Kurukh-Bangla-Hindi-English Dictionary

Manoranjan Pradhan Arimardan Kumar Tripathi

Kurukh-Bangla-Hindi-English Dictionary

Editors Manoranjan Pradhan Arimardan Kumar Tripathi



Centre for Endangered Languages,

Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan- 731235

Publisher

Centre for Endangered Languages,

Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan-731235

E-mail ID: chairperson.cfel@visva-bharati.ac.in

©Visva-Bharati

First Edition: 2024

Price: ₹1700

ISBN: 978-81-972382-5-3

Printer

Centre for Endangered Languages, Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan- 731235

Kurukh-Bangla-Hindi-English Dictionary

Editors Manoranjan Pradhan Arimardan Kumar Tripathi

Table of Contents

1.	Acknowledgement	6
2.	Introduction	·····7
3.	Adornments and Costumes	10
4.	Agriculture and Related	20
5.	Air and Related	23
6.	Animals	24
7.	Animal's Body part	33
8.	Artefacts and Items of Daily Use	34
9.	Birds and Related	64
10.	Cardinal Numbers	68
11.	Causative Verb	81
12.	Celestial Bodies and Related	83
13.	Classifier-Numeral- Determiner	86
14.	Climbers and Creepers	108
15.	Colour Terms	110
16.	Compound Verb	113
17.	Cultural function	115
18.	Direction	118
19.	Earth and Related	120
20.	Education	124
21.	Festivals and Related	135
22.	Finance	138
23.	Fire and Related	141
24.	Fish and Related	143
25.	Flies and Insects	145
26.	Flowers and Related	148
27.	Food and Related	151
28.	Fruits and Seeds	171
29.	General	175
30.	Geometrical Shapes and Sizes	235
31.	Health, Ailments and Remedies	239
32.	Herbs, Grasses and Weeds	247
33.	Housing and Related	248
34.	Human Body Parts	264
	Hunting Fishing and Tools	
36.	Kinship Terms, Address and References	287
37.	Measurements	302
38.	Metal, Mineral and Related	305
39.	Music and its Instruments	309
40.	Name of the sounds produced by Birds and Animals	311
41.	Natural Calamities	312
	Occupation and Related	
	Ordinal Numbers	
44.	Parts of Tree Fruit and Vegetable	329
	Religious and Rituals terms	
	Sport	
	Stages of life	
	Time Seesan and Weather	0.50

50. Trees	371
51. Vegetables	374
52. Water and Related	380

Acknowledgement

Resource Persons: Language (Kurukh)

Pravat Kora

Kabita Dhangar

Rathin Sarddar

Raju Sardar

Resource Persons: Linguistics

Arka Das

Mahbub Zahidi

Introduction

Dictionaries are vital tools for language learners and an essential linguistic resource in society that helps users to bridge the linguistic gap within a multilingual setting. By allowing users to correlate an unknown word with a known word. Dictionaries enhance people's competence in their routine lives, education, commerce, entertainment, and other aspects of livelihood. This multilingual dictionary is being produced with the combination of Kurukh-Bangla-Hindi-English languages to create a better path between marginal and more resourceful languages. The dictionary also aims to bridge linguistic gaps and foster better understanding and communication among speakers of Kurukh.

The Oraon community speaks Kurukh and belongs to the Dravidian language family. It is mainly spoken in Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, and Bihar. Kurukh is written in the Devanagari script by the people living in Jharkhand and Bihar, but people who live in West Bengal mostly use the Bangla script to write it. However, the Tolong Siki script has been developed to write the Kurukh language in recent years, and now, the demand from the community is to write in their script. However, we are using the web-interface for typing the Kurukh language, which is not in a Unicode font so far, and people living in West Bengal use the Bangla script. Hence, we are using Bangla to write Kurukh.

The words given in the dictionary are part of society's basic vocabulary. This dictionary includes the phonetic transcription in IPA (international phonetic alphabet) and the meaning in Bangla, Hindi and English with a short description and possible images. The entire word pairs are distributed within 52 domains closest to common society. The primary goal was to collect Kurukh words from its ethnic surroundings, and it was impossible to naturally match the exact words in English and other culturally dissimilar languages; therefore, the coining process was also adopted wherever it was necessary. Some images are also given to describe the word adequately. A primary attempt was made to sketch these pictures in their original form, but it could not be done because of the diversity of the domains and nature of the words; hence, some images are taken from various sources available through Google Images. Since no business is involved in this process, citations of such images are not included. The entire effort is targeted towards the benefit of the community and public resource generation.

The Kurukh words are collected from several fieldwork and workshops. The names of the resource persons involved directly are acknowledged. We would like to thank all those who worked as resource persons of Kurukh, along with the linguists, enumerators, and informants. We sincerely thank the persons who helped us in the workshops and fieldwork in any possible

manner. We would also like to thank the professionals who have developed a very interactive online interface for data entry for the dictionary module. We thank our colleagues Suvra Mukherjee, Rajdeep Ghosh, and Suhrid Roy Choudhury for their help.

The publication aims to fill the knowledge gap by revitalising the Kurukh language and highlighting its culture on an open platform. This will help the Oraon community and connect other communities or individual researchers with the Kurukh language and society. The dictionary database is also available on the Centre's web portal (https://cfelvb.in) and Android app (CFEL VB) with different language pairs. Now, this dictionary is being presented to society, language researchers, teachers, and enthusiasts. We are confident that this publication and its web sources will prove helpful in implementing the National Education Policy: NEP-2020 in school curriculum and society.

25th August, 2024

Manoranjan Pradhan Arimardan Kumar Tripathi

Kurukh Sangla Hindi English Word Count: 2453

Adornments and Costumes

আে:জ্ৰ'না (Verb) -/o:d



• আড়েনা (Noun) -/orna/ ওড়না <> ব্রুদ্রা <> Scarf

Description : A scarf is a piece of cloth women put on to enhance their fashion.



• আচলা (Noun) -/atjla/ আঁচল <> आँचल <> Fringe

Description : Fringe is the decorated hanging (usually from shoulder) edge or border of a saree.



• আংটি (Noun) -/aŋʈi/ আংটি <> अँगूठी <> Ring

Description: A ring is a type of jewellery, that may be decorated with precious gemstones which people wear in their hand fingers as an ornament or as a sign of marriage, engagement and also it is used as a sign of proprietress in old traditions.



• উন সুতা (Noun) -/un suta/ উল <> জন <> Wool

Description: Wool is a material (thread) made from sheep and some other animals that is used to make things such as warm clothes, blankets, and carpets.



• কায়া (Noun) -/kaja/ কাপড়, বস্ত্র <> ক্বড়া <> Cloth

Description : Cloth is a fabric which is made by weaving cotton, silk, wool thread etc. that has multipurpose uses such as, in making different costumes.



কিচরি (Noun) -/kitিjri/ শাড়ী <> साड़ी <> Saree

Description: Saree is a particular Indian dress. Women in India wear it, most of the Bengali women prefer saree.



• কুকের গি ঢিলা কিচরী (Noun) -/kuker gi dʰila kit͡ʃri:/ মহিলাদের আলখাল্লা বা ঢিলে পোশাক <> चोंगा <> Gown

Description : A gown is a particular long dress that women wear it in special occasions.



• কোট (Noun) -/kot/ কোট <> কাব <> Coat

Description: A coat is a cloth people wear during winter to prevent cold and as a sign of responsibility and professionalism.



• খ্রপা (Noun) -/xərpa/ জুতো <> जूता <> Shoe

Description: Shoe is a type of footwear that cover cover most of the feet and usually which is worn over socks or stockings for protecting feet, getting formal appearance and for different sports related activity.



• খরপা (Noun) -/khərpa/ চটি <> चप्पल <> Slipper

Description: A pair of slippers is easy to wear, comfortable footwear which is used at home or inside the house.



• খর্পা (Noun) -/kharpa/ চটি <> सैंडिल <> Sandal

Description : A sandal is a footwear that both men and women wear as a casual or formal wear.



• খান্ডিকা কিচ্রী (Noun) -/kʰandika kit͡ʃri:/ তন্ত <> तंतु <> Fabric

Description : Fabric is the main property with which a cloth made of. Silk, linen, cotton are different fabrics.



• খেক্খা ঘড়ি (Noun) -/xekxa gʰəti/ হাতঘড়ি <> কলাई ঘড়ী <> Wrist watch

Description : A watch with belt or chain that men and women both wear around their wrists.



• খেক্খা মোজা (Noun) -/xekxa mod͡za/ দস্তানা <> दस्ताना <> Glove

Description : Glove is a type of clothing with separate sections for each finger that covers hands from fingers to wrists to keep the part warm, dry and safe from germs or other reactions.



• খেডে গে আওটি (Noun) -/xedde ge aŋti/ পায়ের আংটি <> बिछिया <> Toe Ring

Description: It is a ring women wear in their toes.



• খেব্দান তা বালি (Noun) -/χebdan ta bali/ দুল <> ৰালী <> Ear Ring

Description : An ear ring is an ornament to wear in the ears.



• গহনা বাক্সা (Noun) -/gɔhona baksa/ গয়নার বাক্স <> डिबिया, रत्नपेटी <> Casket

Description: A casket is used to keep costly jewellery in the ancient days. A casket is generally made of wood.



• গাহানা (Noun) -/gahana/ গহনা <> आभूषण <> Ornament

Description: Ornaments are the pieces of jewellery usually used (mostly by women) to enhance beauty or make the appearance (look) attractive. Also it was used as the magnanimous sign in old tradition.



• গোচ্চো মুগুরনা গি জিনসী (Noun) -/got্) filo mundorna gi d͡ʒinsi:/ ক্ষৌরকর্মের জিনিষসমূহ <> दাढ़ी बनाने का सामान <> Shaving set

Description : A shaving set is a kit with which we shave our beard and moustache.



• घाগরী (Noun) -/ghagri:/ घाघড़ा <> घाघरा <> Skirt

Description : Skirt is a kind of lower garment which is worn by female.



• চশমা (Noun) -/tি্চ sma/ চশমা <> ऐनक, चश्मा <> Spectacles

Description : Spectacles are a pair of glasses used either for improving vision or to safe eyes from sunlight, dust, cold etc.



• টিঃচির'না কিচ্রী (Noun) -/t͡ʃt͡ʃir'na kit͡ʃri:/ রুমাল <> হুमাল <> Handkerchief

Description : A handkerchief is a piece of cloth kept in trousers pocket to clean hands or face when they get dirty.



Description : Bangles are round shaped ornaments generally women wear around their wrist.



Description : A shirt is a type garment that usually have a collar, sleeves, and buttons, which is worn on on the upper part of body.



• জামা-কিচরি (Noun) -/d͡ऽama kit͡ʃri/ পোশাক, কাপড় <> पोशाक, परिधान <> Dress

Description : Dress is a kind of clothing to cover body and part or all of the legs.



• জেকেট (Noun) -/d͡ʒeket/ বিশেষ ধরণের কোট <> जैकेट <> Blazer

Description: A blazer is a fashionable coat.



• টोই (Noun) -/tai/ গলাবন্ধ <> गलाबंध, टाई <> Tie

Description: Tie is a fashionable cloth band, Men wear it with their shirts to make it firm and look good.



• টিকলী (Noun) -/tikli:/ টিপ <> बिंदी <> Bindi

Description : A small-sized beauty product that is pasted between eyebrows, used by women.



• টোপি (Noun) -/topi/ টুপি <> टोपी <> Cap

Description : A cap is a special flat hat, having a curve peak in front of it that is (usually) used a uniform.



• টোপি (Noun) -/topi/ টুপি <> टोपी <> Hat

Description : A hat is a round shaped cap for head to protect from heat and rays of sun.



• তড়া (Noun) -/t̪১ja/ পায়েল, নুপুর <> पायल <> Anklet

Description : An anklet is a fashionable jewelry women wear it on their legs above the ankle.



• তাগা (Noun) -/t̪aga/ বাহুবন্ধ <> ৰাডুৰ্ব্দ <> Armlet

Description : An armlet is a costly metal jewellery worn around the biceps of an arm.



• তোয়ালী (Noun) -/tojali:/ তোয়ালে, গামছা <> নীলিयা <> Towel

Description: A towel is a piece of soft cloth made of cotton. People use it after washing or bathing to soak water.



• ধোকড়ী (Noun) -/d̪ʰokt̞i:/ বটুয়া, থলি <> থঁলী <> Pouch

Description : A pouch is similar to a purse where generally money is kept as it is a portable and handy product.



 নাকছাবি (Noun) -/naktshabi/ নোলক <> নথুনী <> Nose Ring

Description : A nose ring is a well decorated small ring which almost every Indian Women wear in their nose.



• পগা (Noun) -/pɔga/ পাগড়ী <> पगड़ी <> Turban

Description : A Turban is a cultural cloth worn on head. It is a large piece of cloth neatly tied around the head.



• পাড় (Noun) -/pat/ ফিতে <> फीता <> Lace

Description : A lace is piece of cloth that enhances the beauty of a blouse or a saree.



• পেনটুল (Noun) -/pentul/ পাজামা <> पतलून <> Trouser

Description: A trouser is a pant worn both casually and formally.



পেন্টুল (Noun) -/penţul/ প্যান্ট <> पैंट <> Pant

Description : A pant is a bottom wear. Pant is another name for trouser.



• পোকল (Noun) -/pokɔl/ পশ্ম <> ইशम <> Silk

Description : Silk is a natural fiber which comes out of a particular insect. It is generally woven to make garments and accessories.



• ফিতা (Noun) -/phita/ ফিতে <> फीता <> Ribbon

Description : Ribbons are colourful cloth stripes used for decorating hair, gift wraps, or clothes.



• ফ্রক (Noun) -/pʰrɔk/ মহিলাদের জামা, ফ্রক <> কুর্নী, फ्रांक <> Frock

Description : Frocks are dresses for younger girls.



• বারকা (Noun) -/ba:rka/ শাল <> যালে <> Shawl

Description : A shawl is a woolen wrapper generally put on during winter. It has a wide area that covers almost every part of the upper body.



• বালা (Noun) -/bala/ মণিবন্ধ <> ক্টান <> Wristlet

Description : Wristlet is a piece of jewellery (a band or bracelet) usually worn by women around their wrist.



• বোতাম (Noun) -/bot̪am/ বোতাম <> ৰবন, ঘুંडी <> Button

Description : Button is a small instrument that holds two parts of a shirt. A Shirt has its own button to wrap one part with another.



• বোতাম গি ছেঁদা (Noun) -/boṭam gi t͡ʃʰēd̪a/ বোতাম-ছিদ্র <> ক্তব <> Button hole

Description: It is the hole on clothes where a button is fixed.



• ब्राউজ (Noun) -/blaud3/ ब्राউজ <> चोली <> Blouse

Description : Blouse is a kind of upper garment that women wear (usually with saree).



• ভিতরিতা জামা (Noun) -/bʰit̪rit̪a d͡ʒama/ অর্ন্তবাস <> ওান:বাংন <> Lingerie

Description : Lingerie is a type of undergarments or underwear, usually worn by women as a nightclothes.



• মজा (Noun) -/moda/ भोजा <> मोजा, जुराब <> Sock

Description : A garment made of wool to protect legs, It is worn inside shoes.



• মাখান্তা কিচরি (Noun) -/maxanta kit͡ʃri/ রাতপোশাক <> रাत का पोशाक <> Night Dress

Description : Night suit or Night dress is a particular dress which is worn at night only. It can be classified as lounge wear.

• মাপলার (Noun) -/maplar/ গলাবন্ধ <> গলাব্দ <> Muffler

Description: A muffler is a woolen comforter which is worn around the neck.



• মুঁহিতা (Noun) -/műhita/ নাকছাবি <> কীল <> Nose Pin

Description: Nose pin is a pin type jewellery worn in the nose to enhance the beauty of the face.



• লকেট (Noun) -/loket/ লকেট <> লাকিট <> Locket

Description: A locket is a pendant that usually hangs under a golden or silver chain from neck.



• সায়া (Noun) -/saja/ সায়া <> साया <> Petticoat

Description: Petticoat is a long wrapper taken as a bottom wear under sarees.



• সুঘড় মাক্কারনা (Noun) -/sugʰəʈ makkarna/ সুগন্ধী <> হ্র <> Perfume

Description : A perfume is a natural or artificial ingredient (liquid) usually extracted from flowers, tree or other natural objects which is used on skin, clothes or on other objects for a pleasant scent.



• সুট (Noun) -/sut/ সুট <> सूट <> Suit

Description : A suit is a particular dress type generally a formal wear.



• সুতি (Noun) -/suti/ সুতি <> रूई <> Cotton

Description: Cotton is a product of cotton tree in a fluffy ball form, later which is woven into cotton threads.



• সুয়েটার (Noun) -/suetar/ সোয়েটার <> स्वेटर <> Sweater

Description : People wear sweater to prevent cold during winter because it is made of wool.



• ইট'আোতা (Noun) -/hot'ota/ গলার হার <> हাर <> Necklace

Description : A necklace is a jewellery worn by women around the



Agriculture and Related

• আঃড়ি (Noun) -/a:үi/ আল <> मेढ़, बाँध <> Weir

neck.

Description: A small wall of low height built to stop the water flow. It is also used as a divider in the field.



• ইদনা (Verb) -/idna/ বপন করা <> बुआई करना <> Sow

Description : Sowing is the process of planting seeds of crops like paddy, wheat etc.



Description: An acre is a unit for measurement of land.



• কুড়ী (Noun) -/kuddi:/ ফাওড়া <> দাবরা, কুরাল <> Spade

Description: A spade is a tool used in digging, made of an iron blade and a wooden handle.



• কেঁতের (Noun) -/kẽter/ কুলো <> মু্प <> Huller pot

Description: A pot made of bamboo or cane materials used for cleaning grains.



শাল্লে (Noun) -/xalle/ জমি <> মূদি <> Land
 Description : Land is an open area.



• খাল্লে ইডুস (Noun) -/xalle idus/ কৃষক <> কিমান <> Farmer Description : A farmer is a person who cultivates crops.



• গইলা (Noun) -/gɔhla/ হাল, লাওঁল <> हल <> Plough

Description: A plough is an instrument that helps in sowing seeds by loosening the soil.



Description : Seasonal crops are those which grow in a particular single season. An example could be paddy, wheat, sugarcane etc.



• চিরদী (Noun) -/িট্টাrdi:/ ফসল <> फसल, उपज <> Crop

Description: Crops are cultivated to get food grains.



• চিরদী (Noun) -/tʃird̪i:/ কৃষি <> দ্বল <> Harvest

Description: Harvest is the process for natural food production.

By harvesting farmers produce foods for people.



টিওে (Noun) -/təŋe/ কুঠার, কুডুল <> কুল্লাড়ী <> Axe
 Description : People usually chop woods with an axe.



• তাঁতার (Noun) -/tatar/ কাস্তে <> हँसुआ <> Sickle

Description: Sickle is the instrument with which framers reap the crop.



পোষ-কিক্ষো গি জন্তা (Noun) -/poſ kiŋko gi d͡ʒətta/ শিকল
 पगहा, जंजीर, रस्सी <> Tether

Description : A kind of rope to tie pet animals to restrict its movement.



পোষ-কিঙ্কো গি জন্তা (Noun) -/pos kiŋko gi d͡ʒɔtta/ শিকল
 पगहा, जंजीर, रस्सी <> Tether

Description : A kind of rope to tie pet animals to restrict its movement.



 বাখার (Noun) -/baxar/ গোলা, মড়াই <> ব্যত্তার <> Grain Storage Thatch

Description : A storage shape made of straw for keeping grains for a season.



• বিহিনি (Noun) -/bihini/ বীজ <> बीज <> Seed

Description : Seeds are planted to grow crops or trees.



• বুস'উ (Noun) -/bus'u/ খড় <> ঘাম-फूম <> Straw

Description : Straw means dried stalks of grain/grass used to build mud houses and food for cattle.



মচ্চা গি জাল্লি (Noun) -/motsta gi dgalli/ ঠুসি <> जाबी <>
Mouth Net

Description : A net that prohibit animals to eat grass or plants while crops are kept here and there.



Air and Related

• গ্যাস (Noun) -/gæs/ বাষ্প <> गैस <> Gas

Description : Gasses are not visible but has different airy elements which makes it different from one another. Oxygen, nitrogen, methane are different gases with extremely different properties. They have different smells.



তা:কা (Noun) -/ta:ka/ হাওয়া ⇔ हवा ⇔ Wind
 Description: Wind is a flow of air around the earth surface.



• তা:কা (Noun) -/ta:ka/ বায়ু <> हवा, वायु <> Air

Description: Air is a gaseous substance that we cannot see but that exists on the surface of earth. Air contains gases including oxygen which is the most important element for survival of animals and human beings.



লিয়োর (Noun) -/lijor/ কুয়াশা <> কोहरा, कुहासा <> Fog
 Description: Fog is made of dust and micro units of water.



Animals

• অড্ডো (Noun) -/əddo/ ষাঁড় <> ৰীল <> Bull Description : A bull is a uncastrated male cattle.



• অসগা (Noun) -/osga/ ইঁদুর <> चुहिया <> Mouse

Description: A mouse is a rodent. They have a sharp snout and they breed fast.



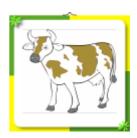
• অস্গা (Noun) -/əsga/ গৈছো ইঁদুর <> चूहा <> Rat

Description : A kind of big rat that usually lives in paddy field.



• আেই অড্ডো (Noun) -/oi əddo/ গরু <> गाय <> Cow

Description: Cows are domestic animals. In ancient days cows were the only animal that people domesticated for their own benefit from having milk to farming.



Description : Bears are carnivorous mammals covered with long furs



• আেসগা (Noun) -/osga/ ইঁদুর <> चুहা <> Rat (Medium size)

Description: A kind of rat which is neither big nor small and usually lives in houses.

আঃলি মুতা (Noun) -/a:li muta/ বাঘিনী <> থাংনী, ৰাঘিন <>
Tigress

Description: a tigress is a female tiger they are more dangerous than a tiger.



আঃলি লাকড়া (Noun) -/a:li lakţa/ সিংহী <> থাংনী <>
Lioness

Description : A female lion. They are more aggressive in nature. They do not have a mane.



আল্লা (Noun) -/alla/ কুকুর <> কুনা <> Dog

Description : A dog is a fourfooted domestic, carnivore mammal in the family of canidae.



• আল্লা খাদ্দে (Noun) -/alla khadde/ কুকুরের বাচ্চা <> पिल्ला <> Puppy

Description : Younger dogs are called puppies.



• উট (Noun) -/ut/ উট <> জঁব <> Camel

Description: Camels are even-toed dessert animal. They are domestic animals and their fats are stored in their back known as humps. Camels can stay without water for a long time.



• একৃ'কা (Noun) -/ek'ka/ কচ্ছপ <> কন্তু ্রা <> Tortoise

Description : Tortoise are reptile species. They dwell both in lands and in marine. They walk extremely slow.



Description : A goat is a domestic animal. People sell it for its meat.



কাঁকড়ো (Noun) -/kãkţo/ কাঁকড়া <> केকड़া <> Crab

Description: Crabs live in ocean, fresh water or on land. They crawl to move on the ground. Their body is covered with skeleton and they have a pair of pincers.



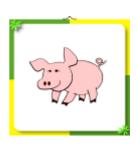
কিংকো (Noun) -/kiŋko/ জন্ত <> जानवर <> Animal

Description : Animals are living creatures on earth except humans and those who can respond when needed.



• কিসশী (Noun) -/kisʃi:/ শুয়োর <> মু अर <> Pig

Description : An omnivorous domestic mammal. It has flat snout to root in the ground.



• কিসশী খ্নান্দে (Noun) - /kisʃi χad̪de/ শুকর ছানা <> सुअर का बच्चा <> Piglet

Description: A piglet is the younger pig.



• কুটিয়া আল্লা (Noun) -/kutija alla/ কুক্কুরী <> কুরিयা <> Bitch

Description: A bitch is a female dog.



• কুংহি (Noun) -/kuŋhi/ শামুক <> ঘাঁঘা <> Snail

Description : A snail is a gastropod. Their body is covered with outer shell. They crawl very slowly to move further.



• খ্বাদ্যে অড্যো (Noun) -/xadde ১০০০/ বাছুর <> বগুড়া <> Calf

Description: A calf is a younger cattle.



• খের (Noun) -/xer/ মুরগী <> मुर्गी <> Hen

Description: A hen is a species of bird which is used for meat.



খ্রের খ্রান্দে (Noun) -/xer xadde/ কুক্কুট <> चूजा <> Chick
 Description : A chick is a young chicken.



• গাইপ্তা (Noun) -/gainda/ গভার <> দাঁভা <> Rhinoceros

Description : Rhinoceros is an odd toed ungulate of
Rhinocerotidae group.



• গোডো (Noun) -/godo/ কুমীর <> দান্দক্ত <> Crocodile

Description: Crocodiles are generally semiaquatic reptile. They have strong jaws and teeth that help to catch animals and eat them. They have a long and strong tail.



• চিগলো (Noun) -/t͡ʃiglo/ শিয়াল <> লামর্রা <> Fox

Description: A fox is an omnivorous medium-sized mammal.



• চিড়রা (Noun) -/ির্টানের কাঠবিড়ালি ে শিলের কি Squirrel **Description :** A small sized rodent which stays in trees or in grounds.



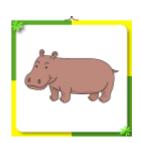
• চুটিয়া (Noun) -/tjutija/ ইঁদুর <> चुहिया <> Rat (Small Size)

Description: Rats belong to the rodent group. Rats are a little larger than mice.



 জলহন্তী (Noun) -/d͡ʒɔlohost̪i:/ জলহন্তী <> दिरयाई घोड़ा <> Hippopotamus

Description : The hippopotamus is a huge herbivorous mammal, they stay both in water and land.



• ঝিঁক (Noun) -/ $\widehat{d_3}$ hĩk/ শজারু <> साही <> Porcupine

Description : Porcupines are rodents with long sharp quills to protect them from others.



বিতুক (Noun) -/বি3^hituk/ খোল <> खोल, केंचुल <> Shell

Description: Shell is the outer hard layer of animals, nuts, eggs.



• টেটেঁগা (Noun) -/tetega/ টিকটিকি <> छिपकली <> Lizard

Description: Lizards are squamate reptile.



• টোড়াংএনতা চিগলো (Noun) -/toran enta tsiglo/ শিয়াল <> মিযাर <> Jackal

Description : Jackal is an omnivorous mammal in the genus of canis.



• নের্রে (Noun) -/nerre/ সাপ <> साँप <> Snake

Description : A snake is a reptile; ectothermic in nature and a carnivorous squamate.



• পেট্ঠো (Noun) -/pettho/ হাতি <> हाथी <> Elephant

Description : An elephant is a large, plant-eating mammal with a long trunk. They have a curved white tusk.



• বিজি (Noun) -/bidʒi/ বেজি <> नेवला <> Mongoose

Description : A Mongoose is a small carnivorous animal in the family of Herpestidae.



বেরয়া (Noun) -/berxa/ বিড়াল <> बिल्ली <> Cat

Description : A small domestic animal. They are carnivorous and belong to the family of felidae.



• বেরখ্না খ্নান্দে (Noun) -/berxa xadde/ বিড়ালের বাচ্চা <> ৰিল্লো কা ৰব্বা <> Kitten

Description: A young cat is called a kitten.



• व्यार्थ (Noun) -/bæŋe/ व्याः, व्यार्थ <> मेंढक <> Frog

Description: A frog is an tailless carnivorous amphibian animal.



• মাক (Noun) -/mak/ হরিণ <> हिरन <> Deer

Description : A deer is a hoofed mammal which belongs to the family of Cervidae.



• মানখ়া (Noun) -/manxa/ মোষ <> भैंस <> Buffalo

Description: A wild ox with back swept horns. They eat grass.



