

STUDY 38 **STUDIO 38****VOCABULARY 38.1** **VOCABOLARIO 38.1**

প্রবেশ করা	prabesh karaa	to enter	entrare
স্মরণ করা	smaran karaa	to remember	ricordare
বিনষ্ট/ বিনাশ করা	binasta/ binaas karaa	to destroy	distruggere
জিজ্ঞাসা করা	jijnaasaa (~“jig’gaasaa”) karaa	to ask	chiedere
...-র অনুসারে	..-er anusaare	according to..	secondo
জ্ঞান	jnaan (~“gyaan”)	knowledge	conoscenza
তত্ত্ব* জ্ঞান	tatva* jnaan	accurate knowledge	conoscenza accurata
বৃদ্ধি	brriddhi	increase	aumento
অধিকাংশ	adhikaan°sha	majority, most part	la maggioranza, la maggior parte
শীতল	shiital	cold, cool	freddo, fresco
দৈনিক	deenik (~“doynik”)	produced daily	prodotto giornalmente
দৈনন্দিন	deenandin (~“doynandin”)	daily; of a daily routine	quotidiano; di una routine quotidiana
উদাহরণ	udaaharan_	example	esempio
অনুমোদন	anumodan	approval	approvazione
স্থির	sthir	firm, enduring	fermo, duraturo

\* Sadhu: তত্ত্ব tattva

GRAMMAR 38.1 **GRAMMATICA 38.1**

## Relative Sentences

**Frase relative**

This construction uses two related parts:-

- |                  |                            |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. descriptive   | <i>relative clause</i>     |
| 2. corresponding | <i>correlative clause.</i> |

Questa costruzione utilizza due parti correlate :-

- |                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. descrittivo    | <i>clausola relativa</i>    |
| 2. corrispondente | <i>clausola correlativa</i> |

Biblical Example (*Matthew 5:3*):-

1. Happy are **those** conscious of their spiritual need,
2. since the Kingdom of the heavens belongs **to them**.

Esempio biblico (*Matteo 5:3*) :-

1. Felici **quelli che** si rendono conto del loro bisogno spirituale,
2. poiché **a loro** appartiene il regno dei cieli.

১. ধন্য **যারা** তাদের আধ্যাত্মিক প্রয়োজন পূর্ণ করতে চেষ্টা করে,
২. কারণ স্বর্গ-রাজ্য **তাদেরই**

1. dhanya **yaaraa** taader aadhyaatmik prayojan puurna kar-te cestaa kare,
2. kaaran svarga-raajya **taader-i**.

European languages do not have exactly the same structure and key components.

Le lingue europee non hanno esattamente la stessa struttura e le stesse componenti chiave.

- The *correlative clause* plays nearly the same role as the main clause of a simpler sentence, and it contains the verb of the main action. However, this main action is linked to qualifying circumstances that are described in another clause.
- La *clausola correlativa* gioca quasi lo stesso ruolo della frase principale di una frase più semplice, e contiene il verbo dell'azione principale. Tuttavia, questa azione principale è legata a circostanze qualificanti descritte in un'altra clausola.
- In this structure an additional verb is used to relate detail about the corresponding main action. Bengali places this verb in a *relative clause*.
- In questa struttura viene utilizzato un verbo aggiuntivo per mettere in relazione i dettagli sull'azione principale corrispondente. La lingua bengalese colloca questo verbo in una *clausola relativa*.
- In Bengali the descriptive clause is usually stated before the main action that it describes.
- In Bengali la clausola descrittiva viene solitamente indicata prima dell'azione principale che descrive.

A matching set of three key words or expressions introduces a question, a relative clause, and a correlative clause.

Una serie corrispondente di tre parole o espressioni chiave introduce una domanda, una clausola relativa e una clausola correlativa.

A simple sentence may say:-

"I will see you tomorrow."

Una semplice frase potrebbe dire :-

"**La**<sup>2</sup> vedrò domani."

A relative sentence may say:-

"I will see you when tomorrow comes."

Una frase relativa può dire :-

"**Ti** vedrò quando verrà il domani."

Notice that in Bengali the relative clause normally precedes the correlative clause. The above example would be:-

Si noti che in bengali la clausola relativa normalmente precede la clausola correlativa. L'esempio sopra sarebbe. :-

"**When** tomorrow comes, [then] I will see you."

