

Lesson Six

Garden Baagh



Gender of Nouns in Urdu

- Most nouns ending in 'a' or 'h' sound are masculine e.g. larka (*boy*), billa (*tom cat*), beta (*son*)
- Most nouns ending in 'i' sound are feminine e.g. larki (*girl*), billi (*cat*), beti (*daughter*)
- But there are exceptions e.g. pani (*water*) is masculine while chiria (*sparrow*) is feminine

Masculine and Feminine Muzakkar aur Mo'unnas

Muzakkar	<i>Masculine</i>	Mo'unnas	<i>feminine</i>
lark- a	<i>boy</i>	lark- i	<i>girl</i>
bill- a	<i>tom cat</i>	bill- i	<i>cat</i>
ghor- a	<i>horse</i>	ghor- i	<i>mare</i>
bet- a	<i>son</i>	bet- i	<i>daughter</i>
kamrah	<i>room</i>	meiz	<i>table</i>
darvazah	<i>door</i>	deedar	<i>wall</i>
baagh	<i>garden</i>	khirki	<i>window</i>

Gender in Adjectives

- The adjectives with ‘a’ sound at the end are used with the masculine nouns e.g. acha larka (*good boy*)
- If used with the feminine noun the sound ‘a’ at the end changes to ‘i’ sound e.g. achi larki (*good girl*)
- Those adjectives which do not have ‘a’ or ‘h’ sound at the end, do not change and are used for both masculine and feminine nouns e.g. khoobsurat (*beautiful*), chalaak (*clever*)

Gender in Adjectives

Adjectives		Adjectives	
ach-a (i)	<i>good</i>	dilchasp	<i>interesting</i>
oonch-a (i)	<i>high, tall</i>	aqalmund	<i>intelligent</i>
bar-a (i)	<i>big, large</i>	bewaqoof	<i>stupid</i>
chot-a (i)	<i>small</i>	khoobsurat	<i>beautiful</i>
neech-a (i)	<i>low</i>	teiz	<i>sharp, fast</i>
sookh-a (i)	<i>dry</i>	chalaak	<i>clever, cunning</i>

Practice

<i>Black cat</i> _____	
<i>Big wall</i> _____	
<i>Cunning girl</i> _____	
<i>Small table</i> _____	

Adjectives	Vocabulary
kaala <i>black</i>	billi <i>cat</i>
bara <i>big</i>	deedar <i>wall</i>
chalaak <i>cunning</i>	larki <i>girl</i>
chota <i>small</i>	meiz <i>table</i>

Describing things in Garden

Yeh darakht ooncha hai.
(This tree is tall.)

Voh kali sufaid hai.
(That bud is white.)

Yeh phatak bund hai.
(This gate is close.)

Voh ghas sabz hai.
(That grass is green.)

Grammar

Demonstrative
Pronoun + Noun +
Adjective + Verb
Yeh darakht ooncha
hai.
This tree is tall.

Vocabulary

darakht (m)
tree

kali (f)
bud

phatak (m)
gate

ghas (f)
grass

ooncha
tall

sufaid
white

bund
close

sabz
green



Practice

This flower is beautiful.

_____ .



That pond is deep.

_____ .



This gardener is old.

_____ .



That plant is green.

_____ .



Grammar

Demonstrative
Pronoun + Noun +
Adjective + Verb
Yeh darakht ooncha
hai.

This tree is tall.

Vocabulary

phool (m)
flower

talaab (m)
pond

maali (m)
gardener

pouda (m)
plant

khoobsurat
beautiful

gehra
deep

boorha
old

sabz
green

Describing things in Garden

Baagh mein hawa hai.
(*There is breeze **in the garden.***)

Kayari mein phool hai.
(*There is flower **in the flowerbed.***)

Putti per titli hai.
(*There is butterfly **on the petal.***)

Shaakh per chiria hai.
(*There is sparrow **on the branch.***)

Grammar

Noun + Postposition +
Noun + Verb
Kayari mein phool hai.
(*There is breeze in the garden*)

Vocabulary

baagh (m)
garden

hawa (f)
breeze

keyari (f)
flowerbed

phool (m)
flower

putti (f)
petal

titli (f)
butterfly

shaakh (f)
branch

chiria (f)
sparrow



Practice

There is soil
in the flower pot.

_____ .



There is fish
in the pond.

_____ .



There are clouds
on the sky.

_____ .



There is sunshine
on the sky.

_____ .



Grammar

Noun + Postposition +
Noun + Verb

Kayari mein phool hai.
(There is breeze in the
garden)

Vocabulary

mutti (f)
soil

gamla (m)
flower pot

muchhli (f)
fish

talaab (m)
pond

baadal (m)
clouds

aasmaan (m)
sky

dhoop (f)
sunshine

Singular and plural for masculine Nouns

Singular



Plural



Aik larka-**a** *one boy*

Dou larkey-**ey**

two boys

**If a singular masculine noun ends in ‘a’ or ‘h’ sound,
the plural is made by changing the ‘a’ or ‘h’ sound to
‘ey’**

Singular and plural for masculine Nouns

- If a singular masculine noun ends in 'a' or 'h' sound, the plural is made by changing the 'a' or 'h' sound to 'ey' e.g. larka (s) vs. larkey (p)

Wahid	<i>Singular</i>	Jama	<i>plural</i>
lark- a	<i>boy</i>	lark- ey	<i>boys</i>
takiy- ah	<i>pillow</i>	takiy- ey	<i>pillows</i>
kutt- a	<i>dog</i>	kutt- ey	<i>dogs</i>
bet- a	<i>son</i>	bet- ey	<i>sons</i>
kamr- ah	<i>room</i>	kamr- ey	<i>rooms</i>
darvaz- ah	<i>door</i>	darvaz- ey	<i>doors</i>

Practice

Wahid	<i>Singular</i>	Jama	<i>plural</i>
piyal- a	<i>bowl</i>	_____	<i>bowls</i>
tar- a	<i>star</i>	_____	<i>stars</i>
tot- a	<i>parrot</i>	_____	<i>parrots</i>
bachch- a	<i>kid</i>	_____	<i>kids</i>
kapra- a	<i>cloth</i>	_____	<i>clothes</i>

Singular and plural for masculine Nouns

- The adjectives and verbs change in the same manner with the noun e.g. Peela patta gira (*The yellow leaf fell*) vs. Peeley pattay girey (*The yellow leaves fell*)

Wahid	<i>Singular</i>	Jama	<i>plural</i>
sokh- a poud- a	<i>dry plant</i>	sokh- ey poud- ey	<i>dry plants</i>
bar- a takiy- ah	<i>big pillow</i>	bar- ey takiy- ey	<i>big pillows</i>
lark- a ro- ya	<i>boy cries</i>	lark- ey ro- ey	<i>boys cry</i>
takiy- ah gir- a	<i>pillow drops</i>	takiy- ey gir- ey	<i>pillows drop</i>
darvaz- ah khul- a	<i>door opens</i>	darvaz- ey khul- ey	<i>doors open</i>

Practice

Wahid	<i>Singular</i>	Jama	<i>plural</i>
kaal- a kutt- a	<i>black dog</i>	_____	<i>black dogs</i>
puran- a kapr- a	<i>old cloth</i>	_____	<i>old clothes</i>
pakk- a kel- a	<i>ripe banana</i>	_____	<i>ripe bananas</i>
patt- a gir- a	<i>leaf falls</i>	_____	<i>leaves fall</i>
kutt- a dor- a	<i>dog runs</i>	_____	<i>dogs run</i>
bachch- a khel- a	<i>child plays</i>	_____	<i>children play</i>

Colors

Titli peeli hai.
(The butterfly is yellow)



Phool gulabi hai.
(The flower is pink)



Cheeni sufaid aur bhoori hai.
(Sugar is white and brown)



Choonti kali hai.
(The ant is black)



Vocabulary

choonti (f)
ant

peela
yellow

gulabi
pink

bhoora
brown

kaala
black

Practice

Aasman _____ hai.
(*The sky is _____*)



Phool _____ hai.
(*The flower is _____*)



Pouda _____ hai.
(*The plant is _____*)



Doodh _____ hai.
(*The milk is _____*)



Vocabulary

aasman (m)
sky

phool (m)
flower

pouda (m)
plant