

STUDY 8 **ESTUDO 8****VOCABULARY 8.1 VOCABULÁRIO 8.1**

শিক্ষক	shikṣak	teacher	professor
শিখা / শেখা	shikhaa / shekhaa	to learn	aprender
বিশ্বাসী / বিশ্বস্ত	bishvaasii (~“bish’-shaashii”) / bishvasta (~“bish’-shâstâ”)	faithful	fiel
প্রাচীন	praaciin	elderly / ancient	idoso, antigo
পাপ	paap	sin	pecado
পাপী	paapii	sinful	pecador
পাপী লোক	paapii lok	sinner	pecador (pessoa)
প্রার্থনা	praarthanaa	prayer	oração
প্রতিমা	pratimaa	idol	ídolo
ক্ষমা	kṣamaa (~“k’-kâmaa”)	pardon, forgiveness	perdão
লোক	lok	people crowd	pessoa, multidão

এক	১	ek	1	one	um
দুই	২	dui	2	two	dois
তিন	৩	tin	3	three	três

কিন্তু	kintu	but	mas
-ও	-o	also, too	também
অনেক	anek	many	muitos
সকল	sakal	all	todos
বিস্তর	bistar	plenty, plentiful, great	abundância, abundante, grande
বহু	bahu	many	muitos
কত	kata	how / how many	como / quantos

**GRAMMAR 8.1 GRAMÁTICA 8.1**

Plural of Nouns: Nominative Case: Use of “-eraa”

**Plural dos Substantivos: Caso Nominativo: Use o “-eraa”**

When the noun is the subject of a sentence, it is in the Nominative case. The plural of nouns is usually (especially for persons) made by appending the plural ending to their singular form:-

Quando o substantivo é o sujeito de uma frase, é um caso nominativo. O plural dos substantivos é normalmente (especialmente para pessoas) feito por se adicionar a forma singular...: -

after a simple vowel:-

Depois de uma vogal simples: -

“-৯া” “-raa”

after a consonant or a complex vowel with “ ’ ”

Depois de uma consoante ou vogal complexa com “ ’ ”

“-এ৯া” “-eraa”

Nominative Singular Noun Substantivo Nominativo no Singular	Nominative Plural Noun Substantivo Nominativo no Plural	
chele	cheleraa	boy / boys garoto / garotos
bhaai	bhaai'eraa	brother / brothers irmão / irmãos
pitaa	pitaaraa	father / fathers pai / pais
maanuṣ	maanuṣeraa	man / men homem / homens
bandhu	bandhuraa	friend / friends amigo / amigos

**GRAMMAR 8.2 GRAMÁTICA 8.2**

Plurality of Nouns: Nominative Case: Use of “-jan”

Pluralidade de substantivos: caso nominativo: O uso de “-jan”

A number can be suffixed with a word particle. This is like a measure word. The choice of particle depends on the different types, shapes and sizes of people and things. See also *Grammar 21.3*.

Um número pode ser seguido de uma partícula. Isto é como uma palavra de medida. A escolha de uma partícula depende dos diferentes tipos, formatos e tamanhos de pessoas e coisas. Veja também *Grammar 21.3*.

In this case it is sufficient to leave the noun in its singular form.

Neste caso isto é o suficiente para deixar o substantivo na sua forma singular.

In order to indicate that the sort of item being quantified is a *person*, a personal particle may be appended after a number word:-

Para indicar que o que está sendo contado é uma pessoa, uma partícula pessoal pode ser anexada depois do número: -

“-জন” “-jan”

এক-জন স্ত্রী	ek-jan strii	a woman uma mulher
দু’জন প্রাচীন ভাই *	du’jan praaciin bhaai *	two elders dois anciãos
খোদা কি তিন-জন?	khodaa ki tin- jan?	Is God three persons? Deus é três pessoas?

\* Alternative spelling:- Escrita alternativa

“দুজন” “dujan”

**GRAMMAR 8.3 GRAMÁTICA 8.3**

Plurality of Nouns: Nominative Case: Words of Quantity

**Pluralidade de substantivos: caso nominativo: Palavras de Quantidade**

Some words themselves imply quantity and can be used with nouns to convey the plural sense. The noun itself is left in its single form. For example:-

Algumas palavras indicam quantidade e podem ser usadas com substantivos para transmitir o sentido plural. O substantivo em si é deixado em sua forma singular. Por exemplo:-

অনেক বোন	<b>anek bon</b>	many sisters muitas irmãs
সকল স্ত্রী	<b>sakal strii</b>	all women todas as mulheres
বিস্তর লোক	<b>bistar lok</b>	plenty of people / great crowd muitas pessoas / grande multidão
বহু বই	<b>bahu bai</b>	many books muitos livros
কত প্রার্থনা!	<b>kata praarthanaa!</b>	[Oh, so] many prayers! [Ah, então] muitas orações!

