**Alphabet:**

Rabbit = khargosh

Walnut = akhrot

Almond= badam

Fan = pankha

House = ghar

Fruit = phal

Tomorrow/yesterday = kal

Peach = Aarhu

Boy = Larhka

Girl=lrki

**Pronouns:**

I = **me**

We = **hum**

You = **ap** / tum / tu

Tu > insulting

Tum > younger, friends, age fellows

Ap > best for everyone

she/he/they = **voh / yeh**

That = voh

This = yeh

**Greetings:**

Assalam Alaikum

Walaikum Assalam

1- How are you?

(ap ka) kia haal hy?

2- How are you?

* Older man > ap kaisay hen?(respected)
* Younger boy > Ap/tum kaisay ho?
* Older woman > Ap kaisi hen?(female)
* Younger girl > Ap/tum kaisi ho?

I am good:

* Me theek hun
* Theek thaak
* Alhamdulillah
* Allah ka shuker hy (Thanks to Allah)

What is your name?

Ap ka naam kia hy? / Ap ka kia naam hy?

My name is \_\_\_ = Mera naam \_\_\_ hy.

Where do you live?

Ap kahan rehtay hen?

I live in the UK.

Me UK mei rehta hun.

What do you do? = Ap kia kertay hen?

I am a student. = Me student hun.

**Conversational Sentences:**

I know = (Mujay) pta hy

I don’t know = Mujay nai pta

I understand = (Mujay) samaj aa gai hai

I don’t understand = (Mujay) samaj nai ai

Say it again=dobara bolen/bolo

I remember = (Mujay) yad hy

I don't remember = (mujay) nai yad / (Mujay) yad nai hy

I forgot = Mujay bhool gya / Me bhool gya

Can you please say that again? = Dubara bolo/bolen

Pardon? = jee? Kia kaha apne(what u said)

Mjhy awaz(voice) nhi ai, es liye , dobara bolen

What does \_\_it\_\_ mean? = \_es ka kia matlab hy?

What do you call \_car\_\_ in Urdu? = \_\_car\_ ko Urdu me kia kehtay hen?

Sorry = sorry (mjhy muaf kren,)

Please = please (Braye-Meherbani) kindly

Thank you = Thank you / Shukriya /jazak Allah

Welcome = :)

No problem = Koi baat nai / Koi masla nai

**21st November, 2022**

**Genders**

**Category 01 : Feminine “ee”**

In Urdu, words that end with an “ee” sound are mostly feminine.

Girl = larhki

Little girl =chote bachi

Cat = billi

Chair = kursi

Cupboard = almaari

Biryanee

Beard=darhee

Daughter=beiti

Chabi

Biryanee

Machleee

Pepsii

**Category 02: Masculine “aa”**

In urdu, words that end with an “aa” sound are mostly masculine.

Boy = larhka

Son=beita

Little boy = chota bacha

Dog = kutta

Door = darvaza

Egg = anda

Pizza

**Category 03: Random Words**

These are the words that end with any sound except for aa/ee/ay

These words will still be masculine or feminine but there is no pattern. You learn them randomly.

**Feminine Random Words:**

Book = kitaab

Wall = deevar

Eye = aankh

Nose=naak

Shirt = Qameez

Pant = Shalvaar

Tie=tie

**Masculine Random Words:**

House = ghar

Tree = darakht

Head = sar

Hand = haath

Sun =soraj

Wallet=btwa

Belt=belt

Mery peit(belly) mei dard hai

Mery kaan(ear) mei dard hai

Mery dant mei dard hai

Meri ankhon mei dard hai

Meri tang(leg) mei dard hai

If a word ends with an “aan” sound, it's mostly masculine:

Sky = asmaan

Storm = toofan

Bread = Naan /rotee(f)

Ear = kaan

House = makaan

If a word ends with an “uu” sound, it’s mostly masculine:

Peach = aarhu

Potato = aalu

Owl = ullu

Broom = jharhu

Zucchini = tori

Tomato=tamatr

How much for this patato?

Alu, kitny rupy kilo hai?

Aalu , 100 ropy kilo hai

Sim card kitny ropy ki hai?

With all mearurements, we use (ka/ki/kay)

If a word ends with an “et” sound, it is mostly feminine:

Woman = oret

Advice = naseehat

Strength = taqat

Complain = shikayat

Courage = himmat

When you label a man, it ends with an “ee” sound a lot:

Neighbor = parhosi

Beggar = bhikaari /faqeer

Drunk/drug = nashaaee / bhangee/ charsi

Professions for men also end with an “ee” sound a lot:

Soldier = sipahi / fauji

Tailor = darzi

Butcher = qasai

Barber = Naee

Cobbler = mochi

mason/builder = mistri

Masculine that ends with an “ee” sound:

Man = aadmi

Water = pani

Yogurt = dahi

Elephant = hathi

Feminine that ends with an “aa” sound:

Morning = subha

Queen = malika

Sparrow = chirhiya

Doll = gurhiya

**Singular Plural:**

**Category 01: Feminine “ee”**

To make them plural, we add “yan” after “ee”

Larhki > larhkiyan

Bachi > bachiyan

Kursi > kursiyan

Billi > billiyan

Almaari > almaariyan

Ungli>unglian

**Category 02: Masculine “aa”**

To make them plural, we replace “aa” with “ay”

Larhka > larhkay

Bacha > bachay

Kutta > kuttay

Anda > anday

Darvaza > darvazay

5 marla>marly

**Category 03: Random Words**

**Random Feminine Words:**

To make them plural, we add “en” at the end of the word.

Kitaab > kitaaben

Deevar > deevaren

Aankh > aankhen

Qameez > qameezen

Shalvaar > shalvaaren

**Random Masculine Words:**

These words do not change. They stay the same when they are plural.

House = ghar

Houses = ghar

Tree = darakht

Trees = darakht

**Third Degree Plural:**

**When word is already feminine/plural and have preposition after it.**

Any kind of singular noun + “on” sound (nasal “o” sound)

Larhki > larhkiyon

Billi > billiyon

Kitaab > kitaabon

Aankh > aankhon

Larhka > larhkon (replace “aa” with “on”)

Anda > andon

Ghar > gharon

Darakht > darakhton

Logon k ghr

Bachun k khilony(toys)

Meri ankhon mein

Sary kamron mein carpet hai

**Post Position:**

Preposition in English, I call it Post Position because it comes after the same word.

In = me

on/at = py/per

With = k sath (alongwith)

From = se

To > ko

For = k liay

Of = ka/ki/kay (depends on the next word)

**aa/ee/ay:**

Good = acha/achi/achay

Big = barha barhi barhay

Small= chota, choti , choty

**Ee** > singular or plural feminine (achi larhki, achi larhkiyan, achi kitaab, achi kitaaben)

**Aa** > singular masculine (acha larhka, acha ghar)

**Ay** > plural masculine or mixed (achay bachay, achay ghar, achay log)

Prepositions in Urdu change some nouns and adjectives in the sentences. They never change anything in the meaning. They only change the way the word sounds.

When we have a post position after:

* Singular masculine “aa” sound, it changes to “ay”

For a boy = larhkay k liay

On an egg = anday py

* Any kind of plural noun, it always changes to third degree plural.

For the boys = larhkon k liay

For the girls = larhkiyon k liay

On the books = kitaabon per

In the houses = gharon me

In a big house = barhay ghar me

A big tree = barha darakht

On a big tree = barhay darakht py /per

For a big cat = barhi billi k liay

For the big cats = barhi billiyon k liay

**23rd November, 2022**

Possessions

Ka/ki/kay

Practice Post Positions

Sentence Structure

**Possessions:**

Possessive Pronouns/Adjectives:

They change according to the next thing.

My = mera/meri/meray

Your = Apka/apki/apkay, tumhara/tumhari/tumhary

Their = unka/unki/unkay

Our = hmara/hmari/hmaray

her/his = uska/uski/uskay

Of = ka/ki/kay

Asif ‘S = ka /ki/ kay

Own = apna/apni/apnay

Ali’s pen / Pen of Ali = Ali ka pen

Ali’s son = Ali ka beta

Ali’s daughter = Ali ki beti

Ali’s daughters = Ali ki betiyan

Ali’s sons = Ali k betay

Our house

Hmara ghar

In our house

Hmaray ghar me

Ali’s pen

Ali ka pen

On Ali’s pen

Ali k pen py

For my sister

Sister = behen

Meri behen k liay

Good job = shabash

Excellent = zabardast

Their kids

Unkay bachay

With their kids

Unkay bachon k sath

In our houses

Hmaray gharon py

On your head

Head = sir (m)

Apkay sir py

For my black cat

Black = kala/kali/kalay

Meri kali billi k liay

With my friends

Meray/Meri doston k sath

Under the brown

.

table = table (m) / maiz (f) (Its masucline in social use and feminine in literature)

Brown = bhoora/bhoori/bhooray

Under = k neechay

Bhooray table k neechay

Old = boorha

Big = barha

Brown = bhoora

Big = bura

Outside the big door.

Outside = k baahir

Barhay darvazay k baahir

**Sentence Structure:**

**English > Urdu**

**English:**

W1 w2 w3 w4 w5 w6 w7 …

**Urdu:**

W1 … w7 w6 w5 w4 w3 w2

* W1 is a subject and it can have multiple words in it (**black cat** is sick)
* Adjectives and their nouns stick together in the same order.
* Time-related words go right after the subject. (sometimes, still, never, yesterday, last year…)
* Person-object also goes after the subject (but after the time related words) (I told **Ali**) (We pushed the **cat**)
* Ignore an/a/the

I am good.

Me theek hun

My name is Zack.

Mera naam Zack hy.

Pen is on the table.

Pen table py hy.

We are at home.

Hum ghar py hen.

Is = hy

Are /ho

Am = hun

She is my friend.

Vo meri dost hy.

I am away from your house.

Away = door

Me apkay ghar se door hun

You are not on the floor.

Not = nai

Floor = farsh (m)

Aap farsh pay nai hen

My pocket is full.

Full = bhara hua

Pocket = jaib (f)

Meri jaib bhari hui hy

My pocket is full of peanuts.

Peanuts = mong-phali (mom-phali)

Meri jaib mong-phali ki/se bhari hui hy

He is our new teacher for physics.

New = naya/naee/nay

Voh physics k liay hmaray nay teacher hen.

My brother is older than me.

Than me = muj se

Brother = bhai

Big = barha/barhi/barhay

Mera bhai muj se barha hy

We are still at your house.

Still = abi tk

Hum abi tk aapkay ghar pay hen kay because of preposition

He is inside the fridge.

Inside = k ander

Fridge (m)

Voh fridge k ander hy

My cupboard is full of white clothes.

White = sufaid

Clothes = kaprhay

Meri almaari sufaid karphon ki bhari hui hy

Its done = ho gya

I am done = ker lia

Next lesson:

Simple Sentences - 2

Zack did really good in part one

**25th November, 2022**

**Simple Sentences - 2**

But = lekin

And = aur

Because = kiun k

Because of = ki vaja se (post position, doesn’t divide the sentence)

That’s why = is liay

I am at home because today is Sunday.

Sunday = Atvaar

Today = aaj

Me ghar pay hun kiun k aaj atvaar hy.

I am at home because of Sunday.

Me atvaar ki vaja se ghar py hun

Today is Saturday. That’s why we are away from the house.

From = se

Away = door

Aaj atvaar hy is liay hum ghar se door hen.

The fridge is full of food because it is the beginning of the month.

