

Salim Neysāri

fārsi
yād begirid

LEARNING
PERSIAN

A PICTURE VOCABULARY
SIMPLE FARSI TEXTS
ENGLISH-FARSI PHRASE BOOK



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fārsi
yād begirid

LEARNING
PERSIAN

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TEHERAN

چاپ اول - توسط کتابخانه اقبال - شاه آباد - تهران

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مرداد ماه ۱۳۳۴

تهران

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S. N.

INTRODUCTION

"Anyone who knows two languages is two persons".

These words are just as true today as they were when first spoken by a wiseman many years ago. In fact, it is quite urgent that during our times, many people learn more than one language. The reasons for this statement are quite evident.

Never before in the history of the world has life moved so rapidly. Never before have people been able to communicate with each other so quickly, even though they live thousands of miles away. Never has man been able to travel so speedily as at present. Now a person is able to visit any country in the world within two days.

Likewise, international trade and commerce have moved so swiftly that it is now possible to enjoy the foods and goods of other countries within a few hours or days after they have been shipped. Further, the fact that over sixty nations can unite and cooperate is an indication that we are living in days of rapid communication and transportation.

Thanks to these developments, the United

Nations Organization is now able to spread the good news that all men are brothers and all nations belong to one big family of mankind. Lastly and unfortunately, the speed with which man can send messages and travel makes it possible also for him to engage in large wars of destruction. Therefore, in view of all of these factors, it is important for many people to learn to speak and read some of the languages of other countries.

Learning a second language is not always an easy task. Yet it need not always be a difficult task. In this book, Dr. Salim Neysäry attempts to show his fellow-citizens of Iran that they can learn other languages of the world without too much difficulty. This is made possible by the means of learning to read a Romanized or Latinized alphabet.

The reason for this approach is simple. It is a well-known fact that those countries which have the largest amount of literate people are countries which use a Romanized alphabet. These countries include most of the nations of Europe, as for example France, Sweden, Denmark, Spain, Italy, Czechoslovakia and other nations on the continent. Great Britain, Canada, the United States of America have high degrees of literacy in their respective countries. Most of the countries of Africa employ the Latinized alphabet. Each year thousands of Africans are learning to read one or more of the 600 languages of that

PREFACE

The first eight pages of this little book were published two years ago to demonstrate a phonemic Persian alphabet. Later some more pages were added which include basic sentences, simple texts, and dialogues in Farsi.

The last part of this volume is a phrase book, both in English and Farsi to help the English-speaking people who wish to learn to speak the Persian language. This is especially useful for those who live in Iran and feel a need to Communicate in Farsi on many occasions.

Besides, actually in Iran one form or another of the Latinized alphabet is used for Farsi in various situations. For this very reason this book also presents a key to transcribe Persian with an alphabet which meets perfectly and accurately the needs of the language.

This new Persian script is an adaptation of the World Orthography based on the principles of the International Phonetic Alphabet. For instance, one symbol stands only for one sound, each sound (or phoneme) is expressed only by one symbol. No diversity of sounds are caused by combining symbols.

It is important to realize and not to confuse this phonetic Persian transcription with the English writing or any other language.

Most of the Persian letters have similar pronunciation to the English. Some others have a very slight difference. At least two of them (q and x) do not exist in English. These should be heard and learned from the native speakers.

Here are the 2 q Persian phonemes with the related symbols.
 (No capital letters are used, although they were utilized in the picture vocabulary)

Vowels			
ā	as in « wash »	k	
a	as in « hat »	l	
ē	as in «nest»	m	
i	like the <u>i</u> of «machine»	n	
o	as <u>o</u> in «rope»	p	
u	as in «rude»	q	is a hard <u>g</u> sound
Consonants		r	
b		s	
c	as <u>ch</u> in «church»	š	as <u>sh</u> in «show»
d		t	
f		v	
g		x	like scottish <u>ch</u> in «loch»
h		y	as in « you »
j		z	
		z	as <u>s</u> in «pleasure»
		,	a glottal stop.

salim neysari

girgiz.

March 27, 1955

continent. They find it much easier to read the great world languages of English and French and Spanish, after they have learned to read their own languages, using the so-called "a-b-c" approach. Even the people of the small islands of the Pacific Ocean can communicate with themselves and the outside world because they have mastered a set of twenty-six symbols.

Many of these nations have made valuable contributions to many areas of life. These include education, philosophy, religion, medicine, the arts, the sciences, law, trade and human relations in general.

Iran has also made her contributions to the world. She has much to offer and much to receive. Therefore, in order to continue making progress and to enjoy the cooperation and friendship of other peoples, it is important that the young men and women, as well as the older folk, become acquainted with the Latinized alphabet.

To assist language students, the writer of this helpful book has developed a practical, scientific alphabet for Farsi. 1) It is practical in that it follows the spoken word as accurately as possible. Likewise, it follows the conventional printing of Farsi in order to make an easy transition from the Arabic script to the English letters. 2) It is scientific in that each symbol stands for one significant speech sound or class of phonetically-similar sounds. These units are known in linguistic science as phonemes.

Dr. Neysäry is well qualified to present

a phonemic analysis of Farsi since he is one of the leading language scholars of the Middle East who has mastered the principles of linguistic analysis. By profession he is a linguist (zabānšenās) that is, one who understands a great deal about the structural features of language and languages. On the other hand, the author believes in the practical application of the results of scholarly research. Thus, as a member of the noble profession of teaching, he has written a valuable little book which can serve as a stepping-stone to the study of other languages.

Visitors from other countries who are interested in learning Farsi may want to use this book. Europeans and Americans who already know the Latin alphabet could learn to read the Arabic script much easier if they were acquainted with the sounds of Farsi as represented by the alphabet designed by the author. A good rule to follow in learning a second-language would be:

“Hearing before Speaking
Speaking before Reading
Reading before Writing”

This rule is just as important for Iranians who want to learn English or French or Italian, as well as for Americans who want to learn Farsi or Arabic or Hindi.

The student who uses this book must not develop the idea that the letters of a Latin alphabet represent the same sounds in all languages. This is not true. For example, the sounds in Farsi represented by the letters / t-d-n / are

made by placing the tip of the tongue against the back of the upper teeth. The same letters in English / t-d-n / represent sounds which are made by placing the tip of the tongue against the hard ridge in back of the teeth (the alveolar ridge). Likewise, the sounds in Farsi represented by /x/ and /q/ do not occur in English. On the other hand, the sounds in English represented by the letters /w/ and /r/ do not occur in Farsi. Incidentally, the "r" phoneme /r/ in Farsi is made up of three phonetically-related sounds. Thus, the type of (r) a Farsi-speaker will make at the beginning of a word, as in /räst/ will be quite different from the sound which appears in the middle of the word /beravim/. The (r) sound at the end of a word, as in /fekr/ is quite different from the (r) in /räst/ or in /beravim/.

The discussion does not mean that there are weaknesses in this book. On the contrary, the student who realizes that he will achieve more success if he learns to speak a second-language before he learns to read it, will find «färsi yäd begirid» a most helpful presentation. Since most Iranians speak Farsi, they will have no difficulty learning to read this new type of alphabet.

In the past, many people have spoken of "changing Farsi writing", of "spelling reform" and of "abolishing the conventional alphabet". The author does not present such ideas in this book. Rather, he aims to solve many language problems by taking the "middle-of-the-road"

viewpoint. While it is true that everything that has been written in the traditional Farsi script could be rewritten in Romanized letters, still Dr. Neysäry is more interested in helping his students acquire the benefits of communication by using thier own language as a starting point

With this objective in mind, this publication should be welcomed by every person who is interested in carrying the torch of knowledge. May its light guide the readers who are searching for truth.