"**Quando** verrà il domani, [allora] ti vedrò."

The question being answered may be:-

La domanda che richiede questa affermazione come risposta potrebbe essere :-

"**When** will you see me?"

"**Quando** mi vedrai?"

This has demonstrated three corresponding elements:-

Questo ha dimostrato tre elementi corrispondenti:-

Interrogative	Interrogativo	When...?	Quando...?
Relative	Relativo	When...,	Quando ...,
Correlative	Correlativo	..., then...	..., allora...

The following table gives some examples of sets of three corresponding elements. Many more are listed later.

La seguente tabella fornisce alcuni esempi di serie di tre elementi corrispondenti.

Question	Answer / Statement	
<b>Domanda</b>	<b>Risposta / Affermazione</b>	
Interrogative	Relative	Correlative
<b>Interrogativo</b>	<b>Relativo</b>	<b>Correlativo</b>
When will you go? Quando andrai?	When I get a letter Quando ricevo una lettera	then I will go. allora andrò.
কখন যাবে? kakhon yaabe?	যখন ছিঠি পাই yakhan chithi paai	তখন আমি যাবো। takhan aami yaabo.
How do you speak? Come parli?	In the way I've learned Nel modo in cui ho imparato	that way I speak. così parlo.
কী-ভাবে বলো? kii-bhaabe balo?	যেভাবে শিখেছি yebhaabe shikhechi	সে ভাবে বলি। se-bhaabe bali.
WHO know? CHI sanno?	Those who listen Coloro che ascoltano	they [those ones] know. loro [quelli] sanno.
কারা জানে? kaaraa jaane?	যারা শুনে yaaraa shune	তারা জানে। taaraa jaane.
What shall we eat? Cosa dovremmo mangiare?	That which you want Quello che vuoi.	that exactly we'll eat. esattamente lo mangeremo.
আমরা কী খাবো? aamaraa kii khaabo?	তুমি যা চাও tumi yaa caao	তাই খাবো। taa-i khaabo.
How will the earth be? Come sarà la terra?	The way heaven is peaceful Il modo in cui il cielo è pacifico.	that way indeed the earth will be! così sarà davvero la terra.
পৃথিবী কেমন হবে? prithibii keman habe?	যেমন স্বর্গ শান্তিপূর্ণ yeman svarga shaantipuurna	তেমনই পৃথিবী হবে! teman-i prithibii habe!
What do you see? Cosa vede lei?	What you are showing Quello che lei <sup>2</sup> sta mostrando.	that [is what] I see. quello [è ciò che] vedo.
কী দেখছেন? kii dekh-chen?	আপনি যা দেখাছেন aapani yaa dekhaachen	তা আমি দেখি। taa aami dekhi.

This construction is used much in the Bible, as it is powerful in stressing specifically the outcomes related to a particular course of conduct.

Questa costruzione è usata molto nella Bibbia, in quanto è potente quando sottolinea in modo specifico i risultati relativi a un particolare corso di condotta.

In most cases you can recognize each of the three elements by their initial letter:-

Nella maggior parte dei casi è possibile riconoscere ciascuno dei tre elementi in base alla lettera iniziale:-

Initial Letters		
Lettere iniziali		
Interrogative Interrogativo	Relative Relativo	Correlative Correlativo
Which one? Quale?	The one that ... Quello che ...	such one... tale ...
ক- ka-	য- ya-	ত- ta-
		this... questo... / costui...
		এ- / সেই- e- / se-i-
		that... quello... / colui...
		ও- / ঐ- o / ee

Other correlatives to suit particular contexts include:-

Altri correlativi per soddisfare contesti specifici includono :-

ইহা	ihaa	this one	questo / costui
উহা	uhaa	that one	quello / colui
এতটুকু	etatuku	this much	questo molto
ওখানে	okhaane	that place	quel posto
এখন	ekhan	this time	questo momento
ঐকারণে	eekaarane	for that reason	per tale motivo
উহাদের	uhaader	of these ones	di questi

