

STUDY 9 **STUDIO 9****GRAMMAR 9.1 GRAMMATICA 9.1**

Verbs are commonly referred to as “doing words”. It is helpful to have the following lists of useful common verbs together for ease of reference in future, although they will be considered in more detail later. They are grouped in 6 sets according to their different patterns of conjugation or construction.

I verbi comunemente si possono indicare come “parole del fare”. È utile la seguente lista di verbi di uso comune per facilitarvi nei futuri riferimenti anche se saranno poi considerati con più dettagli. Sono raggruppati in 6 categorie secondo i diversi schemi di coniugazione o costruzione.

Each set of verbs is considered in detail in subsequent studies. Initially the student only needs to concentrate on the verbs asterisked “ * ”. These verbs are the ones most likely to be used in this course, in daily life, and in your ministry. If you cannot find a verb here, search in the main vocabulary at the end of the course or in our large dictionaries.

Ogni categoria di verbi è considerata nel dettaglio nelle lezioni seguenti. Inizialmente lo studente deve solo concentrarsi sui verbi con l’asterisco “*”. Questi verbi sono i più usati in questo corso, nella vita quotidiana e nel vostro servizio. Se non riuscite a trovare un verbo qui, cerca nel vocabolario principale alla fine del corso o nei nostri dizionari più grandi.

Verbs marked “ t ” are only “transitive”, so they require an object. Those marked “ i ” are only intransitive, and cannot take an object. Other verbs can be transitive or intransitive: their context determines whether they have an object or not. *Vocabulary 9.4* shows how some transitive forms can be built up.

I verbi indicati con “ t ” sono solo “transitivi”, quindi richiedono un oggetto. Quelli indicati con “ i ” sono solo intransitivi, e non possono avere un oggetto. Altri verbi possono essere transitivi o intransitivi: il loro contesto determina se hanno o no un oggetto. Il *Vocabolario 9.4* mostra come alcune forme transitive possono essere costruite.

VOCABULARY 9.1 VOCABOLARIO 9.1**Common Verbs Verbi di uso comune**These are examined in *Study 10*. See also *Study 15*.Vengono presi in esame nello *Studio 10*. Vedi anche lo *Studio 15*

abandon [to ...]	abbandonare	ছাড়া	chaaraa		
rise [to...]	alzarsi	উঠা	uthaa		*
affection for [to have ...]	amare	ভালোবাসা	bhaalobaasaa		*
love [to...]	amare	ভালোবাসা	bhaalobaasaa		*
move, go [to...]	andare	চলা	calaa	<i>i</i>	*
go, move [to...]	andare, muoversi	চলা	calaa		*
open, expose, unfasten [to...]	aprire, esporre, slegare	খোলা	kholaa		*
plough [to...]	arare	চাষা	caasaa		
weep [to...]	asciugare	কাঁদা	kaa^daa		
hear [to...]	ascoltare	শুনা, শোনা	shunaa, shonaa, sunaa		*
listen [to...]	ascoltare	শুনা, শোনা, সুন	shunaa, shonaa, sunaa		
taste [to...]	assaggiare	চাখা	caakhaa	<i>t</i>	
dance [to...]	ballare	নাচা	naacaa		
beat [to...]	battere / picchiare	মারা	maaraa		*
knock [to...]	bussare	ধাক্কা	dhaakkaa	<i>t</i>	
understand [to...]	capire	বুঝা, বোঝা	bujhaa, bojhaa		*
catch [to...]	catturare	ধরা	dharaa	<i>t</i>	
search [to...]	cercare	খোঁজা	kho^jaa		*
call [to...]	chiamare	ডাকা	daakaa		
surround, shut in [to...]	circondarsi, rinchiudere	ঘেরা	gheraa		
keep, put [to...]	conservare, mettere	রাখা	raakhaa		*
count [to...]	contare	গোনা	gonaa	<i>t</i>	
cover [to...]	coprire	ঢাকা	dhaakaa		
cook [to...]	cucinare	রাঁধা	raa^dhaa	<i>t</i>	

