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General Notes

1. Examples are given primarily in Chalito style. Sadhu style alternatives in tables are given in parentheses after the Chalito examples.

**GRAMMAR 54.1****Idiomatic Use of Verbs in General**

The use of verbs can be extended by attaching adjectives, adverbs, or other verb elements.

A verb with one basic meaning in Bengali may be used in several idioms. When these idioms are translated into other languages, the same verb may be translated with a wide variety of meanings according to context. For example, “কাটা” “kaṭaa” basically means “to cut”, but it may be translated as bite, chew, chop, dig, fell, intrude, mow, pare, part, strike.

The idiomatic use of verbs is sometimes hard to understand. A few common idioms are listed below, for ease of reference.

Idioms that use “লাগা” “laagaa” and “লাগানো (লাগান)” “laagaano (laagaana)” are listed at *Grammar 54.2*.

সময় কাটানো (সময় কাটান)	samay kaṭaano (samay kaṭaana)	to use up time [ to cause time to be cut]
টেরি কাটা	teri kaṭaa	to part the hair
হাওয়া খাওয়া	haaoyaa khaaoyaa	to take the air
উচেট / হেঁচট খাওয়া	ucot /he^cat khaaoyaa	to be hurt, stumble
ধূমপান খাওয়া / করা	dhum-paan khaaoyaa / karaa	to smoke [tobacco products]
ভয় খাওয়া	bhay khaaoyaa	to take fright
মার খাওয়া	maar khaaoyaa	to suffer a beating
চা খাওয়া	caa khaaoyaa	to drink tea
গেরো খোলা	gero kholaa	to untie a knot
জুতা খোলা	jutaa kholaa	to open shoes / take off one’s shoes
কার চলা (কাহার চলা)	kaar calaa (kaahaar calaa)	someone to manage

খরচ চালানো (খরচ চালান)	kharac` caalaano (kharac` caalaana)	to enable the expenses
বাড়ী তোলা	baar_ii tolaa	to erect / raise up a house
ফটো তোলা	phat_o tolaa	to take a photograph
ফেলে রাখা (ফেলিয়া রাখা)	phele raakhaa (pheliyaa raakhaa)	to put off / to delay
সুযোগ ছাড়া	suyog chaaraa	to let an opportunity slip by
কাপড় ছাড়া	kaapar_ chaaraa	to change clothes
চোর ধরা	cor dharaa	to catch a thief
ফল ধরা	phal dharaa	to bear fruit
দোষ ধরা	dos_ dharaa	to pick a fault / find fault
মুক্তি দেওয়া	mukti deoyaa	to give freedom, release
মনোযোগ দেওয়া	manoyog deoyaa	to give attention / pay attention
আজ্ঞা দেওয়া	aajnaa (~“aag`gaa”) deoyaa	to give an order
যন্ত্রণা দেওয়া	yantra_naa deoyaa	to give persecution
পরীক্ষা দেওয়া	pariik_saa deoyaa	to undergo an examination / sit an examination
রচনা হওয়া	racanaa haoyaa	to be made up / to be rumoured
দূর হওয়া	duur haoyaa	to get away, to be off
... হয়ে যাওয়া (... হইয়া যাওয়া)	... haye yaaoyaa (... haiyaa yaaoyaa)	to become ...
সনাক্তকরণীয় কৃষাঘটিত বিশেষ্য পদ + হওয়া	Identifying Verbal Noun + haoyaa	to be finished ...-ing
ঘুম পাওয়া	ghum paaoyaa	to feel sleepy
ভয় পাওয়া	bhay paaoyaa	to get fearful
হাসি পাওয়া	haasi paaoyaa	to get the giggles
অসুস্থ পড়া	asusthaa paraa	to fall ill

মনে পড়া	mane paraa	to come to mind / fall to mind
ভাঙ্গানো (ভাঙ্গান)	bhaan <sup>1</sup> gaano (bhaan <sup>1</sup> gaana)	to change for smaller currency
বিজলী বাতি নিভিনো (বিজলী বাতি নিভিন)	bijalii baati nibhaano (bijalii baati nibhaana)	to switch the light off
বিজলী বাতি জ্বালানো (বিজলী বাতি জ্বালান)	bijalii baati jvaalaano (bijalii baati jvaalaana)	to switch the light on

**GRAMMAR 54.2****Idiomatic Use of “লাগা” “laagaa” and “লাগানো” “laagaano”**1. “লাগা” “laagaa”

Many idioms use “লাগা” “laagaa”. Their basic meaning relates to the idea of touch, have impact on, strike, fit, catch on, stick, absorb, be touched off, be started. A helpful concept is, “It strikes me that...” Some common idioms are given below.

অনেক সময় লাগে	anek samay laage	it takes much time
ভালো লাগা (ভাল লাগা)	bhaalo laagaa (bhaala laagaa)	to appeal, to be felt as good
অগ্নি লাগে	agni laage	fire catches on
তা এখানে লাগে (তাহা এখানে লাগে)	taa ekhaane laage (taahaa ekhaane laage)	that fits here
কত টাকা লাগে?	kata taakaa laage?	How many Taka does it take? [What does it cost?]
ভয় লাগে	bhay laage	fear seizes on
ঝাল লাগে	jhaal laage	it feels chilli hot
মধু মিষ্ট লাগে	madhu mista laage	honey tastes sweet

## 2. “লাগালো” “laagaano”

Many idioms use “লাগালো” “laagaano” (“লাগান” “laagaana”). Their basic meaning relates to the idea of apply, to use on, to spend on, to lay on, to use up, to cause to touch, to cause to be touched, started or affected. Some common idioms are given below.

হাত লাগানো (হাত লাগান)	haat laagaano (haat laagaana)	to touch, put one's hand on, apply a hand
তালা লাগানো (তালা লাগান)	taalaa laagaano (taalaa laagaana)	to [apply the] lock
যুক্তি লাগানো (যুক্তি লাগান)	yukti laagaano (yukti laagaana)	to apply logic
মন লাগানো (মন লাগান)	man laagaano (man laagaana)	to apply the mind
সময় লাগানো (সময় লাগান)	samay laagaano (samay laagaana)	to spend time
ঔষুধ লাগানো (ঔষুধ লাগান)	oosudh laagaano (oosudh laagaana)	to put on the medicine
ফুল লাগানো (ফুল লাগান)	phul laagaano (phul laagaana)	to plant a flower
কাজে লাগানো (কাজে লাগান)	kaaje laagaano (kaaje laagaana)	to put to use
নির্দেশ লাগানো (নির্দেশ লাগান)	nirdesh laagaano (nirdesh laagaana)	to follow instructions