

WELCOME TO ZABAN CLASS 7

For beginners in Farsi

TODAY'S GOALS

- Last week, we looked at how to show relationships through the four rules of ezafat (-e- or –ey-)
- Today we will:
- Learn the fifth rule for ezafat
- Discuss the use of adjectives and ezafat
- Learn how to use the plural form
- Form our own sentences in groups, using verbs and grammar that we have learned
- Optional homework

EZAFAT – REVIEW

- If the noun before it ends with a consonant, the ezafat is pronounced as –e- but is not written. For example:

Kitaab-e-Saaraah

کتاب ساراہ

- If the noun before ends with a vowel, the ezafat is pronounced –ye- and is written with a ی:

Kaakaa-ye-Ali

کاکای علی

- If the preceding word already ends with a ی , the ezafat still makes the –ye- sound, but it's not added in the writing:

Zindagee-ye-Marwa

زندگی مروہ

- And finally, if the last letter is a ہ , the –ye- sound is pronounced, but is represented by the letter ء [hamza] instead of the letter ی [yaa] :

Khaana-ye-Daud

خانہ داوود

EZAFAT: THE 5TH RULE

If the last letter is a ه, but doesn't end with a zabar or 'a' sound, it is called a 'hey malfooz'.

You can distinguish this one from the previous ه because the 'h' sound at the end for this one is always pronounced.

For this ه , the ezafat is pronounced as –e- but is not written:

Raah-e-daraaz (a long way)

راه دراز

Or

Tawajoh-e-ziaad (a lot of attention)

توجه زیاد

USING ADJECTIVES IN FARSI

When using adjectives in Farsi, the adjective-noun order that is used in English becomes reversed to noun-adjective. This means that the noun comes before the adjective.

For example:

Red door becomes دروازه سرخ /darwaza-ye-surkh or 'door red'

*note: In pronunciation, the addition of the ezafat is always included between the noun and adjective to show the relationship, and follows the five rules discussed in previous slides.

PLURAL NOUNS IN FARSI

In order to pluralize a noun, the ending haa (ها) or aan(ان) is placed at the end of the noun to indicate that it is plural.

For example:

My brothers and sisters

Khwaahar-aan wa beraadar-aan – e – man

خواهران و برادران من

Or

My horses

Asp-haa-ye-man

اسب های من

Note: if the noun is combined with a number, it automatically becomes plural and there is no need to add the plural endings.

For example:

I have two brothers

Man do beraadar daaram.

من ۲ برادر دارم

There are three horses there

Dar aanja sey asp ast.

در آنجا ۳ اسب است.

GROUPWORK!

(PARTICIPATION IS NOT MANDATORY!)

*Note: if you feel uncomfortable participating, you're more than welcome to keep your mic and camera off and work on the material on your own once you're in groups, that's totally fine too!

- You will be separated in different groups/ 'rooms'
- Using the verbs on the next slide, (or other verbs that you might know), form short sentences which include the verb conjugations with the noun endings, ezafat, adjectives, and pluralizations (or as many of these components as you can include).
- They don't have to be all in one sentence, you can form different sentences which included some of each component.
- If you have trouble finding translations for nouns or words, you can either ask me, or use google translate. Don't use google translate for your whole sentence though!
- I will rotate from room to room, and answer any questions your group might have.
- After a couple of minutes, we will come back together as a class in one room.
- You should choose one person from your group to read your phrase, and indicate the different grammar components used
- We'll use your sentences as the common phrases of the week!
- We'll discuss any questions/ concerns regarding the exercise.

VERB REVIEW

Using these verbs (or other verbs that you might know), form short sentences which include the verb conjugations with the noun endings, ezafat, adjectives, and pluralizations (or as many of these components as you can include).

They don't have to be all in one sentence, you can form different sentences which included some of each component.

If you have trouble finding translations for nouns or words, you can either ask me, or use google translate. Don't use google translate for your whole sentence though!

English	Romanization	فارسی
To hear	Sheneedan	شنیدن
To eat	Khordan	خوردن
To say	Guftan	گفتن
To go	Raftan	رفتن
To make	Saakhtan	ساختن
To know	Fahmeedan	فهمیدن
To take	Giriftan	گرفتن
To see	Deedan	دیدن
To give	Daadan	دادن
To come	Aamadan	آمدن

PHRASES OF THE WEEK

Most of these phrases are the ones we came up with in our group exercises for this class!

English	Romanization (spoken version)	(formal/written version)
We have to eat fruits everyday in order to be healthy	Maa baayad har roz meywa bekhorem baraaye saalem boodan	ما باید هر روز میوه بخوریم برای سالم بودن
I heard that you have a dangerous illness	Man shaneedam ke shumai mareezee-ye khatarnaak daareyn	من شنیدم که شما مریزی خطرناک دارید
No, who told you that I am ill/sick?	Ney, shumai raa ki goft ke man mareez astam?	نی شما را کی گفت که من مریز استم؟
I only wanted to see how you are.	Faqat meykhwaastam bebeenam ke shumai chutor asteyn	فقط میخواستم ببینم که شما چطور استین
Three of my sisters came to the house	Sey khuwaahar-e-man ba khaana aamadand	سه خواهر من به خانه آمدند
I saw a beautiful city	Man yak shahr-e-Maqbool raa deedam	من یک شهر مقبول را دیدم
Where are you going?	Tu kujaa meyrabee?	تو کجا میروی؟

OPTIONAL HOMEWORK

- Practice writing and pronouncing the sentences that your group came up with today, or the ones on slide #9 if you weren't attending the live class.
- Check out the intermediate class slides for new vocabulary words – if you'd like to expand your Farsi vocabulary! – practice pronouncing and writing them down!

Advanced:

- Come up with some sentences that use verb conjugations, adjectives, ezafat, and pluralization (essentially as many grammar components as you can include, that we have learned in the past couple of weeks)



QUESTIONS/
COMMENTS/
CONCERNS?

Send us an email at info@zabaninstitute.com

Or

Message us on our Instagram page @zaban.institute

And we'll address your questions as soon as we can!