• মুঁ:গা (Noun) -/mũ:ga/ প্রবাল <> দুঁगা <> Coral

Description : Corals are marine anthozoa which live on the rocks and develop. Corals generally create reef to develop.



• মুইয়াँ (Noun) -/muijā/ খরগোশ <> खरगोश <> Rabbit

Description : Rabbits are small mammal. Their body is covered with soft furs.



• भूशा शास्म (Noun) -/muxa xadde/ व्याञ्चाि 🗢 मेढ़क का बच्चा, दादुर <> Tadpole

Description : Tadpole, also called polliwog, is the aquatic larval stage of frogs and toads.



• মুতা (Noun) -/muta/ বাঘ <> বাঘ <> Tiger

Description: A tiger is the largest among the cat species animals. They are famous for their black and yellow stripes on their body. They belong to the genus of Panthera.



• মেড়হো (Noun) -/metho/ ভেঁড়া <> भेंड़ <> Sheep

Description: A sheep is domesticated ruminant animal with thick woolen furs. They are kept for meat and wool. They always walk in a flock by following one another.



লাকড়া (Noun) -/lakţa/ সিংহ <> शेर <> Lion

Description : Lions have a deep-chested muscular body, a long tail with a tuft. Lions have a mane. It belongs to the family of Felidae of Panthera genus.



• লাকড়া খ্নান্দে (Noun) -/lakīa xadde/ পশুশাবক <> पशुशावक <> Cub

Description: A cub is a carnivorous baby animal.



শুঙ্গা পচগো (Noun) -/ʃuŋa pɔt͡ʃgo/ শুঁয়োপোকা <> ইয়য় কা
কীরা <> Caterpillar

Description: Caterpillars are the larval stage of butterflies.



• সরীসৃপ (Noun) -/sori:srip/ সরীসৃপ <> सरीसृप <> Reptile

Description : Reptiles are those animals that crawl and move on their belly.



• সিল (Noun) -/sil/ সীল <> सील <> Seal

Description: Seals are marine mammals.



• বকুড় (Noun) -/hɔkur/ ঘোড়া <> ঘার্ । <> Horse

Description : A horse is the mammal in the family of Equidae. A horse can run very fast. They are often used in the game of race.



• रकूफ़ शार्फ (Noun) -/hɔkurౖ χadde/ घाफ़ात भावक <> घोड़े का बच्चा <> Foal

Description: A foal is a young horse.



• शफ्रु (Noun) -/hartu/ वाँमत <> बंदर <> Monkey

Description: Monkey is an animal species belonging to mammals.



হাঁড়তু বান্দরা (Noun) -/hartu bandra/ হনুমান <> লাঁগুর <>
Black faced monkey

Description: A kind of monkey having black face.



Animal's Body part

• অরখ (Noun) -/ɔrɔkʰ/ পশু-পাখীর তীক্ষ্ণ নখ, নখ <> पंजा <> Claw

Description: Claws are sharp nails of an animal.



• গুড়খী (Noun) -/guṛkʰiː/ থাবা <> पंजा <> Paws

Description: Paws is an animal foot with claws and pad.



• ଧୋଁତି (Noun) -/tʰõt/ ଚଥ୍ନ, ଧୋଁତି <> चोंच <> Beak

Description : Beak or rostrum is the hard lips of a bird which they use to catch pray and eat.



পেট্ঠো পাল্লে (Noun) -/pet'tho palle/ গজদাঁত <> हाथी-दाँत
 Tusk

Description: A tusk is the long, white tooth of an elephant.



• किं९ (Noun) -/ʃiŋ/ किं९ <> सींग <> Horn

Description : A horn in animals head is a projected straight bone covered with keratin and protein.



• সুঁড (Noun) -/sũḍʰ/ শুঁড় <> सूँड <> Trunk

Description : The long nose of an elephant which is used to lift food and water to its mouth.



• হলা (Noun) -/hɔla/ লেজ্ <> पूँछ <> Tail

Description: A tail is an animal body part.



Artefacts and Items of Daily Use

• অন্না মোঃখনাগি কাঠুয়া (Noun) -/ɔnna mo:ҳnagi katʰua/ টিফিন বাক্স <> टিफिन बॉक्स <> Tiffin Box

Description : A tiffin box is used in carrying tiffin from home to office or school.



• আইনা (Noun) -/aina/ আয়না <> आईনা <> Mirror

Description : A mirror is used to see reflection of one self.



• আইরন (Noun) -/airon/ ইস্ত্রি <> হस्ती <> Pressing Iron

Description: An electronic instrument used for pressing clothes.



• আচে (Noun) -/atstel কাঁটা চামচ্ <> কাঁবা <> Fork

Description: Fork is a sharp instrument used for lifting food towards mouth.



• আশ্বর্গে ছোটএ ঘাড়া (Noun) -/ammge tsot'e ghata/ ঘটি <> ঘর্বলী <> Small Water Pitcher

Description : Small water pitcher denotes a small pot made of metal used in carrying water.



• আরী (Noun) -/ari:/ করাত <> आरी <> Saw

Description : A tool made of iron that is used in cutting trees or hard material.



• আলনা (Noun) -/alna/ তাক, আলনা <> टাঁড়, ৰাংডা <> Rack

Description: Racks are used as selves. Racks are made in walls or in wooden furniture to keep things like books, show pieces or articles.



• আলমারি (Noun) -/almari/ আলমারি <> अलमारी <> Almirah

Description : An almirah is a storage compound made of steel, where clothes, books or papers are kept.



আলমারি (Noun) -/almari/ আলমারি <> वस्तागार <> Wardrobe

Description : A wardrobe is an organized (wooden) storage space to keep clothes and other things.



• আসবাবপত্র (Noun) -/asbabpotro/ আসবাব <> असबाब, उपस्कर, फर्नीचर <> Furniture

Description : Furniture are kept in a house to decorate and make living or working easy.



• উঙ্কু (Noun) -/uŋku/ ভুষি <> भूसी <> Husk

Description : The shell or cover of a seed that is dry in nature.



উটনা (Noun) -/utna/ ঢাকনা <> বক্কন <> Lid

Description: A lid is a cap or cover of a container.



• এ:খছাপ (Noun) -/e:kht͡ʃʰap/ ছবি <> चিत्र <> Picture

Description: A picture is an image of something or someone.



• এড়পা চিচনা (Noun) -/eլpa t͡ʃit͡ʃna/ ঝাড়ন <> झाड़न <> Duster

Description : A duster is used to wipe out chalk stripes from a black board. Any surface is cleaned by a piece of cloth should be called a duster.



• কম্পিউটার (Noun) -/kompiutar/ কম্পিউটার <> ক্র্যান্থের <> Computer

Description: A computer is a configured and combination of device which can do many tasks at a time.



• কম্বল (Noun) -/kəmbol/ কম্বল <> ক্তর্বল <> Blanket

Description: A blanket is made of wool or fur generally taken during winter nights for more comfort and warmth than outside.



• কলগেট (Noun) -/kolget/ মাজন <> मंजन <> Toothpaste

Description : We use toothpaste while brushing.



• কলেণ্ডা (Noun) -/kəloŋa/ তাক <> নান্তা <> Shelf

Description: Shelves are used for keeping books and showpieces.



• कार्रेिb (Noun) -/kaitsti/ कॉफि <> कैंची <> Scissors

Description: a tool used for cutting paper, cloth etc.



কাংকে কলঙ্গা (Noun) -/kaŋke koloŋa/ দেরাজ <> ওলাম্বা
 Cupboard

Description : A cupboard is a storage compartment, usually made of wood where things are kept.



কাগজ (Noun) -/kagəd͡ʒ/ কাগজ <> কাগ্জ <> Paper
 Description : Papers are used in writing on it.



কাঙ্কে কালাম (Noun) -/kaŋke kalam/ পেন্সিল <> पेंसिल <> Pencil

Description : A pencil is an object for writing which is made of graphite and wood.



কাঙ্কে হাতা (Noun) -/kaŋke hata/ চাল নাড়া হাতা <> पल्टा
 Wooden Rice Ladle

Description: This is made of wood and the front face is wider for better performance, the handle is also wooden. Rice ladle is used to soak water and salt into the rice.



কাঁচ (Noun) -/kãt͡ʃ/ কাঁচ <> কাঁच <> Glass

Description : Glass is a non-crystalline often transparent material used in windows doors.



• কাট্টু (Noun) -/kat/tu/ পাত্র <> मटका <> Pot

Description: Pots or utensils like bowl used for keeping foods.



কাঠুয়া (Noun) -/katʰua/ বাক্স, ডিববা <> बक्सा <> Box

Description : Boxes are containers in which things like books or other artefacts are kept.



• কাডুরকা (Noun) -/kadurka/ দাঁতন <> বার্ন <> Herbal Toothbrush

Description : A piece of stem, generally of neem or babool etc. used for cleaning teeth.



• काश्वा (Noun) -/kando/ शिंए <> पीढ़ा <> Pidha

Description : A small wooden structure. Generally women sit on it while cooking.



• কান্তো (Noun) -/kanto/ ছুরি <> ঘাকু <> Knife

Description: A knife is a sharp weapon which is used in cutting fruits or vegetables.



কিল্পুর (Noun) -/kalt͡ʃʰur/ হাতা <> কাংস্তুল <> Ladle
 Description: A ladle is a utensil which is used in cooking or serving food.



• কালাম (Noun) -/kalam/ কলম <> লান্ত্রনী, কলম <> Pen

Description: A pen is an instrument which is used for writing.



• কিচরী পাখড়ানা মেসিন (Noun) -/kitি $\widehat{\mathfrak{f}}$ ri: pak $^{\mathrm{h}}$ tana mesin/কাপড় কাচার যন্ত্র <> धुलाई की मशीन <> Washing Machine

Description : Washing machine is an appliance which is used for washing clothes.



কীঁদা পিটরি (Noun) -/kĩ:da piţri/ পাটি <> ताड़ की चटाई <> Palm Mat

Description: Pam mat is a small space for sitting.



কুঁচী-কাঠী (Noun) -/kūt͡ʃi: katʰi:/ কুচি <> कूँची <> Brush (for extracting puffed rice)

Description : Brush is an instrument made of wood used for extracting puffed rice.



• कुञ्जि (Noun) -/kund3i/ ठावि <> चाभी <> Key

Description : Keys are those instruments which are needed to open a lock.



 কুঞ্জি কুলুপ (Noun) -/kund͡ʒi kulup/ চাবি তালা <> ताला और चाबी <> Lock and Key

Description : Lock and key are used together to keep things safely. They are made of iron,



• কুটাসী (Noun) -/kuṭasi:/ হাতুড়ি <> हথীड়া <> Hammer

Description : A hammer is used to stroke high pressure on nails. It is made of solid iron. Its weight helps it to put pressure on other objects when it is applied.



• কুলুক (Noun) -/kuluk/ তালা <> বালা <> Lock

Description : A lock is used to shut a place, bag, box safe. It is an instrument made of iron or brass. It is locked or opened with a particular key.



• কুল্লা (Noun) -/kulla/ ছাতা <> ভারা <> Umbrella

Description: An umbrella is used to obstruct rain or getting soaked from rain. It can also be used to prevent the heat of the Sun.



• किंग्रेनि (Noun) -/ketli/ किंग्रेनि <> केतली <> Kettle

Description: A kettle is an utensil which is used in making tea.



• কেঁতের (Noun) -/kæ̃ter/ কুলো <> মূ্प <> Grain cleaning tray

Description : Grain cleaning tray refers to a special type of tray used for cleaning grain.



• কেরাচী ইসূঁগ (Noun) -/kerat͡ʃi: isũ:g/ কেরোসিন <> मिट्टी तेल <> Kerosene

Description : Kerosene is a type of liquified fuel used for putting up fire.



কোহাঁ কাঠুয়া (Noun) -/kohã kathuja/ পাত্ৰ <> বর্নন <> Container

Description : A container is a storage in which things or foods are kept.



• কোঁহা খরা (Noun) -/kõha kʰɔra/ বাটি <> কটারা <> Bowl **Description :** A small pot for keeping cooked food.



• ক্যালেণ্ডার (Noun) -/kælendar/ ক্যালেণ্ডার <> पंचांग <> Calendar

Description : Dates are chronologically arranged in a calendar.



• খবর গাহি কাগাজ (Noun) -/khobor gahi kagad͡ʒ/ সংবাদ-পত্র, খবরের কাগজ , পত্রিকা <> समाचार-पत्र, अखबार <> News Paper

Description : News papers are daily circulated papers which are full of collective information.



- খলা (Noun) -/khɔla/ খাপুরি <> দিপ্রী কী করান্তী <> Pot (for drying puffed rice)
 - **Description :** We can use a pot made of clay for drying up puffed rice.
- খ্লাডেজ কাটু (Noun) -/xad3d3e katu/ মাটির হাঁড়ি <> मिट्टी का बर्तन <> Clay Pot

Description: Clay pot refers to a pot made of clay.



• খ্লাজ্জে গাহি চুলহা (Noun) -/xadzdze gahı tjulha/ উনুন <> বুল্हা <> Earth Stove

Description : Earth stove is an apparatus made of clay used for cooking in villages.



• খাজে ঘাড়া (Noun) -/xad3dze ghara/ মার্টির কলসী <> ঘড়া <> Earthen Pitcher

Description : Earthen pitcher refers to a pot made of clay for storing water,



• भाषि (Noun) -/khati/ भाषे <> चारपाई <> Cot

Description : A cot is a kind of bed which upper flat part is made of rope, wood or plastic belt.



খাতা (Noun) -/khata/ খাতা <> पुस्तिका <> Notebook

Description : Notebook is a kind of blank book, generally used for keeping note or writing.



• भ्रान्पात्र'ना আড्ডा (Noun) -/xandar'na adda/ विष्णाना <> शय्या, बिस्तर <> Bed

Description: A furniture on which a person sleeps or rests.



• খু কুড়ী (Noun) -/kʰu kuri:/ বালিশ <> तकिया <> Pillow

Description : Pillows are made of a cover & cloth which contain cotton in it. It is taken as a head or back support.



খুখড়'আ (Noun) -/khukhɔt'a/ পাশবালিশ <> हाथ तिकया <>
Side Pillow

Description: A side pillow is kept to put hand or legs while sleeping. It is made of cotton.



• খুন্তী (Noun) -/khunti:/ খুন্তি <> पल्टा <> Spud

Description: Spud is an implement used in cooking.



• খে: খ্রা ঘড়ী (Noun) -/xe: xa ghori:/ ঘড়ি <> ঘড়ী <> Watch

Description : People wear watches in their wrists to see time frequently and fastly.



• খ্লেকখ্না পাতখা (Noun) -/χεkχα patkʰa/ ব্যানা, হাতপাখা <> ৰ্বনা <> Hand Fan

Description : A manual fan that is made of palm leaf, bamboo or cane.



খেক্খা মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Noun) -/χek'kha met͡ʃ.t͡ʃha kando/
 কেদারা <> हाथ कुर्सी <> Arm Chair

Description: An arm chair is a furniture where people sit with relaxed mood in leisure time.



খেডে চি'চিরনা (Noun) -/χedde t͡ʃi't͡ʃirna/ পাপোশ <>
पाँवड़ा, पायदान <> Doormat

Description : Doormats are kept in front of doors so that everyone can rub their feet and come inside, which prevents dust from entering into the house.



গাঁইঠা (Noun) -/gɔ̃ɪtɨna/ ঘুটে <> गोइंठा, चिपरी <> Dung Fuel
 Description: Dung fuel is a type of fuel prepared from dung.



• গহম গুড়না মেসিন (Noun) -/gəhəm guṭna mesin/ জাঁতা <> ঘক্কী <> Grain Grinder

Description : A tool, made of two round stones for grinding grains, generally for making pulses.



• গিলাস (Noun) -/gilas/ গেলাস <> गিলাম <> Tumbler

Description: A container or pot that does not have a handle.



• ঘড়ী (Noun) -/ghori:/ ঘড়ি <> ঘড়ী <> Clock

Description: Clocks are kept for showing time. Clocks are of different types like wall clock, grand father clock, grand mother clock, wrist watch.



ঘাড়া (Noun) -/ghara/ ঘড়া <> धातु का घड़ा <> Metal Pitcher

Description : Metal pitcher is a type of pitcher made of any metal. It is used for storing water.



• চন্দন মন্ন (Noun) -/t͡ʃənd̪on mənno/ চন্দন কাঠ <> चंदन <> Sandalwood

Description : Sandalwood is a tree which has its own fragrance that retains for years.



• हा लान्पा (Noun) -/t͡ʃa land̪a/ (कर्টेलि <> चायदानी, केतली <> Tea Pot

Description: A pot used for making or serving tea.



চাকী (Noun) -/t͡ʃaki:/ চাকি <> चकला <> Rolling Board

Description : A rolling board is used in making roti. Those boards made of rock used in grinding wheat and rice are also called rolling board.



• চামচ (Noun) -/tsamots/ চামচ <> चम्मच <> Spoon

Description : An object used for serving, mixing and eating food. It is made of metal. It has a hollow part in the middle.



চালকি (Noun) -/t͡ʃalki/ ঝাঁটা, ঝাড়ু <> झाड़ <> Broom

Description : Brooms are daily used instruments to sweep out litter on the floor.



• চালা (Noun) -/tsala/ খাঁচি <> खाँची <> Agricultural basket

Description: An agricultural basket is used for carrying soil or seeds. It is made of bamboo.



- চিচ্চ টেম্পা (Noun) -/t͡ʃit͡ʃt͡ʃə tempa/ খোঁচাকাঠী , খোরনা <> खोदनी <> Fire Stick

 Description: A fire stick is used while burning coal inside the oven. It is needed to ignite the coal to burn well.
- চিমটা (Noun) -/tjɪmta/ চিমটে <> चिमटा, चिमटी <> Tongs
 Description: Tongs are made of iron for holding objects.



• চুট্টী গে ইসূঁগ (Noun) -/tsutti: ge isũ:g/ মাথায় মাখার তেল

अबालों का तेल

Hair Oil

Description: Hair oils are used for keeping hair moisturized.



• চুল্হা (Noun) -/tʃul'ha/ উনুন, চুলা <> भट्ठी <> Oven

Description: Oven is a unit from where fire comes out and kept under a pot is for cooking food.



• চুল্হা (Noun) -/t͡ʃul'ha/ উনুন <> चूल्हा, अंगीठी <> Stove

Description: A stove is an implement which is used for cooking edibles.



• ছুলনি (Noun) -/t͡ʃʰulni/ খোসা ছাড়ানোর যন্ত্র <> छীলনী <> Peeler

Description : A peeler is an instrument which helps in peeling off potatoes and fruits.



• ছোটএ ঝুড়িয়া (Noun) -/t͡ʃʰoʈ'e d͡ʒʰuʈija/ ডালা, ডালি <> ভলিযা <> Small Basket

Description : Small basket is a type of basket that is smaller in size than a normal basket.



• ছোপনা (Noun) -/tি \mathfrak{f}^{h} opna/ কাটারি > चाँपर <> Chopper

Description : Chopper is a kind of tool for cutting kitchen stuffs such as vegetable or meat.



• জত'তা (Noun) -/dʒət̪ˈt̪a/ দড়ি <> रस्सी <> Rope

Description : A rope is a thick thread made of jute, plastic etc. that is used to tie something up.



• জতা (Noun) -/ব্রিচার্র/ জাঁতা <> जाँतা <> Grain Grinder (fine)

Description : A tool made of two round stones (similar to a grain grinder) for fine grinding of grains, generally to make coarse flour.



• জবরা লেভেড্না আড়া (Noun) - /d͡ʒɔbra lebʰeṛna adda/ আবর্জনা পাত্র <> কুইবান <> Dustbin

Description: A dustbin is a type of container that is used for keeping waste materials and left overs.



• জামা-কিচরী টাঙ্গ'না তার (Noun) - /d͡ʒama kit͡ʃri: ṭaŋ'na t̪ar/ টাঙানোর তার <> अरगनी <> Clothes hanging line

Description : Clothes hanging line refers to a wire used for hanging clothes.



ঝাঁঝরি (Noun) -/d͡ʒʰãd͡ʒʰri/ ছাকনি <> छननी <> Strainer
 Description : A strainer is used to filter solids from tea, milk or oil etc.



উ্ কুরনা (Noun) -/d͡ʒʰũ kurna/ দোলনা <> স্থুলা <> Swing
 Description: A swing is a seat tied up with rope for sitting and relaxing.



• টিওে (Noun) -/təŋe/ কুঠার <> কুল্লাড়ী, নাঁমা <> Axe

Description: An axe is a cutting tool usually for wood with a sharp metal blade and a long wooden handle.



• টড়্না (Noun) -/tɔma/ শিক <> खोरनी <> Poker

Description: Poker is a type of stick made of iron.



• টর্চ বিল্লি (Noun) -/tərt্রি billi/ মশাল <> ম্যাল <> Torch

Description: A torch is a portable light with battery.



• টাঙ্গ'না জিনসি (Noun) -/taŋ'na d͡ʒinsi/ টাঙ্গানোর বস্তু <> अँकुड़ा, टाँगने वाला <> Hanger

Description: A hanger is used to hang garments.



টিভি (Noun) -/tibhi/ দূরদর্শন <> বুংবর্ঘন <> Television

Description : Television is an appliance that is watched generally for entertainment and gaining information.



• টুকরি (Noun) -/tukri/ ঝুড়ি <> टोकरी <> Basket

Description: A basket is made of cane or bamboo it can be round shaped or rectangular. We use it for keeping things like fruits in small baskets and clothes in large baskets.



• টেবিল (Noun) -/tebil/ ডেস্ক <> मेज <> Desk

Description : Desk is the furniture on which we keep our books, laptops and do our paper works.



টেবিল (Noun) -/ţebil/ টেবিল <> मेज <> Table

Description : Tables are used for keeping papers, books, computers and work on it too.



• টেলিফোন (Noun) -/teliphon/ দুরভাষ <> বুং भाष <> Telephone

Description : Telephones are useful instruments which help in connecting with other people by means of voice calls. People contact each other through telephones.



• ডং টুঙ্কি (Noun) -/dəŋ tuŋki/ টোকা <> বক্তरা <> Storage Basket

Description : Storage basket is a small basket made of bamboo or tin for storing things.



• ডাইরী (Noun) -/dairi:/ দিনপঞ্জিকা <> ব্দীন্দ্দী <> Diary

Description: A diary is a note book with dates where we keep our daily schedule.



• ডিভান (Noun) -/dibhan/ ডিভান, খাট 🗢 दीवान 🗢 Divan Description : A divan is a comfortable couch or sofa where people sit and relax.



• ঢেকি (Noun) -/dʰeki/ ঢেঁকি <> ভৈদকী <> Wooden Rice Huller

Description : A wooden structure used to remove the outer layer of grains.



• তুরা'ঈ (Noun) -/tura'i:/ গদি <> गद्दा <> Mattress

Description: A mattress is a foamy pad surface kept upon a bed for more comfort.



• খাড়িয়া (Noun) -/t̪harija/ থালা <> নহন্তর <> Saucer

Description: A particular dish in which a cup is placed in the center.



• খারা (Noun) -/t̪ʰara/ ট্রে <> থাল <> Tray

Description : A tray is used for serving of bowls or plates filled with foods.



• দুবা (Noun) -/dubba/ পেয়ালা <> আলা <> Cup

Description: A cup is a pot in which tea or coffee is served.



ধার'উ (Noun) -/dhar'u/ ধারক <> धारक, पकड़ने वाला <>
Holder

Description : A holder is used in keeping a bulb or holding anything tight.



• ধোকড়ি (Noun) -/dʰokt̞i/ থলে, ঝোলা <> झोला <> Bag

Description : A bag is storage space made of jute, leather, plastic etc. It is also portable one.



 নেঝা কম্বল (Noun) -/nebba kombol/ কাঁথা <> हल्का कंबल, লিবা <> Light Blanket

Description: A light blanket is a soft comforter that is not so heavy in weight used to prevent cold.



• भेर्मा (Noun) -/porda/ भेर्मा <> पर्दा <> Curtain

Description : Curtains are pieces of clothe that are used in windows and doors that is used as a cover.



পাখনা থাড়িয়া (Noun) -/pakʰna t̪ʰaria/ থালা <> নহনবী <> Plate

Description : Plates are used for serving foods.



• পাংখাঁ (Noun) -/paŋkʰã/ পাখা <> पंखा <> Fan

Description : A fan is an appliance which rotates in a high speed giving us an air stream. This air keeps a room cool or circulates the air and we dont feel hot.



 পাতনা (Noun) -/patna/ দোনা, নানদা <> নাব <> Cattle feeding tray

Description: A pot made of soil or cement which is used for feeding cattle.



• পাতনা (Noun) -/patna/ পাতনা <> নার <> Earthen paddy boiling pot

Description : A round-shaped pot made of soil used for keeping grain and boiling paddy.



পাথাল (Noun) -/pathal/ শিল <> খাল-লার্, सिलबट्टा <>
Spice Grinding Slab

Description : Spice grinding slab is a stone for grinding spices.



• পিটরি (Noun) -/piţri/ মাদুর <> चटाई <> Mat

Description : Mats are made of jute or nylon kept on floor, used for yoga, sitting or sleeping purpose.



• পুঁথী (Noun) -/pũṭhi:/ বই <> पुस्तक <> Book

Description : Books are the main source of information in a particular subject or discourse.



• প্রেসার কুকার (Noun) -/presar kukar/ প্রেশার কুকার <> ম্বাংয কুকার <> Pressure Cooker

Description : A pressure cooker is an item for cooking essential which allows high pressure of steam inside it and cooks so fast.



• ফ্রাইপ্যান (Noun) -/pʰraipæn/ ভাজবার পাত্র <> तलने की कड़ाही <> Frying Pan

Description : Frying pans are used for frying vegetables and other food items.



• ফ্রিজ (Noun) -/pʰrid͡ʒ/ হিমায়ক যন্ত্র, ফ্রিজ <> फ्रिज <> Refrigerator

Description: A refrigerator is an appliance which keeps foods fresh by lowering the inside temperature.



P বতল (Noun) -/bottol/ বোতল <> ৰীবল <> Bottle

Description: Bottle is a container used for storing any drink or water.



বয়াম (Noun) -/bɔjam/ বয়াম <> কলয়, জার <> Jar
 Description : Things like lentils, sugar oil are kept in jars.



• বাইঠি (Noun) -/baitʰi/ বটি <> पहँसुल <> Vegetable Cutter

Description: An iron-made half-round knife attached with a wooden piece used for cutting vegetables.



• বাক (Noun) -/bak/ বাঁক <> কাঁব্ৰ <> Shoulder Carrier

Description: Shoulder carrier is a type of structure made of wood used for carrying something on the shoulder.



• বাগুর (Noun) -/bagur/ চিরুনি <> কंঘী <> Comb

Description : Combs are used for setting hair properly.



• বাচনা মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Noun) - /batj̃na metj̃tjħa kando/ অধ্যয়ন কেদারা <> अध्ययन कुर्सी <> Study Chair

Description: A study chair is used for sitting while studying.



বাছ'না টেবিল (Noun) -/batি)h'na tebil/ অধ্যয়ন টেবিল <>
अध्ययन मेज <> Study Table

Description : Study table is a kind of table for the purpose of study.



• বালটী (Noun) -/balti:/ বালতি <> बाल्टी <> Bucket

Description: Buckets are used for keeping water.



বিতানা এড়পা (Noun) -/bɪt̪ˈna eլpa/ রায়াঘর <> रसोई <>
Kitchen

Description: Kitchen is a particular room or place where we cook.



• বিন্ডো (Noun) -/bindo/ বিঁড়ে <> बीठा <> Jar Mount

Description: Jar mount is a type of envelop made of straw for keeping things balanced while carrying on head.



• বিল্লি (Noun) -/billi/ আলো <> प्रकाश <> Light

Description : Lights can be many things like a tube light, a torch light, a gas light, a lantern etc.