GRAMMAR 38.2 **GRAMMATICA 38.2**

Tabulation of Interrogatives, Relatives, and Correlatives

**Tabulazione di Interrogativi, Relativi e Correlativi**

Interrogative <b>Interrogativo</b>	Relative <b>Relativo</b>	Correlative <b>Correlativo</b>
What? Cosa? কী? kii?	That which... Ciò che ... যা yaa *	that (one) ciò / lo তা taa *
Of what? Di cosa? / Di che?	That of which... Quello di cui... / Di ciò che...	that one's il suo / di ciò তার taar *
কিসের? kiser?	যার yaar *	তার taar *
In what? In cosa?	That in which ... Quello in cui ...	in that one in quello *
কিসে? kise?	যাতে yaate *	তাতে taate *
Which ones? Quale?	Those which... Coloro che...	those quelli / loro
কী কী? kii kii?	যা যা yaa yaa *	তারা taaraa *
WHOSE? Di CHI?	Those of which... Di quelli che...	their(s) / of those il loro / di loro
কাদের? kaader? *	যাদের yaader *	তাদের taader *
How? Come?	The way how... Il modo in cui...	that way così
কেমন keman?	যেমন yeman	তেমন teman
To what extent? In che misura?	As much as... In quella misura che...	to that extent in questa misura
কতটুকু? kataṭuku?	যতটুকু yataṭuku	ততটুকু tataṭuku

Where? Dove? কোথায়? kothaay?	In the place where... Nel posto dove... যোথায় yothaay	in that place in quel posto তথায় tothaay
Where? Dove? কোন' থানে? kon'khaane?	In the place where... Nel posto dove... যেখানে yekhaane	in that place in quel posto সেখানে sekhaane
Where? Dove? কোন' স্থানে? kon' sthaane?	In the place where... Nel posto dove... যে স্থানে ye sthaane...	in that place in quel posto সে স্থানে se sthaane
Until what? Fino a che cosa? কী পর্যন্ত? kii paryanta? †	Until... Fino a quando non... যে পর্যন্ত না ye paryanta naa†	until that fino a quel tempo সে পর্যন্ত se paryanta
Until what Fino a che cosa? কী পর্যন্ত? kii paryanta? †	While...not... Mentre .... non... যে পর্যন্ত ye paryanta †	until then fino a quel tempo সে পর্যন্ত se paryanta
Which? Quale? কোন' ? kon' ?	The one which... Quello che... যা yaa *	that one / it egli / quello / ciò তা / সে taa / se *
Which ones? I quali? কোন' কোন' ? kon' kon' ?	Those ones which... Coloro che যে যে ye ye	they loro তারা taaraa *
What one? Quale? কোন' ? kon' ?	What[soever]... Qualsiasi... যে কিছু (না কেন) ye kichu (naa kena)	that one quello / ciò তা taa *
Which? Quale? কোন' ? kon' ?	Whichever... Qualsiasi... যে কোন ye kona	that one quello / ciò তা taa *

Why? Perché? কেন? kena?	So that... Perché যেন yena ‡	- -
Why? Per quale ragione? কী কারণে? kii kaarane?	For the reason that... Per la ragione che... যে কারণে ye kaarane ‡	for that reason per tale motivo সে কারণে se kaarane
Why? / For what? Per cosa? কী জন্য? kii janya?	For the reason that... Perché... যে জন্য ye janya	therefore perciò সে জন্য se janya
Why? / For what? Per cosa? কিসের জন্য? kiser janya?	For the reason that... Perché... যে জন্য ye janya	therefore perciò সে জন্য se janya
When? Quando? কখন? kakhan?	When... Quando... যখন yakhan	then allora তখন takhan
When? A che ora? কবে? kabe?	When... Quando... যবে yabe	then a quel tempo তবে tabe
Is it so that...? È così che...? কি? ki?	If... Se... যদি yadi	then allora তাহলে taahale
How much / How many? Quanto? কত? কয়? kata, kay?	As much as... / As many as... Quanto যত yata	that much / that many tanto তত tata
Who? Chi? কে? ke?	The one who Colui che... যে ye	he / she lui / lei সে se



