

**STUDIO 19****VOCABULARY 19.1 VOCABOLARIO 19.1**

অন্যান্য	anyaanya	various	svariati
অন্য	anya	other	altro
সন্নিকট	sannikat	near at hand	imminente
কারণ	kaaran	because, reason	perchè, motivo
উত্তম	uttam	very good	ottimo
প্রভাব	prabhaab	effect	effetto
লাভ	laabh	benefit	beneficio
মুক্তি	mukti	freedom/ liberation/ deliverance	libertà, liberazione

**GRAMMAR 19.1 GRAMMATICA 19.1**

Plural Possessive of Personal Nouns

**Il possessivo plurale dei nomi personali**

*Grammar 7.2* introduced the plural possessive case for pronouns by the addition of “-দের” “-der” to the singular nominative form. The same method is used for converting personal nouns to the plural possessive. For example:-

La *Grammatica 7.2* introduce il caso possessive plurale per i pronomi con l’aggiunta di “-দের” “-der” alla forma del nominativo singolare.

Lo stesso metodo è utilizzato per la conversione di nomi personali per il possessivo plurale.

“work of the sons” or “the sons’ work” would be:-

“il lavoro dei figli” diventa:-

(the) son (il) figlio	+ of the(m) / + del (dei)	the work il lavoro	= the work of the sons = il lavoro dei figli
ছেলে	+ দেৱ	কাজ	= ছেলেদের কাজ
chele	+ der	kaaj	= cheleder kaaj

“religions of men” would be:-

“religioni di uomini” diventa:-

(the) man (l')uomo	+ of the(m) + dell' (degli)	the religions le religioni	= the religions of men =le religioni degli uomini
মানুষ	+ দেৱ	ধর্মগুণ্ডো	= মানুষদেৱ ধর্মগুণ্ডো
maanus	+ der	dharmagulo	= maanus-der dharmagulo

## GRAMMAR 19.2 **GRAMMATICA 19.2**

Plural Possessive of Things or Personal Groups

### Possessivo plurale di cose o di gruppi di persone

The nominative case in the plural for personal nouns is formed by adding “-এৱা” “-eraa”. However, for an impersonal thing or a personal group the plural is formed by adding a different ending: “-গুণ্ডো” “gulo”, or “-সকল” “-sakal”. The possessive case of these impersonal things or personal groups is formed by adding after the plural form a possessive ending: “-এৱ” “-er”. (This may be modified to “-ৱ” “-r” after a vowel). For example:-

Il caso nominative nel plurale per i nomi personali è formato aggiungendo “-এৱা” “-eraa”. Tuttavia, per una cosa impersonale o un gruppo personale il plurale è formato con l’aggiunta di un diverso suffisso “-গুণ্ডো” “gulo”, o “-সকল” “-sakal”. Il possessivo di queste cose impersonali o gruppi di persone si forma aggiungendo alla forma plural un suffisso possessivo “-এৱ” “-er”. (Questo può essere modificato con “-ৱ” “-r” dopo una vocale). Per esempio:-

“the trees’ fruit” / “fruit of the trees” could be:-

“il frutto degli alberi” diventerebbe:-

(the) trees (gli) alberi	+ of the(m) + dell' (degli)	the fruit il frutto	= the fruit of the trees =il frutto degli alberi
গাছসকল	+ এৱ	ফল	= গাছসকলের ফল
gaach-sakal	+ er	phal	= gaach-sakaler phal

“the trees’ fruit” / “fruit of the trees” could also be

“il frutto degli alberi”potrebbe anche essere reso

(the) trees (gli) alberi	+ of the(m) +dell' (degli)	the fruit il frutto	= the fruit of the trees = il frutto degli alberi
গাছগুণ্ডো	+ এৱ	ফল	= গাছগুণ্ডোর ফল
gaach-gulo	+ er	phal	= gaach-gulor phal

“the books’ effect” / “effect of the books”  
 “l’effetto dei libri”

the books i libri	+ of the(m) + del (dei)	the effect l’effetto	= the effect of the books = l’effetto dei libri
বইগুলো	+ এর	প্রভাব	= বইগুলোর প্রভাব
bai-gulo	+ er	prabhaab	= bai-gulor prabhaab