• বিল্লি ইজতা'না (Noun) -/billi idata'na/ পিলসুজ, দীপাধার <> বীদবান <> Lamp Stand

Description : A lamp-stand is a stand made of brass or wood in which lamps are kept.



• (विश्व (Noun) -/bents) ं (विश्व <> बेंच, चौपाया <> Bench

Description : A bench is a furniture for sitting purpose. Generally in schools these are used that more than one people can sit together.



• বেলনা (Noun) -/belna/ বেলনা <> बेलन <> Rolling Pin

Description : Rolling pin is a wooden roller (utensil) that used in making of rotis and papad.



• ব্রাশ (Noun) -/brʌʃ/ দাঁতন, দাঁতুন <> दातून <> Toothbrush

Description : It is a type of brush made of plastic that is used to clean teath.



মগ (Noun) -/mog/ মগ,গাড়ু, <> प्याला, मग <> Mug

Description : People use mugs for different purpose like drinking coffee or beer.



 মশারী (Noun) -/mo∫ari:/ মশারি <> मच्छरदानी <> Mosquito Net

Description : Mosquito net is generally used for preventing the mosquitos while sleeping,



 মাচিস কাঠি (Noun) -/matsis kathi/ দেশলাই কাঠি <> माचिस কী तीली <> Matchstick

Description: Matchsticks are used to lit up a fire on something.



• মাশলা কাঠুয়া (Noun) -/maʃla katʰua/ মশলার কৌটো <> দমালা কা ভিজ্ঞা <> Spice Jar

Description : Spice jar is a type of jar used for storing various spices.



• মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Noun) -/metstha kando/ কেদারা <> কুর্মা <> Chair

Description : A chair is a four-legged piece of furniture used for sitting. It can be made of different materials like wood, plastic, etc.



• भिष्ण (Noun) -/meta/ भिष्ण <> मिया <> Small Cot

Description : Small cots are made of cane and bamboo light in weight and well decorated.



• (भत्र (Noun) -/mer/ সুতো <> सुतली, रस्सी <> String

Description : String is generally made of jute used for sewing or tieing.



মের (Noun) -/mer/ সুতো <> धागा <> Thread

Description : Threads are used for sewing. It can be made of different materials like cotton, silk, linen, wool.



• মোবাইল ফোন (Noun) -/mobail phon/ মোবাইল ফোন, চলমান দূরভাষ <> मोबाइल फोन <> Mobile Phone

Description : Mobile phones help us to connect with other people in cellular connectivity. It is portable.



• মোমবাতি (Noun) -/mombati/ মোমবাতি <> मोमबत्ती <> Candle

Description: Candles are made of wax, it is used to lit up light.



রঙ্গ পেন্সিল (Noun) -/rɔŋ pensil/ রঙ পেন্সিল <> रंगीन पेंसिल
 Colour Pencil

Description : Colour pencil is a type of pencil having different colours that is used in making sketches or in drawing pictures.



• রেডিও (Noun) -/redio/ বেতার, রেডিও <> ইडियो <> Radio

Description: Radio is an instrument which catches radio waves and frequency, and it delivers news, songs etc.



লাট্ঠা (Noun) -/lattha/ আঠা <> गोंद <> Glue

Description : Glue is used as a gum for sticking two materials.



• লুঃহিয়া (Noun) -/lu:hija/ কড়াই <> কড়ান্চী, করার্চ্ <> Wok

Description: The wok is a kind of kitchen utensil to cook
vegetables.



• লুহুড়ী (Noun) -/luhuṭi:/ নোড়া <> খ্যীল, सিলৰহ্বা <> Spice smashing slab

Description : Spice smashing slab is a stone used for smashing spices.



• ল্যাতা (Noun) -/læt̪a/ ন্যাতা <> কুঁचী <> Mop

Description : A mop is a cleaning element, it can be a broom or a piece of cloth.



• (শাকেস (Noun) -/ʃokes/ (শাকেস <> प्रदर्शन मंजूषा, शीशा की बाहरी आलमारी <> Showcase

Description: A showcase is a furniture which is meant to show things which are kept inside. Things are kept inside and are visible from outside. Generally valuable things are kept inside.



সাজারনা টেবিল (Noun) -/sadgarna ţebil/ সাজবার আসবাব
 পৃ্गাर मेज <> Dressing Table

Description : A dressing table is used to make up and getting dressed perfectly.



• সাঁঝগী (Noun) -/sã $\widehat{\mathrm{d}}_{3}^{\mathrm{h}}\mathrm{gi}/$ বাসন > बर्तन > Utensil

Description : Utensils are the kitchen equipment that are used for cooking and serving foods.



 সান্নি কাণ্ড (Noun) -/sanni kando/ পিঁড়ি, পিঁড়ে <> पटरा <> Small Stool

Description : A small furniture for sitting which does not have any arm.



Description : We can use a pot made of clay for popping puffed rice.



• সাবান (Noun) -/saban/ সাবান <> सাबुन <> Soap

Description : Soaps are usually used for washing something or bathing.



• সাসপেন (Noun) -/saspen/ সসপ্যান <> सॉसपैन, डेंगची <> Saucepan

Description : A saucepan is a cooking essential which helps in making tea, soup etc.



• সুই (Noun) -/sui/ ছুঁচ <> सुई <> Needle

Description : Needles are sharp pointed small instruments which are used for sewing.



• সোফা (Noun) -/sopha/ সোফা <> सोफा <> Couch

Description : A couch is a sitting furniture for one person or two generally used for relaxation.



• সোফা (Noun) -/sopha/ সোফা <> सोफा <> Sofa

Description : Sofa or couch is a furniture where one or two people can sit.



 সোলকা (Noun) -/solka/ ধূপকাঠি <> अगरबत्ती <> Incense Stick

Description : Incense sticks spread fragrance when they lit up. These are used mainly in religious rituals.



• হামান্দিস্তা (Noun) -/hamandista/ হামান্দিস্তা <> खল-দুसল <> Hamandista

Description: A kitchen tool to grind spices, ginger, etc.



• হাস্বল দিস্তা (Noun) -/hambl dista/ মুসল <> দুমল <> Pestle

Description: A pestle is an item for grinding or crushing of
Ayurvedic medicinal herbs or spices.



• হেরিকেন (Noun) -/heriken/ লগ্ডন <> লালেইন <> Lantern

Description: Lanterns are used to lit up and it is a portable device.



Birds and Related

• আঃড়া (Noun) -/o:ta/ পাখি <> पक्षी <> Bird

Description: Birds are warm blooded vertebrates with feathers.



• ष्णाः ज़ अज़्भा (Noun) -/o:ta etpa/ भाधित वाजा <> घोंसला <> Nest

Description : The nest is a place where birds stay and lay eggs. It is made of straws and tiny branches of trees.



 ইঞ্জধারু আেঃড়া (Noun) -/indzdharu o:ra/ মাছরাঙা <> रাमचिरैया <> Kingfisher

Description: A kingfisher is a well coloured bird. They catch fishes from ponds.



• कूंिंटिश (Noun) -/kattho/ कार्श्टिशकता <> कठफोड़वा, हुदहुद <> Woodpecker

Description : Woodpecker is a kind of bird having sharp and hard beak which they used to make nest on tree by making hole on it.



• কুহু (Noun) -/kuhu/ কোকিল <> কাযল <> Cuckoo

Description: A cuckoos are a kind of birds that usually make sounds in two note and lays eggs in other birds nest.



• খাঃখা (Noun) -/xa:xa/ কাক <> কী ্সা <> Crow

Description : A crow is a bird black in colour. They have a beak with which they clean dirt from ground.



• খ্রের খ্রাদ্দে (Noun) -/χει χαμμε/ পাখির ছানা <> चूजा <> Chick

Description: A chick is the younger bird.



• গেড়ে (Noun) -/gete/ হাঁস <> बत्तख <> Duck

Description : Duck are common name for various species of waterfowl. They have several subfamilies.



• চर्টू रे (Noun) -/t͡ʃotui/ চড़ारें <> गौरैया <> Sparrow

Description : A sparrow is a small bird generally measured 12 to 18 centimeter. They are mostly gray and brown, they have a short tail and strong beak.



• চুববা (Noun) -/t͡ʃubba/ ময়ূর <> मोर <> Peacock

Description : A peacock is the most colourful bird and it has a long tail with colourful feathers. They are generally blue and white in colour.



• बूछि (Noun) -/वें3 hutti/ बूँछि <> झुंटी, शिखा (पक्षी) <> Crest

Description : Crest is a growth of feather above head. Some birds have crest like cuckoo, hen etc.



• ডেঃনা (Noun) -/de:na/ ডানা <> पंख <> Wing

Description : Wing is the body part of birds having feathers that is used to fly.



• ধুন্দু (Noun) -/dʰund̪u/ পেঁচা <> उल्लू <> Owl

Description : An owl is a bird who is solitary and nocturnal. They have a broad head and eyes.



• পেঞ্চছো (Noun) -/pendatjho/ পালক <> पंख <> Feather

Description: Feathers grow on birds skin. Feathers prevent them from getting soaked in rain.



• পেরওয়াঁ (Noun) -/perojã/ পায়রা <> কৰুনেই <> Pigeon

Description: Pigeons are medium sized birds with short neck.
they can fly for the longest time in the air.



• ফিকড়ো (Noun) -/phikto/ বুলবুল <> বুলবুল <> Bulbul

Description: A bulbul is a type of song bird.



বাক্কা (Noun) -/bakka/ বক <> ব্যুলা <> Heron
 Description: Herons are long legged birds. They are seen in freshwater lakes and in coastal areas.



ভাদড়ী (Noun) -/bʰad̪ri:/ বাদুড় <> चमगादड़ <> Bat
 Description : A kind of bird which is a nocturnal mammal.



• সুগা (Noun) -/suga/ টিয়াপাখি <> নানা <> Parrot

Description: A parrot is a multi-coloured bird, they eat seeds, red and green chilies, etc. Often they are kept as house pets. They can

mimic human voices.



• शॅंञा (Noun) -/hãsa/ রাজ্হাঁস <> बत्तख <> Goose

Description : A goose is a bird belonging to waterfowl species. Ducks and geese are similar.



Cardinal Numbers

• আেন্দ (Noun) -/ondৈ/ এক <> एक <> One

Description: It is the first cardinal number and lowest odd number in numerals.

- আেন্দ (Noun) -/ondৈ/ ১ <> १ <> 1
- আেন্দ কিডৌ (Noun) -/ond kiddi/ এক কোটি <> एक কरोड़ <> One Crore

 Description: One crore or ten million is a eight digit numeral series.
- আেশ লুড্ডী (Noun) -/ond luddi:/ এক লাখ, লক্ষ <> एক লাভ <> One Lakh

 Description: One hundred thousand or one lakh is preceded by ninety nine thousand nine hundred and ninety nine.
- আেন্দ সুড্ডী কিড্ডী (Noun) -/ond suddi: kiddi:/ শত কোটি <> एक सौ करोड़ <> One hundred crore

Description: One billion.

- আেশ হুড়ী (Noun) -/ond huddi/ এক হাজার <> एक हज़ार <> One thousand
 Description: One thousand in quantity or in units.
- আখ্ন (Noun) -/ax/ ৮<> ८, आठ <> 8
- আখ (Noun) -/ax/ আট <> পাত <> Eight

 Description: Eight is an even number that is followed and preceded by nine and seven.
- আখ় সুডৌ (Noun) -/ax suddi/ আটশো <> आठ सौ <> Eight hundred

 Description: Eight hundred is a natural number. The preceding number of eight hundred is seven hundred ninety-nine and the following number is eight hundred one.

আখ়দোয় (Noun) -/aydoj/ আশি <> अस्सी <> Eighty

Description : Eighty is a natural number that is preceded by seventy-nine and followed by eighty-one.

আখ্রদোয় আেন্দ (Noun) -/axdoj ond/ একাশি <> इक्यासी <> Eighty-one

Description : Eighty-one is a natural number and the following number of eighty-one is eighty-two and the preceding number is eighty.

- আখ্রনেয়ে আখ্র (Noun) -/axdoj ax/ অন্টআশি ⇔ এতামী, এন্থামী ⇔ Eighty-eight

 Description: Eighty-eight is a natural number that is preceded and followed by eighty-seven and eighty-nine.
- आश्रापात्र अँ (Noun) -/axdoj ẽt/ विज्ञानि 🔷 बयासी <> Eighty-two

Description : Eighty-two is a natural number that is preceded and followed by eighty-one and eighty-three.

- আখ্রােম নয় (Noun) -/aχdoj nɔi/ ঊননবাই <> নবামী <> Eighty-nine

 Description: Eighty-nine is a prime number that is preceded and followed by eighty-eight and ninety.
- আখ়দোয় নাখ় (Noun) -/axdoj nax/ চুরাশি <> चौरासी <> Eighty-four **Description :** Eighty-four is a natural number that is preceded and followed by eighty-three and eighty-five.
- আখদোয় পংচে (Noun) -/aχdoj pɔŋt͡ʃe/ পঁচাশি <> पचासी <> Eighty-five

 Description: Eighty-five is a natural number that is preceded and followed by eighty-four and eighty-six.
- আখনেয় মূন্দ (Noun) -/axdoj mu:nd/ তিরাশি <> নিরামী <> Eighty-three

 Description: Eighty-three is a prime number that is preceded and followed by eighty-two and eighty-four.
- আখ্রদোয় সায় (Noun) -/aχdoj sai/ সাতাশি <> सत्तासी <> Eighty-seven

 Description: Eighty-seven is a natural number that is preceded and followed by eighty-six and eighty-eight.

• আশ্বদোয় সোয় (Noun) -/axdoj soj/ ছিয়াশি <> छियासी <> Eighty-six

Description : Eighty-six is a natural number that is followed by eighty-seven and preceded by eighty-five.

• উড্ডী (Noun) -/uḍḍi/ শত কোটি <> सौ करोड़ <> Hundred crore

Description: One hundred crores or one billion.

• এঁড (Noun) -/ẽr/ দুই <> दो <> Two

Description: Two is the even number and it is the second number in the numeral series.

- अँफ़ (Noun) -/ēt/ ২ <> २, दो <> 2
- अँफ़ সুডो (Noun) /ẽr suddi:/ पूर्भा <> दो सौ <> Two hundred

Description : Two hundred is a three digit numeral. two hundred is preceded and followed by one hundred ninety nine and two hundred one.

• এন্দোয় (Noun) -/endoj/ কুড়ি, বিশ <> ৰীম <> Twenty

Description : Twenty is a natural number which is preceded and followed by nineteen and twenty one.

• এন্যেয় আেন্দ (Noun) -/endoj ond/ একুশ <> इक्कीस <> Twenty-one

Description : Twenty-one is an odd number which is preceded and followed by twenty and twenty-two.

• এন্দোয় আখ (Noun) -/endoj akʰ/ আঠাশ <> अट्ठाइस <> Twenty-eight

Description: Twenty-eight is preceded and followed by twenty-seven and twenty-nine.

• এন্দোয় এঁড় (Noun) -/endoj ẽr/ বাইশ <> ৰাईस <> Twenty-two

Description : Twenty-two is an even number which is preceded and followed by twenty-one and twenty-three.

• এন্দোয় নয় (Noun) -/endoj noj/ ঊনত্রিশ <> उनतीस <> Twenty-nine

Description : Twenty-nine is a cardinal number which is preceded by twenty-eight and followed by thirty.

• এন্দোয় নাখ় (Noun) -/endoj nax/ চবিশ <> चौबीस <> Twenty-four

Description : Twenty-four is a natural number which is preceded and followed by twenty-three and twenty-five respectively.

• এন্দোয় পংচে (Noun) -/endoj pontje/ পঁচিশ <> पच्चीस <> Twenty-five

Description: Twenty-five is preceded and followed by twenty-four and twenty-six respectively.

• এন্দোয় মূন্দ (Noun) -/endoj mu:ndo/ তেইশ <> तेईस <> Twenty-three

Description : Twenty-three is a prime number which is preceded and followed by twenty-two and twenty-four.

এন্দোয় সায় (Noun) -/endoj saj/ সাতাশ <> सत्ताईस <> Twenty-seven

Description : Twenty-seven is a natural number which is preceded and followed by twenty-six and twenty-eight respectively.

• এন্দোয় সোয় (Noun) -/endoj soj/ ছাবিশ <> ন্তজ্জীম <> Twenty-six

Description : Twenty-six is an even number which is preceded and followed by twenty-five and twenty-seven respectively.

• किस्डी (Noun) -/kɪ﴿diː/ कार्षि <> करोड़ो <> Crores

Description : The position refers to the state of crores.

• দোয় (Noun) -/doj/ দশ <> ব্ম <> Ten

Description : Ten is the lowest double digit number. Followed by 11 and preceded by 9.

- দোয় (Noun) -/doj/ ১০ <> दस. १० <> 10
- দোয় আেন্দ (Noun) -/doj ond/ এগারো <> ग्यारह <> Eleven

Description: Eleven is the smallest two digit prime number.

দোয় আখ (Noun) -/doj akh/ আঠারো <> ওাবার <> Eighteen

Description : Eighteen is an even number which is preceded and followed by seventeen and nineteen.

• দোয় এঁড় (Noun) -/doj ẽr/ বারো <> ৰাংह <> Twelve

Description: Twelve is a natural number which is preceded by eleven and followed by thirteen.

দোয় কিড্ডী (Noun) -/doj kiddi:/ দশ কোটি <> दस करोड़ <> Ten crore

Description: A nine-digit numeral, one hundred million.

দোয় নয় (Noun) -/doj nɔj/ ঊনিশ <> उन्नीस <> Nineteen

Description : Nineteen is the prime number which is preceded and followed by eighteen and twenty.

দোয় নায় (Noun) -/doj naয়/ চোদো <> चौदह <> Fourteen

Description : Fourteen is a divisible nymber and it is preceded and followed by thirteen and fifteen.

দোয় পংচে (Noun) -/doj pɔŋt͡ʃe/ পনের <> पंद्रह <> Fifteen

Description: Fifteen is a number which is preceded and followed by fourteen and seventeen.

দোয় মৃন্দ (Noun) -/doj mu:nd/ তেরো <> तेरह <> Thirteen

Description : Thirteen is the prime number which is preceded and followed by twelve and fourteen.

• দোয় লুড়ী (Noun) -/doj luddi:/ দশ লক্ষ <> ব্ন লাভ্ত <> Ten Lakh

Description : Ten lakh or one million is a seven-digit numeral which is preceded by nine lakh ninety-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine and followed by ten lakh one respectively.

• দোয় সায় (Noun) -/doj saj/ সতেরো <> মার্ <> Seventeen

Description : Seventeen is the prime number which is preceded and followed by sixteen and eighteen.

• দোয় সোয় (Noun) -/doj soj/ ষোলো <> सोलह <> Sixteen

Description: Sixteen is the number which is preceded and followed by fifteen and seventeen.

• দোয় হুড়ী (Noun) -/doj huddi:/ দশ হাজার, অযুত <> বম हज़ार <> Ten Thousand

Description : Ten thousand is the number followed by ten thousand one and preceded by nine thousand nine hundred ninety nine.

• নয় (Noun) -/nɔj/ নয় <> নী <> Nine

Description : Nine is an odd number that is preceded and followed by eight and ten.

- নয় (Noun) -/nɔɪ/ ৯ <> ৭, নী <> 9
- নয় সুড়ী (Noun) /nɔj suddi:/ নশো <> নী सौ <> Nine hundred

Description : Nine hundred is a natural number that is preceded and followed by eight hundred ninety nine and nine hundred one.

নয়দোয় (Noun) -/nɔjd̪oj/ নবাই <> নত্ত্ব <> Ninety

Description: Ninety is a natural number that is preceded and followed by eighty-nine and ninety-one.

• নয়দোয় আেন্দ (Noun) -/nɔjd̞oj ond̞/ একানব্বই <> इक्यानबे <> Ninety-one

Description: Ninety-one is a natural number that is preceded and followed by ninety and ninety-two.

• নয়দোয় আশ্ন (Noun) -/nɔjd̪oj ax/ আটানব্বই <> अट्ठानबे <> Ninety-eight

Description : Ninety-eight is a natural number that is preceded by ninety-seven and followed by ninety-nine.

• नग्न(দाग्न এँড़ (Noun) -/nɔjdoj ẽr/ विज्ञानकार्टे <> बयान्वे <> Ninety-two

Description : Ninety-two is a natural number that is preceded and followed by ninety-one and ninety-three.

• নয়দোয় নয় (Noun) -/nɔjdoj nɔj/ নিরানব্বই <> নি-্যার্ <> Ninety-nine

Description : Ninety-nine is a natural number that is preceded and followed by ninety-eight and one hundred.

নয়দোয় নাখ (Noun) -/nɔjdoj nay/ চুরানব্বই <> चौरानबे <> Ninety-four

Description : Ninety-four is a natural number that is preceded and followed by ninety-three and ninety-five.

• নয়দোয় পংচে (Noun) -/nɔjd̪oj pɔŋt͡ʃe/ পঁচানকাই <> पंचानबे <> Ninety-five

Description : Ninety-five is a natural number that is preceded by ninety-four and followed by ninety-six.

- নয়দোয় মূন্দ (Noun) -/nojdoj mund/ তিরানবাই <> নিয়ানত্ত্তি Ninety-three

 Description: Ninety-three is a natural number that is preceded and followed by ninety-two and ninety-four.
- নয়দোয় সায় (Noun) -/nojdoj saj/ সাতানবাই <> सत্तानबे <> Ninety-seven

 Description: Ninety-seven is a prime number that is preceded and followed by ninety-six and ninety-eight.
- নিয় (Noun) -/nɔjdoj soj/ ছিয়ানবাই <> ভিযানৰ <> Ninety-six
 Description: Ninety-six is a natural number that is preceded and followed by ninety-five and ninety-seven.
- নাখ (Noun) -/nay/ ৪ <> ४, चार <> 4
- নাখ (Noun) -/nax/ চার ⇔ বাर ⇔ Four
 Description: Four is a natural number which is divisible by one, two and four.
- নাখ় সুড্ডী (Noun) -/nax suddi/ চারশো <> चार सौ <> Four hundred

 Description: Four hundred is preceded and followed by three ninety nine and four hundred one.
- নাখ্যদোয় (Noun) -/naxdoj/ চল্লিশ <> चालीस <> Forty

 Description: Forty is a number in the numeral digits which is preceded by thirty nine and followed by forty one.
- নাখনোয় আেন্দ (Noun) -/naxdoj ond/ একচল্লিশ <> इকরালীম <> Forty-one

 Description: Forty-one is the prime number in the numeral series which is preceded and followed by forty and forty-two.
- নাখ্ৰদোয় আখ (Noun) -/naxdoj akʰ/ আটচল্লিশ <> ওর্নালীম <> Forty-eight

 Description: Forty-eight is a natural number which is preceded and followed by forty-seven and forty-nine.
- নাখনোয় এঁড় (Noun) -/naxdoj ẽt/ বিয়াল্লিশ <> बयालीस <> Forty-two
 Description: Forty-two is a natural number which is followed by forty-three and preceded by forty-one.

- নাখ্যদোয় নয় (Noun) -/naxdoj noj/ উনপঞ্চাশ <> उनचास <> Forty-nine

 Description: Forty-nine is a natural number which is preceded by forty-eight and followed by fifty.
- নাখ়দোয় নাখ় (Noun) -/naxdoj nax/ চুয়াল্লিশ <> चौवालीस <> Forty-four
 Description: Forty-four is a natural number. Which is preceded and followed by forty-three and forty-five.
- নাখনের পংটে (Noun) -/naxdoj pontse/ প্রতাল্লিশ <> पैतालीस <> Forty-five
 Description: Forty-five is a natural number which is preceded and followed by forty-four and forty-six.
- নাখ্রদোয় মূন্দ (Noun) -/naxdoj mund/ তেতাল্লিশ <> तैंतालीस <> Forty-three
 Description: forty three is an prime number which is preceded and followed by forty two and forty four.
- নাখ্যনোয় সায় (Noun) -/naxdoj saj/ সাতচল্লিশ <> सैंतालीस <> Forty-seven

 Description: Forty-seven is a prime number. It is preceded by forty-six and followed by forty-eight.
- নাখনেয় (Noun) -/naxdoj soj/ছেচল্লিশ <> छियालीस <> Forty-six
 Description: Forty-six is the natural number which is preceded and followed by forty-five and forty-seven.
- নিদি (Noun) -/nidi/ শূন্য <> খুন্য <> Zero

 Description: Zero is a number in numerals. It has a great place among cardinals.
- পংটে (Noun) -/pəntি)ɛ/ ৫ <> ৭, पाँच <> 5
- পংটে (Noun) -/pɔŋt͡ʃe/ পাঁচ <> पाँच <> Five
 Description : Five is an odd number.
- পংচে সুড়ী (Noun) -/pɔŋt͡ʃe suddi:/ পাঁচশো <> पाँच सौ <> Five hundred

 Description: Five hundred is the natural number which is preceded and followed by four hundred ninety nine and five hundred one.

পন্দোয় (Noun) -/pɔndoj/ পঞ্চাশ <> पचास <> Fifty

Description : Fifty is the natural number which is preceded by forty nine and followed by fifty one.

• পন্দোয় আেন্দ (Noun) -/pondoj ond/ একান্ন <> इक्यावन <> Fifty-one

Description : Fifty-one is a natural number which is preceded by fifty and followed by fifty-two.

• পন্দোয় আখ (Noun) -/pondoj akʰ/ আটান্ন <> अट्ठावन <> Fifty-eight

Description : Fifty-eight is a natural number which is preceded and followed by fifty-seven and fifty-nine.

• পন্দোয় এঁড় (Noun) -/pɔnd̪oj ẽtৄ/ বাহান্ন <> ৰাবন <> Fifty-two

Description : Fifty-two is a prime number which is preceded by fifty-one and followed by fifty-three.

• পন্দোয় নয় (Noun) -/pɔndoj nɔj/ ঊনষাট <> उनसठ <> Fifty-nine

Description : Fifty-nine is a prime number which is preceded and followed by fifty-eight and sixty.

• পন্দোয় নাখ (Noun) -/pɔndoj nax/ চুয়ান্ন <> चौवन <> Fifty-four

Description : Fifty-four is a natural number which is preceded by fifty-three and followed by fifty-five.

• পন্দোয় পংচে (Noun) -/pɔnd̪oj pɔŋt͡ʃe/ পঞ্চান্ন <> पचपन <> Fifty-five

Description : Fifty-five is the cardinal number which is preceded and followed by fifty-four and fifty-six.

• পন্দোয় মূন্দ (Noun) -/pəndoj mu:nd/ তিপ্পান্ন <> तिरपन <> Fifty-three

Description : Fifty-three is a prime number which is preceded by fifty-two and followed by fifty-one.

• পন্দোয় সায় (Noun) -/pɔndoj saj/ সাতান্ন <> सत्तावन <> Fifty-seven

Description : Fifty-seven is a prime number which is preceded by fifty-six and followed by fifty-eight.

• পন্দোয় সোয় (Noun) -/pəndoj soj/ ছাপ্লাম্ন <> ভার্মান <> Fifty-six

Description : Fifty-six is a natural number which is preceded by fifty-five and followed by fifty-seven.

• মুন্দোয় (Noun) -/mundoj/ ত্রিশ <> तीस <> Thirty

Description : Thirty is a natural number which is preceded and followed by twenty nine and thirty one.

• মুন্দোয় আেন্দ (Noun) -/mundoj ond/ একত্রিশ <> इकतीस <> Thirty-one

Description : Thirty-one is a cardinal number which is followed by thirty-two and preceded by thirty.

• মুন্দোয় আখ (Noun) -/mundoj akʰ/ আটত্রিশ <> अड़तीस <> Thirty-eight

Description : Thirty-eight is a number which is followed by thirty nine and preceded by thirty-seven.