To whom? A chi? কাকে? kaake? *	To the one who... Al quale... যাকে yaake *	to him / to her a lui / a lei / a questo তাকে taake *
Which person? Quale persona? কোন' ব্যক্তি? kon' byakti?	Who(ever)... Chiunque... যা কেহ (না কেন) ye keha (..naa kena)	he / she lui / lei সে se
To whom? A chi? কাকে? kaake? *	To whomsoever... A chiunque... যে কাউকে ye kaauke	to him / to her a lui / a lei তাকে taake *
Whose? Di chi? কার? kaar? *	Of whose... Il/La cui... যার yaar *	his / her quello / lui/ lei তার taar *
WHO? CHI? কারা? kaaraa? *	They who... Coloro che... যারা yaaraa *	they loro তারা taaraa *
WHOSE? Di CHI? কাদের? kaader? *	Those whose... Quelli di cui... যাদের yaader *	their quelli / loro তাদের taader *
Who? Chi? কে? / কাঁ? ke? / kaa^?	The one who... Coloro che... যিনি yini	he / she lui / lei তিনি tini

**Notes** Appunti

\* Chalito: kaa, yaa, taa; Sadhu: kaahaa, yaahaa, taahaa

\* For honorific forms add the nasal "ঁ" "াঁ"; for example:-

\* Per le forme onorifiche aggiungere il nasale "ঁ" "াঁ"; per esempio:-

Chalito:	Familiar Familiare	যার yaar	যাকে yaake	যাদের yaader
	Honorific Onorifico	যাঁর yaa^r	যাঁকে yaa^ke	যাঁদের yaa^der

Sadhu:	Familiar <b>Familiare</b>	যাহার <b>yaahaar</b>	যাহাকে <b>yaahaake</b>	যাহাদের <b>yaahaader</b>
	Honorific <b>Oonorifico</b>	যাঁহার <b>yaa^haar</b>	যাঁহাকে <b>yaa^haake</b>	যাঁহাদের <b>yaa^haader</b>

† Sadhu Style: “পর্যন্ত” “paryanta” becomes “পর্যন্ত” “paryyanta”

† **Stile Sadhu:** “পর্যন্ত” “paryanta” diventa “পর্যন্ত” “paryyanta”

† “যে পর্যন্ত” “ye paryanta” is used with “না” “naa” to mean “until” or “while...not” (See *Exercise 38.1 10b* and *Grammar 39.1*)

† “যে পর্যন্ত” “ye paryanta” è usato con “না” “naa” come “fino a” o “mentre ... non” (Vedi *Esercizio 38.1 10b* e la *Grammatica 39.1*)

‡ “যেন” “yena” “So that...” is best used with verbs in the present tense. (See *Grammar 40.1 §6*.)

‡ “যেন” “yena” “Perché...” o “Così...” è meglio usato con i verbi al tempo presente. (Vedi la *Grammatica 40.1 §6*.)

### **EXERCISE 38.1 ESERCIZIO 38.1**

Translate the following to and fro:-

Traduci le seguenti frasi da e per:-

1a	তুমি কী লিখবে? tumi kii likh-be?	What will you write? Cosa scriverà?
1b	যা শুনি, তাই আমি লিখবো। yaa shuni, taa-i aami likh-bo.	I'll write what I hear. (That which I hear, that I shall write.) Scriverò quello che sento. (Quello che sento, questo scriverò.)
2a	কিসের ফল মন্দ? kiser phal manda?	What's fruit is bad? Di che cosa è il frutto cattivo?
2b	যার ফল মন্দ, তাও মন্দ। yaar phal manda, taa-o manda.	What has bad fruit is also bad. (That of which the fruit is bad, it too is bad.) Ciò che ha cattivi frutti è anche cattivo. (Quello di cui il frutto è cattivo, anche questo è cattivo.)
3a	কিসে শান্তি পান? kise shaanti paan?	In what do [you] find peace? In che cosa [lei <sup>2</sup> ] trova la pace?
3b	যাতে বিশ্বাস করি, তা শান্তি আনে। yaate bishbaas kari, taa shaanti aane.	What I believe in brings peace. (That in which I believe, it brings peace.) Ciò in cui credo porta pace. (Quello in cui credo, questo porta pace).
4a	কারা অনন্ত জীবন পাবে? kara ananta jeebon pabe?	WHO will gain everlasting life? CHI otterranno la vita eterna?

