

Persian in use

Sedighi, Anousha

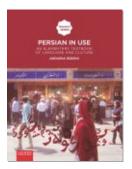
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Persian in use: An Elementary Textbook of Language and Culture.

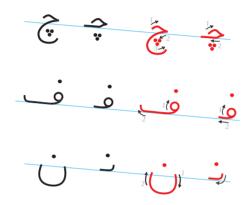
Leiden University Press, 0.

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مقدمه Introduction





Introduction

The Writing System Alphabet & Sounds:

Group I

Group II

Group III

Group IV

Group V

Group VI

Group VII (Includes additional symbols)

Review

Review Exercises

Basic Numbers

Parts of Speech

Useful Words & Phrases



THE WRITING SYSTEM

Before we learn about the writing system and sounds of Persian, let's go through some basic information quickly:

- 1. Persian is written from right to left.
- 2. There are 32 letters in the Persian alphabet. They are shown below (in free standing position).

English word	Phonetic symbol	Letter	Name	English word	Phonetic symbol	Letter	Name
Sam	/s/	ص	sād	-	varies	1	alef
Zoo	/z/	ض	z ā d	Bee	/b/	ب	be
Tom	/t/	ط	tā	Pam	/p/	پ	pe
Zoo	/z/	ظ	zā	Tom	/t/	ت	te
Uh-oh	/3/	ع	eyn	Sam	/s/	ث	se
-	/gh/	غ	gheyn	Jim	/j/	ج	jim
Frank	/f/	ف	fe	Chair	/ch/	چ	che
-	/gh/	ق	ghāf	Ham	/h/	ح	he (jimi)
Kylo	/k/	ک	kāf	-	/kh/	خ	khe
Gang	/g/	گ	gāf	Dan	/d/	د	dāl
Lab	/1/	J	lām	Zoo	/z/	ذ	zāl
Man	/m/	م	mim	Run	/r/	J	re
No	/n/	ن	nun	Zoo	/z/	j	ze
Victor	/v/	9	vāv	Garage	/zh/	ĵ	zhe
Ham	/h/	٥	he (do cheshm)	Sam	/s/	س	sin
Yellow	/y/	ی	ye	Shane	/sh/	ش	shin

As can be seen in the above chart, several letters have the same pronunciation in Persian. Hence, the letters te and $t\bar{a}$ have the same sound /t/, the letters se, sin, and $s\bar{a}d$ have the same sound /s/, the letters $z\bar{a}l$, ze, and $z\bar{a}d$ have the same sound /z/, the letters te (jimi) or total) and te (total) and te (total) have the same sound /t, and finally the letters te (total) and te (total) have the same sound /t. We will learn more about these letters soon.



- 3. There is no concept of capital letters in Persian.
- 4. Based on its location in a word, the shape of a letter changes. A letter may have different shapes in the **initial**, **medial**, or **final** position in a word.
- 5. In Persian, some letters connect to the **next** letter and some letters do not connect to the **next** letter. If a letter connects to the next letter, we call it a "Connector" and if a letter does not connect to the next letter, we call it a "Non-connector". This is a rather confusing concept so make sure you spend some time trying to absorb it! ©
- 6. Persian has 6 vowels: 3 short vowels and 3 long vowels. The vowels function as the peaks of syllables.

Vormolo

			voweis			
English Word	Phonetic symbol	English word	Phonetic Symbol	English word	Phonetic Symbol	
Orange	/o/	Egg	/e/	Apple	/a/	Short
Oops	/u/	Seen	/i/	Awesome	/ā/	Long

- 7. The three short vowels (/a/, /e/, and /o/) are diacritical and are placed above or below the consonant they follow. These diacritics are typically omitted in writing and only appear when it is necessary to assist the reader in pronunciation. In this book, each time a new word is introduced, the diacritics are included. Students are required to learn their spelling and pronunciation. The diacritics are removed after the first exposure.
- 8. Persian has two diphthongs. A diphthong is a combination of two vowels. The following English examples contain diphthongs: "tow", "oil", "rate", and "cow".

Persian Diphthongs

English example	Persian example	Phonetic symbol
Tow	jow (Barley)	/ow/
Hey	ney (Reed)	/ey/

- 9. Generally, stress falls on the final syllable of a word. Certain verb tenses, conjunctions, and interjections are exceptions in which the stress falls on the initial syllable. Examples are [bále] (yes), and [mérsi] (thanks).
- 10. Usually the structure of Persian words is CV, CVC, or CVCC. This means that there is usually a vowel after each consonant.



- 11. In Persian, when a word ends with a consonant, that consonant is pronounced very gently/mildly. This means that a foreign learner may not hear the final consonant.
- 12. Similar to English, the hand-written shape of a letter may look different from the way it is typed. For instance, in English, "a" and "g" are written as Fill in the blanks.
- 13. Similar to English, in Persian, a **letter** may correspond to more than one **sound** and a **sound** may correspond to more than one **letter**. Let's look at some English examples:

One letter corresponds to more than one sound

	Le	etter C	
City	Cat	Malicious	Science
/s/	/k/	/sh/	

One sound corresponds to more than one letter

	Sou	nd/k/	
Cat	Kilo	Scheme	Quiet
/k/	/k/	/k/	/k/

Exercise 1:

- a) Choose an English letter and find at least three corresponding sounds for it:
- b) Choose an English sound and find at least three corresponding letters for it:
- 14. Similar to English, Persian has homonym and homograph words.

Exercise 2:

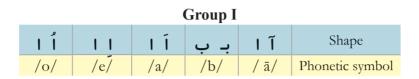
Find out what it means to be **homonym** and **homograph** and find some English examples for each concept.

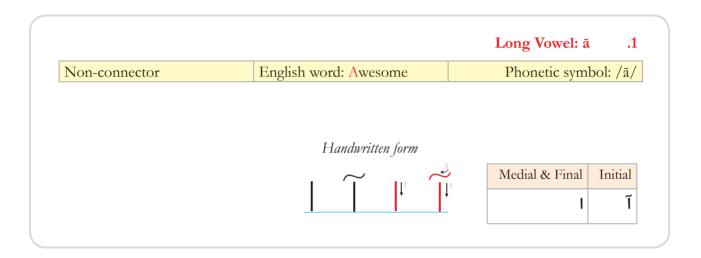
15. Last but not least, learning the Persian alphabet is very tricky! At first, they seem very easy but as the letters accumulate they get confusing, and if you miss a session or two it is almost impossible to catch up unless you have prior exposure to this alphabet.

