

STUDY 5 **STUDIO 5****VOCABULARY 5.1** **VOCABOLARIO 5.1**

আসি	aasi (~“aashi”)	“Let’s come” - meaning “Do let’s come together again.”	“Veniamo” cioè “veniamo di nuovo insieme”
আবার	aabaar	again	di nuovo
আবার দেখা হবে *	aabaar dekhaa habe *	We must see one another again	ci dobbiamo vedere di nuovo
এবং / আর/ ও	eban ^o / aar / o	and	e
খোদা	khodaa (<u>kh</u> ~“h+x+k”)	God (<i>Arabic form, as speaking to those of Muslim origin</i>)	Dio (dall’arabo, per parlare con chi è di origine musulmana)
ঈশ্বর	iishbar / iishvar (~“iish-shar”)	God (<i>Sanskritic: Hindus and others</i>)	Dio (dal sanscrito : per induisti e altri)
নাম	naam	name	nome
’এর / ’র / ’য়ের	’er / ’r / ’yer	’s (<i>Possessive ending of words</i>)	di / del (suffisso possessivo dei nomi)
কী? **	kii? **	what	che cosa?
কি?	ki?	is it so / whether is it not so?	è così / non è così?
যিহোবা	yihobaa (~“djihobaa”)	Jehovah	Geova
বাইবেল	baaibel	Bible	Bibbia
পিতা	pitaa, baabaa	father	padre
মাতা / মা / আন্মা	maataa, maa, aammaa	mother	mamma
পিতামাতা / বাবামা	pitaamaataa / baabaamaa	parents	genitori

(* Sadhu: হইবে? haibe)

(** Sadhu: কি? ki?)

GRAMMAR 5.1 GRAMMATICA 5.1**Making Questions****Formulare domande**What?

When this interrogative form is spoken, it is *stressed*. The Bengali word for “what?” has varied recently. In the modern colloquial style of Bengali (called “Chalito”) it is long.

Che cosa?

Nel linguaggio parlato la particella è pronunciata per esteso. La forma bengali per “che cosa?” è cambiata di recente. Nello stile moderno colloquiale bengali (chiamato “chalito”) la particella è indicata per esteso.

Chalito: “কী?” “kii?”

Sadhu: “কি?” “ki?”

Is it so, Is it not so??

When this interrogative form is spoken, it is *unstressed*. The Bengali word means “is it so?”, “is it true?”, “is it not so?” or “whether?” This word can be used to turn statements into questions. Note where you should insert this word. [A hint is: put the “key” just in front of the “door” you want to open!] The following examples illustrate the method:-

È così, non è così?

Nel linguaggio parlato è espressa per esteso. La particella bengali “è così?” o “è vero?”, “non è così?” o “se?”. Questa particella può essere usata per trasformare affermazioni in domande. Nota dove dovresti inserire questa particella. [Un suggerimento è: mettere la “chiave” davanti alla “porta” che vuoi aprire!]. I seguenti esempi illustrano il metodo:

Chalito: “কি?” “ki?”

Sadhu: “কি?” “ki?”

এ সংবাদ কী আছে?	e san ^o baad kii aache?	What is this message?	Qual è questo messaggio?
আপনি কি ভালো আছেন?	aapani ki bhaalo aachen?	Are <u>you</u> well?	Sta bene?
আপনি ভালো আছেন, কি?	aapani bhaalo aachen, ki?	<u>You are</u> well, is it so?	Sta bene, vero?
এ কি ভালো সংবাদ আছে?	e ki bhaalo san^obaad aache?	Is this a good message?	Questo è un buon messaggio?
এ ভালো সংবাদ আছে, কি?	e bhaalo san ^o baad aache, ki?	This is a good message, is it?	È questo un buon messaggio, è così?

ভালো সংবাদ কি আছে?	bhaalo san ^o baad ki aache?	Is there a good message?	C'è un buon messaggio?
“ভালো সংবাদ” কী আছে?	“bhaalo san ^o baad” kii aache?	What is a good message?	Qual è un buon messaggio?

