

By removing the final letter ن from the infinitives, we get verbs of simple past (ماضی مطلق) of third person singular. From آمدن (to come) we get آمد (came). Similarly we get یافت from یافتن and داشت from داشتن, داد from دادن.

فارسی مصادر سے آخری حرف 'ن' نکال دیں تو وہ مصدر ماضی مطلق کا فعل بن جاتا ہے جو واحد غائب کی مناسبت میں ہوتا ہے۔ مثلاً داشتن (رکھنا) کا 'ن' کم کرنے سے 'داشت' (اُس نے رکھا) رہ جاتا ہے۔

Remember these are verbs of the subjects that are in third person singular.

Prefix (ن) makes the verb negative as from داد (He/she gave) we get نداد (he / she did not give). In a negative sentence ن is added to the verb in the beginning. Similarly

Did not give. نداد - ن + داد ←

Did not have. نداشت - ن + داشت

Did not get. نیافت - ن + یافت

If the verb begins with آ, then آ is changed into یا as آورد (brought) becomes نیاورد (did not bring).

باران آمد

It began raining.	(Bârân âmad.)	باران آمد۔
Dara came from the market.	(Dârâ az bâzâr âmad.)	دارا از بازار آمد۔
Dara gave apples.	(Dârâ seeb dâd.)	دارا سیب داد۔
Adam did not give apple.	(Âdam seeb nadâd.)	آدم سیب نداد۔
Adam gave water.	(Âdam âb dâd.)	آدم آب داد۔
Dara did not give water.	(Dârâ âb nadâd.)	دارا آب نداد۔
Sara had a book.	(Sârâ kitâb dâsht.)	سارا کتاب داشت۔
Sara did not have pazeeb.	(Sârâ pâzeeb nadâsht.)	سارا پازیب نداشت۔
Zeba had ink.	(Zebâ johar dâsht.)	زیبا جوهر داشت۔
Zeba did not have a copy.	(Zebâ bayâz nadâsht.)	زیبا بیاض نداشت۔

Akram got a pen.	(Akram qalam yâft.)	اکرم قلم یافت۔
Akram did not get water.	(Akram âb nayâft.)	اکرم آب نیافت۔
Zeenat got pâzeeb.	(Zeenat pâzeeb yâft.)	زینت پازیب یافت۔
Zeenat did not get a book.	(Zeenat kitâb nayâft.)	زینت کتاب نیافت۔

پرسش

(A) Answer the following: (الف) ذیل کے سوالوں کے جواب دیجیے:

- What did Dara give? (Dârâ che cheez dâd?) دارا چه چیز داد؟
 What did Zeba have? (Zebâ che cheez dâst?) زیبا چه چیز داشت؟
 What did Zeenat get? (Zeenat che cheez yâft?) زینت چه چیز یافت؟

thing - چیز ، what - چه

(B) Answer the following: (ب) ذیل کے سوالوں کے جواب دیجیے:

- آدم چه چیز نداد؟
 زیبا چه چیز نداشت؟
 زینت چه چیز نیافت؟
 اکرم چه چیز نیافت؟

(C) Make simple past verbs from: (ج) مندرجہ ذیل مصادر سے ماضی مطلق بنائیے:

- خوردن ، نوشتن ، خواندن ، ساختن
 دویدن ، آموختن ، گرفتن ، کشتن

For example : خورد - خوردن (he/she ate)

- نوشتن خواندن
 ساختن دویدن
 آموختن گرفتن
 کشتن

نوٹ : فارسی میں مذکر اور مؤنث کا فرق فعل میں نہیں ہوتا۔

Note: In Persian sentence the verb does not have any difference in masculine and feminine.

داد – نداد

Study the following:

ان جملوں کا مطالعہ کیجیے۔

Adam gave bread.	(Âdam nân dâd.)	آدم نان داد۔
That woman gave water.	(Ân zan âb dâd.)	آن زن آب داد۔
Dara gave soup.	(Dârâ âsh dâd.)	دارا آش داد۔
Dara did not give bread.	(Dârâ nân nadâd.)	دارا نان نداد۔
I gave bread.	(Man nân dâdam.)	من نان دادم۔
I did not give soup.	(Man âsh nadâdam.)	من آش ندادم۔
I gave water.	(Man âb dâdam.)	من آب دادم۔

In the last three sentences م is added to the verb داد since the subject is first person singular as:

He / she gave	داد (dâd)
I gave.	دادم (dâdam)
I gave bread.	من نان دادم (Man nân dâdam)

Now Study the following sentences made from the infinitive آوردن (to bring) and آمدن (to come):

Sara brought apple.	(Sârâ seeb âwurd)	سارا سیب آورد۔
I brought pomegranate.	(Man ânâr âwurdam)	من انار آوردم۔
Adam brought water.	(Âdam âb âwurd)	آدم آب آورد۔
I brought bread.	(Man nân âwurdam)	من نان آوردم۔
Ahmed came, Akram did not come.	(Ahmad âmad, Akram nayâmad)	احمد آمد اکرم نیامد۔

شناسه Personal Terminations

Personal terminations (شناسه) are letters added to the verbs with respect to person and number.

Study the following table of Personal Pronouns and their terminations (شناسه):

Plural			Singular		
یم	We	ما	م	I	من
ید	You	شما	ی	You	تو
ند	They	ایشان	د	He / she	او

Personal Termination	To come آمدن
م	من از بازار آمدم I came from the market.
یم	ما از بازار آمدیم We came from the market.
ی	تو از بازار آمدی You came from the market.
ید	شما از بازار آمدید you (more than one) came from the market.
د	او از بازار آمد He/she came from the market.
ند	ایشان از بازار آمدند They came from the market.

پرسش

Complete the following sentences by adding proper pronouns:

مناسب ضمیر کا استعمال کر کے جملے مکمل کیجیے :

- ۱۔ دبستان رفتم۔
- ۲۔ قلم یافت۔
- ۳۔ کتاب خریدیم۔
- ۴۔ نان آوردی۔
- ۵۔ از دبستان آمدند۔
- ۶۔ گلستانِ سعدی را خوانید۔