

STUDY 53 STUDIO 53

VOCABULARY 53.1 VOCABOLARIO 53.1

গর্জানো	garjaano *	to roar	ruggire
ରୋଣା ହେଯା	raonaa haoyaa *	to be departing	stare partendo
ଋତୁ / ସମୟ	rritu / samay	season	stagione

* Sadhu:

ଗର୍ଜାନ ଗର୍ଜାନା

ରୋଣାନ ହେଯା ରୋଣାନାହୋଯା

GRAMMAR 53.1 GRAMMATICA 53.1

Review of Verb Tenses and Conjugations

Revisione dei tempi verbali e delle coniugazioni

The term conjugation applies to the joining of verb stems with endings. These vary according to person and tense. They can be easily grouped in Bengali according to three main families of verbs, each of which has its own pattern.

Il termine coniugazione si applica all'unione delle radici di verbi con desinenze. Questi variano a seconda della persona e del tempo. Possono essere facilmente raggruppati in bengalese in base a tre famiglie principali di verbi, ognuno dei quali ha un proprio schema.

Group Gruppo	Pattern Modello	Grammar Reference Riferimento grammaticale
1	କରା karaa	Grammar 53.3 <i>La Grammatica 53.3</i>
2 †	ଥାଓଯା khaaoyaa	Grammar 53.4 <i>La Grammatica 53.4</i>
3	ଗର୍ଜାନୋ garjaano *	Grammar 53.5 <i>La Grammatica 53.5</i>

* Sadhu: ଗର୍ଜାନ ଗର୍ଜାନା

† In the second family there are just a few irregularities, which have to be learned. These are mainly in “ଥାଓଯା” “yaaoyaa” (“to go”) and in the pair of verbs “ଦେଇଯା” “deoyaa” (“to give”) and “ନେଇଯା” “neoyaa” (“to take”). Each of these irregularities was explained in the particular Study dealing with the tense where such an irregularity occurs.

‡ Nella seconda famiglia ci sono solo alcune irregolarità, che devono essere apprese. Queste sono principalmente in “ଥାଓଯା” “yaaoyaa” (“andare”) e nella coppia di verbi “ଦେଇଯା” “deoyaa” (“dare”) e “ନେଇଯା” “neoyaa” (“prendere”). Ognuna di queste

irregolarità è stata spiegata nel particolare studio che tratta il tempo in cui si verifica tale irregolarità.

Furthermore, every action can be expressed in two styles with their different spellings. These are the “Sadhu” literary style and the “Chalito” common colloquial style.

Inoltre, ogni azione può essere espressa in due stili con le loro diverse ortografie. Questi sono lo stile letterario “Sadhu” e lo stile colloquiale comune “Chalito”.

All the verbs have been studied earlier, but their collation here in *Grammar 53.3, 53.4 and 53.5* will help in their memorization. Helpful cross-references are provided in the following tables. Where Sadhu forms are different from Chalito forms, these are shown in parentheses.

Tutti i verbi sono stati studiati prima, ma il loro confronto qui in *Grammatica 53.3, 53.4 e 53.5* aiuterà nella loro memorizzazione. Alcuni rimandi utili sono forniti nelle seguenti tabelle. Dove le forme di Sadhu sono diverse dalle forme di Chalito, queste sono mostrate tra parentesi.

GRAMMAR 53.2 GRAMMATICA 53.2

Second Person Inferior

Seconda persona inferiore

Grammar 53.6 tabulates the conjugation of verbs for the Second Person Inferior, “তুই” “tui”, meaning “thou” or little “you”. This is rarely heard in public, as it is only used in very close relationships, and with infants.

La *Grammatica 53.6* riporta la coniugazione dei verbi per la Seconda Persona Inferiore, “তুই” “tui”, che significa “tu”. Questo è raramente sentito in pubblico, perché è usato solo in relazioni molto strette, e con i bambini.