Beginning = shuru

Month = maheena

It > yeh/voh

Fridge kanay ka bhara hua hy kiun k yeh maheenay ka shuru hy.

I am in front of your house but the gate is locked.

In front of = k samne

Locked = locked

Gate (m)

Me aapkay ghar k samne hun lekin gate locked hy.

My older brother is in New York these days for his party.

These days = in dino / aj kal

Party (f)

Mera barha bhai in dino party k liay new york me hy.

I am younger than Usman but he is older than all the cousins.

Younger = chota

Older = barha

Than = se, All = sara

Me usman se chota hun lekin voh sare cousins se barha hy.

We are still in the hospital with that girl because she is still sick.

Sick = beemar

That = voh

Voh + pp > us

Hospital = hasptaal (m)

Hum abi tk usllarkhi k sath hospital me hen kiun k voh abi tk beemar hy.

The big buses are full of passengers that’s why we are in the car.

Passengers = savariyan

Barhi buses savariy**on** ki bhari hui hy is liay hum car me hen.

Three rooms in this hotel are empty and the rest of them are full of people.

Empty = khali (no aa/ay)

The rest of them = baqi

Room = kamra

People = log

**Yeh + pp > is**

Is hotel me teen kamre khali hen aur baqi logon kay bharay huay hen.

We are at the park with all the kids but you are not here.

Hum sare bachon k sath park me hen lekin aap yahan nai hen.

Water in my cup is colder than the water in your cup because your cup was hot.

Was = tha/thi/thay

Cold = thanda

Hot = garam

Mera cup me pani aapkay cup me pani se thanda hy kiun k aapka cup garam tha hy

Next Lesson:

Simple Sentences - 3

Spend half the lesson on speaking because Zack is good with longer sentences already.

**28th November, 2022**

**Simple Sentences - 3**

Spoken Practice

Was/were = tha/thi/thay

I am late.

Late = late

Me late hun.

I am late because I was stuck in traffic.

To stuck = phansa hua

Me late hun kiun k me traffic me phansa hua tha.

Clean = saaf

Brown = bhoorha

Cake (m)

Yummy = mazaydaar

These days = in dino / aaj kal

Expensive = mehenga

Still = abi tk

Closed = band

Already = pehlay hi

Empty = khali (no aa/ay)

Plate = khali

Table = maiz (f)

Inside = k ander

Shoes = jootay

Wall = deevar (f)

Office = daftar (m)

Busy = busy/masroof

Messy = ganda

Room = kamra

There is a pen on the table.

Hand = hath (m)

Baby’s hand

Bachay kay hath me bottle hy.

Famous = mash-hoor

Bread and curry is Pakistani’s everyday meal.

Everyday = roz / her roz / rozana

Meal = khana

Roti salan

Roti salan Pakistaniyon ka roz ka khana hy.

Host = maizbaan

Year = saal (m)

This year = Is saal

Countries = mulk (mumalik)

Fifa world cup me is saal paanch mulk hen.

**30th November, 2022**

**Start Tenses**

In Urdu every verb ends with a “na” sound. We replace “na” with something different for every tenses.

**Present Simple Tense:**

She goes. They play. I watch.

Habits, Routine, frequently, facts, likes/dislikes

**Format:**

Replace “na” from the end of the verb with “ta/ti/tay” and we add “hy/hen/hun/ho” at the end of the sentence.

Is = hy

Am = hun

Are = hen/ho

I (f) > ti hun

I (m) > ta hun

She > ti hy

He > ta hy

we/they/you (f) > ti hen

we/they/you (m/mix) > tay hen

I eat rice.

Rice = chaaval (m/p)

To eat = khana

Me chaaval khati hun.

My Mama works in a big company.

To work = kaam kerna

Meri Mama barhi company me kaam kerti hen.

My Dad works in a big company.

Meray Dad barhi company me kaam kertay hen.

I wake up early in the morning.

To wake up= jaagna

Early = jaldi

Morning = subha

In the morning = subha

Me subha jaldi jaagta hun

We buy groceries from this store every month.

To buy = khareedna

Groceries = soda

Every month = her maheenayon

Hum her maheenay is store se soda khareedtay hen.

This builder makes small houses for the poor people.

To make = banana

Poor = ghareeb

Builder = mistri

People = log (p/m)

Yeh mistri ghareeb logon k liay chotay ghar banata hy.

I live in the UK.

To live = rehna

Me uk me rehta hun.

I live in a big house with my parents.

Parents = maan/baap, Ammi/Abbu, validain

Me apnay ammi abbu k sath barhay ghar me rehta hun.

Ali buys old cars and sells new cars.

To buy = khareedna

To sell = bechna

Old = purana

New = naya

Ali purani cars khareedta hy aur nayi cars bechta hy.

Huma’s bakery makes soft cakes.

Soft = narm

Huma ki bakery narm cakes banati hy.

I work for Mr. Ali on Sunday.

on > ko

Sunday = Atvaar

Mr. = Sahib

Me atvaar ko Ali sahib k liay kaam karta hun.

My photographer takes pictures with his old phone.

Picture = tasveer (f)

Mera photographer apnay puranay mobile se tasveeren banata hy.

We learn Chinese and Japanese from the same teacher.

The same = usi / ek hi

To learn = seekhna

Hum ek hi teacher se Chinese aur Japanese seekhtay hen.

**Two Verbs:**

I live in a small house to save money.

To save = bachana

Money = paisay

Me paisay bachanay k liay chotay ghar me rehta hun.

Alina works in a big company to learn more skills.

More = ziyadah / aur

Skill = hunar (m)

Alina ziyadah hunar seekhnay k liay burhi company me kaam karti hy.

I try to stay at home.

To try = (ki) koshish kerna

To stay = rehna

Me ghar py rehnay ki koshish kerta hun

They bake cookies to give to the kids.

To bake = bake kerna / banana

To give = dena

Voh bachon **ko** denay k liay cookies banatay hen.

They use salt and pepper on every food to make it delicious.

Salt = namak

Pepper = mirch

To make delicious = mazaydaar banana

Every = her

It = yeh/voh

Voh + pp > us

Yeh + pp > is

To use = istimaal kernai

Voh her khana mazaydaar bananay k liay us py namak aur mirch istimall kertay hen.

Next Lesson:

Step Verbs in Present Simple Tense

Homework:

Write your daily routine (ten sentences) (using present simple tense)

I wrote my weekend routine because there is more to write about.

Aaj atvaar hy is liay me kaam py jata hun. Me subha jaagta hun aur me nashtay me anda khata hun. Me kaam py khanay k liay khana banata hun. (not sure about this one -> I cook food to eat at work.) Me kaam py jata hun. Me kaam kerta hun. Me kaam py khata hun. Me ghar jata hun. Me gaar py ammi abbu k sath khata hen. Aur me sota hun.

I put the things on the shelf.

Things = cheezen

To put = rakhna

Me shelf py cheezen rakhta hun.

Say it = bolo

I cook food to eat at work.

Work = kaam (p)

To cook = pakana

To make = banana

Me kaam py khanay k liay khana pakata hun.

I work to earn money.

To earn = kamana

Money = paisay (p/m)

Me paisay kamanay k liay kaam kerta hun.

I earn to buy more games.

Me

More = aur

Me aur games khareednay k liay kamata hun.

I eat more to stay healthy.

More = ziyadah

To stay = rehna

Healthy = sehat mand

Me sehat mand rehnay k liay ziyadah khata hun.

She teaches us everyday and we never learn.

To teach = parhana

To learn = seekhna

Never = kabhi nai

Us = hme

Voh roz hme parhati hy aur hum kabhi nai seekta.

When you have “no” and a verb in the same sentence, we don’t need “hy/hen/hun/ho”

Her cousins buy big houses to spend summer holidays.

To spend (time) = guzaarna

Summer = garmiyan

Holidays = chuttiyan

Aapkay cousins garmiy**on** ki chuttiyan guzaarnay k liay barhay ghar khareedtay hen.

Rabbit steals the carrots to eat them later.

Later = baad me

Rabbit = khargosh (m)

To steal = chori kerna

Carrot = gajar (f)

Khargosh baad me khanay k liay gajaren chori kerta hy.

We stay at home to stay warm.

Warn = garam

Hum garam rehnay k liay ghar py rehtay hen.

She turns on the lights to go to sleep.

To turn on = on kerna

To sleep = sona

Voh sonay. k liay lights on kerti hy.

He gives the phone to distract the kids.

To distract = (ki) tavajjo hatana

Voh bachon ki tavajjo hatanay k liay mobile deta hy.

I learn to write in this school.

To learn = seekhna

To write = likhna

Me school me likhna seekhta hun. **No relation betwen verbs not one for other**

She smells flowers and puts them in the vase.

To smell = soongna

Flower = phool (m)

To put = daalna

Them = unhe

Vase = gamla

Voh phool soongti hy aur voh gamlay me unhe daalti hy.

I wear a cap and jacket in the winters and drink more coffee.

To wear = pehen’na

Winters = sardiyan

To drink = peena

Me sardiyon me cap aur jacket pehen’ta hun aur ziyadah cofeee peeta hun.

I try to read three books every week.

Every = her

Week = hafta

To read = parhna

Me her haftay teen kitaaben parhnay ki koshish kerta hun.

We decide everything about the event.

Everything = her cheez (s/f)

To decide = (ka) faisla kerna

The decision = faisla (m)

Event = event (m) / taqreeb (f)

About = k baray me

Hum event k baray me her cheez ka faisla kertay hen.

He takes care of the kids and the patients in the hospital.

To take care = khayal rakhna

Patient = mareez (f: mareezah)

Hospital = hasptaal (m)

Voh hasptaal me bach**on** aur mareez**on** ka khayal rakhta hy.

Next lesson:

Step Verbs with Present Simple Tense

Homework:

Why do you do certain things in your life?

(I teach physics to earn money)

Me paisay kamanay k liay kaam kerta hun.

Me aur kaphray khareednay k liay kamata hun.

Me sardiyon me garam rehnay k liay cap aur jacket pehen’ta hun

Me school janay k liay subha jaldi jaagta hun.

**5th December, 2022**

**Step Verbs:**

When multiple things happen one after the other, in the same tense, with the same subject.

* The tense should be same
* The subject should be same
* It should be happening one after the other.

**Format:**

Merge multiple steps of verbs into one sentence.

* Remove “na” of the first verb
* Translate “and” to “k/ker”
* And change the second verb according to the tense. The whole sentence structure depends on the second part of the sentence.

I do my breakfast and leave for the office.

Me nashta kerta hun aur office k liay nikalta hun.

Me nashta ker k office k liay nikalta hun.

We buy bread and eat it.

Hum roti khareed k khatay hen.

I get ready and go to the market

To get ready = tayyar hona

Me tayyar ho k market jati hun.

.

I change clothes after coming home.

Me ghar aa k kaprhay badalti hun.

To change clothes = kaprhay badalna

I write books and sell them.

Me kitaaben likh k bechta hun.

I live in a small house and save money.

To live = rehna

Me chotay ghar me reh k paisay bachata hun.

I stay quiet and listen to them.

To them = unki (baaten)

To stay quiet = chup rehna

Baaten

To listen = sun’na

Me chup reh k unki baaten sun’ta hun.

I buy old cars, fix them and sell them.

To fix = theek kerna

Me purani cars khareed k theek ker k bechta hun.

I wake up, brush my teeth and go to school.

To wake up = jaagna

Teeth = daant (m)

Me jaag k daant brush ker k school jata hun.

I study hard and pass in my exams.