J. Maurice Hohlfeld, Ph. D.
Professor of Linguistics
Hartford, Connecticut U. S. A,

Tehran, Iran
May 25, 1955

Salim Neysāri

FĀRSI

YĀD BEGIRID

Daftar e 1

Tehrān

1331 - 1953

Bahā 3 Ryal

بها ۳ رنال

چاپ تابان



ĀB



BĀBĀ



PĀ



ĀB-PĀŠ



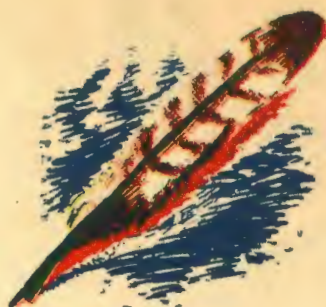
PĀRU



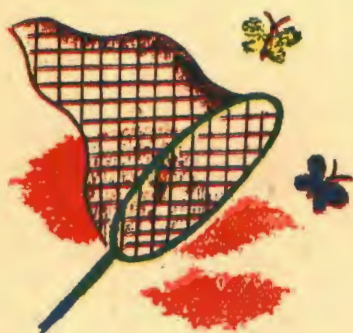
ĀB-ŠĀR



DAR



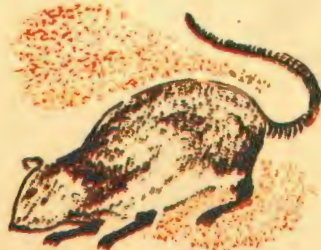
PAR



TUR



TUP



MUȘ



BĂM



POL



TABL



KOT



KÄRD



FIL



KIF



SIB



ASB



SAG



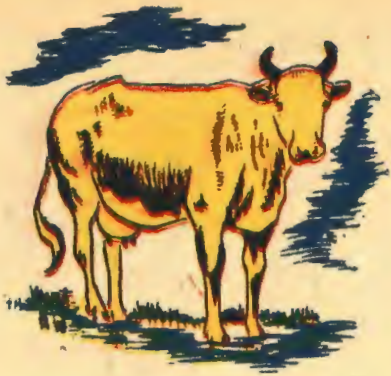
BARG



MĀH



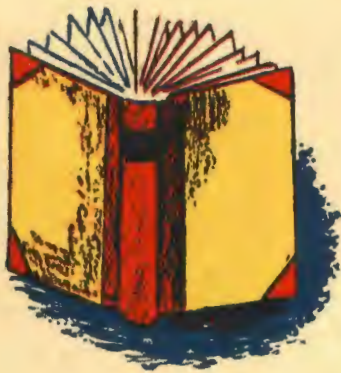
MĀHI



GĀV



DIVĀR



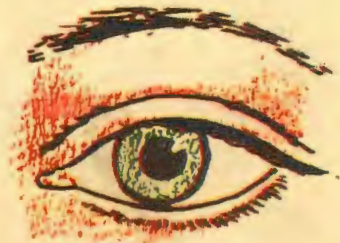
KETĀB



KELID



ČATR



ČEŞM



XAR



ČARX



XĀNE



LĀNE



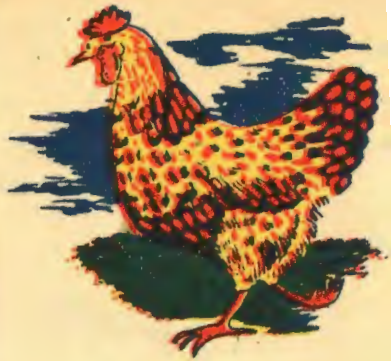
ZANG



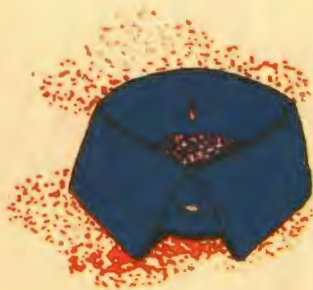
BOZ



QĀŠOQ



MORQ



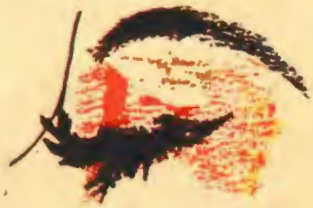
YAXE



QEYČI



JĀRU



Ž
MOJE

be nām e xodā

-1-

in ketāb ast .

in kif ast .

in barg ast .

in sag ast .

-2-

fil bozorg ast .

boz kuček ast .

gāv bozorg ast .

muš kuček ast .

-3-

in čarx bozorg ast .

ān čarx bozorg nist .

ān tup bozorg nist .

-9-

-4-

ăbpăș kojă ast (kojă 'st) ?

čatr kojă 'st ?

kelid kojă 'st ?

ăbpăș injă ast (injă 'st)

čatr ănjă 'st .

kelid injă 'st .

-5-

ăb byăr .

sib byăr .

asb ră byăr .

sag ră bebar .

qășoq ră byăr .

qeyči ră bedeh .

-10-

-6-

ketāb e man .

in ketāb e man ast .

kot e man .

ān kot e man ast .

in kif e man ast .

ān kot e šomā ast (šomā 'st) .

in češm e man ast .

in pā ye man ast .

ān yaxe ye šomā 'st .

-7-

asb e man sefid ast .

boz e šomā syāh ast .

asb e sefid kojā 'st ?

-11-

boz e syäh kojă 'st ?

“ parvin ” byä .

“ parviz ” boro .

“ parvin ” byä injä .

“ parviz ” boro änjä .

—8—

u kist ?

u “ hasan ” ast .

“hasan” kojă 'st ?

“ hasan ” byä injä .

— in mard kist ?

— u dust e man ast .

— dust e šomă kojă 'st ?

— u injă 'st .

—12—

-9-

- nām e šomā čist ?

- nām e man "ali" 'st .

- in čist ?

- in ketāb ast .

man mard am .

nām e man "parviz" ast .

šomā mard id .

nāme e šomā "hasan" ast .

u zan ast .

nām e u "parvin" ast .

-10-

in xub ast .

ān bad ast .

-13-

in mard e xub i ' st

dust e man mard e xub i ' st .

- čatr e šomā syāh ast ?

- bali , čatr e man syāh ast .

- xāne ye šomā bozorg ast ?

- na , xāne ye mā bozorg nist ; kuček ast .

-11-

maṇ yek kif dāram .

šomā yek sag dārid .

u yek asb dārad .

man do češm dāram .

šomā do pā dārid .

u se kot dārad .

-12-

- šomā čand sāl dārid ?

- man si sāl dāram .

-14-

- u čand sag dārad ?

- u yek sag dārad .

man injā am (injā ' m)

šomā kojā id ?

šomā injā id .

u ānjā ' st .

šomā kojā manzel dārid ?

manzel e šomā kojā ' st ?

manzel e man dar «tajriš» ast .

13 - salām o taārof

- salām , sobh be xeyr .

- sobh e šomā be xeyr .

- hāl e šomā četour ast ?

- xub ast .

- šomā četour id ?

- bad nistam .
- xodā hæfez .
- lotf e šomā zyād .

14 - tāksi

tāksi negahdār !

boro xyābān e “ šāh - rezā ” .

bepič dast e rāst .

hālā dast e čap .

kami bālātar .

haminjā negahdār .

begirid in dah ryāl .

mersi .

15 - sāat

- in čist ?
- in sāat ast .
- sāat čand ast ?
- sāat haft ast .

yek sâat gozašt .

- hălă sâat čand ast ?

- hălă hašt ast .

sâat haft bud .

16 - xâne

injă xâne ye âqâ ye " alavi " 'st

- in xâne čand otâq dârad ?

- panj otâq .

har otâq čand divâr dârad ?

in otâq yek dar va do panjare dârad .

dar e otâq bâz ast .

panjare baste ast .

in xâne bâqče ye xub i dârad .

bâqče ye in xâne bozorg ast .

dar bâqče deraxt o gol zyâd ast .

dar e in xâne be xyâbân bâz mišavad

17 - sib e qermez

in sib e qermez bälä ye deraxt bud .

bäd vazid .

sib päin oftäd .

man än rä bardäştam .

hälä än sib dar dast e man ast .

man än rä be šomä midaham .

18 - zabän e färsi

- äyä šomä färsi midänid ?

- bali midānam .

na , namidānam . ammā mifahmam .

- hälä šoru' karde id ke yäd begirid ?

- bali yaväs yaväs harf mizanam . ammā

xatt e färsi xeyli saxt ast .

- bā in xatt četour ?

- hič zahmat i nadārad . xeyli xub o rāhat

mixānam .

19 – hotel (mehmānxāne)

- hotel e “ setāre ” kojā ’st ?
- hamin xyābān , kam i bālātar .
- āyā tu ye hotel resturān ham hast ?
- bali hast .
- čejur qazāhā i dārad ?
- har jur bexāhid . irāni , farangi , dar
resturān e hotel midahand .
- āqā če meyl dārid ?
- menu dārid ?
- bali befarmāid .
- dast-šui kojā ’st ?
- ān guše dast e čap .

20 – qazāhā

man xeyli gorosne hastam .
tešne am , kam i āb e xordan byārid .
in nān o kare . čejur sup meyl dārid
polo vo xorešt xāstid ? xorešt e či ?

gušt o sibzamini .

čai meyl dārid yā qahve ?

- deser či meyl dārid ? bastani , kompot , yā
mive ?

byārid . bizahmat yek kebrit o sigār ham
barāy-am bexarid .

