READING & WRITING FARSI (PERSIAN)

A Beginner's Guide to the Farsi Script and Language

- ✓ Designed for complete beginners
- ✓ Learn how to write and pronounce each letter
- ✓ Hundreds of basic vocabulary words
- ✓ Practice reading and writing words and sentences





نان

bread



shaam dinner



body







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- 2. Type the following URL into your web browser. https://www.tuttlepublishing.com/reading-and-writing-farsi

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A WORKBOOK FOR SELF-STUDY

READING & WRITING FARSI

A Beginner's Guide to the Farsi Script and Language

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TUTTLE Publishing

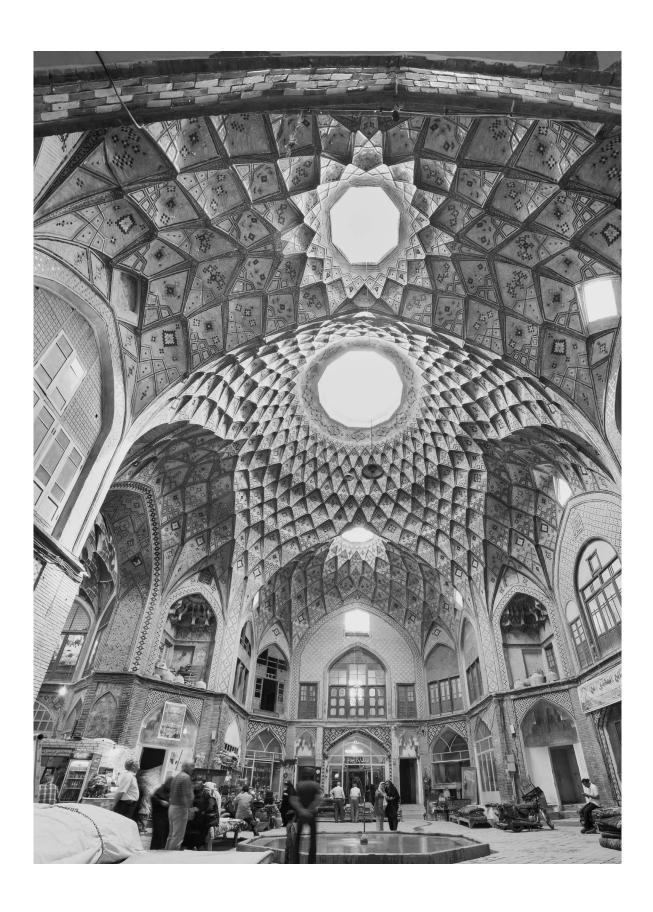
Tokyo Rutland, Vermont Singapore

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Introduction

How to Use this Book

This book provides a comprehensive guide to fundamentals of the Farsi (Persian) language, covering reading, writing, pronunciation, and basic grammar. No prior knowledge of the language is required. You can learn to read, write, and understand basic Farsi using this book independently, without the need for an instructor. The lessons are easy to understand and are based on proven methods of teaching Farsi to English speakers. This book also includes romanization of the Farsi texts, and mnemonic illustrations to enhance retention.

To learn effectively, you are encouraged to follow the lessons carefully by completing the exercises, and listening to the audio files you can download for free from the Tuttle website. The answers to all exercises are included at the end of the book for reference. In addition, you will be referred to the audio throughout the book regularly.

The questions will be numbered using Arabic numbers (Western digits) unless the answers are in Farsi. In those cases the questions will be numbered using Farsi numbers since the answers will run right to left. See page 14 for an overview of the Farsi numbering system.

An Overview of the Farsi (Persian) Language

Farsi, also known as Persian, is an Iranian language, which belongs to the Indo-European language family. Iranian languages are predominantly spoken in Iran, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and certain parts of Iraq, Turkey, Syria, Pakistan, China, and the Indian Subcontinent. They include languages such as Farsi, Pashto, Kurdish, etc. Farsi has many dialects spoken in Iran, Afghanistan, and Tajikistan. The Farsi spoken in Afghanistan is known as Dari, and the Farsi of Tajikistan is Tajiki. This book focuses on modern standard Farsi of Iran, also known as Persian-Farsi. Although these dialects sound different, all Farsi dialect speakers can communicate with each other to some extent. While the formal dialects of the language are more similar, the colloquial ones are different.

Colloquial vs. Formal Farsi

Farsi is the official language of Iran and, like any other language, it has many dialects. However, Farsi has two main language styles: colloquial and formal. These styles are significantly different from one another and learners will need to be exposed to both in order to comprehend them. In other words, knowing one style does not guarantee comprehension of the other. Both formal and colloquial Farsi have many registers based on speakers' social class, education, profession, age, etc. This book mainly focuses on formal Farsi as it is more effective for beginning learners to create a strong foundation for learning higher levels.

Formal Farsi

You are more likely to see formal Farsi in written form and the news media, but rather rarely in speaking and conversations. The following traits can be seen in formal Farsi:

- Grammatical and writing rules
- Punctuation
- Complete sentences
- Official and formal vocabulary and sentence structures
- Complete verb forms

Colloquial Farsi

Farsi speakers speak colloquial Farsi, which can be roughly considered as shortened simplified Farsi. Like any other language, colloquial Farsi has various accents and dialects depending on where it is spoken. However, the unofficial standard colloquial Farsi seems to be the Tehrani accent, which is the spoken language of the residents of Tehrna, Iran's capital, and its surrounding areas. The following characteristics are often present in colloquial Farsi:

- Changing and/or shortening sentence structures
- Shortening verbs
- · Changing pronunciations
- Using colloquial idioms and slangs
- Using colloquial vocabulary
- Dropping prepositions

In the past colloquial Farsi was not often seen in written form. However, with the advancement of technology and the widespread use of social media, blogs, text messaging, etc., it is becoming more prevalent in writing. So, it seems the borders between formal and colloquial Farsi seem to be fading.

Farsi Writing System

Farsi is typically written using two main scripts: Arabic in Iran and Afghanistan, and Cyrillic in Tajikistan. To make the Arabic script work for Farsi, several letters have been added for the sounds that do not exist in Arabic. The script used in Iran, and the focus of this book, is Arabic (or, in other words, Farsi) script.

Note that only the **script** is Arabic, and the Farsi language is not Arabic, although Farsi text may appear similar to Arabic to those unfamiliar with either language. Arabic is a Semitic language, like Hebrew and Aramaic, and belongs to the Afroasiatic languages, while Farsi is an Iranian language within the Indo-European language group. That said, many Arabic words, clauses, etc. are used in Farsi, and familiarity with Arabic may provide a better un-

derstanding of some areas of the Farsi language. Additionally, many educated Farsi speakers know Arabic at various levels ranging from beginner to fluent. Arabic is taught as a second language in schools in Iran from 6th to 12th grade. Overall, the relationship between Arabic and Farsi can be compared to that between Latin and English.

How to Pronounce Farsi

Farsi pronunciation is generally flat. In contrast to a wavy language like English, syllables are is pronounced with the same value. In most English words, one or more syllables are pronounced stronger than the rest. However, this is not the case with Farsi. For most Farsi words, all syllables have the same or similar value when pronounced. To familiarize yourself with this flat pronunciation, listen to audio I-01. In this audio, you will hear the pronunciations of several Farsi words. Listen to them and pay attention to how syllables are pronounced.

salaam: hi سَلام

دُفتُر daftar: notebook

medaad: pencil

madrese: school مُدرسه

How to Write Farsi

Farsi is written from right to left, and books open to the right. Most Farsi letters attach to each other to form words. It can be compared to cursive writing in English, but unlike English, separate letters do not form words. For example, in English, there is **Emma** and **Emma**. They are both written correctly, just in different styles. However, in Farsi detached letters next to each other do not form meaningful words. In other words, there is no way to write in "all caps" in Farsi. Letters need to be attached according to specific attachment rules. Please note that you cannot attach every letter either. Look at these two words. They show how Farsi is written. For detailed information on writing rules, refer to section 2 of this book.



Not Everything Attaches

As noted earlier, Farsi letters need to be attached according to specific rules to form meaningful words. Therefore, there can be words that are completely attached, or made of two or more parts, but they are still considered one word. The space between detached letters of one word is much less than the space between separate words. This is one way to know where a word ends. Another way is through reading and writing practice. As you become more skilled in the language, you will become familiar with the shapes of words, allowing you to know where each word ends. Below are some examples of Farsi words composed of one or more parts:

```
على (one word, one part)
رفت (one word, two parts)
میخواهم
```

An Overview of Persian Handwriting

Handwriting in Farsi looks quite different from printed text. Similar to formal and colloquial language styles, printed and handwritten scripts differ from each other. Some of the reasons behind this difference include literature, calligraphy, and simplification.

Impact of Calligraphy and Literature

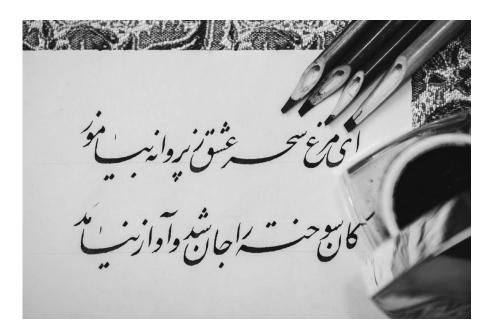
Calligraphy plays an important role in Persian culture. One reason for its significance may be literature and poetry, which has been highly valued among Iranians throughout history.

Before the invention of print, handwriting was the primary means of publishing books. Therefore, the importance of literature may have contributed to making calligraphy, the medium with which literature was presented, significant as well. Another reason was the need for copies of religious texts, such as the Quran after the conversion of Iranians to Islam.

Iran has a long and rich tradition of producing handwritten books that include highly intricate illustrations, illuminations, and calligraphy. These books were created in royal courts by a group of highly skilled artists. Creating books was a group activity with illustrators, calligraphers, and bookbinders working together. Given the amount of work put into making books, sometimes a special book ordered by a king took many years to complete. Many of these books' pages are now in private collections and museums around the world.

Moreover, calligraphy was extensively used in applied arts such as architecture, handicrafts, and textiles for both decorative and practical purposes.

This tradition is still evident today and many Iranians enjoy decorating their homes with works of calligraphy.



Today, calligraphy and cursive writing are included in the elementary school curriculum in Iran. Thus, the impact of Persian calligraphy is present in most Iranian handwriting. That is one reason why most Farsi handwritten texts look different than printed ones. The other reason for this difference is the frequent presence of dots and teeth in the letters.

Simplification

Many letters in Farsi have dots and teeth. We cannot simply skip or omit them in handwriting because they change the meaning of what we write. On the other hand, including all of them in handwriting makes writing difficult and time-consuming. To resolve this issue handwriting is simplified. For example, dots can be written as a straight line or an open circle, depending on their number. Look at the image and the text above to see how dots are written. The majority of handwritten texts follow this rule. As mentioned earlier, there are many letters in Farsi that include "teeth." The teeth can also be simplified by skipping them. Look at the words above to see how teeth are skipped. Note that teeth skipping, unlike dot simplification, is considered more of a personal preference than a widely used method. Another way of simplifying handwriting is smoothing the edges and angles. This one is also a personal preference.



Diacritics

There are diacritics used in Farsi. Diacritics are specific symbols placed on letters that change their behavior. They exist in many languages and serve a variety of functions. In Farsi, most diacritics are short vowels and they help us read the words. Although they may seem to be an essential part of the text, they are not used very often. Diacritics are more likely to be seen in beginner level texts or in words whose pronunciations are thought to be unknown to the reader. Diacritics will be discussed in detail in section 2. This book uses diacritics, but as Farsi learners improve their language skills, they will no longer need them. That is why you will not see diacritics in most Farsi texts.

Sounds That Do Not Exist in English

Farsi includes a few sounds that do not officially exist in English. It is crucial to learn how to pronounce them correctly because being able to pronounce them allows you to read, write, and hear them correctly, as all language skills are interconnected. Learning these sounds may significantly help you improve your Farsi since there are many Farsi words that may sound the same to a native English speaker, but they are in fact different and it can lead to potential confusion. A good example of this issue is a common pronunciation error many native Farsi speakers make as they learn English as a second language. As you will see later in this book, the sound **th** does not exist in Farsi. Therefore, many language learners cannot correctly pronounce this sound. As a result, they cannot differentiate between **t** and **th**. They pronounce **th** as **t**. For a learner with this error "tree" is the same as "three." Now imagine a learner saying something that sounds like "wit." Did they mean "with" or "wit?"

This example illustrates the importance of correct pronunciation. The Farsi sounds that do not exist in English are: **kh**, **zh**, **gh**, and **ein**. These sounds will be discussed in detail in section 2 in addition to the rest of the Farsi alphabet.

The Farsi Alphabet

In this section the Farsi vowels, consonants, diacritics, and numbers 1–10 are overviewed.

Farsi Vowels

In Farsi there are 3 long and 3 basic short vowels.

Long Vowels

The long vowels have letters in the alphabet. Below are the long vowel and how they sound, as well as a Farsi example for each. Listen to audio A01-01 for the pronunciation of the long vowels and their Farsi examples.

```
aa as in "balm"
as in با (aab: water)

ee as in "fleece"
as in "gleece"
as in ای (eeraan: Iran)

oo as in "food"
as in موش (moosh: mouse)
```

As you can see, the long vowels are written and they have letters assigned to them.

Short Vowels

There are three basic short vowels in Farsi: \mathbf{a} ($\stackrel{\cdot}{}$), \mathbf{e} ($\stackrel{\cdot}{}$), and \mathbf{o} ($\stackrel{\cdot}{}$).

```
____ a as in "pad"
____ a as in "pad"
____ (dar: door)
____ e as in "bet"
____ e as in (mes: copper)
```

```
و ____ o as in "or"

o as in or سُر (sor: slippery)
```

Listen to audio A01-02 for the pronunciation of the short vowels in the above Farsi examples.

Unlike English, the Farsi short vowels do not have letters in the alphabet. Instead, they are in the form of diacritics that help you read the words. Diacritics are symbols that exist in many languages that make changes to the letters. For example, in French when diacritics are placed on certain letters, they change how the letters are pronounced. In Farsi, most diacritics are placed above or below the letters and add vowels. There are more diacritics in Farsi in addition to the short vowels that will be discussed later in this book.

Consonants

Below are the consonants Farsi shares with English:

b	as in " b ed"	r	as in "row"
p	as in "poor"	sh	as in " sh eep"
t	as in "tour"	f	as in " f ar"
S	as in "sister"	k	as in "cat"
j	as in " j ar"	g	as in " g uard"
ch	as in "church"	1	as in " l amp"
h	as in " h all"	m	as in " m oon"
d	as in "door"	n	as in "Nancy"
Z	as in "zebra"	y	as in "yellow"



The z and s sounds are not interchangeable in Farsi, as they are sometimes in English.

Review of Sounds That Do Not Exist in English

On page 10, we learned that there are several sounds in Farsi that do not exist in English. Listen to audio A01-03 to familiarize yourself with how these sounds are pronounced in simple Farsi words.

```
kh as in khaak (soil)gh as in ghooree (teapot)zh as in zhaleh (Persian feminine name)ein as in ma'bad (temple)
```



It is important to learn to distinguish these sounds from other similar sounds, as it can affect your listening, speaking, and writing skills. Don't feel intimidated if you cannot tell the difference well at this point. This topic will be discussed in detail in later sections.

Overview of the Farsi Alphabet

The Farsi alphabet comprises 32 letters and like many other languages, there are several letters that sound the same but look different. Review the list of Farsi characters below to learn how they are pronounced. Additionally, listen to audio A01-04 to familiarize yourself with their correct pronunciations.

Farsi Characters	Sound	Farsi Examples
T	aa	آب (aab : water)
ب	b	بابا (baabaa : dad)
پ	p	پُر (par : feather)
ت – ط	t	تور (toor : lace)
ت - ط ث - س - ص	S	سَر (sar : head)
ج	j	جيب (jeeb : pocket)
٣	ch	(chon : because) چون
ح - ه	h	هیچ (heech : nothing)
خ	kh	خاک (khaak : soil)
د	d	دور (door : far)
ذ - ز - ض - ظ	Z	زير (zeer : under)
ر	r	(roo : on) رو
ژ	zh	گاراژ (gaaraazh : garage)

Farsi Characters	Sound	Farsi Examples	
ش	sh	(shaam : dinner) شام	
غ ف	ein	سَعيد (sa'eed : Persian masculine name)	
	f	کیف (keef : purse)	
ق <u>_</u> غ ک	gh	قول (ghol : promise)	
5	k	کار (kaar : work)	
گ	g	(gerd : round) گرد	
J	1	لال (laal : mute)	
م	m	مَن (man : I)	
ن	n	نان (naan : bread)	
9	v	(valee : but) وَلي	
ی	y	(yek : one) پک	

Farsi Numbers

Farsi numbers are written from left to right and follow the same logic as English. The only difference is the characters. As shown below, Farsi digits look different than English. To learn how to write Farsi digits, you'll only need to learn the characters 0 to 9. Then, by placing them next to each other, you can create new numbers. Below are the Farsi numbers 0 to 10.

•	0	*	4	٨	8
١	1	۵	5	٩	9
۲	2	۶	6	١.	10
٣	3	٧	7		

Below are several examples of Farsi numbers and their English equivalents. As you can see, there is no difference other than how they look.

١	100	٨١	81
Y . 9 A	2,098	۸٧	87



Writing Rules

Trace the numbers following the writing instruction of each number.









Reading Numbers

Reading Farsi numbers shares the same logic as English. The names of the numbers 1 to 20 need to be memorized. For numbers larger than 20, you only need to know how to say the ones, the tens, the hundreds, the thousands, etc.

Listen to audio A01-05 to familiarize yourself with the pronunciations of Farsi numbers 0 to 10.

0	• (sefr)	6	9 (shesh)
1	\ (yek)	7	V (haft)
2	Y (do)	8	A (hasht)
3	٣ (se)	9	9 (noh)
4	۴ (chaahaar)	10	\ • (dah)
5	∆ (panj)		



Reading Tip:

Just reading the romanized pronunciations is not an effective way of learning to pronounce Farsi words correctly. I encourage you to listen to the audio files when the book references them. The romanized pronunciations are included as an aid. Listening to the audio may help train your ear to better understand spoken Farsi, as well as help you read and pronounce Farsi correctly.

Exercise 1.1	Listen to audio A01-06 and select the correct number v	vou hear.
EXCICISE 1.1	Listen to addio 7.01 00 and select the correct number	you mean.

 $A - \Delta$ 1.

3. A – Y

$$B - A$$

A - • 5.

6. $A - \Delta$

Exercise 1.2 Listen to audio A01-07 and transcribe the numbers you hear in Farsi digits.

3. _____

5. _

7. _____

10. _____



Reading and Writing the Farsi Alphabet

There are 32 letters in the Farsi alphabet, which is called **Alefbaa**. In addition, there are 3 basic diacritics (short vowels) that are not included in the alphabet, which we will discuss along with the letters, as well as a few additional diacritics. Upon completing this section, you will be able to read and write Farsi. You will also learn some Farsi words and sentences. Below is the list of all Farsi letters and their different forms, in the order they appear in the alphabet. Note that the book will discuss the letters in a different order, based on letter use frequency in the Farsi language. Listen to audio A02-01 for the pronunciations of the letters and their names.

Alefbaa	Sound	Name
1 T	aa	alef
ڊ ب	ь	be
پ پ	p	pe
ڌ ت	t	te
ڎ ث	s	se
ج ج	j	jeem
چچ	ch	che
چ چ ح ح	h	he
خخ	kh	khe
د	d	daal
ذ	Z	zaal
ر	r	re

Alefbaa	Sound	Name
j	Z	ze
ژ	zhe	zhe
ىىد س	s	seen
ىندىش	sh	sheen
صد ص	s	saad
ض ض	Z	zaad
ط	t	taa
ظ	Z	zaa
عععع	'e	ein
عععع	gh	ghein
ف ف	f	fe
ق ق	gh	ghaaf

Alefbaa	Sound	Name
کک	k	kaaf
گ گ	g	gaaf
ل ل	1	laam
م م	m	meem

Alefbaa	Sound	Name
ن ن	n	noon
9	v	vaav
معهه	h	he
ی ی	y	ye

As you can see, there are several letters that look different but sound the same. Keep in mind that only knowing the sounds is not enough to write Farsi correctly. For example, you need to know which **s** or **z** sounding letter needs to be used in a certain word. While there is no set rule for this, as you learn the alphabet and new words, you will begin to figure it out, and after some practice, you will automatically use the correct letters. Similarly, in English, there are so many words that you need to be familiar with their spelling to be able to write them correctly, as they do not follow general spelling rules. This is especially evident in words of foreign origin used in English. One reason that there are many letters with the same sound in Farsi is because of borrowed words from other languages, especially Arabic. In these instances, we tend to use the original spellings or make minimal modifications to them.

THE FARSI ALPHABET

∫ Alef (aa)



 $\tilde{1}$ is the first and most frequently used letter in Farsi. It sounds like **a** in the English word *army*. $\tilde{1}$ has 2 forms of initial and medial/final. As you heard in audio A02-01, the name of this letter is **alef**.



Writing Rules

Initial form is only used at the beginning of the word and does not attach.

Medial/final form is used in the middle or end as the name suggests. It attaches to the right to the letters that attach to the left.



Writing Tip:

In Farsi the letter that comes before/on the right determines the attachment. There are exceptions to this, but it generally applies. Follow the steps below to write 1 and 1. Write them several times in the designated space. Note that unlike most diacritics, writing the "hat"—as we call it کلاه (**kolaah:** *hat*) in Farsi—on top of the initial آ is mandatory.

Listen to audio A02-02 to familiarize yourself with the pronunciation of \tilde{I} in a basic Farsi word.

Now practice writing the word a few times following the steps below.





Reading Tip:

Note that the medial/final form of \ can be used at the beginning of the word, but it will sound different, which will be reviewed later in this section. This is why including the "hat" in the initial \(\tilde{\gamma} \) is important.

Exercise 2.1 Look at the text below and circle all instances of $1/\tilde{1}$.

إمروز دَر آبادان بارانِ سِيل آسايي باريد. مَردُم شَهر را تَخليه كَردَند وَ به سوى شَهرهاي مُجاور فَراركردَند.

Be (b) ب ب

— sounds like **b** in the English word *baby*. This letter has two forms of initial/medial and final. The letter's name is be, as you heard in audio A02-01.

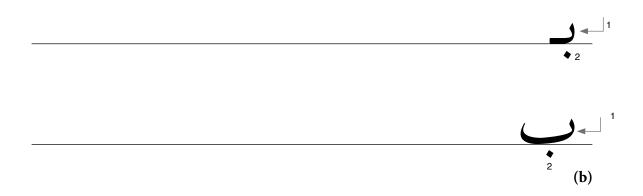




Writing Rules

- Initial/medial form attaches on both sides.
- Final form attaches on the right to the letters that attach on the left.

Follow the steps below to write ب. Write it several times in the designated space.



Listen to audio A02-03 to familiarize yourself with the pronunciation of - in a basic Farsi word.

b بابا – baabaa (dad)

Now practice writing the word بابا a few times while paying attention to the order shown below.



Exercise 2.2 Look at the text below and circle all instances of ...

بَرايِ مُوَفَقيَّت دَر دَبِستان وَ تَحصيلاتِ اِبتِدايي بايَد پِدَر وَ مادَر نَقشِ فَعّالي دَر مَدرِسهي نجّه داشته باشند.

Exercise 2.3 Listen to audio A02-04 and complete the words below.



Noon نه ن (n)

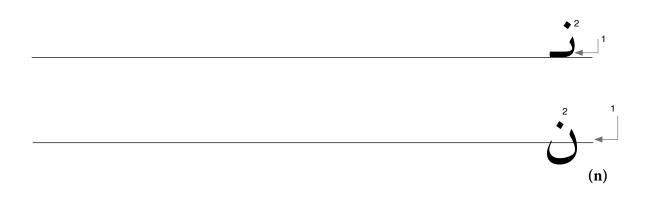


ن sounds like **n** in the English word *necklace*. It has two forms of initial/media and final. As you heard in the audio A02-01, this is called **noon**.

Writing Rules

- ن Initial/medial form attaches on both sides.
- ن Final form attaches on the right of the letters that attach on the left.

Follow the steps below to write $\dot{\cup}$. Write it several times in the designated space.



Listen to audio A02-05 to get familiar with the pronunciation of $\dot{\wp}$ in a Farsi word.

ن n نان – naan (bread)



Writing Tip:

As you may have noticed, a general rule for writing is that you write parts of the attached letters first, then place the dots for that section before you move on to the next. This approach makes writing easier and reduces the likelihood of skipping or misplacing the dots. As stated earlier, using dots correctly is important, as not using so can alter the meanings.

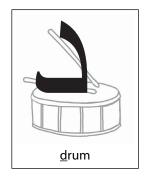
Exercise 2.4 Look at the text below and circle all instances of $\dot{\wp}$.

اَنارکه روزگاری فَقَط دَر خاوَرِمیانه و مِدیتَرانه شِناخته شُده بود، اِمروزه دَر اَکثَرِ مَناطِقِ دُنیا به فُروش میرِسَد.

Exercise 2.5 Attach the following letters according to the writing rules to form meaningful words then write them in the designated space.

Exercise 2.6 Listen to the audio A02-06 and complete the words below.

Daal د (d)

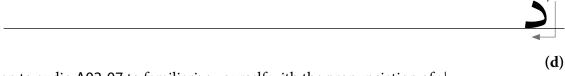


sounds like **d** in the English word *drum*. Its name is has only one form د. 10-04 daal, as you heard in audio and attaches on the right.

Writing Rules

initial/medial/final attaches to the right side of letters that attach on the left. Like other letters, its attachment is dependent on the letter that comes before it.

Follow the steps below to write i. Write it several times in the designated space.



Listen to audio A02-07 to familiarize yourself with the pronunciation of باد.

baad (wind) – اد

Now write the word باد several times following the steps shown.

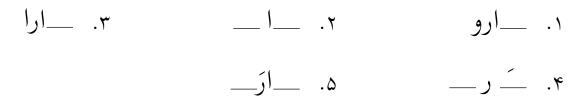


Exercise 2.7 Look at the text below and circle all instances of *a*.

دروازهی ملل در تَختِ جَمشید سازهای سَنگی و بسیار عَظیم اَست. رویِ آن حِیواناتِ اُسطورهای کَنده کاری شده، که وَظیفه یِ پاسداری اَز ساختمان را بَرعُهده دارَند.

Exercise 2.8 Listen to audio A02-08 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.9 Fill in the blanks using 2.



ر Re (r)



 $_{\jmath}$ sounds similar to ${\bf r}$ in the English word *rabbit*, but a little flatter in pronunciation. Listen to audio A02-09 to become familiar with the correct pronunciation of ${\bf r}$ in a Farsi word. Pay attention to the flatness of $_{\jmath}$ and how it differs from the English ${\bf r}$.

r برادر – baraadar (brother)

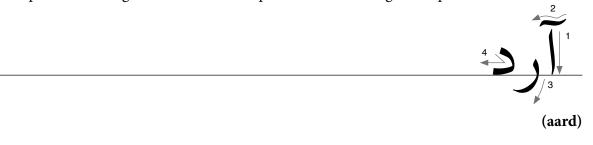


J. Initial/medial/final attaches on the right. Its attachment is dependent on the letter that comes before it. Follow the steps below to write j. Write it several times in the designated space.



Listen to audio A02-10 to get familiar with a couple of Farsi words using .).

Now practice writing these words in the space below following the steps shown.





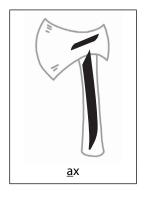
Exercise 2.10 Look at the text below and circle all instances of *y*.

روزی روزگاری مَردی دَر شَهری زِندِگی می کَرد. یک روز شِنید که ماهی بُزُرگی اَز رودخانه صِيد شُده كه دَر شِكَمَش يك سَنكِ كِرانبَها اَست. **Exercise 2.11** Listen to audio A02-11 and fill in the blanks.

ا. __ا__ان ۲. دا__ ۳. __ا__ ۲. ___ن ۵. اَن __ ع. دَ __ ۲. ___ن ۲. رَ

Exercise 2.12 Listen to audio A02-12 and transcribe it.

<u>_</u>[**A**



sounds like **a** in the English word *ax*, as briefly mentioned before. It is not an official letter of the alphabet, but a short vowel that takes the form of I in the beginning of the word and becomes a diacritic everywhere else. The reason for adding the I at the beginning is that diacritics need a letter to be placed on and you cannot use them standalone. When you see ____ on top of a letter, it means you read it with the short vowel **a**.

Look at the word below and try to read it.

در

As you can see, there are two consonants in the word and it is not easy to read. But when you add __ on top of ع, it tells you to read the ع with the __ vowel. So the complete form of the word is:



Writing Rules

Initial does not attach.

Medial is placed on top of letters to add the vowel a.

Follow the steps below to write \hat{l} . Write both forms several times in the designated space.



(a)

Listen to audio A02-14 to become familiar with the pronunciation of ___ in a simple Farsi word.

Now practice writing it in the designated space below.



(anaar)



Writing Tip:

Note that writing the non-initial form of $_$ is not mandatory, as well as the other short vowels. The | part, however, is mandatory in the initial | form. For example, in the word | (anaar: pomegranate) writing the | is mandatory, but the $_$ diacritic is not. As learners become more skilled in reading and writing, the use of diacritics gradually decreases until they are no longer used. In general, diacritics are primarily used for beginner learners and also for some low-frequency or unfamiliar words to assist with proper pronunciation.

Exercise 2.13 Look at the text below and circle all instances of \angle .

مُوفَقیَت تَحصیلی بِه مَوارِدِ بِسیاری بَستِگی دارَد: اَز جُملِه میزانِ تَلاشِ دانِش آموز و کِیفیَتِ کُتُبِ دَرسی. اَلبَته نَقشِ مُعَلِم را نِمیتَوان نادیده گِرِفت.

Exercise 2.14 Attach each group of letters according to the writing rules to form meaningful words. Then write them in the designated space.

Exercise 2.15 Listen to audio A02-15 and fill in the blanks.

