আছে?

21. balun: meye-ti ki ekhaane aache?

২২. ঐ ছেলে কি আপনার?

22. ee chele ki aapanaar?

২৩. ঐ মানুষটা আমার শান্তি নষ্ট করে (/ ভাঙ্গে)।

23. ee maanus-ṭaa aamaar shaanti naṣṭa kare (or bhaan¹ge).

[Vocabularies 14.2 and 9.1] [Vocabolari 14.2 e 9.1]

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 21.1

RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 21.1

1. I read one book [defined number], but I hear two teachings.

1. Leggo un libro [numero definito], ma sento due insegnamenti.

2. What are these teachings? – One is right, and one is false.

2. Quali sono questi insegnamenti? - Uno è giusto e uno è falso.

3. Please read this [nice] message.

3. Si prega di leggere questo messaggio [piacevole].

4. One religion [defined number] says correct words, and the others speak false teachings.

4. Una religione [numero definito] dice parole corrette e gli altri parlano falsi insegnamenti.

5. All other religions give false teaching. They are false.

5. Tutte le altre religioni danno un falso insegnamento. Sono falsi.

6. We know that our deliverance is near at hand.

6. Sappiamo che la nostra liberazione è vicina.

7. What are your reasons?

7. Quali sono le sue² ragioni?

8. Jesus makes known [Vocabulary 12.1] the sign of the last days.

8. Gesù rende noto il [Vocabolario 12.1] il segno degli ultimi giorni.

9. He explains many events of the last days.

9. Spiega molti eventi degli ultimi giorni.

10. We have many excellent reasons. [/ 'Our many fine reasons are.']

10. Abbiamo molti ottimi motivi. [/ 'Nostre molte ragioni esistono.']

11. We see [many bad events of this particular period]. What is one event?

11. Vediamo {molti eventi difettosi di questo periodo particolare}.
Che cosa è un evento?

12. We [/ I] see a lot of big wars. Yes, our brothers and sisters get killed.
12. Noi vediamo [/ Io vedo] molte grandi guerre. Sì, i nostri fratelli e le nostre sorelle vengono uccisi.
13. Give back (this [nice] book).
13. Restituisca² {questo libro [bello]}.
14. Unending happiness - a fine blessing!
14. Infinita felicità - benedizione!
15. To reside forever: this particularly is one of God's good promises.
15. Vivere per sempre: questa è in particolare una delle buone promesse di Dio.
16. I have a nice little question [/ 'my question is'] - Why do good people die?
16. Ho una bella domanda [/ 'la mia domanda è'] - Perché morti persone buone?
17. What are (the reasons for [/ of] their death?)
17. Quali sono le ragioni per [/ del] la loro morte?
18. I have one [flat] little book and two [large/flat] Bibles.
18. Ho un piccolo libro [piatto] e due bibbie [grandi / piatte].
19. That big [not liked] man steals.
19. Quel grande uomo [non amato] ruba.
20. What is the reason for [/ of] the death of faithful ones?
20. Qual è la ragione per [/ del] la morte di fedeli?
21. Say: Is the girl [/ daughter] here?
21. Dica : la ragazza è qui?
22. Is that boy yours?
22. È quel suo² ragazzo?
23. That [not liked] man destroys my peace.
23. Quell'uomo [non amato] distrugge la mia pace.

EXERCISE 21.2 **ESERCIZIO 21.2**

Translate into Bengali:-

Traduci in Bengali :-

1. I read one book [defined number], but I hear two teachings.
1. Leggo un libro [numero definito], ma sento due insegnamenti.
2. What are these teachings? - One is right, and one is false.
2. Quali sono questi insegnamenti? - Uno è giusto e uno è falso.
3. Please read this [nice] message.
3. Si prega di leggere questo messaggio [piacevole].

4. One religion [defined number] says correct words, and the others speak false teachings.
4. Una religione [numero definito] dice parole corrette e gli altri parlano falsi insegnamenti.
5. All other religions give false teaching. They are false.
5. Tutte le altre religioni danno un falso insegnamento. Sono falsi.
6. We know that our deliverance is near at hand.
6. Sappiamo che la nostra liberazione è vicina.
7. What are your reasons?
7. Quali sono le sue² ragioni?
8. Jesus makes known [*Vocabolario 12.1*] the sign of the last days.
8. Gesù rende noto il [*Vocabolario 12.1*] il segno degli ultimi giorni.
9. He explains many events of the last days.
9. Spiega molti eventi degli ultimi giorni.
10. We have many excellent reasons. [‘Our many fine reasons are.’]
10. Abbiamo molti ottimi motivi. [/ ‘Nostre molte ragioni esistono.’]
11. We see {many bad events of this particular period}: What is one event?
11. Vediamo {molti eventi difettosi di questo periodo particolare}. Che cosa è un evento?
12. We (/I) see a lot of big wars. Yes, our brothers and sisters get killed.
12. Noi vediamo [/ Io vedo] molte grandi guerre. Sì, i nostri fratelli e le nostre sorelle vengono uccisi.
13. Give back {this [nice] book}.
13. Restituisca² {questo libro [bello]}.
14. Unending happiness - a fine blessing!
14. Infinita felicità - benedizione!
15. To reside forever: this particularly is one of God’s good promises.
15. Vivere per sempre: questa è in particolare una delle buone promesse di Dio.
16. I have a nice little question [‘my question is’] - Why do good people die?
16. Ho una bella domanda [/ ‘la mia domanda è’] - Perché morti persone buone?
17. What are {the reasons for [of] their death?}
17. Quali sono le ragioni per [/ del] la loro morte?
18. I have one [flat] little book and two [large/flat] Bibles.
18. Ho un piccolo libro [piatto] e due bibbie [grandi / piatte].

