

STUDY 47 **STUDIO 47**VOCABULARY 47.1 **VOCABOLARIO 47.1**GRAMMAR 47.1 **GRAMMATICA 47.1**

Perfect Participles as Adjectives

Participi passati (o perfetti) come aggettivi

The Past (or Perfect) Participle can be used as an adjective to describe the state resulting from the completion of an action. See the following examples of *verbal adjectives*:-

Il participio passato (o perfetto) può essere usato come aggettivo per descrivere lo stato risultante dal completamento di un'azione. Vedi i seguenti esempi di *aggettivi verbali*:-

হেসে সে বললো	hese se bal-lo	<i>Laughing</i> he spoke <i>Ridendo</i> ha parlato	<i>(Having laughed,</i> he spoke) <i>(Avendo riso,</i> ha parlato)
তোমার নাম পবিত্র বলে মান্য হোক	tomaar naam pabitra bale maanya hok	Let your name be <i>sanctified</i> Lascia che il tuo nome sia <i>santificato</i>	(Let your name be spoken of as holy) (Lascia che il tuo nome sia considerato santo)

Sadhu: হাসিয়া সে বলিল haasiyaa se balila

বললোতোমার নাম পবিত্র বলিয়া মান্য হোক tomaar naam pabitra
baliyaa maanya hauk

GRAMMAR 47.2 GRAMMATICA 47.2

Adverbial Phrases

Frasi avverbiali

A participle linked with another word can make an adverbial phrase. This can qualify a verb. For example:-

Un participio collegato con un'altra parola può fare una frase avverbiale. Questo può qualificare un verbo. Per esempio:-

খোলসা করে	kholasaa kare	openly apertamente	(having done open) (avendo fatto aperto)
কী করে?	kii kare?	how? Come?	(by doing what?) (facendo cosa?)
দেরি করে	deri kare	belatedly tardivamente	(having made late) (avendo fatto tardi)
অবস্থা বুঝে ব্যবস্থা করো	abasthaa bujhe byabasthaa karo	“cut your coat to suit your cloth” “Taglia il tuo cappotto per adattarlo al tuo vestito”	(understanding the situation, make arrangements) (capire la situazione e fare organizzazione)

Sadhu: খলসা করিয়া kholasaa kariyaa

কি করিয়া? ki kariyaa?

দেরি করিয়া deri kariyaa

অবস্থা বুঝিয়া ব্যবস্থা কর abasthaa bujhiyaa byabasthaa kara

GRAMMAR 47.3 GRAMMATICA 47.3

Compound Verbs using Past Participles

Verbi composti che utilizzano participi passati

Some compound verbs are constructed with a common verb accompanied by a Past Participle. The participle describes the condition that results from a completed action. See the tables below for Chalito and Sadhu examples.

Alcuni verbi composti sono costruiti con un verbo comune accompagnato da un participio passato. Il participio descrive la condizione risultante da un'azione completata. Vedi le tabelle sottostanti per gli esempi di Chalito e Sadhu.

Compound Verbs—Chalito		
Verbi composti—Chalito		
Chalito	Meaning Significato	Literally Letteralmente
চলে যাওয়া	cale yaaoyaa to go away andaresene	(having got moving, to go) (essendomi mosso, andare)
ফিরে আসা	phire aasaa to come back ritornare	(having turned around, to come) (dopo essersi voltato, venire)
ডেকে পাঠানো	deke paathaano to send for inviare per / far venire	(having called, to send) (dopo aver chiamato, inviare)
উঠে বসা	uthe basaa to sit up tirarsi a sedere	(having risen, to sit) (essendosi alzato, sedersi)
বহে যাওয়া	bahe yaaoyaa to pass away passare	(having flowed, to go) (avendo fluuto, andare)
ফেলে রাখা	phеле raakhaa to defer, put off rimandare	(having cast, to keep) (dopo aver lanciato, mantenere)
রেখে দেওয়া	rekhe deoyaa to let be lasciare stare	(having kept, to give) (dopo aver posato, dare)
ছেড়ে দেওয়া	chere deoyaa to set free, give up liberare, rinunciare	(having loosed, to give) (avendo sciolto, dare)
উড়িয়ে দেওয়া	uriye deoyaa to squander sperperare	(having made fly, to give) (avendo fatto volare, dare)
লাগিয়ে যাওয়া	laagiye yaaoyaa to set to mettersi (all'opera)	(having applied, to go) (avendo applicato, andare)
ভেঙ্গে পড়া	bhen'ge paraa to break down rompersi	(having broken, to fall) (essendosi rotto, cadere)
সরে পড়া	sare paraa to fall away allontanarsi	(having withdrawn, to fall) (essendosi ritirato, cadere)
হয়ে যাওয়া	hayе yaaoyaa to be finished essere finito	(having been, to go) (essere stato, andare)