۳. نه دان

Exercise 2.16 Listen to audio A02-16 and transcribe it.

.4

Meem مـ م (m)



sounds just like **m** in the English word *milk*. Its name is meem in the alphabet as you heard in audio A02-01. has two forms of initial/medial and final attached/detached.



Writing Rules

- Initial/medial, attached on both sides to the letters that attach.
- Final attached/detached, attaches on the right to the letters that attach on the left.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write م. Write it several times in the designated space.





Listen to audio A02-17 to get familiar with the pronunciation of a in a Farsi word.

m مادَر – maadar (mother)

Now practice writing ما دُر several times below. Try to follow the instruction.



(maadar)

Exercise 2.17 Look at the text below and circle all instances of δ .

به گزارِشِ خَبَرگزاریِ میراثِ فَرهَنگی بیش از ۱۵۰۰ نَفَر اَز مَردُمِ شَهرهایِ مُجاوِر بَرایِ کُمَک به زِلزِلهزَدِگان به سویِ بَم حَرِکَت کَردَند، وَلی به دَلیلِ بَسته بودَنِ جادّه ها مُوَقَّق نَشُدَند به شَهر برسَند.

Exercise 2.18 Complete the following.

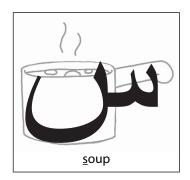
$$\gamma$$
. $\gamma + 1 + \gamma + 1 + \zeta = \frac{1}{2}$

Exercise 2.19 Listen to audio A02-18 and transcribe it.

٠٢

۵.

Seen سـ س



س sounds like **s** in the English word *soup*. is called **seen** in the alphabet as you heard in audio A02-01. It has two forms of initial/medial and final detached/attached.



Writing Tip:

There are several letters in Farsi that sound like s, but they are not interchangeable in spelling, even though they sound identical. As you learn new words, it is important to pay attention to their specific spellings. Additionally, the s and z sounds are not interchangeable in Farsi, as they sometimes are in English.



Writing Rules

Initial/medial attaches on both sides.

Initial/medial attaches on both sides.

Follow the steps below to write س. Write both forms several times in the designated space.



(s)

Listen to audio A02-19 to get familiar with the pronunciation of $\ensuremath{\textit{w}}$ in a Farsi word.

ه سَبَد s سَبَد – sabad (basket)

Now try writing the word سَبَد several times.



Exercise 2.20 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.21 Listen to audio A02-20 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.22 Listen to audio A02-21 and transcribe it.

Te ت ت **(t)**

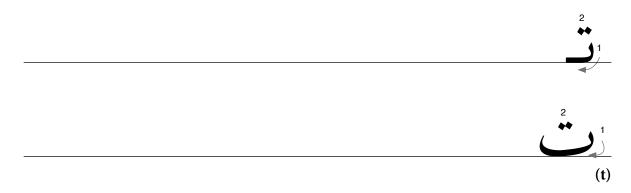


sounds like t in the English word tiger. ت is called te in the alphabet as you heard in audio A02-01. As previously discussed, there are several letters in Farsi that sound like t. When you learn words with the tsound, pay attention to the type of t used. ت has two forms of initial/medial and final detached/attached.



- Initial/medial attaches on both sides.
- ت Final detached/attached attaches on the right.

And again its attachment is determined by the letter that comes before it. Look at the image below and follow the steps to write ت. Write it several times in the designated space.



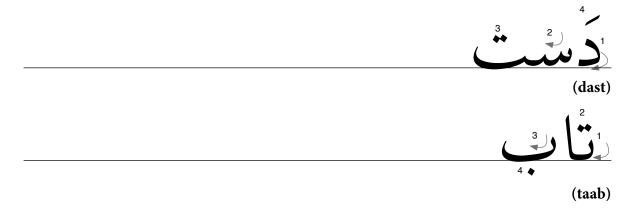
Writing Tip:

As you learn new letters, pay attention to their details, such as dots and teeth. — has two dots. You can either write it either with the 2 dots or with a short horizontal line in place of the dots for ease and speed of writing. This can also be applied to all the letters with two dots.



in two Farsi words. ت Listen to audio A02-22 to get familiar with the pronunciation of

Now practice writing تاب and تاب several times below. Try to follow the steps.



Exercise 2.23 Complete the following words.

Exercise 2.24 Listen to audio A02-23 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.25 Listen to audio A02-24 and transcribe it.





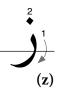


j sounds like the **z** in the English word *zebra*. j is called **ze** in the alphabet as you heard in audio A02-01. As may you have noticed, there are several letters in the Farsi alphabet that sound identically like the letter z. Pay attention to the new words you learn and the type of z they use.; has only one form with the same writing rules as , and ..

Writing Rules

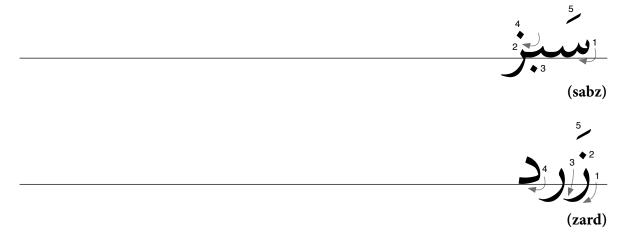
Initial/medial/final attaches on the right.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write j. Write it several times in the designated space. Make sure you include the dot.



Listen to audio A02-25 to become familiar with the pronunciation of ${\bf z}$ in two Farsi words.

Now practice writing \dot{j} and \dot{j} several times below. Try to follow the steps.



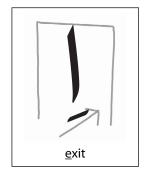
Exercise 2.26 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.27 Listen to audio A02-26 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.28 Listen to audio A02-27 and transcribe it.







sounds like e in the English word exit. Just like , it is written as I if the word starts with I. When you see _ under a letter, you need to read it with the short



Reading Tip:

In English **e** sometimes sounds like **i** (for example in **be**). However, in Farsi it sounds only like (e). I follows most of the I rules. The exception in I is that it becomes a letter when it is at the end of the word.



Writing Rules

- Initial does not attach to anything, written standalone. This form is only used if the word starts with \((e).
- Medial is a non-mandatory diacritic.
- Final attached.
- Final detached.



Writing Tip:

In Farsi, writing short vowel diacritics are not mandatory but they are included in this book to facilitate reading. The final forms of ___ however, are mandatory, as they become a letter. There are many words in Farsi that end with this letter.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write j. Write it several times in the designated space.







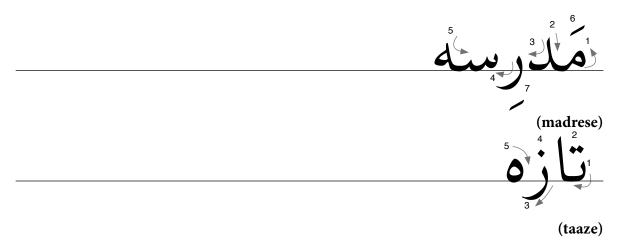
Now listen to audio A02-28 to get familiar with the pronunciation of $\c \c \c$ in several Farsi words.

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times following the steps below.





(medaad)



Exercise 2.29 Complete the words below.

Exercise 2.30 Listen to audio A02-29 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.31 Listen to audio A02-30 and transcribe it.

Kaaf کک (k)



 \checkmark sounds like **k** in the English word *cat*. \checkmark is called kaaf in the alphabet as you heard in audio A02-01. It has two forms of initial/medial and final detached/attached.

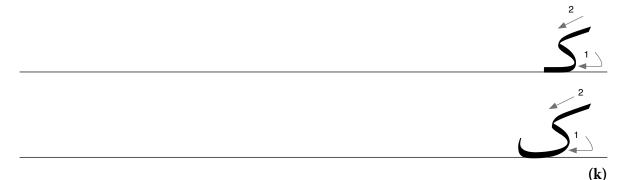


Writing Rules

Initial/medial attaches on both sides.

✓ Final detached/attached attaches on the right.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write \mathcal{L} . Write it several times in the designated space.



Now listen to audio A02-31 to get familiar with the pronunciation of $\mathcal S$ in several Farsi words.

s k کار – kaar (work)

ر k کنک namak (salt)

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.





(namak)

Exercise 2.32 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.33 Listen to audio A02-32 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.34 Listen to audio A02-33 and transcribe it.

 . 7	 ٠١

Ee ایہ یہ ی



like i (ee) in the English word bee. Being a long vowel, it is not included in the alphabet. It has three forms of initial, medial, and final.



Writing Rules

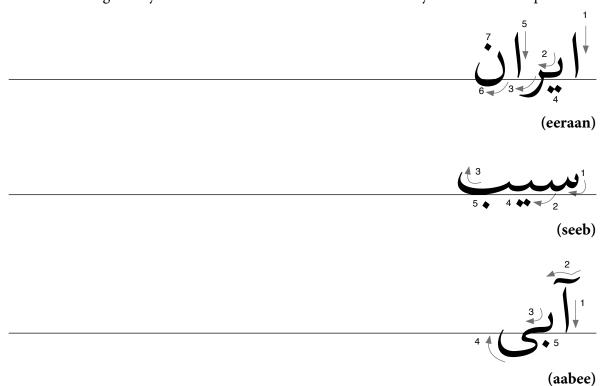
- Initial, attaches on the left. This form is used when a word starts with the sound ee.
- يـ Medial, attaches on both sides.
- ح Final detached/attached, attaches on the right.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write ω . Write it several times in the designated space.



Now listen to audio A02-34 to get familiar with the sound of | in several Farsi words.

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.



Writing Tip:

You can write the اي dots as a straight line to simplify writing like the image below.



Exercise 2.35 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.36 Listen to audio A02-35 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.37 Listen to audio A02-36 and transcribe it.

ی ی Ye (y)



ی looks almost the same as (3), but sounds different. (3) sounds like (3) is the alphabet's last letter and it is called (3) is the audio A02-01.



:ى and اى This is how you differentiate between

- 1. If the word starts with په, then it is y. But if it starts with بايا, it is **ee**.
- 2. If there are diacritics on the medial and final c_s , it is c_s , as we do not normally place diacritics on a long vowel (ای).

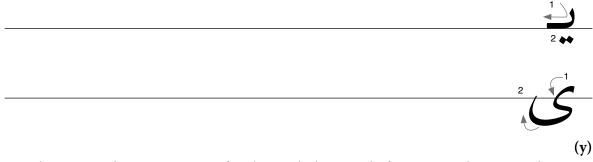
Again, reading and writing practice is the best way to acquire the skill to differentiate between these two sounds.



Writing Rules

- Initial/medial attaches on both sides.
- Final detached/attached attaches on the right.

Look below and follow the steps to write ω . Write it several times in the designated space.



Now listen to audio A02-37 to get familiar with the sound of ω in several Farsi words.

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.





Exercise 2.38 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.39 Listen to audio A02-38 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.40 Listen to audio A02-39 and transcribe it.

.....

_____.

۰.۳

Exercise 2.41 Listen to audio A02-40 and write (y) or (ee) as you hear them.

______.

٠, ٢

00 او و



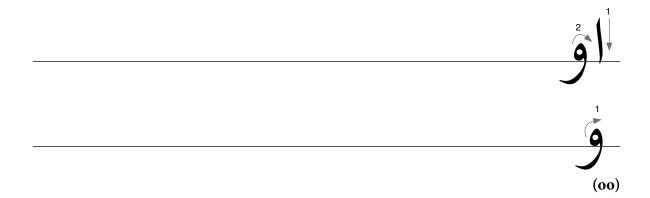
9\ sounds like **oo** in the English word *food*. It has two forms of initial and medial/final. Like other long vowels, 9\ is not a formal alphabet letter.



Writing Rules

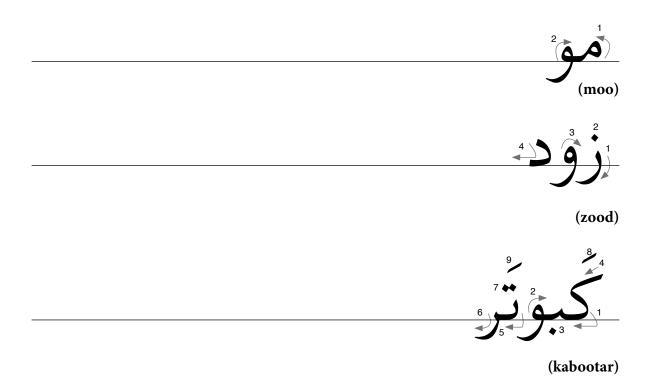
- 9 Initial does not attach.
- 9 medial/final attaches on the right to the letter before it if that letter attaches on the left.

Look below and follow the steps to write او Write it several times in the designated space.



Now listen to audio A02-41 to get familiar with the sound of 9 in several Farsi words.

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times following the steps below.



Exercise 2.42 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.43 Listen to audio A02-42 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.44 Listen to audio A02-43 and transcribe it.



 ψ sounds like **p** in *pumpkin*. It has two forms of initial/ medial and final detached/attached. پ is called **pe** in the alphabet as you heard in audio A02-01.



Writing Rules

Initial/medial attaches on both sides.

Final detached/attached attaches on the right, depending on the letter before it if that letter attaches on the left.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write پ. Write it several times in the designated space.







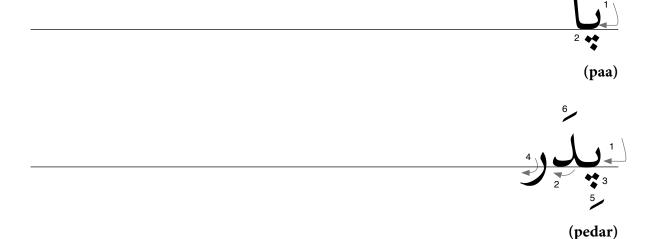
Writing Tip:

Like all letters with more than one dot, you can simplify the dots like below. The symbol for three dots is an open circle.



Now listen to audio A02-44 to get familiar with the sound of ψ in several Farsi words.

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps below.

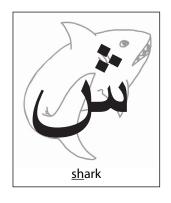


Exercise 2.45 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.46 Listen to audio A02-45 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.47 Listen to audio A02-46 and transcribe it.

Sheen شہ ش **(s)**



sounds like **sh** in the word *shark*. As you heard in audio A02-01, its name is sheen in the Farsi alphabet. It has two forms of initial/ medial and final detached/attached, following the same rules as س.

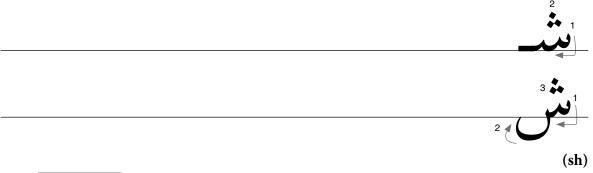


Writing Rules

Initial/medial attaches on both sides.

Final detached/attached attaches on the right to the letters that attach on the left.

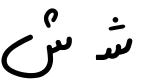
Follow the steps below to write ش. Write it several times in the designated space.





Writing Tip:

dots with an open circle instead of the ش dots with an open circle instead of the three dots.



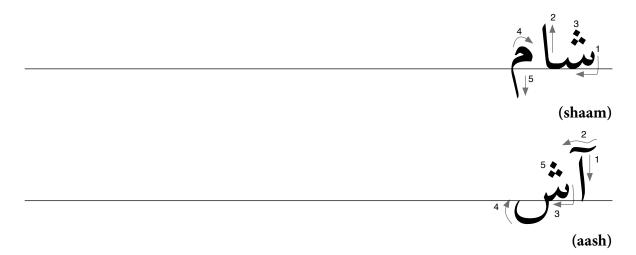
Now listen to audio A02-47 to get familiar with the sound of $\dot{\omega}$ in several Farsi words.

sh ش – shaam (dinner)

aash (Persian soup) – آش

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.



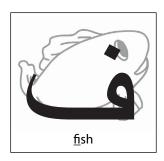


Exercise 2.48 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.49 Listen to audio A02-48 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.50 Listen to audio A02-49 and transcribe it.





sounds like f in the English word *fish*. It is called fe in the Farsi alphabet as you heard in audio A02-01. It has two forms of initial/medial and final detached/attached.



Writing Rules

- ف Initial/medial attaches on both sides.
- Final detached/attached attaches on the right to the letters that attach on the left.

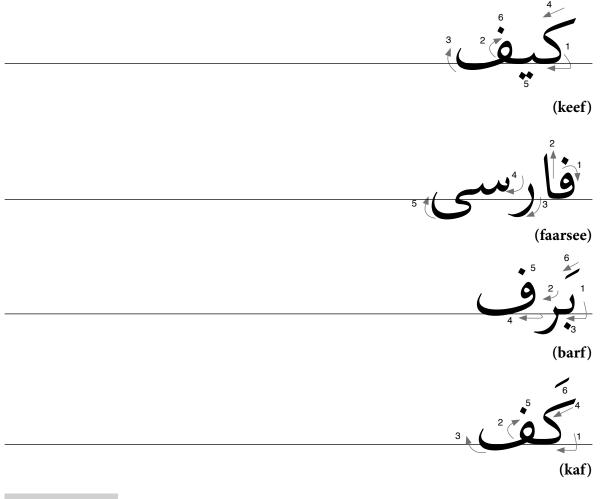
Look at the image below and follow the steps to write ف. Write it several times in the designated space.





Now listen to audio A02-50 to get familiar with the sound of $\dot{\omega}$ in several Farsi words.

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.



Exercise 2.51 Listen to audio A02-51 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.52 Listen to audio A02-52 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.53 Listen to audio A02-53 and transcribe it.

______.





sounds like **o** in the English word *cone*. Like other short vowels (i and j), it takes an i as a base for the _____ diacritic if the word starts with the sound i. Like other diacritics, writing it is not mandatory and as you get more skilled in reading and writing, you will not need them.



Writing Rules

Initial does not attach. It is written standalone.

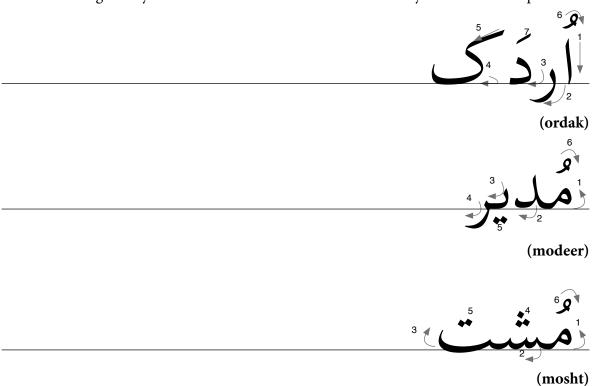
Medial placed on all letters as a non-mandatory diacritic.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write \hat{I} . Write it several times in the designated space.



Listen to audio A02-54 to familiarize yourself with the sound of \(\int \) in several Farsi words.

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.



Exercise 2.54 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.55 Listen to audio A02-55 and fill in the blanks.

٣. ___ ب

۲. __ر _ ک

۰. ___

Exercise 2.56 Listen to audio A02-56 and transcribe it.

_____. .\

_____.

______*.*****_____

گگ Gaaf (g)



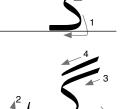
 \mathcal{L} sounds like **g** in the English word *goose*. As you heard in audio A02-01, its name is **gaaf** on the alphabet. \mathcal{L} has two initial/medial and final detached/attached forms.



Initial/medial attaches on both sides.

Final detached/attached attaches on the right to the letters that attach on the left.

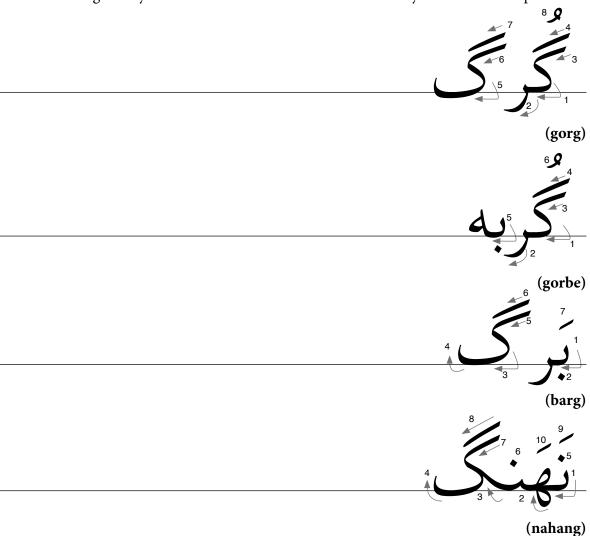
Look at the image below and follow the steps to write ${\Bbb Z}$. Write it several times in the designated space.



Listen to audio A02-57 to familiarize yourself with the sound of \mathcal{L} in several Farsi words.

nahang (whale) نَهَ

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.



Exercise 2.57 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.58 Listen to audio A02-58 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.59 Listen to audio A02-59 and transcribe it.

ق ق Ghaaf (gh)



The sound for $\ddot{\upsilon}$ does not exist in English. It is pronounced from the back of the throat. Many native English speakers tend to confuse it with the $\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{g})$ sound, but it sounds different. Listen to audio A02-60 to hear the $\ddot{\upsilon}(\mathbf{gh})$ sound and pay attention to its difference from $\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{g})$. Note that the first word uses $\ddot{\upsilon}(\mathbf{gh})$ and the second one uses $\ddot{\upsilon}(\mathbf{g})$. You can see the two words have quite different definitions.

s name is **ghaaf** on the alphabet as you have heard in audio A02-01. It has two initial/medial's and final detached/attached forms.



Writing Rules

- Initial/medial attaches on both sides.
- Final detached/attached attaches on the right to the letters that attach on the left.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write ق. Write it several times in the designated space.





Writing Tip:

Like other letters with more than one dot, ق's dots can be written in the form of a straight line for ease of writing.



Listen to audio A02-61 to familiarize yourself with the sound of ق in several Farsi words.

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.



(ghooree)



(boshghaab)



(otaagh)



(bargh)

Exercise 2.60 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.61 Listen to audio A02-62 and fill in the blanks.

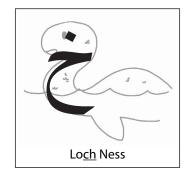
۰۱. ___ سر

Exercise 2.62 Listen to audio A02-63 and transcribe it.

...______.

٠,٣

خ خ Khe (kh)



 \dot{z} is another sound that does not exist in English. It sounds like the *ch* in the Scottish body of water *Loch Ness*. The \dot{z} sound is a bit similar to *h* but with squeezed throat. Note that the *h* and the *kh* sound completely different in Farsi. \dot{z} is called **khe** in the alphabet as you heard in the audio A02-01.

Listen to audio A02-64 to listen to the $\dot{\tau}$ (**kh**) sound and its comparison with h.

ه اله – haale (halo)

خ **kh** خاله – **khaale** (maternal aunt)

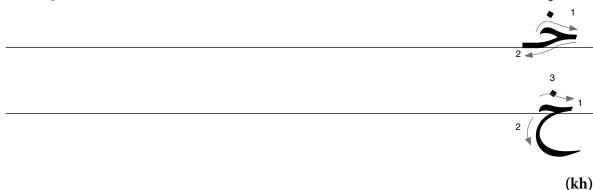
 $\dot{\tau}$ has two forms of initial/medial and final detached/attached.

Writing Rules

خ Initial/medial attaches on both sides.

Final detached/attached attaches on the right to the letters that attach on the left.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write خ. Write it several times in the designated space.



Listen to the audio A02-65 to get familiar with the sound of $\dot{\tau}$ in several Farsi words.

- خاک – khaak (soil) kh

derakht (tree) - دِرَخت kh

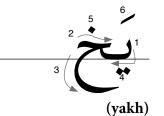
kh

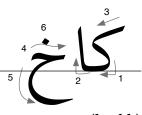
يَّخ - yakh (ice) - kaakh (palace) kh

Practice writing the following what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.

(khaak)

(derakht)





(kaakh)

Exercise 2.63 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.64 Listen to audio A02-66 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.65 Listen to audio A02-67 and transcribe it.

Che چـ چ (ch)



ç sounds like **ch** in the English word *chick*. Its name is che in the alphabet as you heard in audio A02-01. and final detached/ attached.

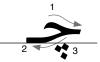


Writing Rules

_ــ Initial/medial attaches on both sides.

Final detached/attached attaches on the right to the letters that attach on the left.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write . Write it several times in the designated space.

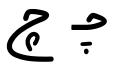






Writing Tip:

You can use an open circle instead of the three dots to simplify writing.

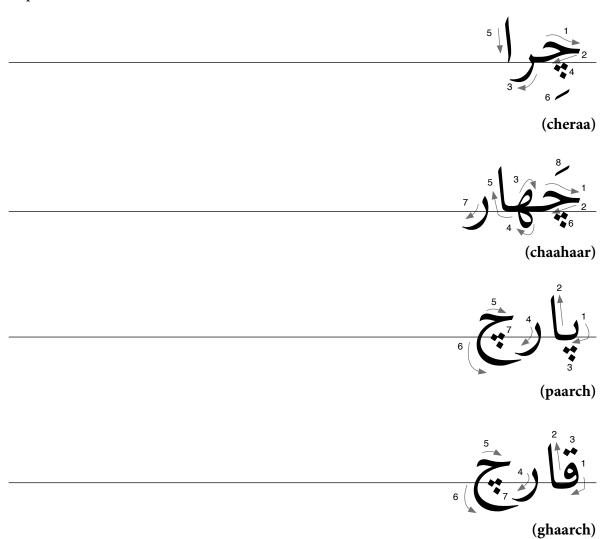


Listen to audio A02-68 to get familiar with the sound of $\overline{\epsilon}$ in several Farsi words.

ج ch چرا - cheraa (why) چ ch چُهار - chaahaar (four) چ ch پارچ - paarch (pitcher)

ch قارچ – ghaarch (mushroom)

Practice writing the following what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.



Exercise 2.66 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.67 Listen to audio A02-69 and fill in the blanks.

۳. __ای

۴.

۱. __ا__و

Exercise 2.68 Listen to audio A02-70 and transcribe it.

_____·

_____.

• ← ← ♪ He (h)



• sounds like **h** in the English word *happy*. Its name is **he** in the alphabet as you have heard in audio A02-01. • has four forms of initial, medial, final attached, and final detached.



- ▲ Initial attaches on the right.
- Medial attaches on both sides.
- 4 Final attached attaches on the right.
- Final detached is written standalone.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write •. Write it several times in the designated space. Note that the medial and initial forms have several variations in printing and handwriting that might look different from what what is shown here.









(h)

Listen to audio A02-71 to get familiar with the sound of ∘ in several Farsi words.

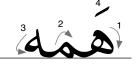
مه - hame (all) h

تهران – **tehraan** (Tehran, the capital of Iran) h

meh (fog) مه h

- maah (moon) h

Practice writing the following what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.



(hame)



(tehraan)



(meh)



(maah)

Exercise 2.69 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.70 Listen to audio A02-72 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.71 Listen to audio A02-73 and transcribe it.

Jeem ج ج (j)

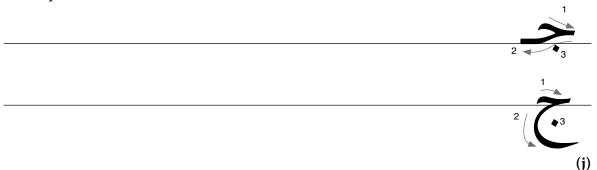


sounds like **j** in the English word *jar*. It is called **jeem** in the alphabet as you have heard in audio A02-01. It has two forms of initial/medial and final detached/attached.

Writing Rules

- Initial/medial attaches on both sides.
- Final attached/detached attaches on the right to the letters that attach on the left.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write at the its several times in the designated space.

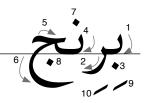


Listen to audio A02-74 to get familiar with the sound of \overline{z} in several Farsi words.

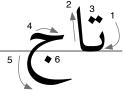
Practice what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.







(berenj)



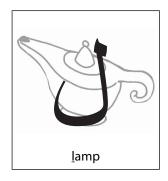
(taaj)

Exercise 2.72 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.73 Listen to audio A02-75 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.74 Listen to audio A02-76 and transcribe it.

ل ل Laam **(1)**

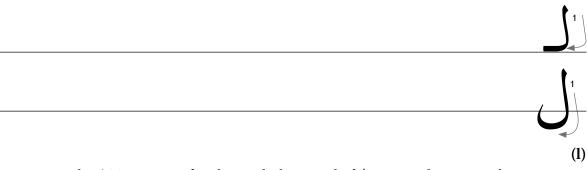


J sounds like I in the English word lamp. It is called laam in the alphabet as you heard in audio A02-01. I has two forms of initial/medial and final attached/detached.

Writing Rules

- Initial/medial attaches on both sides.
- Final attached/detached attaches on the right.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write J. Write it several times in the designated space.

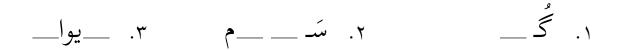


Listen to audio A02-77 to get familiar with the sound of J in several Farsi words.

Practice writing the following what you heard in the audio several times and follow the steps.

Exercise 2.75 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.76 Listen to audio A02-78 and fill in the blanks.



Exercise 2.77 Listen to audio A02-79 and transcribe it.



و Vaav (v)



و looks similar to the long vowel و (oo) covered before, but it sounds like v in the English word *violin*, not *oo*. Unlike و (oo), و (v) has only one form. و (v) is called vaav on the alphabet as you heard in audio A02-01.



9 Initial/medial/final attaches on the right.



There are a couple of ways to distinguish between $_{\varrho}$ and $_{\varrho}$ but they cannot be applied to all words.

- 1. Being a long vowel, او (oo) does not get a diacritic, but و (v) gets them as it is a consonant.
- 2. $\mathfrak{g}(\mathbf{v})$ has only one form, so if the word starts with a $\mathfrak{g}(\mathbf{v})$, it is read as \mathbf{v} and not \mathbf{oo} .

Having said that, practice and exposure to the language is the best way of reading and writing correctly as diacritics are rarely used.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write \mathfrak{g} . Write it several times in the designated space.