GRAMMAR 5.2 GRAMMATICA 5.2

The Genitive or Possessive Case of Something

Il genitivo o caso possessivo

Make the possessive form from a singular noun by appending one of these possessive endings:-

Costruisci la forma possessiva da un nome al singolare aggiungendo una di questi suffissi:

“-এর” “-er”

“-র” “-r”

“-য়ের” “-yer”

After a consonant add:-

Dopo una consonante aggiungi:

“-এর” “-er”

ঈশ্বর iishvar	+	-এর -er	=	ঈশ্বরের iishvarer	God's / of God	di Dio
মানুষ maanus	+	-এর -er	=	মানুষ maanus ^r	man's / of [the] man	dell'uomo

After a simple vowel add:-

Dopo una vocale semplice aggiungi:

“-র” “-r”

খোদা khodaa	+	-র -r	=	খোদার khodaar	God's / of God	di Dio
বন্ধু bandhu	+	-র -r	=	বন্ধুর bandhur	friend's / of [the] friend	dell'amico
স্ত্রী strii	+	-র -r	=	স্ত্রীর striir	woman's / of [the] woman	della donna

After a complex or a combination of vowels add one of these:-

Dopo una vocale complessa o una combinazione di vocali aggiungi uno di questi:

“-য়ের” “-yer”

“-’এর” “-’er”

ভাই bhaai	+	-য়ের -yer	=	ভাইয়ের bhaaiyer	brother's / of [the] brother	del fratello
ভাই bhaai	+	-এর -’er	=	ভাই’এর bhaai’er	brother's / of [the] brother	del fratello

EXERCISE 5.1 ESERCIZIO 5.1

Make sentences using one of each of the elements given below: a possessive, a thing, and the verb. For example, “What is the friend’s name?”

Costruisci frasi usando ognuno degli elementi dati di seguito: un genitivo, una cosa, un verbo. Per esempio “Qual è il nome dell’amico?”.

“বন্ধুর নাম কী [আছে]?” “bandhur naam kii [aache]?”

Possessive	Noun, etc.	Verb
Genitivo	Nome	Verbo
বন্ধুর ভাই’এর স্ত্রীর খোদার	নাম কী সংবাদ কোথায়?	আছে?

bandhur bhaai’er striir khodaar	naam kii san ^o baad kothaay	aache?
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ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 5.1**RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 5.1**

- খোদার নাম কী*? khodaar naam kii*?
* Sadhu: কি ki
- ভাই’এর সংবাদ কোথায় আছে? bhaai’er san^obaad kothaay aache?
- স্ত্রীর নাম কী*? striir naam kii*?
* Sadhu: কি ki

GRAMMAR 5.3 GRAMMATICA 5.3

Possessives of Pronouns

Caso possessivo nei pronomi

Possessives of nouns are formed, like those of nouns, by adding a modified form of:-

Il possessivo dei nomi è formato aggiungendo una forma modificata di :

“-’এর” “-’er”

Most pronouns end in a vowel. Change the last vowel:-

La maggioranza dei pronomi termina in vocale. Cambia l’ultima vocale

“-’ার” “-’aar”

Nominative Ending Suffissi caso nominativo		Possessive Ending Suffissi caso genitivo
“-’ি” “-’i”	→	“-’ার” “-’aar”
“আমি” “aami”		“আমার” “aamaar”
“-’া” “-’aa”		“-’ার” “-’aar”
“তা” “taa”		“তার” “taar”

Note these exceptions:-

Nota queste eccezioni:

Nominative Pronoun Pronomi soggetto		Possessive Pronoun Pronomi possessivi
“তুমি” “tumi”	→	“তোমার” “tomaar”
“সে” “se”		“তার” “taar” *
“তিনি” “tini”		“তঁার” “taa^r” *

* Sadhu: “তঁহার” “taa^haar”

Chalito – Personal Possessive Pronouns			
Nominative Pronoun		Possessive Pronoun	
Pronomi soggetto		Pronomi possessivi	
“আমি” “aami”	I io	“আমার” “aamaar”	my mio
“তুমি” “tumi”	you tu	“তোমার” “tomaar”	your tuo
“সে” “se”	he lui	“তার” “taar”	his suo
“সে” “se”	she lei	“তার” “taar”	her sua
“তা” “taa”	it esso	“তার” “taar”	its suo
“আপনি” “aapani”	you lei ²	“আপনার” “aapanaar”	your suo ²
“তিনি” “tini”	he colui	“তঁার” “taa^r”	his suo
“তিনি” “tini”	she colei	“তঁার” “taa^r”	her sua