**GRAMMAR 8.4 GRAMÁTICA 8.4**

Plurality of Nouns: Nominative Case: Common Plural Suffixes

**Pluralidade de substantivos: caso nominativo: Sufixo para o Plural Comum**

The following endings can be affixed to the single form of nouns to convey plural sense.

Os seguintes terminações pode ser colocadas no substantivo no singular, para transformar em plural.

পাপ সকল	<b>paap sakal</b>	(the) sins	(os) pecados
লোক সমূহ	<b>lok samuha</b>	(the) peoples	(as) pessoas
তারিকা রাশি	<b>taarikaa raashi</b>	(the) stars	(as) estrelas
বইগুলো	<b>baigulo</b>	(the) books	(os) livros
বইগুলি	<b>baiguli</b>	(the) books	(os) livros
প্রতিমাগণ	<b>pratimaagan</b>	(the) idols	(os) ídolos

**GRAMMAR 8.5 GRAMÁTICA 8.5**

Plurality of Nouns: Nominative Case: Special Suffixes

**Pluralidade de substantivos: caso nominativo: Sufixos Especiais**

There are also a few more specialised suffixes, such as:-

Há também alguns sufixos mais específicos, tais como: -

জিনিষপত্র	jinis-patra	things, articles coisas , artigos
-----------	-------------	-----------------------------------

**GRAMMAR 8.6 GRAMÁTICA 8.6**

Plurality of Nouns: Nominative Case: Repeated Adjectives

**Pluralidade dos Substantivos: Caso Nominativo: Adjetivos Repetidos**

Sometimes, if an adjective is present with the noun, the plural sense is achieved by repeating the adjective. For example:-

Ás vezes, quando há um adjetivo presente junto com um substantivo, o plural é alcançado por se repetir o adjetivo. Por exemplo: -

বড় বড় বাড়ি	bara bara baarii	big houses casas grandes
ছোট ছোট সংবাদ	choṭa choṭa san <sup>o</sup> baad	little messages pequenas mensagens

**GRAMMAR 8.7 GRAMÁTICA 8.7**

Plurality of Nouns: Nominative Case: Summary

**Pluralidades dos Substantivos: Caso Nominativo: Sumário**

There is a variety of ways of setting nouns in the plural sense. It is only necessary to convert *one* element of a phrase to the plural form in order to effect the plural sense of the whole phrase.

Existem vários modos de se ajustar substantivos no plural. Só é necessário converter um elemento na frase para transformar a frase inteira em o sentido plural.

*Quantitative interrogatives can be duplicated to express the plural, as appropriate.* To ask “What...?” about plural persons or things, you can say “What, what...?”:-

*Perguntas sobre quantidade podem ser duplicadas para expressar o plural, conforme apropriado.* Para perguntar “O que ...?”, sobre pessoas ou coisas plurais, você pode dizer “O que, o que ...?”: -

“...কী কী” “...kii kii?”\*

\* Sadhu: “...কি কি” “...ki ki?”

“How...?” and “Where...?” do not relate to the quantifying of a number of items. Therefore, the following constructions would be nonsense:-

“Como ...?” e “Onde ...?” não se relacionam com a quantificação de uma série de itens. Portanto, as seguintes construções seria absurdo:-

“কেমন কেমন...?” “keman keman...?”

“...কোথায় কোথায়?” “kothaay kothaay...?”

See also *Grammar 37.1* about Collective Plural as a class.

Veja também *Grammar 37.1* sobre o plural coletivo como classe.