Exams (m)

To pass = pass hona

To study hard = ziyadah parhna (or mehnat se parhna)

Me ziyadah parh k **apnay** exams me pass hota hun.

Saudi Arabia exports oil and imports wheat.

To export = dar-aamad kerna

To import = baraamad kerna

Oil = tail (m)

Wheat = gandum (f)

Saudi Arabia tail dar-aamad ker k gandum baraamad kerta hy.

I turn off the lights, close the gates and go to sleep.

To close = band kerna

Me lights off ker k gate band ker k sonay (k liay) jata hun.

I clean the windows and wash the doors.

To clean = saaf kerna

To wash = dhona

Window = khirhki

Me khirhkiyan saaf ker k darvazay dhota hun.

I pay the fee and live in the hostel.

To pay = dena/adaa kerna

Fee = fees (f)

Me fees de k hostel me rehta hun.

I finish my dinner and do the dishes.

To finish = khatam kerna

To do the dishes = bartan dhona

Dishes = bartan (m/p)

Dinner = raat ka khana

Me raat ka khana khatam ker k bartan dhota hun.

I brush my hair after playing cricket.

To play = khailna

Hair = baal (p/m)

Cricket (f)

Me cricket khail k apnay baal brush kerta hun.

I brush my hair after playing cricket.

After = k baad

Me cricket khailnay k baad apnay baal brush kerta hun.

I take off my shoes and put on socks.

To take off = utaarna

To put on = pehen’na

Socks = mozay/juraaben

Me jootay utaar k mozay pehen’ta hun.

They make plans and forget about them.

Plan = plan (m) / mansoobah (m)

To forget = bhoolna

About them = un kay baray me

Voh plans bana k bhooltay hen.

I watch small videos and translate them to Urdu.

To watch = dekhna

To translate = tarjuma kerna

Me choti videos dekh k urdu **me** tarjuma kerta hun.

To stay = rehna

Homework:

<https://tastedrecipes.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Veg-Dum-Biryani-Recipe-Card.jpg>

Write a recipe for Biryani from this image. It says “add water”, translate it to “We add water”



Cauliflower = gobhi

Potato = aalu

Rice = Chaaval (m/p)

French beans = phaliyan

Green peas = mutter

Carrot = gajar

Red Chilli poweder = laal mirch

Yogurt = dahi (m)

Onion = piyaz (m)

Capsicum = shimla mirch (f)

Clove = long

Cardamon = ilaichi

Bay leaves = taiz patta

Saffron = zafraan

Salt = namak

Mint = pudina

Coriander = dhaniya

Turmeric = haldi

**7th December, 2022**

1 ek

2 do

3 teen

4 chaar

5 paanch

6 chhe

7 saat

8 aath

9 now

10 dus

11 giyarah

12 barah

13 terah

14 chodah

15 pandrah

16 solah

17 satra

18 athara

19 unees

20 bees

50 pachaas

100 so

1000 hazaar

100000 lakh

10000000 crore

1st pehla

2nd dusra

3rd teesra

4th chotha

5th paanchvaan

6th chatta

7th saatvaan

#th + vaan

**Present Continuous Tense**

is/are/am, Verb+Ing

She is writing

They are watching

**Format:**

Replace “na” of the verb with “raha/rahi/rahay” and add “hy/hen/hun/ho”

They are winning the game.

To win = jeetna

Vo game jeet rahay hen.

To read = parhna

Music = music (m) / moseequee

To listen = sun’na

To make a mistake = ghalati kerna

Any = koi

I am not making any mistakes.

Me koi ghalatiyan nai ker raha.

**How to ask questions:**

When a question statement starts with a helping verb in English, in Urdu we simply put a question mark in the beginning of the normal statement and a question mark at the end.

(Helping verb: is are am was were do does did has have had should could would shall will may can …)

Any simple statement, with “kia” in the beginning and a question mark at the end.

Ap ka naam Zach hy.

Kia ap ka naam Zach hy?

Ap UK me rehtay ho.

Kia ap UK me rehtay ho?

To come = aana

**How to sound more native:**

* We never say “kia” of the question.
* Remove the subject whenever understood.

I am coming = me aa raha hun

Aa raha hun

* Remove “h” sounds from the endings of the sentences and merge the rest.

Aa raha hun

Aa raa un

Aa raun

* If a word ends with a vowel and the other starts with a consonant or vice versa, merge both the words and make them sound like one word.

Aaraoun

* If end of a word and start of the next word are the same sounds, merge them like one word.

Me kaam ker rahi hun.

Kaam ke**r**aiun

* By the end of the sentence, lower the tone and say it more subtly.
* Say “r” properly.
* Don’t add spaces between the words or don’t make it sound clearer just for the other person to understand.
* Try to smooth out the sounds.
* Always use easier and more commonly used words.

To buy = khareedna

To get = lena

To sell = bechna

To give = dena

Beautiful = piyara/khoobsoorat/haseen/jameel

To paint = paint kerna

Soon = jald

Lots of = bohot

Murree - a popular city of Pakistan for tourism.

To get a haircut = baal katvana

Job = nokri

Servant = nokar

To look for = dhoodna

To make mess = gand machana

Next Lesson:

Present Perfect Tense - chuka

**9th December, 2022**

**Present Perfect Tense - chuka**

Have/has done , has/have happened

**Format:** Replace “na” of the verb with “chuka/chuki/chukay” and add “hy/hen/hun/ho” at the end of the sentence.

This tense has a strong meaning of “already” in it. In Urdu, it's not a very common format.

I have brushed my teeth.

To brush = brush kerna

I have changed my dress.

To change = badalna

Dress = kaprhay

Me apnay kaprhay badal chuka hun.

You have messed up my painting.

To mess up = kharaab kerna

Ap meri painting kharaab ker chukay hen/ho.

We have finished three more burgers.

More = aur

Vo teen aur burgers khatam ker chukay hen.

His family has wasted a lot of time during December,

During = k doran / me

To waste = zaya kerna

Family = ghar valay

A lot of time = bohot sa vaqt

Uskay ghar valay December me bohot sa vaqt zaya ker chukay hen.

We can’t make a denial sentence with this format. We use “past simple tense” that we will learn later.

So we can’t say “I have **not** done my homework”

She has done her homework before anyone else.

Before anyone else = sab se pehlay

Vo sab se pehlay apna homework ker chuki hy.

My mom has decided to sell this house.

To decide (to) = (ka) faisla kerna

Meri Ammi yeh ghar bechnay ka faisla ker chuki hen.

Meri Ammi is ghr ko bechnay ka faisla ker chuki hen.

(Sometimes we can add “ko” after the object, not mandatory)

And plural for “mom” for respect.

Rabbit has stolen the carrots and hidden them under the tree.

To hide = chupana

Kharoh gajaren chori ker k darakht k neechay chupa chuka hy.

Ali has reduced his weight a lot.

A lot = bohot

Weight = vazan (m)

To reduce = come kerna

Ali apna vazan bohot kam ker chula hy.

I have written all the notes and printed them.

Me saray notes likh k print ker chuka hun.

She has brought the cake and eaten it all by herself.

All by herself = khud hi

To bring = laana

Vo

laa k khudi kha chuki hy.

You have spilled milk and dropped eggs in the kitchen.

To spill = girana

To drop = girana

Milk = doodh (m)

Ap kitchen me doodh aur anday gira chukay ho/hen.

You are > correct

You is > incorrect

They have made three breads in the new oven.

Oven = tandoor (the old fire ones)

Vo nayay tandoor me teen naan bana chukay hen.

He has told everyone about my secret.

Secret = raaz (m)

To tell = btana

Her kisi ko

Vo her kisi ko meray raaz k baray me bta chuka hy.

Vo her kisi ko mera raaz bta chuka hy.

I have erased all the essays from my notebook.

To erase = saaf kerna / mitaana

Essay = mazmoon (m)

Notebook (f)

Me apni notebook se saray mazmoon saaf ker chuka hun.

Essays = mazameen (persian plural)

I have made a plan for our trip to Murree.

To make a plan = mansoobah banana

Me hmaray Muree k trip k liay mansoobah bana chuka hun.

She has heard their talk.

Talk = baaten

Their = unka/unki/unkay

To hear = sun’na

Vo unki baaten sun chuki hy.

I have sold all the old laptopss and phones and bought one really nice phone for myself.

Me saray purnay laptops aur mobiles bech k apnay liay eik bohot acha mobile khareed chuka hun.

For myself = apnay liay

I have read all the newspapers and found the news about my dad.

Newspaper = akhbaar (f)

To found = dhoondna

News = khabar (f)

Me sari akhbaar parh k apnay abbu k baray me khabren dhoond chuka hun.

Next Lesson:

Start Present Perfect Tense - lia/dia/gya

**12th December, 2022**

**Present Perfect Tense - lia/gya**

**have/has done**

To get = lena

Past > lia/li/liay

To give = dena

Past > Dia/di/diay

To go = jana

Past > Gya/gai/gay

Replace “na” of the verb with “lia/dia/gya” and add “hy/hen/hun/ho”

**Lia/dia:**

* When the verb applies to the object (I ate an apple)
* Use “ne” after the subject and it is a post position

**She/he > Vo + pp > us ne**

**She/he > Yeh + pp > is ne**

**They > Vo + pp > Unho ne**

**They > yeh + pp > inho ne**

* **End of the sentence depends on the object**
* Lia: When the subject gets the outcome of the verb (I ate an apple)

(to see, pick up, to read, to eat ..)

* Dia: When the subject gives the outcome of the verb (I fed food to a cat)

(to break, throw, finish, give, leave, to tell, …)

* If a verb is a noun+kerna, that noun is always the object.
* If the object is not known, or if we use “ko” after a person object, the end of the sentence will always be singular masculine.
* Sentences end with “hy/hen” not “hun/ho”

**Gya:**

* When the verb apples to the subject
* Don’t use any “ne” after the subject
* End of the sentence depends on the subject
* This can be used without subject.

(to go, come, run, walk, jump, fall, grow, to sleep, lie, sit, stand…)

* Sentences end with “hy/hen/hun/ho”

She has worked on the project.

To work = kaam kerna

Us ne project py kaam ker dia hy

The work = kaam (m)

To try = koshish kerna

The try = koshish (f)

To rest = araam kerna

The rest = araam (m)

I have baked three cakes.

Me ne teen cakes bake ker diay hen.

Mother has written the note.

Ammi ne note likh lia hy

She has jumped off the table.

To jump off = se koodna

Voh table se kood gai hy

We have played the game.

Hum ne game khail li hy.

She has eaten my sandwich.

Us ne mera sandwich kha lia hy.

Ali’s son has gone to sleep.

Ali ka behta so gya hy.

The chef has put sugar instead of salt.

Instead of = ki bajay

Salt = namak (m)

Sugar = cheeni (f)

Chef = Khansaama

To put = daalna

Chef ne namak ki bajay cheeni daal di hy.

She has fallen on the sofa.

To fall = girna

Voh sofa py gir gai hy.

Next Lesson:

Lia/dia/gya - 2

**14th December, 2022**

**Lia/dia/gya - 2**

Me ne khana kha lia hy.

To feed = khilana

Me ne billi ko khana khila dia hy.

Me ne daant brush ker liay hen.

We have read these books before.

before = pehlay

Hum ne pehlay yeh kitaaben parh li hen

They have found the traitor and put him in prison.

Traitor = baghi / ghaddar

To find = dhoondna

Prison = jail (f)

To put = daalna

Unho ne baghi (ko) dhood k jail me daal dia hy.

The hospital lost the baby from the nursery.