Sadhu – Different Personal Possessive Pronouns			
Nominative Pronoun		Possessive Pronoun	
Pronomi soggetto		Pronomi possessivi	
“সে” “se”	he lui	“তাহার” “taahaar”	his suo
“সে” “se”	she lei	“তাহার” “taahaar”	her sua
“সে” “se”	it esso	“তাহার” “taahaar”	its suo
“তিনি” “tini”	he colui	“তঁাহার” “taa^haar”	his suo
“তিনি” “tini”	she colei	“তঁাহার” “taa^haar”	her sua

GRAMMAR 5.4 GRAMMATICA 5.4

Review of Word Order When Forming Questions

Rivedi l'ordine delle parole per formare domande

You want to know whether something is so or not. First, visualise the sentence as a statement. Then turn it into a question by adding the interrogative word:-

Vuoi sapere se qualcosa è così oppure no. Per prima cosa, osserva la frase affermativa. Dopo trasformala in domanda aggiungendo la particella interrogativa.

“কি?” “ki?”

Compare:- Confronta:-

“n'est-ce pas?”, “nicht wahr?”, “¿no es verdad?”, “non è vero?”, “ma?”

In Bengali, this interrogative word can be:-

1. inserted before the detail in doubt, or
2. appended after the whole of the basic statement.

In Bengali, questa particella interrogative può essere:

1. inserita prima del dettaglio che indica dubbio
2. aggiunta dopo la frase affermativa intera.

Your Il tuo	big figlio	son maggiore
1a	1b	1c

1

is sta	well bene
2b	2a

2

is it so? whether? is he? è così?
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1½ or 3

(Subject)		
Soggetto		
আপনার aapanaar	বড় bara	ছেলে chele
1a	1c	1b

1

(Other)	(Verb)
Aggettivo	Verbo
ভালো bhaalo	আছে aache
2a	2b

2

?
কি? ki?

3

(Subject)		
Soggetto		
আপনার aapanaar	বড় bara	ছেলে chele
1a	1c	1b

1

?
কি ki

1½

(Other)	(Verb)
Aggettivo	Verbo
ভালো bhaalo	আছে? aache?
2a	2b

2

আমার ভাই কি তাঁর ভালো বন্ধু আছেন? aamaar bhaai ki t^aar bhaalo bandhu aachen?	Is my brother his good friend?	Mio fratello è un suo buon amico?
আমার ভাই তাঁর ভালো বন্ধু আছেন, কি? aamaar bhaai t^aar bhaalo bandhu aachen, ki?	My brother is his good friend, is he?	Mio fratello è un suo buon amico, è vero?
তোমার ছোট মেয়ে কি ভালো আছে? tomaar choṭa meye ki bhaalo aache?	Is your little daughter well?	Tua figlia minore sta bene?
তোমার ছোট মেয়ে ভালো আছে, কি? tomaar choṭa meye bhaalo aache, ki?	Your little daughter is well, is she?	Tua figlia minore sta bene, è vero?

EXERCISE 5.2 ESERCIZIO 5.2

Add names according to your choice to complete these sentences:-

Aggiunci i nomi a scelta per completare queste frasi:

১. আমার খোদার নাম
1. aamaar khodaar naam
২. আমার ঈশ্বরের নাম....
2. aamaar iishbarer naam
৩. আমার নাম....
3. aamaar naam
৪. এ বই'এর নাম....
4. e bai'er naam
৫. এ ভাষার নাম....
5. e bhaasaar naam
৬. আমার স্ত্রীর নাম....
6. aamaar striir naam
৭. আমার বোনের নাম....
7. aamaar boner naam
৮. খোদার বই'এর নাম....
8. khodaar bai'er naam

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 5.2

RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 5.2

১. আমার খোদার নাম যিহোবা। aamaar khodaar naam yihobaa.
২. আমার ঈশ্বরের নাম যিহোবা। aamaar iishbarer naam yihobaa.
৩. আমার নাম [জ্যাকলিন]। aamaar naam [jyakalin].
৪. এ বই'এর নাম [বাইবেল]। e bai'er naam [baaibel].
৫. এ ভাষার নাম বাংলা। e bhaasaar naam baan^olaa.