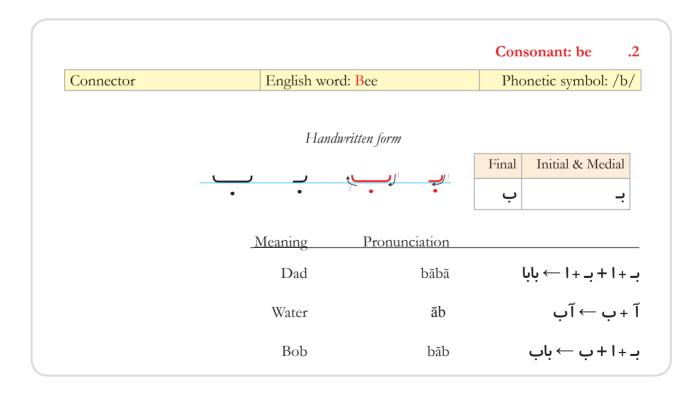


ALPHABET & SOUNDS

As mentioned earlier, in Persian one letter may correspond to more than one sound. Thus, we will learn the alphabet and sounds together. They will be introduced in groups based on the similarity of their shapes.

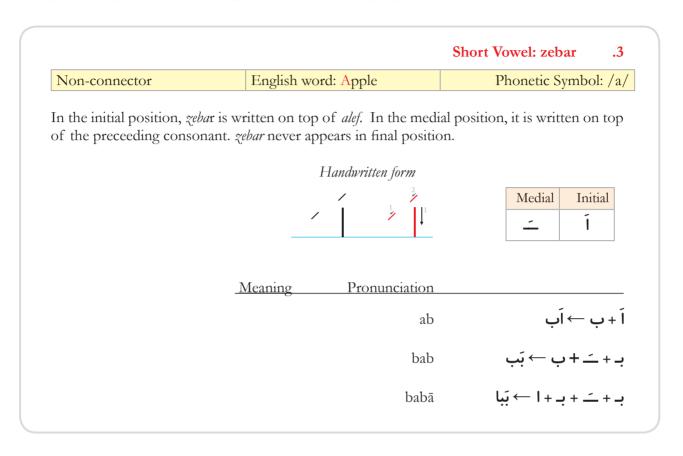








Exercise 3: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.



Exercise 4: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

Note: $/\bar{a}/$ and /a/ must be clearly distinguished as English speakers tend to confuse these sounds frequently. If you pronounce the /a/ sound like $/\bar{a}/$, you will sound like Arnold Schwarzenegger speaking English! It may also change the meaning of the word entirely!

Exercise 5: Listen to the audio file and read the following words aloud:

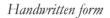
			/ā/ vs.	/a/			
English	Persian	English	Persian	English	Persian	English	Persian
Bad	bad	Wet	tar	Head	Sar	Shit	an
Wind	bād	A musical instrument	tār	A bird	Sār	That	ān

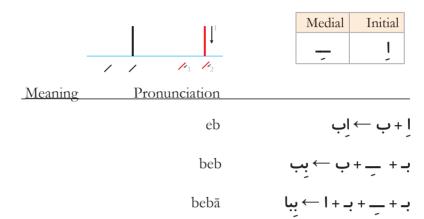


Short Vowel: zir .4

Non-connector English word: Elephant Phonetic symbol: /e/

In the initial position, /e/ is written below *alef*. In the medial position, it is written under the preceding consonant. *zir* does not appear in final position.





Exercise 6: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.



Non-connector English word: Orange Phonetic symbol: /o/

In the initial position, /o/ is written on top of *alef*. In the medial position, /o/ is written on the preceding consonant. *pish* never appears in final position.

Handwritten form



اً + **ب** ← اُب

ب + ـُـ + ب ← بُب bob

bobā +++++++



Exercise 7: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

Review						
		Medial	Initial			
Long vowel	ā	1	Ĩ			
Short vowel	a	-	ĺ			
Short vowel	e	-	ļ			
Short vowel	О	و	ĺ			

Exercise 8: Practice writing the following combinations. Pronounce them as your write.

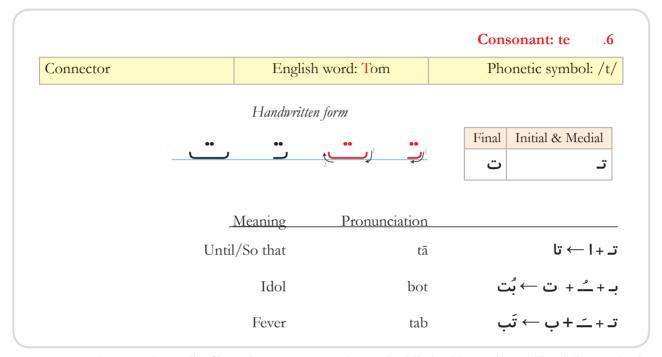


Dialogue 1					
A. salām.	Hello.				
B. salām.	Hello.				
A. chetowri?	How are you?				
B. khub, mersi.	Fine. Thanks.				

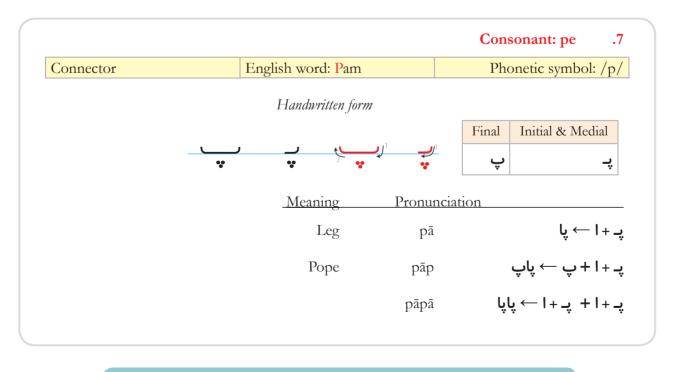


Group II

خےخ	حـ ح	چـ چ	جـ ج	ثـث	پـ پ	ت ت	Shape
/kh/	/h/	/ch/	/j/	/s/	/p/	/t/	Phonetic symbol