forget [to...]	dimenticare	ভোলা	bholaa		*
able to [to be ...]	essere capace	পারা	paaraa		*
do [to...]	fare	করা	karaa		*
hit [to...]	ferire	ধাকা	dhaakkaa	<i>t</i>	
stop [to...]	fermare	থামা	thaamaa		*
bear [to...]	generare	ধরা	dharaa		*
turn, spin [to...]	girare	ফেরা, ফিরা	pheraa, phiraa	<i>t</i>	*
turn, spin [to...]	girare	ঘেরা	gheraa	<i>t</i>	*
throw [to...]	lanciare	ছোড়া	choraa		
wash [to...]	lavare	কাচা	kaacaa		
knit [to...]	lavorare a maglia	গাঁথা	gaa^thaa		
bind [to...]	legare	বাঁধা	baa^dhaa	<i>t</i>	
read [to...]	leggere	পড়া	paraa		*
put on [to...]	mettere	পরা	paraa		*
put, keep [to...]	mettere, mantenere	রাখা	raakhaa		*
measure [to...]	misurare	মাপা	maapaa		
die [to...]	morire	মারা	maraa	<i>i</i>	*
move, reposition [to...]	muovere, riposizionare	নাড়া	naaraa		
obey [to...]	obbedire	মানা	maanaa		*
speak [to...]	parlare	বলা	balaa		*
think [to...]	pensare	ভাবা	bhaabaa		
bring [to...]	portare	আনা	aanaa		*
can, to be able to	potere, essere capace	পারা	paaraa		*
tell [to...]	raccontare	কহা	kahaa		*
gather / be gathered [to...]	radunare/ radunarsi	জমা ...জমা হওয়া	jamaa ...jamaa haoyaa	<i>i</i>	
laugh [to...]	ridere	হাসা	haasaa		*
fill [to...]	riempire	ভরা	bharaa		
break [to...]	rompere	ভাঙ্গা	bhaan^gaa		*
mount [to...]	salire	চড়া	caraa	<i>t</i>	

know [to...]	sapere	জানা	jaanaa		*
know, be acquainted with [to...]	sapere, essere a conoscenza di	চিনা, চেনা	cinaa, cenea	t	*
climb [to...]	scalare	চড়া	caraa		
get down [to...]	scendere	নামা	naamaa	i	*
write [to...]	scrivere	লেখা, লিখা	lekhaa, likhaa		*
sit [to...]	sedersi	বসা	basaa		*
rebuke [to...]	sgridare	বাকা	bakaa		
survive [to...]	sopravvivere	বাঁচা	baa^caa		*
push [to...]	spingere	ঢেলা	thelaa		
print [to...]	stampare	ছাপা	chaapaa	t	
stay, remain, be, continue [to...]	stare, restare	থাকা / রহা	thaakaa / rahaa		*
sneeze [to...]	starnutire	হাঁচা	haa^caa		
rub [to...]	strofinare	ঘষা	ghasaa		
wake up / become awake [to...]	svegliarsi/ diventare sveglio	জাগা	jaagaa	i	
cut, reap [to...]	tagliare, raccogliere	কাটা	kaataa		*
hold [to...]	tenere	ধরা	dharaa	t	
pull, draw, attract [to...]	tirare, trainare, attrarre	টানা	taanaa		
return [to...]	tornare	ফেরা	pheraa	i	*
cough [to...]	tossire	কাশা	kaashaa		
shiver [to...]	tremare	কাঁপা	kaa^paa		
dive [to...]	tuffarsi	ডুবা	dubaa		
kill, hit [to...]	uccidere, ferire	মারা	maaraa		*
see, look [to...]	vedere, guardare	দেখা	dekhaa		*
come [to...]	venire	আসা	aasaa		*
live, survive [to...]	vivere, sopravvivere	বাঁচা	baa^caa		*

VOCABULARY 9.2 VOCABOLARIO 9.2

Irregular Verbs Ending in “-ওয়া” “-oyaa” (~“-owaa”)

Verbi irregolari che terminano in “-ওয়া” “-oyaa” (~“-owaa”)The end of the word sounds like “-owaa”. These verbs are examined in *Study 11*.La parte finale della parola suona come “-owaa”. Questi verbi sono trattati nello *Studio 11*

go [to...]	andare	যাওয়া	yaaoyaa	*
sing [to...]	cantare	গাওয়া	gaaoyaa	*
ask for, want [to...]	chiedere, volere	চাওয়া	caaoyaa	*
be [to...]	essere	হওয়া	haoyaa	*
lie down [to...]	giacere	শওয়া	shaooyaa	
wash [to...]	lavare	ধোয়া, ধোওয়া	dhoyaa, dho-oyaa	*
eat [to...]	mangiare	খাওয়া	khaaoyaa	*
be not [to...] [imaginary infinitive never used]	non essere (infinito mai usato)	[নওয়া]	[naoyaa]	*
get[to...]	ottenere	পাওয়া	paaoyaa	*
obtain [to...]	ottenere	পাওয়া	paaoyaa	*
take [to...]	prendere	নেওয়া	neoyaa	*
take [to...]	prendere	লওয়া	laoyaa	*
touch [to...]	toccare	ছোয়া, ছোঁয়া	choyaa, cho^yaa	
want [to...]	volere	চাওয়া	caaoyaa	

VOCABULARY 9.3 VOCABOLARIO 9.3

Verbs Ending in “-আনো” “-aano”

Verbi che terminano in “-আনো” “-aano” †

† Chalito: “-আনো” “-aano”

Sadhu: “-আন” “-aana”

These are explained in *Study 12*.Questi sono spiegati nello *Studio 12*.