	kaaraa ananta jiiban paa-be?	
4b	যারা যিহোবাতে বিশ্বাস করে, তারা অনন্ত জীবন পায়। yaaraa yihobaate bishbaas kare, taaraa ananta jiiban paay.	Those ones who put faith in Jehovah, these ones gain everlasting life. <b>Quelli che confidano in Geova, costoro guadagnano la vita eterna.</b>
5a	সকলে কি খেতে পারে? sakale ki khete paare?	Can everyone eat? <b>Tutti possono mangiare?</b>
5b	যারা কাজ করতে না চায়, তারা কেন খেতে পারবে? yaaraa kaaj kar-te naa caay, taaraa kena khete paar-be?	Why should those who don't want to work eat? (Those who don't want to work, why will they be able to eat?) <b>Perché dovrebbero quelli che non vogliono lavorare mangiare? (Coloro che non vogliono lavorare, perché potranno questi essere in grado di mangiare?)</b>
6a	খোদা কি চান যে সকলে মরবে? khodaa ki caan ye sakale mar-be?	Does <u>God</u> want everyone to die? (Does God want that everyone will die?) <b><u>Dio</u> vuole che tutti muoiano?</b>
6b	যাদের দোষ নেই, তারা কি মরবে? yaader dos nei, taaraa ki mar-be?	Will the innocent die? (Those who do not have guilt, will they die?) <b>Moriranno gli innocenti? (Coloro che non sono colpavole, moriranno questi?)</b>
7a	পৃথিবীর অবস্থা কেমন হবে? prrithibiir abasthaa keman habe?	How will the earth's condition be? <b>Come saranno le condizioni della terra?</b>
7b	“যেমন স্বর্গে, তেমনই ( / তেমনি) পৃথিবীতেও” হবে। “yeman svarge, teman-i ( / temani) prrithibiite-o” habe.	“As in heaven, so on earth too” it will be. <b>“Come in cielo, così anche sulla terra” lo sarà.</b>
8a	“আপনি কতটুকু ভালো ঈশ্বর কে জানেন?” “aapani kata_tuku bhaalo iishvar-ke jaanen?”	“How well do <u>you</u> know God?” <b>“Quanto bene [ / A quanto fondo] <u>lei</u><sup>2</sup> conosce Dio?”</b>

8b	<p>আপনি যতটুকু তাঁকে জানেন, ততটুকু আপনি তাঁর ইচ্ছা পূর্ণ করেন।</p> <p>aapani yatatuku taa^ke jaanen, tatatuku aapani taa^r icchaa puurna karen.</p>	<p>As much as <u>you</u> know God, <u>you</u> fulfill <u>his</u> will. (To the extent that you know God...)</p> <p>Per quanto <u>lei</u><sup>2</sup> conosca Dio, <u>lei</u><sup>2</sup> adempie la <u>sua</u> volontà. (Nella misura in cui <u>lei</u><sup>2</sup> conosce Dio, fino a quel punto compisce la sua volontà).</p>
9a	<p>তারা কোথায় গেলো?</p> <p>taaraa kothaay gelo?</p>	<p>Where did they go?</p> <p>Dove andarono [ / sono andati]?</p>
9b	<p>যেখানে আমি খুঁজলাম, সেখানে তাদেরকে দেখিনি।</p> <p>yekhaane aami khu^j-laam, sekhaane taader-ke dekhini.</p>	<p>Where I searched, I did not see them.</p> <p>Dove cercai, non li trovai. [ / Dove ho cercato, non li ho trovati].</p>
10a	<p>আপনার কী পর্যন্ত ( / কখন পর্যন্ত) এখানে থাকবেন?</p> <p>aapani kii paryanta ( / kakhan paryanta) ekhaane thaak-ben?</p>	<p>How far ( / until when) will <u>you</u> be ( / remain) here?</p> <p>Fino a che cosa ( / fino a quando) <u>sarà</u><sup>2</sup> ( / <u>rimarrà</u><sup>2</sup>) qui?</p>
10b	<p>যে পর্যন্ত ( / যখন পর্যন্ত) তিনি না আসবেন, সে পর্যন্ত ( / তখন পর্যন্ত) আমি থাকবো।</p> <p>ye paryanta ( / yakhan paryanta) tini <b>naa</b> aas-ben, se paryanta ( / takhan paryanta) aami thaak-bo.</p>	<p>Until <u>he</u> comes, I will stay. (As long as <u>he</u> does <b>not</b> come...) (See Grammar 39.1.)</p> <p>Fino a quando <u>verrà</u>, <u>rimarrò</u>. (Finché non <u>viene</u>, <u>rimarrò</u>.)</p>
11a	<p>আপনি কোন্ ফল খেতে চান?</p> <p>aapani kon' phal khete caan?</p>	<p>Which fruit do <u>you</u> want to eat?</p> <p>Quale frutto <u>vuole</u><sup>2</sup> mangiare?</p>
11b	<p>যাই পাই তাই খাই।</p> <p>yaa-i paai taa-i khaai.</p>	<p>I eat the one I get. (The one I get, that one I eat.)</p> <p>Mangio quello che ottengo. (Quello che ottengo, mangio questo.)</p>
12a	<p>কী পড়তে চান?</p> <p>kii par-te caan?</p>	<p>What do <u>you</u> want to read?</p> <p>Cosa <u>vuole</u><sup>2</sup> leggere?</p>