৬. আমার স্ত্রীর নাম এলেন। aamaar striir naam ellen.
৭. আমার বোনের নাম [স্নিগ্ধা]। aamaar boner naam [snigdhaa].
৮. খোদার বই'এর নাম কী*? khodaar bai'er naam kii*?
* Sadhu: কি ki

EXERCISE 5.3 ESERCIZIO 5.3

First, make statements using a Possessive, a person, a detail, and a verb. Then form a question by inserting the interrogative word. After that choose a variety of words so as to make new sentences. For example:-

Prima forma frasi usando il possessivo, il soggetto, un dettaglio e un verbo. Poi forma una domanda inserendo la particella interrogativa. Dopo ciò scegli varie parole per formare nuove frasi. Esempio:

“আমার বন্ধু ওখানে আছে।”

“aamaar bandhu okhaane aache.”

“আমার বন্ধু কি ওখানে আছে?”

“aamaar bandhu ki okhaane aache?”

Possessive Pronoun Pronome possessivo	Person Soggetto	?	Detail Aggettivo	Verb Verbo
আমার তোমার তার আপনার তাঁর	ভাই বোন বন্ধু	কি	ভালো অসুস্থ এখানে ওখানে	আছে?
aamaar tomaar taar aapanaar taa^r	bhaai bon bandhu	ki	bhaalo asustha ekhaane okhaane	aache?

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 5.3**RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 5.3**

1. তোমার ভাই কি ভালো আছে? tomaar bhaai ki bhaalo aache?
2. আপনার বোন কি অসুস্থ আছে? aapanaar bon ki asustha aache?
3. আমার বন্ধু কি এখানে আছে? aamaar bandhu ki ekhaane aache?

EXERCISE 5.4 ESERCIZIO 5.4

Translate into English:-

Traduci in italiano:

১. আপনার বন্ধুর নাম কী?
1. aapanaar bandhur naam kii?
২. ঐ সংবাদ আবার পড়ুন!
2. ee san^obaad aabaar parun!
৩. তাঁর নাম কী?
3. taa^r naam kii?
৪. যিহোবা কি আপনার পিতা?
4. yihobaa ki aapanaar pitaa?
৫. আমার বন্ধু অসুস্থ আছে।
5. aamaar bandhu asustha aache.
৬. তার কাজ কোথায় আছে?
6. taar kaaj kothaay aache?
৭. বাঙ্গালী স্ত্রীর বড় ছেলের নাম কী?
7. baan^lgaalii striir bara cheler naam kii?
৮. তোমার কাজ কি ভালো?
8. tomaar kaaj ki bhaalo?

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 5.4

RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 5.4

1. What is your friend's name?
1. Qual è il nome del suo² amico?
2. Read that message again!
2. Legga² il messaggio di nuovo!
3. What is his name?
3. Come si chiama? [/ Qual'è suo nome?]

4. Is Jehovah your father?

4. Suo² padre, è Geova?

5. My friend is unwell.

5. Il mio amico sta malato.

6. Where is his work?

6. Dov'è suo lavoro?

7. What is the name of the Bengali woman's big son?

7. Qual è il nome del grande figlio della donna bengalese?

8. Is your work good?

8. Il tuo lavoro è buono?

EXERCISE 5.5 **ESERCIZIO 5.5**

Translate into Bengali:-

Traduci in bengali:

1. Your little friend is well, is he?
1. Il tuo piccolo amico sta bene, è così?
2. My Bengali book is here, is it?
2. Il mio libro bengali è qui, vero?
3. Are you there?
3. Sei lì?
4. Is he your father?
4. È tuo padre?
5. What is your mother's name?
5. Qual è il nome di tua madre?
6. How is your daughter?
6. Come sta sua² figlia?
7. My message is little.
7. Il mio messaggio è piccolo.
8. His work is good.
8. Il suo lavoro è buono.

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 5.5

RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 5.5

১. তোমার ছোট বন্ধু ভালো আছে কি? tomaar choṭa bandhu bhaalo aache ki?
২. আমার বাংলা বই এখানে আছে কি? aamaar baan^olaa bai ekhaane aache ki?
৩. তুমি কি ওখানে? tumi ki okhaane?
৪. তিনি কি তোমার বাবা? tini ki tomaar baabaa?
৫. তোমার মায়ের [/ মার / মা'এর] নাম কী*? tomaar maayer [/ maar / maa'er] naam kii*?
* Sadhu: কি ki
৬. আপনার মেয়ের নাম কী*? aapanaar meyer naam kii*?
* Sadhu: কি ki
৭. আমার সংবাদ ছোট। aamaar san^obaad choṭa.
৮. তাঁর কাজ ভালো। taa^r kaaj bhaalo.

