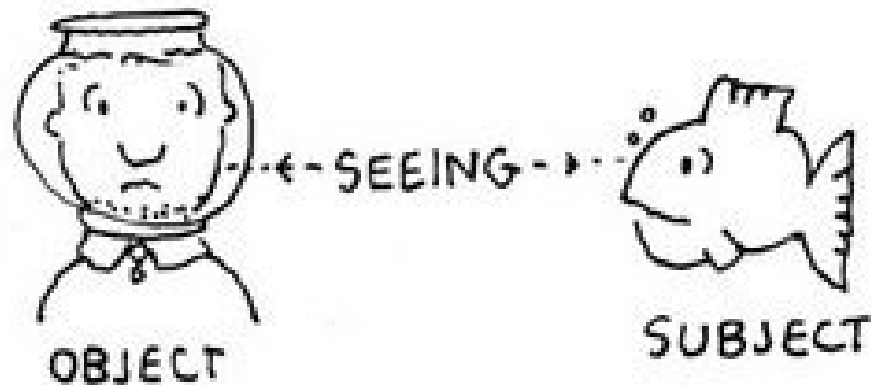
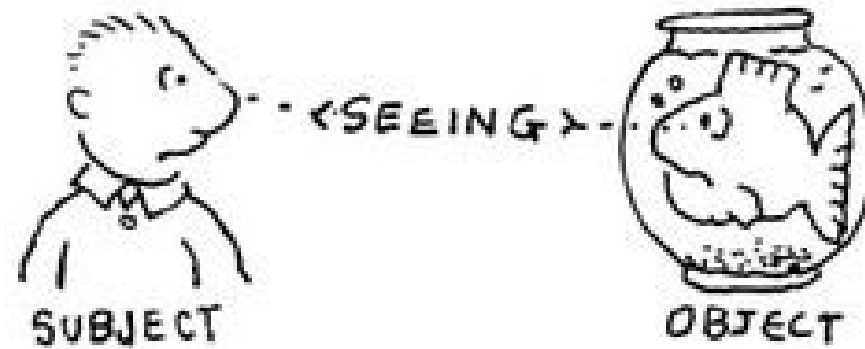


Lesson Eleven: Grammatical roles



Grammatical roles in English

- In English, place determines the role and gives information about subject and object.
- Ali hits aslam.

<u>ali</u>	hits	<u>aslam</u>
noun	verb	noun
subject	verb	object

Grammatical roles in Urdu

- In Urdu, this information is not conveyed by place, then how to determine what is subject and what is object?
- Ali mara aslam.

<u>ali</u>	mara	<u>aslam</u>
noun	verb	noun
Subject/ Object?	verb	Subject/ Object?

Grammatical roles in Urdu

- In Urdu, we use case markers to convey this information
- Ali **ney** aslam **ko** mara.

ali	mara	aslam
noun	verb	noun
ali ney	mara	aslam ko
subject	verb	object

Order

- The order in Urdu is not fixed because it is the case marker which tells about subject and object and not the position.

ali ney	mara	aslam ko
mara	aslam ko	ali ney
mara	ali ney	aslam ko
aslam ko	mara	ali ney

Intransitive Verb

An intransitive verb is a verb that requires a subject

Infinitive	Without 'na'	Sing. masc. Verb	Sing. fem. Verb
jaag-na <i>to wake up</i>	jag	jag-a	jag-i
chal-na <i>to walk</i>	chal	chal-a	chal-i
so-na <i>to sleep</i>	so	so-ya	so-i

If a vowel is left after taking out 'na' from the infinitive add 'ya' instead of just 'a' while making masculine verb

Practice

	Singular	Plural
1st person	Main jaag a	Hum jaag ey
2nd person	Tum chal o	Aap chal ain
3rd person	Voh soy a	Voh so ey

Intransitive Verb

Infinitive	Without 'na'	Sing. masc. Verb	Sing. fem. Verb
uth-na <i>to stand up</i>	uth	uth-a	uth-i
aa-na <i>to come</i>	_____	_____	_____
ur-na <i>to fly</i>	_____	_____	_____

If a vowel is left after taking out 'na' from the infinitive add 'ya' instead of just 'a' while making masculine

Practice

	Singular	Plural
1st person	Main utha	Hum uthey
2nd person	Tum aa	Aap aain
3rd person	Voh ura	Voh urey

Transitive Verbs in Urdu

- A transitive verb is a verb that requires one subject and one object.
- In this case 'ney' is used after the subject e.g.
- Aslam **ney** darvazah **khola**.
- Aslam **opened** the door.



