

STUDY 5 **ESTUDO 5****VOCABULARY 5.1 VOCABULÁRIO 5.1**

আসি	aasi (~“aashi”)	“Let’s come” - meaning “Do let’s come together again.”	“Venha” significa “venha comigo novamente”, “volte”
আবার	aabaar	again	“novamente”
আবার দেখা হবে *	aabaar dekhaa have *	We must see one another again	Nós precisamos nos encontrar novamente (Veja te breve)
এবং / আর/ ও	eban° / aar / o	and	e
খোদা	<u>kh</u> odaa (<u>kh</u> ~“h+x+k”)	God (<i>Arabic form, as speaking to Muslims</i>)	Deus (forma árabe, usada por muçulmanos.)
ঈশ্বর	iishbar / iishvar (~“iish-shar”)	God (<i>Sanskritic: Hindus and others</i>)	Deus (Sânscrito, usado por Hindus e outros.)
নাম	naam	name	nome
’এর / ’র / ’য়ের	’er / ’r / ’yer	’s (<i>Possessive ending of words</i>)	“de” (forma possessiva)
কী? **	kii? **	what	O que?
কি?	ki?	is it so / whether?	é mesmo? / será? / se...?
যিহোবা	yihobaa (~“djihobaa”)	Jehovah	Jeová
বাইবেল	baaibel	Bible	Bíblia
পিতা	pitaa, baabaa	father	pai
মাতা / মা / আম্মা	maataa, maa, aammaa	mother	mãe
পিতামাতা / বাবামা	pitaamaataa / baabaamaa	parents	família

(* Sadhu: হইবে? haibe)

(** Sadhu: কি? ki?)

GRAMMAR 5.1 GRAMÁTICA 5.1

Making Questions

Fazendo Perguntas

What?

When spoken it is *stressed*. The Bengali word for “what?” has varied over time. In modern colloquial Chalito Style it is long.

O que?

Quando se pronuncia é enfatizando. A palavra Bengali para “o que?” tem variado com o passar do tempo. Na moderna forma coloquial Estilo Chalito a pronúncia é mais alongada.

Chalito: “কী?” “kii?”

Sadhu: “কি?” “ki?”

Is it so?

When spoken it is *unstressed*. The Bengali word means “is it so?”, “is it true?”, 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:-

É assim?

Quando se pronuncia é sem ênfase. Ao usar frases em bengali como “é mesmo?”, “é verdade?”, ou “será?” Esta palavra pode ser usada para transformar a frase em pergunta. Note onde você deve inserir a palavra. [Siga a regra: Ponha a “chave” apenas na frente da “porta” que você quer abrir!]

Os exemplos a seguir ilustram o uso deste método :-

Chalito: “কি?” “ki?”

Sadhu: “কি?” “ki?”

এ সংবাদ কী আছে?	e san ^o baad kii aache?	What is this message?	O que é esta mensagem?
আপনি কি ভালো আছেন?	aapani ki bhaalo aachen?	Are you well?	<u>Você</u> está bem ?
আপনি ভালো আছেন, কি?	aapani bhaalo aachen, ki?	You are well, is it so?	<u>Você</u> está bem , mesmo?
এ কি ভালো সংবাদ আছে?	e ki bhaalo san ^o baad aache?	Is this a good message?	Esta é uma boa mensagem?
এ ভালো সংবাদ আছে, কি?	e bhaalo san ^o baad aache, ki?	This is a good message, is it?	É uma boa mensagem mesmo?
ভালো সংবাদ কি আছে ?	bhaalo san ^o baad ki aache ?	Is there a good message?	Aquela é uma boa mensagem?
“ভালো সংবাদ” কী আছে?	“bhaalo san ^o baad” kii aache?	What is a good message?	O que é uma boa mensagem?