21 - kolāh e man

kolāh e man ru ye miz ast .

man kolāh-am rā az ru ye miz barmidāram .

man kolāh rā bardāštam .

man kolāh rā sar-am migozāram .

kolāh-am rā sar-am gozāštam .

kolāh e man ru ye miz bud . hālā sar-am
ast .

22 - mehmāni

dar e xāne baste ast .

dar mizanim .

az tu sadā mikonand : < ki e >
miguim , bāz kon !
zan i dar rā bāz mikonad . u kolfat ast .
miravim tu ye hayāt .
sāheb e xāne ru ye eyvān istāde miguyad :
– salām , xoš āmadid ; befarmāid , befarmāid
bālā .
bā mā dast midahad va mā rā be otāq e
pazirāi mibarad .
kolfat čāi va širini miāvarad .
minešinim va az in-var o ān-var sohbat
mikonim .

23 – pul

vāhed e pul e irāni ryāl ast .
nesf e yex ryāl rā “dah sāhi” miguyand .
“dah sāhi” kamtarin pul e xurd ast .
pulhā ye noqre inhā hastand :
yek ryāl , do ryāl , panj ryāl .
pul e eskenās az dah ryāl hast tā devist ryāl .

24 - sinemă

- kodām sinemă film-aš behtar ast ?
- sinemă ye irān film e xub i midahad .
- film e emrikāi 'st ?
- bali .
- čejur film i 'st ?
- film e xandedār ast .
- ki bāzi mikonad .
-
- sinemă key šoru' mišavad ?
- sar e sāat e hašt .

25 - dar pārče foruši

- pārče ye pašmi dārid ?
- bali xānom . če raqam mixāhid ?
- pārče ye rāh-rāh mixāham .
- befarmāid . in rā mipasandid ?
- na , in rang rā dust nadāram .
- qermez dārid ,

- bali , befarmäid in xeyli şik ast .
- metr i čand ast ,
- si tumän .
- se metr bedahid .

26 - telefon

- alo , alo , änjä manzel e äqä ye “ hamidi ”
'st ?
- bali .
- äqä taşrif dārand ?
- na xeyr . nim sāat piş raftand birun .
- midānid key barmigardand ?
- na xeyr nagoftand .
- šomā ki hastid ?
- man xānom e šān hastam . har farmāyeş i
bud befarmäid be “ hamidi ” miguyam .
- mamnun am xānom , xāheş mikonam har
vaqt äqä taşrif āvardand befarmäid
“ mohsen ” telefon kard .

27 - āb-o-havā

- kam i az āb-o-havā barāy-am sohbat konid .
- har sāl čahār fasl dārad :
bahār , tābestān , pāiz , zemestān .
- na , mixāstam bedānam injā tabestān xeyli garm mišavad ?
- dar tābestān injā havā garm mišavad , vali na zyād .
- zemestān četour ?
- gāh i xeyli barf miāyad ; vali zyād sard namišavad .

28 - bā yek xāreji dar tehrān

- šomā čand vaqt ast ke dar tehrān hastid ?
- dar hodud e panj māh ast .
- zendege ye injā rā dust dārid ?
- bebaxšid ?

- migoftam az zendegi dar tehrän xoš-tän miäyad ?
- bali , albatte . bištar az hame az äb-o-havä ye injä xoš-am miäyad .
- az qazähä četour ?
- qazähä ye iräni ham xeyli xub ast .
- čiz i hast ke az än nărăhat bāšid ?
- čiz i ke nărăhat am in ast ke namitavä - nam ketāb va ruznäme ye fārsi bexānam .

29 - manzel

- šomā dar «tajriš» manzel dārid ?
- bali , yād-tän nist ?
- rāst ast . man farāmuš karde budam .
četour ast ; rāzi hastid
- äb-o-havä ke xeyli xub ast . faqat
rāh-am tā edāre dur ast .
- eyb nadārad . hame čiz e xub yekjä jam'
namišavad .

30 - da' vat

- äqä , šomä qarär bud yek ruz be manzel e mä tašrif byävarid ; četour šod ?
- xeyli del-am mixähad , vali gereftäri nami-gozärad .
- xub , hälä ruz i rä ta'yin konid ke bä xänom , baräye šäm tašrif byävarid .
- xeyli mamnun am . ejäze bedehid bä xänom sohbat konam . ba'd xedmat-tän telefon mikonam .
- montazer mišavam .

31 - moarrefi

- bä äqä ye " sälehi " az kuče i miraftim . dar räh bä yek i az dustän-am ruberu šodim . man istädam ke az u ahvälpori konam . ba'd be dust-am goftam :
- äqä ye "sälehi" rä moarrefi mikonam . va dust-am rä be u moarrefi kardam .
- bäham dast dädand . dust-am goft :

- az äšenäi bā šomā xeyli xošhāl am .

äqā ye “sälehi” goft :

- bande ham az moläqāt e šomā xeyli xoš-
vaqt šodam .

32 - bāzdid

äqā ye “ahmadi” barāye bāzdid e yek i az
dustān-aš (äqā ye majidi) miravad va
dar mizanad .

xāhar e äqā ye “majidi” dar rā bāz mikonad
va miguyad :

- salām .

- salām . äqā ye “majidi” tašrif dārand ?

- na xeyr jā i kār dāstand . ba’d az zohr
raftand . befarmāid tu hālā miāyand .

- mersi , zahmat namideham .

- extyār dārid ! çe zahmat .

- hālā yek vaqt e digar miāyam .

- manzel e xod-tān ast .

· 33 - fe'l

az riše ye (ras) zamānhā ye zir rā be
tour e mesāl minevisim :

fe'l e amr :

beras berasid .

zamān e hāl :

man mirasam	mā mirasim
to mirasi	šomā mirasid
u mirasad	išān mirasand

zamān e gozašte :

- rasidam	- rasidim
- rasidi	- rasidid
- rasid	- rasidand .

masdar : rasidan

34 - mosāferat

če jur mosāferat rā bištar dust dārid ?

- maqsud-tān čist ?

- bištar mipasandid ke bā otobus mosāferat

- konid , yā bā havāpeymā , yā bā rāhāhan ?
- man mosāferat bā kešti rā bištar mipasandam
 - čerā ?
 - barāye in ke mosāferat e tulāni xeyli xoš migozarad . ensān bā hamejur mardom āšenā mišavad .
 - bande baraks . čonke kešti marā migirad .
 - pas šomā mosāferat bā če vasiḷe rā bištar mipasandid ?
 - man ? čon dar har hāl dar mosāferat nārāhat am ; behtar midānam ke bā havāpeymā mosāferat konam ke zudtar berasam .
 - ey bābā ; mosāferat xodaš tafrih i ' st .

35 - sohbat e "ahmad" va mādar-aš

- ba'd az zohr ast . "ahmad" mixāhad az xāne birun beravad . mādar-aš miguyad :
- ahmad , az kodām rāh mixāhi beravi ?

- mixāham beravam xyābān e „nāderi” četour ?
- az jolo e sanduq e post rad mišavi ?
- bali , kār i dāštīd ?
- byā in kāqaz rā byandāz tu ye sanduq .
- čašm . mixāhid bebaram postxāne .
- na mersi . hamin tu ye sanduq byandāzi
kāfi 'st . rāsti mitavāni kār e digar i ham
barāy-am bekoni ?
- albatte .
- bargāstan yek pākat sigār e „ošnu” bexar .
- xeyli xub .

36 - yek nāme

dust e aziz-am .

az rasidan e nāme ye šomā xeyli xošhāl
šodam . az kesālat e xānom e xod nevešte
budīd , omīdvār am ke be zudi hāl-šan xub
bešavad .

be man injā bad namigozarad . be zabān e

fārsi harf mizanam va ketāb mixānam .
dustān e zyād i peydā karde am . hame
mardom e xub va mehrebān i hastand .
čon in ruzhā xeyli kār dāram in nāme ye
kutāh rā bā ajale minevisam . be zudi
mofassal xāham nevešt .
be hame salām berasān .

dust e to :

37 – yek qesse

yek ruz e pāiz čand murče saxt mašqul e
kār budand . jirjirak i sarrasid va az ānhā
porsid :

– < če kār mikonid ? >

murčehā goftand :

– < mā dāne jam' mikonim tā dar ruzhā ye
sard e zemestān dar lāne ye xod āzuqe
dāšte bāšim . > jirjirak goft :

– < pas čerā in qadr be xod-tān zahmat

midahid , dar havā ye be in xubi bāyad
xānd o raqsid . >

zemestān farārasid va havā besyār sard šod .

barf hame jā rā pušānd .

jirjirak gorosne šod va xeyli sard-aš bud .

be dar e xāne ye murčehā āmad o goft :

- < bebaxšid , xāheš mikonam kam i be
man qazā bedehid . man sard-am ast
va xeyli gorosne am .

murčehā az u porsidand :

- < tābestān e gozašte če kār mikardi , >
goft :

- < āvāz mixāndam >

murčehā goftand :

- < besyār xub hālā ham mitavanid beraqsid.>

38 - hesāb e mollā

az mollā porsidand :

- to bozorgtar i yā barādar-at ? goft :

- man yek sāl az u bozorgtar am ; vali
fekr mikonam sāl e digar ke u yek sāl
bozorg mišavad ān vaqt hamsenn mišavim .