মুন্দোয় এঁড় (Noun) -/mundoj ẽt/ বিক্রিশ <> बत्तीस <> Thirty-two

Description : Thirty-two is an even number which is preceded by thirty-one and followed by thirty-three.

• মুন্দোয় নয় (Noun) -/mundoj noj/ ঊনচল্লিশ <> उनतालीस <> Thirty-nine

Description : Thirty-nine is the number which is preceded and followed by thirty-eight and forty.

• মুন্দোয় নাখ (Noun) -/mundoj nax/ চৌত্রিশ <> चौंतीस <> Thirty-four

Description : Thirty-four is the cardinal number which is preceded and followed by thirty-three and thirty-five.

• মুন্দোয় পংচে (Noun) -/mundoj pɔŋt͡ʃe/ পঁয়ত্রিশ <> पैंतीस <> Thirty-five

Description : Thirty-five is a natural number which is preceded and followed by thirty-four and thirty-six.

• মুন্দোয় মৃন্দ (Noun) -/mundoj mu:nd/ তেত্রিশ <> तैंतीस <> Thirty-three

Description : Thirty-three is a cardinal number which is preceded and followed by thirty-two and thirty-four.

• মুন্দোয় সায় (Noun) - /mundoj saj/ সাঁইত্রিশ <> सैंतीस <> Thirty-seven

Description : Thirty-seven is the prime number which is preceded and followed by thirty-six and thirty-eight.

• মুন্দোয় সোয় (Noun) - /mundoj soj/ ছত্রিশ <> ন্তর্নাম <> Thirty-six

Description : Thirty-six is the natural number which is preceded and followed by thirty-five and thirty-seven.

• মৃন্দ (Noun) -/mu:ndৈ/ তিন <> নীন <> Three

Description : Three is a cardinal number divisible by one and three. It is an odd number.

- भृन्य (Noun) -/mu:nd/ ७ <> ३, तीन <> 3
- মৃন্দ সুড্ডী (Noun) -/mu:nd suddi:/ তিনশো <> तीन सौ <> Three hundred

Description : Three hundred is preceded and followed by three ninety nine and three hundred one.

- সায় (Noun) -/sai/ ৭ <> ৩, सात <> 7
- সায় (Noun) -/saj/ সাত <> सात <> Seven

Description: Seven is an odd number that is preceded by six and followed by eight.

• সায় সুডৌ (Noun) -/saj suddi/ সাতশো <> सात सौ <> Seven hundred

Description : Seven hundred is a natural number that is preceded by six hundred ninety-nine and followed by seven hundred one.

• সায়দোয় (Noun) -/sajdoj/ সন্তর <> सत्तर <> Seventy

Description : Seventy is a natural number that is preceded and followed by sixty-nine and seventy one.

• সায়দোয় আেন্দ (Noun) -/sajdoj ond/ একান্তর <> ইকল্বনং <> Seventy-one

Description: Seventy-one is a prime number that is preceded and followed by seventy and seventy-two.

- সায়দোয় আখ় (Noun) -/sajdoj ax/ আটান্তর <> ওচন্বে <> Seventy-eight

 Description: Seventy-eight is a natural number that is preceded and followed by seventy-seven and seventy-nine.
- সায়দোয় এঁড় (Noun) -/sajdoj হু/ বাহান্তর <> ব্রহন্য <> Seventy-two

 Description: Seventy-two is a natural number that is preceded and followed by seventy-one and seventy-three.
- সায়দোয় নয় (Noun) -/sajdoj noj/ ঊনয়াশি 🗢 उन्यासी <> Seventy-nine

 Description: Seventy-nine is a prime number that is preceded and followed by seventy-eight and eighty.
- সায়দোয় নাখ (Noun) -/sajdoj nax/ চুয়াত্তর <> चौहत्तर <> Seventy-four
 Description: Seventy-four is a natural number that is preceded and followed by seventy-three and seventy-five respectively.
- সায়দোয় পংটে (Noun) -/sajdoj pontse/ পঁচান্তর <> पवहत्तर <> Seventy-five Description: Seventy-five is a natural number that is preceded and followed by seventy-four and seventy-six.
- সায়দোয় মূন্দ (Noun) -/sajdoj mu:nd/ তিয়ান্তর <> বিহু নাং <> Seventy-three
 Description: Seventy-three is a prime number that is preceded by seventy-two and followed by seventy-four.
- সায়দোয় সায় (Noun) -/sajdoj saj/ সাতান্তর <> सतहत्तर, सतत्तर <> Seventy-seven Description: Seventy-seven is a prime number that is preceded and followed by seventy-six and seventy-eight respectively.
- সায়দোয় (Noun) -/sajdoj soj/ছিয়াত্তর <> ভিয়ন্তর <> Seventy-six
 Description: Seventy-six is a natural number that is preceded and followed by seventy-five and seventy-eight.
- সুড়ৌ (Noun) -/suddi/ এক শত <> एक सौ <> One hundred

 Description: One hundred is the first among the three series numbers. It is 10 times ten.

• সোয় (Noun) -/soj/ ছয় <> ন্ত: <> Six

Description: Six is an even number that is preceded by five and followed by seven.

- সোয় (Noun) -/soɪ/ ৬ <> ६, ন্ত: <> 6
- সোয় সুড়ী (Noun) -/soj suddi/ ছশো <> ন্ত: सौ <> Six hundred

Description : Six hundred is a natural number that is preceded by five hundred ninety nine and six hundred one.

সোয়দোয় (Noun) -/sojdoj/ ষাট <> साठ <> Sixty

Description : 0Sixty is a natural number that is preceded and followed by fifty-nine and sixty-one.

• সোয়দোয় আেন্দ (Noun) -/sojdoj ond/ একষট্টি <> इকমত <> Sixty-one

Description : Sixty-one is a prime number which is preceded by sixty and followed by sixty-two.

• সোয়দোয় আখ় (Noun) -/sojdoj ax/ আটষটি <> अङ्सठ <> Sixty-eight

Description : Sixty-eight is a natural number that is preceded and followed by sixty-seven and sixty-nine.

• সোয়দোয় এঁড় (Noun) -/sojdoj ẽr/ বাষটি <> ৰাম্ব <> Sixty-two

Description : Sixty-two is a natural number that is preceded and followed by sixty-one and sixty-three.

• সোয়দোয় নয় (Noun) -/sojdoj noj/ ঊনসন্তর <> उनहत्तर <> Sixty-nine

Description : Sixty-nine is a natural number that is preceded and followed by sixty-eight and seventy.

• সোয়দোয় নাখ (Noun) -/sojdoj nay/ চৌষট্টি <> चौंसठ <> Sixty-four

Description : Sixty-four is a natural number that is preceded and followed by sixty-three and sixty-five.

• সোয়দোয় পংচে (Noun) -/sojdoj pontse/ পঁয়ষট্টি <> पैंसठ <> Sixty-five

Description : Sixty-five is a natural number that is preceded by sixty-four and followed by sixty-six.

• সোয়দোয় মৃন্দ (Noun) -/sojdoj mund/ তেষট্টি <> तिरेसठ <> Sixty-three

Description: Sixty-three is a prime number that is preceded and followed by sixty-two and sixty-four respectively.

• সোয়দোয় সায় (Noun) -/sojdoj saj/ সাতষট্টি <> सड़सठ <> Sixty-seven

Description : Sixty-seven is a prime number that is preceded and followed by sixty-six and sixty-eight.

সোয়দোয় সোয় (Noun) -/sojdoj soj/ ছেষট্টি <> छियासठ <> Sixty-six

Description : Sixty-six is a natural number that is preceded and followed by sixty-five and sixty-seven.

• হুড়ী (Noun) -/huddi:/ হাজার <> हजार <> Thousand

Description: Thousand comes after nine hundred ninety-nine and before one lakh.

Causative Verb

- - $\boldsymbol{Description}:$ The first person causes the second person to sit.
- আন'তানা হোওনা (Verb) -/on'tana houna/ খাইয়ে নেওয়া
 खेलवाया <> Make to feed

Description: The first person causes the second person to feed.



- আলখানা (Verb) -/alkʰana/ হাসানো <> हँसवाया <> Make to laugh
 - **Description**: The first person causes the second person to laugh.
- ইজ্ত'আনা (Verb) -/idব্লি:ana/ দাঁড় করানো 🗢 खड़ा কरवाया <> Make to stand Description: The first person causes the second person to stand.
- এমনা (Verb) -/emna/ স্নান করিয়ে নেয়া <> নहलवाया <> Make to bathe

Description : The first person causes the second person to bathe.

- খাঁদাবঅ্না (Verb) -/xãdabəna/ ঘুম পাড়ানো <> सुलवाया <> Make to sleep

 Description: The first person causes the second person to sleep.
- খান্ডতানা (Verb) -/khandtana/ কাটানো <> কবোধা <> Make to cut

 Description: The first person causes the second person to cut something.
- খোল্লনা (Verb) -/khollna/ খোলানো <> ব্রুণবাথা <> Make to open

 Description: The first person causes the second person to open something.
- চীঁখ্ৰ'না (Verb) -/t͡ʃī:χna/ কাঁদানো <> चिल्लवाया <> Make to cry

 Description: The first person causes the second person to cry.
- নালনা (Verb) -/nalna/ নাচানো <> ন্ববাধা <> Make to dance

 Description: The first person causes the second person to dance.
- পাড়'না (Verb) -/par'na/ গাওয়ানো <> गवाया <> Make to sing

 Description: The first person causes the second person to sing.
- পাত্তিয়ারনা (Verb) -/pattijarna/ পছন্দ করানো <> पसंद কरवाया <> Make to like
 Description: The first person causes the second person to like.
- বিজ্ञানা (Verb) -/bɔ't̪ana/ বলানো <> ৰালবাযা <> Make to speak

 Description: The first person causes the second person to speak.
- বাস্তানা (Verb) -/ba'tana/ বলানো <> কর্রায়া <> Make to say

 Description: The first person causes the second person to say something.
- বাচ'তানা (Verb) -/batিtana/ পড়ানো <> पढ़वाया <> Make to read

 Description: The first person causes the second person to read.
- বীত'আনা (Verb) -/bi:t̪'ana/ রামা করানো <> पকবাথা <> Make to cook

 Description: The first person causes the second person to cook.

- বোঙ্গতাজ্না (Verb) -/bonta'na/ দোড় করানো <> বাঁড়বাযা <> Make to run

 Description: The first person causes the second person to run.
- মার মখ়তানা (Verb) -/mar məxtana/ মার খাওয়ানো <> पिटवाना, हरवाना <> Make to beat

Description : The first person causes the second person to be beaten.

- মুচ্চনা (Verb) -/mutstsna/ বন্ধ করানো ⇔ बंद করবাযা ⇔ Make to close

 Description: The first person causes the second person to close something.
- লড়াই নানতাজ্বা (Verb) -/logai nanta'na/ লড়াই করানো <> লড়বাযা <> Make to fight Description: The first person causes the second person to fight.
- লিখ্ত'আনা (Verb) -/likhtə'ana/ লেখানো ⇔ লিखवाया ⇔ Make to write

 Description: The first person causes the second person to write.

Celestial Bodies and Related

• উপগ্রহ (Noun) -/upogroho/ উপগ্রহ <> ত্তামার্ <> Satellite

Description: A satellite is an object which is kept moving around another bigger object like earth, moon or any other planet to get all the data related to it.



 এখ ডাহরে (Noun) -/ekh dahore/ ছায়াপথ <> आकाशगंगा <> Galaxy

Description : A galaxy is a system of stars bound together by gravitational force.



• গ্রহ (Noun) -/groho/ গ্রহ <> মূह <> Planet

Description : The sun is surrounded by 8 planets including our Earth. These planets are orbiting Sun in its own axis.



• जिल्ला (Noun) -/िर्वाताले जॉम 🗢 चंद्रमा, चॉंद 🗢 Moon

Description : Moon is the only natural satellite of Earth orbiting around.



• চান্দো গ্রহণ (Noun) -/t͡ʃand̪o grohon/ চন্দ্রগ্রহণ <> चंद्र-ग्रहण <> Lunar eclipse

Description: A lunar eclipse is a phenomenon when Earth is in between the sun and moon the shadow of the earth falls on the moon. The way the moons reflected light is blocked by the earth.



• চেঁঃপ্ (Noun) -/t্বি ep/ বৃষ্টি <> ৰাবিश <> Rain

Description: Rain is droplets of water fallen from the sky due to heavy humidity and weather condition. Rain is the source of water also.



• वामानि (Noun) -/badali/ (भघ <> बादल, मेघ, घटा <> Cloud

Description : Cloud is a form of gas which is the main source of rain, consist of dust particles and water.



• বিড়না (Noun) -/bitna/ রোদ, সূর্যরশ্মি <> धूप <> Sunshine

Description : The light and warmth directly coming from the sun.



• विःष् (Noun) -/bi:ri/ সূর্য <> सूर्य <> Sun

Description : The sun is the brightest star in our solar system. The sun is the main source of energy on Earth.



• বিনকো (Noun) -/binko/ তারা <> নাरা <> Star

Description : A star is an astronomical object which has its own light and gravity.



বী:ড়ী গহন (Noun) - /bi:ri: grohon/ সূর্যগ্রহণ <> सूর্য ग्रहण
 Solar Eclipse

Description : Solar eclipse is when a part of Earth is shadowed by moon by blocking the sun light.



• মেরখা (Noun) -/merya/ আকাশ <> आকাश <> Sky

Description : Sky is everything airy that is above Earth which has no limit. Stars lie in the sky.



• মেখ্রা-ডাহরে (Noun) -/merxa dahore/ আকাশ গঙ্গা <> आकाशगंगा <> Milky way

Description : Milky way is a galaxy which contains solar systems, can not be seen through naked eye.



• রামেস্গে এড়েথ (Noun) -/ramesge ereth/ রামধনু <> ইর্ঘনুষ <> Rainbow

Description : A rainbow is a phenomenon when water droplets reflect light in a round shape with many colours.



সায় বিনকো (Noun) -/saj binko/ সপ্তর্মি মন্ডল <> सप्त ऋषि
मंडल <> Seven Star

Description : Seven classical stars in the sky that are visible through naked eye.



Classifier-Numeral-Determiner

• মুনজানতা পূঁথীন বাচ্ছকা রাচকানএঃন সিরিজ গাহি (Pronoun + Verb + Determiner + Adverb + Noun + Preposition + Determiner + Noun) -/mund͡ʒant̪a pũ:t̪ʰi:n batʃtʃʰka rat͡ʃkanˈe:n sirid͡ʒ gahi/ আমি সিরিজের শেষ বইটা পড়েছিলাম <> मैंने शृंखला की अंतिम पुस्तक पढ़ी <> I read the last book of the series

Description: I read the last book of the series.

• অবড়া কুকের (Determiner + Noun) -/abra kuker/ **ওই মে**য়েগুলো <> वे লड़कियाँ, वे লड़कियों <> Those girls

Description: Those girls refer to more than one girl which the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and are distant in nature.

• অবড়া খ্রদ্দর (Determiner + Noun) -/abra xɔdd̪or/ ওই ছেলেগুলো <> वे লড়ক <> Those boys

Description : Those boys refer to more than one boy which the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and are distant in nature.

• অবড়া গুট্ঠি মেচ্ছা কান্ড (Determiner + Noun) -/abra gutthi metstha kando/ ওই কেদারাগুলো <> তন কুর্মিয়াঁ <> Those chairs

Description : Those chairs refer to more than one chair which the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and are distant in nature.

• অবড়া পুথী গুট্ঠিন (Determiner + Noun) -/abra puthi: gutthin/ ওই বইগুলো <> वे पुस्तकें <> Those books

Description : Those books refer to one or more books which the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and are distant in nature.

• অবড়া বের্খা গুট্ঠি (Determiner + Noun) -/abra berxa gutthi/ ওই বিড়ালগুলো, <> वे बिल्लियाँ <> Those cats

Description: Those cats refer to more than one cat which the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and are distant in nature.

• অবড়া মন্ন গুট্ঠি (Determiner + Noun) -/abta mənno gut'thi/ ওই গাছগুলো <> वे पेड़ <> Those trees

Description: Those trees refer to more than one tree which the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and are distant in nature.

• আেনটা আেনটা বের্খা (Determiner + Noun) -/onţa onţa berxa/ প্রতিটি বিড়াল <> সুন্দেক बিল্লো <> Each cat

Description : Each cat refers to every single cat individually.

• আেনটে আেনটে কুকোয় (Determiner + Noun) -/onțe onțe kukoi/ প্রতিটি মেয়ে, প্রত্যেক মেয়ে <> प्रत्येक लडकी <> Each girl

Description: Each girl refers to every single girl individually.

• আেনদটা বেরখা (Cardinal + Noun) -/ondta berkha/ একটা বিড়াল <> एक बिल्ली <> One cat

Description: One cat refers to one single cat.

• আন্টে আন্টে পূথী (Determiner+Noun) -/onte onte pũ:t̪ʰiː/ প্রতিটি বই <> प्रत्येक पुस्तक <> Each book

Description: Each book represents every single book.

আন্দ কিলো তি:নী (Cardinal + Noun + Noun) -/ond kilo tini:/ ১ কেজি চিনি <> १
 কিলা चीनी <> 1 kg sugar

Description: The measurement of sugar that is one kilogram in weight.

• আেন্দ চামচ চিনি (Cardinal + Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/ond tjamotj tjini/ এক চামচ চিনি <> एक चम्मच चीनी <> One spoon of sugar

Description : The amount of sugar measured as one spoonful.

- আন্দ পুঁথী (Cardinal + Noun) -/ond/pũthi/i/ একটা বই <> एक पुस्तक <> One book
 Description : One book refers to one single book.
- আেন্দ লিটার ইসূঁগ (Cardinal + Noun + Noun) -/ond litar isũg/ ১ লিটার তেল <> १ লীटर तेल <> 1 litre oil

Description : The measurement of oil that is one litre in quantity.

• আেশটা কুক্কোস (Cardinal + Noun) -/ondta kukkos/ একটা ছেলে <> एक লড়কা <> One boy

Description : One boy refers to one single boy.

• আেন্টা কুকে (Cardinal + Noun) -/ondta kuke/ একটা মেয়ে <> एक লড়কী <> One girl

Description: One girl refers to one single girl.

- আেন্টা মান্নে (Cardinal + Noun) -/ondta manne/ একটা গাছ <> एक पेड़ <> One tree **Description :** One tree refers to one single tree.
- আেন্টা মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Cardinal + Noun) -/ondta met্টি a kando/ একটা কেদারা <> एक কুর্মী <> One chair

Description: One chair refers to one single chair.

known, or understood, and distant in nature.

- আ উল্লা (Determiner + Noun) -/a ulla/ ওই দিন <> उस दिन <> That day

 Description: That day refers to a specific day that the speaker has previously mentioned,
- আ উল্লা গুট্ঠি (Determiner + Noun) -/abça ulla gutthi/ ওই দিনগুলো <> उन दिनों, वे दिन <> Those days

Description: Those days refer to more than one day which the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and are distant in nature.

- আ খাদে (Determiner + Noun) -/a xodde/ ওই মেয়েটা <> বह লভ়কী <> That girl **Description :** That girl refers to a specific girl that the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and is distant in nature.
- আ খন্সে (Determiner + Noun) -/a xoddes/ ওই ছেলেটা <> বह লড়কা <> That boy Description: That boy refers to a specific boy that the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and is distant in nature.
- আ পুথী (Determiner + Noun) -/a puthi:/ ওই বইটা <> বह पुस्तक <> That book

 Description: That book refers to a specific book that the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and is distant in nature.

- আ মন্ন (Determiner + Noun) -/a monno/ ওই গাছটা <> ব্ল पेड़ <> That tree

 Description: That tree refers to a specific tree that the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and is distant in nature.
- আখতা খদ্দস আড়সিয়াস (Determiner + Ordinal + Noun + Verb) -/axta xəddes arsijas/ অস্টম ছেলেটা পৌঁছালো <> आठवाँ লভ়কা पहुँचা <> The eighth boy arrived

Description: The boy who is the eighth has arrived.

- আদ কান্ড (Determiner + Noun) -/ad kando/ ওই কেদারাটা <> বह কুর্মী <> That chair **Description :** That chair refers to a specific chair that the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and is distant in nature.
- আদ বের্খা (Determiner + Noun) -/ad berxa/ ওই বিড়ালটা
 বह बिल्ली <> That cat

Description : That cat refers to a specific cat that the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and is distant in nature.



• আোনটা আোনটা মন্ন (Determiner + Noun) -/onţa onţa monno/ প্রতিটি গাছ্ <> प्रत्येक पेड़ <> Each tree

Description: Each tree refers to each tree individually.

- ই উল্লা (Determiner + Noun) -/i ulla/ দিনটা <> বিন <> The day

 Description: The day refers to a definite or specific day.
- ই উল্লা (Determiner + Noun) -/i ulla/ এই দিনটা <> इस दिन <> This day Description: This day refers to a specific day in close proximity to the speaker.
- ই উল্লা গুঠি (Determiner + Noun) -/i ulla guthi/ এই দিনগুলো <> इन दिनों <> These days

Description : These days refer to some specific recent days mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

• ই কুকে (Determiner + Noun) -/i kuke/ এই মেয়েটা <> যह লভ়কী <> This girl **Description :** This girl refers to a specific girl in close proximity to the speaker.

• ই কুকের (Determiner + Noun) -/i kuker/ এই মেয়েগুলো <> ये लड़िकयाँ, इन लड़िकयों <> These girls

Description: These girls refer to some specific girls in close proximity to the speaker.

- ই কুক্কোস (Determiner + Noun) -/i kukkos/ এই ছেলেটা <> যह লড়কা <> This boy **Description :** This boy refers to a specific boy in close proximity to the speaker.
- ই খাদার (Determiner + Noun) -/i মুগ্রব্রাল / এই ছেলেগুলো <> ये লাভ্রক <> These boys

 Description: These boys refer to some specific boys in close proximity to the speaker.
- ই পুথী (Determiner + Noun) -/i puthi:/ এই বইটা <> यह पुस्तक <> This book

 Description: This book refers to a specific book in close proximity to the speaker.
- ই পুথী গুঠি (Determiner + Noun) -/i puṭhi: guṭhi/ এই বইগুলো <> ये पुस्तकें <> These books

Description: These books refer to some specific books in close proximity to the speaker.

- ই বের্খা (Determiner + Noun) -/i berkha/ এই বিড়ালটা <> যह बिल्ली <> This cat

 Description: This cat refers to a specific cat in close proximity to the speaker.
- ই বের্খা গুঠি (Determiner + Noun) -/i berkʰa gutʰi/ এই বিড়ালগুলো <> ये बिल्लियाँ <> These cats

Description: These cats refer to some specific cats in close proximity to the speaker.

• ই মান্নে গুঠি (Determiner + Noun) -/i manne gutʰi/ এই গাছগুলো <> ये पेड़ <> These trees

Description: These trees refer to some specific trees in close proximity to the speaker.

• ই মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Determiner + Noun) -/i metsthat kando/ এই কেদারাটা <> यह कुर्सी <> This chair

Description: This chair refers to a specific chair in close proximity to the speaker.

• ই মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড গুঠি (Determiner + Noun) -/i metst) দিa kando guthi/ এই কেদারাগুলো থ কুর্মিযাঁ, इन কুর্মিয়াঁ <> These chairs

Description : These chairs refer to some specific chairs in close proximity to the speaker.

Description: The day that comes before Sunday, this is Saturday.

- ইদা মন্ন (Determiner + Noun) -/ida monno/ এই গাছটা <> যह ऐड़ <> This tree Description: This tree refers to a specific tree in close proximity to the speaker.
- ইন্দুল (Cardinal + Noun) -/indul/ একদিন <> एक दिन <> One day
 Description : One day refers to one single day.
- ইন্দুল (Noun) -/indul/ এক দিন <> एक दिन <> A day

Description : Day refers to a twenty-four hour period. Alternatively, a day also refers to the time between sunrise and sunset. A particular day.

• ইসুঙ্গ আেন্দ চামচ (Cardinal + Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/isuŋ ondৄ t͡ʃamot͡ʃ/ এক
চামচ তেল <> एक चम्मच तेल <> One spoon of oil

Description: The amount of oil measured as one spoonful.

• ইসুঙ্গে আেন্দ/আখ হট্টনা (Ordinal + Preposition + Determiner + Noun) -/isune ond ax haffna/ আটের-এক ভাগ তেল <> तेल का आठवाँ हिस्सा <> 1/8th of the oil

Description : The quantity of oil that is taken as 1/8.

• ইসূঁগ (Noun) -/isũŋ/ তেল <> तेल <> Oil

Description : It is a type of greasy liquid that is usually used as lubricant, fuel or in cooking. It is generally extracted from different seeds such as mustard, sunflower, neem etc.

Description: "All chairs" refers to the entire group of chairs meant by the speaker.

• উরমী খদের (Determiner + Noun) -/urmi xəddər/ প্রতিটি ছেলে <> हर লড়কা <> Every boy

Description: Every boy refers to every boy collectively.

• উল্লা গুটুঠি (Noun) -/ulla guffhi/ দিনগুলো <> दिनों <> Days

Description: Days refer to more than one day.

• উল্লা মাল্লা (Determiner + Noun) -/ulla malla/ কোনো দিন নয় <> কोई दिन नहीं <> No day

Description: Not a single day.

- এঁড় উল্লা (Cardinal + Noun) -/ẽt ulla/ দুই দিন <> दो दिन, दो दिनों <> Two days

 Description: Two days refer to a group or unit of two days.
- এঁড় উল্লাগে (Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/ēt ullage/ তিন-চার দিন <> दो दिन <> Couple of days

Description : A couple of days refer to an indefinite number of days generally between two to five days.

• এँড़ গোটন কুকের (Cardinal + Noun) -/ēr goţon kuker/ দুটো মেয়ে <> दो लड़कियाँ, दो लड़कियों <> Two girls

Description: Two girls refer to a group or unit of two girls.

• এঁড় গোটন খদ্দর (Cardinal + Noun) -/ēr goţon xɔddor/ দুটো ছেলে <> दो लड़के, दो लड़कों <> Two boys

Description: Two boys refer to a group or unit of two boys.

• এঁড় গোটন পুথী (Cardinal + Noun) -/ẽt goton puthi:/ দুটো বই <> दो पुस्तकें <> Two books

Description: Two books refer to a group or unit of two books.

• अँफ़ গোটন বেখা (Cardinal + Noun) -/ēt goṭon berkʰa/ দুটো विफ़ान <> दो बिल्लियाँ, दो बिल्लियों <> Two cats

Description : Two cats refer to a group or unit of two cats.

• এঁড় গোটন মান্নে (Cardinal + Noun) -/ēr goţon manne/ দুটো গাছ <> दो पेड़ों <> Two trees

Description : Two trees refer to a group or unit of two trees.

• এঁড় গোটন মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Cardinal + Noun) -/ēr goţon metst) kando/ দুটো কেদারা ে दो कुर्सियों, दो कुर्सियां <> Two chairs

Description: Two chairs refer to a group or unit of two chairs.

এঁড় সুডি পন্দোয় গ্রাম (Noun) -/ēr suddi pondoi gram/ ২৫০ গ্রাম <> २५० ग्राम <> 250 Gram

Description: Two hundred and fifty grams in weight.

• এতবার গি আঘুয়া উল্লা (Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/ethar gi aghuja ulla/ রবিবারের আগের দিন <> रविवार से पहले वाले दिन <> Day before Sunday

Description: The day that comes before Sunday, that is Saturday.

• এন আেন্দতা মান্নেন এরকাদান (Pronoun + Verb + Determiner + Ordinal + Noun) -/en ondta mannen erkadan/ আমি প্রথম গাছ্টা দেখেছিলাম <> मैंने पहला पेड़ देखा <> I saw the first tree

Description: I saw the first tree.

