

Lesson Twelve: Describing Activities



Describing activities (Pronouns 1st person)

Subject	Object	Verb
Mein ney	phatak	khola
Hum ney	mazmoon	parha
Mein ney	amrood	khaya
Hum ney	juice	piya

Pronouns (2nd person)

Subject	Object	Verb
Tum ney	phatak	khola
Tum/Aap ney	mazmoon	parha
Tum ney	amrood	khaya
Tum/Aap ney	juice	piya

Pronouns (3rd person)

- In case of 3rd person pronoun, 'voh' (he, she) is changed to 'oos' and voh (they) is changed to 'oonohn' when ney is attached

singular	voh <i>he, she</i>	oos
plural	voh <i>they</i>	oonohn

Pronouns (3rd person)

Subject	Object	Verb
Oos ney	phatak	khola
Oonohn ney	mazmoon	parha
Oos ney	amrood	khaya
Oonohn ney	juice	piya

Describing activities (Pronouns)

Oos ney phatak khola.
(He opened the gate.)

Oos ney mazmoon parha.
(He read the essay.)

Oos ney amrood khaya.
(He ate the guava.)

Oonohn ney juice piya.
(They drank the juice.)

Grammar

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

Oos ney darvazah
khola.
He opened the door.

Vocabulary

phatak (m)
gate

mazmoon (m)
essay

amrood (m)
guava

kholna
to open

parhna
to read

khana
to eat

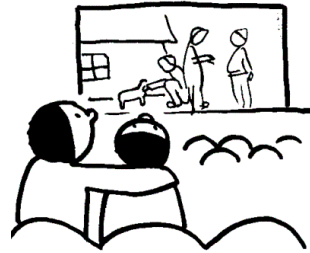
pina
to drink



Practice

*He watched
the movie.*

_____ .



*They wrote
the stories.*

_____ .



*He told
the problem.*

_____ .



*They said
the truth.*

_____ .

truth

Grammar

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

Oos ney darvazah
khola.

He 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

Agreement in transitive Verbs

- The transitive verb agrees with its object in number and gender in most cases and not with the subject
- Oos ney khana (m) khaya *He ate the meal*
- Oos ney toffi (f) khai *He ate the candy*



Gender agreement

- The transitive verb agrees with its object in gender

Subject	Object	Verb
Main ney	khan ^a	kha ^{ya}
Main ney	toff ⁱ	khai ⁱ
Hum ney	samosa ^a	kha ^{ya}
Hum ney	kulfi ⁱ	khai ⁱ

Number agreement

- The transitive verb agrees with its object in number

Subject	Object	Verb
Main ney	samosa a	khaya a
Main ney	samos ey	kha ey
Hum ney	toff i	khai i
Hum ney	toff ian	kha een

Agreement of adjective

- The adjective also agrees with the object in number and gender if it is ending on a vowel
- Oos ney ach**a** samos**a** (m) khay**a**
- *He ate good samosa*
- Oos ney ach**i** toffi**i** (f) khai
- *He ate good candy*



Gender agreement

- The adjective also agrees with the object in gender if it is ending on a vowel

Subject	Object	Verb
Main ney	ach a kha n a	kha y a
Main ney	ach a toff i	kha i
Hum ney	ach a sama s a	kha y a
Hum ney	ach i kul f i	kha i

Number agreement

- The adjective also agrees with the object in number if it is ending on a vowel

Subject	Object	Verb
Main ney	ach a samos a	khay a
Main ney	ach ey samos ey	kha ey
Hum ney	ach i toffi i	khai i
Hum ney	ach i toffi an	kha een

Transitive Verb

Infinitive	Without 'na'	Sing. masc. Verb	Sing. fem. Verb
khareed- na <i>to buy</i>	khareed	khareed- a	khareed- i
seekh- na <i>to learn</i>	seekh	seekh- a	seekh- i
sun- na <i>to hear, to listen</i>	sun	sun- a	sun- i
gaa- na <i>to sing</i>	gaa	gaa- ya	gaa- i

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

Describing activities

<p>Oos ney souda (m) khareeda. <i>(He bought the grocery.)</i></p>		Vocabulary
<p>Oos ney Urdu (f) seekhi. <i>(She learned Urdu.)</i></p>		<p>souda (m) <i>grocery</i></p>
<p>Oonohn ney gaana (m) suna. <i>(They listened the song.)</i></p>		<p>Urdu (f) <i>Urdu</i></p>
<p>Oonohn ney gaaney (m, pl.) gaaney. <i>(They sang the songs.)</i></p>		<p>gaana (m) <i>song</i></p>
		<p>khareedna <i>to buy</i></p>
		<p>seekhna <i>to learn</i></p>
		<p>sunna <i>to listen, hear</i></p>
		<p>gaana <i>to sing</i></p>

Transitive Verb

Infinitive	Without 'na'	Sing. masc. Verb	Sing. fem. Verb
kaat-na <i>to cut</i>	kaat	kaat-a	kaat-i
bana-na <i>to make</i>	_____	_____	_____
bheij-na <i>to send</i>	_____	_____	_____
ker-na <i>to do</i>	_____	_____	_____

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

Practice

They cut the cake .

_____ .



*She made
the vegetables.*

_____ .



*They send
the car.*

_____ .



They did the work.

_____ .



Vocabulary

cake (m)
cake

sabzi (f)
vegetable

gaari (f)
car

kaam (m)
work

kaatna
to cut

banana
to make

bheijna
to send

kerna
to do

Di-transitive Verbs in Urdu

- A di-transitive verb is a verb that requires one subject and two objects.
- Aslam **ney** **Ali** **ko** **kalam** diya.
- Aslam **gave** **pen** **to** **Ali**.



Describing activities

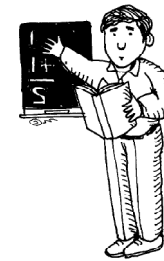
Aslam ney Ali ko kitab di.
(*Aslam gave the book to Ali.*)



Aslam ney Ali ko khana di-ya.
(*Aslam gave the book to Ali.*)



Ustaad ney shagirdoon ko sabak parh-aya.
(*The teacher taught the lesson to the students.*)



Ali ney Usman ko lecture parh-aya.
(*Ali taught the lecture to Usman.*)



Vocabulary

khana (m)
meal

sabak (m)
lesson

sikhana
to teach

parhana
to teach

Telling what I did at the weekend

Mein ney souda (m) khareeda.
(*I bought the grocery.*)



Mein ney biryani (f) banai.
(*I made biryani.*)



Mein ney film^{ain} (f) dekhe^{en}.
(*I watched the movies.*)



Mein ney gaan^{ey} (m, pl.) sun^{ey}.
(*I listened the songs.*)



Vocabulary

souda (m)
grocery

biryani (f)
biryani

film (f)
movie

gaana (m)
song

khareedna
to buy

banana
to make

daikhna
to watch

sunna
to listen

Asking what you did at the weekend



Weekend
Activities!