GRAMMAR 5.2 GRAMÁTICA 5.2

The Genitive or Possessive Case of Someone or Something

O Genitivo ou Caso Possessivo de Alguém ou de Algo

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

Faça o caso possessivo para um pronome singular adicionando um destes:

“-এর” “-er”

“-র” “-r”

“-য়ের” “-yer”

After a consonant add:- Depois de uma consoante adicione:-

“-এর” “-er”

ঈশ্বর iishvar	+	-এর -er	=	ঈশ্বরের iishvarer	God's / of God	de Deus
মানুষ maanus	+	-এর -er	=	মানুষ maanus _{er}	man's / of [the] man	do homem

After a simple vowel add:- Após uma simples vogal adicione:-

“-র” “-r”

খোদা khodaa	+	-র -r	=	খোদার khodaar	God's / of God	de Deus
বন্ধু bandhu	+	-র -r	=	বন্ধুর bandhur	friend's / of [the] friend	do amigo
স্ত্রী strii	+	-র -r	=	স্ত্রীর striir	woman's / of [the] woman	da mulher

After a complex or double vowel add one of these:-

Após uma vogal complexa ou dupla adicione:-

“-য়ের” “-yer”

“-’এর” “-’er”

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

EXERCISE 5.1 EXERCÍCIO 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?”

Faça frases usando um de cada elemento dado: um possessivo, uma coisa, e um verbo. Por Exemplo, “Qual é o nome do amigo?”

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

Possessive	Noun, etc.	Verb
Possessivo	Nome, etc.	Verbo
বন্ধুর ভাই’এর স্বীর খোদার	নাম কী সংবাদ খোথায়?	আছে?

bandhur bhaai’er striir khodaar	naam kii san°baad kothaay	aache?
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ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 5.1**RESPOSTAS PARA O EXERCÍCIO 5.1**

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

GRAMMAR 5.3 **GRAMÁTICA 5.3**

Possessives of Pronouns

Pronomes Possessivos

These are formed, like the possessives of nouns, by adding a modified form of:-

Para transformar em pronome possessivo, devemos adicionar uma forma modificada de:

“-’এর” “-’er”

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

Muitos pronomes terminam com uma vogal. Mude a vogal final por:

“-র” “-r”

Nominative Ending Final Nominativo	➔	Possessive Ending Final Possessivo
“-’ি” “-’i”		“-’ার” “-’aar”
“আমি” “aami”		“আমার” “aamaar”
“-’া” “-aa”		“-’ার” “-’aar”
“তা” “taa”		“তার” “taar”

Note these exceptions:- Observe estas excessões:-

Nominative Pronoun Pronome Nominal	➔	Possessive Pronoun Pronome Possessivo
“তুমি” “tumi”		“তোমার” “tomaar”
“সে” “se”		“তার” “taar” *
“তিনি” “tini”		“তঁার” “taa^r” *

* Sadhu: “তঁহার” “taa^haar”

Chalito – Personal Possessive Pronouns Chalito – Pronome Possessivo Pessoal				
Nominative Pronoun Pronome Nominal		➔	Possessive Pronoun Pronome Possessivo	
“আমি” “aami”	i eu		“আমার” “aamaar”	my meu
“তুমি” “tumi”	you você		“তোমার” “tomaar”	your seu
“সে” “se”	he ele		“তার” “taar”	his dele

“সে” “se”	she ela		“তার” “taar”	her dela
“তা” “taa”	it isto		“তার” “taar”	its deste
“আপনি” “aapani”	<u>you</u> <u>você</u>		“আপনার” “aapanaar”	<u>your</u> <u>seu</u>
“তিনি” “tini”	<u>he</u> <u>ele</u>		“তঁার” “taa^r”	<u>his</u> <u>dele</u>
“তিনি” “tini”	<u>she</u> <u>ela</u>		“তঁার” “taa^r”	<u>her</u> <u>dela</u>

Sadhu – Different Personal Possessive Pronouns			
Sadhu – Diferentes Pronomes Pessoais Possessivos			
Nominative Pronoun		Possessive Pronoun	
Pronome Nominal		Pronome Possessivo	
“সে” “se”	he ele	“তাহার” “taahaar”	his dele
“সে” “se”	she ela	“তাহার” “taahaar”	her dela
“সে” “se”	it isto	“তাহার” “taahaar”	its deste
“তিনি” “tini”	he <u>ele</u>	“তাহার” “taa^haar”	his <u>dele</u>
“তিনি” “tini”	she <u>ela</u>	“তাহার” “taa^haar”	her <u>dela</u>

GRAMMAR 5.4 GRAMÁTICA 5.4

Review of Word Order When Forming Questions

Revendó a Ordem das Palavras ao formar Perguntas

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 question word:-

Você quer perguntar se algo é mesmo assim. Primeiro faça a frase como uma afirmação e depois acrescente na frase:

“কি?” “ki?”