EXERCISE 5.6 ESERCIZIO 5.6

Translate into English:-

Traduci in italiano:

১. দয়া করে খোদার সংবাদ পড়ুন!
1. dayaa kare khodaar san°baad parun!
২. এ ছোট সংবাদ কি ভালো?
2. e choṭa san°baad ki bhaalo?
৩. তোমার বাংলা বই এখানে আছে।
3. tomaar baan°laa bai ekhaane aache.
৪. আমার সংবাদ ভালো আছে।
4. aamaar san°baad bhaalo aache.
৫. আপনার স্ত্রী অসুস্থ আছেন।
5. aapanaar strii asustha aachen.
৬. তার ছোট ভাই এখানে আছে।
6. taar choṭa bhaai ekhaane aache.
৭. দয়া করে, আপনার নাম বলুন/দিন!
7. dayaa kare, aapanaar naam balun/din!
৮. আপনার বাংলা বই নিন!
8. aapanaar baan°laa bai nin!

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 5.6

RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 5.6

1. Please read God's message!
1. Si prega di leggere il messaggio di Dio!
2. Is this little message good?
2. Questo piccolo messaggio è buono?
3. Your Bengali book is here.

3. Il tuo libro di bengalese è qui.
4. My message is good.
4. Il mio messaggio è buono.
5. Your wife is ill.
5. Sua² moglie sta malata.
6. His little brother is here.
6. Suo fratello minore è qui.
7. Please say [/ give] your name!
7. Si prega di dire [/ dare] suo² nome
8. Take your Bengali book!
8. Prenda² suo² libro di bengalese!

EXERCISE 5.7 ESERCIZIO 5.7

Translate into Bengali:-

Traduci in bengali:

1. Please take [*use "write"*] my name!
1. Per favore scriva il mio nome!
2. His language is English.
2. La sua lingua è inglese.
3. My little daughter is unwell.
3. La mia figlia minore non sta bene.
4. It is my (particularly) name.
4. È il mio (in particolare) nome.
5. Read God's book.
5. Legga² il libro di Dio.
6. You are my English friend.
6. È² il mio amico inglese.
7. His work [is] good.
7. Il suo lavoro è buono.
8. How is your mother?
8. Come sta tua madre?

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 5.7

RISPOSTE A ESERCIZIO 5.7

১. দয়া করে আমার নাম লেখুন! dayaa kare aamaar naam likhun!
২. তার ভাষা ইংরেজী। taar bhaaṣaa in°rejjii.
৩. আমার ছোট মেয়ে অসুস্থ। aamaar chota meye asustha.
৪. এ আমারই নাম। e aamaara-i naam.
৫. তুমি ঈশ্বরের বই পড়ো। tumi iishbarer bai paro.
৬. আপনি আমার ইংরেজ বন্ধু। aapani aamaar in°rej bandhu.
৭. তাঁর কাজ ভালো। taa^r kaaj bhaalo.
৮. তোমার মা কেমন আছেন? tomaar maa kemaan aachen?

DIALOGUE 5.1 DIALOGO 5.1

আসসালাম-ওয়ালাইকুম! aassaalaam`- o yaalaaikum!		Peace be with <u>you</u> ! Pace sia con te!
	ওয়ালাইকুম-আসসালাম! o yaalaaikum`- o yaassaalaam!	And with <u>you</u> be peace! E con <u>lei</u> sia pace!
আপনি কি ভালো আছেন? aapani ki bhaalo aachen?		Are <u>you</u> well? Sta² bene?
	আমি ভালো, ধন্যবাদ। aami bhaalo, dhanyabaad.	I am fine, thank you. Sto bene, grazie.
	এবং আপনি? eban ^o aapani?	And <u>you</u> ? E <u>lei</u> ² ?
আমিও ভালো। aami-o bhaalo.		I, too, am well. Anche io sto bene.
দয়া করে এ ভালো সংবাদ পড়ুন! dayaa kare e bhaalo san ^o baad parun!		Please <u>read</u> this good message! Per favore <u>legga</u>² questo buon messaggio!
	এ সংবাদ কী? e san ^o baad kii?	What is this message? Qual è questo messaggio?
খোদা আমার বন্ধু। khodaa aamaar bandhu.		God is my friend. Dio è il mio amico.
	কী? দয়া করে আবার বলুন! kii? dayaa kare aabaar balun!	What? Please <u>say</u> again! Cosa? Lo dica di nuovo!