• এন এঁড়তা বের্খান এরকাদান (Pronoun + Verb + Determiner + Ordinal + Noun) -/en ẽrta berkʰan erkadan/ আমি দ্বিতীয় বিড়ালটাকে দেখেছিলাম <> मैंने दूसरी वाली बिल्ली को देखा <> I saw the second cat

Description: I saw the second cat.

• এন নয়তা বের্খান এরকাদান (Pronoun + Verb + Determiner + Ordinal + Noun) -/en nəɪta berkʰan erkadan/ আমি নবম বিড়ালটাকে দেখেছিলাম <> मैंने नौवीं बिल्ली को देखा <> I saw the ninth cat

Description: I saw the ninth cat.

• এঃন পূঁথী গাহি পংচে গি আেন্দ খাউ বাচ্ছকা রাচকান (Pronoun + Verb + Fractional + Preposition + Determiner + Noun) - /e:n pũ:thi: gahi pontse gi ond xatt batsthoka ratskan/ আমি বইটার পাঁচের এক ভাগ পড়েছিলাম <> मैंने पुस्तक का एक बटा पाँचवाँ हिस्सा पढ़ा <> I read 1/5th of the book

Description : I read one out of five parts of the book.

• এঃন মুনজানতা উল্লানু বারচিকি রাচকান (Noun + Verb + Preposition + Determiner + Adverb + Noun) -/e:n mund͡ʒanta ullanu bart͡ʃiki rat͡ʃkan/ আমি শেষদিনে এসেছিলাম <> मैं पिछले दिन आया था, मैं अंतिम दिन आया था <> I came on the last day

Description: I came on the last day.

• এন মূন্দতা উল্লা বারচকাদান (Noun + Verb + Preposition + Determiner + Ordinal + Noun) -/en mundta ulla bairtskadan/ আমি তৃতীয় দিনে এসেছিলাম <> मैं तीसरे दिन आया <> I came on the third day

Description : I came on the third day.

• এন মূন্দতা মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড এরকাদান (Pronoun + Verb + Determiner + Ordinal + Noun)
-/en mundta metি fhtি ha kando erkadan/ আমি তৃতীয় কেদারাটা দেখেছিলাম <> मैंने
तीसरी कुसी देखी <> I saw the third chair

Description: I saw the third chair.

• এন সাইতা মান্নেন এরকাদান (Pronoun + Verb + Determiner + Ordinal + Noun) -/en saita mannen erkadan/ আমি সপ্তম গাছটা দেখেছিলাম <> मैंने सातवाँ पेड़ देखा <> I saw the seventh tree

Description: I saw the seventh tree.

• এন সোয়তা মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড এরকাদান (Pronoun + Verb + Determiner + Ordinal + Noun) -/en sɔɪt̪a mɛt͡ʃʰt͡ʃʰa kando erkad̪an/ আমি ষষ্ঠ কেদারাটা দেখেছিলাম <> मैंने छठी कुर्सी देखी <> I saw the sixth chair

Description: I saw the sixth chair.

• এন্দোয় কেজি (Noun) -/endoi ked͡ʒi/ কুড়ি কিলোগ্রাম <> २० किलोग्राम <> 20 Kilogram

Description: Twenty kilograms in weight.

- প্তরমি উল্লা (Determiner + Noun) -/ormi ulla/ প্রতিদিন <> हर दिन <> Every day **Description :** Every day refers to every day collectively.
- ওরমি পুথী (Determiner + Noun) -/ormi putʰiː/ প্রতিটি বই <> हर पुस्तक <> Every book **Description :** Every book refers to every book collectively.
- প্তরমি বের্খা (Determiner + Noun) -/ormi berkha/ প্রতিটি বিড়াল <> हर बिल्ली <> Every cat

Description: Every cat refers to every cat collectively.

- প্তরমি মান্ন (Determiner + Noun) -/ormi manno/ প্রতিটি গাছ <> हर पेड़ <> Every tree
 Description : Every tree refers to every tree collectively.
- ওরমি মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Determiner + Noun) -/ormi metst) ha kando/ প্রতিটি কেদারা <> স্থাক কুর্মা <> Each chair

Description: Each chair refers to every single chair individually.

• প্তরমি মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Determiner + Noun) -/ormi metstha kando/ প্রতিটি কেদারা <> हर কুর্মা <> Every chair

Description: Every chair refers to every chair collectively.

• গুরমী উল্লা গুট্ঠি (Determiner + Noun) -/ormi ulla gutthi/ সব দিন <> सभी दिन, सभी दिनों <> All days

Description: "All days" refers to the entire group of days meant by the speaker.

• ওরমী কুকোয় গুট্ঠি (Determiner + Noun) -/ormi kukoi gutthi/ সবকটা মেয়ে <> सभी লड़कियाँ, सभी लड़कियों <> All girls

Description : "All girls" refers to the entire group of girls meant by the speaker.

• ওরমী খদ্দর (Determiner + Noun) -/ormi χ০ddor/ প্রতিটি ছেলে <> प्रत्येक लड़का <> Each boy

Description: Each boy refers to each boy individually.

• ওরমী মন্ন গুট্ঠি (Determiner + Noun) -/ormi mənno gutthi/ সব গাছগুলো <> सभी ऐड़ <> All trees

Description : "All trees" refers to the entire group of trees meant by the speaker.

• কার্টিক উল্লা (Pronoun + Noun) -/katık ulla/ কম দিন <> কুন্ত বিন, কুন্ত বিনাঁ <> Few days

Description: Few days refer to a lesser number of days in a wider sense.

• কাটিক কুকের (Pronoun + Noun) -/katık kuker/ কিছু মেয়ে <> কুন্ত লড়কিযাঁ, কুন্ত লড়কিয়াঁ <> Few girls

Description : Few girls refer to a lesser number of girls in a wider sense.

• কার্টিক শ্বদ্দর (Pronoun + Noun) -/katık χ০ঀৄ৾ঀৄ৾০r/, কম ছেলে <> কুন্ত লভ়ক্ট, কুন্ত লভ়ক্ট <> Few boys

Description: Few boys refer to a lesser number of boys in a wider sense.

- কাটিক পুথী (Pronoun + Noun) -/kaţik puţhi:/ কম বই <> কুন্ত पুस्तकें <> Few books

 Description: Few books refer to a lesser number of books in a wider sense.
- कार्षिक त्यंश्रा (Pronoun + Noun) -/katik berxa/ कम विफ़ान <> कुछ बिल्लियाँ, कुछ बिल्लियों <> Few cats

Description : Few cats refer to a lesser number of cats in a wide sense.

- কাটিক মন্ন (Pronoun + Noun) -/katīk monno/ কম গাছ <> কুন্ত ऐड़ <> Few trees

 Description: Few trees refer to a lesser number of trees in a wider sense.
- কাটিক মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Pronoun + Noun) -/kaţik metʃtʃʰa kando/ কম কেদারা <> কুন্ত কুর্মিयों, কুন্ত কুর্মিयाँ <> Few chairs

Description : Few chairs refer to a lesser number of chairs in a wider sense.

• কুকে (Noun) -/kuke/ মেয়ে <> লড়কী <> Girl

Description : A female human being generally used to denote non-adults.

• কুকে বাগার (Noun) -/kuke bagar/ মেয়েরা <> লড়কিযাঁ <> Girls

Description : A female human being generally used to denote non-adults. "Girls" refer to more than one girl.

কুকে মাল্লা (Determiner + Noun) -/kuke malla/ কোনো মেয়ে নয় <> কोई লড়কী নहीं
 No girl

Description: Not a single girl.

• কুকেদ (Determiner + Noun) -/kuked/ মেয়েটা <> লড়কী <> The girl

Description : The girl refers to a specific girl mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

 কুক্কোস মাল্লাস (Determiner + Noun) -/kukkos mallas/ কোনো বাচ্চা নয় <> কोई बच्चे নहीं <> No boy

Description: Not a single boy.

- কেজি (Noun) -/ked

 3i/ ১ কিলাগ্রাম <> १ কিলাগ্রাम <> 1 Kilogram
 Description: One kilogram in weight.
- খ্লাদস (Determiner + Noun) -/xaddas/ ছেলেটা <> লভ্কা <> The boy Description: The boy refers to a definite or specific boy.
- চিনিগে ত্যোন্দ/মূন্দ হট্টনা (Ordinal + Preposition + Determiner + Noun) -/িট্টাnige ond mund hoffina/ তিনের-এক ভাগ চিনি 🗢 चीनी का एक तिहाई भाग 🗢 1/3rd of the sugar **Description :** Measured as 1/3rd of the sugar.
- জুক্কি মন্ন (Pronoun + Noun) -/d͡ʒukki mənnə/ কিছু গাছ <> কুন্ত पेड़, কুন্ত पेड़ों <> Some trees

Description: "Some trees" refer to an unspecified or unknown number of trees.

• টেবিল গাহি মাইঁয়া পূঁথী (Noun + Preposition + Determiner + Noun) -/tebil gahi maija pũ:t̪ʰiː/ টেবিলের উপর বই <> मेज पर पुस्तक <> Book on the table

Description: "Book on the table" refers to any book placed on a specific table.

- টেবিল গাহি মাইঁয়া পূঁথীদ (Determiner + Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/tebil gahi maija pũ:thi:d/ টেবিলের উপর বইটা <> मेज पर पुस्तक <> The book on the table

 Description: "the book on the table" refers to a specific book placed on a specific table.
- টেবিলনু পুঁথি (Noun + Preposition + Determiner + Noun) -/tebilnu pũt̪ʰi/ টেবিলের উপর বইগুলো <> मेज पर पुस्तकें <> Books on the table

Description: "Books on the table" refers to multiple number of books placed on a specific table.

• তের বাগ্নে খাদ্দার (Determiner + Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/dher bagge χaddar/ কিছু সংখ্যক ছেলে <> লড়কাঁ কী संख्या <> A number of boys

Description: A number of boys refer to an undefined quantity of boys

• ঢের বাগ্নে তি:নী (Determiner + Adjective + Preposition + Noun) -/dʰer bagge t̪i:ni:/ অনেক চিনি <> बहुत मাत्रा में चीनी <> A lot of sugar

Description: An unspecified amount of sugar that is in a huge quantity.

• তনিক ইসূঁগ (Pronoun + Noun) -/tanik kuna isũg/ কিছুটা তেল <> কুন্ত तेल <> Some oil

Description: Some oil refers to an unknown or unspecified amount of oil.

• তনিক উল্লা (Pronoun + Noun) -/tənık ulla/কিছু দিন <> কুন্ত বিনা বিকার বিনা বিকার

Description: "Some days" refer to an unspecified or unknown number of days.

• তনিক কুকে (Pronoun + Noun) -/t̪ənɪk kuke/ কিছু মেয়ে <> কুন্ত লড়কিযাঁ, কুন্ত লড়কিয়াঁ <> Some girls

Description: "Some girls" refer to an unspecified or unknown number of girls.

• তনিক কুক্কোর (Pronoun + Noun) -/tənɪk kukkor/ কিছু ছেলে <> কুন্ত লড়ক্ট, কুন্ত লড়ক্টাঁ <> Some boys

Description: "Some boys" refer to an unspecified or unknown number of boys.

- তনিক পুথী (Pronoun + Noun) -/t̪ənɪk put̪ʰiː/ কিছু বই <> কুন্ত पुस्तकें <> Some books

 Description: "Some books" refer to an unspecified or unknown number of books.
- তনিক বেখাঁ (Pronoun + Noun) -/t̪ənɪk berkʰa/ কিছু বিড়াল <> কুন্ত बिल्लियाँ, কুন্ত बिल्लियों <> Some cats

Description: "Some cats" refer to an unspecified or unknown number of cats.

• তনিক মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Pronoun + Noun) -/tənık metst) ha kando/ কিছু কেদারা <> কুন্ত কুর্মিয়া, কুন্ত কুর্মিয়া <> Some chairs

Description: "Some chairs" refer to an unspecified or unknown number of chairs.

- তানিক মান্নে (Pronoun + Noun) -/tanik manne/ কিছু গাছ <> কুন্ত এই <> Some tree

 Description: Some tree refers to an unknown or unspecified tree mentioned or understood by the speaker.
- তানিকুনা উল্লা (Determiner + Pronoun + Noun) -/tanikuna ulla/ অল্প কয়েকটা দিন <> কুন্ত दिन <> A few days

Description: A few days refer to a lesser number of days in a narrower sense.

• তানিকুনা কুকে (Determiner + Pronoun + Noun) -/t̪anikuna kuke/ অল্প কিছু মেয়ে <> কুন্ত লড়কিযাঁ, কুন্ত লড়কিয়াঁ <> A few girls

Description: A few girls refer to a lesser number of girls in a narrower sense.

• তানিকুনা জোখাস (Determiner + Pronoun + Noun) -/tanikuna d͡ʒoxas/ অল্প কিছু ছেলে <> কুন্ত লড়ক, কুন্ত লড়কাঁ <> A few boys

Description: A few boys refer to a lesser number of boys in a narrower sense.

• তানিকুনা তি:নী (Pronoun + Noun) -/tanikuna ti:ni/ কিছুটা চিনি <> থাঁড়ী चीनी <> Some sugar

Description: It is the measurement of sugar that is of very little quantity.

• তানিকুনা পুঁথি (Determiner + Pronoun + Noun) -/t̪anikuna pũt̪ʰi/ অল্প কয়েকটা বই <> কুন্ত पुस्तकें <> A few books

Description: A few books refer to a lesser number of books in a narrower sense.

• তানিকুনা বেরখা (Determiner + Pronoun + Noun) -/tanikuna berkha/ অল্প কয়েকটা বিড়াল <> কুন্ত ৰিল্লিযাঁ, কুন্ত ৰিল্লিয়াঁ <> A few cats

Description: A few cats refer to a lesser number of cats in a narrower sense.

• তানিকুনা মন্ন (Determiner + Pronoun + Noun) -/tanikuna mənno/ অল্প কয়েকটা গাছ ে কুন্ত ऐड़ <> A few trees

Description: A few trees refer to a lesser number of trees in a narrower sense.

• তানিকুনা মেচ্ছাকান্ড (Determiner + Pronoun + Noun) -/tanikuna metst) ha kando/ অল্প কয়েকটা কেদারা <> কৃন্ত কূর্মিয়াঁ, কৃন্ত কূর্মিয়াঁ <> A few chairs

Description: A few chairs refer to a lesser number of chairs in a narrower sense.

তানিকুনা উল্লা (Pronoun + Noun) -/tanikuna ulla/ কোনো দিন <> কাই বিন <> Some day

Description : Some day refers to an unknown or unspecified day mentioned or understood by the speaker.

• তানিকুনা কুক্কো (Pronoun + Noun) -/tanikuna kukko/ কোনো ছেলে <> কাৰ্ছ লড়কা <> Some boy

Description : Some boy refers to an unknown or unspecified boy mentioned or understood by the speaker.

• তানিকুনা পুথী (Pronoun + Noun) -/t̪anikuna put̪hi:/ কোনো বই <> কोई पुस्तक <> Some book

Description : Some book refers to an unknown or unspecified book mentioned or understood by the speaker.

• তানিকুনা বের্খা (Pronoun + Noun) -/tanikuna berkha/ কোনো বিড়াল <> কोई बिल्ली <> Some cat

Description : Some cat refers to an unknown or unspecified cat mentioned or understood by the speaker.

• তানিকুনা মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Pronoun + Noun) -/tanikuna metstha kando/ কোনো কেদারা কोई कुर्सी <> Some chair

Description : Some chair refers to an unknown or unspecified chair mentioned or understood by the speaker.

- দোয় গোটান কুকের গি গোঁহড়া (Noun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/doj goṭan kuker gi göhṛa/ দশটা মেয়ের দল <> दस লড়কিয়া কা समूह <> Group of ten girls
 Description : A group that have ten girls.
- দোয় গোটান বের্খা গুট্ঠি গাহি গোঁহড়া (Noun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/doj goṭan berkʰa guṭṭḥi gahi gōhṭa/ দশটা বিড়ালের দল <> বম बিল্লিয়া কা মমূह <> Group of ten cats

Description: A group that have ten cats.

• দোয় ঝন কুক্কোর গি গোঁহড়া (Noun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/doj d͡ʒʰɔn kukkor gi gōhta/ দশটা ছেলের দল <> दस लड़कों का समूह, दस लड़कों का समूह <> Group of ten boys

Description: A group of boys that have ten boys.

দোয় পুঁথি থাকাবাচকা (Noun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/doi pũthi
thakabatʃka/ দশটা বইয়ের বান্ডিল <> दस पुस्तकों का समूह <> Bunch of ten books
Description: It refers to the ten books together.

দোয় মেচ্ছাকান্ড থাকাবাচকা (Noun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/doi
metʃtʃʰakando t̪ʰakabat͡ʃka/ দশটা কেদারা <> दस कुर्सियों का समूह, दस कुर्सियां <>
Bunch of ten chairs

Description: It refers to the ten chairs in together.

- দোয়তা কুকোয়াদ আড়সিয়া (Determiner + Ordinal + Noun + Verb) -/dojta kukojad arsija/ দশম মেয়েটা পৌঁছেছিলো <> ব্যবী লড়কী पहुँची <> The tenth girl arrived **Description :** The girl who is tenth has arrived.
- নাখ় উল্লা (Cardinal + Noun) -/nax ulla/ চার দিন <> चार दिनों <> Four days

 Description: Four days refer to a group or unit of four days.
- নাখ গোটন কুকের (Cardinal + Noun) /nax goton kuker/ চারটে মেয়ে, চারজন মেয়ে <> चार লड़कियाँ, चार लड़कियों <> Four girls

Description : Four girls refer to a group or unit of four girls.

• নাখ গোটন কুক্কোর (Cardinal + Noun) - /nax goton kukkor/ চারটে ছেলে, চারজন ছেলে <> चार লড়ক), चार লড়কों <> Four boys

Description: Four boys refer to a group or unit of four boys.

• নাখ গোটন পুথী (Cardinal + Noun) -/nax goţon puţʰi:/ চারটে বই <> चार पुस्तकें <> Four books

Description: Four books refer to a group or unit of four books.

 নাখ় গোটন বের্খা (Cardinal + Noun) -/nax goton berkha/ চারটে বিড়াল <> चार बिल्लियाँ, चार बिल्लियों <> Four cats

Description : Four cats refer to a group or unit of four cats.

• নাখ গোটন মান্নে (Cardinal + Noun) -/nax goton manne/ চারটে গাছ্ <> चार पेड़ों <> Four trees

Description : Four trees refer to a group or unit of four trees.

• নাখ় গোটন মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Cardinal + Noun) - /nax goton metst) a kando/ চারটে কেদারা <> चार कुर्सियाँ <> Four chairs

Description : Four chairs refer to a group or unit of four chairs.

নাখ় তি বাগ্নে বের্খা (Pronoun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/nax ti bagge berkha/
চারটের বেশী বিড়াল <> चार से अधिक बिल्लियाँ, चार से अधिक बिल्लियों <> More than
four cats

Description: The number of cats is more than four.

- নাখতা কুক্কোস আড়সিয়াস (Determiner + Ordinal + Noun + Verb) -/naxta kukkos arsijas/ চতুর্থ ছেলেটা পৌঁছেছিল <> चौथा লড়কা पहुँचা <> The fourth boy arrived **Description :** The boy who is fourth has arrived.
- পংচে উল্লাতি বাগ্নে (Pronoun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/pɔŋt͡ʃe ullati bagge/ পাঁচের বেশী দিনগুলো <> पाँच से अधिक दिन, पाँच से अधिक दिनों <> More than five days

Description : The number of days is more than five.

• পংচে তি বাগ্নে কুকের (Pronoun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/pɔŋt͡ʃe ti bagge kuker/ পাঁচের বেশী মেয়েরা <> पाँच से अधिक लड़कियाँ, पाँच से अधिक लड़कियों <> More than five girls

Description : The number of girls is more than five.

Description: The number of boys is more than five.

- পংচে তি বাগ্নে পুথী (Pronoun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/pɔŋt͡ʃe ti bagge putʰiː/ পাঁচের বেশী বইগুলো, <> पाँच से अधिक पुस्तकें <> More than five books

 Description: The number of books is more than five.
- পংচে তি বাগ্নে মান্নে (Pronoun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/pɔŋt͡ʃe ti bagge manne/ পাঁচের বেশী গাছগুলো <> पाँच से अधिक पेड़ <> More than five trees

Description: The number of trees is more than five.

• পংচে তি বাগ্নে মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Pronoun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/pɔŋt͡ʃe ti bagge met͡ʃt͡ʃʰa kando/ পাঁচের বেশী কেদারা <> पाँच से अधिक कुर्सियों, पाँच से अधिक कुर्सियों <> More than five chairs

Description : The number of chairs is more than five.

- পংচে সুডি প্রাম (Noun) -/pɔŋt͡ʃe suddi gram/ ৫০০ গ্রাম <> ५০০ সাম <> 500 Gram Description : Five hundred grams in weight.
- পুঁথী (Noun) -/pũṯhi:/ বই <> पुस्तक <> Book

Description : A book is a collection of written information or printed pages bound together. A book refers to one single book.

• পুথী গোট্টেন (Noun) -/puthi gotten/ বইগুলো <> पुस्तकें <> Books

Description : A book is a collection of written information or printed pages bound together. Books refer to more than one book.

পুথী মাল্লা (Determiner + Noun) -/puthi malla/ কোনো বই নয় <> কोई पुस्तक नहीं <> No book

Description: Not a single book.

• পুথীদ (Determiner + Noun) - /putʰid̪/ বইটা <> पुस्तक <> The book

Description : The book refers to a particular or specific book mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

প্রায় ওরমি উল্লা (Adverb + Determiner + Noun) -/praj ormi ulla/ প্রায় প্রতিদিন <>
লगभग हर दिन <> Almost every day

Description : The majority of days within a group of days mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

• প্রায় ওরমি কুকের (Adverb + Determiner + Noun) -/praj ormi kuker/ প্রায় প্রতিটা মেয়ে <> লগभग हर লড়কী <> Almost every girl

Description : The majority of girls within a group of girls mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

• প্রায় ওরমি খদ্দর (Adverb + Determiner + Noun) -/praj ormi xɔd̪dor/ প্রায় প্রতিটা ছেলে <> লগभग हर লড়কা <> Almost every boy

Description : The majority of boys within a group of boys mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

• প্রায় গুরমি পুথী (Adverb + Determiner + Noun) -/praj ormi puthi:/ প্রায় প্রতিটা বই <> লगभग हर पुस्तक <> Almost every book

Description : The majority of books within a group of books mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

• প্রায় ওরমি বের্খা (Adverb + Determiner + Noun) -/praj ormi berkʰa/ প্রায় প্রতিটা বিড়াল <> লগभग हर बिल्ली <> Almost every cat

Description : The majority of cats within a group of cats mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

• প্রায় ওরমি মান্নে (Adverb + Determiner + Noun) - /praj ormi manne/ প্রায় প্রতিটা গাছ <> লगभग सभी पेड़ <> Almost every tree

Description : The majority of trees within a group of trees mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

• প্রায় ওরমি মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Adverb + Determiner + Noun) - /praj ormi metjts ha kando/ প্রায় প্রতিটা কেদারা <> লগभग हर कुर्सी <> Almost every chair

Description : The majority of chairs within a group of chairs mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

প্রায় নয় লিটর ইসূঁগ (Adverb + Cardinal + Noun + Noun) -/praj noj liţor isũ:g/ প্রায় ৯
 লিটার তেল <> লगभग ९ लीटर तेल <> Almost 9 litre oil

Description: The quantity of oil that is measured as almost nine litres.

• বেরখা (Noun) -/berkʰa/ বিড়ালগুলো <> बिल्लियाँ <> Cats

Description: A cat is a small furry domestic animal. Cats refer to plural or more than one cat.

 বেরখা গুট্ঠি (Determiner + Noun) -/berkʰa gutt̞ʰi/ সব বিড়ালগুলো <> सभी बिल्लियाँ, सभी बिल्लियों <> All cats

Description : "All cats" refers to the entire group of cats meant by the speaker.

বের্খা মাল্লা (Determiner + Noun) -/berkha malla/ কোনো বিড়াল নয় <> कोई बिल्ली नहीं
 No cat

Description: Not a single cat.

• বেখাদ (Determiner + Noun) -/beryad/ বিড়ালটা <> बिल्ली <> The cat

Description : The cat refers to a particular or specific cat mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

• মন্ন (Noun) -/monno/ গাছ <> पेड़ <> Tree

Description: A tree is a plant that consists of a stem, branches, and leaves. They grow up to a considerable height and provide oxygen.

• মন্ন গুট্ঠি (Noun) -/mɔnno guftʰi/ গাছগুলো <> पेड़, पेड़ों <> Trees

Description : A tree is a plant that consists of a stem, branches, and leaves. Trees refer to more than one or multiple trees.

মন্নগে লাইন (Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/mɔnnoge lain/ গাছের সারি <> ऐड़ की पंक्तियाँ <> Rows of trees

Description : A row of trees refers to some trees placed or aligned in a single line. Rows of trees refer to multiple such lines.

• মানাউঙ্গী পংচে কিলো তীনী (Adverb + Cardinal + Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/manaungi: pɔŋt͡ʃe kilo t̪i:ni:/ আনুমানিক 5 কেজি চিনি <> লগ্দণ ५ কিলা चीनी <> Approximately 5 kg of sugar

Description: The quantity of sugar which weight is more or less five kilograms.

মান্নে মাল্লা (Determiner + Noun) -/manne malla/ কোনো গাছ নয় <> কাই ऐड़ नहीं <> No tree

Description: Not a single tree.

• মান্নেদ (Determiner + Noun) -/manned/ গাছটা <> पेड़ <> The tree

Description : The tree refers to a single specific tree mentioned, known or understood by the speaker.

Description: Many days refer to a large number of days.

 মুরু কুব্বে (Determiner + Noun) -/muru kukke/ অনেক মেয়ে <> কর্ছ লভ়িক্বিলাঁ, কর্ছ লভ্জিবাাঁ <> Many girls

Description: Many girls refer to a large number of girls.

• মুরু খ্রদার (Determiner + Noun) -/muru χɔddor/ অনেক ছেলে <> কর্ছ লাড়ক, কর্ছ লাড়কা বি

Description: Many boys refer to a large number of boys

মুরু পুথী (Determiner + Noun) -/muru puthi:/ অনেক বই <> কई पुस्तकें <> Many books

Description: Many books refer to a large number of books.

• মুরু বাগ্নে ইসূঁগ (Determiner + Adjective + Preposition + Noun) -/muru bagge isũ:g/ অনেক তেল <> बहुत मাत्रा में तेल <> A lot of oil

Description: An unspecified amount of oil that is huge in quantity.

• মুরু বেখা গুঠি (Determiner + Noun) -/muru berxa guthi/ অনেক বিড়াল <> কর্ছ बिल्लियाँ, কর্ছ बिल्लियों <> Many cats

Description : Many cats refer to a large number of cats.

• মুরু মান্নে (Determiner + Noun) -/muru manne/ অনেক গাছ্ <> কई पेड़ <> Many trees

Description : Many trees refer to a large number of trees.

• মুরু মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড গুঠি (Determiner + Noun) - /muru metsta kando guthi/ অনেকগুলো কেদারা <> কई কুর্মিয়াঁ, কई কুর্মিয়াঁ <> Many chairs

Description : Many chairs refer to a large number of chairs.

মূন্দ উল্লা (Cardinal + Noun) -/mu:nd ulla/ তিন দিন <> तीन दिन, तीन दिनों <> Three days

Description: Three days refer to a group or unit of three days.

• মৃন্দ কুকের (Cardinal + Noun) -/mu:nd kuker/ তিনটে মেয়ে <> নীন লড়কিযাঁ, নীন লড়কিযাঁ <> Three girls

Description : Three girls refer to a group or unit of three girls.