Useful Expressions

Yes . No .
Perhaps . Certainly .
Please .
Excuse me .
Beg pardon ?
Thanks .

Greetings and Compli- ments

Mr .
Mrs . Miss .
Ladies and Gentlemen !
Good morning , Good after-
noon , Good evening
How do you do ? }
How are you? }
Fine , thank you .
How is the Mrs ?
Very well , thanks .
Good night .
Good bye .
I am pleased to see you .
Here you are .
What can I do for you ?
Pardon me , if I disturbed
you .

estelāhāt e mofid

bali . na .
šāyad . albatte .
xāheš mikonam .
bebaxšid .
bebaxšid ?
mamnun am , motašakker
am , mersi

salām o taārof

*āqā
xānom
xānomhā va āqāyān
salām

hāl e šomā četour ast ?

xub ast , motašakker am
hāl e xānom četour ast ?
xeyli xub ast . mersi .
šab be-xeyr .
xodā hāfez
az didan e šomā xošhāl am
befarmāid
če farmāyeš i dāštīd ?
bebaxšid , mozāhem šodam .

Not at all .
Please sit down .
You are welcome .

Introductions

My name is
What is your name ?
May I introduce Mr

I am very glad to meet you .

I hope to see you again .

Come to see me again .
What is your address ?

Travel

Airplane
Boat , steamer .
Train .
Automobile . Bus
please give me a ticket for ...

Is this seat taken ?
When will we arrive at ...
How long will it take ?
Please tell me where to
get off .

This is the airport .

be hič vajh .
befarmäid benesinid .
xoš ämadid .

moarrefi

näm e man ... ast .
näm e šomä čist ?
äqä ye ... rä moarrefi mi-
konam .
az moläqät e šomä xeyli
xošhāl am .
omidvār am bāz šomä rä be-
binam .
bāz be dīdān e man byäid .
nešāni ye šomä kojā 'st ?

mosäferat

havāpeymā .
kešti .
tran , rāhāhan .
otomobil . otobus .
xāheš mikonam yek belit
barāye ... bedehid .
in jā gerefte šode ast ?
key be ... mirasim ?
če moddat tul mikašad ?
xāheš mikonam beguid kojā
pyāde šavam .
injā forudgāh ast .

At the Customs

This is my suitcase .
All these are my personal
goods and clothes .
These are gifts .
Do you have any foreign
currency ?
For this you must pay duty .

How much must I pay ?
This is all I have .
This bus takes you to
the town .
Please get me a taxi .

Drive to hotel X
How much is it ?

Hotel

I want a room .
for tonight .
for a few days .
Let me have a room on
the first floor .
A quiet room .
A single room , a double
cheaper , larger ,
smaller
May I see the room ?

dar gomrok

in čamedān e man ast .
hame ye inhā lavāzem e
šaxsi va lebāshā ye man ast .
inhā souqāti 'st .
hič arz e xāreji dārid ?

barāye in bāyad gomrok be-
pardāzid .
čeqadr bāyad bepardāzam ?
hame-aš haminhā rā dāram .
in otobus somā rā be šahr
mirasānad .
xāheš mikonam yek tāksi
barāy-am begirid .
bebarid be hoteli e X
čeqadr mišavad ?

hotel

yek otāq mixāham .
barāye emšab .
barāye čand ruz .
yek otāq dar tabaqe ye
avval be man bedehid .
yek otāq e sāket .
otāq e yek nafari , do nafari
arzāntar , bozorgtar ,
kučektar .
momken ast otāq rā be-
binam ?

I do not like this one .
 Don't you have some -
 thing better ?
 All right . I will take
 this room .
 How much do you charge
 for this room ?
 Daily . Weekly .
 Is breakfast included ?
 Where is the shower ?
 The lavatory , the toilet .
 Please call me at seven
 o'clock .
 Please send breakfast to
 my room .
 Please get me a news-
 paper .
 I am leaving at three
 o'clock .
 Do I have any letter ?
 This is your key .
 May I have the bill please .

Apartment

I want a furnished apart-
 ment .
 Do you have furnished rooms
 to let ?
 Are you the landlady ?
 No , sir . I am the servant .
 Please come in .
 I will call the mistress .

in otāq rā namipasandam .
 otāq e behtar i nadārid ?

besyār xub . in otaq rā mi-
 giram .
 barāye in otāq čand mi-
 girid ?
 ruzāne , haftegi .
 sobhāne ham jozv-aš ast ?
 duš kojā 'st ?
 dast-šui , tuālet .
 xāheš mikonam sāt e haft
 sedā yam konid .
 xāheš mikonam sobhāne rā
 be otāq-am beferestid .
 xāheš mikonam yek ruznāme
 barāy-am begirid .
 sāat e se miravam .

hič nāme i dāram ?
 in kelid e somā 'st .
 surat e hesāb rā lotf konid .

āpārtemān

yek āpārtemān e moble mi-
 xāham .
 otāqhā ye moble barāye
 ejāre dārid ?
 somā sāhebxāne hastid ?
 xeyr , āqā . man xedmatkār
 hastam .
 befarmāid tu .
 xānom rā sedā mikonam .

Will you show me the
rooms .

This is a nice room .

I like the room .

How much is it a month ?

Well , I will send up my
trunks at once .

All right sir .

Do you know a good cook ?

Where can I rent a garage ?

Restaurant

Is this table reserved ?

There are three of us .

Give us a table near the
window .

Bring me the menu .

This soup is too spicy .

This is not cooked enough .

Take it away .

This is not clean .

I did not order this .

Can you change this ?

How much is our bill ,
please .

Keep the change for your-
self .

There is a mistake in the
bill .

Is the tip included ?

And this is your tip .

A napkin . A glass .

otāqhā rā nešān-am be-
dehid .

in otāq e xub i 'st .

otāq rā mipasandam .

māh i čand ast ?

xob , čamedānhā-yam rā
al'an miferestam bālā .

xeyli xub āqā .

āšpaz e xub/i sorāq dārid ?

kojā mitavānam gārāz i ejāre
konam ?

resturān

in miz gerefte šode ast ?

rā se nafar im .

yek miz nazd e panjare be
mā bedehid .

menu rā barāy-am byārid .

in sup xeyli tond ast .

in xub napoxte ast .

bar-aš dārid .

in tāmiz nist .

man in rā naxāstam .

mitavānid in rā avaz konid ?

hesāb e mā čeqadr ast ?

xurd-aš rā xod-tān bardārid .

dar hesāb estebāh šode .

servis ham hesāb šode ?

in ham an'ām e šomā .

dastmāl-sofre . gilās (livān) .

A plate · A knife ·
 A fork · A spoon ·
 The salt · Pepper ·

Breakfast

what do you serve for
 breakfast ?
 Bread , butter , egg ·
 Milk , cheese ·
 Tea or coffee ·
 Tea with milk , without
 milk ·

Lunch , Dinner

At What time do you serve
 dinner ?
 Please have a table reser-
 ved for me ·
 What would you like ?
 What is your special today ?
 Pass the salt please ·
 Please get me a glass of
 water ·

The Common Room

Bring me a cup of coffee ·
 Do you have today's news-
 paper ?
 Do you smoke cigarettes ?

boşqāb · kārđ ·
 čangāl · qāšoq ·
 namak · felfel ·

sobhāne

barāye sobhāne či dārid ?
 nān , kare , toxm-morq ·
 šir , panir ·
 čāi yā qahve ·
 čāi bā šir , bedun e šir ·

nahār , šām

če vaqt šām midehid ?
 xāheš mikonam yek miz
 barāye man negah dārid ·
 či meyl dārid ?
 qazā ye maxsus e emruz e
 tān čist ?
 bizahmat namak rā bedehid ·
 bizahmat yek gilās (livān)
 āb e xordan be man be-
 dehid ·

otāq e esterāhat

yek fenjān qahve barāy-am
 byārid ·
 ruznāme ye emruz rā dārid ?
 sigār mikašid ?

