STUDY 56 # STUDIO 56

GRAMMAR 56.1 ## GRAMMATICA 56.1

Word Forms that Indicate Gender
Forme di parole che indicano il genere

Bengali words for persons or animals are assigned either Masculine or Feminine Gender. Things are neuter. Feminine words can be related or derived from masculine words by the five methods given below.

Alle parole bengalesi per persone o animali viene assegnato il Genere maschile o Femminile. Le cose sono neutre. Le parole femminili possono essere correlate o derivate da parole maschili dai cinque metodi indicati di seguito.

a)   Unique Terms
a)   Termini unici

Sometimes the words for the masculine form and the feminine form are very different:-

A volte le parole per la forma maschile e la forma femminile sono molto diverse:-

ছেলে chele	son / boy figlio / ragazzo
মেয়ে meye	daughter / girl figlia / ragazza
ভাই bhaai	brother fratello
বোন bon	sister / girl sorella / ragazza
পুরুষ puru<u>s</u>	male / man maschio / uomo
স্ত্রী strii	female / woman femminile / donna

b)   Gender Specifier
b)   Identificatore di genere

In a few cases a special word used is inserted in front of a generalized word to indicate its gender:-

In alcuni casi una parola speciale usata viene inserita di fronte a una parola generalizzata per indicare il suo genere:-

পুরুষ মানুষ puru<u>s</u> maanu<u>s</u>	male human being essere umano maschio
মেয়ে মানুষ meye maanu<u>s</u>	female human being essere umano femminile

In other cases, the common word for the male can be modified by adding a feminine ending, as shown below.

In altri casi, la parola comune per il maschio può essere modificata aggiungendo un finale femminile, come mostrato di seguito.

c)   Addition of a feminine ending after a final consonant
c)   Aggiunta di un finale femminile dopo una consonante finale

Append "–া" "-aa"; *or* "–ী" "-ii"; *or* "–ানী" "-aanii"; *or* "-িনি" "-ini".

Aggiungere "–া" "-aa"; *o* "–ী" "-ii"; *o* "–ানী" "-aanii"; *o* "-িনি" "-ini".

মহাশয় mahaashay	gentleman signore
মহাশয়া mahaashayaa	lady signora
ছাত্র chaatra	male student studente maschio
ছাত্রী chaatrii	female student studentessa
মেথর methar	sweeper spazzino
মেথরানী metharaanii	sweepress spazzatrice
বাঘ baagh	tiger tigre (*m.*)
বাঘিনি baaghini	tigress tigre (*f.*)

d)   <u>Addition of a feminine ending after a final vowel</u>

d)   <u>Aggiunta di un finale femminile dopo una vocale finale</u>

Append "–নী" "-nii"

Aggiungere "–নী" "-nii"

জেলে jele	fisherman pescatore
জেলেনী jelenii	fisherwoman pescatrice

e)   <u>Change an ending to feminine form</u>

e)   <u>Cambia una sillaba finale in forma femminile</u>

Amend the final "–া" "-aa" to "–ী" "-ii".

Modificare l'ultimo "–া" "-aa" a "–ী" "-ii"

Amend the final "–অক" "-ak" to "–িকা" "-ikaa".

Modificare l'ultimo "–অক" "-ak" a "–িকা" "-ikaa".

শিক্ষক shik<u>s</u>ak	male teacher insegnante maschio
শিক্ষিকা shik<u>s</u>ikaa	female teacher insegnante femminile
বুড়া bu<u>r</u>aa	old man vecchio uomo
বুড়ী bu<u>r</u>ii	old woman vecchia
জ্যেঠা jye<u>th</u>aa	father's older brother il fratello maggiore del padre
জ্যেঠীমা jye<u>th</u>iimaa	father's older brother's wife la moglie del fratello maggiore del padre

<u>GRAMMAR 56.2</u> **GRAMMATICA 56.2**

Titles, Other Polite Terms of Address, and Letter Writing

Titoli, altri termini di indirizzo educati e scrittura di lettere

The common terms Mister and Misses [Mistress] are widely used just as they are in English. They are placed just before the surname. These are sometimes mimicked by using words of Sanskrit background, such as:-

