

## STUDY 46

### GRAMMAR 46.1

#### The Perfect Tenses

These tenses are used to report the completion of actions. The point of view expressed is at a moment in the past, present or future.

Perfect Tense ( <i>in theory</i> )	Meaning	Bengali Use
Past Perfect *	had been completed	Only used in its literal sense in narrative. (See <i>Grammar 46.3</i> )
Present Perfect	have been completed	Commonly used
Future Perfect	will have been completed	No special tense. Use other forms of expression. (See <i>Grammar 46.4.</i> )

\* Past Perfect or Pluperfect

### GRAMMAR 46.2

#### Present Perfect and Past Perfect Tenses

These tenses are formed by suffixing an auxiliary element to the perfect participle. (See *Study 45* for derivation of perfect participles.) The tail elements shown below appear to be related to the verb “to be”—“আছি” “aachi”, and so forth.

Perfect Tense Auxiliary Endings					
Person		Present Perfect		Past Perfect	
আমি	aami	-ছি	-chi	-ছিলাম	-chilaam
তুমি	tumi	-ছো *	-cho *	-ছিলে	-chile
সে	se	-ছে	-che	-ছিলো*	-chilo *
আপনি	aapani	-ছেন	-chen	-ছিলেন	-chilen
তিনি	tini	-ছেন	-chen	-ছিলেন	-chilen

\* Sadhu/Chalito: “ছ” “-cha”, “ছিল” “-chila”.

### Examples of Present Perfect Tense

	Chalito	Sadhu
I have gone	আমি গিয়েছি aami giyechi	আমি গিয়াছি aami giyaachi
you have come	তুমি গিয়েছো [/-ল] tumi esecho [/-cha]	তুমি আসিয়াছ tumi aasiyaacha
he has seen	সে দেখেছে se dekheche	সে দেখিয়াছে se dekhiyaache
we have sat	আমি বসেছি aamaraa basechi	আমি বসিয়াছি aamaraa basiyaachi
<u>YOU</u> have put	আপনারা রেখেছেন aapanaaraa rekhechen	আপনারা রাখিয়াছেন aapanaaraa raakhiyaachen
<u>He</u> has said	তিনি বলেছেন tini balechen	তিনি বলিয়াছেন tini baliyaachen

**Examples of Past Perfect Tense**

	Chalito	Sadhu
I had told	কহেছিলাম kahechilaam	কহিয়াছিলাম kahiyaachilaam
he had read	পড়েছিলো [/-ল] parechilo [/-la]	পড়িয়াছিল pariyaachila
we had stayed	থেকেছিলাম thekechilaam	থাকিয়াছিলাম thaakiyaachilaam
YOU had slept	ঘুমিয়েছিলে ghumiyechile	ঘুমাইয়াছিলে ghumaaiyaachile
you had gone	গিয়েছিলে giyechile	গিয়াছিলে giyaachile
she had heard	শুনেছিলো [/-ল] shunechilo [/-la]	শুনিয়াছিল shuniyaachila

**GRAMMAR 46.3****Colloquial Use of “Past Perfect Tense” as a Simple Past Tense**

The Past Perfect Tense is still used literally in Bengali narrative to recount a previously completed action. However, this form is used frequently these days as a colloquial alternative for the Simple Past Tense.

	Literal Meaning	Colloquial Use
আমি বলেছিলাম aami balechilaam	“I had written”	“I wrote”

**GRAMMAR 46.4****Conveying the Meaning of a Future Perfect Situation**

Bengali avoids the use of a special tense for the Future Perfect. We may prefer to say: “This will have been done”. On the contrary, Bengali uses various other ways to express the same idea, such as a different tense, adverbs, adjectives, or Passive Voice. (See *Study 52*). It depends on the context.

Literal meaning in original Hebrew language of <i>Nehemiah 1:9</i> :	“When YOU <i>will</i> have returned to me...”	
Simplified meaning and its Bengali translation :	“If YOU return to me...”	“যদি তোমরা আমার কাছে ফিরে এসো...” “yadi tomaraa aamaar kaache phire eso...”
Preferred Bengali expression and its literal meaning—see <i>Grammar 47.3</i> :	“If YOU come {having turned the mind around}...”	তোমরা যদি {মন ফিরিয়ে} এসো...” “tomaraa yadi {man phiriye} eso...”