What would you like to
drink ?

A glass of wine .

A bottle of beer .

To your health !

vegetables

Potatoe · Tomato ·

Beans · Peas · Lentil ·

Cabbage · Carrot ·

Wheat · Rice ·

Spinach · Asparagus ·

Cucumber · Lettuce ·

Onion · Egg-plant ·

Mashroom · Pumpkin ·

Fruits

Apple · Pear ·

Orange · Lemon · Lime ·

Grape · Cherry · Date ·

Peach · Apricot · Banana ·

Strawberry · Fig ·

Melon · Water melon ·

Flowers

Tulip · Rose ·

Carnation · Violet ·

če meyl dārid benušid ?

(mašrub če meyl dārid ?)

yek gilās šarāb ·

yek botr ābjou ·

be salāmati ye šomā !

sabzihā

sibzamini · gouje farangi ·

lubyā · noxod · adas ·

kalam · havij ·

gandom · berenj ·

esfanāj · mārčube ·

xyār · kāhu ·

pyāz · bādenjān ·

qārč · kadu ·

mivehā

sib · golābi ·

portaqāl · limu-torš · limu ·

angur · gilās · xormā ·

holu · zardālu · mouz ·

tut-e-farangi · anjir ·

xarboze · hendevāne ·

golhā

lāle · gol-e-sorx (roz) ·

mixak · banafše ·

Shopping and Personal Services

I want to go shopping .

I want to buy a ...

I take this .

I do not like this .

How much is that ?

I prefer something better .

Cheap , large , small .

Sale , to bargain .

A market , bazaar .

A tailor shop .

A clothing store .

A drug store , a pharmacy .

A jewelry store .

A shoe store .

A candy store , pastry .

A grocery .

Bank

I want to cash this check ?

At which window ?

What is the exchange rate
on the dollar ?

May I have small change
for this ?

please count to see if it is
right .

It is all right . Thank you .

xarid va kārḥā ye

šaxsi

mixāham barāye xarid be-
ravam .

mixāham yek bexaram .

in rā barmidāram .

in rā dust nadāram .

ān čand ast ?

čiz e behtar i mixāstam .

arzān , bozorg , kuček .

harāj , čāne zadan .

foruṣgāh , bāzār .

maqāze ye duzandegi .

maqāze ye pārčeforuši .

dāruforuši .

javāherforuši .

kafšduzi .

širiniforuši .

sabziforuši .

bānk

mixāham in ček rā vosul
konam .

kodām bāje ?

nerx e arz barāye dolār čand
ast ?

momken ast in rā xurd
konid ?

xāheš mikonam bešemāvid
bebinid dorost ast ?

dorost ast . motašakker am .

Post Office

May I have some stamps
please ?

How much stamps (are
needed) for Europe ?

Air mail · For abroad ·

This is my address ·

I should like to have this
letter registered ?

I want to send a telegram ·

Give me ten postcards ·

Bookstore and Stationer's

Give me a dictionary ·

A map of ...

Greeting cards ·

Give me a few sheets of
paper and some en-
velopes ·

How many do you want ?

Do you want anything else?

Well, give me some blue
ink please ·

Do you have postcards with
views ?

How much are they each ?

Let me have these two ·

How much is it altogether?

edäre ye post

xäheš mikonam čand tä
tamr bedehid ·

baräye „orupä” çeqadr
tamr lāzem ast ?

post e havāi · baräye xāreje ·
in nešāni ye man ast ·

mixāham in nāme rā sefāreši
konam ·

mixāham yek telegrāf be-
ferestam ·

dah tä kārť postāl bedehid ·

ketābforuši va · nevešt-afzār

yek ketāb e loqat bedehid ·

yek naqše ye ...

kārť e tabrik ·

čand barg kāqaz va pākāt
be man bedehid ·

čand tä mixāhid ?

čiz e digar i mixāhid ?

xob, kam i jouhar e ābi
lotf konid ·

kārť postālhā ye manzare
dārid ?

yeki čand ast ?

in do tä rā bedehid ·

ruyeham çeqadr mišavad ?

Laundry

Take my suits to the cleaner .

Can I have this suit back
by the end of the week ?

Mend the things washed

Iron it .

Sew on fresh buttons where
they are wanted .

Starch the collars .

When it will be ready ?

Clothing

Coat .	Trousers .
Shirt .	Collar .
Socks .	Stockings .
Blouse .	Skirt .
Nightgown .	Pajamas .
Overcoat .	Raincoat .
Undershirt .	Handkerchief .
Hat .	Gloves .
Necktie .	Scarf .

Dress Materials

Wool .	Cotton .
Silk .	Nylon .

The Tailor

Could you make me a suit ?

Take my measure .

lebās-šui

lebāshā ye marā be lebās-
šui bebarid .

in 'lebās rā mitavānam tā
āxar e hafte begiram ?

čizhā ye šoste šode rā vasle-
konid .

otu konid .

jāhā i ke dogme lāzem ast
beduzid .

yaxehā rā āhār bezanid .

key hāzer mišavad ?

lebās

kot .	šalvār .
pirahan .	yaxe .
jurāb .	jurāb e zanāne .
bluz .	dāman .
pirahan-xāb .	pizame .
pālto .	bārāni .
zirpirahan .	dastmāl .
kolāh .	dastkeš .
kerāvāt .	šalgardan .

ajnās e lebās

pašm .	panbe .
abrišam .	nāylon .

xayyāt

mitavānid lebās i barāye-
man beduzid ?

andāze-am rā begirid .

When will the suit be
ready ?

The shoemaker

I want(ed) a pair of shoes
I want the best quality .
What size do you wear ?
Try these shoes on .
This pair is too tight .
These shoes hurt my foot .

Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor

I want a haircut .
Not very short .
Do not cut any off the
top .
the back . sides .
I part my hair on the side .
Make a parting in the
middle .
Curl my hair .
A permanent wave .
I want my shoes shined .
Mirror . Comb . Brush .
Soap . Towel .

lebās key hāzer mišavad ?

kafšduz

yek joft kafš mixāstam .
behtarin-aš rā mixāham .
če nomre mipušid ?
in kafš rā emtahān konid .
in xeyli tang ast .
in kafš pā-yam rā mizanad .

ārāyešgāh va ārāyešgāh e zanāne

mixāham mu ye sar-am rā
bezanam .
xeyli kutāh na .
az bālā hič nazanid

aqab . dour .
az pahlū farq bāz mikonam
az vasat farq bāz konid .

mu-yam rā fer bezanid .
fer e dāyem .
mixāham kafš-am rā vāks
bezanam .
āyane . sāne . māhut-pāk-kon .
sābun . houle .

Health

Patient :

I do not feel well .
I have fever .
I have caught a sever cold .
I do not sleep well .
I can not move my ...

My foot hurts .
My head aches .
I have a sore throat .
It hurts here .
Do I have to go to the hospital?
When do you think I 'll be better .
I feel better .

Doctor

Where do you feel the pain ?
May I see your tongue .
You must stay in bed .
A tablespoonful ,
a teaspoonful .
Every hour . Twice a day .
Before meals . After meals .
On going to bed .
On getting up .

behdāšt

mariz :

hāl-am xub nist .
tab dāram .
saxt saimā xorde am .
xub xāb-am namibarad .
...-am rā nemitavānam takān
bedeham .
Pā-yam dard mikonad .
sar-am dard mikonad .
galu-dard dāram .
injā dard mikonad .
lāzem hast beravam be
bimārestān ?
xyāl mikonid key xub mi-
šavam .
hāl-am behtar ast .

doktor

kojā-tān dard mikonad ?
zabān-tān rā bebinam .
bāyad esterāhat konid .
yek qāšeq e qazāxori ,
yek qāšeq e čāixori .
har sāat . ruzi do martabe .
qabl az qazā . ba'd az qazā .
vaqt e xāb .
vaqt e bidār šodan .

Dentist

This front tooth hurts .

This tooth is broken .
I have to fill this one .
Does it hurt ?

Drugstor

Please fill this prescription .

Please give me a tooth
past , tooth powder .
Shaving cream . Razor blades .

Parts and Organs of the

Body .