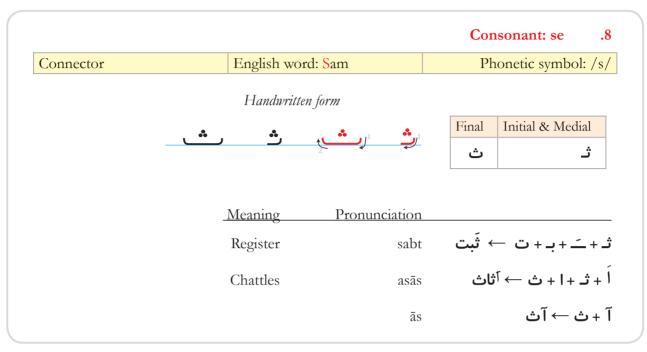


Exercise 9: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

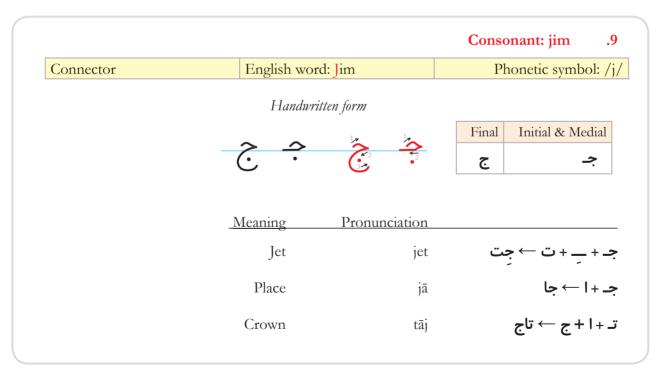




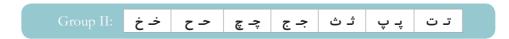
Exercise 10: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.



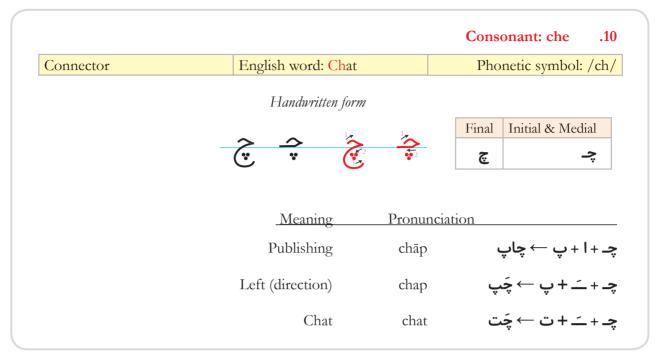
Exercise 11: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.



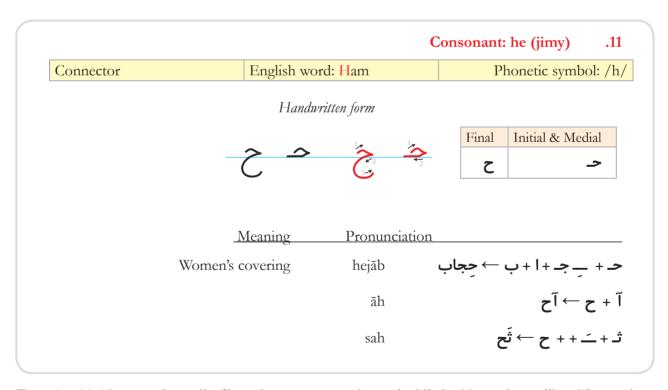
Exercise 12: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.







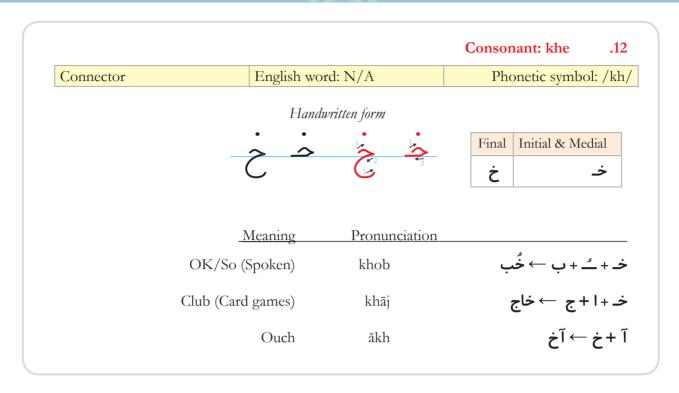
Exercise 13: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.



Exercise 14: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.







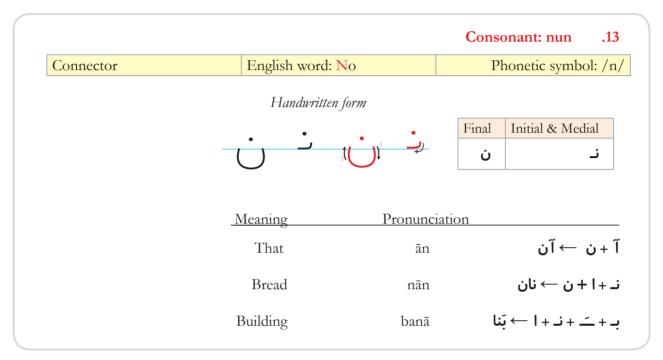
Exercise 15: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

Dialogue 2 (Informal)						
A. salām.	Hello.					
B. salām.	Hello.					
A. chetowri?	How are you?					
B. khub, mersi, to chi?	Good, thanks, what about you?					
A. khubam, mamnun.	I am fine, thanks.					
B. khodāfez.	Bye.					
A. khodāfez.	Bye.					