		[Chalito]			
wind, wrap, embrace, involve [to...]	avvolgere	জড়ানো	jar_aano		
sprinkle [to...]	bagnare	ছিটানো	chit_aano		
wet [to...]	bagnare	ভিজানো	bhijaano		*
beat [to...]	battere	পিটানো	pitaano		
run [to...]	correre	দৌড়ানো	door_aano		*
sleep [to...]	dormire	ঘুমানো	ghumaano		*
cry out [to...]	esclamare	চৈঁচানো	ce^caano		
flee [to...]	fuggire	পালানো	paalaano		*
hide [to...]	nascondere	লুকানো	lukaano		*
jump over [to...]	scavalcare	ডিঙ্গানো	din^gaano		
scatter about, strew [to...]	spargere	ছড়ানো	char_aano	t	
stand [to...]	stare in piedi	দাঁড়ানো	daa^raano		*

NOTE: The above verbs are written and pronounced differently in the Sadhu style:-

NOTA: I verbi seguenti sono scritti e pronunciati in modo differente nello stile Sadhu:-

পিটান pitaana	চৈঁচান ce^caana	পালান paalaana
লুকান lukaana	ডিঙ্গান din^gaana	দৌড়ান door_aana
ছড়ান char_aana	ঘুমান ghumaana	ছিটান chit_aana
দাঁড়ান daa^raana	ভিজান bhijaana	জড়ান jar_aana

VOCABULARY 9.4 VOCABOLARIO 9.4

Causative Verbs also Ending in “-আনো” “-aano”

Verbi di causa terminanti anche “-আনো” “-aano” †

† Chalito: “-আনো” “-aano”

Sadhu: “-আন” “-aana”

These are examined in *Study 13*.Questi sono esaminati nello *Studio 13*.

<i>To cause someone/ something else to ...</i> <i>Fare qualcuno a ...</i> <i>(fare qualcosa)</i>	=	<i>To ...</i> Infinito	In Chalito Style In stile Chalito		
... be awake svegliarsi [/ essere svegliato]	=	awaken svegliare	জাগানো	jaagaano	*
... be bent be bent essere curvo	=	bend curvare	বাঁকানো	baa^kaano	
... do fare [/ essere fatto]	=	cause causare	করানো	karaano	
... move muoversi [/ essere mosso/guidato]	=	drive guidare	চালানো	caalaano	*
... be accumulated essere radunato	=	gather radunare	জমানো	jamaano	
... see vedere	=	show mostrare	দেখানো	dekhaano	*
... read leggere [/ essere educato]	=	teach educare	পড়ানো	paraano	*
... turn girare [/ essere girato]	=	turn girare	ঘুরানো	ghuraano	

NOTE: The above verbs are written and pronounced differently in the Sadhu style:-

NOTA:- I verbi seguenti sono scritti e pronunciati in modo diverso nello stile Sadhu

জাগানো	jaagaana	বাঁকানো	baa^kaana	করানো	karaana
চালানো	caakaana	জমানো	jamaana	দেখানো	dekhaana
পড়ানো	paraana	ঘুরানো	ghuraana		

VOCABULARY 9.5 **VOCABOLARIO 9.5**

Compound Verbs with the Auxilliary Verb “করা” “karaa”

Verbi composti con il verbo ausiliare “করা” “karaa”

In Bengali there are few simple verb forms like those listed above. In order to convey deeper ideas one uses compound verbs. Examples are listed here or at *Vocabulary 9.6*. These are examined in *Study 14* and in detail later.

In Bengali queste sono alcune forme verbali semplici come quelle nella lista di seguito. Con l’obiettivo di fornire idee chiare si usano verbi composti. Degli esempi sono in lista qui o nel *Vocabolario 9.6*. Questi sono esaminati nello *Studio 14* e dopo nel dettaglio.

Instead of using a single word to describe an action, we may use a verb like “to do” or “to make” along with another word. For example, we may say, instead of “We work”, we may say “We do work”.

Invece di usare una singola parola per descrivere un’azione, possiamo usare un verbo come “fare” con un’altra parola. Per esempio possiamo dire, al posto di “ lavoriamo ”, possiamo dire “ facciamo un lavoro ”.