To loose = gum kerna

Hasptaal ne nursery se bacha gum ker dia hy.

I have washed the clothes and dried them up.

To dry up = khushk kerna

To wash = dhona

Me ne kaprhay dho k khushk ker diay hen.

You have opened the bottle and spilled it.

To spill = girana

To open = kholna

Aap ne bottle khol k gira di hy

She has memorized the names of the cities of Iraq.

To memorize = zubaani yaad kerna

City = sheher (m)

Name = naam (m)

Us ne Iraq kay sheher**on kay** naam zubaani yaad ker liay hen.

He has left the island with his family.

Island = jazeera

To leave = chorhna

Family = ghar valay

Voh ghar val**on k sath** jazeera chorh gya hy.

Vala > the one

Wife = bivi / ghar vali

Husband = shoher / ghar vala

I have cleaned the boxes and put them in the store room.

To clean = saaf kerna

Box = dabba

To put (place on a surface) = rakhna

Me ne dabbay saaf ker k store room me rakh diay hen.

I have investigated the matter myself and made a report.

Matter = muamla / baat (f)

To investigate = (ki) tafteesh kerna

The investigation = tafteesh (f)

Report (f)

Myself = khud

Me ne khud muamlay ki tafteesh ker k report bana li hy.

She has saved some bread for breakfast.

To save = bachana

Us ne nashtay k liay kuch naan bacha liay hen

I have eaten the sweets and said Mubarak to them.

Sweets = mithai

To say = kehna

Them = unhe/unko

Me ne mithai kha k un ko mubarak dy di hy.

I have distribute the candies and given the chocolates.

To distribute = baantna

Me ne candies baant di hen aur chocolates de di hen.

Next Lesson:

Start Present Perfect Continuous Tense

**16th December, 2022**

**Present Perfect Continuous Tense**

Have you woken up? / are you up? = Jag gay ho?

**Since/for/until >** Post positions

**Since = se**

**Means:** We know the start of the action and it is still going on.

**Format:** Raha/rahi/rahay + hy/hen/hun/ho

**Example:** We have been watching the movie since morning.

Hum subha se movie dekh rahay hen.

We have been watching the movie since an hour.

Hum ek ghantay se movie dekh rahay hen.

**For = \_\_\_** (tk - not used)

**Means:** We know the duration of the action. We know that it kept on happening during the given time. We don’t know about now.

**Format:** Ta/ti/tay + raha/rahi/rahay + hy/hen/hun/ho

**Examples:** We have been watching a movie for an hour.

Hum ek ghanta movie dekhtay rahay hen.

**Until = tk**

**Means:** we don’t know when the action started but we know when it ended.

**Format:** Ta/ti/tay + raha/rahi/rahay + hy/hen/hun/ho

**Example:** I have been listening to the old songs until now.

Me ab tk puranay ganay sunti rahi hun.

= kanjoos

Since I was born = jab se me paida hua hun.

Tab se me Uk me reh raha hun.

Year = saal (m)

Ap is se pehlay kahan rehtay rahay ho?

Another = ek aur

Me is se pehlay ek aur ghar me rehta raha hun.

This = yeh + pp > is

Before this = is se pehlay

Before = se pehlay

Ap kitna arsa college parhtay rahay ho?

Arsa = duration

To study = parhna

Ap kab tk college parhtay rahay ho?

last (previous) = pichla

Last (end) = akhri

Me pichlay saal tk college parhta raha hun.

Queen Elizebeth kitna arsa hakoomat kerti rahi hy?

Ap kab se job ker rahay ho?

Month = maheena

Ap kab se Urdu seekh rahay ho?

You are > correct

You is > wrong

Ap kitna arsa Urdu seekhtay rahay ho?

Ap kitnay ghanta sotay rahay ho?

Me saat ghantay sota raha hun.

Ap ki mama kab se UK me reh rahi hen?

Ap kab tk yeh job kertay raho gay?

The one = vala

The one that is coming = anay vala

Anay vali garmiyan

Me anay vali garmiyon tk yeh job kerta rahun ga.

She has been walking alone since yesterday.

Yesterday = kal

Alone = akela

To walk = chalna

Vo kal se akeli chal rahi hy.

He has been yelling at the maids for an hour.

Maid = kaam vali

To yell = cheekhna

Vo ek ghanta kaam valiy**on** py cheekhta raha hy.

You have been staring at the walls for a while.

For a while = kuch dair (se)

To stair = ghoorna

Wall = deevar (f)

Vo kuch dair deevaron ko ghoortay rahay hen.

They have been learning Spanish until 2021

Thousand = hazaar

Do hazaar ikees > 2021

Do hazaar baees > 2022

Do hazaar taees > 2023

Vo do hazaar ikees tk Spanish seekhtay rahay hen.

Next Lesson:

Revise the whole present tense

**19th December, 2022**

**Question Words:**

What = kia

Where = kahan

How = kaisa/kaisi/kaisay

Which one = kon sa

When = kab

Why = kiun

Who = kon

How many = kitnay

How much = kitna

What = kia > kis

Which one = kon sa > kis

Who = kon > kis

To study = parhna

Parhtay

To play = khailna

The coming year = anay vala saal

The next = agla

Month = maheena

Le k/ker jana

To take = lena

Preparation = tayyari

Pretty = piyara

The whole = pura

“Time spent” = vaqt lagna

Good = Acha

18 = athaara

Us ne universit pass nai ki

Remaining = Baqi (no aa/ay)

Here = yahan

They are not here.

Vo yahan nai hen.

Duration = arsa

I have been studying in the university until 2021

Me 2021 tk university parhta raha hun.

Next Lesson:

Start Past Tense

**21st December, 2022**

**Past Simple Tense - used to**

was/were = tha/thi/thay/theen

**Format:**

Replace “na” of the verb with “ta/ti/tay and add tha/thi/thay/theen”

I used to play cricket with my friends.

Me apnay doston k sath cricket khailta tha.

I used to live in \_\_\_\_ before.

Me pehlay UK me rehta tha.

Jab ap beemar hotay thy, to ap kia kertay thy?

When = jab

Sick = beemar

To be = hona

Then = t0

Bed (m) / palang (m)

Me bed py parha rehta tha.

Me davai khata tha.

Medicine = davai

Jab ap bazar jata thy to kia kertay thy?

Jab ap farigh hotay thy, tab ap kia kertay thy?

Free (time) = farigh

Then = to/then

Before this = is se pehlay

Junk food = bazar ka khana / gand bla

I used to live in a big house with my family.

I used to work for a famous company near my city.

Famous = mash-hoor

City = sheher (m)

Near = k qareeb

Me apnay sheher k qareeb ek mash-hoor company k liay kam kerta tha,

Garden = baagh (m)

I used to bring brown and black cats to my house.

To bring = lana

He used to be the best painter in Georgia.

Est = sab se

Best = sab se acha

Mr. Ali used to cook Turkey on the halloween.

Ali sahib Halloween py turkey banatay thy.

She used to buy snacks for everyone in the family.

Snack = cheez (f)

Sab ghar valon k liay

Ghar me sab k liay

He used to follow him to find the secret.

To follow = (ka) peecha kerna

To find = pta kerna

Secret = raaz (m)

She used to annoy/bother her for silly things.

Silly things = fazool cheezen

To annoy/bother = tung kerna

He used to pretend to be a poor person to check the market.

To pretend = zahir kerna

Poor = ghareeb

Person = admi/band/shakhs

To check = check kerna

Vo bazar check kernay k liay ghareeb admi hona zaahir kerta tha.

Vo bazaar check kernay k liay ghareeb admi bana phirta tha.

Next lesson:

Past Simple Tense - ne

**23rd December, 2022**

**Past Simple Tense - ne**

I went to the shop.

She played a game.

* Add “ne” after the subject, if the verb applies to the object
* If we have “ne”, end of the sentence depends on the object

**Format:** Replace “na” of the verb with “aa/ee/ay” or “ya/ee/ay”

If we have a vowel before “na” of the verb, then we use yaa/ee/ay

To eat = kh**a**na

Past > khaya/khaee/khay

To cry = rona

Past > roya/roee/roay

If we have a consonant before “na” of the verb, then we use aa/ee/ay

To run = bhaagna

Past > Bhaaga/bhaagee/bhaagay

to walk = chalna

Past > chala/chali/chalay

**Exceptional Verbs:**

To go = jana > gya/gai/gay

To do = kerna > kia/ki/kiay

To be/happen = hona > hua/hui/huay

To get = lena > lia/li/liay

To give = dena > dia/di/diay

**Tha/thi/thay/theen:**

When something has changed after it happened.

**Hy/hen/hun/ho:**

If it recently happened or if it is still valid

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:**

When the sentence is a part of the series.

**End of the series** is translated as lia/dia/gya.

I went to the shop.

Shop = dukaan (f)

Me dukaan py gai.

She broke the new mirror.

Mirror = sheesha

To break = torhna

Us ne naya sheesha torha hy.

I wrote this letter.

Letter = khat (m)

Me ne yeh khat likha hy

We turned off the lights.

Lights (f)

Hum ne lights off ki hen.

They opened the gates and left the office.

To open = kholna

To leave = se nikalna

Voh gates khol k office se nikal gay hen.

We selected the colors for the walls.

To select = pasand kerna

Color = rung (m)

Hum ne deevaron k liay rung pasand kiay hen.

They decided to go to London.

To decide (to) = (ka) faisla kerna

Unho ne london janay ka faisla kia hy.

She has lost her new laptop.

To loose = gum kerna

Us ne apna naya laptop gum kia hy.

She slept **for** 8 hours.

Voh aath ghantay soee hy.

I have not seen her today.

Me ne aaj us ko nai dekhaa. **Ko + denial**

I drank five glasses of water.

Me ne paanch pani kay glasses piay hen.

Their guests brought the sweets.

Guest = mehmaan

Unkay mehmaan mithai laaay hen

Unkay mehmaanon ne mithai lai hy

She thought about the coming party and bought a few new dresses.

To think = sochna

Coming = anay vala

A few = kuch

Dresses = kaprhay

Us ne ani vali party k baray me soch k kuch nayay kaprhay khareeday hen.

I thought about the coming party.

Me ne ani vali party k baray me sochaa hy.

The actors and the dancers made this event successful.

Event = taqreeb (f)

Actor = adakaar

Dancer

Successful = kamiyaab

Adkaar**on** aur Dancers ne yeh taqreeb kamiyaab banai

Next Lesson:

Past Simple Tense - ne - 2

Hard exercises

**26 December, 2022**

**Past Simple Tense - ne**

They stole the golden pen from the table and sold it in the black market.

Golden (color) = sunehri

Gold thing > sonay ka/ki/kay

Unho ne table se sonay ka pen chori ker k black market me bechaa

I started reading the new book yesterday and finished it today.

To start = shuru kerna

To finish = khatam kerna

Me ne kal nayi kitaaab perhna shuru keree aur aaj khatam ki.

I didn’t ask anyone about the lost ring but I looked for it everywhere.

Everywhere = her jagah (f)

To ask = (se) = puchna

Everyone = her koi

Anyone = koi b > kisi se b

Lost = guma hua

Ring = angoothi

To look for = dhoondna

Me ne gumi hui angoothi k baray me kisi se b nai puchaa lekin her jagah dhoondee.

They put all the laundry in the machine at once and turned it on.

At once = ek sath / ek hi bari me

To put = daalna

Laundry = kaprhay

Unho ne ek sath machine me saray kaprhay daalay aur on ki.

She ran towards the gate and closed it quickly.

