

STUDY 54 **STUDIO 54**List of Contents Elenco dei contenuti

The large file from before 2016 has been divided into several smaller Studies.

Il grande file di prima del 2016 è stato diviso in diversi studi più piccoli.

Previously precedentemente	Subject Soggetto	Now Adesso
Grammar 54.1 Grammatica 54.1	Idiomatic Use of Verbs in General Uso idiomatico dei verbi in generale	(See below) (Vedi sotto)
Grammar 54.2 Grammatica 54.2	Idiomatic Use of “লাগা” “laagaa” and “লাগানো” “laagaano” Uso idiomatico di “লাগা” “laagaa” e “লাগানো” “laagaano”	(See below) (Vedi sotto)
1	“লাগা” “laagaa”	(See below) (Vedi sotto)
2	“লাগানো (লাগান)” “laagaano (laagaana)”	(See below) (Vedi sotto)
Grammar 54.3 Grammatica 54.3	Possession: To Have Possesso: avere	(Grammar 59.1) (Grammatica 59.1)
1	Examples of Possession Esempio di possesso	(Grammar 59.2) (Grammatica 59.2)
2	“কাছে” “kaache”	(Grammar 59.3) (Grammatica 59.3)
3	Further Examples that Express Possession Ulteriori esempi che esprimono il possesso	(Grammar 59.4) (Grammatica 59.4)
4	“Have”—Meaning “Make” or “Do” “Avere”—significando “fare”	(Grammar 59.5) (Grammatica 59.5)
5	“Have” As An Auxiliary “Avere” come ausiliare	(Grammar 59.6) (Grammatica 59.6)
6	Re-expression to Eliminate the Possessive “Have” Ri-espressione per eliminare il possessore di “avere”	(Grammar 59.7) (Grammatica 59.7)

Grammar 54.4 Grammatica 54.4	Compulsion—To Have To, “Must” Obbligo—Dovere	(Grammar 60.1) (Grammatica 60.1)
1	Will Be Sarà	(Grammar 60.2) (Grammatica 60.2)
2	By You [Fatto] da tu	(Grammar 60.3) (Grammatica 60.3)
3	“You Must”—“Your” “Devi”—“Tuo”	(Grammar 60.4) (Grammatica 60.4)
4	“You Must”—“Assigned to You” “Devi”—“Assegnato a tu”	(Grammar 60.5) (Grammatica 60.5)
5	Review of “Must”, “Have to” Revisione di “Dovere”	(Grammar 60.6) (Grammatica 60.6)
	“You Must Do”—“You Will Do” “Devi fare”—“Farai”	(Grammar 60.6a) (Grammatica 60.6a)
	“[Action] Must Be Done”—“[Doing] Will Be” “[Questa azione] deve essere fatta”—“[Fare] sarà”	(Grammar 60.6b) (Grammatica 60.6b)
	My obligation: “I must do”—“My doing will be” Il mio obbligo: “Devo fare”—“Il mio fare sarà”	(Grammar 60.6c) (Grammatica 60.6c)
	Compulsion to Act Toward Someone Else: “I Must Speak to You” Compulsione per agire verso qualcun altro: “Devo parlarti”	(Grammar 60.6d) (Grammatica 60.6d)
	Examples of “Must”, “Have to” from the Book of John Esempi di “Dovere” dal libro di Giovanni	(Grammar 60.6e) (Grammatica 60.6e)
	Rephrasing of “Must / Have to” for simpler Bengali Riformulazione di “Dovere” per un bengalese più semplice	(Grammar 60.6f) (Grammatica 60.6f)
Grammar 54.5 Grammatica 54.5	Confirmatory “বটে” “bāte” Confermando “বটে” “bāte”	(Grammar 61.1) (Grammatica 61.1)
Grammar 54.6 Grammatica 54.6	Pensive “তো to” / (“ত ta”) Pensoso “তো to” / (“ত ta”)	(Grammar 62.1) (Grammatica 62.1)
Grammar 54.7 Grammatica 54.7	Review of Prefixes Revisione dei prefissi	(Grammar 63.1) (Grammatica 63.1)

Grammar 54.8 Grammatica 54.8	Review of Suffixes Revisione dei suffissi	(Grammar 64.1) (Grammatica 64.1)
Exercise 54.1 Esercizio 54.1	Possession Possesso	(Exercise 59.1) (Esercizio 59.1)
Exercise 54.2 Esercizio 54.2	Possession Possesso	(Exercise 59.2) (Esercizio 59.2)
Exercise 54.3 Esercizio 54.3	Compulsion Compulsione	(Exercise 60.1) (Esercizio 60.1)
Grammar 54.9 Grammatica 54.9	Use of “রয়েছে” “rayeche”—Exists / Goes On L’uso di “রয়েছে” “rayeche”—Esiste / continua	(Grammar 65.1) (Grammatica 65.1)

General Notes**Note generali**

1. Examples are given primarily in Chalito style. Sadhu style alternatives in tables are given in parentheses after the Chalito examples.
1. Gli esempi sono dati principalmente in stile Chalito. Le alternative in stile Sadhu nelle tabelle sono indicate tra parentesi dopo gli esempi di Chalito.