accept [to ...]	accettare	গ্রহণ করা	grahan karaa		*
accept, heed [to ...]	accettare, ubbidire	গ্রাহ্য করা	graahya k.		
love [to ...]	amare	প্রেম করা	prem k.		*
angry [to be ...]	arrabbiarsi	রাগ করা	raag k.		
change [to...]	cambiare	পরিবর্তন করা	paribartan karaa		*
close [to ...]	chiudere	বন্ধ করা	bandha k.	<i>i</i>	*
deliver, free [to ...]	consegnare, svincolare	মুক্ত/উদ্ধার করা	mukta/ uddhaar k.		
rely [to ...]	contare su	নির্ভর করা	nirbhar k.		*
create [to ...]	creare	সৃষ্টি করা	srristi k.		*
believe, put faith [to ...]	credere, riporre fiducia	বিশ্বাস করা	bishbaas k.		*
destroy [to ...]	distruggere	ধ্বংস করা	dhvan°sa k.		*
bathe [to ...]	fare il bagno	স্নান করা	snaan k.	<i>i</i>	
hate [to ...]	odiare	ঘৃণা করা	ghrrinaa k.		*
please [to ...]	piacere	খুশী করা	khushii k.		*
plant [to ...]	piantare	রোপণ করা	ropan k.		*
preach [to ...]	predicare	প্রচার করা	pracaar k.		*
pray [to ...]	pregare	প্রার্থনা করা	praarthanaa k.		*
prepare [to ...]	preparare	তৈরী করা	teerii k.		

prepare [to ...]	preparare	প্রস্তুত করা	prastuta k.		
protect, keep, save [to ...]	proteggere, conservare, salvare	রক্ষা করা	rakṣaa k.		*
claim [to ...]	reclamare	দাবি করা	daabi k.		*
reject, pay no heed [to ...]	rifiutare, non prestare attenzione	অগ্রাহ্য করা	agraahya k.		
spoil [to ...]	rovinarsi	নষ্ট করা	nasta k.		
steal [to ...]	rubare	চুরি করা	curi k.		*
flee, escape [to ...]	scappare	পলায়ন করা	palaayan k.		*
pardon, excuse [to ...]	scusarsi	ক্ষমা করা	kṣamaa k.		*
follow, maintain [to ...]	seguire	পালন করা	paalan k.		*
separate [to ...]	separare	ত্যাগ করা	tyaag k.		
satisfy [to ...]	soddisfare	সন্তুষ্ট করা	santusta k.		
hope [to ...]	sperare	আশা করা	aashaa k.		*
marry [to ...]	sposare	বিবাহ করা	bibaaha k.		
tolerate [to ...]	tollerare	সহ্য করা	sahya karaa		
carry [to ...]	trasportare	বহন করা	bahan karaa		
kill [to ...]	uccidere	হত্যা করা	hatyaa k.		*

VOCABULARY 9.6 VOCABOLARIO 9.6

Compound Verbs Whose Auxilliary Verb Is Not “করা” “karaa”

Verbi composti il cui verbo ausiliario non è “করা” “karaa”

These are examples (in Chalito style) to illustrate other ways for creating a complex verb.

Questi esempi (in Chalito) illustrano altri modi per creare un verbo complesso.

One can take a Gerundive verb form or a noun or an adjective and combine it with an auxiliary verb. The auxiliary verb does not have to be “করা” “karaa”. See *Study 15*.Si può prendere un verbo al gerundio o un nome o un aggettivo a combinarlo con un verbo ausiliare. Il verbo ausiliare non deve terminare in “করা” “karaa”. Vedi *Studio 15*.

to get up <i>suddenly</i>	alzarsi di scatto	উঠে পড়া	uthe paraa
to go away	andare via	চলে যাওয়া	cale yaoyaa
to lock (i.e. apply the lock)	chiudere a chiave	তালা লাগানো	taalaa laagaano
to be pleased (see <i>Vocabulary 9.5</i>)	essendo grato	সন্তুষ্ট হওয়া	santusta haoyaa
to teach (i.e. give teaching)	insegnare (es. dare lezione)	শিক্ষা দেওয়া	shiksaa deoyaa
to begin eating	mangiando	খেতে লাগা	khete laagaa
to eat up <i>completely</i>	mangiare tutto	খেয়ে ফেলা	kheye phelaa
to burst <i>suddenly</i> into tears	scoppiare improvvisamente a piangere	কেঁদে উঠা	ke^de uthaa
to sit up	sedersi	উঠে বসা	uthe basaa
to feel (i.e. be felt) cold	sentendo (sentendo caldo)	শীত লাগা	shiit laagaa
to come back	tornare indietro	ফিরে আসা	phire aasaa
to spend time (i.e. use up time)	usare il tempo (es. esaurire il tempo)	সময় লাগানো	samay laagaano

NOTE: Some of the above verbs are written differently in Sadhu style, such as:-**NOTA:** Alcuni dei verbi di seguito sono scritti in maniera differente nello stile Sadhu, come:

খাইতে লাগা	khaaite laagaa	কাঁদিয়া উঠা	kaa^diyaa uthaa
ফিরিয়া আসা	phiriyaa aasaa	খাইয়া ফেলা	khaaiyaa phelaa
চলিয়া যাওয়া	caliyaa yaoyaa	উঠিয়া বসা	uthiyaa basaa