

STUDY 47

VOCABULARY 47.1

GRAMMAR 47.1

Perfect Participles as Adjectives

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*:-

হেসে সে বললো	hese se bal-lo	<i>Laughing</i> he spoke	(<i>Having laughed</i> , he spoke)
তোমার নাম পবিত্র বলে মান্য হোক	tomaar naam pabitra bale maanya hok	Let your name be <i>sanctified</i>	(Let your name be spoken of as holy)

Sadhu: হাসিয়া সে বলিল haasiyaa se balila
বললোতোমার নাম পবিত্র বলিয়া মান্য হোক
tomaar naam pabitra baliyaa maanya hauk

GRAMMAR 47.2**Adverbial Phrases**

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

খোলসা করে	kholasaa kare	openly	(having done open)
কী করে?	kii kare?	how?	(by doing what?)
দেরি করে	deri kare	belatedly	(having made late)
অবস্থা বুঝে ব্যবস্থা করো	abasthaa bujhe byabasthaa karo	“cut your coat to suit your cloth”	(understanding the situation, make arrangements)

Sadhu: খলসা করিয়া kholasaa kariyaa
 কি করিয়া? ki kariyaa?
 দেরি করিয়া deri kariyaa
 অবস্থা বুঝিয়া ব্যবস্থা কর abasthaa bujhiyaa byabasthaa kara

GRAMMAR 47.3**Compound Verbs using Past Participles**

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.

Compound Verbs—Chalito			
Chalito		Meaning	Literally
চলে যাওয়া	cale yaaoyaa	to go away	(having got moving, to go)
ফিরে আসা	phire aasaa	to come back	(having turned around, to come)
ডেকে পাঠানো	deke paathaano	to send for	(having called, to send)
উঠে বসা	uthe basaa	to sit up	(having risen, to sit)
বহে যাওয়া	bahe yaaoyaa	to pass away	(having flowed, to go)
ফেলে রাখা	phele raakhaa	to defer, put off	(having cast, to keep)
রেখে দেওয়া	rekhe deoyaa	to let be	(having kept, to give)
ছেড়ে দেওয়া	chere deoyaa	to set free, give up	(having loosed, to give)
উড়িয়ে দেওয়া	uriye deoyaa	to squander	(having made fly, to give)
লাগিয়ে যাওয়া	laagiye yaaoyaa	to set to	(having applied, to go)
ভেঙ্গে পড়া	bhen'ge paraa	to break down	(having broken, to fall)
সরে পড়া	sare paraa	to fall away	(having withdrawn, to fall)
হয়ে যাওয়া	haye yaaoyaa	to be finished	(having been, to go)

Compound Verbs—Sadhu			
Sadhu		Meaning	Literally
চলিয়া যাওয়া	caliyaa yaaoyaa	to go away [having got moving, to go]	(having got moving, to go)
ফিরিয়া আসা	phiriyaa aasaa	to come back [having turned around, to come]	(having turned around, to come)
ডাকিয়া পাঠান	daakiyaa paathana	to send for [having called, to send]	(having called, to send)
উঠিয়া বসা	uthiyaa basaa	to sit up	(having risen, to sit)
বহিয়া যাওয়া	bahiyaa yaaoyaa	to pass away	(having flowed, to go)
ফেলিয়া রাখা	pheliyaa raakhaa	to defer, put off	(having cast, to keep)
রাখিয়া দেওয়া	raakhiyaa deoyaa	to let be	(having kept, to give)
ছাড়িয়া দেওয়া	chaariyaa deoyaa	to set free, give up	(having loosed, to give)
উড়াইয়া দেওয়া	uraaiyaa deoyaa	to let fly, squander	(having made fly, to give)
লাগিয়া যাওয়া	laagiyaa yaaoyaa	to set to	(having applied, to go)
ভাঙ্গিয়া পড়া	bhaan ¹ giyaa paraa	to break down	(having broken, to fall)
সরিয়া পড়া	sariyaa paraa	to fall away	(having withdrawn, to fall)
হইয়া যাওয়া	haiyaa yaaoyaa	to be finished	(having been, to go)

GRAMMAR 47.4**Brief Statement of a Series of Actions**

Some languages chain a series of clauses, each with its own active verb. For example, “Adam sinned, *and* [he] died.”

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.

আদম পাপ করে মরলো	aadam paap kare mar-lo	Adam sinned, <i>and</i> [he] died	(Adam, having sinned, died)
সে দাঁড়িয়ে হাসলো	se daa^riye haas-lo	He stood <i>and</i> [he] laughed	(He, having stood, laughed)

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

আদম পাপ করে মরে গেলো।	aadam paap kare mare gelo.	Adam sinned and [he] died.	(Adam went, having done sin, having died)
ঈসা অসাধারণ ছিলেন, কিন্তু অন্য সকল মানুষ পাপ করে মরেগেছে।	iisaa asaadhaaran chilen, kintu anya sakal maanush paap kare maregeche.	Jesus was exceptional, but all other men have sinned and died.	(...but all other men, having sinned, having died, have gone)

EXERCISE 47.1

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

যিহিঙ্কেল ১৮:৩২- মন ফিরিয়ে বাঁচো।	yihiskel 18:32- man phiriye baa^co.	Ezekiel 18:32- Turn back and keep living.	([YOU,] having made the mind turn, survive.)
মথি ২৮:১৩- তাকে চুরি করে লয়েগেছে।	mathi 28:13- taake curi kare layegeche.	Matthew 28:13- They stole him and took him.	([They,] having stolen him, have taken him.)
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 khrishta?”	Luke 23:39- One began to say abusively to <u>him</u> : “You are the Christ, are you not?”	(One having made abuse of <u>him</u> , began saying...)
লুক ২৪:২৩- তঁার 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- <u>They</u> [the women] did not find <u>his</u> body, and <u>they</u> came saying <u>they</u> had seen a supernatural sight of angels..	(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”)
লুক ২৪:৩৩খ- উঠে যিরুশালেমে ফিরে গেলেন।	luuk 24:33kha- u <u>the</u> yiruushaaleme phire gelen.	Luke 24:33b- [<u>They</u>] rose and returned to Jerusalem.	([They,] having risen, having turned to Jerusalem, went.)
লুক ১০:৩০খ- তারা...তাকে আঘাত করে আধমরা ফেলে চলে গেলো।	luuk 10:30kha- taaraa ... taake aaghaat kare aadh-maraa phele cale gelo.	Luke 10:30b- They ... inflicted blows and went off leaving him half-dead.	(They, having made hits on him, having cast half- dead, having walked, went.)

EXERCISE 47.2

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

আমাকে জল পান করাউন	aamaake jal paan karaaun	Let me take a drink	(Cause me to do drinking of water)
আমাকে জল পান করতে দিউন	aamaake jal paan kar-te diun	Give me a sip of water	(Give me to do drinking of water)
কী করে আসছি?	kii kare aas-chi?	What have I been doing?	([I,] having done what, am coming?)