The Passive Voice is also used to express a Future Perfect situation. For example:-

Original expression	What will have been done?	
Preferred Bengali expression	What will go and get done?	“কী করা যাবে” kii karaa yaabe?

**EXERCISE 46.1**

Translate these examples to and fro:-

1.	ঢেঁচিয়ে বলতে লাগলো, “হে যিশু!” ce^ciye bal-te laag-lo, “he yishu!”	He began crying out, “Oh, Jesus!”
2.	স্বর্গের বিরুদ্ধে আমি পাপ করেছি। svarger biruddhe aami paap karechi.	I have sinned against heaven. [Luke 15:18]
3.	এ চিত্র আমাদেরকে কোন্ সংবাদ দেখিয়েছে? e citra aamaader-ke kon’ san^baad dekhiyeche?	What message has this picture given us?
4.	গত কাল তুমি গিয়েছিলে, সেজন্য আমি তোমাকে দেখিনি। gata kaal tumi giyechile, sejanya aami tomaake dekhini.	Yesterday you had gone [went], so I did not see you.
5.	আমরা আপনাদের জন্য ভালো সংবাদ এনেছি। aamaraa aapanaader janya bhaalo san^baad enechi.	We have brought a good message for <u>YOU</u> .
6.	তারা একটি বাইবেল পেয়েছে। taaraa ek-ti baabel peyeche.	They have received a Bible.
7.	আপনারা আমাদের কথা শুনেননি। aapanaaraa aamaader katha shunen-ni.	<u>YOU</u> do not hear what we are saying.
8.	“তুমি কেন থেমেছিলে?” “tumi kena themechile?”	“Why did you stop?”
9.	তিনি প্রার্থনা করেছিলেন। tini praarthanaa karechilen.	<u>He</u> prayed [/ had prayed].
10.	“আমি এ বিষয় বুঝেছিলাম!” “aami e bisay bujhechilaam!”	“I understood [/ had understood] this subject!”

11.	সে এ পত্রের উত্তর দিয়েছিলো। se e patrer uttar diyechilo.	He had given the answer of this letter.
12.	“তুমি কি কিছু লিখিয়েছিলে?” “tumi ki kichu likhiyechile?”	“Did you get anything written?”
13.	তাদের চোখ যেন বন্ধ হয়ে গিয়েছিলো, তাই তারা যিশুকে চিনতে পারলেন না। taa^der cokh yena bandha haye giyechilo, taai taa^raa yishuke cin-te paar-len naa.[bcl]	<u>Their</u> eyes were kept from recognizing <u>him</u> . [Luke 24:16]
14.	তিনি এখানে নেই, কিন্তু উঠেছেন। tini ekhaane nei, kintu uthechen.	<u>He</u> is not here ( / It is not the case that <u>he</u> is here), but has risen. [Luke 24:6a]
15.	গালীলে থাকতে থাকতেই তিনি তোমাদেরকে যা বলেছিলেন, তা স্মরণ করো? gaaliile thaak-te thaak-te-i tini tomaader-ke yaa balechilen, taa smaran karo?	Recall what <u>he</u> used to tell YOU when <u>he</u> was yet staying in Galilee? [Luke 24:6b]
16.	তারা কবরের কাছে গিয়েছিলেন। taaraa kabarer kaache giyechilen.	<u>They</u> [some women] had gone to the grave. [Luke 24:22]
17.	সেই স্ত্রীলোকেরা যেমন বলেছিলেন, তেমনি দেখতে পেলেন। sei striilokeraa yeman balechilen, temani dekh-te pelen.	<u>They</u> found [saw] it so, just as those women had said. [Luke 24:24]
18.	আমি ঈশ্বর হতে এসেছি। aami iishvar hate esechi.	I have come from God.