Quickly = jaldi se

Towards = ki taraf

Us ne gate ki taraf bhaag k jaldi se gate/usko/usay band kia.

Your horse jumped out of the fence and left the farm.

Fence = baarh (f)

Farm (m)

Horse = ghorha

To jump = koodna

Out of > se baahir

To leave = se nikalna > temporary (applies to the subject)

To leave = chorhna > permanent (applies to the object)

Apka ghorha baarh se baahir kood k farm se nikla./ nikal gya

She cooked the chicken but didn’t put any spices in it.

Hen = murghi (live)

Chicken (that we cook) = chicken (m)

Spices = masalay

Us ne chicken pakaya lekin koi b masalay nai daalay

I didn’t watch any cartoons in my childhood. I always played with my toys.

Childhood = bachpan (m)

Toys = khilonay

To play = khailna

Always = hmesha

Me ne apnay bachpan me koi cartoons nai dekhay. Me ne hmesha khilonon **se** khailaa.

Girl > Me hmesha khilonon se khaili

Boy > Me khilonon se khaila

Boys > Hum khilonon se khailay

Girl > Me ne khilo

I played cricket.

Me ne cricket khaili.

Cricket (f)

I played football.

Me ne football khaila.

I played cards.

Me ne cards khailay

I played with the cards.

Me ne cards se khaila.

Next lesson:

Past Continuous Tense (20 minutes)

Past Perfect Tense - chuka

**28th December, 2022**

**Past Continuous Tense**

I forgot = Me bhool gya tha

**Format:**

raha/rahi/rahay + tha/thi/thay/theen

What is the time? = Kia time ho raha hy?

On your side = ap k han/ap k pas

1:30 = dairh

2:30 = dhai/arhai

3:30 = sarhay teen

4:30 = sarhay chaar

5:30 = sarhay paanch

O’ Clock = bjay

Its \_\_\_ O clock = \_\_\_ Baj rahay hen. / \_\_\_ baj gay hen.

Quarter past > sava

4:15 = sava chaar

6:15 = sava chhe

9:15 = sava no

Quarter left > ponay

3:45 = ponay chaar

9:45 = ponay dus

2:45 = ponay teen

I was looking for a new job in a nearby company.

Nearby (adjcetive) = qareebi (no aa/ay)

Job = nokri

To look for = dhoondna

Me qareebi company me nayi nokri dhood raha tha.

They were only hiring old people.

Only = sirf/bus

People = log (m/p)

Old (person) = boorha

Voh sirf boorhay log hire ker rahay thay.

**Past Perfect Tense - Chuka**

**Format:**

Chuka/chuki/chukay + tha/thi/thay/theen

They had understood the plan already.

To understand = samajna

Already = pehlay hi

Plan = masoobah (m)

Voh pehlay hi plan samaj chukay thay.

Voh pehlay hi plan samaj chukay hen.

Tha > past of past

The patient had died before the doctor came,

The patient = mareez (m)

To die = merna

Before = se pehlay

To come = aana

Mareez doctor k anay se pehlay mer chuka tha.

Doctor k anay se pehlay, mareez mer chuka tha.

past continout

**“Before” Format;**

* Say the main subject then the whole thing that is after the “before” part.
* Add “k” after the subject in the “before” part.
* The verb stays same, we don’t remove “na”
* But “before” changes “na” to “nay”
* We can totally translate the “before” part first and then start from the main subject.

She had sold her expensive shoes before she went to America.

When you have the same subject in both phrases, you can skip one.

Voh america janay se pehlay mehengay jootay bech chuki thi.

I had eaten three eggs before doing my breakfast.

Me nashta kernay se pehlay teen anday kha chuka tha.

**30th December, 2022**

My mom had told me about the covid before I went to China.

To tell = btana

Meri ammi meray china janay se pehlay covid k baray me bta chuki thi.

Me + of > my > mera

Me + ka > mera

Me + ki > meri

Me + kay > meray

I had found the stolen ring before leaving the cafe.

Stolen = gumshuda (no ee/ay)

Ring = angoothi

Me cafe se nikalnay se pehlay gumshuda angoothi dhoond chuka tha.

The lost ring was found before I left the cafe.

Found > milna

Meray Cafe se nikalnay se pehlay gumi hui vi angoothi mil chuki thi.

I brought the milk before the water finished.

To finish = khatam hona

Me pani k khatam honay se pehlay doodh la chuka tha.

She had eaten the pizza before I cut it.

To cut = kaatna

Voh meray kaatnay se pehlay pizza kha chuki thi.

He had locked the doors before I went to sleep.

Voh meray sonay se pehlay darvazay lock ker chuka tha.

I am waiting for the gatekeeper because he opened the gate before I arrived.

To arrive = pahonchna

Gatekeeper = chawkidaar

To wait (for) = (ka) intizaar kerna

Me chawdikaar ka intizaar ker raha hun kiun k voh meray pahonchnay se pehlay gate khol chuka tha.

These nurses had operated of the baby before the doctor arrived.

To operate = operation kerna

Yeh nurses doctor k pahonchnay se pehlay bachay ka operation ker chuki thi

He left the ground and went back home.

Ground = maidaan (m)

Back = vaapis

Voh ground se nikal k ghar vaapis chala gya.

To run > bhaagna

I have run five miles. = Me ne paanch meel bhaag lia hy

I have run away = me bhaag gai hun (with elopsing)

Me cricket khail gya hun.

Me ne cricket khail li hy.

I got tired because I didn’t sleep last night.

To get tired = thakna

Last = pichla

Night = raat (f)

Me tha gya hun kiun k me pichli raat nai soya

**You can add “hy/hen/hun/ho” in the sentence with a verb and “no” by adding “no” after the verb**

Nai soya > soya nai hun

Nai khaya > khaya nai hy

You are talking about the eggs that I broke before waking up.

That = jo

To talk = baat kerna

Aap andon k baray me baat ker rahay hen jo me ne jaagnay se pehlay torhay hen.

Next lesson:

Past lia/dia/gya

**2nd January, 2023**

**Past Perfect Tense - lia/dia/gya**

My mother had left the airport with my dad.

Meri ammi meray abbu k sath airpot se nikal gai thi

I had used the wrong colors for my old paintings.

Wrong = ghalat

Painting (f)

Color = rung (m)

To use = istimaal kerna

Me ne purani paintings k liay ghalat rung istimaal ker dia tha.

I said = me ne kaha tha

Have we done “color” before? = (kia) Hum ne pehlay “colors” kia hy?

I finished two assignments before you woke up.

Me ne aap k jaagnay se pehlay do assignments khatam ker li thi.

Their enemies had found the secret tunnel that they were hiding for a long time.

Unkay dushman ne khufiya surang pta laga li thi jo unho ne lambay arsay se chupayi hui thi.

To find = pta lagana

That > jo

Hiding > state

Hiding itself > chupa hua

Hiding an object > chupaya hua

For a long time = lambay arsay se

Enemy = dushman (m)

Tunnel = surang (f)

Secret (adjective) = khufiya (no ee/ay)

A secret (noun) = raaz (m)

Is there any question? = (kia) koi question/savaal hy?

I had not seen any episode.

Episode = qist (f)

Me ne koi qist nai dekhti thi

She was looking at the mirror that I bought from Spain.

At > ko

In

Voh sheeshay ko dekh rahi thi jo me ne spain se khareedaa tha.

She had survived three storms and one earthquake.

To survive = se (zinda) bachna

Storm = tufaan (m)

Earthquake = zalzla

Voh teen tufaanon aur ek zalzlay se bach gai thi.

The treasurer had given permission to renovate the room.

Treasurer = khazaanchi (m)

Permission = ijaazat (f)

To renovate = tayyar kerna

Khazaanchi ne kamra tayyar kernay ki ijaazat de di thi

There is no preposition after “room”

Kamray k baad (koi) preposition nai hy.

The teachers had asked all the students about the recent incident.

Incident = vaqya

Recent = haliya (no ee/ay)

To ask (question) (Someone) = (Se) puchna

Teachers ne haliya vaqyay k baray me saray students se puch lia tha.

My roommate had decided to buy a new heater for the room.

To decide = (ka) faisla kerna

The decision = faisla

Heater (m)

Meray roommate ne kamray k liay naya heater khareednay ka faisla ker lia hy.

Next Lesson:

Past Perfect Continuous Tense

**4th January, 2023**

**Past Perfect Continuous Tense**

**Since/for/until**

Since = se

Format: raha/rahi/rahay + tha/thi/thay

We knew start of the action and it is still going on

For = \_\_\_

Format: ta/ti/tay + raha/rahi/rahay + tha/thi/thay

We are given the duration of the action

Until = tk

Format: ta/ti/tay + raha/rahi/rahay + tha/thi/thay

We know when the action ended

I had been trying to make a truck for an hour.

Truck (m)

Me ek ghanta truck bananay ki koshish kerta raha tha.

He had been looking at my painting since long.

Long = bohot dair

Voh bohot dair se meri painting dekh raha tha.

I was trying to pull it out of the pipe until now.

To pull = kheenchna

Pipe (m)

Out of = se bahir

It > usay/usko (this > isay/isko

Me ab tk usay pipe se bahir kheenchnay ki koshish kerta raha tha.

She had been sleeping in her room since last night.

Last = pichla

Night = raat (f)

Voh pichli raat se apnay kamray me so rahi thi.

They had been wasting water in the projects for a few weeks.

Project (m)

A few = kuch

Voh kuch haftay projects me pani zaya kertay rahay thay.

Deer had been running in the forest since a few minutes.

Deer = hiran (f)

Forest = jungle (m)

Hiran kuch minute se jungle me baag rahi thi.

I had been thinking about making a new birdhouse for my parrot.

Parrot = tota

To think = sochna

Me apnay totay k liay naya birdhouse bananay k baray me soch raha tha.

They had been looking for a good maid for a long time.

Long time = bohot arsa

Maid = kaam vali

Voh bohot arsa achi kaam vali dhoondtay rahay thay.

I am tired because I had been working the whole day.

To get tired = thakna

Tired = thaka hua

Whole = pura

Day = din (m)

Me thak gya hun kiun k me pura din kaam kerta raha tha.

We had been opening the gifts that we received from the guests.

That > jo

To receive = milna

Guest = mehmaan

To open = kholna

Gift = gift / tohfa

Hum gift khol rahay thay jo hme mehmaanon se milay thay.

I > mujay

We > hme

Jo hum ne mehmaanon se liay thy.

They were working in a tunnel when it fell on them.

When = jab

Them > vo + pp > un

Tunnel - surang (f)

To fall = girna

Voh surang me kaam ker rahay thay jab vo un py giree thi.

I was watching a movie when you were eating my popcorn.

Me movie dekh raha tha jab aap meray popcorn kha rahay thay.

You cleaned the room when I was at school.

Aap **ne** kamra saaf kia tha jab me school me tha

Next Lesson:

Start Future Tense

You are not allowed to talk in English

**6th January, 2023**

**Future Simple Tense**

Different = alag

A little = thorha

**Format:**

Replace “na” of the verb with these:

he/she > ay

are/they/we > en

I > un

You junior > o

And add ga/gi/gay

Will = ga/gi/gay

I will come to your house.

Me apkay ghar (ko) aun gi.

He will make some rice.

Vo kuch chaaval banay ga.

They will talk about the farm.

Voh farm k baray me baat keren gay.

Ap is lesson k baad aaj kia kro gy?

Me football khelun ga.

Me Leicester jaoun ga.

Where = kahan

Weird = Ajeeb

Is k spellings bohot ajeeb hen.