Compare:- Compare:-

“n’est-ce pas?”, “nicht wahr?”, “¿no es verdad?”, “non è vero?”,
“ma?”, “não é verdade?”

In Bengali, this question word can be:-

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

Em Bengali, este palavra interrogativa pode ser:-

1. inserida antes do detalhe na pergunta, ou
2. acrescentada após a frase completa.

Your Seu	big grande	son irmão
1a	1b	1c

1

is está	well bem
2b	2a

2

is it so? whether? is he? é mesmo? será? é ele?
--

1½ or 3

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

1

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

2

কি? ki?

3

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

1

? কি ki

1½

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

2

আমার ভাই কি তাঁর ভালো বন্ধু আছেন? aamaar bhaai ki taa^r bhaalo bandhu aachen?	Is my brother his good friend?	Meu irmão é <u>seu</u> bom amigo?
আমার ভাই তাঁর ভালো বন্ধু আছেন, কি? aamaar bhaai taa^r bhaalo bandhu aachen, ki?	My brother is his good friend, is he?	Meu irmão é <u>seu</u> bom amigo, é ele?
তোমার ছোট মেয়ে কি ভালো আছে? tomaar chota meye ki bhaalo aache?	Is your little daughter well?	Sua filha pequena está bem?
তোমার ছোট মেয়ে ভালো আছে, কি? tomaar chota meye bhaalo aache, ki?	Your little daughter is well, is she?	Sua filha pequena está bem, é ela?

EXERCISE 5.2 **EXERCÍCIO 5.2**

Add names as you feel appropriate to complete these sentences:-

Adicione nomes de acordo com o sentimento apropriado e complete as frases:-

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

RESPOSTAS PARA O EXERCÍCIO 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 [baibel].

৫. এ ভাষার নাম বাংলা e bhaaṣaar naam baan^olaa.
 ৬. আমার স্ত্রীর নাম এলেন। aamaar striir naam ellen.
 ৭. আমার বোনের নাম [স্নিদ্ধা]। aamaar boner naam [snigdhaa].
 ৮. খোদার বই'এর নাম কী*? khodaa bai'er naam kii*?
 * Sadhu: কি ki

EXERCISE 5.3 EXERCÍCIO 5.3

Make sentences using one of each of the elements given. Then form questions by varying the words you select. For example:-

Faça frases usando um dos elementos dados. Depois utilize as frases para fazer perguntas de acordo com a palavra escolhida. Por Exemplo:-

“আমার বন্ধু ওখানে আছে।”

“aamaar bandhu okhaane aache.”

“আমার বন্ধু কি ওখানে আছে?”

“aamaar bandhu ki okhaane aache?”

Possessive Pronoun Pronome Possessivo	Person Pessoa	?	Detail Detalhe	Verb Verbo
আমার তোমার তার আপনার তঁার	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**RESPOSTAS PARA O EXERCÍCIO 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 EXERCÍCIO 5.4

Translate into English:-

Traduza para o Português:-

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. baan¹gaalii striir bara cheler naam kii?
৮. তোমার কাজ কি ভালো?
8. tomaar kaaj ki bhaalo?

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 5.4

RESPOSTAS PARA O EXERCÍCIO 5.4

1. What is your friend's name?
1. Qual é o nome do seu amigo?
2. Read that message again!
2. Leia essa mensagem de novo!
3. What is his name?

3. Qual é o nome dele?
4. Is Jehovah your father?
4. Jeová é o seu pai?
5. My friend is unwell.
5. Meu amigo está doente/mal.
6. Where is his work?
6. Onde é o trabalho dele?
7. What is the name of the Bengali woman's big son?
7. Qual o nome do filho maior da mulher Bengali?
8. Is your work good?
8. Seu trabalho é bom?