The head .	The hair
The forehead .	The face .
The eyebrow .	The eye .
The eyelash .	The eyelid .
The ear .	The nose .
The cheek .	
The mouth .	The lip .
The tooth .	The tongue .
The chin .	The throat .
The neck .	The shoulder .
The chest .	The heart .
The lung .	
The arm .	The hand .
The finger .	The nail .
The waist .	The stomach .
The right side .	The left side .

dandān-pezešk

in dandān e jelo dard mi-
konad .

in dandān šekaste ast .
in rā bāyad por konam .
dard mikonad ?

dāruforuši

xāheš mikonam in nosxe rā
bepičid .

yek xamir-dandān bedehid ,
gard-dandān .

xamir-riš . tiq e xodtarāš .

ajzā va a'zā ye

badan

sar .	mu .
pišāni .	ru , surat .
abru .	češm .
moze .	pelk .
guš .	bini .
gune .	
dahan .	lab .
dandān .	zabān .
čāne .	galu .
gardan .	šāne .
sine .	qalb .
rye .	
bāzu .	dast .
angošt .	nāxon .
kamar .	šekam .
pahlu ye rāst .	pahlu ye čap .

The foot . The knee .
 The leg .
 The blood . The muscle .
 The bone . The skin .

At Home

It is too late .
 I want to shave .
 I want to wash my hands
 and face .
 I comb my hair .
 I dress .
 I eat my breakfast .
 Then I go out .

My House

Here is my house .
 It is a two-story building .

We have six rooms .
 We also have a garden .
 Here is a pool .
 And a greenhouse .
 Wall . Stair .

The Reception - room

Window . Curtain , blind .
 Carpet . Rug . Lamp .
 Table . Chair .
 Clock . Vase .

pă . zănu .
 săq e pă
 xun . azole .
 ostoxăn . pust .

dar xăne

xeyli dir ast .
 mixăham riš betarăšam .
 mixăham dast o surat-am
 ră bešuram .
 sar-am ră šăne mizanam .
 lebăs mipuşam .
 sobhăne-am ră mixoram .
 ba'd miravam birun .

xăne ye man

injă xăne ye man ast .
 yek sâxtmân e do-tabaqe
 ast .
 mă şeş tă otăq dârim .
 yek băqçe ham dârim .
 injă yek houz hast .
 va yek golxăne .
 divâr . pelle .

otăq e pazirâi

panjare . parde .
 farâ . qâliçe . çerâq .
 miz . sandali .
 sâat-e-divâri . goldân .

The Dining-room

Table-cloth · Candle ·
Cup · Saucer · Dish ·
(see also pages 37 and 38)

Kitchen

Frying pan · saucepan ·
kettle · Teapat · Tray ·
Basket ·

The Bedroom

Bed · Bedding ·
Blanket · Sheet ·
Pillow ·

The Bathroom

warm water · Cold water ·
Shower · Sponge ·
Towel · Soap · Comb ·
Hairbrush · Tooth-brush ·

Relations

Mother · Father ·
Wife · Husband ·
Sister · Brother ·
Daughter · Son ·
Girl · Boy · Child ·
Woman · Man ·

The Servant

A man servant · A maid ·
Is breakfast ready ?

otāq e nāhārxori

rumizi · sofre · šam'
fenjān · nalbaki · dis ·
(safhehā ye 37 va 38 rā
ham bebinid

āšpazxāne

tābe · dig ·
ketri · quri · sini ·
sabad · zambil ·

otāq-xāb

taxtxāb · raxtxāb ·
patu · lahāf · malāfe
bāleš ·

hammām

āb e garm · āb e sard ·
duš · esfanj ·
houle · sābun · šāne ·
bros e mu · mesvāk ·

xišān

mādar · pedar ·
zan · šouhar ·
xāhar · barādar ·
doxtar · pesar ·
doxtar · pesar · bačče ·
zan · mard ·

xedmatkār

noukar · kolfat ·
sobhāne hāzer ast ·

We shall not be in for
 lunch today .
 Wash these spoons .
 Clean the table .
 Make tea for us .
 Turn on the light .
 Put out the light .
 Shut the door .
 Open the window .
 Draw the curtain .
 Be quick . Be careful .
 Change the sheets .
 Bring a clean towel .
 We have visitors tonight .
 Clean my shoes .
 I am going out now .

The Cook

Clean the pans before
 Cooking .
 Roast this meat .
 I want two fried eggs .
 Boil it . Mince it .
 Clean it . scrub it .
 Wash it . Dry it .

The Driver

Drive slowly .
 Stop here .
 Wait till I come back .
 Go home and come back
 at noon .

mā emruz barāye nāhār
 manzel namiāim .
 in qaşoqhā rā beşurid .
 miz rā tamiz kon .
 barāye mā çai dam kon .
 çerāq rā rouşan kon .
 çerāq rā xāmuş kon .
 dar rā beband .
 panjare rā bāz kon .
 parde rā bekaş .
 zud bās . ehtyāt kon .
 malāfehā rā avaz kon .
 yek houle ye tamiz byār .
 emşab mehmān dārim .
 kafs e marā pāk kon .
 hālā birun miravam .

āşpaz

qabl az çiz poxtan dighā rā
 tamiz konid .
 in guşt rā sorx konid .
 do tā toxmmorq e nimru
 mixāham .
 bejuşānid . xurd konid .
 tamiz-aş konid . beşābid .
 beşuid . xoşk-aş konid .

rānande (şufer)

yavās berānid .
 injā negahdārid .
 sabr konid tā bargardam .
 boro xāne zohr bargard .

Take me to the hotel .
Go by way of ...

In Town

Avenue . Street .
Market, bazaar. Shop .
Church . Mosque .

Traffic light .

I want to see the museum .

Excuse me , sir , where is ... ?

The National Library .

The Parliament .

Is it far off ?

Let us take a bus .

Let us walk .

Walk straight on .

Turn to the left .

The first street on the
right hand side .

Is this the theatre ?

Excuse me , is this the right
way to the bazaar ?

What is the name of this
place ?

How far is it to the National
Bank ?

Amusements

Do you play tennis ?

Where do we go tonight ?

I want to go to the movies
tonight .

marā bebarid hotel
az rāh e ... beravid .

dar šahr

xyābān . kuče .

bāzār . maqāze .

kelisā . masjed .

čerāq e rāhnamāi .

mixāham muze rā bebinam .

bebaxšid , āqā , ... kojā 'st ?

ketābxāne ye melli .

majles e šourā ye melli .

xeili dur ast ?

otobus savār bešavim .

pyāde beravim .

rāst boro .

bepič dast e čap .

kuče ye avval dast e rāst .

injā teātr ast ?

bebaxšid , az in rāh be bāzār
miravand ?

esm e in mahal čist ?

tā bānk e melli čeqadr rāh
ast ?

tafrihāt

tenis bāzi mikonid ?

emšab kojā miravim ?

emšab mixāham sinemā be-
ravam .

Let us go and see native
dances .

Do you play chess ?

I am interested in sports .

I like painting .

What kind of music do you
like best ?

Professions

Actor .	Artist .
Baker .	Barber .
Bookseller .	Butcher .
Carpenter .	Chemist .
Cook .	Dentist .
Doctor .	Farmer .
Florist .	Greengrocer .
Jeweller .	Lawyer .
Nurse .	Photographer
Policeman .	Shoemaker .
Singer .	Student .
Tailor .	Watchmaker .

In the Office

I want to see the manager .
Do you have an appoint-
ment ?

Please sit down .

Can you call another time ?

beravim raqshā ye mahalli
rā bebinim .

šatranj bāzi mikonid ?

man be varzeš alāqemand
am .

naqqāši rā dust dāram .

če no' museqi rā bištar dust
dārid ?

šoqlhā

honarpiše .	naqqāš .
nānvā .	salmāni .
ketābforuš .	qassāb .
najjār .	dārusāz .
āšpaz .	dandānsāz .
doktor(pezešk) barzgar .	
golforuš .	sabziforuš .
javāherforuš .	vakil .
parastār .	akkās .
pāsbān .	kaffās .
xānande .	dānešju .
xayyāt .	sāatsāz .

dār edāre

mixāham "modir" rā bebinam .
vaqt gerefte id ?

befarmāid benesinid .

mitavānid vaqt e digar i
byāid ?

You must fill this application .

Write it down .

Sign it here .

We'll send you a reply by mail .

Clerk . Typist .

The Language

Do you speak English ?

Do you understand the Persian language ?

I do not understand .

I understand it , but I can not speak .

I know but little Persian .

You speak very well .

Really ?

Where have you learnt your Persian ?

What is this called in Persian ?

bāyad in darxās'-nāme rā por konid .

benevisid .

injā rā emzā konid .

javāb-aš rā bā post miferestim .

monši . māšin-nevis .

zabān

engelisi harf mizanid ?

zabān e fārsi rā mifahmid ?

namifahmam .

mifahmam , vali nami-tavānam harf bezanam .

kam i fārsi balad am

šomā xub harf mizanid .

rāsti ?

kojā fārsi yād gereftid ?

in rā be fārsi če miguyand ?