I termini comuni Mister and Misses [Mistress] sono ampiamente usati proprio come sono in inglese. Sono posizionati poco prima del cognome. Questi sono a volte imitati usando parole di sfondo sanscrito, come ad esempio:-

"শ্রী X" "shrii X" / "মিঃ X" "mi: X" *	Mr. X Signore
"শ্রীমতী X" "shriimatii X" *	Mrs. / Misses / Mistress X Signora
"X মহাশয়" "X mahaashay" ‡	'gentleman X' 'Gentiluomo X'
"X মহাশয়া" "X mahaashayaa" ‡	'lady X' 'Lady X' / Signora X / 'Padrona X'
"X বাবু" "X baabu" †	Respected friend X Rispetto amico X

* placed before the surname

* posto prima del cognome

‡ placed after the surname

‡ posto dopo il cognome

† placed after a friendly forename. This is used only rarely, primarily in Hindu areas.

† posto dopo un nome di battesimo amichevole. Questo è usato solo raramente, principalmente nelle zone indù.

Announcements are often addressed to "ভদ্রমহিলা ও মহাদেবগণ" "bhadramahilaa o mahaadev-ga<u>n</u>" as for "Ladies and Gentlemen".

Gli annunci sono spesso indirizzati a "ভদ্রমহিলা ও মহাদেবগণ" "bhadramahilaa o mahaadev-ga<u>n</u>" come per "Signore e signori".

A letter to a senior relative may be addressed to "শ্রী X" "shrii X" with the addressee's name. It may be signed off with the greeting "প্রণত X" "pra<u>n</u>ata X" and the author's name.

Una lettera a un parente anziano può essere indirizzata a "শ্রী X" "shrii X" con il nome del destinatario. Può essere firmato con il saluto "প্রণত X" "pra<u>n</u>ata X" e il nome dell'autore.

A letter to a junior relative may be addressed to "স্নেহের X" "sneher X" with the addressee's name added. It may be signed off with the greeting "তোমার X" "tomaar X" and the relationship followed by the author's name.

Una lettera a un parente junior può essere indirizzata a "স্নেহের X" "sneher X" con il nome del destinatario aggiunto. Può essere firmato con il saluto "তোমার X" "tomaar X" e la relazione seguita dal nome dell'autore.

A letter from a customer to a business supplier may be addressed to "মহাশয় X" "mahaashay X" with the addressee's name added. It may be signed off with the greeting "ইতি, ভদনীয়," "iti, bhadaniiya," and then "শ্রী X" "shrii X" with the writer's name inserted.

Una lettera da un cliente a un fornitore di affari può essere indirizzata a "মহাশয় X" "mahaashay X" con il nome del destinatario aggiunto. Può essere firmato con il saluto "ইতি, ভদনীয়," "iti, bhadaniiya," e poi "শ্রী X" "shrii X" con il nome dello scrittore inserito.

GRAMMATICA 56.3

Extended Use of Words for Brother and Sister
Uso esteso delle parole per fratello e sorella

As is evident in the family tree in *Grammar 56.4*, the words for brother "ভাই" "bhaai" and for sister "বোন" "bon" *or* "ভগ্নী" "bhagnii" are used in a wide range of meanings. These terms are even used for friends. For various cousins the same word is used, but preceded by an adjective derived from the word for the uncle and aunt who are the parents of the cousin. If it is necessary to indicate that a brother is one's biological brother, the adjective "আপন" "aapan" can be inserted to convey "own".

Come è evidente nell'albero genealogico in *Grammatica 56.4*, le parole per fratello "ভাই" "bhaai" e per sorella "বোন" "bon" o "ভগ্নী" "bhagnii" sono usate in una vasta gamma di significati. Questi termini sono usati anche per gli amici. Per vari cugini viene usata la stessa parola, ma preceduta da un aggettivo derivato dalla parola per lo zio e la zia che sono i genitori del cugino. Se è necessario indicare che un fratello è il proprio fratello biologico, l'aggettivo "আপন" "aapan" può essere inserito per trasmettere "proprio".

You may wish to print and highlight the charts below in colour to indicate gender and blood-line.

Potresti voler stampare ed evidenziare i grafici sottostanti a colori per indicare il genere e la linea del sangue.