EXERCISE 5.5 **EXERCÍCIO 5.5**

Translate into Bengali:-

Traduza para o Bengali:-

1. Your little friend is well, is he?
1. Seu pequeno amigo está bem, é ele?
2. My Bengali book is here, is it?
2. Meu livro Bengali está aqui mesmo?
3. Are you there?
3. Você está ali?
4. Is he your father?
4. Ele é seu pai?
5. What is your mother's name?
5. Qual é o nome da sua mãe?
6. How is your daughter?
6. Como está sua filha?
7. My message is little.
7. Minha mensagem é curta.
8. His work is good.
8. Seu trabalho é bom.

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 5.5

RESPOSTAS PARA O EXERCÍCIO 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 **EXERCÍCIOS 5.6**

Translate into English:-

Traduza para o Português:-

১. দয়া করে খোদার সংবাদ পড়ুন!
1. dayaa kare khodaar san^obaad parun!
২. এ ছোট সংবাদ কি ভালো?
2. e choṭa san^obaad ki bhaalo?
৩. তোমার বাংলা বই এখানে আছে।
3. tomaar baan^olaa bai ekhaane aache.
৪. আমার সংবাদ ভালো আছে।
4. aamaar san^obaad 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^olaa bai nin!

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 5.6

RESPOSTAS PARA O EXERCÍCIO 5.6

1. Please read God's message!
1. Por favor leia a mensagem de Deus!

2. Is this little message good?
2. Essa pequena mensagem é boa?

3. Your Bengali book is here.
3. Seu livro Bengali está aqui.

4. My message is good.
4. Minha mensagem é boa.

5. Your wife is ill.
5. Sua esposa está doente.

6. His little brother is here.
6. Seu pequeno irmão/irmãozinho está aqui.

7. Please say [/ give] your name!
7. Por favor diga [/dê] seu nome!

8. Take your Bengali book!
8. Pegue seu livro Bengali!

EXERCISE 5.7 **EXERCÍCIO 5.7**

Translate into Bengali:-

Traduza para o Bengali.

1. Please take [use "write"] my name!
1. Por favor pegue [use 'escreva'] meu nome!

2. His language is English.
2. Sua língua é o Inglês.

3. My little daughter is unwell.

3. Minha filha pequena está mal.
4. It is my (particularly) name.
4. Este é meu (particular) nome.
5. You read God's book.
5. Você lê o livro de Deus.
6. You are my English friend.
6. Você é meu amigo Inglês.
7. His work [is] good.
7. Seu trabalho [é] bom.
8. How is your mother?
8. Como está a sua mãe?

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 5.7

RESPOSTAS PARA O EXERCÍCIO 5.7

১. দয়া করে আমার নাম লেখুন! dayaa kare aamaar naam likhun!
২. তার ভাষা ইংরেজী। taar bhaasaa in°rejii.
৩. আমার ছোট মেয়ে অসুস্থ। aamaar choṭa 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 keman aachen?

DIALOGUE 5.1 DIÁLOGO 5.1

আসসালাম-ওয়ালাইকুম! aassaalaam`- oyaalaaikum!		Peace be with <u>you</u> ! Paz esteja com <u>você</u> !
	ওয়ালাইকুম-আসসালাম! oyaalaaikum`- oyaassaalaam!	And with <u>you</u> be peace! E com <u>você</u> esteja a paz!
আপনি কি ভালো আছেন? aapani ki bhaalo aachen?		Are <u>you</u> well? <u>Você</u> está bem?
	আমি ভালো, ধন্যবাদ। aami bhaalo, dhanyabaad.	I am fine, thank you. Eu estou bem, obrigado.
	এবং আপনি? eban° aapani?	And <u>you</u> ? E <u>você</u> ?
আমিও ভালো। aami-o bhaalo.		I, too, am well. Eu também, estou bem.
দয়া করে এ ভালো সংবাদ পড়ুন! dayaa kare e bhaalo san°baad parun!		Please <u>read</u> this good message! Por favor <u>leia</u> esta boa mensagem!
	এ সংবাদ কী? e san°baad kii?	What is this message? Qual é a mensagem?
খোদা আমার বন্ধু। khodaa aamar bandhu.		God is my friend. Deus é meu amigo.
	কী? দয়া করে আবার বলুন! kii? dayaa kare aabaar balun!	What? Please <u>say</u> again! O que? Por favor <u>repita</u> !