**EXERCISE 8.1 EXERCÍCIO 8.1**

Translate these examples into English:-

Traduza estes exemplos para o Português: -

Chalito.Style Estilo Chalito

১. আপনাদের বন্ধুর নাম কী কী?  
1. aapanaader bandhur naam kii kii?
২. তাদের কাজসকল কোথায় আছে?  
2. taader kaaj-sakal kothaay aache?
৩. তাঁর আস্তাসকল কী কী?  
3. taa^r aagyaasakal kii kii?
৪. যিহোবা এবং যিশু কি আপনাদের বন্ধু[রা] আছেন?  
4. yihobaa eban° yishu ki aapanaader bandhu[raa] aachen?
৫. আমাদের বিষয়গুলো ভালো কথা আছে।  
5. aamaader bisay-gulo bhaalo katha aache.
৬. তিনজন প্রাচীন ভাই প্রার্থনা করেন, কি?  
6. tin-jan praaciin bhaai praarthanaa karen, ki?
৭. দয়া করে, আমাদের পাপসকল ক্ষমা করুন!  
7. dayaa kare, aamaader paap-sakal ksamaa karun!
৮. একজন শিক্ষক আপনাদের বাংলা বইগুলো পড়েন।  
8. ek-jan shikshak aapanaader baan°laa baigulo paren.

Sadhu Style **Estilo Sadhu**

১. আপনাদের বন্ধুর নাম কি কি?  
1. aapanaader bandhur naam ki ki?]
২. তাহাদের কাজসকল কোথায় আছে?  
2. taahaader kaaj-sakal kothaay aache?
৩. তাঁহার আঞ্জাসকল কি কি?  
3. taah^aar aagyaasakal ki ki?
৪. যিহোবা এবং যীশু কি আপনাদের বন্ধু[রা] আছেন?  
4. yihobaa eban° yiishu ki aapanaader bandhu[raa] aachen?
৫. আমাদের বিষয়গুলি ভাল কথা আছে।  
5. aamaader bisay-guli bhaala kathaa aache.
৬. তিনজন প্রাচীন ভাই প্রার্থনা করেন, কি?  
6. tin-jan praaciin bhaai praarthanaa karen, ki?
৭. দয়া করে, আমাদের পাপসকল ক্ষমা করুন!  
7. dayaa kare, aamaader paap-sakal ksamaa karun!
৮. একজন শিক্ষক আপনাদের বাংলা বইগুলো পড়েন।  
8. ek-jan shikṣak aapanaader baan°laa baiguli paren.

**ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 8.1**

**RESPOSTAS PARA O EXERCÍCIO 8.1**

1. What are YOUR friends' names?  
1. Qual o nome do amigo de vocês?
2. Where are their works?  
2. Onde é o trabalho deles?
3. What are his commands?  
3. Quais são os comandos/ordens dele?
4. Are Jehovah and Jesus YOUR friends?  
4. Jeová e Jesus são os amigos de vocês?



5. Our subjects are good sayings [ / matters].
5. Nossos temas são boas declarações [ / matérias]
6. Three elder [brother]s pray, do they? [ / is it so?]
6. Três anciãos [irmãos] oram, não é? [ / é isso?]
7. Please pardon our sins.
7. Por favor perdoe nossos pecados.
8. A teacher reads YOUR Bengali book.
8. Um/uma professor(a) lê o livro Bengali de vocês.

**EXERCISE 8.2 EXERCÍCIO 8.2**

Translate into Bengali:-

Traduza para o Bengali: -

1. Please take our names!
1. Por favour, pegue nossos nomes!
2. Their faithful words do good.
2. Suas palavras de fé fazem bem.
3. God's Kingdom does His will.
3. O Reino de Deus fará a Sua vontade.
4. Jesus (in particular) is our king.
4. Jesus (particularmente) é nosso rei.
5. Do YOU read God's book?
5. Vocês lêem o livro de Deus?
6. Jehovah's Witnesses preach God's kingdom.
6. As Testemunhas de Jeová pregam o Reino de Deus.
7. God forgives a faithful person's sins.
7. Deus perdoa os pecados de quem é fiel.
8. Here we learn more. There they learn less.
8. Aqui nós aprendemos mais. Lá eles aprendem menos.

**ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 8.2**

**RESPOSTAS PARA O EXERCÍCIO 8.2**

১. দয়া করে আমাদের নামগুলো লিখুন [ / নিন]! dayaa kare  
aamaader naam-gulo likhun [ / nin]!
২. তাদের বিশ্বাসী কথাগুলো ভালো কাজ করে। taader bishbaasii kathaagulo  
bhaalo kaaj kare.