• মৃন্দ কুক্কোর (Cardinal + Noun) -/mu:nd kukkor/ তিনটে ছেলে <> নীন লড়ক, নীন লড়কা বিংকা বিংকা

Description: Three boys refer to a group or unit of three boys.

• মূন্দ গোটন পুথী (Cardinal + Noun) -/mu:nd goton puthi:/ তিনটে বই <> নীন पुस्तकें <> Three books

Description: Three books refer to a group or unit of three books.

• মৃন্দ গোটন বের্খা (Cardinal + Noun) -/mu:nd goton berkha/ তিনটে বিড়াল <> নীন बिल्लियाँ, तीन बिल्लियों <> Three cats

Description : Three cats refer to a group or unit of three cats.

• মূন্দ গোটন মান্নে (Cardinal + Noun) -/mu:nd goton manne/ তিনটে গাছ <> নীন ऐड़ <> Three trees

Description : Three trees refer to a group or unit of three trees.

• মূন্দ গোটন মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Cardinal + Noun) -/mu:nd goton metstha kando/ তিনটে কেদারা <> নীন কুর্মিयों, নীন কুর্মিযাঁ <> Three chairs

Description: Three chairs refer to a group or unit of three chairs.

মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড মাল্লা (Determiner + Noun) -/metstyna kando malla/ কোনো কেদারা নয়
 কोई कुर्सी नहीं <> No chair

Description: Not a single chair.

- মেচ্ছা কাণ্ডদ (Determiner + Noun) -/metsts ha kandot/ কেদারাটা <> কুর্মী <> The chair **Description :** The chair refers to a specific chair mentioned or understood by the speaker.
- মেচ্ছা কাণ্ডো (Noun) -/metst ha kando/ কেদারাগুলো 🗢 কুর্মিয়াঁ 🗢 Chairs

 Description: A chair is a four-legged piece of furniture used to sit. It can be made of different materials like wood, plastic, etc. "Chairs" refer to multiple numbers of chairs.
- লাড়াই গি আঘুয়া উল্লা (Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/laçai gi agʰuja ulla/ যুদ্ধের আগের দিনগুলো <> যুদ্ধ से पहले का समय <> Days before war

Description: The days prior to war.

• সয় লিটর ইসূঁগ (Cardinal + Noun + Noun) -/soj litər isũg/ ৭ লিটার তেল <> ৩ লীटर तेल <> 7 litre oil

Description: The measurement of oil that is seven litres in quantity.

• সায়তা খ্বাদ্দেত আড়সিকি রাই (Determiner + Ordinal + Noun + Verb) - /sajta χaddet aṛsiki rai/ সপ্তম মেয়েটা পৌঁছেছিলো <> सातवीं लड़की पहुँची <> The seventh girl arrived

Description: The girl who is seventh has arrived.

- হার উল্লা (Determiner + Noun) -/har ulla/ প্রত্যেকটি দিন <> हर दिन <> Each day Description : Each day refers to each day individually.
- হুরমি কুকে (Determiner + Noun) -/hurmi kuke/ প্রতিটি মেয়ে <> हर লড়কী <> Every girl

Description : Every girl refers to every girl collectively.

• হোর'মী খ্রন্দর (Determiner + Noun) -/hor'mi xɔddor/ সবকটা ছেলে <> सभी लड़के, सभी लड़कों <> All boys

Description: "All boys" refers to the entire group of boys meant by the speaker.

• হোর'মী পুথী গুট্ঠি (Determiner + Noun) -/hor'mi puthi gutthi/ সব বইগুলো <> सभी पुस्तकों <> All books

Description: "All books" refers to the entire group of books meant by the speaker.

Climbers and Creepers

আঙ্গুর (Noun) -/aŋur/ আঙ্গুর <> अंगूर <> Grapes

Description : Grapes grow on vines. They are small juicy fruits which are round in shape and has a sweet acidic taste.



• কালরা (Noun) -/kalra/ করলা <> কইলা <> Bitter gourd

Description: Bitter gourd is a small green vegetable that has ridges on its outer skin. It is bitter in taste and is a rich source of vitamins and minerals.



কোহড়া (Noun) -/kohra/ কুমড়ো <> কর্ব্ব <> Pumpkin

Description: Pumpkin is a spherical fruit that grows on vines. It is orange-yellow in colour with a hard outer shell and soft pulp on the inside. The pulp is used in sweet as well as savory dishes.



ছিছিঙ্গা (Noun) -/t͡ʃʰit͡ʃʰiŋga/ চিচিঙ্গে <> चिचिण्डा <> Snake gourd

Description: Snake gourd is an elongated and narrow fruit that grows on vines. It derives its name from its snake-like appearance. It is green in color and has narrow white stripes on its outer skin.



• তরবুজ (Noun) - /tərbudʒ/ তরমুজ <> নংৰুজ <> Watermelon

Description: Watermelon is a type of melon that is spherical in shape with a tough green outer skin and red juicy pulp and black seeds inside. It is a sweet summer fruit that has high water content.



• নল (Noun) -/nɔl/ লাউ <> লীকী <> Gourd

Description : Any vine of the flowering plant family Cucurbitaceae, that bears fruits with or without hard shells.

পায়সা মন্ন (Noun) -/paisa monno/ মানি প্ল্যান্ট <> मनी प्लांट
 Money plant

Description : Money plants are decorative plants that are grown especially for their silver-like seed pods. Their leaves are heart-shaped.



• পাল্খঞ্জা (Noun) -/palxɔnd͡ʒa/ শসা <> खीरा <> Cucumber

Description: Cucumber is a long green vegetable that is used in salads and pickles and can be eaten raw. It is a watery fruit and grows on vines.



মটর মন্ন (Noun) -/motor monno/ মটর গাছ <> मटर के पौधे
 Pea plant

Description: Pea plant is a type of climber plant which produces spherical little fruits that can be cooked or eaten raw. Peas can also be dried and used as pulses.



• শিমবি (Noun) -/ʃimbi/ বরবটি <> सेम <> Bean

Description: Beans are thin and elongated vegetables that are green in colour. They have small kidney-shaped seeds inside their green skin layers.



Colour Terms

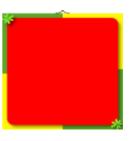
• কমলা (Adjective) -/komla/ কমলা <> নাংনী <> Orange

Description: Orange is a secondary colour. Orange fruits,
pumpkins, carrots are orange in colour.



• খেসো (Adjective) -/χeso/ লাল <> লাল <> Red

Description: Red is a primary colour. This colour refers to the colour of blood or a ripe tomato.



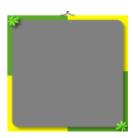
• গোলাপী (Adjective) -/golapi:/ গোলাপি <> गुलाबी <> Pink

Description : Pink is colour created by mixing red and white hues. Flamingo birds are pink in colour.



• চিন্দি রঙ্গ (Adjective) -/িtʃindi rəŋg/ ধুসর <> धूसर <> Grey

Description : Grey is a colour made from mixing black and white colours. Rain clouds are grey in colour.



• পাশুরু (Adjective) -/pandru/ সাদা <> सफेद <> White

Description : White is colour formed by mixing the three primary colors in equal amounts. It can be described as the colour of milk or snow.

• বাদামী (Adjective) -/badami:/ বাদামি <> भूरा <> Brown

Description : Brown colour refers to the colour of wood, tree trunk or milk chocolate.



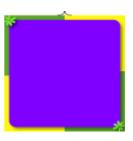
• বেগুনি (Adjective) -/beguni/ বেগুনী <> बैंगनी <> Purple

Description : Purple is a colour formed by mixing blue and red hues. Eggplants are purple in colour.



• ভেটোঙ্গ রঙ্গ (Adjective) -/bhoton rong/ বেগুনী <> बैंगनी <> Violet

Description : Violet is a secondary colour. Violet flowers owe their name to their colour.



• ভৌঁরা (Adjective) -/bhoũra/ নীল <> নীলা <> Blue

Description : Blue is a primary colour. Blue is the colour of the sky.



• মেরখ্না (Adjective) -/merya/ বেগনি নীল <> नীলা <> Indigo

Description : A particular dark blue shade is called indigo. This colour name is derived from indigo plant which produces a particular dark blue dye used for dying clothes.



• মোখারো (Adjective) -/mokharo/ কালো <> কালা <> Black

Description : Black is the darkest existing colour. Black colour is the opposite of white. This colour refers to the color of a raven or the night sky.



• হলদি (Adjective) -/holdi/ হলুদ <> पीला <> Yellow

Description : Yellow is a primary colour. This colour refers to the colour of turmeric or sunflowers.



• হারিয়া (Adjective) -/harija/ সবুজ <> हरा <> Green

Description : Green is a secondary colour. This colour refers to the colour of leaves.



Compound Verb

- আক্লা চাপ্লনা (Verb) -/okka tsappna/ বসে পরা <> ৰীত चुকা <> Sit (baiTh cuka)

 Description: This compound verb denotes the completion of the action of sitting down.
- আেননা চাপ্লনা (Verb) -/onna t fappna/ খেয়ে ফেলা <> ভা বুকা <> Eat (kha cuka)

 Description: This compound verb refers to the completed action of the verb "eat".
- আলখানা (Verb) -/alkhana/ হেসে ফেলা <> हँस पड़े <> Laugh (has paRe)

 Description: This compound verb refers to the completed action of the verb "laugh".
- ইজতানা (Verb) -/idিব্রাব্রারা বন্ধা করা <> হক गया , बंद किया <> Stop (bandh kiya/ruk gya)

Description: This compound verb refers to a complete stopping of an action.

- উঢ়িয়ারা কালনা (Verb) -/urijara kalna/ উড়ে যাওয়া <> বড় गयা <> Fly away (ur gaya)

 Description: This compound verb denotes the flying away from something or place.
- এরনা চাপ্লনা (Verb) -/rrna ব্রিক্সান/ দেখে নেওয়া <> ইন্ত লিখা <> Look (dekh liya)

 Description: This compound verb refers to the completed action of the verb "look". It refers to the act of having completed watching something.
- কামনা (Verb) -/kamna/ বানিয়ে ফেলা <> বনা दिया <> Build (bana diya)

 Description: This compound verb refers to the completed action of the verb "build". It refers to the completion of something being built.
- কালনা (Noun) -/kalna/ চলতে শুরু করা <> चल पड़े <> Go (cal paRe)

 Description: This compound verb refers to setting off.
- চলে কালা (Verb) -/t͡ʃɔle kala/ চলে যাও <> चले जाओ <> Go away (Cale jao)

 Description: It is an order or command to leave the place or person.
- চি'ইনা চিঃনা (Verb) -/t͡ʃi'ina t͡ʃi:na/ দিয়ে দেওয়া <> दे दिया <> Give (de diya)

 Description: This compound verb denotes the completion of the action verb "give". It refers to something which has already been given.

- টুড়না চাপ্লনা (Noun) -/tu:tna tjappna/ লিখে ফেলা <> লিখে বিযা <> Write (likh diya)

 Description: This compound verb refers to the completion of the act of writing.
- তাইনা চি'ইনা (Verb) -/taina িট্ৰা'ina/ পাঠিয়ে দেওয়া <> भेज दिया <> Send (bhej diya)

 Description: This compound verb denotes the completion of the action of sending. It refers to the act of already having sent something.
- নাননা কি এদানা (Verb) -/nanna ki edana/ হাতে-কলমে করে দেখানো <> प्रदर्शन किया <> Demonstrate (karke dikhaya)

Description : This compound verb denotes the completed action of the verb "demonstrate". It refers to the action of demonstrating being completed by the speaker.

- নাননা চাপ্লনা (Verb) -/nanna ব্বিpp.na/ করে ফেলা <> কর বুকা <> Do (kar cuka)

 Description: This compound verb refers to the completed action of the verb "do".
- পিটনা চি'ইনা (Verb) -/piţna িট্য'ina/ মেরে ফেলা <> मार दिया <> Kill (mar diya)

 Description: This compound verb denotes the completion of the action verb "kill". It means the act of killing has been already done.
- বাজ্না চি'ইনা (Verb) -/ba'na িট্য'ina/ বলে ফেলা <> ৰীল ৰীঠ <> Say (bol baiThe)

 Description: This compound verb refers to the verb "to say and denotes completion of this action.
- বাচনা চাপ্লন (Verb) -/batjîna tjappon/ পড়ে ফেলা <> ঘড় লিয়া <> Read (paR liya)

 Description: This compound verb refers to the completion of the action indicated by the verb "read". It refers to completely finishing reading something.
- বার'আ চাপ্প'না (Verb) -/bar'a tsapp'na/ এসে পড়া <> आ चुका <> Come (aa cuka)

 Description: This compound verb refers to the completed action of the verb "come". This refers to someone who has already arrived.
- বিছিরনা চাপ্ল'না (Verb) -/bit͡ʃʰirna t͡ʃappna/ ছেড়ে যাওয়া <> छोड़ दिया <> Departure (choR diya)

Description : This compound verb refers to the action of leaving something, person, or place behind.

- বোঙ্গ'না (Verb) -/boŋo.na/ পালিয়ে যাওয়া <> भাग चुका <> Run away (bhag cuka)

 Description: This compound verb refers to the completed action of having run away.
- ভোঙ্গ'না কালনা (Verb) -/bhoŋo'na kalna/ পালিয়ে যাওয়া <> भाग चुका <> Go away (bhag cuka)

Description: Go away means a person who leaves the field without any information.

- মুঃক এঃদর্না (Noun) -/mu:k e:dərna/ যাঁটু গাড়া <> ঘুटने टेकना <> Kneel down

 Description: A kind of punishment by down the kneel. It meant to accept the defeat.
- লেভেড়না (Verb) -/lebhetna/ ফেলে দেওয়া <> টক ইনা <> Throw (fek diya)

 Description: This compound verb denotes the completion of the action of throwing. It refers to

the act of throwing which has already been completed.

• সাজ্যরনা (Verb) -/sad͡ʒərna/ সাজিয়ে দেওয়া, সাজিয়ে ফেলা <> सजा दिया <> Decorate (saja diya/saja liya)

Description : This compound verb refers to the completed action of the verb "decorate".

• হোজ্না-হোনা (Verb) -/ho:na-hona/ নিয়ে নেওয়া <> ল লিয়া <> Take (le liya)

Description: This compound verb denotes the act of already taking something from someone.

Cultural function

- আখতানা (Noun) -/akhtana/ কাহিনীকথন , বর্ণনা <> কথা <> Narration
 Description : Narration is the act of narrating or telling a story.
- এঃখ (Noun) -/e:kh/ ছবি <> चিत्र <> Picture

 Description: A picture is a painting or a drawing. It can also be an image captured on camera.



• এঃদ'না (Noun) -/e:d'na/ প্রর্দশন <> प्रदर्शन <> Performance

Description : Performance is an act of presenting something for the purpose of entertainment like dance, play, concert and so on.

• কাথপাণ্ডী (Noun) -/kathpandi:/ নাটক <> নাटক <> Play

Description: Play is a kind of drama performed for entertainment. It consists of a set of actors who act out a story on a stage. They can be seen on TV, radio or theatre.



• কাথপান্ডি (Noun) -/kathpandi/ নাটক <> নাटক <> Drama

Description : Drama is a kind of play performed for entertainment. It consists of a set of actors who act out a story on a stage. They can be seen on TV, radio or theatre.



• খ্যারখ্যানা (Noun) -/xarxana/ শব্দ <> ध्वनि <> Sound

Description : Sound is the vibration that travels through the air and when reaches ones ear it produces a sound that is audible to a human or animals ear.



• ডাণ্ডি (Noun) -/dandi/ গান <> गीत <> Song

Description : Song is a kind of poem or a set of rhymed words that is played using rhythm and music.



• थिर्प्रिटात (Noun) -/thietar/ नाटिंग्राथ <> रंगमंच <> Theatre

Description : A theatre is a place where shows, plays, drama, and movies are shown. It consists of a screen or a stage where performing arts are presented.



• নাল'না (Noun) -/nal'na/ নৃত্য <> নৃম্ব <> Dance

Description : Dance is a form of performing arts. It is the act of moving rhythmically to music following a sequence of steps.



• নেকচার (Noun) -/nekt͡ʃar/ সংস্কৃতি <> संस्कृति <> Culture

Description : Culture is the social behaviour, customs, traditions, norms, beliefs, values all put together of a particular religious, social, ethnic or racial group.

• भर्मा (Noun) -/pɔrda/ भर्मा <> पर्दा <> Screen

Description : A screen is a flat panel, generally an electronic device where pictures, videos, or data are projected or displayed for an enlarged view.



 পুতুল নালনা (Noun) -/putul nalna/ পুতুল নাচ <> কठपुतली নৃম্য <> Puppet show

Description : A puppet show is a kind of performance where a puppeteer uses puppets or dolls of fictional characters like people or animals to present a story for the purpose of entertainment. This show is paired with music, songs, and dialogues.



• বাজনা (Noun) -/ba'na/ আবৃত্তি <> सस्वर पाठ <> Recitation

Description : Recitation is the act of reading out a piece from memory. It can be a poem or a prayer.

• মাইক (Noun) -/maik/ মাইক, শব্দ যন্ত্ৰ <> मাइक्रोफोन <> Microphone

Description : A microphone is an electrical or electronic device that is used to amplify sound.



রিল (Noun) -/ril/ ফিল্ম <> फिल्म <> Film

Description: Film is known as movie or motion picture which refers to a series of moving pictures. Film is also known as the plastic strip in a camera that captures pictures.



• সিন্মা (Noun) -/sinma/ চলচ্চিত্র <> चलचित्र <> Movie

Description : Movie is also known as motion picture which refers to a series of moving pictures. Movies can be seen on big screens, TVs, and online streaming services.



• जिनमा এড়পা (Noun) -/sinma etpa/ ठनिक्ठि अर्দশनশালा > सिनेमाघर <> Movie hall

Description : Movie hall is a building where movie screenings are shown in multiple auditoria.



Direction

• অরগনী (Noun) -/ərgoni/ পূর্বদিক <> पूर्व <> East

Description : Sun rises in the east. It is the opposite direction of West.

• উটুরানী (Noun) -/uturani:/ পশ্চিমদিক <> पश्चिम <> West

Description: Sun sets in the west. It is the opposite direction of East.

• কিইয়া (Noun) -/ki'ija/ নীচ <> नीचे <> Down

Description : Down from a persons perspective refers to the direction towards a lower position. It is the opposite of the up direction.

• কুক্কচপ্লো (Noun) -/kukkotি) pppo/ উত্তর দিক 🗢 ওत্तर 🗢 North

Description : North is one of the four cardinal directions. It is the direction to which a compass needle points to.

• কুক্কচপ্লো অরগনী (Noun) -/kukkotি) ppo ərgoni/ উত্তরপূর্ব দিক <> पूर्वोत्तर <> North East

Description: North East refers to the midway between north and east direction.

• কুক্কচপ্লো উটুরানী (Noun) -/kukkotিjoppo uturani:/ উত্তরপশ্চিম দিক <> पश्चिमोत्तर <> North West

Description: North West refers to the midway between north and west direction.

• খেড্ডেচপ্লো (Noun) -/xeddots) appo/ দক্ষিণ দিক <> दक्षिण <> South

Description : South is one of the four cardinal directions. It is the opposite of north or the opposite of the direction a compass needle points to.

• শ্লেড্ডচপ্লো অরগনী (Noun) -/xeddots) appo argoni:/ দক্ষিণ পূর্ব দিক <> दक्षिण-पूर्व <> South East

Description: South East refers to the midway between south and east direction.

• খ্রেড্ডচপ্লো উটুরানী (Noun) -/xeddotsoppo uturani:/ দক্ষিণ পশ্চিম দিক <> दक्षिण-पश्चिम <> South West

Description: South West refers to the midway between south and west direction.

• খো:খা (Noun) -/yo:ya/ পিছন <> पीछे <> Back

Description : Back refers to the direction in the perspective of someone when he/she is facing the opposite side of a specific thing, person, or direction. Whichever side the person is facing, the opposite side is considered to be the "back" direction.

• ডেব্বা (Noun) -/debba/ वाँ, वाप <> बाएँ, बायाँ <> Left

Description : Left side from a persons perspective refers to the left hand side of that person. It is the opposite of the right direction.

তারা (Noun) -/tara/ নির্দেশ <> বিशা <> Direction

Description : Direction refers to the line someone or something is moving in. It denotes also the different sides or an object faced by the subject.

পাশে (Noun) -/pase/ পাশ, ধার <> কিনাरা <> Side

Description : Side refers to the direction away from a central point or line. right, left, up, down, front, and back are considered as sides.

• মাড়ি (Noun) -/mati/ ডाইনে, ডানদিক <> दायाँ <> Right

Description : Right side from a persons perspective refers to the right-hand side of that person. It is the opposite of the left direction.

• মেঁইয়া (Noun) -/mēija/ উপর <> ক্তব্য <> Up

Description : Up from a persons perspective refers to the direction towards a position above them. It is the opposite of the down direction.

• হেদ্দে (Noun) -/hedde/ সামনে, সম্মুখ <> सामने <> Front

Description : Front refers to the direction in the perspective of someone when he/she is facing a specific thing or direction. Whichever side the person is facing is considered to be the "front" direction.

Earth and Related

• আম্ম-পাচনা (Noun) -/ammo patি∫na/ জলবায়ু <> जलवायु <> Climate

Description : The long terms condition of the weather of a particular place.



• কীবা (Noun) -/ki:ba/ বরফ <> बर्फ <> Snow

Description: When water vapour freezes it forms a white light flaky substance, it is known as snow. Generally snow falls when the temperature of a place drops below zero.



• খাজে (Noun) -/xad3d3e/ মাটি <> দিপ্লী <> Soil

Description : Soil is a grainy substance present on the top layer of the earth. It is a mixture of minerals, gases, and liquids. It is also known as earth or dirt.



• খেখেল (Noun) - /xexel/ পৃথিবী <> पृथ्वी <> Earth

Description: Earth is defined as the third planet from the sun in our solar system. It is the only planet known to harbour life.



• গাড়ি (Noun) -/gaddi/ গুহা <> माँद, खोह <> Den

Description : Den is a medium hole on mountains or in the jungle where tigers, lions reside.



চতোর (Noun) -/িtʃət̪or/ কাদা <> কীचड़ <> Mud

Description : When water and soil or clay mix, it forms a sticky matter known as mud.



• চতোর (Noun) -/tsator/ ঢালু <> ভবান <> Slope

Description : Slope is falling or rising surface of land, where one side is raised higher than the other.



• চতোর খ্রাজ্জে (Noun) -/t͡ʃət̪or ҳadʒdʒe/ মাটি, পলি <> मिट्टी <> Clay

Description: Clay is something which is soft when it is wet and hard when it is dry. It is shaped and baked to make pots, bricks etc.



চালকুর (Noun) -/t͡ʃalkur/ বালি <> रेत <> Sand

Description : Sand is the small fine grain-like substance found on the beaches.



• वार्तिया (Noun) -/वेर्3harija/ वार्गा <> झरना <> Fall

Description : Down watery land or slope from higher places like mountains to lower places.



• ঝুপ'আ (Noun) -/d $\widehat{\mathfrak{z}}^{\mathrm{h}}$ up'a/ ঝোপ <> झाड़ी <> Bush

Description: Bush is defined as a group of shrubs or small trees.



• টোঙ্কা (Noun) -/toŋka/ মাঠ <> जमीन <> Ground

Description: The solid surface of the earth is known as ground.



• টোড়ঙ্গ (Noun) -/toron/ জঙ্গল, অরণ্য, বন <> বন <> Forest

Description : Forest is a large area covered densely with tall trees and shrubs. Varieties of wild animals are found in forests.



দালখা (Noun) -/dalkha/ উপত্যকা <> ঘালি
 Valley

Description : The deep land or low land between two mountains. Often valleys carry streams which makes them more beautiful.



• पूनिय़ा (Noun) -/dunija/ विश्व, पूनिय़ा <> संसार <> World

Description : The world is defined as our planet earth. The landscape, water bodies and life forms on earth together are considered to be the world.



• দ্বীপ (Noun) -/di:p/ দ্বীপ <> দ্বীप <> Island

Description : Island is an isolated piece of land surrounded entirely by water bodies.



• ধুউলি (Noun) -/d̪ʰuˈuli/ ধুলো <> धूल <> Dust

Description : Dust is the light powdery particles formed from solid matter and waste in the form of pollution.



• পাখনা (Noun) -/pakhna/ শিলা <> चट्टान <> Rock

Description: Rock is a hard material or solid mass made of minerals and is found on the surface of the earth.



• পারতা (Noun) -/parta/ পাহাড় <> पहाड़ी <> Hill

Description : Hill is a raised area of land, generally considered to be quite smaller than mountains.



• পারতা গহি মেচ্ছা অংশ (Noun) -/parta gəhi metstəna əŋsə/ পাহাড়ের খাড়া অংশ <> चट्टान <> Cliff

Description: Cliff is a vertical or almost vertical rock structure that is overhanging or generally overlooking a water body. It is formed due to soil erosion.



মরুভূমি (Noun) -/morub^hu:mi/ মরুভূমি <> ইণিংরান <>
Desert

Description : Desert is a barren land where a dry climate prevails due to the lack of precipitation. It is a vast stretch of land covered with sand.



• মাইয়া (Noun) -/maija/ চূড়া <> शিखर <> Peak

Description : Peak is the highest point on a mountain. It is defined as the pointed top end of the mountain.



মাঁদা (Noun) -/māḍa/ গুহা <> गुफा <> Cave

Description : A secret chamber inside the earth. Where one can enter.



• মালভূমি (Noun) -/malbhu:mi/ মালভূমি <> पठार <> Plateau

Description : A plateau is a high-level ground or a tableland that has a flat terrain.



• মেচ্ছা পরতা (Noun) -/metstsha pərta/ পর্বত <> ঘ্রার্ <> Mountain

Description : Mountain is an almost vertical steep slope, formed due to the movement of tectonic plates. It has a peak and is steeper than hills.



 সান্নি পাখ্না (Noun) -/sanni pakhna/ পাথর <> पत्थर <> Stone

Description : Stone defined as a piece of rock or a hard material found on the surface of the earth made of minerals.



• স্মৃতি সৌধ (Noun) -/sriti soudho/ স্তস্ত, স্মৃতিসৌধ <> লাट <> Monolith

Description: Monolith is a tall, vertical and upright prehistoric geological structure that is a piece of rock or a stone generally formed due to soil erosion.



 হিমোবাহো (Noun) -/himobaho/ হিমবাহ <> हिमनद <> Glacier

Description : The gigantic ice that moves from the mountains or floats on the water. They are Made up of centuries snowfall.



Education

অঙ্ক (Noun) -/ɔŋko/ গণিত, অঙ্ক <> गणित <> Mathematics

Description : Mathematics is the subject that deals with numbers and their equations.

• আতখা (Noun) -/a<u>tk</u>ha/ কাগজ <> কাগ্য <> Paper

Description : The thin sheet material is called paper that is made of grass, woods. Paper is used for writing.



• আম্বনা (Noun) -/ambna/ ছুটি, অবকাশ <> ন্তু হী <> Vacation

Description : Vacation is a long term closure of offices or schools for a particular period of time; the way students or officers can do whatever they want like travel, leisure, art, etc.

• ইতিহাস (Noun) -/it̪ihaʃ/ ইতিহাস <> इतिहास <> History

Description : History is the subject that deals with the ancient past of human civilization.

- ইন্টারনেট (Noun) -/intarnet/ অর্প্তজাল, ইন্টারনেট <> इंटरनेट <> Internet Description : Internet is the web system of wireless connection.
- উদ্ভিদবিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/udbhid'biggan/ উদ্ভিদবিজ্ঞান <> বনম্पतिविज्ञान <> Botany
 Description: Botany is the study of plants, growth, and structure.
- ওয়েবসাইট (Noun) -/ojebsait/ ওয়েবসাইট <> বৈৰমাহ্ব <> Website

 Description: A set of information on a page published by a person or any organisation on the internet.
- কম্পিউটার (Noun) -/kompiutar/ কম্পিউটার <> ক্তিয়েব্র <> Computer

Description : A computer is an electronic device that is used for calculation and serves so many other functions.



