

STUDY 27 **STUDIO 27**VOCABULARY 27.1 **VOCABOLARIO 27.1**

স্বামী	svaamii	husband	marito
স্বামী-স্ত্রী	svaamii-strii	husband and wife	marito e moglie
ভাই-বোন / ভাইবোন	bhaai-bon / bhaaibon	brother and sister	fratello e sorella
পিতামাতা / বাবা মা	pitaamaataa / baabaa maa	father and mother / parents	padre e madre / genitori
ছেলেমেয়ে	chelemeye	son and daughter / children	figlio e figlia / bambini
পরিবার	paribaar	family	famiglia
প্রতিবেশী	pratibeshii	neighbour	prossimo / vicino
জাতি	jaati	nation / people	nazione / persone
আলাদা	aalaadaa	separate, alone	separati, soli

GRAMMAR 27.1 **GRAMMATICA 27.1**

## Gerunds and Present Participles

**Gerundi e participi presenti**

A gerund is a verb form that functions as a noun.

Un gerundio è una forma verbale che funziona come un sostantivo.

In some languages the gerund resembles a present participle.

In alcune lingue il gerundio somiglia a un participio presente.

The present participle of a verb is used to express a continuous activity occurring at the current time, be it in a past, present or future context.

Il participio presente di un verbo è usato per esprimere un'attività continua che si verifica nel momento presente, in un contesto passato, presente o futuro.

A present participle is usually mobilised by an auxiliary verb, such as "I am...", "I am going to..."

Un participio presente è solitamente mobilitato da un verbo ausiliario, come "Io sto ...", "Sto per ...".

**GRAMMAR 27.2 GRAMMATICA 27.2**

Formation of Present Participles in Bengali

**Formazione dei participi presente in Bengali**

The Present Participle in the “Chalito” style has two elements—a stem and an ending, for example:-

Il participio presente nello stile "Chalito" ha due elementi: una radice e una desinenza, per esempio:-

Verb Stem	Ending (Chalito)
Radice del verbo	Desinenza (Chalito)
“দেখ-” “dekh-”	“-তে” “-te”

Different verb families (see *Vocabularies 9.1–9.6 and 10.1–15.1*) may have slightly different forms of Present Participle, as illustrated below.

Diverse famiglie di verbi (vedere i Vocabolari 9.1-9.6 e 10.1-15.1) possono avere forme leggermente diverse del participio presente, come illustrato di seguito.

The Present Participle in the “Sadhu” style is similar to the Chalito form but with “ই” “i” inserted. It has two elements, a stem and an ending, for example:-

Il participio presente nello stile Sadhu è simile alla forma Chalito ma con “ই” “i” inserito. Ha due elementi: una radice e una desinenza, per esempio:-:-

Verb Stem	Ending (Sadhu)
Radice del verbo	Desinenza (Sadhu)
“দেখ-” “dekh-”	“-ইতে” “-ite”

It may help you to relate “-তে” “-te” to the idea of “in”. Then the ending “-ইতে” “-ite” helps to convey the idea of “in the process of...”. So, “দেখতে dekh-te” would mean “in the process of seeing”.

Può aiutarti se metti in relazione “-তে” “-te” con l’idea di “in”. In quel caso la desinenza “-ইতে” “-ite” aiuta a trasmettere l’idea di “nel processo di ...”. Quindi, “দেখতে dekh-te” significherebbe “nel processo di vedere”.

Examples of Present Participles

**Esempi di participi presenti**

	Infinitive Infinito	Stem Radice	Chalito Participle Participio (Chalito)	Sadhu Participle Participio (Sadhu)
			(+-তে –te)	(+-ইতে –ite)
to see vedere	দেখ...া dekh...aa	দেখ- dekh-	দেখতে dekh-te	দেখিতে dekh-ite
to show mostrare	দেখা...নো dekhaa...no*	দেখা- dekhaa-	দেখাতে dekhaa-te	দেখাইতে dekhaa-ite
to go andare	যা...ওয়া yaa...oyaa	যা- yaa-	যেতে ye-te**	যাইতে yaa-ite
to bear portare	ল...ওয়া la...oyaa	ল- la-	লতে la-te	লইতে la-ite
to wash lavare	ধো...ওয়া dho...yaa	ধো- / ধু- dho / dhu-	ধোতে / ধুতে dho / dhu-te	ধোইতে / ধুইতে dho/ dhu-ite