Transitive Verb

Infinitive		Without 'na'	Sing. masc. Verb	Sing. fem. Verb
khol-na	<i>to open</i>	khol	khol-a	khol-i
parh-na	<i>to read</i>	parh	parh-a	parh-i
kha-na	<i>to eat</i>	kha	kha-ya	kha-i
pi-na	<i>to drink</i>	pi	pi-ya	pi-i

If a vowel is left after taking out 'na' from the infinitive add 'ya' instead of just 'a' while making masculine verb

Describing activities (Proper nouns)

Aslam ney phatak khola.
(*Aslam opened the gate.*)

Abdullah ney mazmoon parha.
(*Abdullah read the essay.*)

Allan ney amrood khaya.
(*Allan ate the guava.*)

Henri ney juice piya.
(*Henri drank the juice.*)

Grammar

Noun (subject) +
Ney + Noun (object)
+ Verb
Aslam ney darvazah
khola.
*Aslam opened the
door.*

Vocabulary

phatak (m)
gate

mazmoon (m)
essay

amrood (m)
guava

kholna
to open

parhna
to read

khana
to eat

pina
to drink



Transitive Verb

Infinitive	Without 'na'	Sing. masc. Verb	Sing. fem. Verb
dekh-na <i>to see, to watch</i>	dekh	dekh-a	dekh-i
likh-na <i>to write</i>	_____	_____	_____
bata-na <i>to tell</i>	_____	_____	_____
keh-na <i>to say</i>	_____	_____	_____

If a vowel is left after taking out 'na' from the infinitive add 'ya' instead of just 'a' while making masculine

Practice

*Yahya watched
the movie.*

_____ .



*Ayesha wrote
the stories.*

_____ .



*Jordan told
the problem.*

_____ .



*Yasir said
the truth.*

_____ .

truth

Grammar

Noun (subject) +
Ney + Noun (object)
+ Verb

Aslam ney darvazah
khola.

*Aslam opened the
door.*

Vocabulary

movie (m)
film

kahanian (f)
stories

masla (m)
problem

such (m)
truth

daikhna
to watch

likhna
to write

batana
to tell

kehna
to say

Common nouns take oblique form

- The Common Nouns in Urdu change to **oblique form** when they are followed by ‘ney’

	Singular	Plural
Masculine Nouns ending in vowels	‘a’ sound changes to ‘ey’	‘ey’ sound changes to ‘oon’
	lark- a <i>boy</i>	lark- ey <i>boys</i>
	lark- ey ney <i>boy (sub.)</i>	lark- oon ney <i>boys (sub.)</i>

Describing activities (Common Nouns)

Larkey ney phatak khola.
(The boy opened the gate.)

Larkoon ney mazmoon parha.
(The boys read the essay.)

Larkey ney amrood khaya.
(The boy ate the guava.)

Larkoon ney juice piya.
(The boys drank the juice.)

Grammar

Noun (subject) +
 Ney + Noun (object)
 + Verb
 Larkey ney darvazah
 khola.
*The boy opened the
 door.*

Vocabulary

phatak (m)
gate

mazmoon (m)
essay

amrood (m)
guava

kholna
to open

parhna
to read

khana
to eat

pina
to drink



Practice

*The boys watched
the movie.*

_____ .



*The boy wrote
the stories.*

_____ .



*The boy told
the problem.*

_____ .



*The boys said
the truth.*

_____ .

truth

Grammar

Noun (subject) +
Ney + Noun (object)
+ Verb

Larkey ney darvazah
khola.

*The boy opened the
door.*

Vocabulary

movie (m)
film

kahanian (f)
stories

masla (m)
problem

such (m)
truth

daikhna
to watch

likhna
to write

batana
to tell

kehna
to say

Common nouns take oblique form

- The Common Nouns in Urdu change to **oblique form** when they are followed by 'ney'

	Singular	Plural
Masculine Nouns ending in consonants	No change	we add 'oon'
	ustaad <i>teacher</i>	ghar <i>houses</i>
	ustaad ney <i>teacher (subj.)</i>	ustaad- oon ney <i>teachers (subj.)</i>

Describing activities (Common Nouns)

Ustaad ney phatak khola.
(The teacher opened the gate.)

ustaadoon ney mazmoon parha.
(The teachers read the essay.)

Ustaad ney amrood khaya.
(The teacher ate the guava.)

Ustaadoon ney juice piya.
(The teachers drank the juice.)