কাঙ্কে কালাম (Noun) -/kaŋke kalam/ পেন্সিল <> पेंसिल <> Pencil

Description : A pencil is made of wood to cover the outer wall and the middle substance is graphite which draws the line on paper.



কালাম (Noun) -/kalam/ কলম <> কলম <> Pen

Description : A pen is an instrument that is used for writing on paper.



Description : A ball pen is basically a ballpoint pen that disperse ink from its ball point.



• কালাম (Noun) -/kalam/ ঝর্ণা কলম <> কলম <> Fountain Pen

Description: A fountain pen is a writing instrument that has a metal nib that disperse water-based ink to paper.



• कानि (Noun) -/kali/ कानि <> स्याही <> Ink

Description: Ink is the only thing that helps in writing on paper.



• কালি গি কাঠুয়া (Noun) -/kali gi kathua/ দোয়াত, মস্যাধার ে ববার <> Inkpot

Description: An inkpot is used for storing ink.



• কিস্কো বিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/kinko biggan/ পশুবিজ্ঞান <> जांतुविज्ञान <> Zoology

Description : Zoology is the study of animals and their structure.

• কোহা লুঃরকুড়িয়া কাট কাক'না (Noun) -/koha lu:rkuṭia kaṭ kak'na/ স্নাতক <> स्नातक <> Bachelor

Description: A man who has the graduate degree.



• কোহাঁ লূরকুড়িয়া (Noun) -/kohã lu:rkuṛija/ মহাবিদ্যালয় <> কালৈড <> College

Description : College is an educational institute where students get their further education after primary school and high school.



• কোঁহা লূরকুড়িয়া (Noun) -/kõha lu:rkurija/ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় <> বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় <> University

Description : A university is an institute for higher education after college for students.



• খন্ড (Noun) -/khando/ পাঠ্যক্রম <> पাত্যক্রम <> Course

Description : Course in the field of education meant a particular study in a limited time period which is generally certified with degrees afterward.

খাতা (Noun) -/kʰat̪a/ খাতা <> पुस्तिका <> Notebook

Description : A notebook is a bound book of ruled or unruled pages to write down notes.



• খোঁড়হা বিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/xõṛha biggan/ সমাজ বিজ্ঞান <> सাमাजिक-विज्ञान <> Social Science

Description: Social science is the study of sciences related to society.

• (थाँ ७ शिवारी (Noun) -/yõrha'bidda/ সমাজবিদ্যা <> समाजशास्त <> Sociology

Description: The study of sociology comes under the same tree of social sciences like economics, political science, anthropology, etc. Sociology is the study of human social behavior, social change, social life, etc.

• গবেষক (Noun) -/gɔbeşək/ গবেষক <> शोधकर्ता <> Researcher

Description: A researcher is a person who performs the research.



• গবেষণা কামরৌতি (Noun) -/gɔbeşona kamrout̪i/ গবেষণা প্রবন্ধ <> शोध-प्रबंध <> Thesis

Description : Thesis is the document submitted by any academic candidate to establish his/her findings or research.

• গবেষনা আড্ডা (Noun) -/gɔbesəona adda/ গবেষণাগার <> प्रयोगशाला <> Laboratory

Description: A laboratory is a customised place where all equipments are kept for examination and results.



- গবেষনা নাননা (Noun) -/gobesona nanna/ গবেষণা <> अनुसंधान <> Research

 Description: Research is a process of scientific and systematic search for information and establishing the truth.
- গবেষনা পত্ৰ (Noun) -/gobesona potro/ গবেষণা পত্ৰ। <> ঘাঁধ-নিৰ্ভিধ <> Dissertation

 Description: A dissertation paper is submitted by an author to prove his/her findings on a particular topic.
- গিনতি নাননা যন্ত্র (Noun) -/ginti nanna d͡ʒənt̪ro/ গণনায়ক যন্ত্র <> কলকুলৈব্য <> Calculator

Description : A calculator is an electronic device that is used for mathematical operations.



• চুড্ডা ঘন্টা (Noun) -/tʃudda gʰonta/ সময়কালীন ঘন্টা <> ওবাধি কী ঘাঁटী <> Period Bell

Description : A period bell is a sound that is made after every class to mark the end.



• ছাত্রবৃত্তি (Noun) -/t͡ʃʰat̪ro.brit̪ti/ছাত্রবৃত্তি <> ভারবৃত্তি <> Scholarship

Description : A sum of amount is provided to a student on the basis of merit to pursue his/ her education.

• ছুটি উল্লা (Noun) -/t͡ʃʰuiti ullla/ ছুটির দিন <> ভুচ্চী <> Holiday

Description : Holidays are the vacation period given by an institute or an organisation for leisure and tour.

• জীবন বিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/ $\widehat{d_3}$ i:bon biggan/ জীবনবিজ্ঞান $<\!\!>$ जीवन विज्ञान $<\!\!>$ Life Science

Description: Life science is the study of animals lives and related.

• জীববিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/d͡ʒib biggan/ জীববিজ্ঞান <> जीवविज्ञान <> Biology

Description : Biology is a study of natural science, life, living organisms, and physical structures.

• টেবিল (Noun) -/tebil/ ডেস্ক <> ইংক <> Desk

Description : A desk is a wooden piece of furniture used in schools for keeping books and study on it.



• ডাস্টার (Noun) -/dastar/ ঝাড়ন <> झाड़न <> Duster

Description : A duster is a tool that is used for wiping out dust from boards.



• ঢুলকী (Noun) -/dhulki:/ টেবিল <> मेज <> Table

Description: A table is four-legged wooden furniture on which books and important files are kept for clerical and class works.



• प्राण्डित (Noun) -/dolil/ प्राण्डित, প্রমাণপত্র <> दस्तावेज <> Document

Description : A document is a printed, electronic matter that provides information or legal information.



• দারজা (Noun) -/dard3a/ শ্রেণী <> কধা <> Class

Description : Class is a division that divides one from another be it means of education, standard, wealth, or quality.

• দারজা (Noun) -/dard͡ʒa/ শ্রেণীকক্ষ <> কধাगृह <> Class room

Description : A room of a school is where students gather for their classes.



- নলখ আঃল (Noun) -/nɔlɔkʰ a:l/ কর্মকর্তা <> ছাাध-নির্देशक <> Supervisor
 Description : A person who supervises.
- নৃতত্বিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/nritatto biggan/ নৃতত্ববিজ্ঞান <> নৃবিয়ান <> Anthropology
 Description: The study of the human race, development, and culture.
- পত্ত (Noun) -/pɔfffo/ বিষয় <> विषय <> Subject

Description: A subject is the main unified syllabus of the entire information related to a particular learning.

• পত্রিকা (Noun) -/potrika/ পত্রিকা <> पत्रिका <> Magazine

Description : Magazines are illustrated informative periodical publications generally read by a vast amount of people. The main information can be regarding travel, leisure, education, vehicles, fashion, etc.



• পদার্থ বিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/pɔd̪art̪ʰo biggan/ পদার্থবিদ্যা <> भौतिक विज्ञान <> Physics

Description: Physics is the study of matter, solids, liquids, and their interactions.

• পাঠ্য-খন্ড (Noun) -/pattho khondo/ পাঠ্যসূচী <> पাठ्य-विवरण <> Syllabus

Description: A syllabus is the customised course of a subject in a particular study.

• পাড়তুস (Noun) -/partus/ শিক্ষক <> अध्यापक <> Teacher Description : A teacher is a person who teaches students in school.



পুঁথী (Noun) -/pūthi:/ বই <> पुस्तक <> Book

Description: Books are the primary source of knowledge and information. Students read books for their knowledge and readers read story-books, novels for their entertainment.



• পূঁথী-আড্ডা (Noun) -/pũ:t̪ʰi: ad̩d̞a/ গ্রন্থাগার <> पुस्तकालय <> Library

Description: A place where one can lend or read books.



• পেপার (Noun) -/pepar/ গবেষণা পত্রিকা <> पत्रिका <> Journal

Description : A journal is a research paper written by the author on a particular topic.

• প্রত্নতত্ত্ববিদ্যা (Noun) -/protnotatto bidda/ প্রত্নতত্ত্ব, পুরাতত্ত্ব, প্রত্নবিদ্যা <> पुरातत्वाविज्ञान <> Archeology

Description : The study of human activity through the recovery and analysis of materials.

• প্রবেশিকা বিড়না (Noun) -/probesika birna/ প্রবেশিকা পরীক্ষা <> प्रवेश-परीक्षा <> Entrance Examination

Description : The entrance examination is a process to recruit or admit students for a particular course or in a job circular.

• বাংকো (Adjective) -/baŋko/ নিরক্ষর <> अशिक्षित <> Illiterate

Description: A person who is unable to read and write is called an illiterate.

• বাচু খান্দে (Noun) -/batjû xadde/ ছাত্ৰ <> ন্তার <> Student

Description: A student is a person who studies in school or college for education.



• বাদাল'না (Noun) -/badal'na/ হস্তান্তর <> हस्तांतरण <> Transfer

Description : The meaning of transfer in this context is to transfer money from one account to another account.

বিঢ়'না (Noun) -/bithna/ পরীক্ষা <> परीक्षा <> Examination

Description : An Examination is a process that helps in selecting suitable candidate(s) for a particular purpose.

• বেচ'না আস্ব'না বেড়া (Noun) -/bet্টি'na amb'na beta/ খেলার অবসর <> বিरাদ <> Recess

Description : Recess in schools is a time slot between periods. It is given for students physical activity and play.

• বেঞ্চি (Noun) -/bentি্রা/ বেঞ্চ <> बेंच <> Bench

Description : A bench is a furniture on which students sit together in their respective classes.



• ব্যবসায়িক খন্ড (Noun) -/bjabsajik khondo/ ব্যবসায়িক পাঠক্রম <> व्यावसायिक पाठ्यक्रम <> Vocational Course

Description : Vocational courses are integrated to better job opportunities with skills and training.

• ভাগা (Noun) -/bʰaɣa/ ভাষা <> भাषा <> Language

Description: A language is the medium of conversation between two people.

• ভাখা বিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/bʰaҳa biggan/ ভাষাতত্ত্ব, ভাষাবিজ্ঞান <> भাषाविज्ञान <> Linguistics

Description: Linguistics is the scientific study of development of language.

ভূগোল (Noun) -/bʰu:gol/ ভূগোল <> भूगोल <> Geography

Description : Geography is the subject that deals with the study of earth, places, and their relationship with people.

• ভৌতবিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/bhouto biggan/ ভৌতবিজ্ঞান <> भौतिक-विज्ञान <> Physical Science

Description : Physical science is the study of non-living things, their properties, and behavior in the world.

• মচ্চ-বিড়না (Noun) -/mɔt͡ʃt͡ʃo biṛna/ মৌখিক <> मौखिकी <> Viva-Voce

Description: Viva-voce is an oral examination generally taken by the university.

• মনোবিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/mono biggan/ মনোবিজ্ঞান, মনোস্তত্ববিদ্যা <> मनोविज्ञान <> Psychology

Description: Psychology is the study of human behavior and thoughts.

মার্কার কালাম (Noun) -/markar kalam/ দাগ দেওয়ার কলম
 পার্কার কলম
 Marker

Description : Markers are used for marking in between lines or in any area where it is needed.



মেচ্ছা কাণ্ড (Noun) -/metftha kando/ কেদারা <> কুর্মা <>
Chair

Description : Chairs are four-legged wooden furniture that is used for sitting purpose.



• মোখ়ারো বোর্ড (Noun) -/moxaro bord/ লেখবার বোর্ড <> স্থান্দদ্ <> Black board

Description : A black board is an item that is used for writing during classes in academic institutions.



• यञ्ज जूक উই'ना (Noun) -/d͡ʒət̞no t̞uru ui'na/ সংগ্রহ, সংরক্ষণাগার <> अभिलेखागार , संग्रह <> Archive

Description: A collection of large documents of any organization in a printed or digital method.

• রবাট (Noun) -/rɔbat/ রবার <> ব্ৰভ় <> Eraser

Description : An eraser is a tool made of rubber that helps in erasing pencil strokes.



• রসায়নবিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/rosajon biggan/ রসায়নবিজ্ঞান <> ২ মায়নবিজ্ঞান <> Chemistry

Description : Chemistry is a subject which deals with the formulation of chemicals and their use.

রেজাল্ট (Noun) -/redgalt/ ফলাফল <> परिणाम <> Result

Description : Result is the outcome of ones effort in the area of education. How much one studied reflects on his/her result.

লূরকুড়িয়া (Noun) -/lu:rkurija/ বিদ্যালয় <> विद्यालय <> School

Description : Schools are the institutes that offer education to the mass



• লূরকুড়িয়া জামা-কিচরি (Noun) -/lu:rkuṭija d͡ʒama kit͡ʃri/ বিদ্যালয়ের পোশাক <> स्कूली पोशाक <> School uniform

Description : School Uniform is a particular dress that students wear during their school time.



• লোখো (Noun) -/lotho/ উপাধি <> उपाधि <> Degree

Description: A degree is an honour that is awarded by a university for a particular course.

• সাক্ষর (Noun) -/sakkhor/ শিক্ষিত, স্বাক্ষর <> साक्षर <> Literate

Description : Literate is the person who can read and write. A person who can read and write can be called a literate person.

• সাটিপিট (Noun) -/satipit/ শংসাপত্র <> प्रमाण पत्र <> Certificate

Description : A certificate is an acclamation that is given for a particular purpose to certify the person or the persons work for a period of time.

• সিচ্ছা (Noun) -/sit্বির্দ)^ha/ শিক্ষা <> খিধা <> Education

Description: It is a process for giving information and knowledge to students.

• স্লেট (Noun) -/slet/ স্লেট পাথর <> पटरी <> Slate

Description : A slate is a thin piece of rock used as a medium of writing.



Festivals and Related

 ইঞ্জো ধারনা জাতরা (Noun) -/injo dharna datra/ মাছ ধরার উৎসব <> मछली पकड़ने का त्योहार <> Fishing festival

Description : The fishing festival is an event where fishing is the main attraction.



 কিস্কো পারাব (Noun) -/kiŋko parab/ পশু উৎসব <> मवेशी ন্দোहार <> Cattle festival

Description : Cattle festival is famous for trading of cattle.



• খ্যোড়হা ধাতাম (Noun) -/xorha dhatam/ সামুদায়িক অনুষ্ঠান <> सामुदायिक त्योहार <> Community festival

Description : Rituals that are related to particular communities with their belief and context.



• গুড়ি উড়িয়ানা পারাব (Noun) -/guddi urijana parab/ ঘুড়ি ওড়ানোর উৎসব <> पतंग महोत्सव <> Kite flying festival

Description: The main attraction of this festival is to fly kites. The bigger kites get attention and generally, a tug of war situation is being celebrated among all the kite lovers.



চাখ্ব'না ধাতাম (Noun) -/t͡ʃaɣ'na d̪ʰat̪am/ কৃষি উৎসব <>
 কিसাनी त्यौहार <> Harvest Festival

Description: Harvest festival is a thanksgiving ceremony and celebration for a successful harvest. It is often celebrated with great enthusiasm in India by bringing baskets of food to give thanks to God. It signifies the end of the harvest season, marking a time of prosperity for the farmers.



• টোড়ঙ্গ পারাব (Noun) -/totəŋ parab/ বনোৎসব <> বন যৌहार <> Forest Festival

Description: Forest festival is the tree-planting festival in India celebrated in July that lasts for a week.



 পাদ্দা পূজা (Noun) -/padda pu:d3a/ গ্রাম পুজো <> ग्राम्य पूजन <> Village Worship

Description : People of a particular village gather together at a particular time in the year to worship their village God or Goddess.



• পারাব (Noun) -/parab/ উৎসব <> ন্মীहार <> Festival

Description : A Festival is a socio-cultural event celebrated to remember cultural and traditional phenomena.



• পূঁপ জাতরা (Noun) -/pũ:p d͡ʒat̞ra/ পু্মেপাৎসব <> पुष्प महोत्सव <> Flower festival

Description: At the flower festival, the main attraction is the exhibition of flowers.



• ফার্গু পারাব (Noun) -/pʰaggu parab/ দোল <> होली <> Holi

Description : Holi is the festival of colours in India. This Holi is celebrated in the month of March and April.



 ফাগ্গু পারাব (Noun) -/phaggu parab/ বসন্তোৎসব <> बसंत महोत्सव <> Spring festival

Description: Spring festival is celebrated in the month of March every year to advent spring. Many flowers blossom this time. Winter ends and summer starts after spring. Holi is celebrated during this spring.



• বীহিনী ইদ'না পারাব (Noun) -/bi:hini: idৣna parab/ বীজ বপন উৎসব <> बुआई का त्योहार <> Seed sowing festival

Description: In the seed sowing festival, farmers celebrate the occasion of seed sowing in the fields. It advents the time of sowing of seeds.



Finance

- আয় নাননা (Noun) -/ai nanna/ আয় <> आमदनी <> Income

 Description: In a nutshell, income is earning money.
- কর (Noun) -/kər/ কর <> কর <> Tax

 Description: An amount paid to the government for salary, loan, or for valuables.
- কাগাজ ঢিবা (Noun) -/kagad͡ʒ dʰiba/ নগদ <> रोकड़ <> Cash

Description : Cash is generally a physical form of currencies like coins and banknotes.



- (খ্রান্ডনা (Noun) -/xond៉'na/ সংগ্রহ <> संग्रह <> Collection
 Description : Collection means collected money.
- খোন্ড'না (Noun) -/xondna/ জ্মা <> जमाधन <> Credit

 Description: Credit means payment of money of interest or principal.

- চি'ইনা হোওআনা (Noun) -/t͡ʃi'na hou'ona/ দেওয়া নেওয়া <> লীন-देन <> Transaction **Description :** The transaction is when someone buys or sells something by exchanging money.
- ঢিবা (Noun) -/dhiba/ মুদ্রা <> দুরা <> Currency

 Description: Money that runs the financial condition of a country.



• টিবা (Noun) -/dhiba/ টাকা, ধন <> धन <> Money

Description: Money is the valuation of land, property, jewelry, banknotes, or coins that a person possesses and sells.



• ঢিবা (Noun) -/dhiba/ টাকা, রুপী <> হৃपया <> Rupee
 Description : The rupee is the Indian currency.



- টিবা অথরনা (Noun) -/dhiba athorna/ অ্যাকাউন্ট থেকে বিয়োগ <> স্ক্রা <> Debit Description: Debit is the processs to pay or withdraw money from ones account.
- ঢিবা খ্রোড়'না (Noun) -/dhiba χοι'na/ সঞ্চয় <> ব্বব <> Saving

 Description: Saving in the economy is to save money for the future.
- ঢিবা চি'ইনা (Noun) -/dhiba tsi'ina/ পারিশ্রমিক <> भुगतान <> Payment Description : An amount to be paid.
- ধার (Noun) -/dhar/ ঋণ <> স্ক্রডা <> Debt

 Description: Debt means a sum of money that somebody owes.

• ধার নামা (Verb) -/d̪ʰar nanna/ ধার <> उधार <> Borrow

Description: Borrowing is a process to lend money to a needy person.

• বাজেট (Noun) -/bad͡ʒet/ বাজেট <> ৰজ্ব <> Budget

Description: A budget is an estimate of earnings and expenditure for a certain period of time.

• বোনাস (Noun) -/bonas/ বোনাস <> अधिलाभ <> Bonus

Description: A bonus is a sum distributed to workers for their better performance.

• व्याह्म (Noun) -/bænk/ व्याह्म <> बैंक, अधिकोष <> Bank

Description : A bank is an organisation that lends money to those who need it. Bank also provides other facilities like insurance, savings, fixed deposits, etc.



• ভান্ডার (Noun) -/bʰandar/ তহবিল <> নিधি, কাষ <> Fund

Description : The fund is earned and accumulated money.

• মুঞ্জ'না (Noun) -/mund͡ʒ'na/ ব্যয়, খরচা <> व्यय <> Expenditure

Description : It is the act of spending money in different areas.

• মূলি ঢিবা (Noun) -/mu:li dʰiba/ খুচরো 🗢 सिक्का 🗢 Coin

Description: A round-shaped metallic piece used as currency.



• যোজনা (Noun) -/d͡ʒod͡ʒona/ যোজনা <> योजना <> Scheme

Description: A scheme is a policy in which people invests for a better return.

• লোন (Noun) -/lon/ ঋণ <> স্ক্রাডা <> Loan

Description : Loan is an amount borrowed by submitting valuable papers or things to return on time.

• সুদ (Noun) -/sud/ সুদ <> আজ <> Interest

Description: Interest is the excess money given by and taken by the bank to mandate the economical regulations of a country. If a person has kept his money he receives interest from the bank and if he loans some amount of money then he is charged the interest to pay on time.

Fire and Related

অলদানা গি জিনসী (Noun) -/oldana gi d

ginsi:/ জ্বালানী <>

ईधन <> Fuel

Description : An object that is generally burned to get heat and energy.



আঙ্গার (Noun) -/aŋar/ অঙ্গার <> ওাঁगাर <> Ember

Description : Ember is the burning material that has no flame and turned bright red.



কপূর (Noun) -/kopu:r/ কপুর <> কঘুর <> Camphor

Description : A resin obtained from the camphor tree, it has a strong smell and is used in spiritual practices.



• কুইলা (Noun) -/kuila/ কয়লা <> কাযলা <> Coal

Description : A strong black substance dug from the earth, used as fuel to produce heat and power.



• চিচচি (Noun) -/t͡ʃit͡ʃt͡ʃi/ আগুন <> आग <> Fire

Description: When some inflammable things are burnt flames come out of it, it produces heat and light also. Fire is a chemical reaction.



• ि कि कि का (Noun) -/tʃitʃtʃi kanke/ জ्वानानी कार्ठ <> जरावन <> Firewood

Description: Pieces of wood used for fire.



চিচ্চগি আঁচ (শিখা) (Noun) -/tʃitʃtʃgi ãtʃ/ শিখা <> লী <> Flame

Description : A flame is the visible gaseous substance that produces light and heat coming from a fire. It has the power to burn anything.



• চিন্দি (Noun) -/tʃindi/ ছাই <> रাख <> Ash

Description : Ashes are the left out matter of something that has been burned.



• চিমনি (Noun) -/tjimni/ চিমনি <> ধুआँকश <> Chimney

Description : The chimney helps exhaust smoke from burners.



• চুল্লী (Noun) -/t͡ʃulli:/ চুল্লী <> भट्ठी <> Furnace

Description: A huge metal container that is used for heating and melting of metals. In other factories, a furnace is used for the heating purpose only.



• টোড়োঙ্গ আনতা চিচচি (Noun) -/toron anta tʃitʃtʃi/ দাবানল <> जंगल की आग <> Forest Fire

Description : Dried branches of trees or thundering cause fire in the forest. Generally it turns into a devastating fire by engulfing the entire forest.



• ধুমা (Noun) -/dʰuma/ ধোঁয়া <> ধুआঁ <> Smoke

Description : Smoke is the visible gaseous substance emitted from burning materials.



• বোম (Noun) -/bom/ শব্দ বাজি <> पटाखा <> Cracker

Description: A cracker is a firework that gets burst with a loud noise.

Fish and Related

• ইঞ্জো (Noun) -/ind3o/ মাছ <> मछली <> Fish

Description: Fishes are water animals. They have scales in their whole body. Fishes are eaten as food.



• ইলস ইঞ্জো (Noun) -/iləs indʒo/ ইলিশ <> हिलसा <> Hilsa

Description : Hilsa is a fish with silver scales. Hilsa generally breeds in the river Ganges and Padma.



 কাতলা ইঞ্জো (Noun) -/katla indʒo/ কাতলা <> কবলা <> Katla

Description: Katla is a carp fish that is omnivorous in nature.



• চপ্লো ইঞ্জো (Noun) -/tsəppo ind͡ʒo/ চিংড়ী <> হ্লানা <> Prawn

Description: It is a kind of small shellfish having a long tail and

Description : It is a kind of small shellfish having a long tail and many legs, which can be eaten.



ডালফিন (Noun) -/dalphin/ ডলফিন <> ভাল্ফিন <>
Dolphin

Description : Dolphins are large sea mammals, they have a large pointed mouth.



• তিমি ইঞ্জো (Noun) -/timi ind30/ তিমি <> व्हेल <> Whale

Description : A whale is a very large sea mammal, that breathes through its nostrils at top of its head.



Description : Sea fish meant fishes that breed inside the sea.



Description : Sea horses are ocean fish belonging to the genus of the hippocampus in Greek, which meant; hippo: horse, campus: sea monster.



• पातियांञा এঃড়া (Noun) -/darijata e:ta/ সামুদ্রিক ছাগল <> समुद्री बकरी <> Sea Goat

Description : Sea goat is a mythical creature having a tail of a fish and the uppuer body of a goat. Sea goat symbolizes the Mesopotamian God of water Enki.



• সন্নী ইঞ্জো (Noun) -/sonni: indʒo/ চারা মাছ <> छोटी मछली <> Small fish

Description : Fish that are small in size.



Flies and Insects

উম্বালো (Noun) - /umbalo/ আরশোলা <> নিলचट्टा <> Cockroach

Description : An insect that is brown and black in colour generally found inside houses, bookshelves.



• খ্ৰাপ্পা (Noun) -/xappa/ জোঁক <> जोंक <> Leech

Description: Leeches are worms that live in wet places, moves towards human bodies and animals to suck the blood to feed them.



• ডাজার (Noun) -/dadzar/ বিছে <> বিল্ফু <> Scorpion

Description: Scorpion is a predatory arachnids that means eightlegged. They have a pair of pincers and a stinger at their back which makes them different from other species.



তিঙ্গলী (Noun) -/tinli:/ মাছি <> मक्खी <> Fly

Description : Flies are small insects that fly above garbages, foods, and fruits. It spreads germs.



• তিংলি (Noun) -/tiŋli/ মাছি <> मक्खी <> Housefly

Description : Houseflies are very small insects. They generally fly above garbages.



• पूत्रा (Noun) -/dumba/ भाषा 🗢 मधुमक्खी <> Bee

Description : A fly that gathers honey and has a sting to protect itself. They are mostly brown in colour.



• দুম্বা (Noun) -/dumba/ মৌমাছি <> मधुमक्खी <> Honey Bee

Description : Honey bees are smaller, they have lesser hair in their body and collects honey.



• দুশ্বা (Noun) -/d̪umba/ বোলতা <> हड्डा <> Wasp

Description : A wasp is an insect that has a sting and wings striped with yellow and black colour.



• পচগো (Noun) -/pɔt͡ʃgo/ কীট, পতংগ <> কীट <> Insect

Description: A very small animal with six legs, two pairs of wings, and some insects can fly also.



• পাপলা (Noun) -/papla/ প্রজাপতি <> तितली <> Butterfly

Description : A butterfly is an insect that has a colourful wing. it turns to butterfly from a caterpillar that takes a few days for transformation.



• পেন (Noun) -/pen/ উকুন <> লুঁ <> Louse

Description: A very small insect that lives on the bodies of humans and animals.



পোঁক (Noun) -/põk/ পিঁপড়ে <> चींटी <> Ant

Description: An ant is a very small insect, they live under the ground. Ants always remain in their social group



• বন্ধো (Noun) -/bɔkko/ ফড়িং <> বিদ্বা <> Grasshopper

Description : A large insect with long back legs and wings. It can jump in high places. It creates a strong noise.



• ভূশড়ি (Noun) -/bhuʃti/ মশা <> मच्छर <> Mosquito

Description : Mosquitoes are small insects. They live and breed in drains and dirty places. They suck blood from animals and humans to feed themselves.