\* Sadhu: “দেখান” “dekhaana”

\*\* This is a special form. See *Grammar 27.3*.Questa è una forma speciale. Vedi la *Grammatica 27.3*

**GRAMMAR 27.3 GRAMMATICA 27.3**

Special Forms of Gerundive and Present Participle

**Forme speciali di gerundio e participio presente**

A few common verbs have a modified gerundive form. This generally follows the pattern of “যাওয়া” “yaaoyaa”. These have a stem ending in a vowel other than the inherent vowel “অ” “a”. Verbs of this type are listed in *Grammar 11.1*. Note these special forms:-

Alcuni verbi comuni hanno una forma modificata gerundiva. Questa segue generalmente il modello di “যাওয়া” “yaaoyaa”. Questi hanno una radice che termina in una vocale diversa dalla vocale intrinseca “অ” “a”. Verbi di questo tipo sono elencati in *Grammatica 11.1*. Osserva queste forme speciali:-

		Chalito	Sadhu
to go andare	যাওয়া yaaoyaa	যেতে yete	যাইতে yaaite
to want volere	যাওয়া caaoyaa	চেতে cete*	চাইতে caaite
to eat mangiare	খাওয়া khaaoyaa	খেতে khete	খাইতে khaaite
to get ottenere	পাওয়া paaoyaa	পেতে pete	পাইতে paaite
to sing cantare	গাওয়া gaaoyaa	গেতে gete	গাইতে gaaite
to give dare	দেওয়া deoyaa	দিতে dite	দিতে dite
to take prendere	নেওয়া neoyaa	নিতে nite	নিতে nite

\*

In Chalito Style “চাইতে” “caaite” is used mostly, not “চেতে” “cete”.

In stile Chalito “চাইতে” “caaite” viene utilizzato maggiormente, non “চেতে” “cete”.

**EXERCISE 27.1** **ESERCIZIO 27.1**

1. Translate into English:-

Traduci in italiano:-

Chalito	Sadhu
আসতে aas-te	আসিতে aasite
যেতে yete	যাইতে yaaite
করতে kar-te	করিতে karite
পারতে paar-te	পারিতে paarite
মরতে maar-te	মারিতে maarite

2. Translate into English:-

Traduci in italiano:-

Chalito	Sadhu
ভালোবাসতে bhaalobaas-te	ভালবাসিতে bhaalabaasite
আনতে aan-te	আনিতে aanite
কাটতে kaat-te	কাটিতে kaatite
মরতে mar-te	মরিতে marite

**ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 27.1****RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 27.1**

1. coming, going, doing, being able, hitting.

1. venendo, andando, facendo, essendo capace, colpendo.

2. loving, bringing, cutting, dying.

2. amando, portando, tagliando, morendo

**EXERCISE 27.2** **ESERCIZIO 27.2**

Translate into Bengali, firstly in Chalito Style and secondly in Sadhu Style:-

Traduci in Bengali, la prima volta in stile Chalito e poi in stile Sadhu:-

1. washing, believing, creating, teaching (giving teaching)

lavando, credendo, creando, insegnando (dando l'insegnamento)

2. hiding, singing, taking care, eating, getting, stealing  
nascondendosi, cantando, facendo attenzione (prendendosi cura),  
mangiando, ottenendo, rubando

ANSWERS TO EXERCISE 27.2

**RISPOSTE ESERCIZIO 27.2**

১. ধোতে [ / ধুতে] dhooite [ / dhuite]  
(Sadhu: ধোইতে [ / ধুইতে] dhooite [ / dhuite])  
বিশ্বাস করতে bishvaas kar-te  
(Sadhu: বিশ্বাস করিতে bishvaas karite)

সৃষ্টি করতে srristi kar-te  
(Sadhu: সৃষ্টি করিতে srristi karite)  
শিক্ষা দিতে ( " )  
shiksaa dite ( " )

২. লুকাতে (লুকাইতে)  
lukaate (lukaate)  
(Sadhu: লুকাইতে lukaate)  
গাতে [ / গাইতে] gaate [ / gaate]  
(Sadhu: গাইতে gaate)  
যত্ন নিতে yatna nite  
খেতে (খাইতে)  
khete (khaate)  
(Sadhu: খাইতে khaate)  
পেতে pete  
(Sadhu: পাইতে paaite)  
চুরি করতে curi kar-te  
(Sadhu: চুরি করিতে curi karite)