Ap Leicester me kia kro gay?

To see/visit = se/ko milna

Relatives = rishtedaar (p/m)

Already = pehlay hi

After that = us k baad

To come = aana

To return = vaapis aana

Back = vapis

Me (apnay) ghar (ko) vaapis aoun ga.

Ap Rishtedaron k ghar kitni der ruko gay?

For how long = kitni der

To stay/stop = rukna

Me teen ghantay rukun ga.

Ap vahan kia kro gy?

Ap agli garmiyon me kahan jao gay?

Ap boorhay ho **k** kahan raho gay?

To be/happen/become = hona

To live = rehna > rah**o**

Me farm py kaam krun ga.

Ap k khayal se/me barishen kab hon gi?

In your opinion = ap k khayal se/me

Rain = barish (f)

Ap barish k vaqt kia kro gy?

Methi ka paratha

I will learn to cook Pakistani food.

Who = kon

Kon + pp > kis

Ap ko seekhnay me kitnay din lagen gy?

Mujay paanch din lagen gy.

Me paanch din lagaun ga.

UK me president hota hy?

In place = ki vaja

We have a King.

King = badshah

Hmaray han badshah hota hy.

But He does nothing because his power is zero.

Nothing = kuch b nai

Power = taqat (f)

Zero = sifar

Lekin vo kuch b nai kerta kiun k uski taqat sifar hoti hy.

Next lesson:

Future Continuous Tense

**9th January, 2023**

**Future Continuous Tense**

**Format:** Raha/rahi/rahay + hoga/hunga/hungi/hogi/hogay/hongay/hongi

I > hun ga/gi

We/they/you > hon gay/gi

She/he > ho ga/gi

You junior > ho ga/gi

Age = umer

Less = come

On you end / there = ap ka han

Ap k han, log come umer se job kiun kertay hen?

Because = kiun k

People = log

It is a culture in my country.

Culture = ravaj/rivaj (m)

Because yeh meray mulk me/ka ravaaj hy.

Larhkiyan kis umer me nokri/job shuru kerti hen?

To start = shuru kerna

\_\_\_ saal ki umer se

My mum will be making something for me to eat.

Something = kuch

For me = Meray liay

For me to eat = meray khanay k liay

Meri ammi meray khanay k liay kuch bana rahi hon gi.

My dad will be working for an extra hour today.

Extra = faaltu

Meray Abbu aaj ek faltu ghanta kaam ker rahay hon gay.

Next lesson:

Future Continuous Tenses

Add ten minutes

**11th January, 2023**

**Future Continuous Tense**

**Format:** Raha/rahi/rahay + hunga/hungi, hoga/hogi, hongay/hogay

Kal subha 10 bjay me kaprhay dho rahi hun gi.

Vo **zarur** abi tk khana **hi** kha rahi hoga.

Definitely /for sure = zarur

Need = zaruret (f)

Important = zaruri

Ap sham ko kia ker rahay hogay?

Evening = shaam (f)

Jab ap khana kha rahay hogay, to ap ki ammi kia ker rahi hon gi?

Then = to

Ap kab kaam py ja rahay ho gay?

Weekend = hafta atvaar (m)

Me haftay atvaar ko kaam py ja raha hun ga

Jab ap kaam py pahoncho gay, vahan kon kon pehlay se kaam ker raha hoga?

Already = pehlay se

Muj se pehlay vali shift

Me + se > muj se

The previous one = pehlay vali / pichli

Us shift me kitnay log kaam ker rahay hon gy?

From \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_ = \_\_\_ se \_\_\_\_ tk

Place = jagah

Jagah py

To earn = kamana

Almost = taqreeban

Agar ap apnay ghar subha vapis ao, to sab log kia ker rahay hon gy?

Ap jab boorhay ho jao gy, to ap kia ker rahay hogay?

To relax = araam kerna

Weather = mosam (m)

France janay ka aur kia faida hota hy.

Benefit = faida

Expensive = mehengi

Cheap = sasti

Thing = cheez (f)

France kaisay jatay hen?

Underwater = pani k neechay

Train = rail (f)

Slow = ahista / sust

Fast = tez

So so / not so good = bus evein hy

3 = teen

Hundred = so

To fit into something = ana

Three bottles fit in this box.

Is dabbay me teen botlen aati hen.

Is train me 300 log atay hen.

**I LIKE\_\_\_**

Passive Pronouns in the beginning (mujay, apko, tumhe, hme, unhe/unko, usay/usko, name+ko)

Mujay \_\_\_ achi lagti hy.

Mujay \_\_\_ achi lagti hen.

Mujay \_\_\_ acha lagta hy.

Mujay \_\_\_ achay lagtay hen.

When you like a verb, it is always singular masculine.

Mujay strawberry khana acha lagta hy.

Mujay aalu khana acha lagta hy.

Mujay anday khana acha lagta hy.

Next Lesson:

Future Perfect Tense - chuka

**13th january, 2023**

**Future Perfect Tense**

Choose between lia/dia/gya and chuka

Difficult = mushkil

Easy = asaan

There are a lot of work of lifting things.

Order: Things to lift of **a lot of** work is

T0 lift = uthana

Cheezen uthanay ka **bohot** kaam hota hy.

I pick up boxes of coffee..

Me coffee kay dabbay uthata hun.

Me

Heavy = bhari (no aa/ay)

Light = halka

They will have closed the gate.

Voh gate band ker chukay hongay.

**Unho ne gate band ker dia hoga.**

The water will have dried up in June.

To dry up = khushk hona

To be happy = khush hona

**Pani june me khusk ho gya hoga**

**Pani june me khusk ho chuka hoga.**

Shayaan will have thrown the bottle on the floor.

To throw = phainkna

Shayaan farsh py bottle phaink chuka hoga.

**Shayaan ne farsh py bottle phaink di hogi.**

They might have gone.

They will have gone.

**Voh chalay gay hongay.**

Voh ja chukay hongay.

I will have done my breakfast.

Me ne nashta ker lia hoga.

Me nashta ker chuka hunga.

Me ne job khatam ker li **hogi**.

Me ne nashta ker lia hoga.

Me ne dopeher ka khana kha lia hoga.

Me ne coffee kay dabbay utha liay hongay.

To finish = khatam kerna

Lunch = dopeher ka khana

Kis time tk ap ki energy/himmat khatam ho chuki hogi?

Meri energy aath bje tk khatam ho chuki hogi.

Next lesson:

Future Perfect Continuous Tense

Revise all the tenses

**16th January, 2023**

**Revise all the tenses**

Who = kon

Kon + pp > kis

What = kia

Kia + pp > kis

(kia) ap office chalay gay ho?

Ni, me (abi tk) office nai gya

Ap kab se jagay huay ho?

To get up = jaagna

Me paanch ghantay se jaga hua hun.

Say it one more time? = Ek baar phir/dubara bolen!

What’s the last part? = akhir me kia tha?

Ap raat der tk kia kertay rahay ho?

Til late night = raat der tk

Vo kab se match dekh rahay thy?

For how long they had been watching the match.

Ap dobara kaam py kab jao gy?

Next = agla

Weekened = hafta atvaar

Me aglay haftay atvaar kaam py jaoun ga.

If = agar

To be = hona > Past > hua/hui/huay

Tab tk itni der nai hui hogi.

Future Simple Tense:

Vo khana khaye gi

Vo khana khati hogi

Future Continuous Tense:

Vo khana kha rahi hogi

Future Perfect:

Vo khana kha chuki hogi

Us ne khana kha lia hoga

Us ne khana nai khaya hoga

Vo bohot der se khana kha rahi hogi

Vo bohot der tk khana khati rahi hogi

Vo tab tk khana khati rahi hogi

Us ne khana kha lia hy.

Us ne khana nai khaya **hy**.

.

Next Lesson:

Revise all the tenses

**18th January, 2023**

**Revise all the tenses**

Me ne pakorhay khaye.

I asked = me ne pucha (tha)

**“Aur”** used as an adjective with a noun means “more”

Ap ki ammi aur pakorhay bana rahi hen?

Kis kis ne pakorhay kha liay hen?

Ghar me sab ne kha liay hen.

Kon kon pakorhay kha chuka hy?

Ghar me sab kha chukay hen.

Ap ki ammi kab se pakorhay bana rahi hen?

In your opinion = Ap k khayal se…

Pakistani aur Indian me kia farq hota hy?

Difference = farq (m)

Khanay ki adaten?

Habit = adet (f)

Worse = ziyadah bura

In my opinion, Indian food is worse than Pakistani food.

Than = se

Enough = Kafi

Pakistani khanay/pakistan k khanay

Ap ne akhri baar pulao kab khaya tha?

The last = akhri

time(s) = baar (f)

Ap is maheenay me kitni baar pulao kha chukay ho?

Aur ap ne is maheenay biryani kitni baar kha li hy?

Ap kab se pakorhon ka intizaar ker rahay thy?

Ap agli baar pakorhay kab khao gay?

While you are doing… = kertay vaqt

Ap kab khana banana seekho gay?

It looks easy = dikhnay me asaan hy

To see = dekhna

Your eyes are visible = ap ki aankhen dikh rahi hen.

I see well / my eye-sight is good = mujay theek dikhta hy

Next Lesson:

Revise all the tenses and use all the question words

**20th January, 2023**

**Revise all the tenses**

Its 8 O Clock = aath bjay hen

For how long = kitnay arsay se

Jab me chota tha, tab se khail raha hun.

The closest (in distance) = sab se qareebi

How much time does it take. = kitna vaqt lagta hy

Mera aur meray doston ka **qad** bohot chota hy.

Height = qad (m)

You call it \_\_\_ = is ko \_\_\_ kehtay hen

Cheap = sasti

Kiun m kuch b khareedna nai hota/parhta

Useful = kaaraamad

Fireplace = chimni

Woods = lakrhiyan

To put = daalna

Smoke = dhunwan (m)

To log lakrhiyan kiun jalatay hen?

To burn = jalana

Because it looks cool = kiun k acha lagta hy.

Problem = masla

Violence = larhaiyan jhagrhay

Gang = ghunday

Gang violence = ghunda-gardi

Next Lesson:

Start Conditional Sentences

**27th January, 2023**

**Conditional Sentences**

**Must,** can**, should, need to, want to, let’s, let, either/or, neither/nor, May I, May be, when/then, if/then, request/order, question/answer, likes/dislikes…**

**CAN**

Can > sakna

Replace “na” of the verb with “sakna”, replace “na” of “sakna” with”

Past > ta/ti/tay + tha/thi/thay/theen

I could eat a lot of fish.

Me bohot machli kha sakta tha..

Me bohot machli kha leta tha.

I could sleep for three days.

Me teen din so sakta tha.

Me teen din so leta tha.

Present > ta/ti/tay + hy/hen/hun/ho

I can walk 30 miles.

Me tees meel chal sakta hun.

Me tees meel chal leta hun.

I can eat 50 breads.

Me pachaas rotiyan kha sakta hun.

Me pachaas rotiyan kha leta hun.

Future > un/ay/en/ho ga/gi/gay

I will be able to cook pasta.

Me pasta bana sakun ga.

Me pasta bana lun ga,

I will be able to live alone.

Me akela reh sakun ga.

Me akela reh lun ga.

When = jab

I was five years old. = Me paanch saal ka tha.

I could sit quietly for a long time.

Quietly = chup ker k

Long time = bohot der

To sit = bethna

Me bohot der chup ker k beth sakta tha.

I could hide behind the house.