12b	যা কিছু দেখি, তা চেষ্টা করবো। yaa kichu dekhi, taa cestaa kar-bo.	I'll try whatever I see. (Whatever thing I see, that one I shall try.) Proverò qualsiasi cosa io veda. (Qualunque cosa io veda, questa proverò.)
13a	কোন কোন বই সঠিক ধর্ম শিখায়? kon' kon' bai sathik dharma shikhaay?	Which books teach true religion? Quali libri insegnano la vera religione?
13b	যে যে বই ভালো ফল দেখায়, তাদেরই ভালো প্রভাব হয়। ye ye bai bhaalo phal dekhaay, taader-i bhaalo prabhaab hay.	Those books that manifest good fruitage, their influence is good. Quei libri che manifestano buoni frutti, la loro influenza è buona.
14a	ঈসা কেন মরলেন? iisaa kena mar-len?	Why did <u>Jesus</u> die? Perché <u>Gesù</u> morrì [ / è morto]?
14b	তিনি মরলেন যেন বিশ্বসীরা অনন্ত জীবন পায়। tini mar-len yena bishvaasiiraa ananta jiiban paay.	<u>He</u> died so that the faithful get everlasting life. <u>Morrì</u> <sup>2</sup> [ / È morto] perché i fedeli ottengono la vita eterna.
15a	আপনি কী কারণে আসলেন? aapani kii kaarane aas-len?	For what reason did <u>you</u> come? Per quale ragione <u>venne</u> <sup>2</sup> [ / <u>sei</u> <sup>2</sup> venuto]?
15b	আমি যে কারণে আসলাম, সে কারণ আমি আগামী কাল তোমাকে জানাবো। aami ye kaarane aas-laam, se kaaran aami aagaamii kaal tomaake jaanaabo.	I'll make known to you tomorrow the reason for which I came. Ti farò conoscere domani il motivo per cui sono venuto.
16a	সে কখন আরম্ভ করবে? se kakhon aarambha kar-be?	When will he start? Quando inizierà?
16b	সে যখন আপনার আজ্ঞা পাবে [তখন সে] কিছু করবে।	When he gets ( / will get) <u>your</u> order, [then he] will do something. Quando ottiene ( / otterrà) il <u>suo</u> <sup>2</sup> ordine, [allora lui] farà qualcosa.