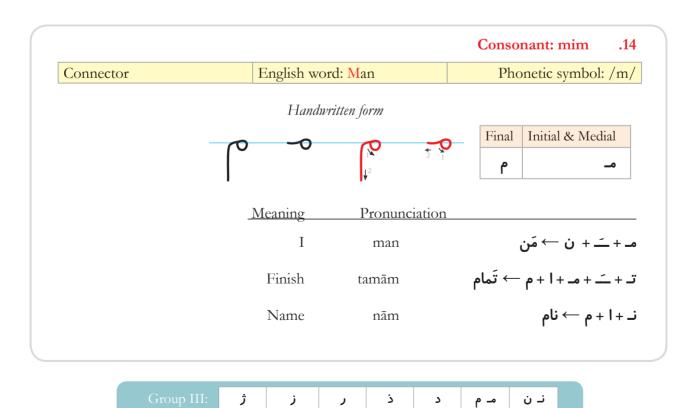




Group III							
Ϋ́	j	J	ذ	د	مـ م	نـ ن	Shape
/zh/	/z/	/r/	/z/	/d/	/m/	/n/	Phonetic symbol

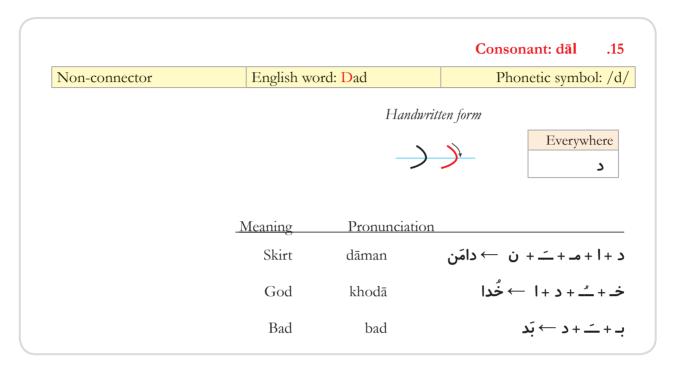


Exercise 16: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.





Exercise 17: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

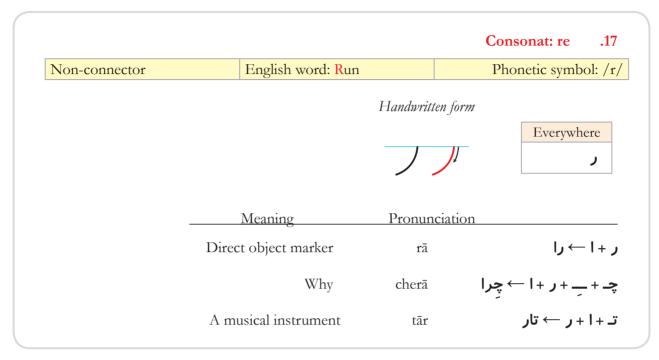


Exercise 18: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

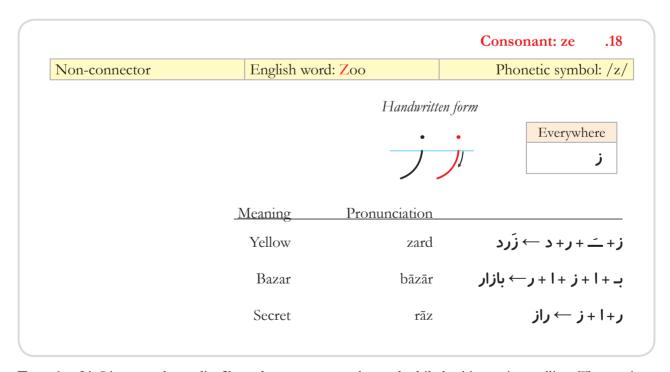
Non-connector	English word: Zoo		Consonant: zāl .16 Phonetic symbol: /z
Non-connector	English word. Zoo		1 Hoffette Symbol. / Z
		Handwritten form	
		• •	Everywhere
		—————	ذ
	Meaning	Pronunciation	
	Essence	zāt	ذ + ا + ت ← ذات
			131 7 1 3 1 1 3
		māzā	ــ + ا + ذ + ا → ماذا
		toz	نـ + ـُــ + ذ ← تُـذ



Exercise 19: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.



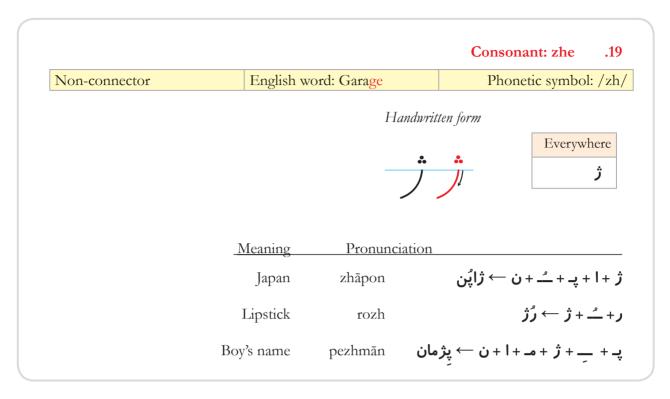
Exercise 20: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.



Exercise 21: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

		_						
Group III:	ן "	ز ا	, ,	د	د	مـ م	نـ ن	



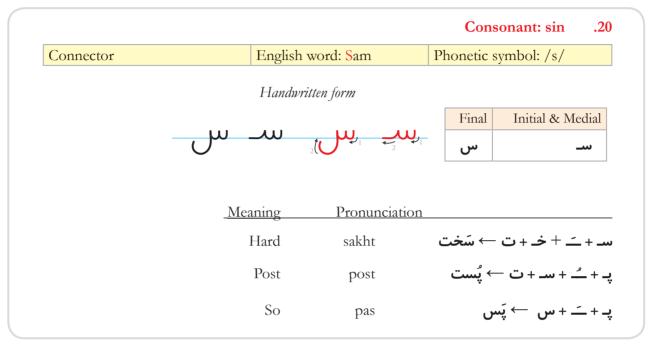


Exercise 22: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

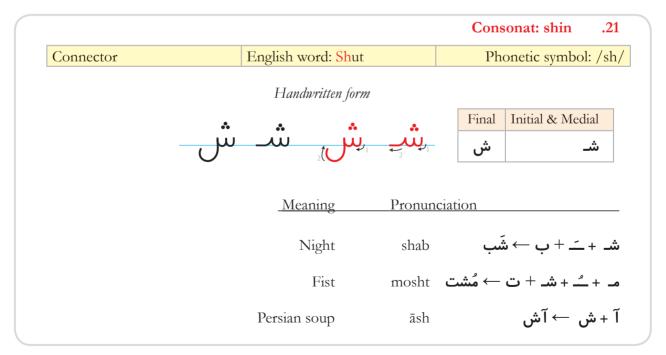
Dialogue 3 (Informal)						
A. salām.	Hello.					
B. sobh be kheir.	Good morning.					
A. hālet khube?	Are you doing fine?					
B. āreh, khubam mersi, to chi?	Yes, I am fine, and you?					
A. bad nistam.	I'm not bad.					
B. khodāfez.	Вуе.					
A. khodāfez.	Вуе.					