GRAMMAR 5.5 **GRAMMATICA 5.5**

Ownership, Having

Proprietà, Avere

In order to express, "I have a son" Bengalis say, "my son is."

Per dire "ho un figlio" in bengali si dice "mio figlio è"

“আমার ছেলে আছে।” “aamaar chele aache.”

তার স্ত্রী আছে।	taar strii aache.	He has a wife.	Ha una moglie.
আমার ভালো বন্ধু আছে।	aamaar bhaalo bandhu aache.	I have a good friend.	Ho un buon amico.
তার বড় ভাই আছে।	taar bara bhaai aache.	He/she has a big brother.	Ha un fratello maggiore
খোদার নাম আছে।	khodaar naam aache.	God has a name.	Dio ha un nome.
তোমার কি পিতামাতা আছে?	tomaar ki pitaamaataa aache?	Do you have parents?	Hai i genitori?
আপনার বাইবেল কি আছে?	aapanaar baaibel ki aache?	Do you have a Bible?	<u>Ha</u> ² una Bibbia?
তঁার পুত্র কি আছে?	t^aar putra ki aache?	Does <u>he</u> have a son?	<u>Ha</u> un figlio?

DIALOGUE 5.2 **DIALOGO 5.2**

আপনার নাম কী?		What is <u>your</u> name? Qual è il <u>suo</u> ² nome?
	আমার নাম X।	My name is X. Il mio nome è X
	এবং আপনার?	And yours? E il <u>suo</u> ² ?
আমার নাম Y।		My name is Y. Il mio nome è Y.
	আপনার বন্ধুর নাম কী?	What is <u>your</u> friend's name? Qual è il nome del <u>suo</u> ² amico?
সে আমার ভাই।		He is my brother. È mio fratello.
তার নাম Z।		His name is Z. Il suo nome è Z.
খোদার নাম কী?		What is God's name? Qual è il nome di Dio.
	খোদার নাম কি আছে?	Does God have a name? Dio ha un nome?
খোদার নাম যিহোবা।		God's name is Jehovah. Il nome di Dio è Geova.
	তঁার নাম কোথায়?	Where is <u>his</u> name? Dov'è il <u>suo</u> nome?
দয়া করে বাইবেল এখানে পড়ুন!		Please <u>read</u> the Bible here! Per favore <u>legga</u> ² la Bibbia qui!
	“যিহোবা – এই আমার নাম।”	“Jehovah—This (especially) is my name!” (Isaiah 42:8) “Geova—questo (in particolare) è il mio nome” (Isaia 42:8)
দয়া করে এই ছোট বই নিন!		Please <u>take</u> this little book! Per favore <u>prenda</u> ² questo piccolo libro!

aapanaar naam kii?		What is <u>your</u> name? Qual è il <u>suo</u> ² nome?
	aamaar naam X.	My name is X. Il mio nome è X
	eban° aapanaar?	And <u>yours</u> ? E il <u>suo</u> ² ?
aamaar naam Y.		My name is Y. Il mio nome è Y.
	aapanaar bandhur naam kii?	What is <u>your</u> friend's name? Qual è il nome del <u>suo</u> ² amico?
se aamaar bhaai.		He is my brother. È mio fratello.
taar naam Z.		His name is Z. Il suo nome è Z
<u>kh</u> odaar naam kii?		What is God's name? Qual è il nome di Dio?
	<u>kh</u> odaar naam ki aache?	Does God have a name? Dio ha un nome?
<u>kh</u> odaar naam yihobaa.		God's name is Jehovah. Il nome di Dio è Geova.
	taa^r naam kothaay?	Where is <u>his</u> name? Dov'è il <u>suo</u> nome?
dayaa kare baaibel ekhaane parun!		Please <u>read</u> the Bible here! Per favore, <u>legga</u> ² la Bibbia qui!
	“yihobaa – ei aamaar naam!”	“Jehovah—This (especially) is my name!” “Geova—questo (in particolare) è il mio nome! ”
dayaa kare ei choṭa bai nin!		Please <u>take</u> this little book! Per favore, <u>prenda</u> ² questo piccolo libro!