Behind = k peechay

To hide (subject) = chupna

To hide (object) = chupaana

Me ghar k peechay chup sakta tha.

I can talk to my mom anytime.

Any = koi

Koi + pp > kisi l

Anytime = kisi b vaqt

To talk (to) = (se) baat kerna

Me kisi b vaqt apni ammi se baat ker sakta hun.

In America, we can buy only three eggs in one day.

America me, hum ek din me sirf teen anday khareed saktay hen.

Two people can live in this room at the same time.

At the same time = ek vaqt me

Do log ek vaqt me is kamray me reh saktay hen.

She can go to school on Sunday.

Vo atvaar ko school ja sakti hy.

I can show you all the proofs one by one.

Proof = saboot (m)

To show = dikhana

One by one = ek ek ker k

Me ek ek ker k saray saboot ap ko dikha sakta hun.

This car can charge my phone in one minute.

Yeh car ek minute me mera phone charge ker sakti hy.

The whole = pura/sara

Everyday = roz / her roz / rozana

The whole = pura din / sara din

All the days = saray din

To stitch = silai kerna / seenalike

A little bit = thorha sa

I can speak a little bit of Spanish.

Me thorhi si Spanish bol sakta hun.

My dad can go to Pakistan everyday.

Meray Abbu her roz Pakistan ja saktay hen.

She can live without water for three days.

Without = k baghair

Vo teen din pani k baghair reh sakti hy.

I can eat raw vegetables.

Raw = kacha

Vegetables = sabziyan

Me kachi sabziyan kha sakta hun.

He can only sit for a few minutes.

Vo kuch minute beth sakta hun.

Only two people can enter at the same time.

To enter = dakhil hona / ander aana

Sirf do log ek vaqt me ander aa saktay hen.

I can do it myself.

Myself = khud

Me khud ker sakta hun.

They can stay with us for a few more days.

Vo kuch aur din hmaray sath reh saktay hen.

I will be able to earn more.

Me ziyadah kama sakun ga.

She will be able to work for three hours.

Vo teen ghantay kaam ker sakay ga.

Police will be able to save a few people from fire.

Fire = aag

Police (s.f)

To save = bachana

Police aag se kuch logo ko bacha sakay gi.

I told Ali.

Me ne Ali ko btaya.

He can trick thousands of people with his tricks.

To trick = bevakoof banana

Thousands = hazaron

Tricks = tricks / kattab (m)

Vo apni tricks se hazaron logon ko bevakoof bana sakta hy.

Kuttay kia kia ker saktay hen?

To guard (object) = (ki) hifaazet kerna

To bark = bhonkna

**30th January, 2023**

**Must,** can**, should, need to, want to, let’s, let, either/or, neither/nor, May I, May be, when/then, if/then,** request/order, **question/answer, likes/dislikes…**

**Request/Order:**

Replace “na” of the verb with “o” for junior and “en” for senior.

Bring water.

* Pani lao/lain

Khana khao/khain

* Pani la do/den

Khana kha lo/len

* When you have said multiple times already:

Pani la do/den na

Khana kha lo/len na

Clean the room.

Kamra saaf kro/kren.

Coming: Zach! Khanay k liay aa jao.

Taking: Apna bag le lo.

Giving: Mujay pani dy do

To take = lena

To give = dena

To go = jana

Feed the cat.

To feed = khilana

Billi ko khana khilao.

Mow the lawn.

Cut the grass in the yard.

Grass = ghaas (f)

Yard = sehen (m)

To cut = kaatna

Sehen me ghaas kato.

Sweep the floor.

To sweep = (py) jharhu lagana

Farsh py jharhu lagao.

Stop saying that.

Rude: Bakwaas band kro

Nice: Aisay/yeh na kaho

To say= kehna

Don’t sit idle.

Araam se na betho.

Calmly = araam se

Don’t = na

Don’t be late to work.

Don’t be late for work: Kaam se der na kerna.

Don’t be late (for coming) to work: Kaam py der se na ana.

Be on time = vaqt py ana

Be quiet

Chup kero.

Stop it now = Chup ker jao (emphasizing on long term thing)

**Have:**

I have \_\_\_

**If the thing is separable, you can disown it any second, for example objects that you own:**

Meray pas \_\_\_ hy.

**If the thing is inseparable, you can’t disown it, for example relatives, parents, siblings, parts of the body. Sometimes big things like house and car.**

Mera/meri/meray \_\_\_\_\_\_ hy/hen.

I have a sister.

Meri ek behen hy.

Meray pas ek bhai hy.

Means: Your one brother is with/near you.

I have a brother who lives in New York.

Mera ek bhai hy jo New York me rehta hy.

Lines (f)

Write a few lines about the UK.

UK k baray me kuch lines likho.

Wash the plates and put them on the shelf.

To wash = dhona

Plates dho k shelf py rakho. (**or** rakh do)

I ate breakfast and washed the dishes.

Me ne nashta ker k bartan dhoye.

I went to the shop and opened the gate.

Me ne dukaan py ja k gate khola.

**Must,** can**, should, need to, want to, let’s, let,** either/or, neither/nor, **May I,** May be, **when/then,** if/then, request/order, **question/answer, likes/dislikes…**

**May be = Shayad**

May be \_\_\_ happens/does:

Replace “na” with “ay/en/un/o” just like future simple tense.

Shayad me aoun.

Shayad vo aye.

Shayad vo sab ain.

Shayad ap ao.

**If = agar:**

Replace “na” with “ay/en/un/o” just like future simple tense.

Sometimes we just don’t say “agr” and say nothing for it.

If he comes.

Agar vo aye.

If she works.

Agar vo kaam kray

If I fall.

Agar me girun

If Ali comes, tell him to eat pizza.

(Agar) Ali aye **to** usay/usko pizza khanay ka kehna.

To tell (Someone to do semething) = (ka) kehna

I told Ali to open the door.

Me ne Ali ko darvaza kholnay ka kaha.

I told him to come.

Me ne usay/usko anay ka kaha.

**if/then:**

Agar \_\_\_ to \_\_\_.

Agar kal chutti hui, to hum park jain gy.

Agar bahir barish hy to vaapis aa jao.

**Either/or:**

(ya) \_\_\_ (aur) ya \_\_\_.

(ya) Me ghar py rahun gi (aur) **ya** me bazar jaoun gi.

Or = ya

**Neither/nor:**

(na) \_\_\_\_ (aur) na \_\_\_

(na) Mujay saib achay lagtay hen (Aur) **na** maltay.

**When/then,**

When = jab

Then = tab/to

Jab \_\_\_ tab \_\_\_

Jab Ali school me tha, tab/to vo parh raha tha.

Jab me khana khati hun, tab/to me TV dekhti hun.

Jab internet theek na chal raha ho to mujay ghussa ata hy.

I get mad = mujay ghussa ata hy.

**1st February, 2023**

Must**,** can**, should,** need to, **want to, let’s, let,** either/or, neither/nor, **May I,** May be, when/then,if/then, request/order, **question/answer, likes/dislikes…**

**Must/Need to/:**

When something definitely needs to be done. There is no other choice.

I must do this. / I need to do this.

**Format:**

Mujay \_\_\_\_ kerna parhay ga.

Mujay \_\_\_\_ kerni parhay gi.

* Use passive form of the subject (mujay, apko, tumhe, usay/usko, unhe/unko, hume)
* “Na” of the very stays with it but changes to “na/ni/nay” according to the object.
* Then add parhay (singular), parhen (plural)
* Add “ga/gi/gay” at the end according to the object
* Kerna parhay ga > will be according to object
* We use this sentence, when we have to say that this is the only option. (If the water finishes, we will need to get more)

Mujay Pakistan janay se pehlay Urdu seekhni parhay gi.

Ap ko ghar janay se pehlay, kaam khatam kerna parhay ga.

Saray pakorhay khatam na kro. Mujay Abbu k liay aur bananay parhen gy.

Don’t = na / met

We must clean the hall before the wedding.

Wedding = shadi

Hall (m)

Hme shadi se pehlay hall saaf kerna parhay ga.

You will need to turn on the fan in the summer.

Fan = pankha

Apko garmiyon me pankha on kerna parhay ga.

They must buy another bed because their boy has turned 5.

Larhka > son = unka beta paanch saal ka ho gya hy.

unhe/unko ek aur bed khareedna parhay ga kiun k un ka beta paanch saal ka ho gya hy.

Government must hire more people for new factories.

Government = hakoomet (f)

Factory = factory / kaarkhana (m)

To hire (government level) = bharti kerna

Hakoomet ko nay kaarkhanon k liay aur log bharti kernay perhen gay

We will need to take care of the patient on bed number 3.

To take care = khayal rakhna

Hme bed number 3 valay mareez ka khayal rakhna parhay ga

They will need to finish their work before the holidays start.

Unhe garmiyon k shuru honay se pehlay apna kaam khatam kerna parhay ga.

You will need to buy three new books for his birthday.

Birthday = salgirah (f)

Apko uski birthday k liay 3 nayi kitaaben khareedni parhen gi.

They will need to clean the snow first thing in the morning.

Snow/ice = burf (f)

Unhe subha sab se pehlay burf saaf kerni perhay gi.

If you want to wake up early in the morning, you will need to sleep early at night.

To want to = chahna

Agar aap subha jaldi jaagna chahtey hen, apko raat **ko** jaldi sona parhay ga.

I want \_\_\_\_\_ = Mujay chahiay/chahien.

I need to press/iron my dress because I have a meeting in the morning.

To iron = istri kerna

Mujay apnay kaprhay istri kernay perhen gay kiun k subha meri meeting hy.

I will need to add more sugar because coffee isn’t sweet enough.

Mujay aur cheeni daalni perhay gi kiun k cofee itni mithi nai hy.

**3rd February, 2023**

Must**,** can**, should,** need to, **want to,, let’s, let,** either/or, neither/nor, **May I,** May be, when/then,if/then, request/order, **question/answer,** likes/dislikes, have to, **even if (beshak kiun na)…**

**HAVE TO:**

Me ne \_\_\_\_ verb+na hy.

* “Na’ can change to **“na/ni/ay”** and **hy/hen** changes according to the object.

I have to work.

The work = kaam (m)

Me ne kaam kerna hy.

I have to try.

To try = koshish kerna

The try = koshish (f)

Me ne koshish kerni hy.

I have to put everything back in the cupboard.

To put back = vaapis rakhna

Me ne almaari me her cheez vapis rakhna hy.

I have to put the umbrella back in the cupboard.

Me ne almari me chatri vaapi rakhni hy.

Umbrella = chatri

I have to put the boxes back.

Me ne dabbay vaapis rakhnay hen.

I have to tell Ali.

Me ne Ali **ko** btana hy.

To tell (someone) = (ko) btana

I have to tell Ali a secret.

A secret = raaz (m)

Me ne Ali ko (ek) raaz btana hy.

I have to tell Ali a thing.

The talk = baat (f)

Me ne Ali ko (ek) baat btani hy.

I have to tell Ali formulas.

Me ne Ali ko formulas btanay hen.

Groceries = soda/samaan

**LIKES/DISLIKES:**

Mujay \_\_\_ achi lagti hy.

Mujay \_\_\_ acha lagta hy.

Mujay \_\_\_ achi lagti hen.

Mujay \_\_\_ achay lagtay hen.

**If you like “a verb”:**

End will always be singular masculin.

Mujay strawberry khana acha lagta hy.   
Mujay anda khana acha lagta hy.

Mujay anday khana acha lagta hy.

It is a common mistake to change “na” and “acha” and “lagta” according to the object.