৩. ঈশ্বরের রাজ্য তাঁর ইচ্ছা পূর্ণ [ / পালন] করে। iishbarer raajya taa^r icchaa puurna [ / paalan] kare.
৪. ঈসাই আমাদের রাজা। iisaa-i aamaader raajaa.
৫. আপনি কি ঈশ্বরের বই পড়েন? aapani ki iishbarer bai paren?
৬. যিহোবার সাক্ষিরা ঈশ্বরের রাজ্য প্রচার করে। yihobaar saaksiraa iishbarer raajya pracaar kare.
৭. ঈশ্বর একজন বিশ্বাসী [ব্যক্তি]র পাপসকল ক্ষমা করেন। iishbar ek-jan bishbaasii [byakti]r paap-sakal ksamaa karen.
৮. এখানে আমরা আরও শিখি। ওখানে তারা কম শিখে। ekhaane aamaraa aar-o shikhi. okhaane taaraa kam shikhe.

**EXERCISE 8.3**

Translate into English:-

Traduza para o Português: -

১. ঈশ্বর একজন! প্রতিমাগণ ভালো না।  
1. iishbar ek-jan! pratimaagan bhaalo naa.
২. আমি বাংলা শিখি। সেও বাংলা শিখে।  
2. aami baan<sup>o</sup>laa shikhi. seo baan<sup>o</sup>laa shikhe.
৩. তুমি আরো ভালো আছো, কিন্তু তোমার মাতা আরো অসুস্থ।  
3. tumi aaro bhaalo aacho, kintu tomaar maataa aaro asustha.
৪. আপনি কি তাদের প্রশ্নগুলো বুঝেন?  
4. aapani ki taader prashnagulo bujhen?

**ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 8.3**

**RESPOSTAS PARA O EXERCÍCIO 8.3**

1. God is one! Idols are not good.  
1. Deus é um! Ídolos não são bons.
2. I learn Bengali. He [ / she] also learns Bengali.  
2. Eu aprendo Bengali. Ele [ / ela] também aprende Bengali.
3. You are better, but your mother is more ill.  
3. Você está melhor, mas sua mãe está mais doente.

4. Do you understand their questions?  
4. Você entende as perguntas deles?

**EXERCISE 8.4 EXERCÍCIO 8.4**

Translate into Bengali:-

Traduza para o Bengali: -

1. What is God's will?  
1. Qual é a vontade de Deus?
2. Two women and a girl are here.  
2. Duas mulheres e uma menina estão aqui.
3. We speak a little Bengali. YOU understand, is it so?  
3. Nós falamos um pouco de Bengali. Vocês entendem, não é verdade?
4. The Bible and the Koran. Do they say *one* message?  
4. A Bíblia e o Alcorão. Eles transmitem uma só mensagem?
5. They read their Koran, but do they understand?  
5. Eles lêem o Alcorão, mas eles entendem?
6. His daughters are all [indeed] ill.  
6. Suas filhas estão [de facto] todas doentes.
7. His father also is ill.  
7. Seu pai também está doente.

**ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 8.4**

**RESPOSTAS PARA O EXERCÍCIO 8.4**

১. ঈশ্বরের ইচ্ছা কী\*? iishbarer icchaa kii\*?  
\* Sadhu: কি ki
২. দুইজন স্ত্রী এবং একজন মেয়ে এখানে আছে। duijan strii eban° ek-jan meye ekhaane aache.
৩. আমরা অল্প বাংলা বলি। তোমরা বুঝো, কী? aamaraa alpa baan°laa bali. tomaraa bujho, kii?
৪. বাইবেল এবং কোরান—তারা [ / এরা]\* কি এক কথা বলে? baaibel eban° koraan—taaraa [ / eraa]\* ki ek katha bale?  
\* Sadhu: তাহারা [ / ইহারা] taahaaraa [ / ihaaraa]
৫. তারা তাদের কোরান পড়ে, কিন্তু তারা [ / এরা]\* কি বুঝে? taaraa taader koraan pare, kintu taaraa [ / eraa]\* ki bujhe?

\* Sadhu: তাহারা [ / ইহারা] taahaaraa [ / ihaaraa]

৬. তার মেয়েরা সকলেই অসুস্থ [আছে]। taar meyeraa sakale-i asustha [aache].

৭. তার পিতা [ / বাবা] ও অসুস্থ আছে। taar pitaa [ / baabaa] o asustha aache.