Group IV							
ق ق	ف ف	او و	9	شـ ش	سـ س	Shape	
/gh/	/f/	/u/	/v/	/sh/	/s/	Phonetic symbol	



Exercise 23: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.



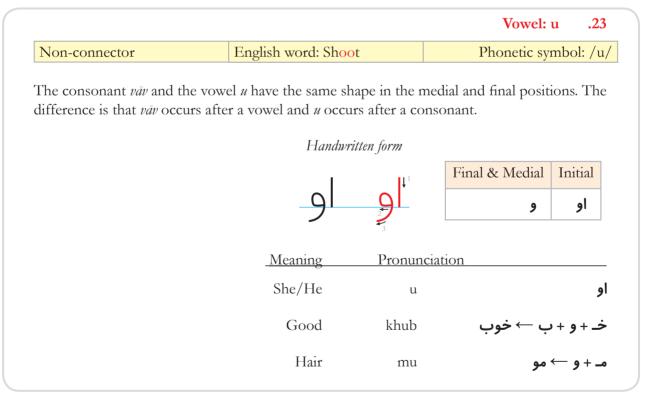
Exercise 24: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.







Exercise 25: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

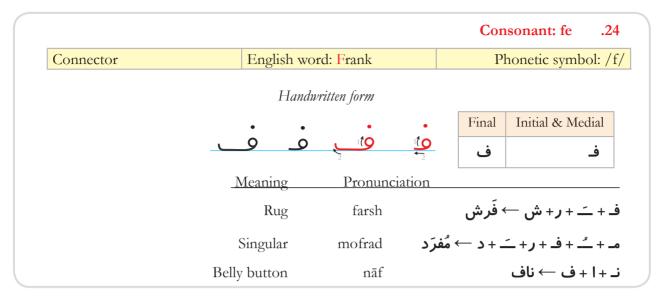


Exercise 26: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

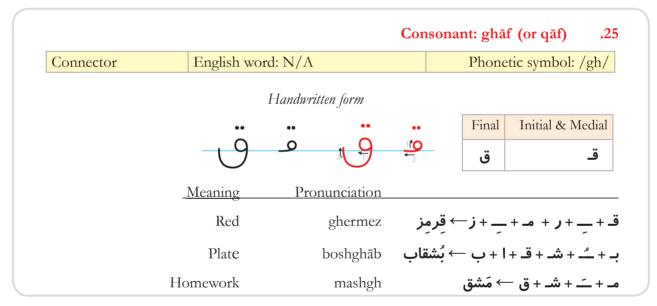
Exceptions: vāv is pronounced as /o/ in تو (you) and و (two).

Group IV: و ف ف ق ق ق





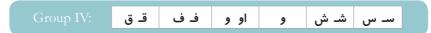
Exercise 27: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.



Exercise 28: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

Dialogue 4 (Formal)						
A. salām āghā.	Hello Sir.					
B. salām khānum.	Hello Madam.					
A. esm-e man Nushine. esm-e shomā chiye?	My name is Nushin. What is your name?					
B. esm-e man Johne.	My name is John.					
A. khoshvaghtam!	Good to meet you!					
B. khoshvaghtam!	Good to meet you!					

In the above dialogue, some people use the word "khoshbakht-am" instead of "khoshvaght-am".

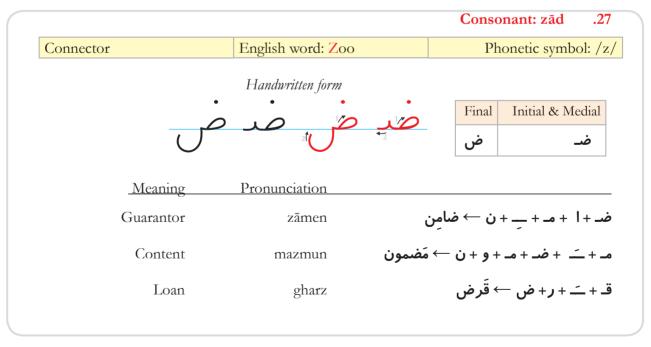




Group V							
ایہ یہ ی	یـ ی	ظ	ط	ضـ ض	صـ ص	Shape	
/i/	/y/	/z/	/t/	/z/	/s/	Phonetic symbol	



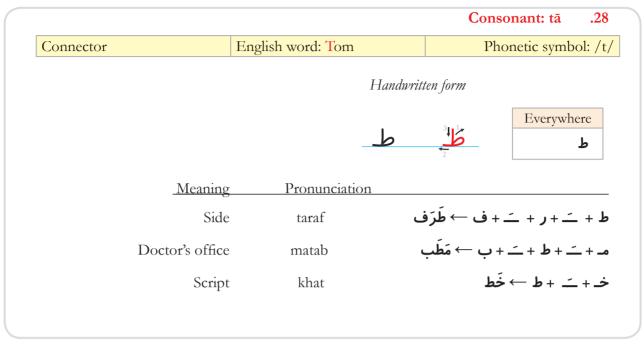
Exercise 29: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.