19. That big [not liked] man steals.

19. Quel grande uomo [non amato] ruba.

20. What is the reason for [of] the death of faithful ones?

20. Qual è la ragione per [/ del] la morte di fedeli?

21. Say: Is the girl (/ daughter) here?

21. Dica : la ragazza è qui?

22. Is that boy yours?

22. È quel suo² ragazzo?

23. That [not liked] man destroys my peace.

23. Quell'uomo [non amato] distrugge la mia pace.

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 21.2

RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 21.2

১ আমি একটি বই পড়ি, কিন্তু দুইটা শিক্ষা শুনি।

1. aami ek-ti bai pari, kintu duitaa shikṣaa shuni.

২ এই শিক্ষাগুলো কী কী? একটি ঠিক এবং একটা ভুল হয়।

2. ei shikṣaagulo kii kii? - ek-ti thik eban° ek-taa bhul hay.

৩. এ সংবাদটি দয়া করে পড়ুন।

3. e san°baad-ti dayaa kare parun.

৪. একটা ধর্ম ঠিক কথা বলে, এবং অন্যেরা ভুল শিক্ষা দেয় [/ বলে]।

4. ek-taa dharma thik kathaa bale, eban° anyeraa bhul shikṣaa dey [/ bale].

৪. অন্য সকল ধর্ম ভুল শিক্ষা দেয়, তারা ভুল হয়।

5. anya sakal dharma bhul shikṣaa dey. taaraa bhul hay.

৬. আমরা জানি যে আমাদের মুক্তি সন্নিকট।

6. aamaraa jaani ye aamaader mukti sannikat.

৭. আপনার কারণগুলো কী কী?

7. aapanaar kaaran-gulo kii kii?

৮. যীশু শেষ কালের চিহ্ন জানান।

8. yiishu sheṣ kaaler cihna jaanaan.

৯. তিনি শেষ কালের অনেক ঘটনা ব্যাখ্যা করেন।

9. tini sheṣ kaaler anek ghaṭanaa byaakhyaa karen.

১০. আমাদের অনেক উত্তম কারণ আছে।
10. aamaader anek uttam kaaran aache.
১১. এই কালের অনেক মন্দ ঘটনা দেখি: একটা ঘটনা কী?
11. ei kaaler anek manda ghatanaa dekhi: ek-taa ghatanaa kii?
১২. আমরা বড় বড় যুদ্ধ দেখি। হ্যাঁ, আমাদের ভাইবোনেরা মারা যায়।
12. aamaraa bara bara yuddha dekhi. hy^aa, aamaader bhaai-boneraa maaraa yaay.
১৩. এই বইটি ফিরিয়ে দিন।
13. ei baiṭi phiriye din.
১৪. অনন্ত সুখ – একটি উত্তম আশীর্বাদ।
14. ananta sukha - ek-ti uttam aashiirbaad.
১৫. অনন্ত কাল বাস করা: খোদার একটি ভালো প্রতিজ্ঞা।
15. ananta kaal baas karaa : ei khodaar ek-ti bhaalo pratijnaa (~“pratigyaa”).
১৬. আমার একটি প্রশ্ন আছে – ভালো লোক কন মরে?
16. aamaar ek-ti prashna aache - bhaalo lok kena mare?
১৭. {ভাদের মৃত্যুর কারণগুলো} কী কী?
17. {taader mrrityur kaaran-gulo} kii kii?
১৮. আমার একটা (/ একখানা) ছোট বই এবং দুইখানা বাইবেল আছে।
18. aamaar ek-taa (/ ek-khaana) chota bai eban° duikhaanaa baaiibel aache.
১৯. ঐ বড় মানুষটা চুরি করে।
19. ee bara maanus-taa curi kare.
(Vocabulary 14.2)
(Vocabolario 14.2)
২০. {বিশ্বাসীদের মৃত্যুর কারণ} কী?
20. {bishvaasiider mrrityur kaaran} kii?
২১. বলুন: মেয়েটি কি এখানে আছে?
21. balun: meye-ti ki ekhaane aache?
২২. ঐ ছেলে কি এখানে আছে?

22. ee chele ki ekhaane aache?

২৩. ঐ মানুষটা আমার শান্তি নষ্ট করে [/ ভাঙ্গে]।

23. ee maanus-taa aamaar shaanti nasta kare [/ bhaan¹ge].

(Vocabularies 14.2 and 9.1)

(Vocabolari 14.2 e 9.1)