Grammar

Noun (subject) +
Ney + Noun (object)
+ Verb
Ustaad ney
darvazah khola.
*The teacher opened
the door.*

Vocabulary

phatak (m)
gate

mazmoon (m)
essay

amrood (m)
guava

kholna
to open

parhna
to read

khana
to eat

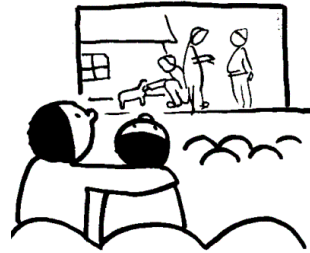
pina
to drink



Practice

*The teacher
watched the movie.*

_____ .



*The teachers
wrote the stories.*

_____ .



*The teacher did
the mistake.*

_____ .



*The teachers said
the truth.*

_____ .

truth

Grammar

Noun/Pronoun
(subject) + Ney +
Noun (object) +
Verb

Ustaad ney
darvazah khola.
*The teacher opened
the door.*

Vocabulary

movie (m)
film

kahanian (f)
stories

ghalti (m)
mistake

such (m)
truth

daikhna
to watch

likhna
to write

kerna
to do

kehna
to say

Common nouns take oblique form

- The Common Nouns in Urdu change to **oblique form** when they are followed by ‘ney’

	Singular	Plural
Feminine Nouns ending in vowels	No change	‘ian’ sound changes to ‘ioon’
	lark- i <i>girl</i>	lark- ian <i>girls</i>
	lark- i ney <i>girl (subj.)</i>	lark- ioon ney <i>girls (subj.)</i>

Describing activities (Common Nouns)

Larki ney phatak khola.

(The girl opened the gate.)

Larkioon ney mazmoon parha.

(The girls read the essay.)

Larki ney amrood khaya.

(The girl ate the guava.)

Larkioon ney juice piya.

(The girls drank the juice.)

Grammar

Noun (subject) +
Ney + Noun (object)
+ Verb

Larki ney darvazah
khola.
*The girl opened the
door.*

Vocabulary

phatak (m)
gate

mazmoon (m)
essay

amrood (m)
guava

kholna
to open

parhna
to read

khana
to eat

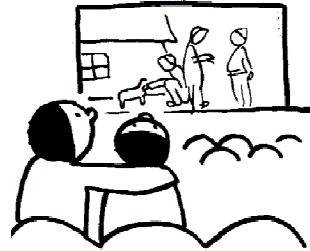
pina
to drink



Practice

*The girl watched
the movie.*

_____ .



*The girls wrote
the stories.*

_____ .



*The girl told
the secret.*

_____ .



*The girls said
the truth.*

_____ .

truth

Grammar

Noun (subject) +
Ney + Noun (object)
+ Verb

Larki ney darvazah
khola.

*The girl opened the
door.*

Vocabulary

movie (m)
film

kahanian (f)
stories

raaz (m)
secret

such (m)
truth

daikhna
to watch

likhna
to write

batana
to tell

kehna
to say

Common nouns take oblique form

- The Common Nouns in Urdu change to **oblique form** when they are followed by ‘ney’

	Singular	Plural
Feminine Nouns ending in consonants	No change	‘ain’ sound change to ‘oon’
	behan <i>sister</i> behan ney <i>sister (subj.)</i>	behan- ain <i>sisters</i> behan- oon ney <i>sisters (subj.)</i>

Describing activities (Common Nouns)

Behan ney phatak khola.
(The sister opened the gate.)

behanoon ney mazmoon parha.
(The sisters read the essay.)

Behan ney amrood khaya.
(The sister ate the guava.)

Behanoon ney juice piya.
(The sisters drank the juice.)

Grammar

Noun (subject) +
 Ney + Noun (object)
 + Verb
 Behan ney darvazah
 khola.
*The sister opened
 the door.*

Vocabulary

phatak (m)
gate

mazmoon (m)
essay

amrood (m)
guava

kholna
to open

parhna
to read

khana
to eat

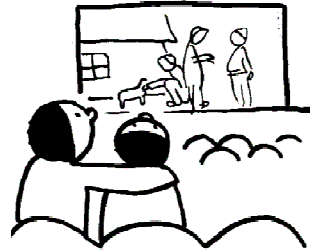
pina
to drink



Practice

*The sister watched
the movie.*

_____ .



*The sisters wrote
the stories.*

_____ .



*The sister told
the secret.*

_____ .



*The sisters said
the truth.*

_____ .

truth

Grammar

Noun (subject) +
Ney + Noun (object)
+ Verb

Behan ney darvazah
khola.

*The sister opened
the door.*

Vocabulary

movie (m)
film

kahanian (f)
stories

raaz (m)
secret

such (m)
truth

daikhna
to watch

likhna
to write

batana
to tell

kehna
to say