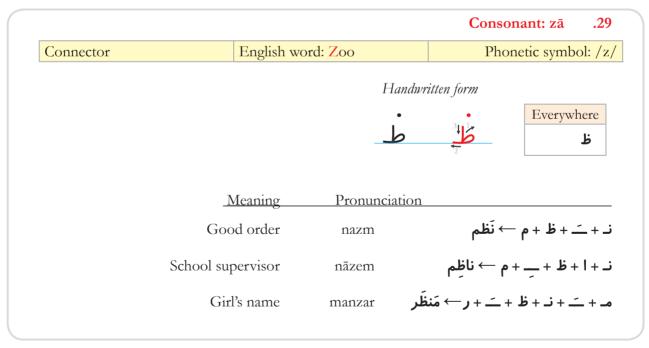
Exercise 30: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

ایہ یہ ی	یـ ی	ظ	ط	ضہ ض	صـ ص
	ایہ یہ ی	یہ ی ایہ یہ ی	ظ یہ ی ایہ یہ ی	ط ظ یہ ی ایہ یہ ی	ضہ ض ط ظ یہ ی ایہ یہ ی

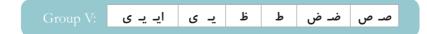




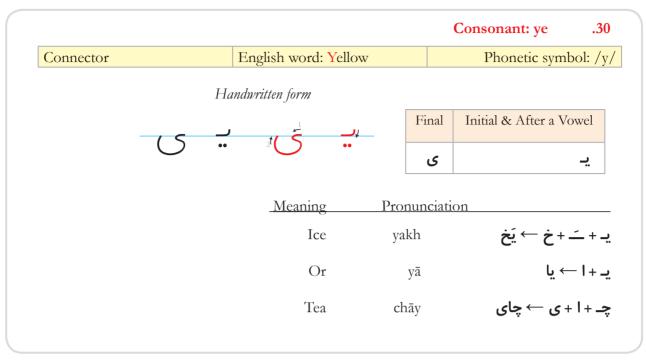
Exercise 31: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.



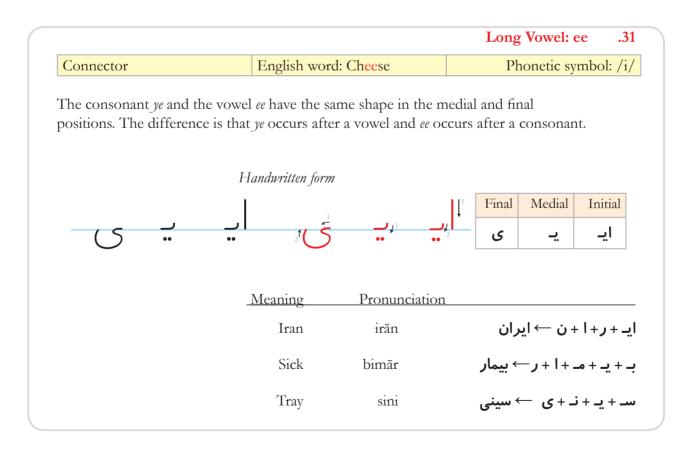
Exercise 32: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.







Exercise 33: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.



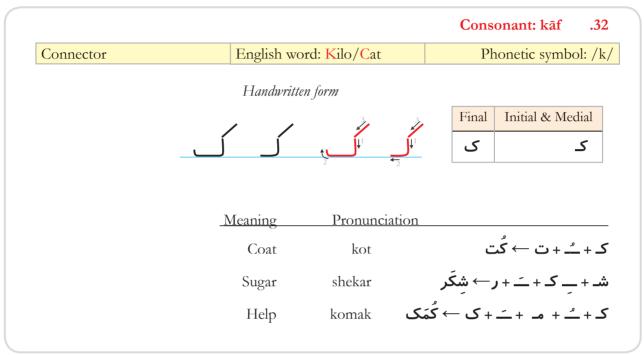


Exercise 34: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

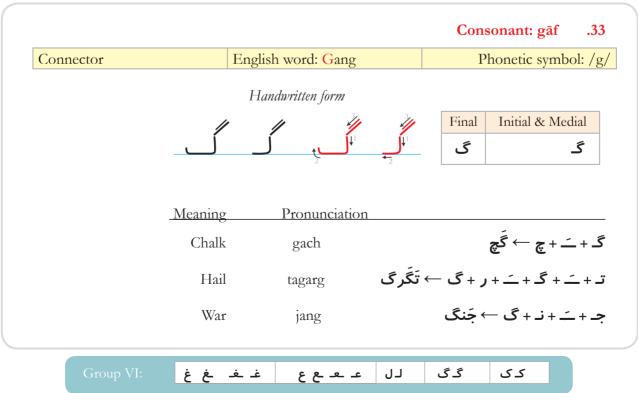
Dialogue 5 (Formal)						
A. sobh be kheir.	Good morning.					
B. sobh be kheir.	Good morning.					
A. hāl-e shomā chetowre?	How are you doing?					
B. khubam, mersi. shomā chetowrin?	I am fine thanks. How are you?					
A. bad nistam.	I am not bad.					
B. felan khodāfez.	Bye for now.					
A. khodāfez.	Bye.					



Group VI							
غغغغ	عععع	١٦	گـگ	کک	Shape		
/gh/	\3/	/1/	/g/	/k/	Phonetic symbol		

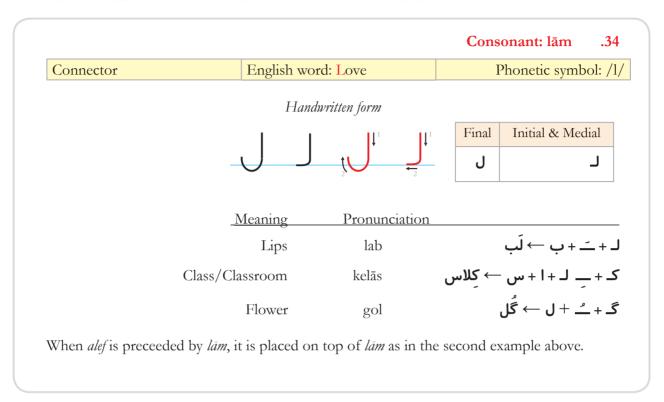


Exercise 35: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.