মকড়া (Noun) -/makţa/ মাকড়সা <> मকর়ী <> Spider

Description: Spiders are arthropods that breathe air, They have eight legs and a set of pincers that can inject venom.



• লেন্ডা (Noun) -/lenda/ কেঁচো <> केंचुआ <> Earthworm

Description: An earthworm is a common worm that moves beneath the earths surface and yields the soil.



• লেন্ডা (Noun) -/lenda/ কৃমি <> কৃমি, কীরা <> Worm

Description: Worms have a flexible long cylindrical body without any hair or bones. Worms are invertebrates.



• সাঁক (Noun) -/sãk/ শাঁখ, শঙ্খ <> হান্ত <> Conch

Description : A conch is a large spiral snail mostly white in colour.



Flowers and Related

 কসমস পুপ (Noun) -/kɔsmos pup/ কসমস ফুল <> एक प्रकार के फूल <> Cosmos

Description : Cosmos is a genus of flower family that blooms at a particular time.



• কোড়ি (Noun) -/koti/ কুঁড়ি <> কলী <> Bud

Description: The state of a leaf or flower before blooming.



• (গন্দা (Noun) -/genda/ शाँमा ফूল <> गेंदा <> Marigold

Description : Marigold is a bright yellow, orange or crimson red coloured flower with hundreds of petals that make it more attractive.



• গোলাপ (Noun) -/golap/ গোলাপ ফুল <> गুলাৰ <> Rose

Description: Rose is a perennial plant of the rosa genus. Roses are of red, yellow, pink and many more colours. Red and pink roses are more available.



জবা পুপ (Noun) -/d

 -/

Description: Hibiscus is a type of flower among hundred other flowers. The most visible is the red type, which has five petals.



• জুই পুপ (Noun) -/d͡ʒui pup/ চামেলি ফুল <> चमेली <> Jasmine

Description : Jasmine is a flower family with two hundred species. Jasmine plant looks like a shrub. It has a strong fragrance.



• ডেইজি পুপ (Noun) -/deidৢ i pup/ ডেইসি <> गुलबहार <> Daisy

Description: Daisy is a flower that belongs to the aster family. The shape of it looks like a star, the centre is filled with a yellow or black floret and the outside is surrounded by a colourful cluster of florets.



• পরাগ (Noun) -/pɔrag/ পরাগ <> पराग <> Pollen

Description : Pollens are very small powder-like substance which trees and flowers produce to fertilise other plants that belong to similar species.



• भाभिष् (Noun) -/papti/ भाँभिष् <> पंखुड़ी <> Petal

Description : Each distinguished part of the corolla of a flower is called a petal.



• পুঁপ (Noun) -/pũp/ ফুল <> দূল <> Flower

Description: Flowers are the most beautiful creature of nature. Flowers have pollens and petals that make them more attractive.



• পুপ পুইদানা (Adverb) -/pup puidana/ ফুটন্ত <> फूलने की अवस्था में <> Abloom

Description : The stage or moment of buds which are going to bloom soon.



• পুঁপ ব্রুস (Noun) -/pũp brus/ ফুলের ঝাড় <> फूल-झाड़ी <> Flower Bush

Description : A bush of flowering plants full of flowers that makes a garden beautiful.



পুরনী (Noun) -/purni:/ পদ্ম ফুল <> কদল <> Lotus

Description : Lotus is an aquatic plant that has a stem with spikes. The colour of a lotus is bright pink and white.



• বালিয়া-পূঁপ (Noun) -/balija pũ:p/ বেলিফুল <> ৰ্বলা <> Belly **Description :** A kind of flower with good fragrance, generally blooms in evening.



• वि:ि भूँभ (Noun) -/bi:гі рйр/ সূর্যমুখী <> सूरजमुखी <> Sunflower

Description: Sunflower is a perennial plant that has one or two flower heads and it has bright yellow florets on the outside and brown or red inside florets which is like a small disk.



মাখা বিঃড়ী (Noun) -/maxa bi:ţi:/ ব্রহ্মা কোমল <> रातरानी
 Nightqueen

Description : Nightqueen is a flower white in colour that blooms in the night and wilt before dawn.



• রজনীগন্ধ পুপ (Noun) -/rəd͡ʒonigən͡d̪ʰo pup/ রজনীগন্ধা <> रजनीगंधा <> Tuberose

Description: Tuberose is a tropical plant with flowers and buds white in colour. It is cultivated for selling purpose, these flower sticks stay for long and spread a beautiful fragrance.



• निनि भूभ (Noun) -/lili pup/ निनि फून <> कुमुदिनी <> Lily

Description: Lilies are the members of Lilium that grow from bulbs. It has six petals with prominent colour and a tube-like body.



Food and Related

• খোলা (Noun) -/khola/ খোলা <> भाँड़ <> Grain roasting pot

Description: A pot used for roasting grain like puffed rice
flattened rice and etc.



• অড্ডো আহড়া (Noun) -/əddo ahṭa/ গোরুর মাংস <> गाय का माँस <> Beef

Description: Beef is the meat of a cow, bull, or ox.



• अश्व (Noun) -/ommo/ जल <> पानी <> Water

Description : Colourless liquid chemical formulation is H2O which quenches thirst.



• আেন'না (Noun) -/on'na/ পানীয় <> पेय <> Beverage

Description : A beverage is a drink other than water taken before or after the main course.



• আেন'না-মোখ'না (Noun) -/on'na-mokʰ'na/ আহার <> भोजन <> Meal

Description : A list of complete food items served at a particular time in the day either lunch or dinner.



• আেননা মোখনা (Noun) -/onna mokʰna/ খাদ্য <> खाना <> Food

Description : Food is the substance we intake to quench hunger and for nutrition.



• (আস্গা আহ্ড়া (Noun) -/osga ahra/ ইঁদুরের মাংস <> चूहा का माँस <> Rat meat

Description: Rat meat refers to the cooked flesh of a rat.



• আচার (Noun) -/atfar/ আচার <> अचार <> Pickle

Description : Vegetables preserved in salt water and oil that have a sharp taste and served with salad or other foods.



• আফেল (Noun) -/aphel/ আপেল <> सेब <> Apple

Description : Apples are mostly available in the world and cultivated worldwide. Apple has nutritional values thats why people consume it more than any other fruit.



আমখ্নি (Noun) -/amxi/ রামা করা সবজি <> पकी हुई सब्जी
 Cooked Vegetable

Description : Vegetables when chopped and properly cooked to eat. Or in other words food preparations.



• আমখ্নি (Noun) -/amxi/ তরকারি <> झोल <> Curry

Description : A hot and spicy dish of meat or vegetables is often served with rice or chapatti.



• আলখারা (Noun) -/alkʰara/ চিঁড়ে <> चूड़ा <> Flattened Rice (cura)

Description : A kind of food made of paddy. Flattened rice is also known as poha or chura. Rice is flattened with heavy metal objects to get this particular shape. This rice digests easily and completes all the food nutrients, consumed in southeastern Asian countries.



• আশমা (Noun) -/asma/ রুটি <> चपाती <> Chapati

Description : A flat round-shaped bread consumed mostly in India.



• আহড়া (Noun) -/ahta/ মুরগীর মাংস <> मुर्गी <> Chicken

Description: chicken is the cooked flesh of a cock or a hen used as food.



• আহড়া (Noun) -/ahra/ মাংস <> माँस, मांस <> Meat

Description: Meat denotes the flesh of an animal which is edible.



• আহড়া মান্ডি থড়া (Noun) -/ahra mandi thəra/ মাংসের খিচুড়ি, বিরিয়ানি <> माँसाहारी बिरयानी <> Meat rice dish

Description : Meat rice dish refers to food cooked for performance of religious rituals.



• ইঞ্জো (Noun) -/ind3o/ মাছ <> मछली <> Fish

Description : A kind of creature that lives in water having a tail and fins, generally used as a food.



• ইড়'কা (Noun) -/iṛ'ka/ ভাজা (আলু/ ভাত/ মাছ) <> भूना हुआ (आलু/चावल/मछली) <> Fried (potato/ rice/ fish)

Description: Fried means to cook something in hot oil.



• ইড্না (Adjective) -/ɪʈna/ ভাজা <> নলা हुआ <> Fry

Description : A kind of cooked food that is cooked/ fried in a pan or on a griddle over direct heat, usually in hot fat or oil.



• এঃড়া আহড়া (Noun) -/e:ṭa ahṭa/ পাঁঠার মাংস, ভেড়ার মাংস <> बकरी/भेड़ का माँस <> Mutton

Description: Meat of a sheep or goat.



• এম্বা (Noun) -/emba/ মিষ্টি, মিষ্টান্ন <> দিঠার্চ্ <> Dessert

Description: A food containing sweets that conclude the meal.



• এম্বা (Noun) -/emba/ মিষ্টি <> मीठा <> Sweet

Description : Something which contains a lot of sugar. sometimes it is used to denote something pleasing.



• এলাচ (Noun) -/elat͡ʃ/ এলাচ <> इलायची <> Cardamom

Description: A spice mostly available in southeast Asia. Cardamom has a strong and sweet scent that is used in cooking and making sweets.



• কফি (Noun) -/kɔpʰi/ কফি <> কাঁদ্দী <> Coffee

Description: Coffee is a beverage, taken with or without milk. Both cold and hot coffee are famous for its taste and aroma. Coffee is extracted from coffee beans.



• কাগজি (Noun) -/kagd͡ʒi/ পাতিলেবু <> নীৰ্ <> Lime

Description : Lime is a small round-shaped green citrus fruit with a sour taste.



• কাগ্জী অশ্ম (Noun) -/kagd͡ʒi: əmmə/ লেবুজল <> नींबू पेय <> Lemon drink

Description : Lemon drink is a kind of drink prepared by mixing lemon juice in water.lau



• কাঙ্কে বাদাম (Noun) -/kaŋke bad̪am/ কাঠবাদাম <> ৰাবাদ <> Almond

Description : Almond is a dried fruit widely edible and cultivated in many countries now. Almond is originated from Iran.



কাজু বাদাম (Noun) -/kad

gu badam/ কাজু

কাজু

কাজু

Description : Cashews are half-round in shape and come under the dry fruit range. Cashews are high in vitamins and energy.



• কিস্ আহড়া (Noun) -/kis ahta/ **শু**য়োরের মাংস <> থুক্-দাঁस <> Pork

Description: Pork is the cooked meat of a pig.



• কেক্ (Noun) -/kek/ কেক <> কৈক <> Cake

Description : The cake is made from flour, eggs, sugar, etc baked in an oven. Cakes are sweet in taste and soft in nature.



কোশারি (Noun) -/koʃari/ আখ <> গন্না <> Sugarcane

Description : Sugarcane is a bamboo-like plant that produces sweet juice which can be used to make sugar.



• খই (Noun) -/khoɪ/ খই <> লাবা <> Roasted paddy (khoi)

Description : Roasted paddy in India is consumed as a food, people eat this with sugar or jaggery.



• খ্লাইখ্লা আেন'না মোখ'না (Noun) -/xaixa on'na mox'na/ জলখাবার <> নাম্ব্রা <> Snack

Description : A small amount of food eaten in free time or to pass the time.



• খ্ৰায়কা ইঞ্জো (Noun) -/xaika ind͡ʒo/ শুঁটকি মাছ <> सूखी मछली <> Dry fish

Description: Fishes are dried to keep for long and cooked to eat.



• খিচড়ী (Noun) -/khitsdi:/খিচুড়ি <> खिचड़ी <> Khichdi

Description: A Bengali cuisine made of rice, lentils, and vegetables boiled together.



• খীরী মাণ্ডী (Noun) -/khi:ri: mandi:/ পায়েস <> खीर <> Milkrice (kheer/payesh)

Description : A sweet dish prepared by Mostly Southeast Asians to celebrate or show their devotion by offering it to God.



• খুকা (Noun) -/khuka/ নারকোল <> নারিয়ল <> Coconut



Description : Coconut is a fruit famous for its water, tender coconut, and oil. Coconut is covered with a hard shell.

খেসসে (Noun) -/xesse/ ধান <> धान <> Paddy

Description : Paddy is a crop, rice comes after steaming the paddy and after removing the husk.



• গহম (Noun) -/gɔhɔm/ গম <> गेहूँ <> Wheat

Description : Wheat is a crop that is the main source of flour for cakes, bread, and pasta.



• গুল্লে (Noun) -/gulle/ গুড় <> গুরু <> Jaggery

Description: Jaggery is a processed product of sugarcane. Sugarcane juice is extracted from canes then boiled for hours to get the perfect sweet jaggery which is full of iron and energy.



গোলকি (Noun) -/golki/ গোলমরিচ <> কালী मिर्च <> Black pepper

Description : Black pepper is a dried spice used in making spicy food.



• ঘাটাচকা দুদহি (Noun) -/gʰatat͡ʃka dudhi/ ঘোল <> ভান্ত <> Buttermilk

Description : Buttermilk is churned milk mostly a fermented dairy drink.



• ঘিউ (Noun) -/ghiu/ ঘি <> ঘী <> Ghee

Description: Ghee is a butter-like substance extracted from milk.



• চপ্লো ইঞ্জো (Noun) -/t͡ʃɔppo ind͡ʒo/ চিংড়ী <> झींगा <> Prawn

Description : It is a kind of small shellfish having a long tail and many legs, which can be eaten.



• हिन्स् (Noun) -/tfahəmm/ हा <> चाय <> Tea

Description: Tea is a beverage consumed globally. The best quality tea is produced in the Darjeeling district of West Bengal.



• हीनी (Noun) -/tsi:ni:/ हिनि <> चीनी <> Sugar

Description : Sugar is a crystalline substance used to sweeten food and drinks. It is obtained from sugar cane or sugar beet.



• চুল্লু বড়এ (Noun) -/tʃullu bəʈ'e/ চোলাই <> এবঁध शराब <> Hooch

Description : Hooch is a type of country liquor made in an illicit manner.



• চেরতা মাখানতা মন্ডি (Noun) -/t͡ʃert̪a makʰant̪a məndɨ/ পাস্তা ভাত <> बासी भात <> Previous night's rice (soaked in water)

Description : Rice kept in water over a night and eaten on the next day.



• জলপাইগি ইসূঁগ (Noun) -/d͡ʒɔlpaigi isũ:g/ জলপাইয়ের তেল <> जैतून का तेल <> Olive oil

Description : Oil that is extracted from olives.



• জাওয়া (Noun) -/dʒaoa/ জই <> जौ <> Oat

Description: Oats are food cereals of whole grain that contains rich in fiber, antioxidants, and vitamins. This is mainly produced in North-America, and Europe.



জাম্বু (Noun) -/d͡ʒam͡bu/ জাম <> जामुन <> Java plum

Description: It is a tropical fruit tree famous for its black and deep violet coloured fruits and timber. This java plum is mostly available in India and Bangladesh.



Description: A food made from boiling vegetables and meat.



• ঝর (Noun) -/ \widehat{dg}^h ar/ ঝোল <> रसा <> Gravy

Description: The juice or curry of vegetable, meat etc.



টুঙ্কি (Noun) -/tunki/ টোকা, ঝাঁজরি <> चावल धोने का बर्तन
 Rice Washing Pot

Description: A metal pot that is used for washing rice.



• ডালিয়া (Noun) -/dalia/ দালিয়া <> বলিয়া <> Daliya

Description: It is a cereal food made of crushed wheat grains.



 তিখিল (Noun) -/tixil/ চাল <> चावल (কল্মা) <> Rice (uncooked)

Description: Uncooked rice grains.



• তিতা (Adjective) -/t̪it̪a/ তিতো, তেতো <> কর্বা <> Bitter

Description: The description of taste which is a sharp, pungent etc. or which is not sweet. It can be used to describe a feeling of anger, hurt, or resentment because of bad experiences.



• তিঃনি রাঃশি (Noun) -/ti:ni ra:ʃi/ মধু <> शहद, मधु <> Honey

Description : A thick liquid substance made by bees. People eat honey like jam and drink with beverages.



• দাআলি (Noun) -/da'ali/ ছোলা <> चना <> Gram

Description : A type of legume that grows on a plant with 20 to 50 cm in height, sporting small leaves that look like feathers on either side of the stem; a culinary staple in India and over 65% of the global supply is farmed in India as well; boiled in water to eat.



• দানা (Noun) -/dana/ দানা <> বানা <> Granule

Description: A short and small piece of any specific object.



• पात्रिंगी (Noun) -/dartsi:ni:/ पाक्रिंगि <> दालचीनी <> Cinnamon

Description : Cinnamon is a spice generally produced in Southeastern Asia. It is famous for its aromatic flavour and medicinal properties.



• দালী (Noun) -/dali:/ ডাল <> বাল <> Pulse

Description : Pulse is a proteanacios crop that is mainly cultivated in winter,



• দাহী (Noun) -/dahi:/ দই <> दही <> Curd

Description: Milk solids turn into curd and taste sour.



• দুদ'হী (Noun) -/dudhi:/ দুধ <> दूध <> Milk

Description : The white liquid produced by cows and goats and other mammals to feed their young ones.



• ধানিয়া (Noun) -/dhanija/ ধনে <> धनिया <> Coriander

Description : Herb with aromatic leaves and seed resembling parsley, both the leaves and seeds are used in cooking.



নারিয়েল ইগ্রঁগ (হুকা) (Noun) -/narijel igũ:g (huka)/
 নারকোল তেল <> নাरিযল কা तेल <> Coconut oil

Description: Coconut oil is extracted from dried coconuts. Coconut oil is used in many foods to add taste and it is used as a moisturizer of skin.



• পনির (Noun) -/ponir/ ছানা, পনির <> पनीर <> Paneer

Description: A kind of food made of milk also known as soft white cheese.



পাঞ্জকা বড়'এ (Noun) -/pandʒka boţ'e/ আরক <> अरक <>
 Arrack

Description: Arrack is a concentrated alcoholic dring mainly produced in south-east Asian subcontinents. It is made from coconut flowers, grains, or rice.



পাণ্ডরু ইসূঁগ (Noun) -/pandṛru isũ:g/ সাদা তেল <> सफेद तेल
 White oil

Description : Oil white in colour, mostly produced from soybean, sunflower.



 পাত খোলা (Noun) -/pat khola/ পাক খোলা <> चावल सुखाने का बर्तन <> Rice drying pot

Description : An earthen pot used for drying rice before making the puffed rice.



পান আতখা (Noun) -/pan atkha/ পানপাতা <> पान का पत्ता
 Betel leaf

Description: Betel leaf is a vine also known as paan mostly consumed in India.



• পাপড় (Noun) -/papot/ পাঁপড় <> पापड़ <> Papad

Description : Papad is a food item that is made of gram flour. Papad is eaten after baking or frying.



• भाकृष्टि (Noun) -/paruti/ भाँछेकृष्टि <> रोटी <> Bread

Description: A kind of food made of flour, water, and yeast etc.



• পুস্ত (Noun) -/pustu/ পোস্তদানা <> खसखस <> Poppy seed

Description: Poppy is a plant with long attractive flowers with seeds. These poppy seeds are consumed in Southeast Asia. Opium is extracted from poppy flowers.



পোকোড়া (Noun) -/pokota/ বড়া <> কলেল, पकोड़ा <> Cutlet/Pakora

Description: Fish or meat is smashed or marinated with spices and deep-fried to make a crunchy and delicious taste.



• বড়এ (Noun) -/bor'e/ মদ <> হারার <> Alcohol

Description : Alcohol is a clear liquid also used as a solvent that dissolves other matters. Drinking alcohol makes people drunk.



• বাখার (Noun) -/bakʰar/ হাঁড়া, গুড়মি, গোলা <> কাঠিলী <> Grain keeping pot

Description : A big round-shaped pot with small neck that is used for keeping grains for the entire year.



• বাটার (Noun) -/bafar/ মাখন <> मक्खन <> Butter

Description: Butter is a food product produced from milk by churning it.



• বাদাম (Noun) -/badam/ বাদাম <> দুঁগদলী <> Ground nut

Description : A groundnut is a peanut that is part of the plant with edible tubers or tuberlike parts.



• বাঁশ গাহি পং (Noun) -/bãʃ gahi pɔŋ/ বাঁশের অঙ্কুর, বাঁশের ছাতা <> बाँस का कोपल <> Bamboo shoot

Description: A bamboo shoot is a bamboo sprouts which is washed dried and then cooked to serve as food.



• বি (Noun) -/bi/ ডিম <> ওাঁরা <> Egg

Description: Egg is an oval shaped object laid by female bird, reptile, fish or invertibrates. Human beings use to eat eggs laid by poultry birds.



• বুট (Noun) -/but/ ছোলা <> छोला <> Chickpea

Description : Chickpeas are hard round seeds that look like palebrown or yellow peas which is also known as Bengal grams.



বেক (Noun) -/bek/ নুন <> নদক <> Salt

Description: A whitish substance added to the food for better taste.



• বেসন (Noun) -/besən/ বেসন <> बेसन <> Gram flour

Description: Gram flour or besan is made of ground chickpeas or other pulses.



• ভুমজা (Noun) -/bhundʒa/ মুড়ি <> দুংদুং <> Puffed Rice

Description: Puffed rice refers to rice grains dried by steam. It is used as a breakfast in West Bengal.



 মাঃখা মন্ডি (Noun) -/ma'kʰa məndi/ নৈশাহার <> रात কা खाना <> Dinner

Description: The main course meal eaten in the evening.



• মান্ডী (Noun) -/mandi:/ ভাত <> चावल <> Rice

Description : Rice is the edible extracted from the grains of paddy. It is the staple food for the people of West Bengal.



• মানি (Noun) -/mani/ সরষে <> सरसो <> Mustard

Description : Mustard is a grain, people crush in the mills to get oil out of it.



• মানি ইসুঁগ (Noun) -/mani ɪsũŋ/ সরষের তেল <> কভুবা तेल <> Mustard oil

Description: Mustard oil is extracted from crushing mustard seeds. It is used in cooking.



• মান্ডি (Noun) -/mandi/ ভাত <> भात <> Cooked Rice

Description : Rice ready to serve, properly boiled, and ready to eat.



• মান্ডি থড়া (Noun) -/mandi t̪ʰəʈa/ আইবুড়ো ভাত <> খাবী কা স্থানা <> Rice dish

Description : Rice dish refers to a food prepared for the occasion of wedding.



• মায়দা (Noun) -/maida/ ময়দা <> आटা <> Flour

Description : A fine powder-like substance made of wheat or rice. wheat flour is used in making bread and cakes.



মারচা (Noun) -/martsa/ লংকা <> দির্ঘ <> Chilli

Description : A small round-shaped fruit, generally green in colour. Chilies are used in food to add spices and a hot taste.

• মাসরী দালী (Noun) -/masri: dali:/ মুসুর ডাল <> मसूर <> Lentil

Description : Food grains are a good source of proteins, best known for their shape like a lense. Lentils are used in making soups.



মাসলা (Adjective) -/masla/ ঝाল <> मसालेदार <> Spicy

Description : The adjective spicy refers to a flavour of food or drink loaded with spices.



মিথি (Noun) -/methi/ মেথি <> मेथी <> Fenugreek
 Description: Fenugreek is a small yellow seed that is used in cooking as spices.



• রাসি (Noun) -/rasi/ शॅंिं फ़्रा, চালের মদ <> चावल से बनी शराब <> Rice Wine

Description: Rice wine is a type of alcohol made from stale rice.



• রাঃসী (Noun) -/ra:si:/ রস <> रस <> Juice

Description: Juice is a liquid substance extracted from fruits.



লওঁ (Noun) -/lɔŋ/ লবঙ্গ <> লীंग <> Clove

Description : Cloves are buds of clove trees significant for their flavour and pungent taste, used as spices in cooking.



• লজেস (Noun) -/ladges/ লজেন্স <> কলাক্ট ্ব <> Candy

Description : The candy is made from sugar, small in size, generally eaten after meals or at leisure.



• লুকমা (Noun) -/lukma/ প্রাতরাশ <> নাংনা <> Breakfast

Description: Breakfast is the food taken in the morning while lunch is taken at noon and dinner at night.



• লোহাড়ি মান্ডি (Noun) -/lohari mandi/ দুপুরের আহার, মধ্যাহুভোজ <> दोपहर का भोजन <> Lunch

Description: A meal that is eaten in the middle of the day.



• সাত্তু (Noun) -/saffu/ ছাতু <> सत्त् <> Sattoo

Description : Sattu is a powder of roasted gram grains. People eat this as healthy food.



• সাঃর (Noun) -/sa:r/ স্বাদ <> स्वाद <> Taste

Description : The sense of having a taste of a particular food or perception.



• সুজি (Noun) -/sud͡ʒɪ/ সুজি <> सूजी (रवा) <> Sooji (Rava)

Description : Sooji is a food product produced from crushed smallest wheat grains. Sooji is consumed in southeast Asian countries.



• সুপারি (Noun) -/supari/ সুপুরি <> सुपारी <> Betel Nut

Description : Betel nuts are commonly chewed with wrapped betel leaf. It is mostly available in the tropical pacific and southeast Asia.



• সেলাড (Noun) -/sælad/ সালাড <> सलाद <> Salad

Description : A mixture of raw vegetables generally served with meals.



সোয়াবিন বড়ী (Noun) -/sojabin boti:/ সোয়াবিন <> सोयाबीन
 Soybean

Description: Soyabean is a bean of Soya plant which is used in cooking.



• रन्षी (Noun) -/holdi:/ रनूष <> हल्दी <> Turmeric

Description : A plant root is generally grinded before using it in curry as a spice. It has medicinal properties also. Turmeric is yellow in colour.



• হিং (Noun) -/hiŋ/ হিং <> हींग <> Asafoetida

Description: Asafoetida is an Indian spice mostly available in Indian markets. It is used to create a savory taste of onion when it is not present. It comes as a powder in the form.



 হেঃনা সবজী (Noun) -/he:na sobd͡ʒi:/ আনাজ <> কच्ची सब्जी <> Raw Vegetables

Description: Raw Vegetables refer to the uncooked vegetables.



Fruits and Seeds

• আঙুর (Noun) -/aŋur/ আঙ্গুর <> ওাঁনুর <> Grape

Description: Grapes are small-sized fruits, sweet in taste.



আনারস (Noun) -/anaros/ আনারস <> अनन्नास <>
Pineapple

Description: Pineapple is a plant with fruits and thorns on its body. Pineapple is generally yellowish from inside and it has a unique taste.



• কমলা (Noun) -/komla/ কমলালেবু <> संतरा <> Orange

Description : It is an orange coloured juicy fruit with a citrus taste.



কাগজী (Noun) -/kagd3i/ লেবু <> নীৰু <> Lemon

Description : A citrus fruit small and rounded in shape and yellow in colour. Lemon juice and lemonade are used in cooking and making drinks.



কিচমিচ (Noun) -/kit͡ʃmit͡ʃ/ কিসমিস <> কিशमিश <> Raisin

Description : Raisins are dried grapes.



কিঁদা (Noun) -/kida/ খেজুর <> खजूर <> Dates

Description : It is a kind of small, dark-brown, sticky fruit with a seed inside. Usually dates grow on palm trees in hot countries.



• খাঞ্জপা (Noun) -/khandgpa/ ফল <> দল <> Fruit

Description : It is a product from plants with various colours and tastes.



গাঠরা (Noun) -/gathra/ কাঁঠাল, এঁচোড় <> কटहल <>
Jackfruit

Description: This is a tropical fruit with spines on the outer layer.



• টাটখা (Noun) -/tatxa/ আম <> आम <> Mango

Description: Mangoes are juicy fruits generally sweet in taste.



• টামরাস (Noun) -/tamras/ পেয়ারা <> अमरूद <> Guava

Description: Guava is a tropical fruit with many seeds inside.



• তরবুজ (Noun) -/tərbudz/ তরমুজ <> নংৰুজ <> