

STUDY 39

VOCABULARY 39.1

ব্যক্তি	byakti (~“bekti”)	person / an individual
ব্যক্তিগত	byaktigata	personal / individual
খবর / সমাচার	khabar / samaacaar	news
দান / উপহাছ	daan / upahaar	gift
সঙ্গে / সাথে / সহিত	san ¹ ge / saathe / sahit	with
সমুদয়	samuday	all / entire / all sorts of persons or things
নূতন / নতুন	nuutan / natun	new
পৌঁছা / পহঁছা	poo [^] chaa / pahu [^] chaa	to reach / to come to hand
পৌঁছানো	poo [^] chaano	to reach / to come to hand / to bring to hand
পুঙ্খানুপুঙ্খ	pun ¹ khaanupun ¹ kha	detailed / thorough / scrutinizing
পুঙ্খানুপুঙ্খরূপে	pun ¹ khaanupun ¹ kha-ruupe	in every detail / thoroughly
উচুত / উচুৎ / উপযুক্ত	ucit / ucit [`] / upayukta	proper / appropriate
ঘরে ঘরে	ghare ghare	from house to house / in houses

GRAMMAR 39.1**Use of “Until” “পর্যন্ত” “paryanta” ***

* Sadhu : “পর্যন্ত” “paryyanta”

Sadhu Spelling With Double “য” “y” After “r-” “Ref”

Grammar 10.1 explained about alternative spellings after a “ref”. In Sadhu style a consonant immediately after a “ref” is usually doubled. This doubling is rare in Chalito style.

In the Sadhu style where “য” “y” is doubled after “r-” (“ref”), the pronunciation of the second “য” “y” is softened to “য়” “y”. This is written as a “yaphalaa”, “্য”. Therefore, the Sadhu style form of the word “পর্যন্ত” “paryanta” is spelt “পর্যন্ত” “paryyanta”.

Use of Negative in “As long as some action is not done”

Note that in *Exercise 38.1.10b* “পর্যন্ত” “paryanta” is used with a verb concerning “the time until something *is done*”. This is expressed in Bengali as “during the time while the action *is not completely done*”. In this case, the verb must logically be *negative*.

With a verb, “পর্যন্ত” “paryanta” means “as long as ...”	
প্রচার করবো যে “পর্যন্ত” শেষ না আসে। pracaar kar-bo ye paryanta shes naa aase.	We shall preach until the end comes. (...during the period while the end does not come)

Without a verb, “পর্যন্ত” “paryanta” means “as far as ...”	
শেষ “পর্যন্ত” প্রচার করবো। shes paryanta pracaar kar-bo.	We shall preach until the end.

EXERCISE 39.1

Translate to and fro:-

1.	আমরা এ অনুচ্ছেদের শেষ পর্যন্ত অধ্যয়ন করবো। aamaraa e anuccheder shes paryanta adhyayan kar-bo.	We will study until the end of this paragraph.
2.	আমি তোমার সঙ্গে তোমার বাড়ী পর্যন্ত যাবো। aami tomaar san ¹ ge tomaar baar ⁱⁱ paryanta yaabo.	I will go with you as far as your house.
3.	তিনি রবিবার পর্যন্ত এখানে থাকবেন। tini rabibaar paryanta ekhaane thaak-ben.	<u>He</u> will stay here until Sunday.
4.	আমরা সুযোগের শেষ পর্যন্ত প্রচার করবো। aamaraa suyoger shes paryanta pracaar kar-bo.	We will preach until the end of the opportunity.
5.	তুমি যে পর্যন্ত না আসবে, সে পর্যন্ত আমি অপেক্ষা করবো। tumi ye paryanta naa aas-be, se paryanta aami apeksaa kar- bo.	I shall wait until you come.
6.	আপনারা যে পর্যন্ত এ বিষয় শিখতে না পারেন, সে পর্যন্ত আমি আপনাদেরকে সাহায্য করবো। aapanaaraa ye paryanta e bisay shikh-te naa paaren, se paryanta aami aapanaader-ke saahaayya kar-bo.	Until <u>YOU</u> have learned this subject, I will give <u>YOU</u> help.

GRAMMAR 39.2**Tenses and Expressions for “How Long?”**

“How long have you been working there?” is expressed in Bengali as “How long **are you** working there?”

Different words are used to translate “how long?” It depends on the length of time implied.

Given that “ক্ষণ” “kṣan” refers to a short period of time, “কত ক্ষণ?” “kata kṣan?” implies less than a day. Other appropriate time periods are chosen to suit the context, such as “কত দিন?” “kata din?”. This expression literally means “how many days”, but it is frequently used for much longer periods, even years. “কত বৎসর?” “kata bat’sar?” requires an answer in the form of a number of years.

EXERCISE 39.2

Translate to and fro:-

1.	তুমি কতক্ষণ এখানে আছো? tumi kata <u>kṣan</u> ekhaane aacha?	How long [less than a day or so] have you been here?
2.	সে কত দিন ঐ বাড়ীতে আছে? se kata din ee baariite aache?	How long [days] has he been in that house?

EXERCISE 39.3

Translate the following scriptural examples to and fro:-

1.	মথি ২৪:১৩— যে কেহ শেষ পর্যন্ত স্থির থাকবে, সেই পরিত্রাণ পাবে।	mathi 24:13— ye keha shes paryanta sthir thaak-be, se-i paritraan paabe.	Matthew 24:13— He that remains firm until the end, he [particularly] will gain salvation.
2.	মথি ৭:১৭ক— যে কেন গাছে ভালো ফল ধরে না...	mathi 7:19 ka— ye kona gaache bhaalo phal dhare naa...	Matthew 7:19a— Whichever tree does not bear good fruit...
3.	মথি ৭:২০— অতএব তোমরা ওদের ফল দ্বারাই ওদেরকে চিনতে পারবে।	mathi 7:20— ataeb tomaraa oder phal dvaaraa-i oder-ke cin-te paar-be.	Matthew 7:20— Really, then, [therefore] YOU by their fruits will be able to recognize those men.
4.	মথি ৫:৪৮— অতএব তোমাদের স্বর্গীয় পিতা যেমন সিদ্ধ, তোমরাও তেমনই সিদ্ধ হও।	mathi 5:48— ataeb tomaader svargiia pitaa yeman siddha, tomaraa-o teman-i siddha hao.	Matthew 5:48— Therefore, just as YOUR heavenly father is perfect, YOU also be perfect.
5.	১ তীমথিয় ২:৪ক— তাঁর ইচ্ছা এই, যেন সমুদয় মানুষ পরিত্রাণ পায়, ও সত্যের তথ্যজ্ঞান পর্যন্ত পহঁছতে পারে।	1 tiimathiya 2:4 ka— taa^r icchaa ei, yena samuday manusya paritraan paay, o satyer tatvajn^2aan paryanta pahu^ch-te paare.	1 Timothy 2:4— <u>His</u> will is this (especially), in order that all sorts of men get salvation, and be able to reach up to accurate knowledge of the truth.