Exercise 36: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

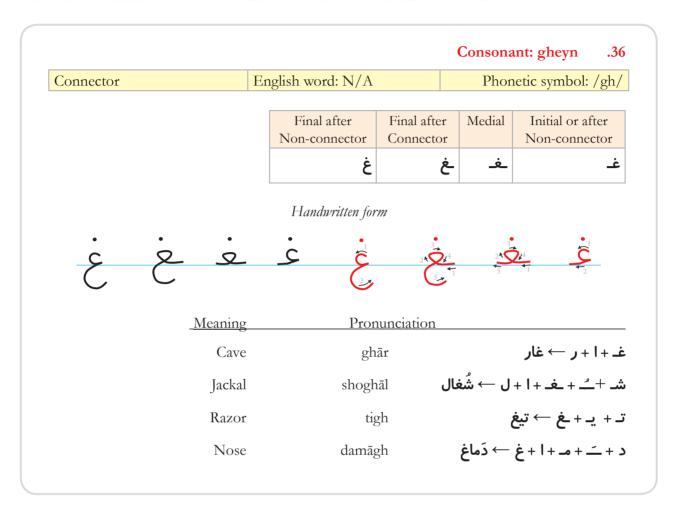


Exercise 37: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

				Consc	onant: eyn .3!
Connector	English	word: Uh-oh (G	lottal stop)	Pl	honetic symbol: ?
		Final after Non-connector			Initial or after Non-connector
		ع	ع	ے	ع
		Handwritten for	m		
5	2 2	ع	24	3 Q ₁ 4	24 2
			2	5 1	5 1 2
	Mean	ning Pron	unciation		
	Mean Paternal un	0		• عَمو	ـ + ـ ً + مـ + و →
		ncle ?am	nu	-	ـ + ـــ + مـ + و ← ـ + ـــ + ــ + نـ +
	Paternal un	ncle ?an	nu ni يى	⊦ ی← مَعن	ـ + ـ ً + ـ عـ + نـ +
	Paternal un Mean	ncle ?an ning ma? ndle sham	nu ni يى	⊦ ی← مَعن	



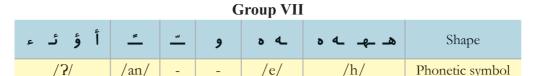
Exercise 38: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

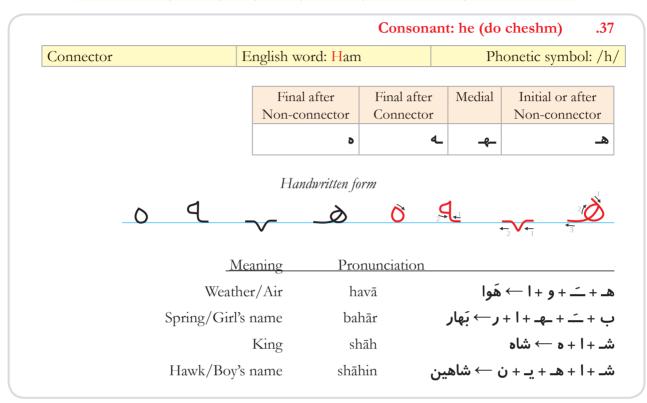


Exercise 39: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

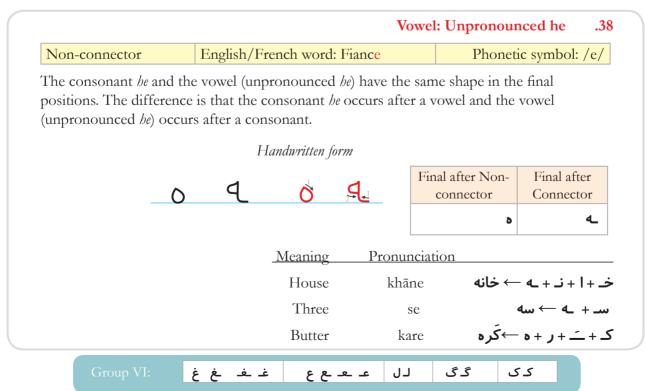
Dialogue 6 (Formal)						
A. asr be kheir.	Good afternoon.					
B. asr be kheir.	Good afternoon.					
A. hāl-e shomā chetowre?	How are you doing?					
B. khubam mersi, shomā chetowr?	I'm fine thanks, how about you?					
A. kheili khub, mersi.	Very well, thanks.					
B. shomā irāni hastin?	Are you Iranian?					
A. na, man āmrikāyiam.	No, I am American.					







Exercise 40: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.





Exercise 41: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

Note: When 4 / appears at the end of a word:

a) If it is preceded by a vowel, it functions as the consonant he. Example:

ماه

b) If it is preceded by a consonant, it functions as the vowel /e/. Example:

خانه

Exception:

نه (no) is an exception to this rule.

Exercise 42: Read the words below. Determine whether the letter *he* represents an /h/sound (consonant) or an /e/sound (vowel).

(Buttom)	تَه	سایه (Shadow)	(King) شاه
(Mountain)	کوه	(To) به	(A fruit) به

Silent vāv .39

Silent $v\bar{a}v$ is spelled but not pronounced. This is similar to the "k" in the English word "know". Silent $v\bar{a}v$ only occurs after kh and before $/\bar{a}/$ or /i/.

Handwritten form

9 9

Everywhere 9

	Pronunciation	Meaning
خـ + و + ا + هـ + ـــَ + ر ← خواهَر	khāhar	Sister
خـ + و + يـ + ش ← خويش	khish	Self
خـ + و + ا + سـ + تـ + ــُـ + ن ← خواساً	khāstan ن	To want

Exercise 43: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

کک گگ لال عـعـع غـغـغ غ



ADDITIONAL SYMBOLS

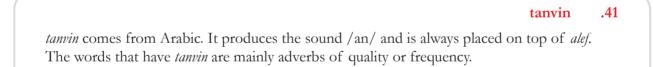
tashdid .40

When two identical consonants occur in a row, one is removed and *tashdid* is inserted on top of the remaining consonant. *tashdid* looks like a rounded "w".



	Pronunciation	Meaning
اً + و + و + ــــ + ل ← اَوَّل	avval	First
نـ + ــَـ + قـ + + قـ + ا + ش ← نَقّاش	naghghāsh	Painter
بـ + ــَــ چـ + ه ← بَچّه	bachche	Baby/Kid/Child

Exercise 44: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.