Useful Information

Geographical Terms

The earth .	The sky .
The sun .	The moon .
Star .	Ocean .
Sea .	Lake .
Coast , shore .	Island .
River .	Stream .
Mountain .	Valley .
Waterfall .	Bridge .
Forest , wood .	

Country

State .	Town , city .
Village .	Road .
Ministry .	Office .
University .	School .

Minerals and Metals

Brass .	Bronze .
Coal .	Copper .
Diamond .	Glass .
Gold .	Silver .
Iron .	Lead .
Steel .	
Marble .	Pearl .
Stone .	Zinc .

etteläät e mofid

estelähät e joqräfyäi

zamin .	äsemän .
xorsid , äftäb .	mäh .
setäre .	oqyänus .
daryä .	daryäce .
sähel , kenär .	jazire .
rud .	nahr .
kuh .	darre .
äbsär .	pol
jangal .	

kešvar

ostän .	šahr .
deh .	räh .
vezäratxäne .	edäre
dänesgäh .	ämuzešgäh .

sanghä va felezzät

berenj .	mafraq .
zoqäl .	mes .
almäs .	šise .
talä .	noqre .
ähan .	sorb .
fuläd .	
marmar .	morvärid
sang .	ruy .

Animals

Bear ·	Calf ·
Cow ·	Cat ·
Dog ·	Donkey ·
Elephant ·	Fox ·
Fish ·	Goat ·
Horse ·	Lamb ·
Lion ·	Monkey ·
Mouse ·	Pig ·
Sheep ·	Rabbit ·

Birds

Parrot ·	Sparrow ·
Swallow ·	Swan ·

Poultry

Chicken ·	Duck ·
Hen ·	Cock (rooster)
Goose ·	Turkey ·

Insects and Reptiles

Ant ·	Bee
Butterfly	Fly ·
Mosquito ·	Worm
Silkworm ·	Snake ·

Four Seasons

Spring ·	Summer ·
Autumn ·	Winter ·

heyvānāt

xers ·	gusāle ·
gāv ·	gorbe ·
ag ·	xar , olāq ·
fil ·	rubāh ·
māhi ·	boz ·
asb ·	barre ·
šir ·	meymun ·
muš ·	xuk ·
gusfand ·	xarguš ·

parandegān

tuti ·	gonješk ·
parastu ·	qu ·

morqhā ye xānegi

juje ·	ordak ·
morq ·	xorus ·
qāz ·	buqalamun ·

hašarāt va xazandegān

murče ·	zanbur ·
parvāne ·	magas ·
pašše ·	kerm ·
kerm-e-abrišam ·	mār ·

čahār fāsl

bahār ·	tābestān ·
pāiz ·	zemestān ·

Four Cardinal Points

North .	South .
East .	West .

Four Tastes

Sweet .	Bitter .
Salty .	Sour .

Days of the Week

Sunday .	Monday .
Tuesday .	Wednesday .
Thursday .	Friday .
Saturday .	

Time

Day .	Night .
Week .	month .
Year .	Hour .
Quarter .	Minute .
Second .	Morning .
Noon .	Afternoon .
Midnight .	Tonight .
Today .	Tomorrow
Yesterday .	Next week .
Last night .	Last month .
What time is it ?	
It is one o'clock .	
It is half past four .	
A quarter to six .	
Five minutes past seven .	

čahār jahat e asli

šomāl .	jonub .
mašreq .	maqreb .

čahār maze

širin .	talx .
šur .	torš .

ruzhā ye hafte

yekšanbe .	došanbe .
sešanbe .	čahāršanbe .
panjšanbe .	jom'e .
šanbe .	

vaqt

ruz .	šab .
hafte .	māh .
sāl .	sāat .
rob' .	daqiqe .
sānye .	sobh .
zohr .	ba'd az zohr .
nešf e šab .	emšab .
emruz .	fardā .
diruz .	hafte ye āyande
dišab .	māh e gozašte
sāat čand ast ?	
sāat yek ast .	
čahār o nim ast .	
yek rob' be seš .	
haft o panj daqiqe .	

The day after tomorrow .
 The day before yesterday .
 It is late .
 It is too early .
 Two weeks ago .

Weather

It is fine weather today .
 It is warm .
 It is getting cold .
 It is raining .
 It is snowing .
 It is sunny . It is cloudy .
 I have forgotten my umbrella .
 The rain is going to stop .
 Wind , ice , hail , water .

Colors

Black .	Blue .	Brown .
Cream .	Gray .	Green .
Pink .	Purple .	
Red .	Navy blue	
Violet .	White .	
Yellow .	Light .	Dark .

Numbers

One ,	two ,	three .
Four ,	five ,	six .
Seven ,	eight ,	nine .
Ten ,	eleven ,	twelve .
Thirteen ,	fourteen .	

pasfardā .
 pariruz .
 dir 'ast .
 xeyli zud ast .
 do hafte piš .

havā

emruz havā xub ast .
 garm . ast .
 dārad sard mišavad .
 bārān miāyad .
 barf miāyad .
 āftāb ast . abr ast .
 čatr-am rā farāmuš karde am .
 bārān dārad miistad .
 bād , yax , tagarg , āb .

ranghā

syāh .	ābi .	qahvei .
kerem .	xākestari .	sabz .
surati (goli) .	arqavāni .	
qermez (sorx) .	sormeī .	
banafs .	sefid .	
zard .	roušan .	tire (sir) .

adadhā

yek ,	do ,	se .
čahār ,	panj ,	šeš .
haft ,	hašt ,	noh .
dah ,	yāzdah ,	davāzdah .
sizdah .	čahārdah .	

Fifteen ·	Sixteen ·	pānzdah ·	čānzdah ·
Seventeen ·	Eighteen ·	hefdah ·	hizdah ·
Nineteen ·	Twenty ·	nuzdah ·	bist ·
Twenty-one ·	Twenty-two ·	bist o yek ·	bist o do ·
Thirty ·	Forty ·	si ·	čehel ·
Fifty ·	Sixty ·	panjāh ·	šast ·
Seventy ·	Eighty ·	haftād ·	haštād ·
Ninety ·	One hundred ·	navad ·	sad ·
Two hundred ·	Three hundred ·	devist ·	sisad ·
Four hundred ·	Five hundred ·	čahārsad ·	pānsad ·
Six hundred ·	Seven hundred ·	šešsad ·	haftsad ·
Eight hundred ·	Nine hundred ·	haštsad ·	nohsad ·
One thousand ·	Two thousand ·	hezār ·	do hezār ·

Ordinal Numbers

First ·	Second ·
third ·	Fourth ·
Fifth ·	Sixth ·
Seventh ·	Eighth ·
Nineth ·	Tenth ·
Twentieth ·	Thirtieth ·
Hundredth ·	Thousandth ·

Measurements .

Length ·	Width ·
Its length is ten meters .	
(It is ten meters long)	
Its width is two meters ·	
Long ·	Short ·
Heavy ·	Light ·
Large ·	Narrow ·
High ·	Low ·
A pair ·	A dozen , half a dozen ·

adadhā ye tartibi

avval ·	dovvom ·
seyyom ·	čahārom ·
panjom ·	šešsom ·
haftom ·	haštom ·
nohhom ·	dahhom ·
bistom ·	siom ·
sadom ·	hezārom ·

andāzehā

tul derāzi ·	arz (pahnā) ·
derāzi-š dah metr ast ·	
pahnā-š do metr ast ·	
derāz ·	kutāh ·
sangin ·	sabok ·
gošad , pahn ·	tang , bārik ·
boland , bālā ·	kutāh , pāin ·
yek joft ·	yek dujin , nim dujin ·

ERRATA

غلطات

During the course of printing, several typographical errors occurred over which the author had no control.

صفحة Page	سطر Line	خط Error	صحيح Correct Form
13	8	ngme	ngm
16	9	kami	kam i
21	1	sadā	sedā
21	15	yex	yek
36	20	letter	letters
38	26	cigaretts	cigarettes
39	7	potatoe	potato
39	14	Mashroom	Mushroom
40	5	I	I will
42	15	Soks	Socks
44	5	sever	severe
44	7	can not	cannot
45	6	Drugstor	Drugstore
45	9	past	paste
46	23	blind	blinds
47	7	Teapat	Teapot
48	3	qasoghā	qasoghā
51	1	fill	fill out
51	14	speak	speak it
56	1	ʔānzdah	ʔānzdah

.... and several other mistakes in English Capitalization and punctuation.