Compound Verbs—Sadhu		Verbi composti—Sadhu	
Sadhu		Meaning Significato	Literally Letteralmente
চলিয়া যাওয়া	caliyaa yaaoyaa	to go away andaresene	(having got moving, to go) (essendomi mosso, andare)
ফিরিয়া আসা	phiriyaa aasaa	to come back ritornare	(having turned around, to come) (dopo essersi voltato, venire)
ডাকিয়া পাঠান	daakiyaa paathaana	to send for inviare per / far venire	(having called, to send) (dopo aver chiamato, inviare)
উঠিয়া বসা	uthiyaa basaa	to sit up tirarsi a sedere	(having risen, to sit) (essendosi alzato, sedersi)
বহিয়া যাওয়া	bahiyaa yaaoyaa	to pass away passare	(having flowed, to go) (avendo fluito, andare)
ফেলিয়া রাখা	pheliyaa raakhaa	to defer, put off rimandare	(having cast, to keep) (dopo aver lanciato, mantenere)
রাখিয়া দেওয়া	raakhiyaa deoyaa	to let be lasciare stare	(having kept, to give) (dopo aver posato, dare)
ছাড়িয়া দেওয়া	chaariyaa deoyaa	to set free, give up liberare, rinunciare	(having loosed, to give) (avendo sciolto, dare)
উড়াইয়া দেওয়া	uraaiyaa deoyaa	to squander sperperare	(having made fly, to give) (avendo fatto volare, dare)
লাগিয়া যাওয়া	laagiyaa yaaoyaa	to set to mettersi (all'opera)	(having applied, to go) (avendo applicato, andare)
ভাঙ্গিয়া পড়া	bhaan ¹ giyaa paraa	to break down rompersi	(having broken, to fall) (essendosi rotto, cadere)
সরিয়া পড়া	sariyaa paraa	to fall away allontanarsi	(having withdrawn, to fall) (essendosi ritirato, cadere)
হইয়া যাওয়া	haiyaa yaaoyaa	to be finished essere finito	(having been, to go) (essere stato, andare)

GRAMMAR 47.4 GRAMMATICA 47.4

Brief Statement of a Series of Actions

Breve dichiarazione di una serie di azioniSome languages chain a series of clauses, each with its own active verb. For example, "Adam sinned, *and* [he] died."

Alcune lingue concatenano una serie di clausole, ciascuna con il proprio verbo attivo. Ad esempio, "Adamo peccò e [lui] morì".

Bengali expresses this differently. It only uses a conjugated active verb for the concluding activity. A series of Past Participles is used for the preceding actions. In effect, the participles add detail about the concluding activity.

Il bengalese lo esprime diversamente. Usa solo un verbo attivo coniugato per l'attività finale.

আদম পাপ করে মরলো	aadam paap kare mar-lo	Adam sinned, <i>and</i> [he] died Adamo peccò <i>e</i> [lui] morì.	(Adam, having sinned, died) (Adamo, avendo peccato, è morto)
সে দাঁড়িয়ে হাসলো	se daa^riye haas-lo	He stood, <i>and</i> [he] laughed Si alzò <i>e</i> [lui] rise	(He, having stood, laughed) (Lui, essendosi alzato, rise)

The series may use more than one participle. For example:-

La serie può utilizzare più di un participio. Per esempio:-

আদম পাপ করে মরে গেলো।	aadam paap kare mare gelo.	Adam sinned, <i>and</i> [he] died Adamo peccò <i>e</i> [lui] morì.	(Adam went, having done sin, having died) (Adamo andò, avendo peccato, essendo morto)
ঈসা অসাধারণ ছিলেন, কিন্তু অন্য সকল মানুষ পাপ করে মরেগেছে।	iisaa asaadhaaran chilen, kintu anya sakal maanus paap kare maregeche.	Jesus was exceptional, but all other men have sinned and died. Gesù era eccezionale, ma tutti gli altri uomini hanno peccato e sono morti.	(...but all other men, having sinned, having died, have gone) (... ma tutti gli altri uomini, avendo peccato, essendo morti, se ne sono andati)