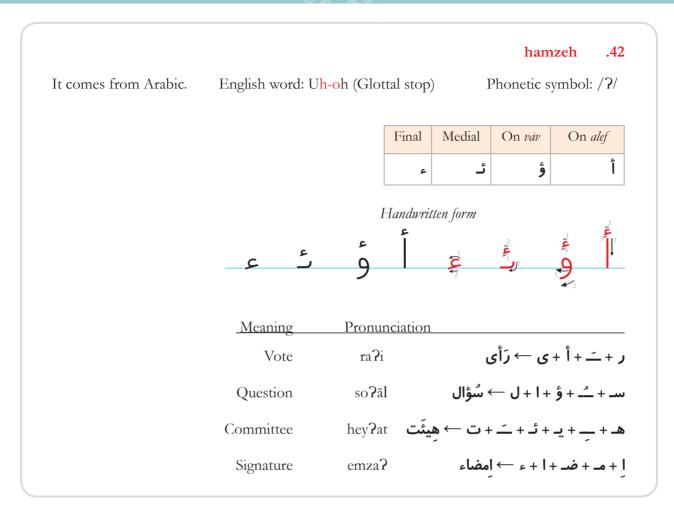
Handwritten form

Everywhere

	Pronunciation	Meaning
حـ + ـــَ + تـ + مـ + اً ← حَتماً	hatman	Certainly
مـ + ـعـ + مـ + و+ لـ + اً ← مَعمولاً	ma'mulan	Usually
تـ + ـــَـ + قـ + ر+ يـ + بـ + اً ← تَقريباً	taghriban	Approximately

Exercise 45: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.





Exercise 46: Listen to the audio file and pronounce each word while looking at its spelling. Then write it several times based on the handwritten form. Follow the direction of the arrows.

Dialogu	e 7
A. salām, āghā.	Hello Sir.
B. salām, khānum.	Hello Madam.
A. esm-e man Maryame. esm-e shomā chiye?	My name is Maryam. What is your name?
B. man Afshinam.	I am Afshin.
A. khoshvaghtam!	Good to meet you!
B. manam khoshvaghtam!	Good to meet you too!
A. shomā irāni hastin?	Are you Iranian?
B. bale man irāniam, shomā chi?	Yes, I am Iranian, and you?
A. man irāni āmrikāyiam.	I am Iranian American.
B. che khub!	How nice!



REVIEW OF ALPHABET & SOUNDS

Vowels:

О	<u></u> 1	е	<u>-</u> !	a	<u>-</u> ĺ	Short
u	او و	i	ایہ یہ ی	ā	ΙĨ	Long

Diphthongs

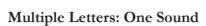
/ow/	نو
/ey/	کِی

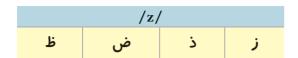
Non-connectors

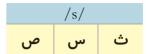
9	ĵ	j	ر	ذ	د	1
•	_	_	_			

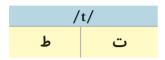
Similar Shapes

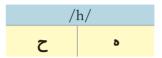
ommar onapes				
ن ن	ثثث	پ پ	ت ت	ب ب
	خـ خ	حـ ح	چـ چ	جـ ج
		Ϋ́	j	J
			ذ	د
			شـ ش	سـ س
			ق ق	ف ف
			گگ	کک
			ضـ ض	صـ ص
			ظ	ط
	غ غ	غغ	ع ع	عع

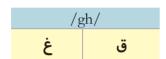


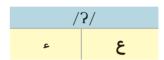












One Letter: Multiple Sounds



	٥
/e/	/h/
خانه	هَوا

	ی	
/ey/	/i/	/y/
نِی	ميز	یِک



REVIEW EXCERCISES

Exercise 47: Connect the following letters and sounds. Decide which shape of each letter to use:

1.
$$\overline{1}$$
 + 0

Exercise 48: Write the corresponding Persian letter(s) in the box:

/b/	/p/	/t/	/s/
/ch/	/n/	/gh/	/a/
/i/	/z/	/1/	/k/
/sh/	/v/	/r/	/m/

Exercise 49: Circle the following letters in the text on the next page:

۰۰۰۰ مصدمہ

دوست،

بزرگ بود.

و از اهالی امروز بود.

و باتمام افق های باز نسبت داشت.

و لحن آب و زمین را چه خوب می فهمید.

صداش، به شکل حزن پریشان واقعیّت بود .

و پلک هاش، مسیر نبض عناصر را به ما نشان داد...

سهراب سپهري

BASIC NUMBERS

16	17 - 18	شانزده	1	١	یِک
17	١٧	هِفدَه	2	٢	دو
18	١٨	هِجدَه	3	٣	سه
19	19	نوزدَه	4	٤ _ ۴	چهار
20	۲٠	بيست	5	٥ - ۵	پَنج
21	71	بیست و یِک	6	7 - 8	شِش
22	77	بیست و دو	7	٧	هَفت
23	77"	بیست و سه	8	٨	هَشت
24	75 - 74	بیست و چهار	9	٩	نُه
25	۲٥ _ ۲۵	بیست و پَنج	10	١٠	دَه
26	77 _ 78	بیست و شِش	11	11	یازدَه
27	77	بیست و هَفت	12	١٢	دَوازدَه
28	۲۸	بیست و هَشت	13	١٣	سيزدَه
29	79	بیست و نُه	14	18 - 14	چهاردَه
30	٣٠	ىسى	15	10 - 10	پانزدَه



PARTS OF SPEECH

How well do you know your native language? ☺

1. What is a noun?	
2. What is a verb?	
3. What is an adjective?	
4. What is an adverb?	
5. What is a subject?	
6. What is an object?	
7. What is a preposition?	
8. What is the difference between a direc	t object and an indirect object?
9. What are the following words?	
a. Book	f. Against
b. Hardly	g. Fast
c. Sad	h. Worse
d. Goes	i. Walking
e. John	j. Asleep

۰۰۰ مصرمہ

USEFUL WORDS & PHRASES

salām	Hello
chetowri?	How are you?
chetowrid?	How are you? (Formal)
man hastam, va shomā?	I am, and you
khodāfez	Good bye
mersi	Thanks
sobh be kheir	Good morning
shab be kheir	Goodnight
bále	Yes
na	No
bebakhshid	Excuse me
āghā	Sir/Mr
khānom	Mam/Mrs
soāl dāram	I have a question
yani chi?	means what?
chetor migin?	How do you say?
gush kon/id!	Listen! (singular/plural)
tekrār kon/id!	Repeat! (singular/plural)
bekhun/id!	Read! (to singular/plural)
fahmidi?	Did you understand?
nafahmidam	I did not understand
sāket!	Quiet!
bāshe	OK
chashm	OK
khaste	Tired
ne-midunam	I don't know
chi?	What?
lotfan	Please
taklif chi dārim?	What is the home work?
āfarin!	Good job!