The declension of this pronoun is :-

La declinazione di questo pronomine è:-

তুই	তোকে	তোৱ	তোকে	তোৱ দ্বাৰা	তোৱ কাছ থেকে	তোতে	তোৱা	তোদেৱ
tui	toke	tor	toke	tor dvaaraa	tor kaach theke	tote	toraan	toder

GRAMMAR 53.3 GRAMMATICA 53.3			
Verbs like “করা” “karaa”—see Grammar 10.2			
Verbi come “করা” “karaa”—Vedi Grammatica 10.2			
Identifying Verbal Noun <i>to do</i>			
Nome verbale dell'identificazione <i>Fare</i>	করা karaa	(করা karaa)	Grammar 4 Grammatica 4
Infinitive Noun <i>doing</i>			
Nome infinito <i>Facendo/fare</i>	করতে kar-te	(করিতে karite)	Grammar 27 Grammatica 27
Present Participle <i>doing</i>			
Participio presente <i>Facendo</i>	করতে kar-te	(করিতে karite)	Grammar 27 Grammatica 27
Past Participle <i>done</i>			
Participio passato <i>Fatto</i>	করে kare	(করিয়া kariyaa)	Grammar 45 Grammatica 45
Conditional Participle <i>if done</i>			
Participio condizionale <i>Se fatto</i>	করলে kar-le	(করিলে karile)	Grammar 49 Grammatica 49
আমি aami	তুমি tumi	সে se তা taa (তাহা taahaa)	আপনি aapani তিনি tini
Present Indicative : Presente indicativo:			
I do, ... <i>Faccio, ...</i>			Grammar 6.1 Grammatica 6.1
করি kari	করো karo (কর kara)	করে kare	করেন karen
Present Imperative : Presente Imperativo :			
Let me do...! <i>Lasciatemi fare ...!</i>			Grammar 43.1 Grammatica 43.1
করি kari	কর kara (করও karao)	করুক karuk	করুন karun

Present Continous : Presente continuo : <i>I am doing Sto facendo</i>				Grammar 29 Grammatica 29
করছি kar-chi (করিতেছি karitech) করছো kar-cho (করিতেছ karitecha)				করছে kar-che (করিতেছে kariteche) করছেন kar-chen (করিতেছেন karitechen)
Present Perfect : Presente perfetto : <i>I have done Ho fatto</i>				Grammar 46.2 Grammatica 46.2
করেছি karechi (করিয়াছি kariyaachi) করেছো karecho (করিয়াছ kariyaacha)				করেছে kareche (করিয়াছে kariyaache) করেছেন karechen (করিয়াছেন kariyaachen)
Future Indefinite : Futuro indefinito : <i>I will do Farò</i>				Grammar 26 Grammatica 26
করবো kar-bo (করিব kariba) করবে kar-be (করিবে karibe)				করবে kar-be (করিবে karibe) করবেন kar-ben (করবেন kariben)
Future Imperative Common : Futuro imperativo corrente : <i>(You will) do! Farai!</i>				Grammar 43.1 Grammatica 43.1
- - ক'রো ka'ro (করিও kario)				করে kare করেন karen
Future Imperative Emphatic: Futuro imperativo enfatico: <i>(... will) do! Farà!</i>				Grammar 43.1 Grammatica 43.1
কর'ব kar'ba (করিব / করবও kariba/karba-o)				কর'বে kar'be (করিবে karibe) কর'বেন kar'ben (করিবেন kariben)
Future Continous : Futuro continuo : <i>I will be doing Starò facendo</i>				Grammar 53.3 Grammatica 53.3
করতে থাকবো kar-te thaak-bo (করিতে থাকিব karite thaakiba)				করতে থাকবে kar-te thaak-be (করিতে থাকিবে karite thaakibe) করতে থাকবেন kar-te thaak-ben (করিতে থাকবেন karite thaakiben)

Future Perfect : Futuro perfetto : <i>I will have done Avrò fatto</i>				Grammar 46.4 Grammatica 46.4
Rephrase Riformulare	Rephrase Riformulare	Rephrase Riformulare	Rephrase Riformulare	
Past Simple Narrative / Past Historic :				
Passato semplice narrativo : <i>I did Feci</i>				Grammar 34 Grammatica 34
করলাম kar-laam (করিলাম karilaam)	করলে kar-le (করিলে karile)	করলো kar-lo (করিল karila)	করলেন kar-len (করিলেন karilen)	
Past Perfect / Pluperfect / Common Past : <i>I had done / I did Avevo fatto / feci</i>				Grammar 46.2, 46.3 Grammatica 46.2, 46.3
করেছিলাম karechilaam (করিয়াছিলাম kariyaachilaam)	করেছিলে karechile (করিয়াছিলে kariyaachile)	করেছিলো karechilo (করিয়াছিল kariyaachila)	করেছিলেন karechilen (করিয়াছিলেন kariyaachilen)	
Past Frequentative : Passato frequentativo : <i>I should do Farei</i>				Grammar 50.2 Grammatica 50.2
করতাম kar-taam (করিতাম karitaam)	করতে kar-te (করিতে karite)	করতো kar-to (করিত karita)	করতেন kar-ten (করিতেন kariten)	
Past Continuous : Passato continuo : <i>I was doing Stavo facendo</i>				Grammar 50.6 Grammatica 50.6
করছিলাম kar-chilaam (করিতেছিলাম karitechilaam)	করছিলে kar-chile (করিতেছিলে karitechile)	করছিলো kar-chilo (করিতেছিল karitechila)	করছিলেন kar-chilen (করিতেছিলেন karitechilen)	

Note also other forms of expression:

Nota anche altre forme di espressione:

... করে আসছি ... kare aas-chi *	I've been doing ... Sono stato facendo ...
... করে চলি ... kare cali ‡	I go on doing ... Continuo a fare ...

- * Sadhu: ... করিয়া আসিতেছি ... kariyaa aasitechi
- ‡ Sadhu: ... করিয়া চলি ... kariyaa cali

GRAMMAR 53.4 GRAMMATICA 53.4			
Verbs like “খাওয়া” “khaaooyaa”—see Grammar 11.1			
Verbi come “খাওয়া” “khaaooyaa”—Vedi Grammatica 11.1			
Identifying Verbal Noun <i>to eat</i>			
Nome verbale dell'identificazione <i>Mangiare</i>	খাওয়া khaaooyaa	(খাওয়া khaaooyaa)	Grammar 4 Grammatica 4
Infinitive Noun <i>eating</i>			
Nome infinito <i>Mangiando/-re</i>	খেতে khe-te	(খাইতে khaaite)	Grammar 27 Grammatica 27
Present Participle <i>eating</i>			
Participio presente <i>Mangiando</i>	খেতে khe-te	(খাইতে khaaite)	Grammar 27 Grammatica 27
Past Participle <i>eaten</i>			
Participio passato <i>Mangiato</i>	খেয়ে kheyeye	(খাইয়া khaaiyaa)	Grammar 45 Grammatica 45
Conditional Participle <i>if eaten</i>			
Participio condizionale <i>Se mangiato</i>	খেলে khe-le	(খাইলে khaaile)	Grammar 49 Grammatica 49
আমি aami	তুমি tumi	সে se তা taa (তাহা taahaa)	আপনি aapani তিনি tini
Present Indicative : Presente indicativo :			
I eat ... <i>Mangio ...</i>			Grammar 6.1 Grammatica 6.1
খাই khaai	খাও khaao	খায় khaay	খান khaan
Present Imperative : Presente imperativo :			
Let me eat ...! <i>Lasciatemi mangiare ...!</i>			Grammar 43.1 Grammatica 43.1
খাই khaai!	খাও khaao!	খায় khaay খাউক khaauk	খান khaan খাউন khaaun

Present Continous : Presente continuo :				Grammar 29
<i>I am eating Sto mangiando</i>				<i>Grammatica 29</i>
খাইছি khaacchi (খাইতেছি khaaitechi)	খাইছো khaaccho (খাইতেছো khaaitecho)	খাইছ khaacche (খাইতেছে khaaiteche)	খাইছেন khaacchen (খাইতেছেন khaaitech'en)	
Present Perfect: Presente perfetto :				Grammar 46.2
<i>I have eaten Ho mangiato</i>				<i>Grammatica 46.2</i>
খেয়েছি kheyechi (খাইয়াছি khaaiyaachi)	খেয়েছো kheyecho (খাইয়াছ khaaiyaacha)	খেয়েছে kheyeché (খাইয়াছে khaaiyaache)	খেয়েছেন kheyechen (খাইয়াছেন khaaiyaachen)	
Future Indefinite : Futuro indefinito :				Grammar 26
<i>I will eat Mangerò</i>				<i>Grammatica 26</i>
থাবো khaabo (খাইব khaaiba)	থাবে khaabe (খাইবে khaaibe)	থাবে khaabe (খাইবে khaaibe)	থাবেন khaaben (খাইবেন khaaiben)	
Future Imperative Common : Futuro imperativo corrente :				Grammar 43.1
<i>(You will) eat! Mangerai!</i>				<i>Grammatica 43.1</i>
- -	খেও kheo! (খাইও khaai-o!)	থায় khaay!	থান khaan!	
Future Imperative Emphatic: Futuro imperativo enfatico:				Grammar 43.1
<i>(... will eat!) Mangerà!</i>				<i>Grammatica 43.1</i>
থাব khaaba (খাইবও khaiba-o)	থাবে khaabe (খাইবে khaaibe)	থাবে khaabe (খাইবে khaaibe)	থাবেন khaaben (খাইবেন khaaiben)	

Future Continous : Futuro continuo : <i>I will be eating Starò mangiando</i>				Grammar 53.3 Grammatica 53.3
�েতে থাকবো khe-te thaak-bo (থাইতে থাকিব khaaite thaakiba)				খেতে থাকবে khe-te thaak-be (থাইতে থাকিবে khaaite thaakibe)
খেতে থাকবেন khe-te thaak-ben (থাইতে থাকবেন khaaite thaakiben)				
Future Perfect : Futuro perfetto : <i>I will have eaten Avrò mangiato</i>				Grammar 46.4 Grammatica 46.4
Rephrase <i>Riformulare</i>	Rephrase <i>Riformulare</i>	Rephrase <i>Riformulare</i>	Rephrase <i>Riformulare</i>	
Past Simple Narrative / Past Historic : Passato semplice narrativo : <i>I ate Mangiai</i>				Grammar 34 Grammatica 34
খেলাম khelaam (থাইলাম khaailaam)	খেলে khele (থাইলে khaaile)	খেলো khelo (থাইল khaaila)	খেলেন khelen (থাইলেন khaailen)	
Past Perfect / Pluperfect / Common Past : Passato perfetto / passato comune : <i>I had eaten / I ate Avevo mangiato / mangiai</i>				Grammar 46.2, 46.3 Grammatica 46.2, 46.3
খেয়েছিলাম kheyechilaam (থাইয়াছিলাম khaaiyaa-chilaam)	খেয়েছিলে kheyechile (থাইয়াছিলে khaaiyaachile)	খেয়েছিলো kheyechilo (থাইয়াছিল khaaiyaachila)	খেয়েছিলেন kheyechilen (থাইয়াছিলেন khaaiyaachilen)	
Past Frequentative : Passato frequentativo : <i>I should eat Mangerei</i>				Grammar 50.2 Grammatica 50.2
খেতাম khetaam (থাইতাম khaaitaam)	খেতে khete (থাইতে khaaite)	খেতো kheto (থাইত khaaita)	খেতেন kheten (থাইতেন khaaiten)	

Past Continuous : Passato continuo :		Grammar 50.6
<i>I was eating</i> Stavo mangiando		Grammatica 50.6
খাইচ্ছিলাম khaacchilaam (খাইতেছিলাম khaaitechilaam)	খাইচ্ছিলে khaacchile (খাইতেছিলে khaaitechile)	খাইচ্ছিলো khaacchilo (খাইতেছিল khaaitechila)
		খাইচ্ছিলেন khaacchilen (খাইতেছিলেন khaaitechilen)

Note also other forms of expression:

Nota anche altre forme di espressione:

... খেয়ে আসছি ... kheyeye aas-chi *	I've been eating ... Sono stato mangiando ...
... খেয়ে চলি ... kheyeye cali ‡	I go on eating ... Continuo a mangiare ...

* Sadhu: ... খাইয়া আসিতেছি ... khaaiyaa aasitechi

‡ Sadhu: ... খাইয়া চলি ... khaaiyaa cali

GRAMMAR 53.5 GRAMMATICA 53.5			
Verbs like “গর্জানো” “garjaano” (“গর্জান” “garjaana”)—Grammar 12, 13			
Verbi come “গর্জানো” “garjaano” (“গর্জান” “garjaana”)			
Identifying Verbal Noun <i>to roar</i>			—Grammatica 12, 13
Nome verbale dell'identificazione <i>ruggire</i>	গর্জানো garjaano	(গর্জান garjaana)	<i>Grammar 4</i> Grammatica 4
Infinitive Noun <i>roaring</i>			
Nome infinito <i>ruggendo/ruggire</i>	গজাতে garjaate	(গজাইতে garjaaita)	<i>Grammar 27</i> Grammatica 27
Present Participle <i>roaring</i>			
<i>ruggendo</i>	গজাতে garjaate	(গজাইতে garjaaita)	<i>Grammar 27</i> Grammatica 27
Past Participle <i>roared</i>			
<i>Participio passato</i> <i>ruggito</i>	গজিয়ে garjiye	(গজাইয়া garjaaiyaa)	<i>Grammar 45</i> Grammatica 45
Conditional Participle <i>if roared</i>			
<i>Participio condizionale</i> <i>Se ruggito</i>	গজালে garjaale	(গজাইলে garjaaila)	<i>Grammar 49</i> Grammatica 49
আমি aami	তুমি tumi	সে se তা taa (তাহা taahaa)	আপনি aapani তিনি tini
Present Indicative : Presente indicativo :			
<i>I roar... Ruggisco ...</i>			<i>Grammar 6.1</i> Grammatica 6.1
গর্জাই garjaai	গজাও garjaao	গজায় garjaay	গর্জান garjaan
Present Imperative : Presente imperativo :			
<i>Let me roar! ... Lasciatemi ruggire! ...</i>			<i>Grammar 43.1</i> Grammatica 43.1
গর্জাই garjaai	গজাও garjaao	গজায় garjaay	গর্জান garjaan
Present Continuous : Presente continuo :			
<i>I am roaring Sto ruggendo</i>			<i>Grammar 29</i> Grammatica 29
গর্জাছি garjaacchi (গর্জাইতেছি garjaitechi)	গর্জাচ্ছো garjaaccho (গর্জাইতেছে garjaitecha)	গর্জাচ্ছে garjaacche (গর্জাইতেছে garjaiteche)	গর্জাচ্ছেন garjaacchen (গর্জাইতেছেন garjaitechen)

Present Perfect : Presente perfetto :			
<i>I have roared</i> Ho ruggito			Grammar 46.2 Grammatica 46.2
গর্জিয়েছি garjiyechi (গর্জিয়াছি) garjaaiyaachi			গর্জিয়েছে garjiyecho (গর্জিয়াছে) garjaaiyaacha)
Future Indefinite : Futuro indefinito :			
<i>I will roar</i> Ruggirò			Grammar 26 Grammatica 26
গর্জাবো garjaabo (গর্জিব garjaiba)			গর্জাবে garjaabe (গর্জিবে garjaabe)
Future Imperative Common : Futuro imperativo corrente : <i>(You will) roar!</i> Ruggirai !			
-			গর্জেও garjeo (কগর্জিয়ো garjaaiyo)
Future Imperative Emphatic: Futuro imperativo enfatico: <i>(... will) roar!</i> Ruggirà!			
গর্জাব garjaaba (গর্জিবও garjaiba-o)			গর্জাবে garjaabe (গর্জিবে garjaabe)
Future Continuous : Futuro continuo : <i>I will be roaring</i> Starò ruggendo			
গজাতে থাকবো garjaate thaak-bo (গজাইতে থাকিব garjaait thaakiba)			গজাতে থাকবে garjaate thaak-be (গজাইতে থাকিবে garjaait thaakibe)
Future Perfect : Futuro perfetto : <i>I will have roared</i> Avrò ruggito			
Rephrase Riformulare			Rephrase Riformulare
			Rephrase Riformulare

Past Simple Narrative / Past Historic : Passato semplice narrativo : <i>I roared Ruggii</i>				Grammar 34 Grammatica 34
গজালাম garjaalaam (গজাইলাম garjaailaam)	গর্জালে garjaale (গর্জাইলে garjaailale)	গর্জালো garjaalo (গর্জাইল garjaaila)	গর্জালেন garjaalen (গর্জাইলেন garjaailen)	
Past Perfect / Pluperfect / Common Past : Passato perfetto / passato comune : <i>I had roared / I roared Avevo ruggito</i>				Grammar 46.2, 46.3 Grammatica 46.2, 46.3
গর্জিয়েছিলাম garjiyechilaam (গর্জাইয়াছিলাম garjaaiyaa-chilaam)	গর্জিয়েছিলে garjiyechile (গর্জাইয়াছিলে garjaaiyaa-chile)	গর্জিয়েছিলো garjiyechilo (গর্জাইয়াছিল garjaaiyaa-chila)	গর্জিয়েছিলেন garjiyechilen (গর্জাইয়াছিলেন garjaaiyaa-chilen)	
Past Frequentative : Passato frequentativo : <i>I should roar ruggirei</i>				Grammar 50.2 Grammatica 50.2
গজাতাম garjaataam (গজাইতাম garjaaitaam)	গজাতে garjaate (গজাইতে garjaaita)	গজাতো garjaato (গজাইত garjaaita)	গজাতেন garjaaten (গজাইতেন garjaaiten)	
Past Continuous : Passato continuo : <i>I was roaring Stavo ruggendo</i>				Grammar 50.6 Grammatica 50.6
গজাচ্ছিলাম garjaacchilaam (গজাতেছিলাম garjaaitechilaam)	গজাচ্ছিলে garjaacchile (গজাতেছিলে garjaaitechile)	গজাচ্ছিলো garjaacchilo (গজাতেছিল garjaaitechila)	গজাচ্ছিলেন garjaacchilen (গজাতেছিলেন garjaaitechilen)	

Note also other forms of expression:

Nota anche altre forme di espressione:

... গর্জিয়ে আসছি ... garjiye aas-chi *	I've been roaring ... Sono stato ruggendo ...
... গর্জিয়ে চলি ... garjiye cali ‡	I go on roaring ... Continuo a ruggire ...

* Sadhu: ... গজাইয়া আসিতেছি ... garjaaiyaa aasitechi

‡ Sadhu: ... গজাইয়া চলি ... garjaaiyaa cali

GRAMMAR 53.6 GRAMMATICA 53.6		
Declension for Second Person Inferior “তুই” “tui” See Grammar 53.2		
Declinazione per la seconda persona inferiore “তুই” “tui”. Vedi Grammatica 53.2		
করা karaa to do fare	খাওয়া khaaoyaa to eat mangiare	গর্জনা garjaano (গর্জন garjaana) to roar ruggire
Present Indicative : Presente indicativo		Grammar 6.1 <i>Grammatica 6.1</i>
করিস karis` thou doest fai	থাইস্ক khaais` thou eatest mangi	গর্জাইস garjaais` thou roarest ruggisci
Present Imperative Emphatic: Presente imperativo enfatico :		Grammar 43.1 <i>Grammatica 43.1</i>
কর kar` Let thou do...! fa...!	খা khaa Let thou eat...! Mangi...!	গর্জা garjaa Let thou roar...! Ruggisca...!
Present Continuous : Presente continuo :		Grammar 28, 29 <i>Grammatica 28, 29</i>
করছিস kar-chis` thou art doing stai facendo	থাছিস khaacchis` thou art eating stai mangiando	গর্জাছিস garjaacchis` thou art roaring stai ruggendo
Present Perfect : Presente perfetto :		Grammar 46.2 <i>Grammatica 46.2</i>
করেছিস karechis` thou hast done hai fatto	খেয়েছেস kheyechis` thou hast eaten hai mangiato	গর্জিয়েছিস garjiyechis` thou hast roared hai ruggito
Future Indefinite : Futuro indefinito :		Grammar 26 <i>Grammatica 26</i>
করবি kar-bi thou wilt do farai	খাবি khaabi thou wilt eat mangerai	গর্জাবি garjaabi thou wilt roar ruggirai
Future Imperative Common : Futuro imperativo comune :		Grammar 43.1 <i>Grammatica 43.1</i>
করিস karis` (thou wilt) do! farai!	খাস্ক khaas` (thou wilt) eat! mangerai!	গর্জিস garjis` (thou wilt) roar! ruggirai!

Future Imperative Emphatic: Futuro imperativo enfatico:			Grammar 43.1 Grammatica 43.1
করবি kar-bi (thou wilt do!) <i>farai!</i>	থাবি khaabi (thou wilt eat!) <i>mangerai!</i>	গর্জবি garjaabi (thou wilt roar!) <i>ruggirai!</i>	
Future Continuous : Futuro continuo :			Grammar 53.3 Grammatica 53.3
করতে থাকবি kar-te thaak-bi I will be doing starai facendo	খেতে থাকবি khete thaak-bi I will be eating starai mangiando	গর্জতে থাকবি garjaate thaak-bi I will be roaring starai ruggendo	
Future Perfect : Futuro perfetto :			Grammar 46.4 Grammatica 46.4
thou wilt have done <i>Rephrase</i> <i>Riformulare</i>	thou wilt have eaten <i>Rephrase</i> <i>Riformulare</i>	thou wilt have roared <i>Rephrase</i> <i>Riformulare</i>	
Past Simple Narrative / Past Historic :			Grammar 34
Passato semplice narrativo :			Grammatica 34
করলি kar-li thou didst do facesti	খেলি kheli thou didst eat mangiasti	গর্জালি garjaali thou didst roar ruggisti	
Past Perfect / Pluperfect / Common Past :			Grammar 46.2, 3
Passato perfetto / passato comune:			Grammatica 46.2, 3
করেছিলি karechili thou hadst done / thou didst avesti fatto	খেয়েছিলি kheyechili thou hadst eaten / thou didst eat avesti mangiato	গর্জিয়েছিলি garjiyechili thou hadst roared / thou didst roar avesti ruggito	
Past Frequentative : Passato frequentativo :			Grammar 50.2 Grammatica 50.2
করতিস্ kar-tis` thou shouldst do faresti	খেতিস্ khetis` thou shouldst eat mangeresti	গর্জাতিস্ garjaatis` thou shouldst roar ruggiresti	
Past Continuous : Passato continuo :			Grammar 50.6 Grammatica 50.6
করছিলি kar-chili thou werst doing stavi facendo	থাছিলি khaacchili thou werst eating stavi mangiando	গর্জাছিলি garjaacchili thou werst roaring stavi ruggendo	

The above forms are in the Chalito Style. Some forms in the Sadhu Style are different, such as “খাইতেছিস” “khaaitechis”; “খাইয়াচিস” “khaaiyachis”; “থাবিবি” “khaabi!”; “থাইয়াচিলি” “khaaiyachili”; “থাইতেছিলি” “khaaitechili”.

Le forme di cui sopra sono in stile Chalito. Alcune forme nello stile Sadhu sono diverse, come:-

“খাইতেছিস” “khaaitechis”;
“খাইয়াচিস” “khaaiyaachis”;
“খাইবি” “khaabi”;
“খাইয়াচিলি” “khaaiyaachili”;
“খাইতেছিলি” “khaaitechili”.

The plural for “তুই” “tui” is “তোরা” “toraa”.

Il plurale per “তুই” “tui” è “তোরা” “toraa”.