EXERCISE 47.1 **ESERCIZIO 47.1**

Examine the scriptural examples below and translate them to and fro:-

Esaminare gli esempi delle Scritture qui sotto e tradurli da e per:-

যিহিঙ্কেল ১৮:৩২ –মন ফিরিয়ে বাঁচো।	yihiskel 18:32 –man phiriye baa^co.	Ezekiel 18:32– Turn back and keep living. Ezechiele 18:32 — Fate una conversione e continuate a vivere.	([YOU.] having made the mind turn, survive.) ([Voi,] avendo fatto girare la mente, sopravvivete.)
মথি ২৮:১৩– তাকে চুরি করে লয়েগেছে।	mathi 28:13– taake curi kare layegeche.	Matthew 28:13– They stole him and took him. Matteo 28:13— Son venuti di notte e lo hanno rubato.	([They.] having stolen him, have taken him.) ([Loro,] dopo averlo rubato, lo hanno preso.)
লুক ২৩:৩৯– একজন তাঁকে নিন্দা করে বলতে লাগলো, “তুমি নাকি সেই খ্রিস্ট?”	luuk 23:39– ek-jan taa^ke nindaa kare bal-te laag-lo, “tumi naaki sei khrista?”	Luke 23:39– One began to say abusively to him: “You are the Christ, are you not?” Luca 23:39— Uno [dei malfattori] gli diceva ingiuriosamente: “Tu sei il Cristo, non è vero?”.	(One having made abuse of <u>him</u> , began saying...) (Uno avendo fatto abuso di <u>lui</u> , ha iniziato a dire ...)
লুক ২৪:২৩– তাঁর দেহ দেখতে না পেয়ে এসে কহলেন, “স্বর্গদূতদেরও দর্শন পেয়েছি।”	luuk 24:23– taa^r deha dekh-te naa peye ese kah- len, “svarga- duut-der-o darshan peyechi.”	Luke 24:23– They [the women] did not find his body, and they came saying they had seen a supernatural sight of angels. Luca 24:23— Non avendo trovato il <u>suo</u> corpo, <u>son</u> venute dicendo di aver visto anche una visione	(Having not got to see <u>his</u> body, having come, <u>they</u> [the women] said: “We have even seen a vision of angels”) (Non avendo visto il <u>suo</u> corpo, essendo venuto, <u>loro</u> [le donne] dissero: “Abbiamo persino visto una visione di angeli”)

		sopranaturale di angeli.	
লুক ২৪:৩৩থ- উঠে যিরুশালেমে ফিরে গেলেন।	luuk 24:33kha – <u>uthe</u> yiruushaaleme phire gelen.	Luke 24:33b– [They] rose and returned to Jerusalem. Luca 24:33b— <u>Si</u> alzarono e tornarono a Gerusalemme	([They,] having risen, having turned to Jerusalem, went.) ([Essi,] essendo risorto, essendo <u>si</u> voltato a Gerusalemme, <u>andarono</u>).
লুক ১০:৩০থ- তারা...তাকে আঘাত করে আধমরা ফেলে চলে গেলো।	luuk 10:30kha – <u>taaraa ...</u> taake aaghaat kare aadh- maraa phele cale gelo.	Luke 10:30b– They ... inflicted blows and went off leaving him half-dead. Luca 10:30b— Inflissero colpi, e se ne andarono, lasciandolo mezzo morto.	(They, having made hits on him, having cast half-dead, having walked, went.) (Loro, dopo aver fatto dei colpi su di lui, dopo averli gettati mezzi morti, dopo aver camminato, se ne andarono).

EXERCISE 47.2 ESERCIZIO 47.2

Compare also Genesis 24:14; Genesis 24:17; Jeremiah 8:6, etc. for expressions like these below:-

Confronta anche Genesi 24:14; Genesi 24:17; Geremia 8: 6, ecc. Per espressioni come queste di seguito:-

আমাকে জল পান করাউন	aamaake jal paan karaaun	Let me take a drink Lasciami prendere qualcosa da bere	(Cause me to do drinking of water) (Fammi bere dell'acqua)
আমাকে জল পান করতে দিউন	aamaake jal paan kar-te diun	Give me a sip of water Dammi un sorso d'acqua	(Give me to do drinking of water) (Dammi da bere d'acqua)
কী করে আসছি?	kii kare aas- chi?	What have I been doing? Cosa ho fatto? / Cosa sono stato facendo?	([I,] having done what, am coming?) ([Io,] avendo fatto cosa, sto arrivando?)