	se yakhan aapanaar aagyaa paabe [takhan se] kichu kar-be.	
17a	কত সময় এখানে থাকতে চান? kata samay ekhaane thaak-te caan?	How much time do <u>you</u> want to stay here? <b>Quanto tempo <u>vuole</u><sup>2</sup> stare qui?</b>
17b	যত দিন আমার কাজ হয়, তত দিন আমি এখানে বাস করবো। yata din aamaar kaaj hay, tata din aami ekhaane baas kar-bo.	As many days as I have work, I will reside here. <b>Per quanti giorni avrò lavoro, (per così tanti giorni) risiederò qui.</b>
18a	কয় জন কিছু শিখলো? kay jan kichu shikh-lo?	How many persons learned something? <b>Quante persone impararono [ / hanno imparato] qualcosa?</b>
18b	যত জন তাঁর কাছে গেলো, তত জন তাঁর শিক্ষা পেলো। yata jan taa^r kaache gelo, tata jan taa^r shikhsaa pelo.	As many persons as went to <u>him</u> , so many received <u>his</u> teaching. <b>Tante quanto persone che si avvicinarono a <u>lui</u>, così molti ricevettero il <u>suo</u> insegnamento.</b>
19a	কে আসতে পারে? ke aas-te paare?	Who can come? <b>Chi può venire?</b>
19b	যে গত সপ্তাহে আসেনি, সে এই সপ্তাহে আসতে পারে। ye gata saptaahe aaseni, se ei saptaahe aas-te paare.	The one who did not come last week can come this week. <b>Colui che non venne [ / non è venuto] la settimana scorsa, [costui] può venire questa settimana.</b>
20a	কার ধর্ম ঈশ্বরকে সন্তুষ্ট করে? kaar dharma iishbar-ke santusta kare?	Whose religion pleases God? <b>Di chi è la religione che piace a Dio?</b>
20b	যার ধর্ম ঈশ্বরের ইচ্ছা জানায়, তার ধর্ম ঈশ্বর গ্রহণ করেন। yaar dharma iishbarer icchaa jaanaay, taar dharma iishbar grahan karen.	The one whose religion makes known God's will, this one's religion <u>God</u> accepts. <b>Colui la cui religione fa conoscere la volontà di Dio, la religione di questa persona, <u>Dio</u> accetta.</b>

21a	কে পরিত্রাণ আনতে পারেন? ke paritraa <u>n</u> aan-te paaren?	Who can bring salvation? Chi può portare la salvezza?
21b	যিনি এই সকল কথা <span style="font-variant: small-caps;">র</span> সাক্ষ্য দেন, তিনি কহছেন, “সত্য, আমি শীঘ্রই আসছি।” yini ei sakal kathaar saaksya den, tini kah- chen, “satya, aami shii <u>gh</u> ra-i aas-chi.”	<u>He</u> that bears witness of these things <u>says</u> , “Yes [/ Truly]; I am coming quickly.” (Rev. 22:20) <b>Colui</b> che rende testimonianza di queste cose <u>dice</u> : “Sì [/ Veramente]; vengo presto”. (Rivelazione 22:20)
22a	কাকে বিবাহ করতে পারি না? kaake bibaaha kar-te paari naa?	Whom can I not marry? Con chi non posso sposarmi?
22b	যে কেহ খোদাকে অগ্রাহ্য করে না কেন, তিনি তাকে বিবাহ করার অনুমোদন দিবেন না। ye keha <u>kh</u> odaake agraahya kare naa kena, tini taake bibaaha karaar anumodan diben naa.	Whoever rejects God, <u>he</u> will not give approval for marrying such a one. Chi rifiuta Dio, non <u>darà</u> l’approvazione per sposare una persona del genere.
23a	কী সংবাদ জানাতে পারবেন? kii san <sup>o</sup> baad jaanaate paar-ben?	What message can <u>you</u> make known? Che messaggio <u>può</u> <sup>2</sup> far conoscere?
23b	তুমি যা কিছু জিজ্ঞাসা করো না কেন, তার উত্তর দিতে আমি চেষ্টা করবো। tumi yaa kichu jigyaasaa karo naa kena, taar uttar dite aami cestaa kar-bo.	Whatever you ask, I shall try giving its answer. Qualunque cosa tu chiedi, proverò a dare la sua risposta.

**GRAMMAR 38.3 GRAMMATICA 38.3**

Ways to Avoid Using “Relative &amp; Correlative” Structure

**Modi per evitare l’uso della struttura “relativa e correlativa”**

Use of an Identifying Verbal Noun (See Grammar 4.1)

**L’uso del ‘sostantivo verbale per identificazione’ (Vedi la Grammatica 4.1)**

These examples use “দেওয়া” “deoyaa” “to give” and other Identifying Verbal Nouns instead of Relative Clauses.

Questi esempi usano “দেওয়া” “deoyaa” “dare” e altri ‘sostantivi verbali per identificazione’ invece di clausole relative.