GRAMMATICA 56.4

Family Relationships Before One's Marriage
Rapporti familiari prima del proprio matrimonio

	জেঠা, জ্যেঠা	জেঠতুতো ভাই
	জেঠাইমা, জেঠী, জেঠীমা	জেঠতুতো বোন

Male : *above*	
Maschio: *sopra*	
Female: *below*	
Femmina: *sotto*	
Direct: *left*	
Diretto: *a sinistra*	
In-Law: *right*	
Suoceri: *destro*	

কাকা, চাচা	কাকাতো ভাই, চাচাতো ভাই
কাকী, কাকীমা, চাচী	কাকাতো বোন, চাচাতো বোন
পিসা, পিসে, ফুপা	পিসতুতো ভাই, ফুপাতো ভাই
পিসীমা, ফুপু, পিসি	পিসতুতো বোন, ফুপাতো বোন

ঠাকুরদাদা	দাদা	ভাইপো
ঠাকুরমা	বউদি	ভাইঝি
	দাদাবাবু	ভাগনে
	দিদি	ভাগনী
(FATHER PADRE)	আমি	
বাবা, আবা, পিতা	*(MYSELF ME STESSO)*	
মা, আম্মা, মাতা		
(MOTHER MADRE)	ভাই	ভাইপো
	বউমা, ভাইজ	ভাইঝি
	বোনাই, ভেগিনী–পতি	ভাগনে
দাদু, দাদা মহাশয়	বোন	ভাগনী
দিদিমা		
মামা	মামাতো ভাই	
মামী, মামানী	মামাতো বোন	
খালু, মেসো, মেশোমশায়	খালাতো / মাসতুতো ভাই	
মাসীমা, খালী, মাসী	খালাতো / মাসতুতো বোন	

Family Relationships Before One's Marriage

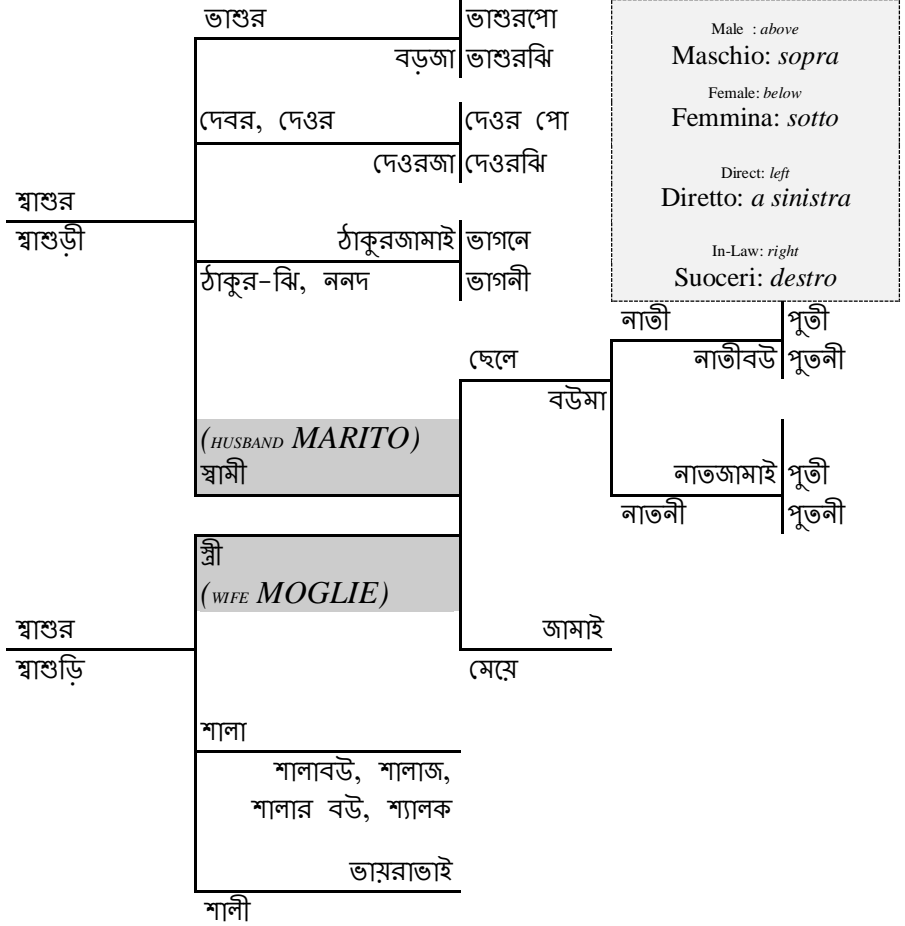# Rapporti familiari prima del proprio matrimonio