زبان فارسی دارای ۲۹ فونیم (واحد صوتی) است که شامل ۶ وایل و

۲۳ کنسن میباشد.

شکل حروف زبان فارسی روی مبنای خط جهانی از اینقرار است:

k	ك	وایل ها	
l	ل		
m	م		آ
n	ن		ا
p	پ		ا
q	ق - غ	کنسن ها	ای
r	ر		ا'
s	س - ص - ث		او
ʃ	ش		
t	ت - ط		ب
v	و		چ
x	خ		د
y	ی		ف
z	ز - ذ - ض - ظ		ک
ʒ	ژ		ح - ه
'	ع و همزه ساکن		ج

سلیم نیساری

شیراز - فروردین ماه ۱۳۳۴

خارجیان بفرافرفتن زبان فارسی آنانرا با فرهنگ ملی خود آشنا سازیم و حس احترام آنانرا بسوی خود جلب کنیم.

زبان فارسی نسبت بغالب زبانهای دیگر زبان آسان و با قاعده ای است؛ و یاد گرفتن آن برای خارجیان بهیچوجه مشکل نیست فقط اشکال درخط بوده که غالب خارجیان که حتی مدتها در ایران اقامت میگزیدند از اقدام بخواندن کتابهای فارسی هراسان بوده اند.

III با آنکه حفظ شعایر ملی ومذهبی وظیفه هرفرد است وهرایرانی بدون تردید بشکهداری آنچه مربوط بمذهب، ملیت وتاریخ کشور اوست علاقمند است در مقابل نباید این علاقمندی مغالطه ایجاد کند و با آنچه مربوط به پیشرفت های علمی است مخالفت نماید.

با بیان دیگر در دنیائی که زندگی مادی روز بروز ماشین ها وادوات جدیدتر و کامل تری را بکار میبرد نباید پیهانه سوء تفاهم از آزمایش وسایل وروشهای جدید دردنیای علم ودانش جلوگیری شود.

الفبای فونتیك که برای زبان فارسی دراین کتاب تنظیم شده است يك **الفبای کامل** است که در تحقیقات زبانشناسی، بررسیهای مربوط بروشهای تعلیم خواندن و نوشتن ودیگر کتابهای علمی مورد استفاده میباشد.

در اینجا همینقدر باشاره ای اکتفا شد و محل توضیح بیشتر کتابهای علم زبانشناسی و کتابهای مربوط بروشهای تدریس خواندن ونوشتن است

IV. الفبائی که برای زبان فارسی در این کتاب پیشنهاد شده است روی اصول الفبای فونتیك بین المللی است و مبنای شکل حروف همانست که زبانشناسان بین المللی آنرا بکار میبرند و بنام **خط جهانی** معروف میباشد. در این خط اولاً هرواحد صوتی زبان (که باصطلاح زبانشناسی آنرا **فونیم** میگویند) فقط بایك حرف نوشته میشود. ثانیاً هرحرف فقط بیک علامت دارد. ثالثاً هرحرف فقط بیک صورت تلفظ میشود. رابعاً پهلوی هم قرار گرفتن هیچ دوحرفی تلفظ تازه ای غیر از تلفظ مستقل آن دوحرف ایجاد نمیکند. خامساً تلفظ هیچ حرف بملت قرار گرفتن در وسط یا پهلوی حروف دیگر عوض نمیشود. روی این اصل است که میتوان این الفبا را يك الفبای کامل دانست.

کمتر نام خاص فارسی در نامه نگاری با کشورهای اروپائی و امریکائی، در گذرنامه ها، در روزنامه و نقشه های جغرافیائی و دایره المعارف های خارجی است که بخط لاتین نوشته شود و از این قبیل اشکالها و اشتباهها روی ندهد. یکنفر ایرانی که مثلاً بزبان فرانسوی آشنائی دارد وقتی که میخواهد يك نام فارسی فرضاً کلمه «مصدق» را بلاتین بنویسد اولاً تحت نفوذ یکی از قواعد املاى فرانسه قرار میگیرد (که s بین دو وایل z تلفظ میشود و برای رفع این محذور باید آنرا ss نوشت) ثانیاً ذهنش را نمیتواند از املاى عادى فارسی که حروف مشدد فقط یکبار نوشته میشوند منحرف سازد و مشدد در کلمه: بجای dd فقط یکبار d مینویسد. ثالثاً پیروی از رسم غیر علمى بجای آنکه حرف ق را با يك علامت مشخص سازد آنرا با دو حرف نمایش میدهد و رابعاً اگر تحت نفوذ سلیقه بعضی از مستشرقین (که وایل های زبان فارسی را با حرکات زبان عربی یا ترکی اشتباه میکنند) هم قرار بگیرد ممکن است حر که م را بشکل u بنویسد و بدین ترتیب کلمه باین شکل درمیآید Mussaddegh که در آن چهار اشتباه موجود است و کمترین خطای نوشتن کلمه بدانصورت اینست که وقتی یکنفر خارجی آنرا میخواند بجای اینکه d را مشدد بخواند s را مشدد میسازد. البته خوانندگان محترم توجه خواهند داشت که روی اصولی که در این کتاب نشان داده میشود طرز صحیح نوشتن کلمه مورد مثال Mosaddeq است.

اشتباههای طرز نوشتن نامهای خاص فارسی در کتب خارجی بسیار است و یکی از فواید انتشار کتاب حاضر اینست که امید میرود بتدریج آن اشتباهات برطرف شود.

II - منظور دوم از تهیه و تنظیم عبارتها و جمله های فارسی بخط فونتیک آن بوده است که بتوان بدین وسیله فراگرفتن زبان فارسی را برای خارجیان آسان ساخت.

در طول قرنهای متمادی زبان فارسی در بین ملل متقدمین نفوذ و اعتبار شایان توجهی داشته که بتدریج آن نفوذ را از دست داده است. اینک دردنیای امروز که اختراعات و وسیله های جدید اینقدر فاصله های زمان و مکان را کوتاhter ساخته و آمیزش و همکاری بین افراد ملت ها و کشور های مختلف بیشتر شده است مسلم است که مسأله زبان بعنوان عامل مهمی برای تفهیم و تفهم بین ملل مختلف بیش از پیش شایان اهمیت میباشد. ما ایرانیان که وارث سرمایه غنی و پراچ آثار ادبی زبان فارسی هستیم باید اقلاً از راه تشویق

بنام خداوند

مقدمه

I- با آنکه معمولاً برای نوشتن زبان فارسی از الفبای عربی استفاده میشود باز در مورد های بسیاری لازم می آید که بعضی واژه های فارسی و گاهی عبارات فارسی با خطی که امروز جنبه بین المللی بخود گرفته نوشته شوند.

نکته قابل توجه اینست که در این قبیل موارد کسی که میخواهد کلمه های فارسی را بخط دیگری بنویسد معمولاً از معلومات خود در نوشتن کلمات فرانسه یا انگلیسی استفاده میکنند در نتیجه غالباً خواننده دچار اشتباه میگردد. مثلاً در نوشتن نام خیابانهای تهران همراه خط معمولی فارسی در تابلو های مخصوص، بطرز نوشتن کلمه ها در زبان فرانسه نظر داشته اند و بدین ترتیب خیابان «شاه» را Chah نوشته اند و آنهاست که آشنائی برسم الخط انگلیسی دارند این کلمه را «چه» تلفظ میکنند؛ تازه در عین تقلید از خط فرانسه هم چون روی a آکسان گذاشته نشده فرانسویها هم این کلمه را ش (شین مفتوح) تلفظ میکنند. وقتی کلمه سرشار بتقلید املاي فرانسوی Sarchar نوشته میشود، انگلیسیها آنرا سرچر میخوانند و بسی مثالهای دیگر.

اشکال نه فقط بعلمت اختلاف املاي فرانسه و انگلیسی پیش می آید بلکه بتقلید املاي یکی از این زبانها (مثلاً انگلیسی) کلمات فارسی را با انواع مختلف مینویسند. مثلاً در کلمه «سجودی» حرکه س u یا o حرکه ج u یا oo یا ou در آخر بشکل i یا y نوشته میشود و در نتیجه همین يك کلمه بتقلید املاي انگلیسی ۱۲ شکل مختلف بخود میگیرد که دلیل آن نداشتن ملاك وقاعده معین است. در صورتی که پس از توجه بقاعده و در نظر گرفتن الفبای مستقلی که برای زبان فارسی در این کتاب تنظیم شده است ملاحظه میکنیم که از میان آن ۱۲ نوع فقط یکی از آنها درست است.