Relative Clause Replaced Clausola relativa sostituita	With an <i>Identifying Verbal Noun</i> Con un ‘ <i>sostantivo verbale per identificazione</i> ’
The book that gives hope Il libro che dà speranza যে বই আশা দেয় <u>ye bai aashaa dey</u>	The book known <i>to give</i> hope (/ The hope-giving book) Il libro <b>da dare</b> speranza (/ Il libro dando la speranza) আশা দেওয়া বই aashaa deoyaa bai
Those parents who love Quei genitori che amano যে বাবা মা প্রেম দেখায় <u>ye baabaa maa prem dekhaay</u>	Parents known <i>to show</i> love (Love-giving parents) Genitori <b>da mostrare</b> amore (Genitori mostrando l’amore) প্রেম দেখানো বাবামা prem dekhaano baabaamaa
The person who stays faithful La persona che rimane fedele যে ব্যক্তি বিশ্বস্ত থাকে <u>ye byakti bishvasta thaake</u>	The person known <i>to stay</i> faithful (Faithful-remaining person) La persona <b>da rimanere</b> fedele (La persona rimanendo fedele) বিশ্বস্ত থাকা ব্যক্তি bishvasta thaakaa byakti
The events which will come soon Gli eventi che arriveranno presto যে ঘটনা শীঘ্রই আসবে <u>ye ghatanaa shiighra-i aas-be</u>	Events <i>to come</i> soon (Soon-coming events.) Eventi <b>da venire</b> presto (Eventi venendo presto) শীঘ্রই আসা ঘটনা shiighra-i aasaa ghatanaa
The king who will bring peace Il re che porterà la pace	The king <i>to bring</i> peace (The peace-bringing king)



	Il re <b>da portare</b> la pace (Il re portando la pace)
যে রাজা শান্তি অনবেন <u>ye raajaa shaanti aan-ben</u>	শান্তি আনা রাজা shaanti aanaa raajaa
The woman who does help La donna che aiuta	The woman known <b>to do</b> help (The woman doing help) La donna <b>da fare</b> aiuto (La donna aiutando)
যে নারী সাহায্য করে <u>ye naarii saahaayya kare</u>	সাহায্য করা নরী saahaayya karaa naarii
The man who causes laughter L'uomo che provoca risate	The man known <b>to cause</b> laughter (The man causing laughter) L'uomo <b>da provocare</b> risate (L'uomo provocando a ridere)
যে মানুষ হাসি করায় <u>ye maanus haasi karaay</u>	হাসি করানে মানুষ haasi karaano maanus
The brush that applies paint Il pennello che applica la vernice	The brush <b>to apply</b> paint (The brush applying paint) Il pennello <b>da applicare</b> la vernice (Il pennello applicando la vernice)
যে ব্রাশ রং লাগায় <u>ye braash ran° laagaay</u>	রং লাগানো ব্রাশ ran° laagaano braash
The work that takes more time Il lavoro che richiede più tempo	The work known <b>to take</b> more time (The work taking more time) Il lavoro <b>da richiedere</b> più tempo (Il lavoro richiedendo più tempo)
যে কাজ বেশি সময় নেয় <u>ye kaaj beshi samay ney</u>	বেশি সময় নেওয়া কাজ beshi samay neoyaa kaaj
The counsel (/ sermon) that was given on the mount Il consiglio (/ sermone) che fu dato sul monte	The counsel <b>to be given</b> on the mount (/ The given-on-the-mount counsel) Il consiglio <b>da dare</b> sul monte
যে নির্দেশ পরবতে দেওয়া গেলো <u>ye nirdesh parbate deoyaa gelo</u>	পরবতে দেওয়া নির্দেশ ( / পরবতে দত্ত নির্দেশ) parbate deoyaa nirdesh ( / parbate datta nirdesh)

Expression of: 'Such As Do So'

**Espressione di: 'Coloro che fanno così'**

Relative Clause Replaced Clausola relativa sostituita	Using "Such as do so" Con 'Coloro che fanno così'
Those parents who love Quei genitori che amano যে বাবা মা প্রেম দেখায় ye baabaa maa prem dekhaay	They show love— <i>such</i> parents Mostrano amore—tali genitori প্রেম দেখায় এমন বাবামা prem dekhaay eman baabaamaa
The person who stays faithful La persona che rimane fedele যে ব্যক্তি বিশ্বস্ত থাকে ye byakti bishvasta thaake	He stays faithful— <i>such</i> a person Rimane fedele: una persona del genere বিশ্বস্ত থাকে এমন এক ব্যক্তি bishvasta thaake eman ek byakti