**EXERCISE 19.1 ESERCIZIO 19.1**

Translate into English:-

Traduci in italiano:-

১. ঐ মানুষেরা স্ত্রীদের কাজ ভালোবাসে।  
1. ee maanuseraa striider kaaj bhaalobaase.
২. খোদা কি আপনাদের কথাগুলো ভালোবাসেন?  
2. khodaa ki aapanaader kathaagulo bhaalobaasen?
৩. আমি ছেলেমেয়েদের উত্তর শুনি না।  
3. aami chelemeyeder uttar shuni naa.
৪. মানুষদের ধর্মগুলোর ফল কী দেখায়?  
4. maanus-der dharmagulor phal kii dekhaay?
৫. আমি {ঐ বইগুলোর সংবাদ} বুঝি না,...  
5. aami {ee bai-gulor san°baad} bujhi naa,...
৬. ...বরং [বরঞ্চ] {এগুলো} আমি বুঝি!  
6. ...baran° [baranca] {egulo} aami bujhi!
৭. {ঐ গাছগুলোর ফল} মন্দ, কিন্তু {এগুলোর ফল} ভালো।  
7. {ee gaach-gulor phal} manda, kintu {egulor phal} bhaalo.
৮. {আপনাদের স্বামীদের কাজ} কোথায়?  
8. {aapanaader svaamiider kaaj} kothaay?

**ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 19.1**

**RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 19.1**

1. Those men love the women's [ / wives'] work.  
1. Quegli uomini amano il lavoro delle donne [mogli].
2. Does God love YOUR words?  
2. Dio ama le vostre parole?
3. I do not hear the children's answer.  
3. Non sento la risposta dei bambini.
4. What does the fruit of men's religions show?  
4. Quale frutto le religioni degli uomini manifestano?
5. I do not understand {the message of those books}....  
5. Non capisco {il messaggio di quei libri},...
6. ... but {these} I {do} understand!  
6. ma {questi} io li capisco!
7. {The fruit of those trees} is bad, but the {fruit of these} is good.  
7. {Il frutto di quegli alberi} è cattivo, ma il {frutto di questi} è buono.
8. Where is {the work of YOUR husbands}?  
8. Dov'è {il lavoro dei vostri mariti}?

**EXERCISE 19.2 ESERCIZIO 19.2**

Translate into Bengali:-

Traduci in bengali:-

1. {The childrens' mother and father} take care.  
1. {La madre e il padre dei bambini} si prendono cura.
2. Do [*is it so that*] {the blessings of faithful ones} bring joy?  
2. [È così che ] {le benedizioni dei fedeli} danno gioia?
3. What does {the peace of our Kingdom Halls} show?  
3. Cosa {la pace delle nostre sale del Regno} dimostra?
4. Our meetings teach peace.  
4. Le nostre adunanze insegnano la pace.
5. Come! Gain (*take*) the benefit of our meetings!  
5. Venga! Tragga (prenda) beneficio dalle nostre adunanze!
6. {The effect of other religions [*other religions' effect*]} is what?  
6. {L'effetto delle altre religioni} qual è?
7. We see:- hatred, wars, stealing, false teaching.  
7. Noi vediamo:- odio, guerre, furti, insegnamenti falsi.

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 19.2

**RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 19.2**

১. {ছেলেমেয়েদের মাবাবা} য়ন্ন নেয়। {chelemeyeder maabaabaa} yatna ney.
২. {বিশ্বাসীদের আশীর্বাদগুলো\*} আনন্দ আনে কি না [ / কিনা]? {bishvaasiider aashiirbaad-gulo\*} aananda aane ki naa [ / kinaa]?  
\* Sadhu: আশীর্বাদগুলি aashiirbbaad-guli
৩. {আমাদের কিংডম হলদের শান্তি} কী\* দেখায়? {aamaader kin°dam hal-der shaanti} kii\* dekhaay?  
\* Sadhu: কি ki
৪. আমাদের সভাগুলো শান্তি শিখায়। aamaader sabhaagulo shaanti shikhaay.
৫. আসুন! আমাদের সভাগুলোর শান্তি নিন [ / উপভোগ করুন]! aasun! aamaader sabhaagulor shaanti nin [ / upabhog karun]!
৬. অন্য ধর্মগুলোর\* প্রভাব কী\*\*? anya dharmagulor\* prabhaab kii\*\*?  
\* Sadhu: ধর্মগুলীর dharmmagulir  
\*\* Sadhu: কি ki
৭. আমরা দেখি:- ঘৃণা, যুদ্ধগুলো, চুরি, ভুল শিক্ষা। aamaraa dekhi:- ghrrinaa, yuddhagulo, curi, bhul shikṣaa.