Colleagues = sath valay

chutti

Accent = lehja

Happy = khush

To drive = chalana

**6th February, 2023**

Must**,** can**,** should**,** need to, **want to,, let’s, let,** either/or, neither/nor, **May I,** May be, when/then,if/then, request/order, **question/answer,** likes/dislikes, **I know (a skill,** have to, **even if (beshak kiun na), as soon as…**

**SHOULD:**

**Format:** Start with the passive form of the pronoun/subject.

“Na” of the verb changes according to the object and then at the end, add “chahiay/chahien”

Chahiay for singular

Chahien for plural

I should go.

Mujay jana chahiay

I should eat less.

Mujay come khana chahiay.

I should work more to go home early.

Mujay jaldi ghar janay k liay ziyadah kaam kerna chahiay.

They should come.

Unhe/unko ana chahiay.

To lie = jhoot bolna

To say the truth = such bolna

Earthquake = zalzala

To get under the table = table k neechay **ghus** jana chahiay.

Open places = khuli jaghen

Ammi ko kaisay khana banana chahiay? (method)

Ammi ko kaisa khana banana chahiay? (qualities of food)

Spicy = chatpta

To sweep = jharhu lagana

Stop talking = baaten kerna band kro

Language = zubaan (f)

Ap ko aalu aur gajaren khani chahien.

Ap ko gajaren aur aalu khanay chahien.

Unhe mukhtalif zubaanen seekhni chahien.

Unhe Urdu aur Farsi seekhni chahiay.

**10th February, 2023**:

Must**,** can**,** should**,** need to, **want to,, let’s, let,** either/or, neither/nor, **May I,** May be, when/then,if/then, request/order, **question/answer,** likes/dislikes, **I know (a skill,** have to, **even if (beshak kiun na), as soon as…**

**Question Answers:**

What = kia

Why = kiun

When = kab

Where = kahan

How = kaisa/kaisi/kaisay

Which one = kon sa/si/say

Who = kon

How many = kitnay

How much = kitna/kitni

What is your name?

Ap ka naam kia hy?

Ap ka kia naam hy?

Naam kia hy apka?

Naam hy kia apka?

Ali is in the kitchen.

Ali kitchen me hy.

Who is in the kitchen?

Kon kitchen me hy?

Ap k ghar me paanch log hen.

Ap k ghar me kitnay log hen?

**Kitnay logo k liay** khana banana hy?

Khana kitnay logo k liay banana hy?

Khana banana kitnay logo k liay hy?

**Paanch logo k liay** khana banana hy.

Khana paanch logo k liay banana hy,

Khana paanch logo k liay banana hy.

Khana kitnay **logo k liay** banana hy?

Ap k pas kitnay paisay hen?

Meray pas 1000 rupay hen.

Rent = kraya

To pay = dena / ada kerna

Passion = Shoq se

Age = umer

What kind of = kis terha k

Salary/wage = tankhaw (f)

High = ziyadah

Low = come

Free = muft

Need = zaruret (f)

Important = zaruri

Sure = zarur

Here its same = yahan b aisa hi (hota) hy

Bus yehi 2 faiday hotay hen.

Ap ek din ka khana kitnay din khatay ho?

Ap k han log kab sotay hen?

Hmaray han

A day off = chutti

Log bazar kaisay jatay hen?

By foot = paidal

Log kitnay paison me araam se reh saktay hen?

40 = chalees

Thousand = hazaar

34 = chauntees

Hundred = so

3400 = chauntees so

To be found = milna

To meet = milna

Easy = asaan

Easily = asaani se

The ease = asaani

hard/difficult = mushkil

**13th February, 2023**

Must**,** can**,** should**,** need to, want to,,let’s, let, either/or, neither/nor, May I, May be, when/then,if/then, request/order, question/answer, likes/dislikes, I know (a skill, have to, **even if (beshak kiun na), as soon as…**

**Want to:**

To want = Chahna

**Format:** Use present simple tense ta/ti/tay + hy/hen/hun/ho (Using two verb format)

I want to learn physics.

Me Physics seekhna chahti hun.

Earthquake = zalzla

To help (someone) = ki madad kerna

Relatives = rishtadar

**Let’s:**

Let’s go > chalo chalen

Chalo > replace “na” of the verb with “o/en”

Chalo khana khain

Chalo bazaar jain

Chalo pani pien

Chalen khana khain

Dishes = bartan (m/p)

Something else = kuch aur

Until late night = raat der tk

To each other = ek dusray ki

Window = khirki

**Let:**

**Format:** Start with a passive pronoun (mujay.. Apko, hme, tumhe, unhe/unko, usay/usko) and “na” of the verb changes to “nay” and end with “do/den” according to the subject.

Let me eat

Mujay khana khanay den

Let me open the door.

Mujay darvaza kholnay den

Let him come.

Let me check

To get = lena

To bring = lana

To think = sochna

Let me try to bring him here.

Mujay usko yahan lanay ki koshish kernay den.

Let him stay with us for a few days.

Usay kuch din hmaray sath rehnay do.

Let him play another over.

Usay ek aur over khailnay den.

**MAY I…?**

Kia me \_\_\_\_

Remove “na” and replace with “lun/dun/jaoun”

May I eat food.

Me khana kha lun?

Can I go to the toilet?

Me bathroom chala jaoun?

May I give you the laptop?

Me ap ko laptop dy dun?

Me billi ko khana khila dun?

Me bachay ko movie dikha dun.

To watch = dekhna

To show = dikhana

You may go>

Jee chalay jao.

**Yes, you may…**

Remove “na” and replace with “lo/do/jaou, len/den/jain”

**I know (a skill)**

Mujay \_\_\_ ata hy.

Mujay \_\_\_ ati hy/hen

Mujay \_\_\_ atay hen.

Ends according to the object.

Mujay Urdu aati hy.

Mujay parhna aata hy.

Mujay ghar ka kaam ata hy.

Mujay chaaval bananay atay hen.

Obviously = zaahir hy.

Ali is loud.

Ali shor kerta hy.

Long time = bohot der

**15th February, 2023**

Must**,** can**,** should**,** need to, want to,,let’s, let, either/or, neither/nor, May I, May be, when/then,if/then, request/order, question/answer, likes/dislikes, I know (a skill, have to,even if (beshak kiun na), as soon as…

To tell someone to adopt the habit

**EVEN IF (Beshak \_\_\_\_\_\_ kiun na)**

I will go to the office, even if it is raining.

Me office jaoun gi, beshak barish kiun na ho rahi ho.

Me soun ga, beshak subha kiun na ho.

Me khana khaoun ga, beshak mujay bahir se khana kiun na lana parhay.

Kal chutti hogi, beshak kuch b kiun na ho jay.

No matter what happens = beshak kuch b (kiun na) ho jay

I will stay at home, even if there is day off.

Me ghar py rahun ga, beshak kal chutti kiun na ho

Me ghar py rahun ga, beshak ka khutti na ho.

Even if = beshak

**Thorhi**

It is added in the sentence to negate the sentences, and it's more popular in Karachi.

This doll is not big.

Simple: Yeh gurhiya barhi nai hy.

This format: Yeh gurhiya barhi thorhi ee hy

Thorha ee hy, thori ee hy, thorhay ee hen > according to the object.

Meray pas itnay paisay nai hen. Meri itni tankhaw thorhi ee ay!

**As soon as:**

* **Jitna jaldi ho sakay, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Jitna jaldi ho skay, me vaapis aa jaoun gi.

Mem jitna jaldi ho skay, vaapis aa jaoun gi.

Jitna jaldi ho skay, yahan se bhaag jao.

Jitna jaldi ho skay, yahan se bhaag jana.

As soon as possible, Complete the project.

To complete = mukammal kerna

Jitna jaldi ho skay project mukammal ker do.

I will find a new car, as soon as possible.

Me jitna jaldi ho skay nai car dhoondoon ga.

We need to send aid to Turkey, asap.

Aid = imdaad (m)

Jitna jaldi ho skay, hme Turkey imdad bhaijnee parhay gi.

They should get out of the water, asap.

Unhe jitna jaldi ho skay, pani se bahir nikal ana

.

Hme jitna jaldi ho skay, bachon ko dhoondna chahiay.

Jitna jaldi ho skay, hme ghar vaapis jana chahiay.

* **Jaisay hi, \_\_\_\_\_**

As soon as = jaisay hi

Jaisay hi mujay pta chala, me yahan aa gai.

Jaisay hi baarish shuru hui, me ne darvazay band ker diay.

Jaisay hi barish shuru hoti hy, me darvazay band ker deti hun.

Jaisay hi barish shuru hogi, me darvazay band ker dun gi.

**To tell someone to adopt the habit:**

Ziyadah khana khaya kro.

Thorha pani piya kro.

Mehngay kaprhay na pehna kro.

Buray ganay na suna kro.

Ghar saaf rakha kro.

Less = come / thori

Fast = tez / jaldi

Don’t = na

To wear = pehen-na

To listen = sun-na

Order:

Ziyadah Khana khao

Thorha pani Pani pio

Mehngay kaprhay na pehno.

Ghar saaf rakho.

Place = jagah (f)

Mujay her cheez apni jagah py rakhni chahiay .

Her cheez ko apni jagah py rakhna chahiay

To want = chahna

can**,** should**,** need to, want to,let’s, let,

**17th February, 2023**

Revise these:

either/or, neither/nor, May I, May be, when/then,if/then, request/order, question/answer, likes/dislikes, I know (a skill, have to,even if (beshak kiun na), as soon as…

To tell someone to adopt the habit

Together = mil k, akathay, ek sath

Let me go home.

I have flu.

Mujay flu hy.

Mujay nazla hua hua hy.

Mujay bukhar hua hua hy.

Hua hua hy > ua-va hy

Who has come?

This is used in “compilation sense”, not when there is a lack of completion. Kon aa gya hy?

Kon aya hua hy? > kon aya va ay

Kia bana va-ay?

Agar ap ko flu ziyadah ho gya to ap kia kro gy?

To take = lena

Medicine = davai (f)

Agra ap k ghar chor aa jay to ap kia kro gay?

To fight = larhna

To defend = hifaazet kerna

To hit = maarna

Agar ziyadah chor hon,

They = Vo + pp > un

Vo + se > un se

Vo + ko > unhe/unko

Agar subha ap ki aankh na kholay **aur** ap office se late ho jao **to** ap boss ko kia btao gay?

Agar ap ki sehat ziyadah kharaab ho jay to ap ghar py kia kro gy?

Ap sara din farigh hogay. Aur kia kro gy?

Agar ap ka internet band ho jay to ap kia kro gay?

To annoy = tung kerna

Agar ap ki yeh job khatam ho jay to ap kahan kaam kro gy?

To wait = intizaar kerna

I am waiting here.

Me yahan intizaar ker raha hun.

I am waiting here for Ali.

Me Ali ka intizaar ker raha hun.

This summer = in garmiyon me

she/he = Yeh + pp > is

They = yeh + pp > in

Any = koi

Koi + pp > kisi

Jab ap kisi restaurant py kaam kro gay to kahan raho gy?

Yeh biryani kaisi hy?

Yeh biryani kaisay banai hy?

Ap ko kesi job milay gi?

Ap ko job kaisay milay gi.

Me job dhoondoon ga.

Mujay job milay gi.

Kiun k koi b vahan rehna nai chahta.

Nobody = koi b \_\_\_\_\_ nai

I want to live.

Me rehna chahta hun.

Koi b vahan rehna nai chahta.

Ugly = ganda