

LESSON I

Part I

Structure

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1.. dā sə šey de?<br>kītāb de.<br>dā kītāb de.  | What is this?<br>(It's) a book.<br>This is a book.         |
| 2. daǵá sə šey de?<br>kor de.<br>daǵá kor de.   | What is this?<br>(It's) a house.<br>This is a house.       |
| 3. haǵá sə šey de?<br>ǵer de.<br>haǵá ǵer de.   | What is that?<br>(It's) a mountain.<br>That is a mountain. |
| 4. daǵá sə šey de?<br>xéza da.<br>daǵá xéza da. | What is that?<br>(It's) a woman.<br>That is a woman.       |
| 5. dā sə šey de?<br>saré de.<br>dā saré de.     | What is this?<br>(It's) a man.<br>This is a man.           |
| 6. dā sə šey de?<br>kamrá da.<br>dā kamrá da.   | What is this?<br>(It's) a room.<br>This is a room.         |
| 7. haǵá sə šey de?<br>wéna da.<br>haǵá wéna da. | What is that?<br>(It's) a tree.<br>That is a tree.         |

LESSON I

Part Three

Conversation

This is a conversation between two people who do not know one another. A has come to visit in B's village.

A. assalām o alekūm

Peace be upon you.

stāre māše

May you not be tired.

B. walékum assalām.

Peace be upon you also.

paxáyra ráġle

You have come in safety  
(without difficulty).

paxáyra

in safety

ráġle

you came

sta mæx næwe xkára kíġī.

You don't look familiar to me.

sta

your (singular

mæx

face

næwe

newly

xkára

apparent

kíġī

becomes

tə da kəm zay ye?

Where are you from?

tə

you

da

of

kəm

which

zay

place

ye

are

A: zə da mardān yəm.

I am from Mardan.

zə

I

da

of

mardān

Mardan (city)

yəm

am

tə da de kilē ye?

Do you belong to this  
village?

tə

you

de

this

kilī

village

ye

are

B: aw, zə da de zay yəm.

Yes, I'm from this place.

aw

yes

zay

place

yəm

am

sta se nūm de?

What is your name?

sta

your

se

interrogative particle

nūm

name

de

is (masc.)

A: zəma nūm akbar xān de.

My name is Akbar Khan.

zəma

my, mine

stā se nūm de?

What is your name?

B: zəma nūm širjān de.

My name is Shirjan.

tə pa mardān ke se ke?

What (work) do you do in  
Mardan?

pa....ke

in

se

interrogative particle

ke

doing, engaged in

- A: zə pa mardān ke sabék wayyém. I study in Mardan.  
 pa....ke in  
 sabék lessons  
 wayyem am reading } idiomatic "studying"
- B: tə pa mardān ke sə sabék way? What do you study in Mardan?  
 sabek lessons  
 way are reading
- A: zə poxtó wayyém. I am studying Pushto.  
 poxtó Pushto
- B: poxtó sə grāna da? Is Pushto difficult?  
 sə interrogative particle  
 grāna difficult  
 da to be (fem.)
- A: aw, poxtó dera grāna da. Yes, Pushto is very difficult.  
 dera very
- B: pa de mosém ke pa mardān Is Mardan very hot in this  
 ke sə dera garmí wí? season?  
 pa....ke in  
 de this  
 mosəm season  
 pa....ke in  
 garmí warm  
 wí to be (implies "always")

A: aw pa mardán ke dera  
garmí da.

Yes, it is very hot in  
Mardan.

pa de kílí ke xo der  
xa mosém de.

But it is a very fine  
season in this village.

xo

but

der

very

xa

good, fine

B: aw, sə kál baránúna der  
šiwí wū.

Yes, we have had a lot of  
rain during this year.

sə

this (particular  
reference)

kál

year

baránúna

rains

der

much, many

šiwí

rained

wū

had (to be)

mardán sóra lúí de?

How big is Mardan?

sóra

how much

lúí

big

A: mardán lúí xar de.

Mardan is a large city.

xar

city

B: sta mardán sə xwax de?

Do you like Mardan?

sta

your (sing.)

sə

interrogative  
particle

xwax

liking

A: aw, mardán me der xwax de.

Yes, I like my Mardan  
very much.

me

my, mine

A: stáso pa kílí ke sómra  
xéleq de?

How many people are  
there in your village?

stáso

your (plural)  
(polite form)

pa....ke

in

sómra

how many

xéleq

person

B: pa de kilí ke dre zéra ba wí.

There are about three  
thousand in this  
village.

dre

three

zéra

thoŕsand

ba

will

} implies  
"about"

wí

to be ("always")