Listen to audio A02-80 to get familiar with the sound of ${}_{\circ}$ in several Farsi words.

- v ع وزن vazn (weight)
- v آواز v و aavaaz (song)
- v ع وَرِزِش v وَرِزِش v وَرِزِش

Practice what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.







Exercise 2.78 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.79 Listen to audio A02-81 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.80 Listen to audio A02-82 and transcribe it.

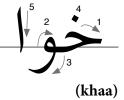
Khaa خوا

is considered an exception in reading and writing. It looks as if it should be read as **khavaa**, but its correct pronunciation is **khaa**. There are not many words that use this form and there are a few exceptions to it, which is beyond the scope of this book.



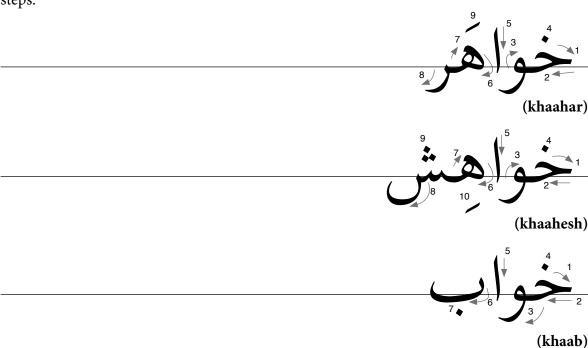
attaches on the right.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write خوا. Write it several times in the designated space.



Listen to audio A02-83 to get familiar with the sound of خوا in several Farsi words.

Practice writing the following what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.



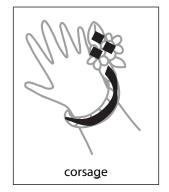
Exercise 2.81 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.82 Listen to audio A02-84 and fill in the blanks.

۲. ___و ___نـ ___

Exercise 2.83 Listen to audio A02-85 and transcribe it.

ژ **Zhe** (zh)



The ; sounds like the second **g** in the word *corsage*. ; is called zhe in the Farsi alphabet as you heard in audio A02-01. It has only one form and follows the same rules as ر and ر as.



Writing Rules

Initial/medial/final attaches on the right.



Writing Tip:

; is another letter with three dots, so you can replace the dots with an open circle.



Look at the image below and follow the steps to write \dot{j} . Write it several times in the designated space.



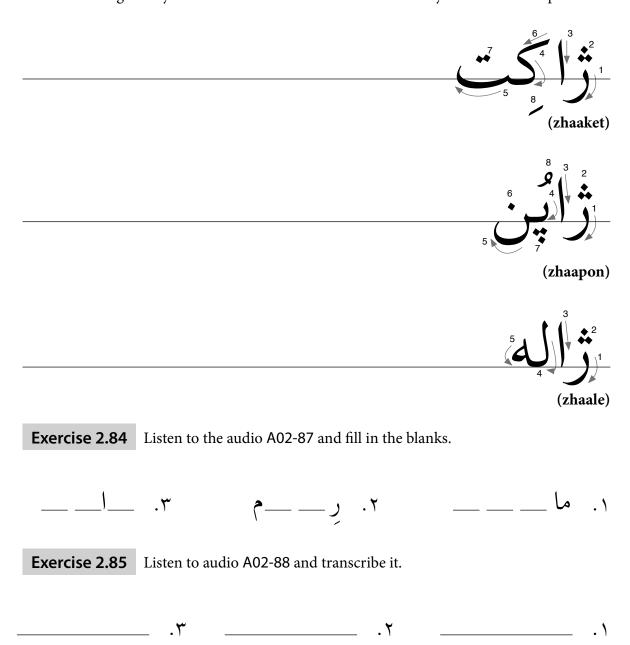
Listen to audio A02-86 to get familiar with the sound of ; in several Farsi words.

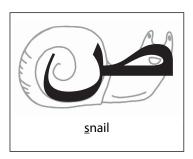
```
      zh
      ژاکت
      zhaaket (cardigan)

      zh
      ژاپُن
      zhaapon (Japan)

      zh
      ژاله
      zhaale (a feminine name)
```

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.





sounds like s in the English word snail. You have already learned another letter that sounds identical: س (s). نو is called saad on the alphabet as you heard in audio A02-01.

Writing Tip:

As you learn the new words, try to memorize the type of s letter they use. (s) has two forms of initial/medial and final attached/detached.

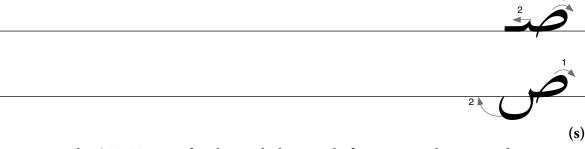


Writing Rules

Initial/medial attaches on both sides.

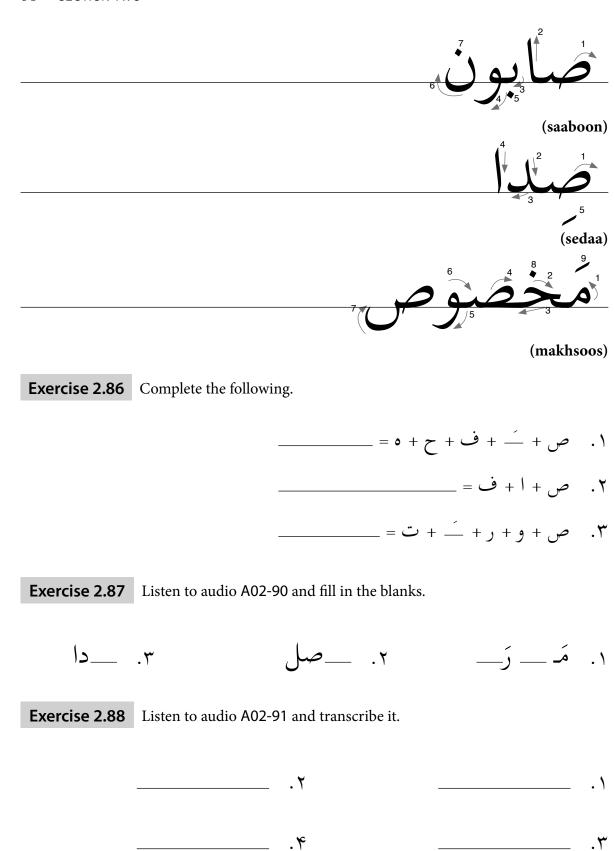
Final attached/detached attaches on the right.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write ص.



in several Farsi words. اص of ص in several Farsi words.

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps. Try to memorize the type of s letter as well.





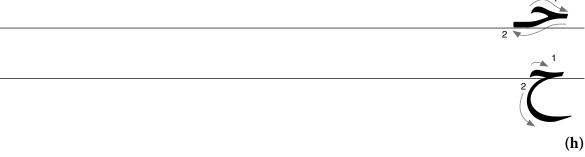


 τ sounds like **h** in the English word *heart*. τ is called **he** in the alphabet as you heard in the audio A02-01. You have already learned another letter that sounds like h and identical to τ : it is \circ . Try to pay attention to the type of **h** letter as you learn more. τ has two forms of initial/medial and final attached/detached.

Writing Rules

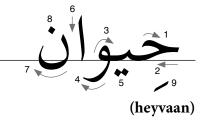
- → Initial/medial attaches on both sides.
- Final attached/detached attaches on the right.

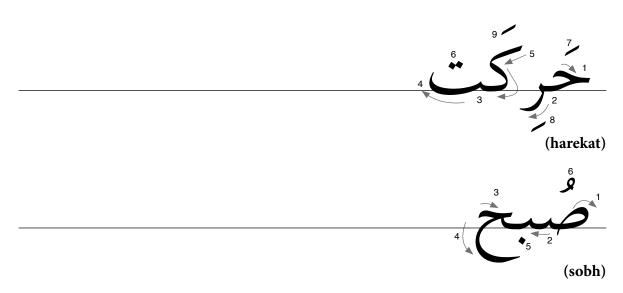
Look at the image below and follow the steps to write τ .



Listen to audio A02-92 to get familiar with the sound of τ in several Farsi words.

Practice writing the following what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps. Try to memorize the type of h letter as well.



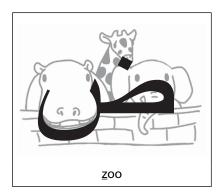


Exercise 2.89 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.90 Listen to audio A02-93 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.91 Listen to audio A02-94 and transcribe it.

Zaad ض



sounds like z in the English word ض zebra. You have already learned ; that sounds the same as ض. Try to memorize the type of z letter the words use. ض is called zaad on the alphabet as you heard in audio A02-01. It has two forms of initial/medial and final attached/detached.

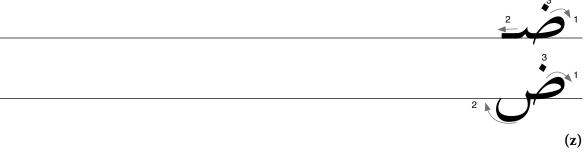


Writing Rules

نست Initial/medial attaches on both sides.

Final attached detached attaches on the right.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write ض.



Listen to audio A02-95 to get familiar with the sound of $\dot{\omega}$ in several Farsi words.

reeyaazee (math) – رياضي

ghaazee (judge) – قاضی

مریض – **mareez** (patient, sick)

Practice writing the following what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps. Try to memorize the type of z letter as well.



(reeyaazee)



(ghaazee)

(mareez)

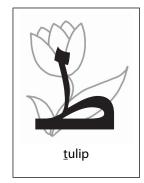


Exercise 2.92 Listen to audio A02-96 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.93 Listen to audio A02-97 and transcribe it.

٣. ٠٢

لط Taa **(t)**



b sounds like t in the English word tulip. You have already learned another t sounding letter: ط. ت has only one form. b is called **taa** in the alphabet as you heard in the audio A02-01.



Writing Tip:

As you learn new letters and words, pay attention to the type of t the words use.



Writing Rules

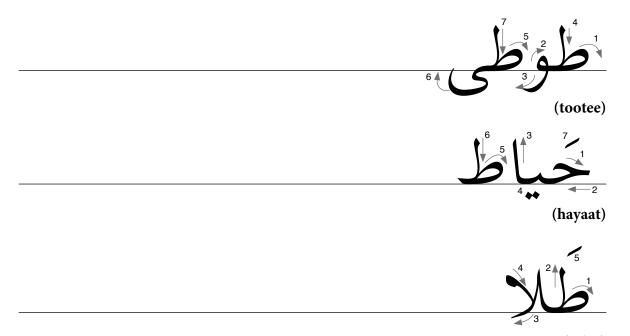
Initial/medial/final attaches on both sides.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write ط.



Listen to audio A02-98 to get familiar with the sound of *ы* in several Farsi words.

Practice writing the following what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps. Try to memorize the type of **t** letter as well.



(talaa)

Exercise 2.94 Listen to audio A02-99 and fill in the blanks.



Exercise 2.95 Listen to audio A02-100 and transcribe it.

۲.

Zaa ظ **(z)**



ف sounds like z in the English word zucchini. You have already learned two more z sounding letters: ظ and j. is called zaa in the alphabet as you heard in the audio has only one form.



Writing Tip:

Pay attention to the type of *z* used in the new words.



Writing Rules

Initial/medial/final attaches on both sides.

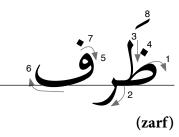
لظ Look at the image below and follow the steps to write خلا.



In several Farsi words. نظ in several Farsi words.

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps. Try to memorize the type of t letter as well.

(zohr)



Exercise 2.96 Listen to audio A02-102 and fill in the blanks.

١. خُدا_ا_ _ ٢. مُوا__ _

Exercise 2.97 Listen to audio A02-103 and transcribe it.

.. _______ ..

Ein عـعع



The ε sound is another nonexistent sound in English. It is called **ein** in the alphabet as you heard in the audio A02-01.

ε has four forms of initial, medial, final attached, and final detached. In general, ε is like a consonant | and is often accompanied by the vowels before or after it. Its sound is like |, but you suddenly stop, then continue the pronunciation, like a short pause.

Listen to audio A02-104 to familiarize yourself with the sound of ε . The pause that you hear is the **ein** pronunciation.

ein – ma'bad (temple) مُعبَد



Writing Rules

- حد Initial attaches on the left.
- Medial attaches on both sides.

Final attached attaches on the right.

Final detached is standalone.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write ε .



Listen to audio A02-105 to familiarize yourself with the sound of ε in several Farsi words. Pay attention to how they sound when they accompany vowels compared to when they do not.

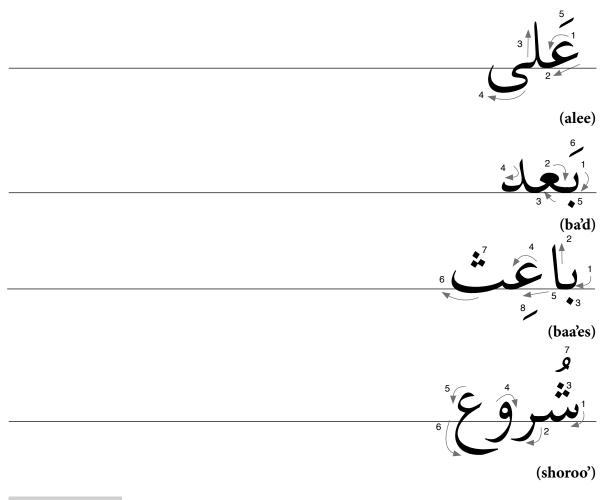
Exercise 2.98 Complete the following.



Writing Tip:

Note that sometimes ε sounds just like ι , especially when it is in the beginning of the word. So, try to pay attention to the spellings as you learn.

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.

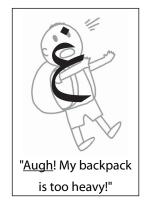


Exercise 2.99 Listen to audio A02-106 and fill in the blanks.



Exercise 2.100 Listen to audio A02-107 and transcribe it.

غغغ (gh)



خ is another sound that does not exist in English. It sounds identical to ت (gh), only looks different. خ is called ghein in the alphabet as you heard in the audio A02-01. It has four forms of initial, medial, final attached, and final detached.



خ Attaches on the left.

***** Attaches on both sides.

خ Attaches on the left.

Does not attach, written standalone.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write $\dot{\xi}$.







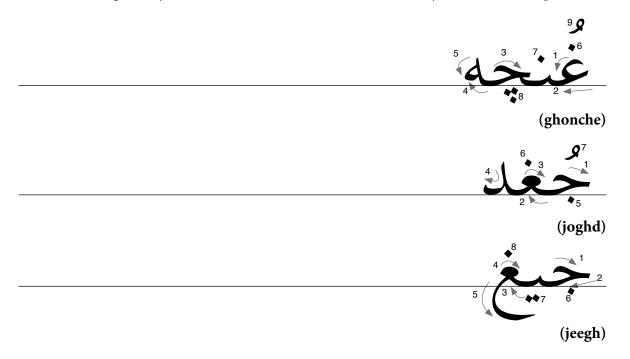


Writing Tip:

As you learn the letters try to remember what **gh** sounds they use.

Listen to audio A02-108 to get familiar with the sound of $\dot{\varepsilon}$ in several Farsi words.

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.



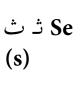


Exercise 2.101 Complete the following.

Exercise 2.102 Listen to audio A02-109 and fill in the blanks.

Exercise 2.103 Listen to audio A02-110 and transcribe it.

...______ ...





is another \mathbf{s} sound, sounding identical to the other \mathbf{s} sound covered earlier in this section. They were: س and ص. It only looks different and is less frequently used. $\dot{\mathbf{c}}$ is called \mathbf{se} in the alphabet as you heard in the audio A02-01. It has two forms of initial/medial and final attached/detached.

Writing Rules

- تْ Initial/medial attaches on both sides.
- تْ Final attached/detached attaches on the right.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write ث.





in several Farsi words. ث Listen to audio A02-111 to familiarize yourself with the sound of

– کثیف – **kaseef** (dirty, messy)

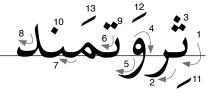
s يُروَتَمَند servatmand (wealthy)

- asaas (furnishings, the stuff in a home)

Practice writing the following what you heard on the audio several times and try to follow the steps. Just like other multi-dot letters, you can use an open circle instead of the three dots to simplify writing.



(kaseef)



(servatmand)



(asaas)

Exercise 2.104 Complete the following.

۱. ث+۱+ن+ی+ه = _____

۲. م + ب + ث + ا + ل = _____

Exercise 2.105 Listen to audio A02-112 and fill in the blanks.

۲. اُ___

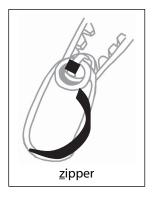
٠. كـ___

Exercise 2.106 Listen to audio A02-113 and transcribe it.

٠٢

_____.

Zaal(z)



خ is another **z** sounding letter, which sounds identical to $\dot{\beta}$, $\dot{\beta}$, and $\dot{\omega}$. It is rather less frequently used than the others. خ has only one form and it is called **zaal** on the alphabet as you heard in the audio A02-01.

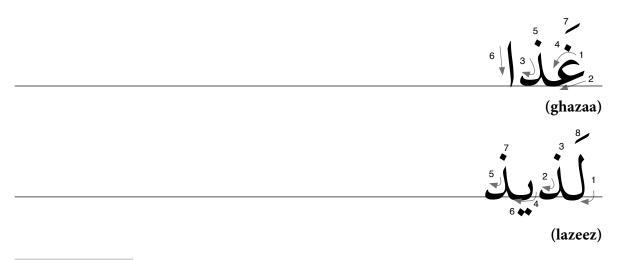
Writing Rules

ذ Initial/medial/ final attaches on the right.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write ذ.

Listen to audio A02-114 to get familiar with the sound of غ in several Farsi words.

Practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.



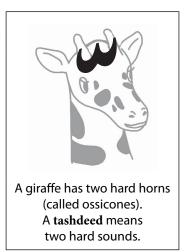
Exercise 2.107 Listen to audio A02-115 and fill in the blanks.



Exercise 2.108 Listen to audio A02-116 and transcribe it.

	١	
	١,	

__ Tashdeed



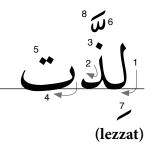
is not a letter, but a diacritic. Unlike most other diacritics, writing this one is required. The meaning of the word **tashdeed** is intensification. It means when it is placed on top of the letter, you read that letter with stress. For example in the word لَّذُ , you see that ___ is placed on top of غ. It means you pronounce stronger than other letters. Basically __ multiplies the letter as shown below:

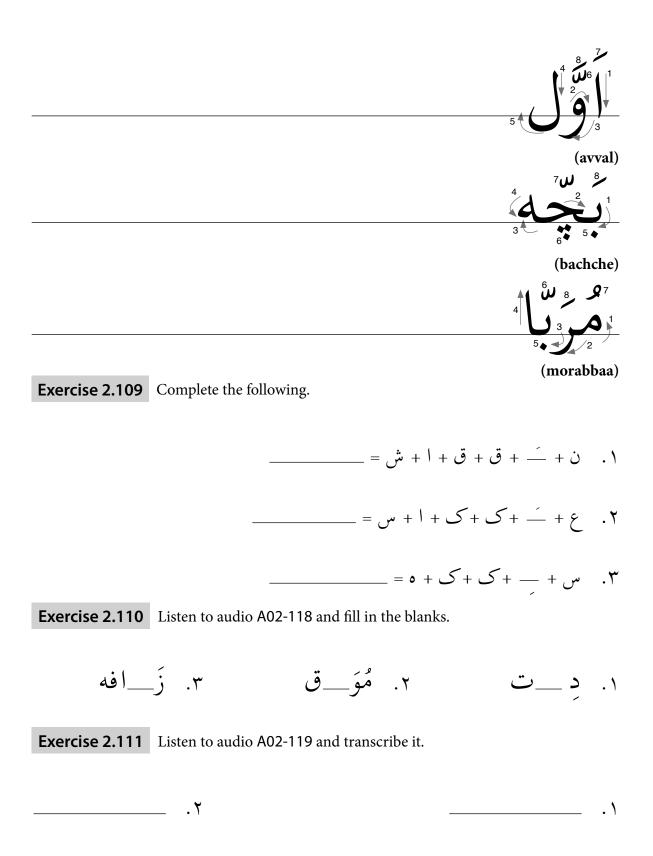
As you can see, the is is doubled by the **tashdeed**, the first one with no vowel, the second one read with the diacritic on it. For pronunciation purposes the **tashdeed** is shown by doubling the letter in the Romanized words.

(z)

Listen to audio A02-117 to get familiar with the pronunciation of ___ in several words.

Now practice writing what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.





Hamze أؤئ دُ ۽

\$\sigma\$ is another sound that has no equivalent in English. It sounds the same as \$\sigma\$, only looks different. **Hamze** is the small diacritic you see on top of the vowels that looks similar to the number 6 in Farsi. **Hamze** is only placed on long vowels, or used alone at the end of the word. It has many forms, but the main ones are medial and final. **Hamze** has no initial form because in the beginning of the word it just becomes \(\). There are some rules as to what long vowel becomes the base of the **hamze**, which is out of the scope of this book. You only need to memorize what words use **hamze**, how they are spelled, and the fact that it sounds like an **ein**, as there are not many words with **hamze**. Also, recently \$\sigma\$ is being replaced by \$\mathcal{C}\$, but since the change has not been very consistent, \$\sigma\$ is still used sometimes.

Writing Rules

- or a dotless ی with a **hamze** on top of it and depend و The medial form is either a و The medial form is either a و or the with a hamze on top of it and depend ing on the letter used they follow the
- ا الله Final attached/detached attaches on the right.
- 5 The final form does not attach and is used standalone.

Look at the image below and follow the steps to write \$\varepsilon\$.







(hamze)

Listen to audio A02-120 to get familiar with the sound of \$\epsilon\$ in several Farsi words.

Practice writing the following what you heard in the audio several times and try to follow the steps.

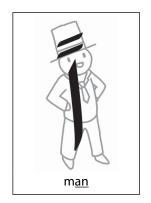


Exercise 2.112 Complete the following.

$$-$$
 - $-$ + $-$ + $-$ + $-$ + $-$ + $-$ + $-$ + $-$ -

Exercise 2.113 Listen to audio A02-121 and transcribe it.

Tanveen



Tanveen is a diacritic with Arabic origin. Usually, it is added to the end of adjectives and creates adverbs. Note that we cannot create new adverbs with **tanveen**. We can only use the existing ones in Farsi.

There are several types of **tanveen** in Arabic, but only one of them is used in Farsi. **Tanveen** sounds like **an**. It has only one final form.

Writing Rules

Final attached/detached attaches on the right.

Now look at the image below and practice writing tanveen.



(tanveen)

Listen to audio A02-122 to get familiar with several adverbs using tanveen.

vaaghe'an (really) – واقعاً

daa'eman (constantly) - دائماً

ba'dan (later) بعداً

Practice writing the following what you heard	l in the audio several times and try to follow the
steps.	7
	5
	4 🔪
	(vaaghe'an)
	6 /
	4
	5 7 /
	(daa'eman)
	7 //
	5 ♦ (ba'dan)

Recently, some prefer to replace the traditional tanveen with how it actually sounds. So inbecomes بَعدًا becomes واقعَن becomes واقعَن becomes واقعًا, they write مَن they write واقعًا. This is another variation of tanveen and can be used on all words that use tanveen.

Exercise 2.114	Listen to audio A02-123 and transcribe it.	
-		 . 1
	k e	۲

Persian Numbers 10 and Larger

In the previous section you learned numbers 0 to 10 as well as writing numbers in digit form. In this section, you will learn how to read and write numbers 10 and larger.

Numbers 11-19

11 to 19 have the suffix *dah* at the end. As you know کوه (**dah**) in Farsi means 10. So the numbers with a *dah* at the end are the 11–19.

Listen to audio A02-124 to get familiar with numbers 11-19.

Exercise 2.115 Listen to audio A02-125 and transcribe the numbers in Farsi digits.

Numbers 20-100

\∆ (fifteen) paanzdah

In order to read and write numbers 20 to 100, you need to know the tens first. Listen to audio A02-126 to get familiar with the 20–100.

Exercise 2.116 Listen to audio A02-127 and transcribe it in Farsi digits.

1) ______ 7) _____ 7) _____

۶) _____ هر) ____

Now for the two digit numbers with ones, follow the following rule:

Tens + o + Ones

For example, ۲۱ is یک + o + بیست (**beest-o-yek**), or ۳۵ is پنج + o + سی .

The "o" part is a variation of \underline{j} (va) which means *and* in Farsi. It is very common to use o instead of va. In Numbers however, we only use o. So the two digits are tens + and + ones.

Exercise 2.117 Listen to audio A02-128 and fill in the blanks.

1) Y___ \(\Sigma \) \(\Sigma

*) __ ^ \$) __ _ \$) \lambda __ _

Exercise 2.118 Listen to audio A02-129 and transcribe it in Farsi digits.

۶) ______ ۶) _____

Numbers 100-1,000

For numbers 100 to 1,000, you need to know the hundreds, and then follow the same rule of the two digits, only adding hundreds to it.

Listen to the audio A02-130 to get familiar with the Farsi hundreds.

 $\gamma \cdot \cdot \cdot (100)$ sad $\gamma \cdot \cdot \cdot (600)$ sheshsad

 $\forall \cdot \cdot (200)$ deveest $\forall \cdot \cdot (700)$ haftsad

 $\forall \cdot \cdot \quad (300) \text{ seesad}$ $\land \cdot \cdot \quad (800) \text{ hashtsad}$

۴۰۰ (400) chahaarsad ۹۰۰ (900) nohsad

 $\Delta \cdot \cdot (500)$ paansad $\cdots (1,000)$ hezaar

Exercise 2.119 Listen to audio A02-131 and transcribe it in Farsi digits.

۴) _____ ۶) ____

Three-Digit Numbers Rule

Follow this rule in the three-digit numbers:

Hundreds + o + Tens + o + Ones

For example, for the number $\Upsilon \Upsilon \Upsilon$, you say $\Upsilon \cdot \cdot \circ \Upsilon$ (seesad o chehel o do).

Exercise 2.120 Listen to audio A02-132 and transcribe it in Farsi digits.

1) ______ 7) _____

۶) _____ هر الم

Numbers over 1,000

For numbers over one thousand, you follow the same rule, only add the thousands, millions, billions, etc. Only mention how many thousands, millions, etc. are in the number. So 2,000 is simply the number 2 and the word "thousand," which is **do hezaar**. Or 8,000 is the number 8 and the word for thousand, **hasht hezaar**.

Listen to audio A02-133 to get familiar with larger numbers.

Billions + o + millions + o + thousands + o + hundreds + o + tens + o + ones

Example

7, 478, . 91

2 melyoon o seesad o haftaad o shesh hezaar o navad o hasht

Exercise 2.121 Listen to audio A02-134 and transcribe it in Farsi numbers.

1) ______

r) _____

۵) ______ ۶) ____

Y) _____

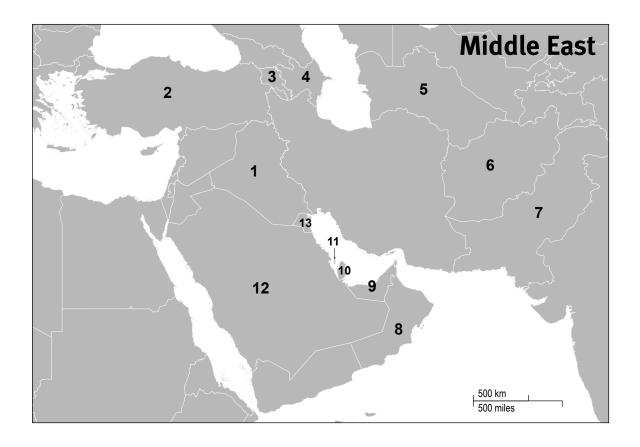
Reading and Writing Practice

In this section you learn topic-specific vocabulary and practice reading and writing. Below you will find numbered lists of the countries of the world in Farsi. The numbers correspond to the numbers on the maps. You do not have to learn the names of all the countries to learn Farsi. This section serves more as a listening/reading practice to familiarize yourself with Farsi sounds as well as a reference.

The Middle East (Iran and Its Neighbors)

Below is a list of the countries of the Middle East. Listen to audio A03-01 and learn the names of Iran's neighbors.

1.	عَراق	(araagh: Iraq)
2.	ِ تُركيه	(torkeeye: Turkey)
3.	أرمنستان	(armanestaan: Armenia)
4.	آذُربايجان	(aazarbaayjaan : Azerbaijan)
5.	تُرِكَمَنِستان	(torkamanestaan: Turkmenistan)
6.	أفغانِستان	(afghaanestaan : Afghanistan)
7.	پاکستان	(paakestaan: Pakistan)
8.	ِ عُمّان	(ommaan: Oman)
9.	إمارات	(emaaraat: Emirates)
10.	قَطَر	(ghatar: Qatar)
11.	بُحرين	(bahreyn : Bahrain)
12.	عَرَبِسَتَانَ	(arabestaan: Saudi Arabia)
13.	کُو بت	(koveyt: Kuwait)



Africa

رواندا .13

Below is a list of the countries in Africa, sorted by region. Listen to audio A03-02 to familiarize yourself with their names in Farsi.

(soodane jonoobee: South Sudan)

(rooaandaa: Rwanda)

1.	آفريقا	(aafreeghaa: Africa)
2.	إتيوپي	(eteeopee: Ethiopia)
3.	تانزانيا	(taanzaaneeaa: Tanzania)
4.	كنيا	(keneeyaa: Kenya)
5.	اوگاندا	(oogaanda : Uganda)
6.	موزامبيك	(mozaambeek: Mozambique)
7.	ماداً گاسکار	(maadaagaaskaar: Madagascar)
8.	مالاوي	(maalaavee: Malawi)
9.	زامبيا	(zaambeeya: Zambia)
10.	زيمباوه	(zeembavve: Zimbabwe)
11.	سو مالي	(soomaalee: Somalia)

بوروندی .14	(booroondee: Burundi)
اريتره .15	(ereetre: Eritrea)
موریس .16	(moorees: Mauritius)
جيبوتي .17	(jeebootee: Djibouti)
18. کومور	(komor: Comoros)
	(seeshel: Seychelles)
سیشل .19 جُمهوری دِموکراتیک کُنگو .20	(jomhooreeye demokrateeke kongo: Democratic Republic of
	Congo)
آنگولا .21	(aangoolaa: Angola)
كامِروْن .22	(kaameron: Cameroon)
عاد .23	(chaad: Chad)
ُچاد .23 جُمهوری کُنگو .24	(jomhooreeye Kongo)
جُمهوري آفریقای مَرکَزی 25.	(jomhooreeye aafreeghaaye markazee: Central African
	Republic)
گابون .26 گینه اُستُوایی .27	(gaabon: Gabon)
گينه اُستُوايي 27.	(geeneye ostovaayee: Equatorial Guinea)
سائوتومه و پرنسیپ 28.	(saaotome va pranseep: Saotome and Principe)
مصر .29	(mesr: Egypt)
ألجزاير .30	(aljazaayer: Algeria)
سودان .31	(soodaan: Sudan)
مَراكِش 32.	(maraakesh: Morocco)
تونِس .33	(toones: Tunisia)
كيبي .34	(leebee : Libya)
آفریقای جُنوبی .35	(aafreeghaaye jonoobee: South Africa)
ناميبيا .36	(naameebeeyaa: Namibia)
بوتسوانا .37	(botsovaanaa : Botswana)
لِسوِتو .38	(lesoto: Lesotho)
سوازیلند .39	(sooazeeland: Swaziland)
نیجِرِیه 40.	(neejereeye: Nigeria)
41. اغْنا	(ghanaa: Ghana)
ساحِل عاج . 42	(saahele aaj: Côte d'Ivoire)
نيجِر 43. بوركينا فاسو 44	(neejer: Niger)
	(boorkeena faaso: Burkina Faso)
مالی .45 سِنِگال .46	(maalee: Mali)
46. سنگال	(senegaal: Senegal)
47. گينه م	(geene: Guinea)
بنین .48 تَوگو .49	(beneen: Benin)
ىو كو	(togo: Togo)

سيِرا لِئون .50

ليبريا .51

مورِيتاني .52

گامبيا .53

گينه بيسائو .54

كيپ ورد .55

(**seeyera leon**: Sierra Leone)

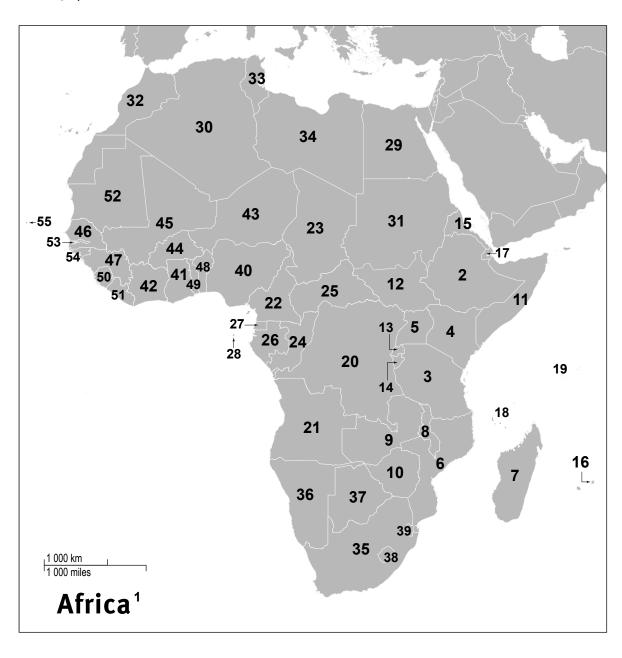
(**leebereeya**: Liberia)

(mooreetaanee: Mauritania)

(gaambeeyaa: Gambia)

(geeneeye beesaao: Guinea-Bissau)

(**keyp verd**: Cape Verde)

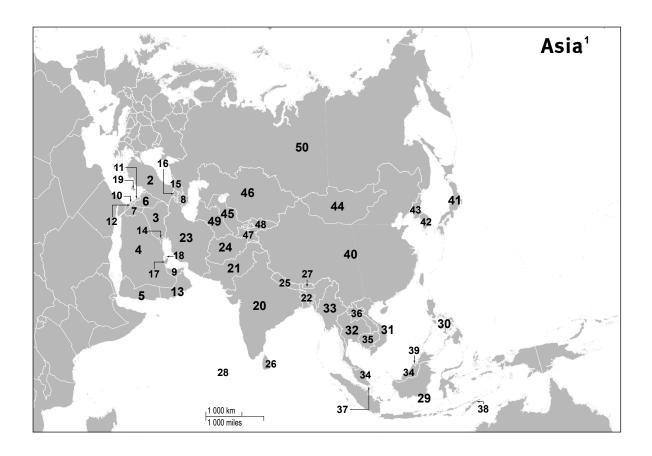


Exercise 3.1 Listen to audio A03-03 and transcribe the country names.

Asia

Below is a list of the countries in Asia, sorted by region. Listen to audio A03-04 to familiarize yourself with their names in Farsi.

	~	
	آسيا	(aaseeyaa: Asia)
2.	تُركيه	(torkeeye: Turkey)
3.	عراق	(araagh: Iraq)
4.	عَرَبِستان سعودي	(arabestaane so'oodee: Saudi Arabia)
5.	يَمَن	(yaman : Yemen)
6.	سوريه	(sooreeye: Syria)
7.	سوريه اُردُن	(ordon : Jordan)
8.	آذُربايجان	(aazarbaayjaan: Azerbaijan)
9.	إمارات	(Emaaraat: Emirates)
10.	إسراييل	(esraaeel: Israel)
	لُبنان	(lobnaan : Lebanon)
12.	فِلِسطين	(felesteen: Palestine)
13.	َ عُمّان کُویت گُرجِستان	(ommaan: Oman)
14.	, كُويت	(Koveyt: Kuwait)
15.	گرجستان	(gorjestaan: Georgia)
16.	اَرمَنستان	(armanestan: Armenia)
	و قَطَر	(ghatar: Qatar)
18.	بَحرِين قِبرِس هِندوستان	(bahreyn: Bahrain)
19.	قبرَس	(ghebres : Cypress)
20.	هندوسَتان	(hendoostaan: India)
21.	َ پاکِستان	(paakestaan: Pakistan)
22.	بَنْگُلادِش	(baglaadesh : Bangladesh)
	ايران	(eeraan: Iran)
	أفغانستان	(afghaanestaan: Afghanistan)
	/	-



نيال .25 (nepaal: Nepal) سريلانكا .26 (seree laankaa: Sri Lanka) بوتان .27 (**bootaan**: Bhutan) مالديو .28 (maaldeev: Maldives) أندونزي .29 (andoonezee: Indonesia) (**feeleepeen**: Philippines) فيليپين 30. ويتنام .31 (veeyetnaam: Vietnam) تأيلند 32. (taayland: Thailand) ميانمار 33. (meeyaanmaar: Myanmar) مالزى 34. (maalezee: Malaysia) كامبوج 35. (kaaboj: Cambodia) لائوس .36 (laaoos: Laos) سَنگاپُور 37. (sangaapoor: Singapore) تيمور .38 (teemor: Timor) برونئي .39 (**broneyee**: Brunei) (cheen: China) چين .40

11. ۋاپن

(**zhaapon**: Japan)

كُره جُنوبي 42.	(koreye jonoobi: South Korea)
كُره شُمالي 43.	(koreye shomali: North Korea)
مُغولستانً .44	(mogholestaan: Mongolia)
أُزبَكِّستان .45	(ozbakestaan: Uzbekistan)
قَزّاًقِستان 46.	(ghazzaaghestaan : Kazakhstan)
تاجيكُستان .47	(taajeekestaan: Tajikistan)
قِرقيَزستان 48.	(ghergheezestaan : Kyrgyzstan)
تُرَكَمَنِستان 49.	(torkamanestaan: Turkmenistan)
رُوسيه .50	(rooseeye: Russia)

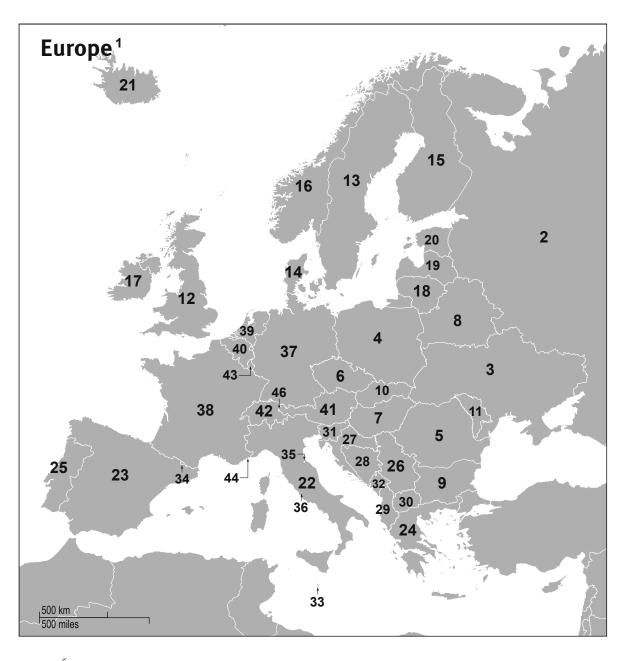
Exercise 3.2 Listen to audio A03-05 and transcribe it.

 . ٢	 ٠١
, k	٠,٣

Europe

Below is a list of the countries in Europe, sorted by region. Listen to audio A03-06 to familiarize yourself with their names in Farsi.

1.	أروپا	(oroopa : Europe)
2.	روسیه	(rooseeye: Russia)
3.	إوكراين	(ookraayn : Ukraine)
4.	لُهِستان رومانی	(lahestaan: Poland)
5.	رُوماني	(romaanee: Romania)
6.	چک مَجارستان	(chek: Czechia)
7.	مَجارسَتان	(majaarestaan: Hungary)
8.	بلاروس	(belaaroos : Belarus)
9.	بُلغًارٍستان	(bolghaarestaan : Bulgaria)
	أسلُواكي	(oslovaakee: Slovakia)
11.	مولداوي	(moldaavee: Moldova)
12.	بريتانيا	(breetaaneeyaa : The United Kingdom)
13.	سوئد	(sooed: Sweden)
14.	دانمارک	(daanmaark: Denmark)
	فَنلاند	(fanlaand: Finland)
16.	نُروِژ	(norvezh: Norway)



ايرلند 17. (eerland: Ireland) ليتوانى .18 لاتويا .19 (leetooaanee: Lithuania) (laatveeyaa: Latvia) إستونى .20 (estonee: Estonia) ايسلند .21 (eesland: Iceland) ايتاليا .22 (eetaaleeyaa: Italy) إسپانيا .23 (espaaneeyaa: Spain) يونان .24 (yoonaan: Greece)

25.	يُرتُغال	(portoghaal: Portugal)
	صِربِستان	(serbestaan: Serbia)
27.	َ کُرُ واسی کرُ واسی	(krovaasee: Croatia)
	بوسنی وَ هِرزَ گُوین	
		(aalaabee: Albany)
		(maghdooneeyeye shomalee: North Macedonia)
31.	ٳڛڵؙٷڹؽ	(eslovonee: Eslovenia)
32.	مونته نِگرو	(monte negro: Montenegro)
33.	مُالت	(malt: Malta)
34.	آندورا	(aandoraa: Andorra)
35.	سان مارينو	(saan maarino: San Marino)
36.	واتيكان	(vaateekaan: Holy See)
37.	آلمان	(aalmaan: Germany)
	فَرانِسه	(faraanse: France)
	هُلُند	(holand: Netherlands)
40.	ېلژيک	(belzheek: Belgium)
41.	أتريش	(otreesh: Austria)
	سويس	(sooees: Switzerland)
43.	لوكزامبورگ	(lookzaamboorg: Luxembourg)
44.	موناكو	(monaako: Monaco)
45.	ليختِن اِشتاين	(likhteneshtaayn: Liechtenstein)

Exercise 3.3 Listen to audio A03-07 and transcribe it.

 	. 7	 ٠١
	, *	٠٣

The Americas

Below is a list of the countries in the Americas, sorted by region. Listen to audio A03-08 to familiarize yourself with their names in Farsi.

1.	آمريكا	(aamreekaa: Americas)
2.	کانادا	(kaanaadaa : Canada)
3.	آمریکا	(aamreekaa: USA)



4.	کو با	(koobaa: Cuba)
5.	ھائىتى	(haa'eetee: Haiti)
6.	جُمهوري دومنيکن	(jomhooreeye domeneecan: Dominican Republic)
7.	جاً مَا يِيكاً	(jaamaaeekaa: Jamaica)
8.	جاماییکا ترینیداد و توباگو	(tereeneedaad va tobaago: Trinidad and Tobago)
	بأهاما	(baahaamaa: Bahamas)
10.	باربادوس	(baarbaados: Barbados)
	سَنتُ لوسياً	(sant looseeyaa: Saint Lucia)
12.	سَنت وينسِنت وَ كِرنادين	(sant veensent va gerenaadeen: St. Vincent and Grenadine)
13.	و کرنادا	(gerenaada: Grenada)
14.	َ كُرِنادا آنتيگوا وَ باربودا	(aanteegooaa va baarbooda: Antigua and Barbuda)
15.	دو مینیکا	(domeeneekaa: Dominica)
16.	سَنت كيتس وَ نِويس	(sant keets va nevees: Saint Kitts and Nevis)
	مِکزیک	(mekzeek: Mexico)
	گواتِمالا	(gooaatemaalaa: Guatemala)
19.	هُندوراس	(hondooraas: Honduras)
20.	إلسالوادور	(elsaalvaador: El Salvador)
21.	نيكاراگوئه	(neekaaraagooe: Nicaragua)
22.	كوستاريكا	(kostaareeka: Costa Rica)
23.	پاناما	(paanaamaa : Panama)
24.	بليز	(beleez: Belize)
25.	برزَيل کُلُمبيا	(berezeel: Brazil)
26.	كَلُمبيا	(kolombeeya: Colombia)
27.	آرژانتین	(aarzhanteen: Argentina)
28.	پرو	(peroo: Peru)
29.	وِنِزُوئِلاً	(venezooela: Venezuela)
30.	َ شیلی	(sheelee: Chile)
31.	إكوادور	(ekooador: Ecuador)
32.	بوليوي	(boleevee: Bolivia)
33.	پاراگوئه	(paaraagooe: Paragua)
	اورو گوئه	(orogooe: Uruguay)
35.	<u>گ</u> ويان	(gooyaan: Guyana)
36.	سورينام	(sooreenaam: Surinam)

Exercise 3.4 Listen to audio A03-09 and transcribe what you hear in Farsi.



Australia and Oceania

Below is a list of the countries in Australia and the Oceania, sorted by region. Listen to audio A03-10 to familiarize yourself with their names in Farsi.

أستراليا وَ أَقِيانوسيه 1.

(ostoraleeyaa va oghyaanooseeye: Australia and Oceania)

أستراليا 2.

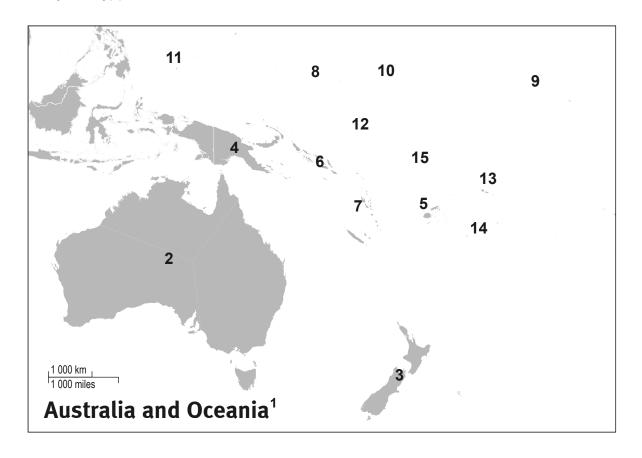
(ortoraleea: Australia)

زلاندنو 3.

(zelaandeno: New Zealand)

پاپواگينه نو 4.

(paapooaa geeneye no: Papua New Guinea)



5.	فيجي	(feejee : Fiji)
6.	جَزاير سُلِيمان	(jazaayere soleymaan: Solomon Islands)
7.	َ وَانواتو	(vaanooaatoo: Vanuatu)
8.	ميكرونزى	(meekronezee: Micronesia)
9.	كيريباسي	(keereebaasee: Kiribati)
10.	جَزاير مارشال	(jazaayere maarshaal: Marshall Islands)
	_ پالائو	(paalaaoo : Palau)
12.	نائورو	(naaooroo: Nauru)
13.	ساموا	(Saamoaa: Samoa)
14.	تونگا	(tongaa: Tonga)
15.	- توالو	(toovaaloo: Tuvalu)

North and South Pole

Listen to audio A03-11 to get familiar with the pronunciation of the North and South Pole.

(ghotbe shomal: North Pole) قُطب شُمال (ghotbe jonoob: South Pole)

Exercise 3.5 Listen to audio A03-12 and transcribe what you hear in Farsi.

Family and Relatives

Like most traditional countries, family and relatives are an important part of the Iranians' lives. Maybe that is why each family relation has a name. Listen to audio A03-13 to familiarize yourself with the following family members.

پدَر	(pedar: father)	بابا	(baabaa: dad)
ماكر	(maadar: mother)	مامان	(maamaan: mom)
بَرادَر	(baraadar: brother)	خواهَر	(khaahar: sister)
هَمسَر	(hamsar: spouse, no gender)	شوهر	(shohar: husband)
زَن	(zan: wife)		

Grandparents

Listen to audio A03-14 to familiarize yourself with the pronunciation of grandparents and children/ grandchildren in Farsi.

پدَربُزُرگ بابا بُزُرگ مادَربُزُرِگ (**pedarbozorg**: grandfather) (**bababozorg**: grandpa) (maadarbozorg: grandmother) مامان بُزُرگ (maamaanbozorg: grandma)

Children and Grandchildren

(**farzand**: child, as one's child) (**dokhtar**: daughter) (**pesar**: son) (nave: grandchild)

Aunts and Uncles

In Farsi each aunt and uncles have their own specific name depending on whether they are on the paternal or maternal. Similarly, the gender of cousins is also specified, in addition to their relationship to the speaker. Listen to audio A03-15 to get familiar with the pronunciation of aunts, uncles, and cousins in Farsi.

خاله (khaale: maternal aunt, mother's sister) (pesar khaale: male cousin, maternal aunt's son) (**dokhtar khale**: female cousin, maternal aunt's daughter) (ammeh: paternal aunt, father's sister) (**pesar amee**: male cousin, paternal aunt's son) (**dokhtar amme**: female cousin, paternal aunt's daughter) دایی (daayee: maternal uncle, mother's brother) (pesar daayee: male cousin, maternal uncle's son) (dokhtar daayee: female cousin, paternal uncle's daughter) (amoo: paternal uncle, father's brother) (**pesar amoo**: male cousin, paternal uncle's son) (**dokhtar amoo**: female cousin, paternal uncle's daughter)

Nieces and Nephews

In Farsi, nieces and nephews do not have gender-specific terms like they do in English. Instead we specify if they are the child of a brother or a sister. Listen to audio A03-16 to familiarize yourself with the pronunciation of niece and nephew in Farsi.

خواهَرزاده	(khaaharzade: niece or nephew, word by word: sister's child)
بَرادَرزاده	(baraadarzade: niece or nephew, word by word: brother's child)

In-Laws

Just like the aunts/uncles, the in-law relationships are also specified. Listen to audio A03-16 to familiarize yourself with the pronunciation of the in-law terms in Farsi.

عَروس	(aroos: daughter-in-law)
داماد	(daamaad: son-in-law)
زَن بَرادَر	(zan baraadar: brother in law, literally means brother's wife)
شوهَرخواهَر	(shohar khaahar: literally means sister's husband)
جاري	(jaaree: relationship between a woman and her brother-in-law's wife)
باجناق	(bajenaagh: relationship between a man and his sister-in-law's husband)

Exercise 3.6 Translate the following family relationships to Farsi.

1.	Grandfather	
2.	Son	
3.	Sister-in-law's husband	
4.	Paternal aunt	
5.	Sister's child (niece or nephew)	

6.	Brother-in-law	

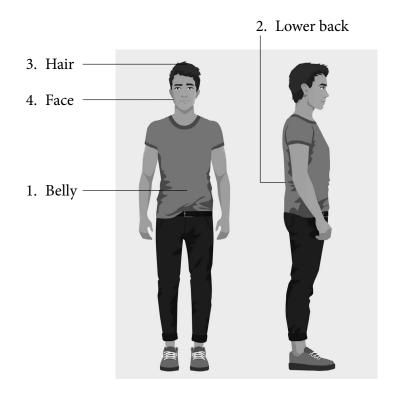
- 7. Daughter _____
- 8. Grandchild _____

Parts of the Body

In Farsi, some of the body parts are named slightly different from in English. Look at the list of body parts below and listen to audio A03-17 to familiarize yourself with the pronunciation of the parts of the body.

سَر	(sar: head)	صورَت	(soorat: face)
مو	(moo: hair)	چشم	(cheshm: eye)
أبرو	(abroo: eyebrow)	گُوشٰ	(goosh: ear)
بینی	(beenee: nose)	دَهان	(dahaan: mouth)
بینی _ب دَست	(dast: arm + hand, whole limb)		
أنگشت	(angosht: finger, toe)	بازو	(baazoo: arm)
پا	(paa: leg + foot, whole limb)		
ر ران	(raan: thigh)	زانو	(zaanoo: knee)
گَردَِن	(gardan: neck)	بَدَن	(badan: body)
شکم	(shekam: belly)	پُشت	(posht: back)
ِ کَمَرٰ	(kamar: lower back)	باسَن	(baasan: hips)

Exercise 3.7 Look at the image below and write the part of the body in Farsi.



	. \
۴	٣.

Weather

 $Listen\ to\ audio\ A03-18\ to\ familiarize\ yourself\ with\ weather\ related\ vocabulary\ in\ Farsi.$

هَوا	(havaa: weather)	آب و هَوا	(aab o havaa: climate)
آفتاب	(aaftaab: sun)	اَبر	(abr: cloud)
مه	(meh: fog)	رِباران	(baaraan: rain)
بَرفَ	(barf: snow)	تَگرگ	(tagarg: hail)
كولاك	(koolaak: blizzard)	خُشِک	(khoshk: dry)
مَرطوب	(martoob: humid)	گرم	(garm: warm, hot)

سَرد باد طوفان اَبری بارانی	(sard: cold) (baad: wind) (toofaan: storm) (abree: cloudy) (baaraanee: rainy)	خُنک نسیم آفتابی طوفانی مِه آلود	(khonak: cool) (naseem: breeze) (aaftaabi: sunny) (toofaanee: stormy) (meh aalood: foggy)	
	ocery Store io A03-19 to get famil	iar with food related	vocabulary and short sentences in	
میوه گوشت ماهی پُرتُقال آناناس گوجه فَرَنگی	meeve: fruit goosht: meat maahee: fish portoghaal: orange aanaanaas: pineapple goje farangee: tomate	0	sabzee: vegetable morgh: chicken seeb: apple moz: banana seeb zameenee: potato keeloo: kilo	
keelooyee chand?: How much is it a kilo? جنده؟ how much is it a kilo? how much is it? One kilo, please! wek keeloo lotfan!: Two kilos, please! toomaan/toman: Iranian currency بفرمایید! Here you are!				
Exercise 3.8 Listen to audio A03-20 and answer the following questions. 1. What did the woman want to buy?				

How much was the item?

How much did she buy?

2.

3.

At the Persian Restaurant

Listen to audio A03-21 to familiarize yourself with some of the vocabulary and short sentences used in restaurants. First, listen to the whole thing several times, and then listen to each word/clause, pause, and repeat the word. Practice several times while paying attention to the pronunciation.

meno: menu pors: portion cholokabaab: kabob served over steamed rice saalaad: salad نوشابه nooshaabe: soda ناهار naahaar: lunch شام shaam: dinner چاي chaay: tea انعام an'aam: tip soorathesaab: check ? chee mey daareed?: What would you like to have چی میل دارید؟ Khosh aamadeed!: Welcome!

Exercise 3.9 Listen to audio A03-22 and answer the questions.

1.	What did the woman order? Provide two details.	
2	What meal time was it?	

Animals

Listen to audio A03-23 to familiarize yourself with some animal names.

 sag: dog
 گربه
 gorbe: cat

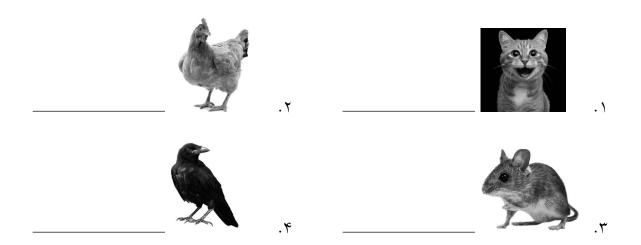
 moosh: mouse
 morgh: chicken, hen

 jooje: chick
 khoroos: rooster

 خروس
 kabootar: pigeon

 × kalaagh: crow

Exercise 3.10 Look at the pictures below and write the name of the animals in Farsi.



Exercise 3.11 Listen to audio A03-24 several times and answer the following questions.

- 1. What is the speaker's name?
- 2. What animal is her pet? What's the pet's name?



Basic Sentences and Grammar

In this section the basic sentence structure is discussed integrated with language production.

Greetings

Audio A04-01 is a short greeting dialog. Listen to it several times. Then listen to each sentence, pause, and repeat what you heard. Try to read the text below while listening.

- سُلام مَريَم! خوبي؟

Salaam Maryam! Khhobee? (Hi Maryam! Are you doing well? / How are you?)

Mersi Alee. To chetoree? (Thanks, Ali. How about you?)

مِرسی عَلی. تو چِطوری؟

Khoobam. (I'm good.)

- خوبَم.

Khodahaafez! (Bye!)

خُداحافظ!

Khodahaafez! (Bye!)

خُداحافظ!

Sentence Components

The basic sentence components in Farsi are similar to English, only with a different order. They are: subject, object, verb, and adverbs.

Subject

The **subject** is the same in Farsi and English. In simple terms, a subject is a noun or a clause that performs the verb action. It is what/whom the sentence is about.

Example 1 *Janet ate the ice cream.*

In this sentence, Janet performed the action of eating. Therefore, Janet is the subject.

Example 2 The tree is tall.

In this sentence, there is no action, but the verb describes something about the tree. So, the subject is the tree.

In most Farsi sentences, the sentence starts with a subject.

Verb

A **verb** is a word that states action. In example 1, *ate* is the verb because it states what was done. In example 2 *is* is the verb because it reflects the state of the tree. Unlike English, in Farsi it is often preferred to place the verb at the end of a sentence. Verbs are conjugated to six persons in Farsi, which will be discussed in this section. Keep in mind that there is no gender in Farsi verbs.

Object

An **object** is a noun or a clause an action has acted upon. In example 1, *ice cream* is the object because the action of eating has been performed on it. But in example 2 there is no object because *being* is no action but a description about the subject. In simple sentences in Farsi, we tend to see objects after the subject and before the verb.

Adverb

Adverbs modify adjectives, verbs, or other adverbs. Adverbs can be used to add information about a word's quality, time, place, cause, etc.

Example 3 *I go to school every day.*

In example 3 *every day* is the adverb because it tells us when the verb happens. In Farsi adverbs often come after the subject.

The sentence order below works oftentimes. However, in Farsi grammar rules are not followed very strictly.

Adverb Examples

Below is a list of frequently used adverbs. Listen to audio A04-02 to familiarize yourself with their pronunciations.

اينجا	eenjaa: here	آنجا	aanjaa: there
خیلی	kheylee: very, so much	همیشه	hameeshe: always
معمولاً	ma'moolan: usually	أغلَب	aghlab: often
گاهی	gaahee: sometimes	هَرگِز	hargez: never

Pluralization

In Farsi, there are several ways to pluralize. We will discuss two of the most frequently used methods in this book. They are the two suffixes: ان haa and ان aan.

haa ها

can be added to every word to make it plural. Look at the examples below and listen to audio A04-03 to familiarize yourself with their pronunciations.

كِتاب	ketaab (book)	کتاب ها	ketaabhaa (books)
دُست	dast (hand)	دُست ها	dasthaa (hands)
زَن	zan (woman)	زَن ها	zanhaa (women)
پِسَر	pesar (boy, son)	پِسرها	pesarhaa (boys, sons)

aan ان

The ان suffix is often used for animate (or living) objects in written Farsi. Note that this rule is not firm. Look at the examples below and listen to audio A04-04 to familiarize yourself with their pronunciations.

مُعَلَّم	mo'allem: teacher	مُعَلَّمان	moallemaan: teachers
کار گُر	kaargar: worker	کار گران	kaargaraan: workers
دِرَخت	derakht; tree	دِرَختان	derakhtaan: trees

When the word ends in a vowel like ه, or ه, an additional letter is added before the ن suffix for ease of pronunciation.

Ending in ه: Plural suffix will be گان and the ه is omitted.

Ending in 9: Plural suffix will be ييان .

Listen to audio A04-05 to familiarize yourself with their pronunciations.

دانِشجو	daaneshjoo: (college) student	دانِشجويان	daaneshjooyaan: (college) students
سِتاره	setaare: star	سِتارِ گان	setaaregann: stars
مُرده	morde: dead	مُردِگان	mordegaan: the dead

Exercise 4.1 Pluralize the following using ها or نا.

			Plural
student	daanesh aamooz	دانش آموز	
man	mard	مَرد	
book	ketaab	کِتاب	
hand	dast	دَست	
word	vaazheh	واژه	
wood	choob	چوب	

Demonstrative Adjectives

Demonstrative adjectives are *this* and *that*. In Farsi, there are singular and plural forms of demonstrative adjectives, similar to English. However, the grammar is different.

	این	een	this	آن	aan	that
1	اينه	eenhaa	these	آنها	aanhaa	those

One difference is that when we point at something without mentioning a name, we pluralize the demonstrative adjectives, but not the noun.

Examples

اينها سيب هَستَند.

eenhaa seeb hastand.: These are apples.



آنها بَچّه هَستَند.

aanhaa bache hastand.: Those are children.



The other difference is when we point and mention the names (like "these books" or "those children"), the demonstrative adjective is not pluralized.

Examples

een ketaab ha: these books (کتابها singular, کتابها plural)



آن بَچّه ها aan bacheha: those children (ن) singular, بَچّهها plural)



Exercise 4.2 Use a demonstrative adjective for each one of the examples below.

Example

اينها أنار هَستَند.

eenhaa anaar hastand.: These are pomegranates.

اين اُنارها

een anaarha: these pomegranates



1. Pencils:



2. A book:



3. Two hands:



4. Five students:

بودَن Verb

Boodan: To be

In Farsi, one of the most commonly used verbs is بودَن (**boodan**: to be). As mentioned earlier, verbs are conjugated to six persons. There is also no gender in the Farsi verbs. They are the following persons.

1. I

2. You (singular)

3. He/She (no gender)

- 4. We
- 5. You (plural)

6. They (no gender)

m 1 . ′		. 1				1	C 11
بودَن The verb	ın	simple	nresent	tense	18 CO	niiigated	as follows:
7110 1010 00 9	111	omme	present	CCITOC	10 00.	ii) agatea	ao iono.

(I) am	hastam	هُستَم	(we) are	hasteem	هُستيم
(you, singular) are	hastee	هُستی	(you, plural) are	hasteed	هَستيد
(he/she) is	hast	هُست	(they) are	hastand	هَستَند

Since Farsi verbs are conjugated to persons, they not only inform about the action, they tell us who did it. In other words, the subject is implied in the verbs in the form of a pronoun. We do not always have a clear subject in the sentences because it is in the verb already.

Listen to audio A04-06 to familiarize yourself with their pronunciation of the بودَن conjugation. Listen several times and try to memorize the conjugation for each person.

(I) am	hastam	هُستَم	(we) are	hasteem	هُستيم
(you, singular) are	hastee	هُستی	(you, plural) are	hasteed	هُستيد
(he/she) is	hast	هَست	(they) are	hastand	هَستَند

hast آست .ast vs هَست

is a variation of هُست but with a different meaning. Usually هُست means "there is", while means "is".

غَذا لَذيذ اَست. means "there is food." But the sentence عَذا هَست. means "the food is good/delicious."

Note that this difference in meaning is only applied to the third person singular (he/she/it) and for other conjugations of the verb بودَن the same verb is used for both "is" and "there is."

Pronouns

Pronouns are words that substitute nouns or noun phrases.

Example 4 *I am happy.*

Example 5 *John is at home. He is watching TV.*

In example 4, *I* is a pronoun. In example 5, *he* is the pronoun replacing the noun *John* and referring to him.

In Farsi, there are both detached and attached pronouns. Detached pronouns are used standalone in the sentence, as the name suggests, while attached pronouns are joined to the end of nouns or other words. In this book, we will only review detached pronouns.

Detached Pronouns

In Farsi, there are six pronouns just like verb conjugation. They are:

I	man	مَن	we	maa	ما
you (singular)	to	تو	you (plural)	shomaa	شُما
he/she (no gender)	00	او	they	eeshaan/aanhaa	ایشان/آنها

Listen to audio A04-07 to familiarize yourself with the pronunciations of the detached pronouns.

Short Dialog

Listen to audio A04-08 a couple of times and try to understand what is said.

Now look at the transcription while listening to the audio to see what you could understand from the dialogue.

salaam! man saaraa hastam. to kee hastee? (Hi! I am Sarah. Who are you?)

salaam! man ameer hastam. haalet chetore? (Hi! I am Amir. How are you?)

khoob! to khoobee? (Good! How about you? (word by word: Are you good?))

Exercise 4.3 Use the information given and formulate a Farsi sentences with this structure: "Mary is a dancer."

- مینا (meena: a feminine name)
 رانشجو (daaneshjoo: college student)
- فرید (fareed: a masculine name)
 مُعَلَّم (mo'allem: teacher)

(boodan: to be) بودَن

The verb بودَن has an attached form as well, which is used more frequently in spoken Farsi. Here is how it is conjugated:

So, the following sentences have identical meanings.

خوب هَستيم.
$$=$$
 خوبيم.
(we) are good.
 $=$ خوب هَستيم. $=$ خوبيم.
(I) am good.
خوب هَستيد. $=$ خوبيد.
خوب هَستيد. $=$ خوبيد.
(you, plural) are good.
 $=$ خوب هَستيد. $=$ خوبيد.
(you, singular) are good.
 $=$ خوب هَستند. $=$ خوبند.
(they) are good.

Listen to audio A04-09 to get familiar with the pronunciation of the attached بودَن and its conjugation in a simple sentence.

Exercise 4.4 Change the following sentences into short or long form, then translate them to English.

١ كارمَندَم.
 ٢ على خوبه.
 ٣ دَر خانه تلويزيون هَست. (تلويزيون: TV)
 ٣ خوشحالًند. (خوشحال: happy)
 ٥ خانه تَميزه. (تَميز: clean)
 ٩ موز زَرد است.

(daashtan (to have) داشتَن

The verb "to have" is conjugated in present tense the same way as بودَن (to be). We need to add the verb's present stem to the personal suffix. The present stem of دار is: داشتَن is: دار (daar). Therefore, it is conjugated as follows in the simple present tense:

daaram: (I) have daareem: (we) have

daaree: (you, singular) have daareed: (you, plural) have daarand: (he/she) has daarand: (they) have

Listen to audio A04-10 to familiarize yourself with the conjugation of داشتَن.

Review the following sentences and try to guess what they mean.

مَن أنار دارَم. أمير كِتاب دارَد.

Adjectives

An adjective is a word that modifies or describes a noun.

Example 6 Blue pencil

In the example *blue* is an adjective that describes the pencil. Please note that nouns are combined with adjectives as well as other nouns.

Noun/Noun and Noun/Pronoun Combinations

Here are a few examples in English:

my book school bus mother's car

They have a variety of structures and names in English, but in Farsi there are three combinations of adjective/noun, noun/noun, and noun/pronoun.

Adjective/Noun, Noun/Noun, and Pronoun/Noun Combinations

In Farsi the combination of adjective/nouns and noun/nouns/pronouns are reversed compared to English. Going back to the examples above, "my book" in Farsi is literally translated as: "book of me."

In Farsi there is an ___ added to the last letter of the first word. Look at the following examples and pay attention to their structures. Note that then ___ acts as the connector of the combined words and it can be roughly compared to the English preposition "of."

Ali's book is there.

4.

ketaab e man: (literal translation) "book of me" = "my book" otoboos e madrese: (literal translation) "bus of school" = "school bus" maasheen e maadar: (literal translation) "car of mother" = "mother's car" medaad e aabee: (literal translation) "pencil of blue" = "blue pencil" **Variation for Nouns Ending in Vowels** is added to ease pronunciation. Review ما, a سال الله added to ease pronunciation. Review the following examples: خانه ي من khaane ye man: my home غذاي على ghazaa ye alee: Ali's food هوای خوب havaa ye khoob: good weather Exercise 4.5 Translate the following to Farsi. Check out the glossary at the back of the book if you do not know the Farsi translations. His school 1. 2. Green sock Yellow apple 3. 4. Iran bank 5. White hair Exercise 4.6 Translate the following sentences to Farsi. When done, listen to audio A04-11 to check your answers. My school is here. 1. 2. This apple is delicious. I am always happy. 3.

Prepositions and Conjunctions

Below are the most frequently used prepositions and conjunctions in Farsi. Listen to audio A04-12 to become familiar with their pronunciations.

به	be : to	با	baa: with
وَ	va: and	یا	yaa: or
روي	rooye: on	زيرِ	zeere: under
بالاي	baalaaye: over	دَر دَر	dar: in, on, inside
اَز	az: from		

Exercise 4.7 look at the images below and write where each of the things is.

1. Where is the bag?



2. Where is the cat?



3. Where is the lamp?



Present Tense Personal Suffixes

Present tense personal suffixes are added to the end of the verb stem to conjugate it to different persons. This part is the implied subject. Because the verbs somehow tell you who does the action, sometimes the Farsi sentences do not have a subject, because it is implied in the verb. We will return to this topic later.

I	am	<u>``</u> م	we	eem	ـيم
you singular	ee	ی	you plural	eed	عيد
she/he	ad	کد	they	and	كند

Verb Stems

You may have noticed that in Farsi verbs have stems. These stems are the main part of the verb and by adding prefixes and suffixes we can conjugate them to various tenses and persons. Two of the verbs you have learned (بودَن and بودَن are exceptions, but this rule is applied to the majority of verbs.

In Farsi, there are present stems and past stems. Present stems are somewhat comparable to the English irregular verbs. The present stems need to be memorized as well since there is no rule that governs them.

Below is a list of the more frequently used verbs with their present stems. Listen to audio A04-13 to familiarize yourself with their pronunciations.

Verbs	Present Stems	بُنِ مُضارِع	فِعل
raftan: to go	ro	رو	رَفْتَن
goftan: to say	goo	گو	گُفتَن
deedan: to see	been	بین	ديدَن
khordan: to eat	khor	خور	خوردَن
Khaareedan: to buy	khar	خُر	خَريدَن
aamadan: to come	aa (aay)	آ (آی)	آمَدُن
kardan: to do	kon	کُن	كَردَن
shodan: to become	sho	شو	شُدَن
khaandan: to read	khaan	خوان	خواندَن

Simple Present Tense Conjugation

As previously discussed, the simple present tense in Farsi is conjugated as the following (read right to left):

Now let's use the above structure to conjugate the verb (*I*) see from the infinitive دیدُن

First, add the prefix مى. It is used in all simple present tense conjugations with an exception of "to be" and "to have."

Then, locate دیدَن (to go)'s present stem on the present stems table. It is: می Add it to ...

The last thing is to use the correct personal suffix. The verb is conjugated for "I", first person singular. The personal suffix for it is: -...

Now we put them all together:

So می بینَم means (I) see

Verbs with stems that end in a vowel change a little for ease of pronunciation in the simple present tense. The conjugations below are for the first person singular, but the change in vowel is applied to all persons.

Infinitive	Simple Present Tense		
رَفتن	raftan: to go	می رَوَم	meeravam: (I) go
گُفتَن	goftan: to go	می گویم	meegooyam: (I) say
آمَدُن	aamadan: to come	می آیم	mee'aayam: (I) come
شُدَن	shodan : to become	می شَوَم	meeshavam: (I) become

Listen to audios A04-14, A04-15, A04-16, and A04-17 familiarize yourself with the pronunciations and conjugations of رَفْتَن (**raftan**: to go), گَفْتَن (**goftan**: to say), آمَدُن (**aamadan**: to come), and شُدُن (**shodan**: to become).

meeravam: (I) go	meeraveem: (we) go	می رَویم	می رَوَم
meeravee: (you, singular) go	meeraveed: (you, plural) go		می رَوی
meeravad: (she/he) goes	meeravand: (they) go	می رَوَند	مى رُوَد
meegooyam: (I) say meegooyee: (you, singular) say meegooyad: (she/he) says	meegooyeem: (we) say meegooyeed: (you, plural) say meegooyand: (they) say	می گوییم می گویید می گویند	مي گويي
meeyaayam: (I) come	meeyaayeem: (we) come	می آییم	می آیم
meeyaayee: (you, singular) come	meeyaayeed: (you, plural) come	می آیید	می آیی
meeyaayad: (she/he) comes	meeyaayand: (they) come	می آیند	می آید
meeshavam: (I) become meeshavee: (you, singular) become meeshavad: (she/he) becomes Exercise 4.8 Translate the follow	meeshavand: (they) become	می شُویم می شُوید می شُوند	می شُوی
1. (you, plural) see	2. (we) eat		
3. (she/he) says	4. (they) become		
5. (you, plural) buy	6. (I) go		
7. (you, singular) say	8. (he/she) comes		
Exercise 4.9 Listen to audio A04	-18 and answer the questions.		
 What is the name of the speaker What does she often do? 	?		
3. Who is Ali?			
4. What does Ali do?			

Ex	cercise 4.10 Listen to audio A04-19 and answ	wer the questions.
1.	What color is the book?	
2.	Where is the book?	
3.	Where is the bag?	
In For	uestions Farsi to make a question, you do not need to or yes/no questions you only change the sentent mark at the end. Listen to audio A04-20 to far errogative sentences are read.	ce tone to question form and place a ques-
to	kaarmand hastee.: You are a clerk.	تو كارمَند هَستى.
to	kaarmand hastee?: Are you a clerk?	تو كارمَند هَستى. تو كارمَند هَستى؟
bal	le, man kaarmand hastam.: Yes, I am a clerk.	بله، من كارمَند هستم.
na	, man kaarmand neestam.: No, I am not a cle	
Ex	tercise 4.11 Listen to audio A04-21 and answ	wer the questions.
		- سلام اِلهام! خوبي؟
		 سلام اِلهام! خوبی؟ سَلام عَلی! مرسی، تو چطوری؟
		- خوبَم مرسى. الهام، تو دانِشجو هَستى؟
		 نه، من كارمند هَستَم.
		- نه، من کارمَند هَستَم. - علی، تومُعَلّم هستی؟
		– نه، من بيكار هَستَم.
1.	What does Elham do?	
2.	What does Ali do?	

"WH" Questions

"WH" questions are used to ask for more information. To ask "WH" questions in Farsi, you'll need to add the question word at the beginning or after the subject, change the tone to interrogative, and place a question mark at the end. Below is a list of the more common question words:

what	che	چه	who	ke / kee	که /کی
where	kojaa	کُجا	when	key	کِی
how	chetor/chegoone	چِطور/ چِگونه	which	kodaam	كُدام
many	How	چَند تا	much	How	چِقَدر

Exercise 4.12 Look at the images and answer the questions.

۱. چه روی کتاب است؟

۲. که پیتزا می خورد؟





Exercise 4.13 Write a question for each underlined word like the example.

Example:

مثال: مادر به خانه آمَد.

که به خانه آمَد؟

- ۱. أنار در بُشقاب است.
 - ۲. پِدَرِ غذا می خورَد. _____
 - ٣. دو کتاب دارم.
 - ۴. به مَدرِسه می رَوَم.

English-Farsi Dictionary

	Α		answer (v.)	پاسُخ دادَن، جَواب دادَن	paasokh daadan
Aban (eighth month of the calendar)	آبان Persian	aabaan	appealing	_ "	jazzaab
about	دَ، باره	darbaare	apple	سيب	seeb
absence	3.3	gheybat	apply (v.)	زَدَن، به کار بُردَن	zadan
absent		ghaayeb	appointment	قَرار	gharaar
accomplice	_	hamdast	area	مَنطَقه	mantaghe
according to		bar asaas	Aria (masculine na	me) آريا	aareeyaa
account, calculation	بر ن حساب		arm	دَست	dast
add (v.)	, ,	ezaafe kardan	army	أرتش	artesh
additionally		be alaave	arrow	•	teer
Afghanistan	اَفغانستان	afghaanestaan	art	هُنَر	honar
Africa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	aafreeghaa	article	مَقاله	maghaale
agency	آژانس	aazhaans	artist	هُنَرِمَند	honarmand
air	هَوا	havaa	ash	- /	khaakestar
air force	نيروي هَوايي	neeroo ye havaayee	Asia		aaseeyaa
airplane		havaapeymaa	artistic		honaree
airport	فرود <u>َ</u> گاه	foroodgaah	associate degree	فوقِ ديپلُم، كارداني	
alcohol	ٱلكُّل	alkol	atheism	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	khodaanaabaavaree
alcoholic drinks	مَشروب	mashroob	atheist	خُداناباوَر	khodaanaabaavar
Ali (masculine name)	عَلى	alee	atmosphere	•	jav
all	تَمام، كُل (هَمه)	tamaam	attention	-	tavajjoh
alley		kooche	attractive		jazzaab
almond	بادام	baadaam	aunt (maternal)		khaale
almost	تَقريباً	taghreeban	aunt (paternal)		amme
alone	تَنها	tanhaa	authentic	•	aseel
already	قَبلاً	ghablan	authenticity	ĺ.	esaalat
also	هَمچِنين، هَم	hamcheneen	ax	3.	tabar
always		hameeshe	Azar (ninth month calendar)	of the Persian آذَر	aazar
America	آمريكا	aamreekaa	culcifdur)	П	
American	آمريكايي	aamreekaayee		В	
Amin (masculine name)	اَمين	ameen	bachelor's degree	كارشِناسي، ليسانس	
Amir (masculine name)	أمير	ameer	back	·	posht
and	وَ	va	bad Dalaman (alamanth		bad
animal	حِيوان	heyvaan	Bahman (eleventh Persian calendar		bahman
announce (v.)	إعلام كَردَن	e'laam kardan	Bahrain	بَحرين	bahreyn
annual	سالانه	saalaane	banana	,	moz

bank	. <:1.	baank	blade	1.7	teegh
banknote	•	eskenaas	blanket	_	patoo
barley	رِ مَعَارِكَ مَن جو		blizzard		koolaak
based on		bar asaas	blond	•	boor
basket	_	sabad	blow (v.)		foot kardan
battle		nabard	blue		aabee
be (v.)	3.	boodan	boat	•	ghaayegh
be (v.)	•	tavaanestan	body	ئَدِن، تَن، بَدَنه	
be dissolved		hal shodan	book		ketaab
be interested (v.)		alaaghe daashtan	born (n.)		motevalled
beard	_	reesh	boss	7/	ra'ees
became	_ ,	shod	bowl		kaase
because		chon	box	جعبه	
become (v.)	•	shodan	boy		pesar
bee (v.)		zamboor	boyfriend	_	doost pesar
beetle	رىبور سوس <i>ك</i>		brain	_	maghz
before	سوست پیش، قَبل		bread		naan
beginning	پیش. شُروع، آغاز		break (v.)	,	shekastan
behind	_	posht	breakfast		sobhaane
bell		zang	breathe		nafas kesheedan
belly		shekam	breeze		naseem
benefit	1 /	sood	brick oven	' ,	tanoor
best	<u> </u>	behtareen	bride	کرو عَروس	
better	^	behtar	bright	- /	roshan
between		beyn	broken	:	khaaraab
beverage		nooshaabe	brother		baraadar
bicycle	دوچَرخه	docharkhe	brother-in-law (a man's wife's		baajenaagh
big	بُزُرگ، چاق، گُنده	bozorg	sister's husband)	· · · · · ·	
bill	صورَتحساب	soorathesaab	brother-in-law (one's sister's husband)	<i>شوهرحواهر</i>	shohar khale
billion	ميليارد	meelyaard	brown	قهوهاى	ghahve'ee
biology	زيست شناسي	zeest shenaasee	bruise	كَبود	kabood
bird	پَرَنده	parande	bucket	سَطل	satl
birth	تَوَلُّد	tavallod	bud (flower)	غُنچه	ghonche
birthday	تَوَلُّد	tavallod	Buddhism	بوديسم	boodeesm
bitter	تَلخ	talkh	Buddhist	بودایی	boodaayee
black	سیاه، مِشکی	seeyaah	budget	بودجه	boojje
black market	بازارِ سياه	bazaar e seeyaah	build (v.)	ساختَن	saakhtan

			1		
building number	پِلاک (خانه)	pelaak	certainty	إطمينان	etmeenaan
bullet	•	teer	chair	صَندَلي	sandalee
burgundy (adj.)	شَرابی	sharaabee	champion	قَهرِمان	ghahremaan
bus	أتوبوس	otoboos	championship	قَهرِماني	ghahremaanee
bush	بوته	boote	change		taghyeer
but	اَمّا، وَلي	ammaa	change (n.)	تَغيير كَردَن	taghyeer kardan
butter	کَرہ	kare	change something (v	تَغيير دادَن (٪	taghyeer daadan
butterfly	پَروانه	parvaane	check (n.)	صورَتحِساب، چِک	soorathesaab
buy (v.)	خَريدَن	khareedan	cheese	پَنير	paneer
buyer	خَريدار	khareedaar	chemistry (science)	شیمی	sheemee
by	تا (تَوَسُّط)	taa	cherry	گيلاس	geelaas
	C		chewing gum	آدامس	aadaams
cable		seem	chick	جوجه	jooje
cage	· ·	ghafas	chicken	مُرغ	morgh
call (v.)	•	zang zadan	child	کودک (بَچّه)	bachche
calm		aaraamesh	China	چين	cheen
came (he/she)	- /	aamad	china	چینی	cheenee
camel		shotor	Chinese	چینی	cheenee
Canada	_	kaanaadaa	Christian (adj.)	مُسيحي	maseehee
canary		ghanaaree	Christianity	مَسيحيَت	maseeyeeyat
cantaloupe	_	taalebee	cigar	سیگارب <i>َرگ</i>	seegaarbarg
car	- /	maasheen	cigarette	سیگار	seegaar
careful	_	movaazeb	cinema	سينَما	seenamaa
carnivore	, -	gooshtkhaar	circle	مِیدان، دایِره	meydaan
carrot		haveej	city		shahr
carry (v.)	, -	haml kardan	class	كلاس	kelaas
case	عمل تردن مورد (جَعبه)		clean	تُميز	tameez
cash (v.)	, ,	naghd kardan	clerk	كارمَند	kaarmand
castle		ghal'e	climate	آب و هَوا، إقليم	aab o havaa
cat		gorbe	clock	ساعت، ساعت ديواري	Saa'at
cause	_	baa'es	close (adj.)	نزدیک	nazdeek
cell phone	بعِت تِلِفُن هَمراه، موبايل		clothing	لِباس	lebaas
•		markaz	cloud	اَبر	abr
central		markazee	cloudy	اَبری	abree
central	مر دری سَده، قَرن		coarse		zebr
century	•	motma'en	cockroach	سوسک	
certain	- [/	hatman	coffee	<u> </u>	ghahve
certainly	حتما	मबराम्यम	I	3.	

<i>c</i> 1	ا شا]	و و ر	1
coffee shop		kaafeeshaap		دُرُست، صَح	
coin	_	sekke	cost		hazeene
cold (adj.)	•	sard	could	, •	tavaanest
cold (n.)	•	sarmaa	count (v.)		shemordan
colleague	3	hamkaar	counting	- /	shomaaresh
college	دانِشگاه، کالِج		country		keshvar
color	رَنگ	rang	court (of law)	دادگاه	daadgaah
comb (n.)	شانه	shaane	court (extended royal househol	. 3.3	darbaar
come (v.)	آمَدن	aamadan	cousin (the daughter of one's maternal aunt)	دُختَرخاله	dokhtar khaale
commando	تكاؤر	takaavar	cousin (the daughter of one's	رُختَ دار	dokhtar daayee
committee	كُميته	komeete	maternal uncle)	و حور این	dokiitui duayee
company	شِركت	sherkat	cousin (the daughter of one's	دُختَرعَمّه	dokhtar amme
compare (v.)	مُقايسه كَردَن	moghaayese kardan	paternal aunt)	ź 	dokhtar amoo
		kardan	cousin (the daughter of one's paternal uncle)	دحبرعمو	dokntar amoo
comparison	مُقايِسه	moghaayese	cousin (the son of one's matern	al پسَرخاله	pesar khaale
competition	مُسابِقه، رِقابَت	mosaabeghe	aunt)		
completely	كامِلاً	kaamelan	cousin (the son of one's matern uncle)	پسردایی al	pesar daayee
computer	رايانه، كامپيوتِر	raayaane	cousin (the son of one's paterna	پسَرعَمّه ا	pesar amme
conclusion	نَتيجه گيري	nateeje geeree	aunt)		
condition	شُرط	shart	cousin (the son of one's paterna uncle)	پِسَرغَمو l	pesar amoo
conditional	مَشروط	mashroot	crab	€.∠ ≦	kharchang
conditions	شُروطِ	shoroot	cream	_	khaame
conservative (politics)	راستگرا	raastgaraa	crime		jorm
constantly	دايماً	daa'eman		,	
Constitution	قانُون اَساسي	ghanoon e asaasee	criminal	' /	mojrem
consumer		masraf konnande	crisis		bohraan
consumerism	/	masrafgaraayee	crispy	•	tord
consumption	0 ,	masraf	critical	0,3	bohraanee
contact	•	tamaas	critique (n.)		naghd
container, dish(es)	طرف ظرف		critique (v.)	-	naghd kardan
control (v.)		kontorol kardan	cross (n.)	صَلیب	
cooked		pokhte	ر کردن (v.)	گُذَشتَن، عُبو	
	•	khonak	crow	كلاغ	kalaagh
cool			crown	تاج	taaj
cooperate (v.)		hamkaaree kardan	crude	, '	khaam
cooperation	,	hamkaaree	cultural	_	farhangee
copper	مس		culture	فَرهَنگ	farhang
corn	ذرّ ت	zorrat	cumin	زيره	zeere

				,	
cup	ليوان، فِنجان	leevaan	did	,	kard
curly	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	fer	die (v.)		mordan
current (adj.)	جارى	jaaree	diet (v.)	/ /	rezheem gereftan
current year		emsaal	difference	تَفاؤت	tafaavot
cut (v.)	قَطع كردَن، بُريدَنِ		different	مُتِفاوِت	motefaavet
cycle (v.)	دوچَرخه سَواري کَردَن	dochrkhe savaaree kardan	dimension	بُعد	bo'd
	-	Karuan	dimensions	أبعاد	ab'aad
	D		dinner	شام	shaam
dad, daddy	• •	baabaa	diploma	ديپلُم	deeplom
damage	ضَرِر، آسيب		director	رئیس، مُدیر	ra'ees
danger	خَطَر		dirty	كَثيف	kaseef
dangerous	خُطُرناک	khatarnaak	disease	بیماری، مَریضی	beemaaree
dark	تاریک، تیره	taareek	dissolve (v.)	حَل كردن	hal kardan
darkness	تاریکی	taareekee	divorced (woman)	مُطَلَّقه	motallaghe
date	قَرار، تاريخ	gharaar	do (v.)	اَنجام دادَن، كَردَن	anjaam daadan
daughter, girl	دُختَر	dokhtar	doctor	دُكتُر	doktor
day	روز	rooz	doctorate	دكترا	doktoraa
Day (tenth month calendar)	و of the Persian دِی	dey	dog	سُگ	sag
,	کودکستان، مَهدکود <i>ک</i>	koodakeetaan	dollar	دُلار	dolaar
day care center dead	- / / / -	morde	domestic, internal	داخلی	daakhelee
decade	,	dahe	donkey	ألاغ	olaagh
decide		tasmeem gereftan	doogh (yoghurt drink)	دوغ	doogh
decision	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	tasmeem	door	دَر، باب	dar
defeat (n.)	تصمیم شکست		doorkeeper	دَربان	darbaan
defeat (v.)	, .	shekast daadan	dot	نُقطه	noghte
defense		defaa'	dough	خَمير	khameer
delicious	<u> </u>	lazeez	down	پایین	paayeen
	-	demokraasee	drank	نوشيد	noosheed
democracy democrat	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		drink (n.)	نوشيدَني، مَشروب	noosheedanee
deposit (v.)	, ' '	demokraat vaareez kardan	drink (v.)	نوشيدَن	noosheedan
-	واریر تردن بیابان، صَحرا		drive (v.)	راُنندگی کَردن	raanandegee
desert		•			kardan
desk		meez	driver		raanande
despite	, -	alaa raghm	drop	=	ghatre
details	•	joz'eeyyat	dry		khoshk
determined		mosammam	duck	اُردَک	
device		dastgaah	duck (wild)	مُرغابي	morghaabee
diaper	پوشک	pooshak	I		

1	, W a	11.		. 1 . 2 . 1 . 2	
duration		moddat	equal	بَرابَر، مُساوى	
during	- /	tey	equality		baraabaree
	E		equivalent	_	mo'aadel
each		har		عَصر، دوره، زَما	
each other	يِکديگر	yekdeegar	Esfand (twelfth month of the I calendar)	Persian [mail:	estand
ear	گوش	goosh	Europe	أروپا	oroopaa
early	زود	zood	even	حَتَّى	hattaa
earth	زَمين	zameen	evening	عَصر	asr
east	شَرق	shargh	every	هَمه	hame
eastern	شُرقي	sharghee	example	مِثال	mesaal
easy	ساده، آسان	saade	exercise	نَرمِش، وَرزِش	narmesh
eat (v.)	خوردَن	khordan	exercise (v.)		narmesh kardan
economy	إقتِصاد	eghtesaad	existing		mojood
education	آموزِش	aamoozesh	exit	خُروج، خُروجي	khorooj
effect	أَثْرِ، تأثير	asar	expansion	گُستَرِش	gostaresh
effective	مُؤَرَّر	mo'asser	expense	هَزينه	hazeene
eight		hasht	expert	كارشِناس، مُتِخَه	kaarshenaas
eight hundred	هَشتصَد	hashtsad	express (v.)	بَيان كَردن	bayan kardan
eighteen	هِجدَه	hejdah	extra	إضافي	ezaafee
eighty	هَشتاد	hashtaad	eye	چِشم	cheshm
elections	إنتخابات	entekhaabaat	eyeglasses	عِٰینَک	eynak
electricity	بَرق	bargh		E	
elementary school	د <u>َب</u> ِستان	dabestaan	fabric	يا، جه	paarche
elephant	فيل	feel	face	پ ر پ۔ صورَت	
eleven	يازدَه	yaazdah	facilities		emkaanaat
Elham (feminine name)	إلهام	elhaam	facing	_	rooberoo
email	1 1	eemeyl	fall in love (v.)		aashegh shodan
Emirates (UAE)	• /	emaaraat	faloodeh (Persian dessert)		faaloode
end	رِ مار، آخَر، پایان، تَمام		family	•	khaanevaade
energy	,	enerzhee	far		door
engine	رِکرری ماشین، موتور		Farid (masculine name)		fareed
English		engeleesee	farm		mazra'e
entire	g	kol	farmer	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	keshaavarz
entrance	<u> </u>	voroodee	farms		mazaare'
entry	3.3	vorood	Farsi	C ,	faarsee
envelope		paakat	Farvardin (first month of the	0 -	farvardeen
envelope	پ ت	Pannar	Persian calendar)	2 -53	

fast	تُند، سَريع	tond	fly (n.)	مَگَس	magas
fat (adj.)		chaagh	fly (v.)	ِپَرواز کردن	parvaaz kardan
father	پدَر	pedar	foam	كف	kaf
faucet	شیر، شیر آب	sheer	fog	مِه	meh
fax	دورنِگار، َفاكس	doornegaar	foggy	مِه آلود	mehaalood
fear	تَرسُ، وَحشَت	tars	food	غَذا	ghazaa
feather	پُر	par	foot		paa
feeling	إحساس	ehsaas	football	فوتبالِ آمريكايي	football
female	مادّه، زَن	maadde			
fence	نَرده	narde	for	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	baraaye
festival	جَشنواره، فِستيوال	jashnvaare	for example		masalan
fever	تَب	tab	force (n.)		neeroo
fiction	داستانی	daastaanee	foreign	- //	khaarejee
field	حوزه، مِيدان	hoze	forest	جنکل گُذَشتَن، بَخشيدَن	jangal
fifteen	پانزدَه	paanzdah	forgive (v.)	_	
fifty	پَنجاه	panjaah	form (n.)	• /	shekl
fight (n.)	مُبارِزه، جَنگ	mobaareze	form (v.)	• .	tashkeel daadan
fight (v.)	مُبارِّزه کَردَن	mobareze kardan	formula (baby food)		sheer e khoshk
film	فيلم	feelm	forty	- //	chehel
financial	مالی	maalee	four		chaahaar
finger	اَنگُشت، اَنگُشتِ دَست	angosht	four hundred		chaahaarsad
fire	آتُش، آتُشسوزيُ، حَريق	aatash	four-way		chaahar rah
fire fighter	مأمور آتشنِشانی،	ma'moor e	fourteen		chaahaardah
C		atashneshaanee	France		faraanse
fire station		aatash neshaanee	free	~	aazaad
first	•	avval	free market	_	bazaar e aazaad
first name	/	esm e koochak	freedom		aazaadee
fish	•	maahee	freedom of speech	,	aazaadee ye bayaan
fist		mosht	fresh		taaze
fistful		mosht	Friday		jom'e
five	_	panj	friend	دوست، رَفيق	
five hundred		paansad	friendship	دوستى، رِفاقَت	
fix (v.)	دُرُست کُردَن، تَعمير کُردَن		from	,	az
flat	صاف، هَموار		front	جِلو	
flight (n.)		parvaaz	fruit	•	meeve
flood (n.)	سِيل آ		full		por
flour		aard	fundamentalist		osoolgaraa
flower	کل	gol	fungus	قارچ	ghaarch

furniture	اَثاث	asaas	grandpa	ىايائ: ، گى	baaba abozorg
future		aayande	grape(s)		angoor
	G .	,	grapevine	رر مو، دِرَختِ أنگور	_
			gravity		jaazebe
game	•	baazee gaaraazh	gray	توسى، خاكِستَرى	
garage			green		sabz
gardener		baaghbaan	groom (n.)	_	daamaad
garlic	•	seer	ground	زَمين	zameen
gas (fuel) gas (state of matter)	_	benzeen gaaz	group	گروه گروه	gorooh
gate		darvaaze	growth	رُشد	roshd
•	- 3-	be tore kollee	guilt	گُناه	gonaah
gentleman	,	aagha	guilty	گُناهكار	gonaahkaar
Germany		aalmaan	gum(s)	لَثه	lase
gill		aabshosh	gun	تُفَنگ	tofang
giraffe	O .	zarraafe		Œ	
girl		dokhtar	had (he/she)	داشت	daasht
girlfriend	•	doost dokhtar	hail	تَگُرگ	
give (v.)		daadan	hair	_	moo
glass	ليوان، شيشه		halo	•	haale
glue	چَسب	chasb	hand	دَست	dast
go (v.)	رَفْتَن	raftan	handbag	کیف	keef
Go ahead!	بفَرماييد!	befarmaayeed	honeydew	خَربُزه	kharboze
god .	خُدا، الله، ايزَد	khoda	happiness	خوشحالي، شادي	khoshhaalee
godly	باخُدا	baakhodaa	happy	خوشحال، شاد	khoshhaal
gold (n.)	طَلا، زَر	talaa	has (he/she)	دارَد	daarad
golden	طُلایی	talayee	have (v.)	داشتَن	daashtan
خِير good	خوب، خوبي،	khoob	hazelnut	فَندُق	fandogh
good job! (باریکّلا) (باریکّلا)	آفَرين، بارِک ا	aafareen	head	سَر	sar
goodbye	خُداحافِظ	khodaahaafez	health	سلامَت، سَلامتي	salaamat
gossip (n.)	غِيبَت	gheybat	healthy	سالِم	saalem
gossip (v.)	غِيبَت كَردَن	gheybat kardan	heart	قَلب، دِل	
government	دولَت		heat	حَرارَت، گُرما	
governor	=	ostaandaar	heavy	-	sangeen
grandchild	•	nave	help (n.)		komak
grandfather	_	pedarbozorg	help (v.)		komak kardan
grandma	· -	maamaan bozorg	hence	بَنابَراين، دَر نَتيجه	banaa bar in
grandmother	مادَربُزُرگ	maadar bozorg	henna	حَنا	hanaa

here	ابنحا	eenjaa	husband	شو هَا	shohar
Here you go!		befarmaayeed	hygiene	3 3	behdaasht
hero	- (ghahremaan			
hi	/	salaam	I		man
high school	دَبيرستان	dabeerestaan	ice	_	yakh
ی (headdress)	حِجاب، چادُر، روسَر	heiaah	identical	_	yeksaan
hips	· ·	baasan	idol	/	bot
hire	9 .	estekhdaam	if	. – اَگر، که، آیا	
hire (v.)	' /	estekhdaam kardan	Imam		emaam
historian	تَاريَخنگار، مُوَرِّخ		immediate	, ,	foree
historical	-/	taareekhee	implement (v.)	ا إجرا كَردَن	ejraa kardan
history	•	taareekh	imported	خارجي، وارداتي	khaarejee
hit (v.)	زَدَن، زَد	zadan	impossible	ۼؚيرۘمُمكِن	gheyr e momken
hog	گُراز	goraaz	in	تو، ُ دَر	too
hole	سوراخ	sooraakh	in other words	به عِبارتِ ديگر	be ebaarat e deegar
home	خانه، مَنزِل	khaane	income		daraamad
homosexual	هَمجِنسگُرا	hamjensgaraa	income tax	مالیات بر درآمد	maaleeyaat bar daraamad
honest	راستگو	raastgoo	incorrect	غَلَط، نادُرُست	
honey	غَسَل	asal	independence	3	esteghlaal
hookah		ghalyaan	independent	, .	mostaghel
hope	-	omeed	individual	- /	fardaa
hornet		zamboor	individuals		afraad
horse	أسب		industrial	•	san'atee
horseback riding		asb savaaree	industries	صَنايع	sanaaye'
hot	_	daagh	industry	<i>ص</i> نعَت صَنعَت	
hour	ساعَت		inform (v.)	اِطّلاع دادن	ettela' daadan
house	,	khaane	information	إطّلاعات	ettela'aat
housing		maskan	insect	حَشَره	hashare
how	چِطور، چِگونه	chand taa	insects	حَشَرات	hasharaat
how many			inside	تو، داخِل	too
human	چِفدر اِنسان، آدَم	cheghadr	instruction		aamoozesh
human qualities		ensaneeyyat	instructor	مُعَلِّم، أستاد	
humanities (minus arts		oloom e ensaanee	intelligence	اِطَّلاعات، هوش	
humid		martoob	intelligent	• •	baahoosh
humiliated (adj.)	ئىرطوب ذَليل، تَحقير شُده		intention		ghasd
humiliation	دئیں، تحقیر ذِلَّت، تَحقیر		intentionally	عَمدا	amdan
	J = = 3.302				

interest	سود، عَلاقه	sood	keyboard	کیبورد	keebord
international	بين الملّلي	byenolmelalee	Khordad (third month		khordaad
intersection	9 '	taghaato'	Persian calendar)		
interview	_	mosaahebe	kid	•	bachche
interview (v.)	مُصاحِبه كردن	mosaahebe kardan	kilo	•	keeloo
intestine	,	roode	kind	مهرَبان، نوع	
interesting	جالب	jaaleb		آمادِگی، پیشدَبِستانی	
introduce (v.)	مُعَرَّفي كردن	mo'arrefee kardan	kindness		mehr
introduction	مُعَرَّفي	mo'arrefee	knee	3 3	zaanoo
investigate (v.)	, ,	tahgheeg kardan	knife		chaaghoo
investigation	تَحقيق	tahgheegh	know		daanestan
Iran	ايران	eeraan	knowledge	- ′ ,	daanesh
Iranian	ايراني	eeraanee	Kuwait		koveyt
Iraq	عَراق	araagh		•	
is	اًست	ast	lace	تور	toor
is not	نيست	neest	lack	عَدَم	adam
Islam	إسلام	eslaam	lady	خانُم، بانو	khaanom
issue	مُشكِل، مساله	moshkel	lake	دَرياچه	daryaache
it means	يَعنى	ya'nee	lamp		cheraagh
	J		land	زَمین، خُشکی	zameen
jacket	 کُت	kot	lap	دور، روي پا	dor
Jaleh (feminine name)		zhaale	laptop	* *	laptaap
jam, jelly	,	morabbaa	large	بُزُر گ	bozorg
Japan		zhaapon	last	آخُر، آخُرين	
jar	• • •	sheeshe	last name	فامیلی، نامِ خانِوادگی	faameelee
jasmine	-	yaas	last one	آخَرين	aakhareen
jelly		zhele	last year	پارسال	paarsaal
Judaism	7	yahoodeeyat	late	دير، أواخِر	
Jewish	یهردیت کلیمی، یَهودی		later	بَعداً	ba'dan
joint (adj.)		moshtarak	law	قانون، حُقوق	
journalist		khabarnegaar	leaf	بَرگ	barg
joy	· w	lezzat	left		chap
judge		ghaazee	leftist	چَپگرا	chapgaraa
judge (v.)	•	ghezaavat kardan	leg	پا، پایه	paaye
)gc (11)		5	legible	خوانا	khaanaa
	K		Leila (feminine name)	لِيلا	leylaa
kabob	كباب	kabaab	leisure	تَفريح	tafreeh

letter	نامه	naame	mailman	يُستچى	postchee
LGBTQIA+	د گرباش	degarbaash	majority	•	aksareeyat
liar	دُروغگو	dorooghgoo	make (v.)		dorost kardan
license plate	پلاک (ماشین)	pelaak	make friends (v.)		doost shodan
lie (n.)	دُروغ ِ	doroogh	mal-	سوء۔، بَد۔	soo'
lie (v.)	دُروغ گُفتَن	doroogh goftan	male	نُر	nar
life		zendegee	mama	مامان	maamaan
light	چِراغ، نور، روشَن	cheraagh	man	إنسان، مَرد	ensaan
lightness	روشَنايي	roshanaayee	management	مُديريَت	modeereeyat
like	مانَند، مِثل	maanand	manager	مُدير	modeer
like (v.)	مائند، متل دوست داشتن، عَلاقه داشتن	doost daashtan	manufacture (n.)	توليد	toleed
limit	حُدود، حَد	hodood	many	بسیار، خِیلی، زیاد، چندین	besyaar
line	صف، خط صَف، خط		Marine Corps	چندیں تُفنگداران دَریایی	
lion	شبر	sheer		ر چ ریایی	daryaayee
liquid	3	maaye'	market		baazaar
little	کِم، کوچک		married	متأهِّل	mote'ahhel
live (adj.)	- 1	zende	massage (n.)	_	maasaazh
load	,	baar	massage (v.)	=	maasaazh daadan
local	مَحَلَّى	mahallee	master's degree	فوق ليسانس، كارشناسي أرشد	fogh e leesaans
location, place	مَحَل	mahal	match	مُسابقه، كِبريت	mosaabeghe
loneliness	تَنهایی	tanhaayee	math		reeyaazee
look (v.)	نِگاه کَردَن	negaah kardan	matter	مادّه	maadde
loom	دار	daar	maximum	حَداً كثَر	hade'aksar
lose weight (v.)	لاغَر شُدَن، وَزن كَم كَردَن	laaghar shodan	maybe	شایَد	shaayad
loss	ضرر، از دَست دادن	zarar	mayor	شهردار	shahrdaar
lots	بِسيار، زياد	besyaar	me	مَن	man
love (n.)	مِهر، عِشق	mehr	meaning	مَعنى	ma'nee
low	كَم، پايين	kam	meat	<u>گ</u> وشت	goosht
luck	شانس	shaans	medicine	دارو، دَوا	daaroo
lunch		naahaar	meeting	جَلَسه	jalase
lung(s)	ریه، شُش	reeye	Mehr (seventh mon calendar)	مهر th of the Persian	mehr
	М		member	عُضو	0.7V
ma'am	خانُم	khaanom	members	.	a'zaa
machine gun	مُسَلَسَل	mosalsal	membership		ozveeyat
made	ساخت	saakht	memorize	, -	hefz kardan
mail (v.)	پُست کَردن	post kardan	menu		meno
			1	Α,	

	شروا				
messy	كَثيف، نامُرَتَب		mouse	0 3	moosh
middle	وَسَط		moustache	- /	sebeel
Middle East	خاوَرِميانه	khaavar e meeyaane	mouth		dahaan
military base	::J€31,	paadegaan	movement	_	harekat
milk	, ,	sheer	movie	,	feelm
millennium	•		movie theatre		seenamaa
million		hezaare	Mr.	آقا	aagha
	•	meelyoon	Ms.	1	khaanom
Mina (feminine name)	مينا	meenaa	mud	گِل	gel
minimum	حَداَقَل	Hade'aghal	mushroom	قارچ	ghaarch
minority	اَقَليَّت	aghaleeyyat	music		mooseeghee
minute	دقيقه	daghighe	Muslim	مُسَلمان	mosalmaan
Miriam (feminine name)	مَريَم	maryam	mute	لال	laal
mirror	1 -	aayne	mystery	راز	raaz
mis-	سوء۔، بَد۔	soo'		N	
missing	كُم، كُم شدُه		name	اِسم، نام	esm
mistake (n.)	إشتباه، خطا		naturally	' ' '	tabee'atan
mistake (v.)	, ,	eshtebaah kardan	nature	طَبيعَت	tabee'at
moist	- / /	martoob	Navy	نيروي دَريايي	neeroo ye
mom	•	maamaan			daryaayee
Monday	دو شَنبه	doshambe	neck	_	gardan
money	•	pool	nectarine	_	shaleel
monitor		moneetor	need (n.)	اِحتياج، نياز	
monkey		meymoon	need (v.)	إحتياج داشتن	ehteeyaaj daashtan
month	- /	maah	needle		soozan
monthly		maahaane	neighborhood		mahalle
mood	حال، مود		network		shabake
moon	y -	maah	never	اَبداً، هَركِز	
Mordad (fifth month of the		mordaad	new	جَديد، نو	
calendar)	,		newborn		nozaad
morning	صُبح	sobh	news	أخبار	akhbaar
mosque	مَسجِد	masjed	next	- •	ba'dee
mosquito	پَشه	pashe	niece/nephew (the child of brother)	بَرادَرزاده one's	baraadarzaade
mother	مادَر	maadar	niece/nephew (the child of	خواهرزاده one's	khaaharzaade
motor	موتور، ماشين		sister)		
تور motorcycle	موتورسيكلت، مو	motorseeklet	night	شُب	shab
mount	كوه	kooh	nine	نُه	noh
			1		

nine hundred	نُهِصَد	nohsad	oneself	خود	khod
nineteen	نوزدَه	noozdah	onion	پياز	peeyaaz
ninety	نَوَد	navad	only	فَقَط	faghat
no	نَه، خِير	na	opinion	نَظَر	nazar
no one	هيچ کَس	heech kas	or	یا	yaa
noise	صِدا	sedaa	orange (adj.)	نارِنجي	naarenjee
non-religious	غِيرِمَذَهَبي	gheyr e mazhabee	orange	پُرتُقال	portoghaal
noon	ظُهر	zohr	order (n.)	نَظم، سِفارِش	nazm
north	شُمال	shomaal	Ordibehesht (second month of the Persian calendar)	أرديبِهِشت	ordeebehesh
northern	شُمالی	shomaalee		31.4	saazmaan
nose	بینی، دَماغ	beenee	organization	سارهان اُصل	
notebook	د َ فَتَر	daftar	origin	اصل اَصلی	
now	ا کنون	aknoon	original	<u> </u>	esaalat
number	شُماره، نُمره	shomaare	originality	<u> </u>	
nurse (n.)	پَرَستار، نِرس	parastaar	other	- 5	deegar
nurse (v.)	پَرَستاري كَردَن، شير دادَن	parastaaree kardan	others		deegaraan
nursing	پَرَستاري	parastaaree	out	خارِج، بيرون	
nutrition	تَغذيه	taghzeeye	oven		fer
nutritious	مُغَذَّى	moghazzee		رو(ي)، بالا(ي)	
	0		owl		joghd
obese	— حاق	chaagh		Р	
obesity		chaaghee	pacifier	پِستانَک	pestaanak
of	َ اَز،	=	page	صَفحه	safhe
off		khaamoosh	pain	دَرد، تير	dard
offer (n.)	• •	peeshnahaad	pain reliever	مُسَكِّن	mosakken
	پیسمهاد عَرضه کَردَن، پیشنَهاد کَردَن	-	painful	•	dardnaak
office		edaare	paint (n.)	رَنگ	rang
office	رِداره دَفتَر، اِداره		paint (v.)	نَقّاشي كردن	naghghaashee
offspring (no gen				. l ".	kardan
often		aghlab	painter		naghghaash
oil	، حنب روغَن، نَفت		painting	0	naghghashee
old			Pakistan	· ·	paakestaan
	یُزُرگ، پیر، مُسِن، قدیمی، کهنه	o	palace	قُصر، کاخ رَانگ	ghasr palang
on	رو(ي)، دَر	roo(ye)	panther	•	
one	یِک	yek	parrot	•	tootee
one hundred	صَد	sad	part	بَخش، قِسمَت	
one thousand	هِزار	hezaar	participate (v.)	شِرکت دردن	mosharekat kardan
			I		

participation	مُشارِكَت، شِركَت	moshaarekat	pineapple	آناناس	aanaanaas
parties (political)	أحزاب		pink	صورَتی	sooratee
party	حِزب، مِهمانی		pipe	پیپ	peep
pass (v.)	گذشتن	gozashtan	pistol	هَفتتير	hafteer
passion		shoor	pitcher	_	paarch
past	گذشته	gozashte	place	مَحَل، مَكان، جا	mahal
paste	رُب، خَمير	rob	plain	دَشت	dasht
path	مَسير، راه	maseer	plan (n.)	بَرنامه	barnaame
patient	بيمار، مَريض	beemaar	plant	گیاه	geeyaah
pay (v.)	پُرداخت كردن، پُرداختَن	pardaakht kardan	plate	بُشقاب	boshghaab
peace	صُلح، آرامِش	solh	play (n.)	باز <i>ی</i>	baazee
peach	هُلو	holoo	please	لُطفاً	lotfan
pear	گُلابی	golaabee	pleasure	لِذَّت	lezzat
pen (ball point)	خودكار	khodkaar	pocket	جيب	jeeb
pencil	مِداد	medaad	point	نُقطه، نُكته	noghte
pennyroyal	پونه	poone	police	پُلیس	polees
people	مَردُم	mardom	policy	سیاسَت	seeyaasat
pepper	فِلفِل	felfel	political	سیاسی	seeyaasee
percent	دَرصَد	darsad	politician	سياستمدار	seeyaasatmadaar
percentage	دَرصَد	darsad	politics	سیاسَت	seeyaasat
period	دوره، دوران، مُدَّت	dore	pomegranate	أنار	anaar
Persian	فارسى، ايراني	faarsee	port	بَندُر	bandar
person	نَفَر، فَرد، كَس	nafar	portion	, پُرس	pors
personal	خُصوصي	khosoosee	possible	مُمكِن	momken
petroleum	نَفت	naft	Post Office	ادارەي پُست، پُستخانە	edaare ye post
physics	فيزيك	feezeek	potable	آشامیدَنی	aashaameedanee
physique	فیزی <i>ک</i>	feezeek	potato	سيبزَميني	seebzameenee
photographer	عَكَّاس	akkaas	power	قُدرَت	ghodrat
phrase	عِبارَت	ebaarat	powerful	قُدرَتمَند	ghodratmand
phrases	عِبارات	ebaaraat	prayer	دُعا	do'aa
physician	پزشک، دُکتُر	pezeshk	precision	ؚۮڡۜۜؾ	deghghat
pick up (v.)	بَرَداشتَن	bardaashtan	pregnant	باردار	baardaar
pick up!	بَردار	bardaar	preparation	آمادگی	aamaadegee
picked up	بَرداشت	bardaasht	prepare (v.)	تَهِيهُ كَرِدَن	taheeye kardan
pickpocket	جيببُر	jeeb bor	presence	حُضور	hozoor
pigeon	كَبوتَر	kabootar	present	حاضِر، أكنون، هِديه	haazer
pine	کاج	kaaj	present (v.)	عَرضَه كَردَن	arze kardan

president	رئيس حمهور	ra'ees jomhoor	radio	, ادیه	raadeeyo
press (n.)		matboo'aat	railing	33	narde
prevent (v.)	•	jelogeeree kardan	rain	•	baaraan
prime minister	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nokhost vazeer	rainy		baaraanee
principal		modeer	range	ئون ځدود، بُرد	
principle	ا اَصل	asl	rare		naader
principles	اُصول	osool	ratify		tasveeb kardan
print (v.)	چاپ کَردَن	chaap kardan	raw	خام	khaam
printer		chaapgar	read (past tense)	خواند	khaand
printing house	چاپخانه	chaapkhaane	read (v.)	خواندَن	khaandan
private	خُصوصي، غيردولتي	khosoosee	readiness	آمادِ گی	aamaadegee
problem	مُشكِل	moshkel	ready	حاضِر، آماده	haazer
problems	مُشكِّلات	moshkelaat	real	واقعي	vaaghe'ee
production	توليد	toleed	reality	واقعيت	vaaghe'eeyat
profit	سود	sood	really	واقِعاً	vaaghe'an
program (n.)	بَرنامه	barnaame	reason	دَليل، عِلَّت	daleel
promise (n.)	قول	ghol	reasons	عِلَل، دَلايِل	elal
promise (v.)	قول دادَن	ghol daadan	receipt (n.)		reseed
prosperous		aabaad	receive (v.)	دَريافت كَردَن، كِرِفتَن	daryaaft kardan
public	عُمومي،هَمِگاني، دولَتي	omoomee	received (v.)	گِرِفت، دَريافت كَرد	gereft
publish (v.)	مُنتَشِر كَردَن	montasher kardan	recreation	تَفريح	tafreeh
publisher	إنتِشارات	enteshaaraat	red	قِرمِز	ghermez
punishment	مُكافات، مُجازات	mokaafaat	regime, diet	رِژیم	rezheem
pure	ناب	naab	region	مَنطَقه	mantaghe
puree	پوره	poore	regions	مَناطِق	manaategh
purple	بَنَفش	banafsh	regulations	قَوانين	ghavaaneen
purse	کیف	keef	related	مَربوط	marboot
	Q		relation	رابِطه	raabete
Qatar	قَطَر	ghatar	relationship	رابِطه	raabete
quality	تَساوى	tasaavee	relatives	J	faameel
quiet (n.)	ساكت	saaket	religion		mazhab
	R		religious		mazhabee
rabbit		khargoosh	repair		ta'meer
race		nezhaad	report	گُزارِش خَبَرِنگار، گُزارِشگَر	gozaaresh
racism	/	nezhaadparastee	reporter		
racist	· ·	nezhaadparast	representative		namaayandeh
140101	ِر ادپر سب	110211uuuputust	representatives	نَمايَندِ گَان	namaayandegaan

republic	جُمهوري	jomhooree	salary	حقوق	hoghoogh
Republican	جُمهوريخواه	jomhooreekhaah	sale	فروش	foroosh
request	خواهش، دَرخواست	khaahesh	sales tax	ماليات فروش	maaleeyaat e
research (n.)	پَژوهِش، تَحقيق	pazhoohesh		•	foroosh
research (v.)	تَحقَيق كَردَن	tahgheeg kardan	salt		namak
researcher	پَژوهِشگُر، مُحَقِّق	pazhooheshgar	salty		shoor
respiration	تنفُّس	tanaffos	Sarah	,	saaraa
respond (v.)	پاسُخ دادَن، جَواب دادَن	paasokh daadan	sat		neshast
response	پاسُخ، جَواب	paasokh	satin	•	saatan
responsibility	مَسئوليَت	mas'ooleeyat	Saturday	·	shambe
responsible	مَسئول	mas'ool	Saudi Arabia	عَرَبِستانِ سُعودي	arabestan e so'oodee
restaurant	رِستوران	restooraan	say (v.)	گُفتَن	goftan
result	نَتيجه	nateeje	schedule (n.)		barnaame
revolution	إنقلاب	enghalaab	school	مَدرسه	madrese
Rial (Iranian curre	ncy) ريال	reeyaal	science	عِلمَ	elm
rice	بِرِنج	berenj	scream (n.)	جيغ	jeegh
rice (cooked)	چُلو	cholo	scream (v.)	جيغ زَدَن	jeegh zadan
ride (v.)	راندَن	raandan	sea	<u>د</u> َريا	daryaa
right	راست، دُرُست، حَق	raast	seal	فُک	fok
rights	حقوق	hoghoogh	season	<u>ف</u> َصل	fasl
ring (n.)	حَلقه	halghe	seaweed	جُلبَک	jolbak
river	رود	rood	second	دُوُّم	dovvom
road		jaadde	second (time unit)	ثانيه	saaneeye
room	أتاق	otaagh	secret	راز، مَخفي	raaz
rooster	خُروس	khoroos	section	بَخش، قِسمَت	bakhsh
root	ريشه	reeshe	sector	بَخش	bakhsh
rope		tanaab	secular	سِكولار	sekoolaar
rose water	•	golaab	see (v.)	ديدَن	deedan
round	<u>گ</u> رد	gerd	seed	بَذر	bazr
ruler	حاكِم، خَطكِش		select (v.)	إنتِّخاب كردن	entekhaab kardan
rules		ghavaaneen	send (v.)	فِرِستادَن	ferestaadan
runner	دَوَنده	davande	sense	حِس	hes
Russia	روسيه	rooseeye	sentence	جُمله	jomle
	S		sentences	جُمَلات	jomalaat
Saeed (masculine n	ame) سَعيد	sa'eed	seriously	جِدّاً	jeddan
said			services	خَدَمات	khadamaat
salad	سالاد	saalaad	seven	هَفت	haft

seven hundred	هَفتصَد	haftsad	sister-in-law (the wife of one's	جاري s	jaaree
seventeen		hefdah	husband's brother)	_	
seventy		haftaad	sister-in-law (wife of one's brother)	زن بُرادُر	zan baraadar
sewer	دوزَنده	doozande	sit (v.)	نشَستَن	neshastan
shadow	سايه	saaye	six	شِش	shesh
shade	سايه	saaye	six hundred	شِشصَد	sheshsad
Shahrivar (sixth month of the Persian calendar)	شهريور	shahreevar	sixteen	شَانزدَه	shaanzdah
shake (n.)	: کان	tekaan	sixty	شُصت	shast
share		sahm	skin	پوست	poost
share(s)	1	sahaam	skirt	دامَن	daaman
she/he/they	1 -	eeshaan	sleep (n.)	خواب	khaab
she/he/they (singular)	"	00	sleep (v.)	خوابيدَن	khaabeedan
	•	varagh	slippery	سُر	sor
sheet	ورق صَدَف	_	small	كوچَك	koochak
shellfish			smart	باهوش	baahoosh
ship		keshtee	smartphone	تِلِفُنِ هوشمَند	telefon e
Shooshtar (city in Iran)		shooshtar			
shop (v.)		khareed kardan	smoke (cigarettes) (v.)		seegaar kesheedan
shopping		khareed	smoke (hookah) (v.)	قَليان كِشيدَن	ghalyaan kesheedan
shore	• /	saahel	snail	_	halazoon
should		baayad	snow	33	barf
shout		daad	snowy	•	barfee
show (n.)	-	barnaame	so	•	pas
sick	بیمار، مُریض				saaboon
sickle	داس	daas	soap	•	football
sickness یی	بیماری، مَریض	beemaaree	soccer	•	
sign and seal	مُهر و موم	mohr o moom	social	- /	ejtemaa'ee
silence	سُكوت	sokoot	society	_	jaame'e
silent	ساكِت	saaket	sock(s)		jooraab
silver	نُقره	noghree	soil		khaak
silver (adj.)	نُقرهاي	nogree'ee	soldier		sarbaaz
similar	شَبيه، مُشابه	shabih	solid (state of matter)		jaamed
simple	ساده	saade	solution		mahlool
sin	گناه	gonaah	solve (v.)	- 10	hal shodan
sinful	گناهكار	gonaahkaar	solvent	-	hallaal
single (person)	مُجَرَّد	mojarrad	some	بَرخی، بَعضی	
Sir	_	aagha	sometimes	گاهی	gaahee
sister	خواهَر	khaahar	son	پِسَر	pesar

son-in-law	دا، اد	daamaad	starm	ما ذان	toofaan
		aavaaz	storm	•	daastaan
song	3 3		story	داستان صاف	
Soon	,	zood sorayyaa	straight		
Soraya (feminine nar	-	• •		- /	ney
sound	صِدا، صوت		street		kheeyaabaan
soup	آش، سوپ ئ		strike (n.)	ضربه، إعتصاب، حمله	
sour	0 3	torsh	student (college)	- /	daaneshjoo
source		mansha'	student (K-12)		daanesh aamooz
south	•	jonoob	study (v.)		dars khaandan
southern	0,	jonoobee	success		movaffagheeyat
space		fazaa	successful	- •	movaffagh
special	مَخصوص، ويژه		such	, ,	cheneen
Special Forces	/	neeroo ye veezhe	sugar		shekar
specialist		motekhasses	suggest (v.)	بیشنَهاد دادن، پیشنَهاد کُردَن	peeshnahaad daadan
specialty	_	takhassos	suggestion		peeshanhaad
spectator		tamashaachee	suitable	·	monaaseb
spend (v.)	پُرداخت کُردن، پُرداختَن		suitcase		chamedaan
spicy		tond		,	aaftaab
spider		ankaboot	sun	•	khorsheed
spoon	قاشَق	ghaashogh	sun		yekshambe
sport	<u> </u>	varzesh	Sunday	/	
spouse	-	hamsar	sunglasses		eynak aaftaabee
square	مِيدان، مُربَع	meydaan	sunny	•	aaftaabee
stamp	مُهر، تَمبر	mohr	sunset		ghoroob
stamp (v.)	مُهر زَدَن	mohr zadan	support		hemaayat
star	سِتاره	setaare	supporter	حامی، پُشتیبان	
start (n.)	شُروع	shoroo'	sure		motma'en
station	ایستگاه	eestgah	surface	سَطح	
stem	ساقه	saaghe	surname	نامِ خانِوادگی	naam e khaanevaadegee
stew	خورِش	khoresh	Susa (ancient city in		shoosh
still	هَنوزَ، ساكِن	hanooz	swallow (bird)	O S	parastoo
stock		sahaam	sweet		sheereen
stock market	بازار بورس، بازار سهام	bazaar e boors	swing	•	taab
stomach	مِعدُه	me'de	sword	•	shamsheer
stone	سَنگ	sang	surfaces	_	sotooh
Stop!	ايست!	eest		•	sooreeye
store	أنبار	ambaar	Syria	سوريه	Sourceye
			I		

raan laaghar cheez

fekr kardan sevvom seezdah see een khaar fekr se

panjshambe banaa bar in

babr vaght an'aam teer

onvaan be

emrooz angosht gojefarangee

ton
zabaan
ham
gereft
toomaan
dandaan
baalaa
mozoo'
paare
gerdbaad
jahaangardee
jahaangard

soo

ghataar قَطار

			thigh	ران
table	مد	meez	thin	لاغر
tail	J.,	dom	thing	چيز
take (v.)	۱ بُردَن، گِرفتَن		think (v.)	فِکر کَردَن
talk (v.)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	harf zadan	third	سِوُّم
tangerine		naarengee	thirteen	سيزدَه
tape	• ,	navaar	thirty	سى
tar	3 3	gheer	this	این
tasty		lazeez	thorn	خار
tax		maaleeyaat	thought(s)	فِکر
taxi	_	taaksee	three	سه
tea	_	chaay	three hundred	سيصًد
teach		tadrees kardan	Thursday	پَنجشَنبه
teacher		mo'allem	thus	بَنابَراين
teahouse (traditional)	1,	ghahvekhane	tiger	بَبر
team	•	teem	ىت time	وَقت، زَمان، ساءَ
teapot	1	ghooree	tip	اَنعام، نوک
tear (v.)		paare kardan	Tir (fourth month of the Pecalendar)	تیر rsian
technical	فَنَّى	fannee	title	عُنوان
technique	فَن	fan	to	به
Tehran	تِهران	tehraan	today	إمروز
telephone	تِلِفُن	telefon	toe يا	اِمروز اَنگُشت، اَنگُشتِ گوجهفَرَنگی
television	تِلويزيون	televeezion	tomato	
temple	مَعبَد	ma'bad	ton	تُن
ten	دَه	dah	tongue	زَبان
tent		chaador	too	هَم
text message	اس ام اس، پَيامَک	es em es	took	ِ گِرْفت
thankful	مَمنون مُتشَكِر، سپاسكزار	mamnoon	Tooman (Iranian currency)	تُومَان
thanks	ممنون، مُتشَكِر، مِرسى		tooth	دَندان
that	آن، که آن، که		top	بالا(ي)
then	بَعد، سِپَس		topic	موضوع
there	,	aanjaa	torn	پاره
there is	م هَست		tornado	گِردبا <u>د</u>
therefore		banaa bar in	tourism	پرو گردباد جَهانگردی جَهانگرد
these	•	eenhaa	tourist	جَهانگرد
they		aanhaa	toward	سو(ي)
•	٠		train	قَطار

train

translate	تَ جُمه کَ دَن	tarjome kardan	united	متَّحد	mottahed
translation		tajome	United States	اَيالاَتِ مُتَحِده، آمريكا	eeyaalaat e
trap	3	daam			mottanede
travel (n.)	1	safar	unity		ettehaad
travel (v.)	سَفَر رَفتَن، سَفَر كَردَن		universe		jahaan
travel across (v.)		tey kardan	university		daaneshgaah
tray	- /	seenee	unwise		naadaan
tree	•	derakht	up	•	baalaa
trial		mohaakeme	USA	_	aamreekaa
triceps		baazoo	usually	•	ma'moolan
trouble (n.)	، رر مُكافات، مُجازات			V	
true	صَحيح		vegetable	سَبزى	sabzee
truth	راست، حَقيقَت		vegetarian	گياهخوار	geeyaahkhaar
try (v.)		sa'y kardan	very	بِسيار، خِيلي	besyaar
tube	_	loole	victorious	پيروز	peerooz
Tuesday		seshambe	victory	پیروز <i>ی</i>	peeroozee
Turkey	•	torkeeye	view	نَظَر، مَنظَره	nazar
turn (n.)	-	nobat	village	روستا	roostaa
turn on (v.)		roshan kardan	voice	صِدا	sedaa
turn off (v.)	,	khaamoosh kardan		W	
turquoise (adj.)	فیروزها <i>ی</i>	feerooze'ee	wage	مُزد	mozd
turquoise (n.)	فيروزه	feerooze	waist		kamar
twelve	دَوازدَه	davaazdah	waiting (adj.)	مُنتَظِر	montazer
twenty	بيست	beest	walk (v.)	راه رَفتَن	raah raftan
two	دو	do	want (v.)	خواستَن	khaastan
two hundred	دِويست	deveest	warm	گُرم	garm
type	نوع	no'	warrior	مُبارِز	mobaarez
types	أنواع	anzaa'	was	بود	bood
	U		watch (v.)	تَماشا كَردَن	tamaashaa kardan
umbrella	جَت	chatr	water	آب	aab
uncle (maternal)		daayee	watermelon	هِندِوانه	hendevaaneh
uncle (paternal)	_	amoo	way	راه، مُسير	raah
under	•	zeer	we	ما	maa
unemployed	<u> </u>	beekaar	wealth	ؿؚڔۅؘؘؾ	servat
unequal	_	naabaraabar	wealthy	ثِروَتَمَند، دارا	servatmand
uniform		yooneeform	weather	هَوا	havaa
unit	·	vaahed	Wednesday	چَهارشَنبه	chaahaarshambe
	, ,				

			I		
week		hafte	word	كَلمَه، واژه	
weekly		haftegee	words	كُلُمات	kalamaat
weigh (v.)	وَزِن كُردَن	vazn kardan	work	•	kaar
weight	وَزن	vazn	worker	کارگر	kaaregar
Welcome!	خوش آمَديد!	khosh aamadeed!	world	جَهان، دُنيا	jahaan
were	بود، بودَند	bood	worldview	جَهانبيني	jahaanbeenee
west	غَرب	gharb	worm	کِرم	kerm
western	غُربي	gharbee	worse	بَدتَر	badtar
wet	تَر، خيس		worst	بَدتَرين	badtareen
whale	نَهَنگ	nahang	wrist	مُچ	moch
what	چه چيز، چه	che cheez	write (v.)	نِوِشتَن	neveshtan
wheat	گندُم	gandom	writer	نِويسَنده	neveesande
when	وَقتى، كِي	vaght	writing (n.)	نِوِشته	neveshte
where	کُجا	kojaa	wrong	غَلَط، نادُرُست	ghalat
whether	آیا	aayaa	wrote	نِوِشت	nevesht
which	كَدام	kodaam		Y	
white	/	sefeed	yard	حَياط	hayaat
whole	کامِل، کُل	kaamel	Yazd (city in Iran)	َ يَزد	yazd
why	چِرا	cheraa	year	سال	-
widow	بيوه	beeve	yellow		zard
win (n.)	=	bord	yes	آره، بَله	
win (v.)	بُردَن، بَرَنده شُدَن	bordan	yesterday		deerooz
wind	باد	baad	yet		hanooz
window	شیشه، پَنجِره	sheeshe	yogurt	ماست	maast
wine	شَراب	sharaab	you (singular/		shomaa
wire	سيم	seem	plural)		
wise	دانا	daanaa	You're welcome!	خواهِش ميكنم!	khaahesh
with	با	baa		.1.	mikonam
without	بِدُونِ، بي	bedoone	young	_	javaan
wolf	گرگ	gorg	youth	_	javaanee
woman	زَن	zan		Z	
won (v.)	<i>بُر</i> د	bord	zero	صِفر	sefr
wood	چوب	choob			

Farsi-English Dictionary

	ĩ		آمَد	(he/she) came	aamad
Ŧ			_	come (v.)	aamadan
•	water	aab		America, USA	aamreekaa
آب و هَوا		aab o havaa		American	aamreekaayee
	prosperous	aabaad		education, instruction	•
ابان	8th month of the Persian calendar	aabaan	_ /	that	aan
آبشُش	gill	aabshosh		pineapple	aanaanaas
آبی	blue	aabee		there	aanjaa
آتش	fire	aatash		they	aanhaa
آتشسوزي	fire	aatash soozee	· .	song	aavaaz
آتشنشاني	fire station	aatash neshaanee		whether, if	aayaa
آخَر	last, end	aakhar	"	future	aayande
آخَرين	last one	aakhareen	-	mirror	aayne
آدامس	chewing gum	aadaams	اَبداً	never	abadan
·7	9th month of the		اَبر	cloud	abr
ا د ر ۲۱:	Persian calendar	aazar		cloudy	abree
- /	peace, calm flour	aaraamesh		dimensions	ab'aad
		aard	اُتاق	room	otaagh
آره آ .	•	aare	إتّحاد	unity	ettehaad
	masculine name	aareeyaa	اُتو بو س	·	otoboos
آزاد آناده	freedom	aazaad	اَثاث	furniture	asaas
_		aazaadee	اَثر	effect	asar
	_	aazaadee ye bayaan	إجتماعي	social	ejtemaa'ee
•	agency	aazhaans		implement (v.)	ejraa kardan
آسیا آث		aaseeyaa	إحتياج	need	ehteeyaaj
_	Persian traditional soup			parties (political)	ahzaab
	potable		إحساس	feeling	ehsaas
_	beginning	aaghaaz	َ اَخبار	news	akhbaar
آفتاب آنتا		aaftaab	<u>ا</u> داره	office	edaare
آفتابی آنہ تا	Africa	aaftaabee	ادارهی پُست	Post Office	Edaare ye post
		aafreeghaa	ارتش ا	Army	artesh
	good job!	aafareen	َ اُردَک		ordak
	Mr., sir, gentleman	aagha	اُر دیبهشت	2nd month of the	ordeebehesh
المان	Germany readiness, preparation,	aalmaan	,	Persian calendar	
آمادِ گی	kindergarten	aamaadegee	أروپا	Europe	oroopaa

اَز	of, from	az	اکنون	now	aknoon
اس ام اس	text message	es em es	اَگُر	if	agar
اَسب	horse	asb	ألاغ	donkey	olaagh
اَسب سَواري	horseback riding	asb savaaree	ٱلكُل	alcohol	alkol
اَست	is	ast	إلهام	Elham (feminine name)	elhaam
أستاندار	governor	ostaandaar	اَمّا	but	ammaa
إستخدام	hire	estekhdaam	إمارات	Emirates (UAE)	emaaraat
إستِخدام كَردَن	hire (v.)	estekhdaam kardan	إمام	Imam	emaam
إستِقلال	independence	esteghlaal	إمروز	today	emrooz
إسفَند	12th month of the	esfand	· ·	current year	emsaal
1.	Persian calendar			· 1	emkaanaat
- , .	banknote	eskenaas	أميد	hope	omeed
إسلام		eslaam	أمير	Ami (masculine name)	ameer
	name	esm esm e koochak	أمين	Amin (masculine name)	ameen
اِسمِ کوچَک اثتاه	mistake	eshtebaah		pomegranate	anaar
	make a mistake (v.)	eshtebaah kardan		store	ambaar
	originality,		إنتِخاب كردن		entekhaab kardan
إصالت	authenticity	esaalat	إنتخابات		entekhaabaat
اَصل	origin	asl	إنتشارات		enteshaaraat
أصلى	original	aslee	انجام دادن		anjaam daadan
اُصول _ِ	principles	osool		energy .	enerzhee
أصولگرا	fundamentalist	osoolgaraa		human, man	ensaan
اًصيل	authentic	aseel		human qualities	ensaneeyyat
إضافه كرددن	add (v.)	ezaafe kardan	انعام	_	an'aam
إضافي		ezaafee	9 1	revolution finger, toe	enghalaab
إطلاع دادن	inform (v.)	ettela' daadan	انگلیسی اِنگلیسی	_	angosht engeleesee
إطّلاعات	information, intelligence	ettela'aat		grape(s)	angoor
اطمينان	certainty	etmeenaan		types	anzaa'
,	members	a'zaa		she/he/they (singular)	00
	announce (v.)	e'laam kardan		first	avval
اًغلَب		aghlab	ايالات مُتَحده		eeyaalaat e
اَفراد	individuals, persons	afraad	, , "		mottahede
<u>ا</u> َفغانِستان	Afghanistan	afghaanestaan	ايران		eeraan
إقتِصَاد	economy	eghtesaad		Iranian	eeraanee
اُقَلَيَّت	minority	aghaleeyyat	ایست	=	eest
أكثريَت	majority	aksareeyat	ایستگاه	station	eestgah
			•		

ایشان	she/he/they	eeshaan	بَچه	child, kid	bachche
ايمِيل	email	eemeyl	بُحران	crisis	bohraan
این	this	een	بُحراني	critical	bohraanee
اينجا	here	eenjaa	بَحرِين	Bahrain	bahreyn
اينها	these	eenhaa	بَخش	section, part, sector	bakhsh
	ب		بَد	bad	bad
			بَدتَر	worse	badtar
	with	baa	بَدتَرين	worst	badtareen
• •	door	baab	بَدَن	body	badan
	dad, daddy	baabaa	بِدونِ	without	bedoone
بابابُزُرگ	-	baaba abozorg	بَذر `	seed	bazr
باجِناق	brother-in-law (a man's wife's sister's husband)		بَرابَر	equal	baraabar
باخُدا	godly	baakhodaa	بَرابرى	equality	baraabaree
باد	wind	baad	بَرادَر	brother	baraadar
بادام	almond	baadaam	بَرادَرزاده	niece/nephew (the child of one's brother)	baraadarzaade
بار	load	baar	بَراَساس	based on, according to	bar asaas
باران	rain	baaraan	بَراي		baraaye
باراني	rainy	baaraanee		some	barkhee
	pregnant	baardaar	بُرد بُرد	win (n.), won (v.)	bord
بارک الله! (باریکلا)	Good job!	baareekallaa	بَردار	pick up!	bardaar
,,	market	baazaar	بَرداشت	picked up	bardaasht
	free market	bazaar e aazaad	بَرداشتَن	pick up (v.)	bardaashtan
	stock market	bazaar e boors	بُردَن	take (v.), win (v.)	bordan
	stock market	bazaar e sahaam	بَرف	snow	barf
'	black market	bazaar e seeyaah	بَرفى	snowy	barfee
· .	triceps	baazoo	بَرق	electricity	bargh
بازی	game, play	baazee	بَر گ	leaf	barg
باسَن	hips	baasan	بَرنامه	program (n.), show (n.), schedule (n.), plan (n.)	
باعِث	cause	Baa'es	_:.	_	berenj
باغبان	gardener	baaghbaan	بِرِنج بَرَنده شُدَن		barande shodan
بالا(ي)	top, over	baalaa	_	large, big, old	bozorg
بانک	bank	baank		a lot, very, many	besyaar
باهوش	smart, intelligent	baahoosh	بِسيار بُشقاب		boshghaab
بايد	should, have to, must	baayad		then	ba'd
بَبر	tiger	babr		dimension	bo'd
بُت	idol	bot		later	ba'dan
			بعدا	latel	vauaii

بَعدى	next	ba'dee			
ب َع ضی		ba'zee		*	
•	Here you go!, go ahead!		پا	leg + foot	paa
	yes	bale	پادِ گان	military base	paadegaan
بَنابَرايِن	therefore, thus, hence	banaa bar een	پارچ	pitcher	paarch
بنگر بَندَر		bandar	پارچه	fabric	paarche
بنزين	gas (fuel)	benzeen	پارسال	last year	paarsaal
	purple	banafsh	پاره _.	torn	paare
به	to	be	پاره کُردن	tear (v.)	paare kardan
به طورکُلّی	generally	be tore kollee	پاسُخ	response	paasokh
به عِبارتِ دیگر		be ebaarat e deegar	پاسُخ دادَن	respond (v.), answer (v.)	paasokh daadan
	additionally	be alaave	پاکت	envelope	paakat
۔ بهتر	better	behtar		Pakistan	paakestaan
َ بِهِ َ رِين بهتَرين		behtareen	پانزدَه	15	paanzdah
بهداشت		behdaasht	پانصَد	500	paansad
بَهمَن	11th month of the	bahman	پایان	end	paayaan
	Persian calendar		پایه	leg (of something like a chair)	paaye
-	bush	boote	بايدر	down, bottom	paayeen
_	was, were	bood		blanket	patoo
	Buddhist	boodaayee		cooked	pokhte
•	budget	boojje		father	pedar
•	be (v.)	boodan		grandfather	pedarbozorg
'	Buddhism	boodeesm	>	feather	par
· -	blond	boor		full	por
_	without	bee	'	orange	portoghaal
	desert	beeyaabaan	پرداخت کردن پرداخت کردن	pay (v.), spend (v.),	pardaakht kardan
	express (v.)	bayan kardan		make a payment (v.)	
بیست		beest]	spend (v.), pay (v.)	pardaakhtan
	unemployed	beekaar		portion	pors
_	sick, patient	beemaar	پَرَستار		parastaar
=	sickness, disease	beemaaree	پُرَستاري		parastaaree
, , ,	between	beyn		swallow (bird)	parastoo
, ,	international	Byenolmelalee	پَرَنده		parande
•	nose	beenee		flight	parvaaz
بيوه	widow	beeve	پَرواز کردن		parvaaz kardan
				butterfly	parvaane
			پِزِشک	physician	pezeshk
			I .		

ىَــْ و هش	research	pazhoohesh	ىش	before	peesh
<u> </u>	researcher	pazhooheshgar	.	suggestion	peeshanhaad
پرر ر پس		pas	پیت ، پیشنَهاد دادن		peeshnahaad
۽ ي پُست کَردن		post kardan			daadan
پستانک		pestaanak	پیشنَهاد کَردَن	suggest (v.)	peeshnahaad kardan
پُستچی	mailman	postchee		ご	
پُستخانه	Post office	postkhaane			
پسَر	boy, son	pesar		by	taa
پِسَرخاله	cousin (the son of one's maternal aunt)	pesar khaale]	effect swing	ta'seer taab
پِسَردایی	cousin (the son of one's maternal uncle)	pesar daayee		crown	taaj
<u>پ</u> سَرَعَمّه	cousin (the son of one's paternal aunt)	pesar amme	تاریخ تاریخنگار	history, date	taareekh taarkh negaar
	cousin (the son of one's		_	historical	taareekhee
_	paternal uncle)	pesar amoo	ا الريك الماريك		taareek
•	back, behind	posht		darkness	taareekee
•	mosquito	pashe		fresh, new	taaze
پلاک (خانه)	house/apartment number	pelaak	تاکسی تاکسی		taaksee
پلاک (ماشین)	license plate	pelaak		fever	tab
	panther	palang	ب تَبَر		tabar
پُلیس	police	polees		research,	tahgheegh
پَنج	5	panj		investigation	
پَنجاه	50	panjaah	تحقیق کردن	conduct research, investigate	tahgheeg kardan
پَنجِره	window	panjere	تَخَصُّص	specialty	takhassos
پَنجشَنبه	Thursday	panjshambe	تَدريس كَردَن	teach	tadrees kardan
پَنير	cheese	paneer	تَر	wet	tar
پوره	puree	poore	تَرجُمه	translation	tajome
پوست		poost	تَرجُمه كَردَن	translate	tarjome kardan
پوشک	diaper	pooshak	تُرد	crispy	tord
	money	pool	تَرس	fear	tars
پونه	pennyroyal	poone		sour	torsh
•	onion	peeyaaz	تُركيه	Turkey	torkeeye
	text message	payaamak	تَساوي	quality	tasaavee
پير		peer	تَشكيل دادَن		tashkeel daadan
	victorious	peerooz	تَصميم تَصميم گِرِفتَن	decision	tasmeem
پيروز شُدَن		peerooz shodan			tasmeem gereftan
پیروزی	victory	peeroozee	تَصويب كَردَن	ratify	tasveeb kardan

		I			
تَعمير	repair	ta'meer	- 1	be able to	tavaanestan
تَغذيه	nutrition	taghzeeye	تَوَجُّه	attention	tavajjoh
تَغيير	change	taghyeer		lace	toor
تَغيير دادَن	change something	taghyeer daadan	تَوَسُّط	by	tavassot
تَغيير كَردَن	change (v.)	taghyeer kardan	توسى	gray	toosee
تَفاؤت	difference	tafaavot		birth, birthday	tavallod
C -	leisure, recreation	tafreeh	توليد	production, manufacture	toleed
تُفَنِگ	·	tofang	تومان	Tooman (Iranian	toomaan
تُفنگدارانِ دَريايي	Marine Corps	tofangdaaraan e		currency)	
ءَ أُما يَةً	intersection	daryaayee	تير	bullet, arrow, shot,	teer
تفاطع تَدَّاً	almost	taghaato'	. 	sharp pain	4
		taghreeban	3	dark	teere
	shake, move commando	tekaan	_	blade	teegh
تکاور تَگرگ		takaavar	ىيم	team	teem
•		tagarg			
_	bitter	talkh	ثانیه	second (time unit)	saaneeye
	telephone	telefon	-	wealth	servat
تِلِفُنِ هَمراه		telefon e hamraah	/	wealthy	servatmand
تِلِفُنِ هوشمَند	smartphone	telefon e hooshmand	/	feminine name	sorayyaa
تلويزيون	television	televeezion	Ş	<u>ج</u>	
	contact	tamaas			
ت تَماشا كَردَن		tamaashaa kardan	جادّه	road	jaadde
- تماشاچی		tamashaachee	جاذبه	gravity	jaazebe
0	all, end	tamaam	جاري	current (adj.), sister-in-	jaaree
١	(postage) stamp	tamr		law (the wife of one's husband's brother)	
	clean	tameez	جالِب	interesting	jaaleb
	body	tan	جامِد	solid (state of matter)	jaamed
<u> </u>	ton	ton	جامِعه	society	Jaame'e
<u> </u>	fast, spicy	tond	جِدّاً	seriously	jeddan
a	respiration	tanaffos	جُديد	new	jadeed
	alone	tanhaa	جَذَّاب	attractive, appealing	jazzaab
•	loneliness	tanhaayee	جُرم	crime	jorm
•	brick oven	tanoor	جُزييات	details	joz'eeyyat
	Tehran	tehraan	جَشنواره	festival	jashnvaare
/	prepare (v.)	taheeye kardan	جَعبه	box	ja'be
	you, inside, in	to, too	جُغد	owl	joghd
	could, was able	tavaanest	جُلبَک	seaweed, algae	jolbak
وردِ				-	

			1		
جَلَسه	meeting	jalase	چای	tea	chaay
جِلو		jelo	چَپِ		chap
جُِلُوگیری کَردَن	prevent	jelogeeree kardan	چَپگرا	leftist	chapgaraa
جُمعه	Friday	jom'e	چَتر	umbrella	chatr
جُمَلات	sentences	jomalaat	چِرا	why	cheraa
جُمله	sentence	jomle	چِراغ	lamp, light	cheraagh
جُمهوري	republic	jomhooree	چَسب	glue	chasb
جُمهِوريخواه	Republican	jomhooreekhaah	چِشم	eye	cheshm
جَنگل	forest	jangal	چِطور	how	chetor
جُنوب	south	jonoob	چِقَدر	how much	cheghadr
جُنوبي	southern	jonoobee	چِگونه	how	chegoone
جَهان	world, universe	jahaan	چُلو	steamed rice	cholo
جَهان	world	jahaan	چَمِدان	suitcase	chamedaan
جَهانبِيني	worldview	jahaanbeenee	چَند تا	how many	chand taa
جَهانگِرد	tourist	jahaangard	چِنين	such	cheneen
جَهانگردي	tourism	jahaangardee	چه چیز	what	che cheez
جو	barley	jo	چهار	4	chaahaar
جَو	atmosphere	jav	چَهاردَه	14	chaahaardah
جَواب	response	javaab	چهارراه	four-way	chaahar rah
جَواب دادَن	respond, answer (v.)	javaab daadan	چهارشَنبه	Wednesday	chaahaarshambe
جَوان	young	javaan	چَهارصد	400	chaahaarsad
جَواني	youth	javaanee	چِهِل	40	chehel
جوجه	chick	jooje	چوب	wood	choob
جوراب	sock(s)	jooraab	چون	because	chon
جيب	pocket	jeeb	چيز	thing, stuff	cheez
جيببُر	pickpocket	jeebbor	چين	China	cheen
جيغ	scream	jeegh	چینی	Chinese	cheenee
جيغ زَدَن	scream (v.)	jeegh zadan		ح	
	₹		• 1		•
		.h	· ·	present, ready	haazer
چاپ کردَن ا نان		chaap kardan	حاکِم ا		haakem
5	printing house	chaapkhaane		now, mood	haal
	printer	chaapgar		now	haala
	tent, long veil	chaador		sponsor, supporter certainly	haamee
	fat, obese	chaagh		•	hatman
_	knife	chaaghoo		even	hattaa
چاقی	obesity	chaaghee	خدافل	minimum, at least	hade'aghal

حَداً كثَر	maximum	hade'aksar	خاموش	off	khaamoosh
•	limit, range	hodood	خاموش كَردَن		khaamoosh kardan
- حرارَت	heat	haraarat		Ms., ma'am, lady	khaanom
حَرِفَ زَدَن	talk (v.)	harf zadan	'	house, home	khaane
حَركَت	movement	harekat	خانواده	family	khaanevaade
حَريق	fire	hareegh	خاورميانه	Middle East	khaavar e meeyaane
حِزب	party (political)	hezb	خَبَرِنَگار	reporter, journalist	khabarnegaar
حِس	sense	hes	خُدا	god	khoda
حِساب	account, calculation	hesaab	خُداحافِظ	goodbye	khodaahaafez
حَشَرات	insects	hasharaat	خُداناباوَر	atheist	khodaanaabaavar
حَشَره	insect	hashare	خداناباوَرى	atheism	khodaanaabaavaree
حُضور	presence	hozoor	خَدَمات	services	khadamaat
حِفظ كَردَن	memorize	hefz kardan	خَراب	broken	khaaraab
حَق	right	hagh	خَربُزه	honeydew	kharboze
حقوق	rights, law, salary	hoghoogh	خَرچَنگ	crab	kharchang
حَقيقَت	truth	hagheeghat	خُرداد	3rd month of the Persian calendar	khordaad
حَل شُدَن	be dissolved, solve	hal shodan	خُردسال		khordsaal
حَلِ كردن	dissolve (v.)	hal kardan	خردسان خرگوش		khargoosh
حَلَّال	solvent	hallaal	حر عوس خُروج		khorooj
حَلَزون	snail	halazoon	خررن خُروجی		khoroojee
	support	hemaayat		rooster	khoroos
حَمل كُردَن		haml kardan		shopping	khareed
حَنا	henna	hanaa	خَريد كَردَن		khareed kardan
حوزه		hoze	ري را ع خريدار		khareedaar
حَياط	•	hayaat	· -	buy (v.)	khareedan
حِيوان	animal	heyvaan	ري. خُشک	·	khoshk
	7		خُشكي	•	khoshkee
خار	thorn	khaar	خُصوصي	personal, private	khosoosee
ر خارج		khaarej	خَط كِش	ruler	khatkesh
C ,	foreign, imported	khaarejee		danger	khatar
رِ بی خاک		khaak	خَطَرناک	dangerous	khatarnaak
خاكستَر		khaakestar	خَمير	dough	khameer
خاكستَرى		khaakestaree	خُنَک	cool	khonak
- /	aunt (maternal)	khaale	خواب	sleep (n.)	khaab
خام	raw, crude	khaam	خوابيدَن	sleep (v.)	khaabeedan
,	cream	khaame	خواستَن	want (v.)	khaastan
			I		

خوانا	legible	khaanaa	داماد	groom, son-in-law	daamaad
-	read (past tense)	khaand	دامَن	skirt	daaman
خواندَن	read (v.)	khaandan	دانا	wise	daanaa
خواهَر		khaahar	دانِستَن	know	daanestan
خواهَرزاده	niece/nephew (the child of one's sister)	khaaharzaade	دانِش	knowledge	daanesh
خواهش	,	khaahesh	دانش آموز	student (K-12)	daaneshaamooz
• , ,	You're welcome!	khaahesh mikonam!		(college) student	daaneshjoo
خوب		khoob	دانِشِگاه	university, college	daaneshgaah
_	oneself	khod	دايِماً	constantly	daa'eman
•	pen (ball point)	khodkaar	دایی	uncle (maternal)	daayee
حود ^ی ار خوردن		khordan	د <u>َ</u> بِستان	elementary school	dabestaan
33		khoresh	دَبيرِستان	high school	dabeerestaan
حورِس خورشید	Persian stew	khorsheed	دُختَر	girl, daughter	dokhtar
حورسيد خوش آمديد!		khosh aamadeed!	دُختَرخاله	cousin (the daughter of one's maternal aunt)	dokhtar khaale
خوشحال	happy	khoshhaal	دُختَردایی	cousin (the daughter of one's maternal uncle)	dokhtar daayee
خوشحالي	happiness	khoshhaalee	_		
خيابان	street	kheeyaabaan	دحترعمه	cousin (the daughter of one's paternal aunt)	dokntar amme
خِير	no, good (n.)	kheyr	دُختَرعَمو	cousin (the daughter of	dokhtar amoo
خيس	wet	khees	_	one's paternal uncle)	•
خِيلى	very	kheylee	_	door, in	dar
	٥			income	daraamad
1. (court	darbaar
O ,	domestic, internal	daakhelee	دَرباره		darbaare
	shout	daad	,,	doorkeeper	darbaan
دادگاه		daadgaah	دِرَخت		derakht
	give (v.)	daadan		pain	dard
•	loom	daar	دَردناک	•	dardnaak
•	wealthy	daaraa	دَرس خواندَن	•	dars khaandan
دارَد	(he/she) has	daarad		correct, right	dorost
	medicine	daaroo		fix (v.), make (v.)	dorost kardan
داس	sickle	daas	,	percent, percentage	darsad
داستان	story	daastaan	دَروازه	_	darvaaze
داستانی	fiction	daastaanee	دُروغ _ِ		doroogh
داشت	(he/she) had	daasht	دُروغ گِفتَن		doroogh goftan
داشتَن	have (v.)	daashtan	دُروغگو		dorooghgoo
داغ	hot	daagh	دَريا	sea	daryaa
دام	trap	daam	دَرياچه	lake	daryaache

دَريافت كَردَن	receive (v.)	daryaaft kardan	دوستپِسَر	boyfriend	doost pesar
دُست	arm + hand	dast	دوست دُختَر	girlfriend	doost dokhtar
دَستگاه	device	dastgaah	دوستى	friendship	doostee
دَشت	plain	dasht	دوشَنبه	Monday	doshambe
دُعا	prayer	do'aa	دوغ	Persian yoghurt drink	doogh
دِفاع	defense	defaa'	دولَت	government	dolat
دَفتَر	office, notebook	daftar	دولَتي	public, run by the	dolatee
دِقّت	precision	deghghat	22	government	
دقيقه	minute	daghighe	, ,	second	dovvom
دُ كتُر	doctor	doktor		runner	davande
دكترا	doctorate	doktoraa	دِويست		deveest
دِگُرباش	LGBTQIA+	degarbaash	دِی	10th month of the Persian calendar	dey
دُلار	dollar	dolaar	ديپلُم	diploma	deeplom
دَليل	reason	daleel	ديدَن	see (v.)	deedan
دُم	tail	dom	دير	late	deer
دَماغ	nose	damaagh	ديروز	yesterday	deerooz
دِموكرات	democrat	demokraat	دیگُر	other	deegar
دِموکراسی	democracy	demokraasee	دیگُران	others	deegaraan
دَندان	tooth	dandaan		3	
دُنيا	world	donyaa			
دَه	10	dah	<u></u>	corn	zorrat
دَهان	mouth	dahaan		humiliation	zellat
دهه	decade	dahe	ذليل	humiliated (adj.)	zaleel
دو	2	do)	
دَوا	medicine	davaa	ر ئىس	director, boss	ra'ees
دَوازدَه	12	davaazdah	رىيىن رئيسجمهور		ra'ees jomhoor
دوچَرخه		docharkhe	1	relation, relationship	raabete
دِوچِرخه سَواری کردن	cycle (v.)	dochrkhe savaaree kardan		radio	raadeeyo
•	lap, far	dor, door		mystery, secret	raaz
دوران دوران		doraan		right, truth	raast
دورنگار دورنگار		doornegaar	1 4	conservative (politics)	raastgaraa
	period	dore	راستگو		raastgoo
دو دوزَنده	_	doozande		thigh	raan
دوست		doost		ride (v.)	raandan
دوست داشتَن		doost daashtan	رانَندگی کَردن		raanandegee kardan
	make friends (v.)	doost shodan	_	driver	raanande
,					

			ĺ		
راه	path, way	raah	زَرّافه	giraffe	zarraafe
راه رَفتَن	walk (v.)	raah raftan	زَرد	yellow	zard
رايانه	computer	raayaane	زَمان	time, period	zamaan
ر <i>ُب</i>	thickened sauce	rob	زَمين	ground, land, earth	zameen
رِژیم	regime, diet	rezheem	زَن	woman, female	zan
رِژیم گِرِفتَن	diet (v.)	rezheem gereftan	زَن بَرادَر	sister-in-law (wife of one's brother)	zan baraadar
رِستوران	restaurant	restooraan	ئنىمى	bee, hornet	zamboor
رِسيد	receipt (n.)	reseed	رىبور زند گى		zendegee
ۇشد	growth	roshd		live (adj.)	zende
رِفاقَت	friendship	refaaghat	رِعد زَنگ	•	zang
رَفتَن	go (v.)	raftan		ring (v.), call (v.)	zang zadan
رَفيق	friend	rafeegh		early, soon	zood
رَنگ	color, paint	rang	رود زیاد	·	zeeyaad
رو(ي)	on, over	roo(ye)			·
روابِط	relationship	ravaabet	_	under, beneath	zeer
روبرو	facing	rooberoo		cumin	zeere zeest shenaasee
رود	river	rood	زیست شِناسی		zeest shenaasee
روده	intestine	roode		ڗ	
روز	day	rooz	ژا <u>پُ</u> ن	Japan	zhaapon
روستا	village	roostaa	ژا <u>ک</u> ت	cardigan	zhaket
روسيه	Russia	rooseeye	ژالُه	feminine name	zhaale
روشَن	light, bright	roshan	ژله	jello, jelly	zhele
روشَنايي	lightness	roshanaayee		س .	
روغَن	oil	roghan		O	
رياضي	math	reeyaazee	ساتَن	satin	saatan
ريال	Rial (Iranian currency)	reeyaal	ساحِل	shore, beach	saahel
ریش	beard	reesh	ساخت		saakht
ريشه	root	reeshe	ساختَن	make (v.), build (v.)	saakhtan
ريه	lung(s)	reeye	ساده	simple, easy	saade
	;		سارا	Sarah	saaraa
			سازمان	organization	saazmaan
	knee	zaanoo	ساعَت	hour, clock	saa'at
زبان	tongue	zabaan	ساقه	stem	saaghe
زِبر	coarse	zebr	ساكِت	quiet, silent	saaket
-	hit (past tense), applied	zad	سال	year	saal
	hit (v.), apply (v.)	zadan	سالاد	salad	saalaad
زَر	gold	zar	سالانه	annual	saalaane

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سالِم	healthy	saalem	سوء	mis-, mal-	soo'
سايه	shade, shadow	saaye	سوپ	soup	soop
سَبَد	basket	sabad	سود	interest, benefit, profit	sood
سَبز	green	sabz	سوراخ	hole	sooraakh
سَبزى	vegetable	sabzee	سوريه	Syria	sooreeye
سِبيل	moustache	sebeel	سوزَن	needle	soozan
سِپَس	then	sepas	سوسک	beetle, cockroach	soosk
سِتاره	star	setaare	سِوُّم	third	sevvom
سَده	century	sade	سی	30	see
سُر	head	sar	سیاسَت	policy, politics	seeyaasat
سُر	slippery	sor	سياستمدار	politician	seeyaasatmadaar
سَرباز	soldier	sarbaaz	سیاسی	political	seeyaasee
سَرد	cold (adj.)	sard	سیاه	black	seeyaah
سَرما	cold (n.)	sarmaa	سيب	apple	seeb
سُطح	surface	sath	سيبزَميني	potato	seebzameenee
سَطل	bucket	satl	سير	garlic	seer
سُطوح	surfaces	sotooh	سيزدَه	13	seezdah
سَعي كَردَن	try (v.)	sa'y kardan	سیصَد	300	seesad
سَعيد	masculine name	sa'eed	سیگار	cigarette	seegaar
سَفَر	trip, travel	safar	سيگاركِشيدَن	smoke (cigarettes) (v.)	seegaar kesheedan
سَفَر رَفتَن	travel (v.), go on a trip	safar raftan	سیگاربَرگ	cigar	seegaarbarg
سَفَر كَردَن	travel (v.), go on a trip	safar kardan	سِيل	flood	seyl
سِفِيد	white	sefeed	سيم	cable, wire	seem
سِکّه	coin	sekke	سينَما	movie theatre, cinema	seenamaa
سُكوت	silence	sokoot	سینی	tray	seenee
سِكولار	secular	sekoolaar		ش	
سَگ	dog	sag			
سَلام	hi	salaam		happy	shaad
سلامَت	health	salaamat	,	dinner	shaam
سُلامتي	health	salaamatee	شانزدَه		shaanzdah
سَنگ	stone	sang	شانس		shaans
سَنگين	heavy	sangeen		comb	shaane
سه	3	se		maybe	shaayad
سَهام	share(s), stock	sahaam		night	shab
سەشنبە	Tuesday	seshambe		network	shabake
سَهم	share	sahm		similar	shabih
سو(ٰي)		soo	شَتَر ا	camel	shotor

شُد	became	shod	شوهَرخواهَر	brother-in-law (one's sister's husband)	shohar khale
شُدَن	become (v.)	shodan	شير	milk, lion, faucet	sheer
شُراب	wine	sharaab	شيرخُشک	(baby) formula	sheer e khoshk
شَرابي	burgundy (adj.)	sharaabee	شيرين		sheereen
شُرط	condition	shart	شیشه	glass, window, jar	sheeshe
شُرق	east	shargh	شیمی	chemistry (science)	sheemee
شُرقي	eastern	sharghee		ص	
شِركَت	participation, company	sherkat		J	
شُروط	conditions	shoroot	صابون	soap	saaboon
شُروع	start, beginning	shoroo'	صاف	straight, flat	saaf
شُش	lung(s)	shosh		morning	sobh
شِش	6	shesh	Ť	breakfast	sobhaane
شِشصَد	600	sheshsad	_	desert	sahraa
شُصِت	60	shast	صَحيح	correct, true	saheeh
شِکُر	sugar	shekar	صَد	100	sad
شِكُست	defeat (n.)	shekast	صِدا	sound, noise, voice	sedaa
شِكست دادَن	defeat (v.)	shekast daadan		shellfish	sadaf
شِكَستَن	break (v.)	shekastan	صَف	line	saf
شِکل	form (n.)	shekl	صَفحه	page	safhe
شِکَم	belly	shekam	صِفر		sefr
شُليل	nectarine	shaleel	صُلح	peace	solh
شُما	you (singular and plural)	shomaa	صَليب	cross (n.)	saleeb
شُمارِش	the act of counting	shomaaresh	_	industries	sanaaye'
شُمارُه	number	shomaare	صَندَلی	chair	sandalee
شُمال	north	shomaal		industry	san'at
شُمالی	northern	shomaalee	صَنعَتى	industrial	san'atee
شِمُردَن	count (v.)	shemordan	صورَت		soorat
شُمشير	sword	shamsheer	صورَتحِساب		soorathesaab
شَنبه	Saturday	shambe	صورَتی	pink	sooratee
شُهر	city	shahr		ض	
شُهردار	mayor	shahrdaar	4. 6	strike (n.)	zarbe
شهريور	6th month of the Persian calendar	shahreevar		loss, damage	zarar
شور	salty, passion	shoor		ط	
شوش	ancient city in Iran	shoosh	nt.	contalouno	taalahas
شوشتر	city in Iran	shooshtar		cantaloupe	taalebee
شوهَر	husband	shohar	, .,	nature naturally	tabee'at
			طبيعتا	naturany	tabee'atan

		1			
طُلا	gold	talaa	عمّه	aunt (paternal)	amme
طُلایی	golden	talayee	عُمو	uncle (paternal)	amoo
طَناب	rope	tanaab	عُمومي	public	omoomee
طوطي	parrot	tootee	عَنكَبوت	spider	ankaboot
طوفان	storm	toofaan	عُنوان	title	onvaan
طِی	during	tey	عِينَک	eyeglasses	eynak
طِی کردن	travel across (v.)	tey kardan	عِينك آفتابي	sunglasses	eynak aaftaabee
	ظ			غ	
		_			
	container, dish(es)	zarf	,	absent	ghaayeb
ظهر	noon	zohr		food	ghazaa
	ع		غَرب ءَ		gharb
عاشة شُدَن	fall in love (v.)	aashegh shodan	_	western	gharbee
	phrases	ebaaraat	-	sunset	ghoroob
	phrase	ebaarat		wrong, incorrect	ghalat
عَدَم		adam	•	bud (flower)	ghonche
عراق عراق		araagh		absence, gossip	gheybat
عَرَبستانِ سُعودي	•	arabestan e so'oodee		be absent, gossip (v.)	gheybat kardan
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	present (v.), offer (v.)	arze kardan		non-religious	gheyr e mazhabee
عرصوب عرون عروس		aroos	غِيرِمُمكِن	impossible	gheyr e momken
• 33	honey	asal		ف	
ŭ	love (n.)	eshgh	فار سے	Farsi, Persian	faarsee
	evening, era	asr	فاكس		faaks
=	member	ozv	٥	Persian dessert	faaloode
-	membership	ozveeyat	•	relatives	faameel
س	photographer	akkaas	_	last name	faameelee
•	interest	alaaghe		curly, oven	fer
عَلاقه داشتَن		alaaghe daashtan	- 1	France	faraanse
ء رقاد والسلق	be interested (v.)	alaaghe daashtan		individual	fardaa
عِلَّت	reason	ellat	,		
عِلَل	reasons	elal	فرزَند	offspring, one's child (no gender)	farzand
عِلم	science	elm		send (v.)	ferestaadan
عُلوم اِنساني	humanities	oloom e ensaanee	•	culture	farhang
	(minus arts)			cultural	farhangee
O	Ali (masculine name)	alee	فرودگاه	•	foroodgaah
عَلَىرَغُم		alaa raghm	فَ وَ، دِدِ:	1st month of the Persian calendar	farvardeen
غمدا	intentionally	amdan	عررروي فُروش		foroosh
			<i>کرر</i> ئی	•	· · · · · · · ·

		I		
masculine name	fareed	قَصد	intention	ghasd
festival	festeevaal	قَصر	palace	ghasr
season	fasl	قضاوَت كردن	judge (v.)	ghezaavat kardan
space	fazaa	قَطار	train	ghataar
only, just	faghat	قَطَر	Qatar	ghatar
thought(s)	fekr	_		ghatre
think (v.)	fekr kardan	قَطع كَردَن	cut (v.)	ghat' kardan
pepper	felfel	قَفَس	cage	ghafas
technique	fan	ِ قَلب	heart	ghalb
hazelnut	fandogh	قَلعه	castle	ghal'e
technical	fannee	قَليان	hookah, shisha	ghalyaan
soccer	football	قَليان كِشيدَن	smoke (hookah) (v.)	ghalyaan kesheedan
football	football aamreekaavee	قَناري	canary	ghanaaree
immediate	·		•	ghahremaan
		_		ghahremaanee
		l ',		ghahve
				ghahve'ee
				ghahvekhane
				ghavaaneen
				ghooree
				ghol
				gheer
		J.		
mushroom, fungus	ghaarch			
spoon	ghaashogh	کاج	pine	kaaj
judge	ghaazee	کاخ	palace	kaakh
law	ghaanoon	کار	work	kaar
Constitution	ghanoon e asaasee	کاردانی	associate degree	kaardaanee
boat	ghaayegh	كارشِناس	expert	kaarshenaas
before	ghabl	كارشِناسي	bachelor's degree	kaarshenaasee
	ghablan	كارشناسي أرشد	master's degree	kaarshenaasee e arshad
=	ghodrat	ر آر	worker	kaaregar
_	ghodratmand			kaarmand
	ghadeemee			kaase
	gharaar			kaafeeshaap
red	ghermez			kaampeeyooter
century	gharn	المهيورر	computer	Kaampeeyooter
	festival season space only, just thought(s) think (v.) pepper technique hazelnut technical soccer football immediate associate degree master's degree turquoise (n.) turquoise (adj.) physics, physique elephant movie, film mushroom, fungus spoon judge law Constitution boat before before power powerful old appointment, date red	festival season space only, just thought(s) fekr think (v.) fekr kardan pepper felfel technique fan hazelnut technical soccer football football football aamreekaayee immediate associate degree master's degree turquoise (n.) turquoise (adj.) physics, physique elephant feel movie, film feel movie, film feel movie, film football sphaashogh judge law ghaanoon Constitution before before before before powerful old appointment, date gharaar ghermez	festival festeval	festeval festeval season fasl solve fasl season fasl solve fazaa space solve fekr space space fekr space drop drop drop drop drop drop drop drop

کاملاً	completely	kaamelan	گویت	Kuwait	koveyt
	Canada	kaanaadaa	_	when	key
کَباب	kabob	kabaab		keyboard	keebord
كبوتر	pigeon	kabootar		handbag, purse	keef
كَبود	bruise	kabood	كيلو	kilo	keeloo
كتاب	book	ketaab		. 5	
كَثيف	dirty, messy	kaseef	_		
كُجا	where	kojaa		garage	gaaraazh
كُدام	which	kodaam		gas (state of matter)	gaaz
کَرد	did	kard	_	sometimes	gaahee
كَردَن	do (v.)	kardan	گذشتن	pass (v.), cross (v.), forgive (v.)	gozashtan
کِرم	worm	kerm	گُذَشته	•	gozashte
کُرہ	butter	kare	گُراز		goraaz
كِشاوَرز	farmer	keshaavarz			gorbe
کِشتی		keshtee	گَرد	round	gerd
	country	keshvar		tornado	gerdbaad
	foam	kaf		neck	gardan
Ū	all, entire	kol	<u>گ</u> رفت	took, received (v.)	gereft
كلاس		kelaas	ڲۘرۘڣؾؘڹ	take, receive (v.)	gereftan
كُلاغ		kalaagh	ِ گُرُگ	wolf	gorg
كُلُمات		kalamaat	گُرم	warm	garm
کَلمَه تَـــ		kalame		heat	garma
	Jewish	kaleemee	گُروه	group	gorooh
١ _	low, little	kam	گُزارِش	report	gozaaresh
_	waist, lower back	kamar	كَستَرِش	expansion	gostaresh
	help (n.)	komak	ِ گُفت	3414	goft
کُمک کَردَن سُر		komak kardan	_ ,	say (v.)	goftan
دمیته کُنترُل کَردَن	committee	komeete	گل	flower	gol
	that, if	kontorol kardan		mud	gel
که کُهنه		ke		rose water	golaab
تهنه کوچَک		kohne koochak			golaabee
کوچک کوچه		kooche	,	missing	gom
دوچه کودک	·	koodak	و ا	guilt, sin	gonaah
•	day care center	koodakestaan	_	guilty, sinful	gonaahkaar
/ -	blizzard	koolaak	گُندُم ِ		gandom
•	mount	kooh	گوجەفَرنگى		gojefarangee
<i>ت</i> وه	mount	NOUII	گوش	ear	goosh

گوشت	mont	goosht	ماليات فروش	sales tay	maaleeyaat e
توست گوشتخوار		gooshtkhaar	العقيد في عروس	suics tux	foroosh
توسىحوار گياه		geeyaah	مامان	mama, mom	maamaan
	vegetarian	geeyaahkhaar	مامانبُزُرگ	grandma	maamaan bozorg
كيا هجوار گيلاس			مانَند	like	maanand
حيار س	Cherry	geelaas	مانيتور	monitor	moneetor
			ماه	moon, month	maah
لاغًر	thin	laaghar	ماهانه	monthly	maahaane
لاغَر شُدَن	lose weight (v.)	laaghar shodan	ماهي	fish	maahee
	mute	laal	مايع	liquid	maaye'
لباس	clothing	lebaas	مُباَرِز	warrior	mobaarez
َ لَپتاپ		laptaap	مُبارِّزه	fight	mobaareze
	gum(s)	lase	مُبارَزه كَردَن	fight (v.)	mobareze kardan
ú	joy, pleasure	lezzat	متأهِل	married	mote'ahel
	delicious, tasty	lazeez	مِتَّحِد	united, allied	mottahed
	please	lotfan	مُتِخَصِّص	specialist, expert	motekhasses
	god (in Arabic)	allaah	مُتِفاوَت	different	motefaavet
	tube, pipe	loole	مُتَوَلَّدُ	born (n.)	motevalled
•	bachelor's degree	leesaans	مِثَالُ	example	mesaal
•	feminine name	leylaa	مُثل	like	mesl
_	cup, glass	leevaan	مَثلاً	for example	masalan
- 3.	2		مُجازات	punishment	mojaazaat
	\		مُجَرَّد	single, unmarried	mojarrad
ما	we	maa	مُجرم	criminal	mojrem
مأمورِ آتَشنشاني	fire fighter	ma'moor e atashneshaanee	مُچ	wrist	moch
س د کا <u>د</u>	effective	mo'asser	مُحاكمه		mohaakeme
	mother	maadar	مُحَقِّق	researcher	mohaghghegh
•	grandmother	maadar bozorg	مَحَلَ	location, place	mahal
	matter, female	maadde	مَحَلّه	neighborhood	mahalle
	massage		مَحلول	solution	mahlool
		maasaazh	مَحَلَّى	local	mahallee
•	massage (v.)	maasaazh daadan	مُخصوص	special	makhsoos
	yogurt	maast	مداد	pencil	medaad
O	car, engine	maasheen	/	period, duration	moddat
O	financial	maalee	مَدرسه		madrese
مالیات		maaleeyaat	7	manager, director,	modeer
مالیات بر در آمد	mcome tax	maaleeyaat bar daraamad		principal	
			مُديريَت	management	modeereeyat

mosht moshtarak mashroob mashroot moshkel moshkelaat meshkee mosaahebe

mosharekat kardan

mosaahebe kardan

masraf konande masrafgaraayee mosammam matboo'aat motallaghe motma'en mo'aadel ma'bad me'de mo'arrefee

mo'arrefee kardan

moghaayese kardan

mokaafaat magas momken mamnoon man

monaaseb manaategh

mo'allem ma'moolan ma'nee moghazzee maghz maghaale moghaayese

masraf

•	religion	mazhab	مُشارِكَت كَردَن	
•	8	mazhabee		fist, fistful
	, ,, ,	morabbaa		joint, in common
مَربوط	related	marboot	مَشروب	alcoholic drinks
,	man	mard	33	conditional
مُرداد	5th month of the Persian calendar	mordaad		problem, issue
مَردُم	people	mardom	مُشكِلات . رُ	•
مُردَن	die (v.)	mordan	مِشكى	
مُرده	dead	morde	_	interview
مرسي	thanks	mersee	مُصاحِبه كردن	
- /		martoob	,	consumption
مُرغ	chicken	morgh	مَصرَف كُنَنده	
_		morghaabee	•	consumerism
•		markaz	,	determined
مرکز <i>ی</i>		markazee	مُطبوعات	
, ,	sick, patient	mareez		divoced (woman)
•	sickness, disease	mareezee	* *	certain, sure
•	Miriam, feminine name		_	equivalent
مَزارع		mazaare'	مَعبَد	temple
C ,	wage	mozd	مِعده	stomach
م مَزرَعه	C	mazra'e	- /	introduction
33	copper	mes	مُعَرِّ في كردن	introduce (v.)
- /		mas'ool	/ ' '	teacher, instructor
- 3	-	mas'ooleeyat	مَعمولا	usually
		mosaabeghe	<u> </u>	meaning
مُساوي		mosaavee	مُغَذى	nutritious
•	independent	mostaghel	مَغز	brain
- /		masjed		article, paper
		maskan	,	comparison
· ·		mosakken	مُقايِسه كَردَن	
- /		mosalsal	' .	punishment, trouble
ں مُسَلمان	-	mosalmaan		fly (n.)
	Christian (adj.)	maseehee	- /	possible
_		maseeheeyat		thankful, thanks
مَسير	•	maseer	_	I, me
J.:	similar	moshaabeh		suitable, fitting
	participation	moshaarekat	مَناطِق	regions, areas
,				

			I		
مُنتَشِر كَردَن	publish (v.)	montasher kardan		ن	
مُنتَظِر	waiting (adj.)	montazer		_	
مَنزِل	home	manzel		pure	naab
منشأ	source	mansha'		unequal	naabaraabar
مَنطَقه	region, area	mantaghe		unwise	naadaan
مِنو	menu	meno		rare	naader
مِه	fog	meh		orage (adj.)	naarenjee
مِه آلود	foggy	mehaalood		tangerine	naarengee
مَهدِ كودَ ك	daycare center	mahdekoodak	1	name	naam
مُهر	stamp, seal	mohr	نامِ خانِوادگي	surname	naam e khaanevaadegee
مِهر	7th month of the Persian calendar,	mehr	نامه	letter	naame
	kindness, love		نان	bread	naan
	stamp (v.)	mohr zadan	ناهار	lunch	naahaar
مُهر و موم	sign and seal	mohr o moom	نَبَرد	battle	nabard
مِهرَبان	kind	mehrabaan	نَتيجه	result	nateeje
مو	hair, grapevine	moo, mo	نَتيجه گيري	conclusion	nateeje geeree
مُواظِب	careful	movaazeb	نُخُستوزير	prime minister	nokhost vazeer
موبايل	cell phone	mobaayl	نَر	male	nar
موتور	motorcycle, motor, engine	motor	نَرده	fence, railing	narde
موتورسيكلت	e	motorseeklet		exercise	narmesh
	existing	mojood		exercise (v.)	narmesh kardan
• •	historian	movarrekh	نَزدیک	close (adj.)	nazdeek
<i>کورِ</i> مورد		mored	نِژاد	race	nezhaad
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	banana	moz	نِژادپَرَست	racist	nezhaadparast
موسیقی		mooseeghee	نِژادپَرَستی	racism	nezhaadparastee
•	mouse	moosh	نَسيم	breeze	naseem
موضوع		mozoo'	نِشُست		neshast
_	successful	movaffagh	نِشُستَن		neshastan
ر ق مُوَقِّقيَت		movaffagheeyat		view, opinion	nazar
	field, square, circle	meydaan	,	order (n.)	nazm
	table, desk	meez		petroleum	naft
ير ميليارد		meelyaard		person	nafar
_	million	meelyoon	نَفُس كِشيدَن		nafas kesheedan
-	monkey	meymoon	نَقَّاش	=	naghghaash
	Mine, feminine name	meenaa	_	painting	naghghashee
-	fruit	meeve	نَقّاشي كردن	paint (v.)	naghghaashee kardan
- کیار			l		

	cash (v.), critique (v.)	naghd kardan
نُقره	silver	noghree
ن <i>ُقر</i> های	silver (adj.)	nogree'ee
	point, dot	noghte
نِگاه کَردَن		negaah kardan
نَمايَندِ گان	representatives	namaayandegaan
نَمايَنده	representative	namaayandeh
نَمَک		namak
نَه		na
نُه		noh
نُهِصَد		nohsad
نَهَنگ	whale	nahang
نو	new	no
نَوار	tape	navaar
نوبَت	turn (n.)	nobat
نَوَد	90	navad
نور	light	noor
نوزاد	newborn	nozaad
نوزدَه	19	noozdah
نوشابه	beverage	nooshaabe
نِوِشت	wrote	nevesht
نِوِشتَن	write (v.)	neveshtan
نِوِشته	writing (n.)	neveshte
نوشيد	drank	noosheed
نوشيدَن	drink (v.)	noosheedan
نوع	type, kind	no'
نَوه	grandchild	nave
نِويسَنده	writer, author	neveesande
نِی	straw	ney
نياز	need (n.)	neeyaaz
نيرو	force (n.)	neeroo
نيروي دَريايي	Navy	neeroo ye daryaayee
نيروي هَوايي	Air Force	neeroo ye havaayee
	Special Forces	neeroo ye veezhe

neest

is not نیست

٥

هاله	halo	haale
مآحم	18	hejdah
هُر	each	har
َهُرگز هَرگز	never	hargez
	1000	hezar
	millennium	hezaare
هَزينه	cost, expense	hazeene
هَست	is, there is	hast
هَشت	8	hasht
هَشتاد	80	hashtaad
هَشتصَد	800	hashtsad
هَفت	7	haft
هَفتاد	70	haftaad
هَفتتير	pistol	hafteer
هَفتصَد	700	haftsad
هَفتِگی	weekly	haftegee
هَفته		hafte
هِفدَه		hefdah
هُلو	peach	holoo
	also, too	ham
_	homosexual	hamjensgaraa
هَمچِنين		hamcheneen
	accomplice	hamdast
هَمسَر		hamsar
	colleague	hamkaar
	cooperation	hamkaaree
هَمكاري كُردَن		hamkaaree kardan
هَمِگانی		hamegaanee
	all, every	hame
هَميشه	•	hameeshe
	watermelon	hendevaaneh
هُنَر		honar
هُنَرِمَند		honarmand
	artisitic	honoree
هَنوز	still, yet	hanooz

			l		
هَوا	air, weather	havaa	وَسَط	middle	vasat
هَوابِيما	airplane	havaapeymaa	وَقت	time, when	vaght
	carrot	haveej	وَلَى	but	valee
هيچ کس	no one	heech kas	ويژه	special	veezhe
وَ	and	va		ی	
واجد	unit	vaahed			
	deposit (v.)	vaareez kardan	يا	or	yaa
	word	vaazhe	يازدَه	11	yaazdah
واقعاً	really	vaaghe'an	ياس	jasmine	yaas
واقعي		vaaghe'ee	يَخ	ice	yakh
واقعيَت		vaaghe'eeyat	يَزد	Yazd (city in Iran)	yazd
, ,	sport, exercise	varzesh	يَعنى	it means	ya'nee
_ / `	exercise (v.)	varzesh kardan	یِک	1	yek
	sheet	varagh	یِکدیگر	each other	yekdeegar
	entry	vorood		identical	yeksaan
3-3	entrance	voroodee	يِكشَنبه	Sunday	yekshambe
3-3	weight	vazn	يَهودي	Jewish	yahoodee
, ,	weigh (v.)	vazn kardan	يَهوديَت	Judaism	yahoodeeyat
/ /	lose weight (v.)	vazn kam kardan	يونيفورم	uniform	yooneeform
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