GRAMMAR 5.5 GRAMÁTICA 5.5

Ownership, Having

Possuir, Ter

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

Para dizer "Eu tenho um filho", em Bengali se diz, "meu filho é."

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

তার স্ত্রী আছে।	taar strii aache.	He has a wife.	Ele tem uma esposa.
আমার ভালো বন্ধু আছে।	aamaar bhaalo bandhu aache.	I have a good friend.	Eu tenho um bom amigo.
তার বড় ভাই আছে।	taar bara bhaai aache.	He/she has a big brother.	Ele/Ela tem um irmão (grande) mais velho.
খোদার নাম আছে।	khodaar naam aache.	God has a name.	Deus tem um nome.
তোমার কি পিতামাতা আছে?	tomaar ki pitaamaataa aache?	Do you have parents?	Você tem família?
আপনার বাইবেল কি আছে?	aapanaar baaibel ki aache?	Do you have a Bible?	<u>Você</u> tem uma Bíblia?
তাঁর পুত্র কি আছে?	taa^r putra ki aache?	Does <u>he</u> have a son?	<u>Ele</u> tem um filho?

DIALOGUE 5.2 **DIÁLOGO 5.2**

আপনার নাম কী?		What is <u>your</u> name? Qual é o <u>seu</u> nome?
	আমার নাম X।	My name is X. Meu nome é X.
	এবং আপনার?	And <u>yours</u> ? E o <u>seu</u> ?
আমার নাম Y।		My name is Y. Meu nome é Y.
	আপনার বন্ধুর নাম কী?	What is <u>your</u> friend's name? Qual é o nome do <u>seu</u> amigo?
সে আমার ভাই।		He is my brother. Ele é meu irmão.
তার নাম Z।		His name is Z. Seu nome é Z.
খোদার নাম কী?		What is God's name? Qual é o nome de Deus?
	খোদার নাম কি আছে?	Does God have a name? Deus tem nome?
খোদার নাম যিহোবা।		God's name is Jehovah. O nome de Deus é Jeová.
	তাঁর নাম কোথায়?	Where is <u>his</u> name? Onde está o <u>seu</u> nome?
দয়া করে বাইবেল এখানে পড়ুন!		Please read the Bible here! Por favor leia a Bíblia aqui!
	“যিহোবা – এই আমার নাম!”	“Jehovah – This (especially) is my name!” “Jeová - Este (especialmente) é meu nome !”
দয়া করে এই ছোট বই নিন!		Please take this little book! Por favor pegue este livrinho!

aapanaar naam kii?		What is <u>your</u> name? Qual é <u>seu</u> nome?
	aamaar naam X.	My name is X. Meu nome é X.
	eban° aapanaar?	And <u>yours</u> ? E o <u>seu</u> ?
aamaar naam Y.		My name is Y. Meu nome é Y.
	aapanaar bandhur naam kii?	What is <u>your</u> friend's name? Qual é o nome do <u>seu</u> amigo?
se aamaar bhaai.		He is my brother. Ele é meu irmão.
taar naam Z.		His name is Z. Seu nome é Z.
<u>kh</u> odaar naam kii?		What is God's name? Qual é o nome de Deus?
	<u>kh</u> odaar naam ki aache?	Does God have a name? Deus tem um nome?
<u>kh</u> odaar naam yihobaa.		God's name is Jehovah. O nome de Deus é Jeová.
	taa^r naam kothaay?	Where is <u>his</u> name? Onde está <u>seu</u> nome?
dayaa kare baaibel ekhaane parun!		Please read the Bible here! Por favor <u>leia</u> a bíblia aqui!
	“yihobaa – ei aamaar naam!”	“Jehovah – This (especially) is my name!” “Jeová - Este (especialmente) é meu nome !”
dayaa kare ei choṭa bai nin!		Please <u>take</u> this little book! Por favor <u>pegue</u> este livrinho!