GRAMMAR 54.1 GRAMMATICA 54.1

Idiomatic Use of Verbs in General

Uno idiomatico dei verbi in generale

The use of verbs can be extended by attaching adjectives, adverbs, or other verb elements.

L’uso dei verbi può essere esteso associando aggettivi, avverbi o elementi di altri verbi.

A verb with one basic meaning in Bengali may be used in several idioms. When these idioms are translated into other languages, the same verb may be translated with a wide variety of meanings according to context. For example, “কাটা” “kaataa” basically means “to cut”, but it may be translated as bite, chew, chop, dig, fell, intrude, mow, pare, part, strike.

Un verbo con un significato di base in bengalese può essere usato in diversi idiomi. Quando questi idiomi sono tradotti in altre lingue, lo stesso verbo può essere tradotto con un’ampia varietà di significati in base al contesto. Ad esempio, “কাটা” “kaataa” significa fondamentalmente “tagliare”, ma può essere tradotto come mordere, masticare, tagliare, scavare, abbattere, intromettersi, falciare, sbucciare, dividere, colpire.

The idiomatic use of verbs is sometimes hard to understand. A few common idioms are listed below, for ease of reference.

L’uso idiomatico dei verbi a volte è difficile da capire. Alcuni idiomi comuni sono elencati di seguito, per facilità di riferimento.

Idioms that use “লাগা” “laagaa” and “লাগানো (লাগান)” “laagaano (laagaana)” are listed at *Grammar 54.2*.

Gli idiomi che usano “লাগা” “laagaa” e “লাগানো (লাগান)” “laagaano (laagaana)” sono elencati nella *Grammatica 54.2*.

সময় কাটানো (সময় কাটান)	samay kaataano (samay kaataana)	to use up time to cause time to be cut usare il tempo [causare che il tempo sia tagliato]
টেরি কাটা	teri kaataa	to part the hair separare i capelli
হাওয়া খাওয়া	haaoyaa khaaoyaa	to take the air prendere l'aria
উচোট / হেঁচট খাওয়া	ucot /he^cat khaaoyaa	to be hurt, stumble essere ferito, inciampare
ধূমপান খাওয়া / করা	dhum-paan khaaoyaa / karaa	to smoke [tobacco products] fumare [prodotti del tabacco]
ভয় খাওয়া	bhay khaaoyaa	to take fright avere paura
মার খাওয়া	maar khaaoyaa	to suffer a beating soffrire un pestaggio
চা খাওয়া	caa khaaoyaa	to drink tea bere il tè
গেরো খোলা	gero kholaa	to untie a knot sciogliere un nodo
জুতা খোলা	jutaa kholaa	to open shoes / take off one's shoes aprire / togliersi le scarpe
কার চলা (কাহার চলা)	kaar calaa (kaahaar calaa)	to manage someone gestire qualcuno
খরচ চালানো (খরচ চালান)	kharac` caalaano (kharac` caalaana)	to enable the expenses abilitare le spese
বাড়ী তোলা	baarrii tolaa	to erect / raise up a house erigere / sollevare una casa
ফটো তোলা	phaṭo tolaa	to take a photograph fare una fotografia
ফেলে রাখা (ফেলিয়া রাখা)	phele raakhaa (pheliyaa raakhaa)	to put off / to delay rimandare / ritardare

সুযোগ ছাড়া	su <u>y</u> og cha <u>ar</u> aa	to let an opportunity slip by far passare un'opportunit�
কাপড় ছাড়া	kaapar_ cha <u>ar</u> aa	to change clothes cambiare i vestiti
চোর ধরা	cor dharaa	to catch a thief catturare un ladro
ফল ধরা	phal dharaa	to bear fruit portare frutto
দোষ ধরা	do <u>s</u> dharaa	to pick a fault / find fault scegliere un difetto / trovare un difetto
মুক্তি দেওয়া	mukti deoyaa	to give freedom, release dare libert�, rilasciare
মনোযোগ দেওয়া	manoyog deoyaa	to give attention/ pay attention prestare attenzione
আজ্ঞা দেওয়া	aajnaa (~“aag'gaa”) deoyaa	to give an order dare un ordine
যন্ত্রণা দেওয়া	ya <u>n</u> tra <u>na</u> a deoyaa	to give persecution dare la persecuzione
পরীক্ষা দেওয়া	pariik <u>s</u> aa deoyaa	to undergo an examination, sit an examination sottoporsi ad un esame, sostenere un esame
রচনা হওয়া	racanaa haoyaa	to be made up, to be rumoured essere inventato, essere chiacchierato
দূর হওয়া	duur haoyaa	to get away / to be off allontanarsi / essere fuori
... হয়ে যাওয়া	... haye yaoyaa	to become ...
(... হইয়া যাওয়া)	(... haiyaa yaoyaa)	diventare ...
সনাক্তকরণীয় ক্যাষটিত বিশেষ্য পদ + হওয়া	<i>Identifying Verbal Noun</i> + haoyaa	to be finished ...-ing essere finito ...-ando
ঘুম পাওয়া	ghum paaoyaa	to feel sleepy sentirsi assonnato
ভয় পাওয়া	bhay paaoyaa	to get fearful avere paura
হাসি পাওয়া	haasi paaoyaa	to get the giggles ottenere le risatine

অসুস্থ পড়া	asusthaa paraa	to fall ill ammalarsi
মনে পড়া	mane paraa	to come to mind / fall to mind venire in mente / mi viene in mente
ভাপানো (ভাপান)	bhaan ¹ gaano (bhaan ¹ gaana)	to change for smaller currency cambiare per valuta più piccola
বিজলী বাতি নিভিনো (বিজলী বাতি নিভিন)	bijalii baati nibhaano (bijalii baati nibhaana)	to switch the light off spegnere la luce
বিজলী বাতি জ্বালানো (বিজলী বাতি জ্বালান)	bijalii baati jvaalaano (bijalii baati jvaalaana)	to switch the light on accendere la luce

GRAMMAR 54.2 GRAMMATICA 54.2

Idiomatic Use of “লাগা” “laagaa” and “লাগানো” “laagaano”

L’uso idiomatico di “লাগা” “laagaa” e “লাগানো” “laagaano”**1. “লাগা” “laagaa”**

Many idioms use “লাগা” “laagaa”. Their basic meaning relates to the idea of touch, have impact on, strike, fit, catch on, stick, absorb, be touched off, be started. A helpful concept is, “It strikes me that...” Some common idioms are given below.

Molti idiomi usano “লাগা” “laagaa”. Il loro significato di base si riferisce all’idea di toccare, avere impatto, colpire, adattarsi, afferrare, attaccare, assorbire, essere provocato, essere iniziati. Un concetto utile è: “Mi colpisce che ...” (“Mi viene in mente che ...”. Di seguito vengono indicati alcuni idiomi comuni.

অনেক সময় লাগে	anek samay laage	it takes much time ci vuole molto tempo
ভালো লাগা (ভাল লাগা)	bhaalo laagaa (bhaala laagaa)	to appeal, to be felt as good attirare, sentirsi buono
অগ্নি লাগে	agni laage	fire catches on il fuoco prende fuoco
তা এখানে লাগে (তাহা এখানে লাগে)	taa ekhaane laage (taahaa ekhaane laage)	that fits here si adatta qui

কত টাকা লাগে?	kata taakaa laage?	How many Taka does it take? [What does it cost?] Quanti Taka ci vuole?
ভয় লাগে	bhay laage	fear seizes on la paura coglie
ঝাল লাগে	jhaal laage	it feels chilli hot sente il peperoncino caldo
মধু মিষ্ট লাগে	madhu mista laage	honey tastes sweet il miele ha un sapore dolce

2. “লাগালো” “laagaano”

Many idioms use “লাগালো” “laagaano” (“লাগান” “laagaana”). Their basic meaning relates to the idea of apply, to use on, to spend on, to lay on, to use up, to cause to touch, to cause to be touched, started or affected. Some common idioms are given below.

Molti idiomi usano “লাগালো” “laagaano” (“লাগান” “laagaana”). Il loro significato di base si riferisce all’idea di applicare, di usare, di spendere, di sdraiare, di consumare, di fare toccare, di causare a essere toccato, iniziato o influito.

হাত লাগানো (হাত লাগান)	haat laagaano (haat laagaana)	to touch, put one’s hand on, apply a hand toccare, mettere la mano, applicare una mano
তালা লাগানো (তালা লাগান)	taalaa laagaano (taalaa laagaana)	to [apply the] lock chiudere a chiave / [applicare la] serratura
যুক্তি লাগানো (যুক্তি লাগান)	yukti laagaano (yukti laagaana)	to apply logic applicare la logica
মন লাগানো (মন লাগান)	man laagaano (man laagaana)	to apply the mind applicare la mente
সময় লাগানো (সময় লাগান)	samay laagaano (samay laagaana)	to spend time usare il tempo (es. esaurire il tempo)
ঔষধ লাগানো (ঔষধ লাগান)	oosudh laagaano (oosudh laagaana)	to put on the medicine mettere la medicina
ফুল লাগানো (ফুল লাগান)	phul laagaano (phul laagaana)	to plant a flower piantare un fiore

কাজে লাগানো (কাজে লাগান)	kaaje laagaano (kaaje laagaana)	to put to use usare / mettere al'uso
নির্দেশ লাগানো (নির্দেশ লাগান)	nirdesh laagaano (nirdesh laagaana)	to follow instructions seguire le istruzioni