	je<u>th</u>aa, jyes<u>th</u>aa	je<u>th</u>atuto bhaai	
	je<u>th</u>aaimaa, je<u>th</u>ii, je<u>th</u>iimaa	je<u>th</u>atuto bon	

Male : *above*
Maschio: *sopra*

Female: *below*
Femmina: *sotto*

Direct: *left*
Diretto: *a sinistra*

In-Law: *right*
Suoceri: *destro*

	kaakaa, caacaa	kaakaato bhaai, caacaato bhaai	
	kaakii, kaakiimaa, caacii	kaakaato bon, caacaato bon	
	pisaa, pise, phupaa	pis-tuto bhaai, phupaato bhaai	
	pisiimaa, phupu, pisi	pis-tuto bon, phupaato bon	
<u>th</u>aakur-daadaa		daadaa	bhaaipo
<u>th</u>aakur-maa		baudi	bhaaijhi
		daadaabaabu	bhaag-ne
		didi	bhaag-nii
	(*FATHER* PADRE) baabaa, aabbaa, pitaa	aami (*MYSELF* ME STESSO)	
	maa, aammaa, maataa (*MOTHER* MADRE)		
		bhaai	bhaaipo
		baumaa,bhaaija	bhaaijhi
daaduu, daadaa mahaashay		bonaai, bheginii-pati	bhaag-ne
didimaa		bon	bhaag-nii
	maamaa	maamaato bhaai	
	maamii, maamaanii	maamaato bon	
	khaalu, meso, meshomashaay	khaalaato/maas-tuto bhaai	
	maasiimaa, khaalii, maasii	khaalaato/maas-tuto bon	

GRAMMATICA 56.5

Family Relationships After One's Marriage
Rapporti familiari dopo il matrimonio di uno

ভাশুর   ভাশুরপো
বড়জা ভাশুরঝি

দেবর, দেওর   দেওর পো
দেওরজা দেওরঝি

শ্বশুর
শ্বাশুড়ী

ঠাকুরজামাই ভাগনে
ঠাকুর–ঝি, ননদ ভাগনী

| Male : *above* |
| Maschio: *sopra* |
| Female: *below* |
| Femmina: *sotto* |
| Direct: *left* |
| Diretto: *a sinistra* |
| In-Law: *right* |
| Suoceri: *destro* |

নাতী পুতী
নাতীবউ পুতনী

ছেলে
বউমা

(HUSBAND MARITO)
স্বামী

নাতজামাই পুতী
নাতনী পুতনী

স্ত্রী
(WIFE MOGLIE)

শ্বশুর
শ্বাশুড়ি

জামাই
মেয়ে

শালা

শালাবউ, শালাজ,
শালার বউ, শ্যালক

ভায়রাভাই
শালী

9

Family Relationships After One's Marriage

Rapporti familiari dopo il matrimonio di uno

		bhaashur po
bhaashur		
	ba<u>r</u>ajaa	bhaashur-jhi
debar, deor		deor po
	deor-jaa	deor-jhi

shvaashur
shvaashu<u>r</u>ii

<u>th</u>aakur-jaamaai	bhaag-ne
<u>th</u>aakur-jhi, nanad	bhaag-nii

		naatii	putii
	chele	naatiibau	put-nii
	baumaa		

(HUSBAND *MARITO*)
svaamii

	naata-jaamaai	putii
naatanii		put-nii

strii
(WIFE *MOGLIE*)

	jaamaai
	meye

shvaashur
shvaashu<u>r</u>ii

shaalaa

shaalaabau,
shaalaaj,
shaalaar bau,
shyaalak

bhaayaraa-bhaai
shaalii

Male : *above*
Maschio: *sopra*

Female : *below*
Femmina: *sotto*

Direct : *left*
Diretto: *a sinistra*

In-Law : *right*
Suoceri: *destro*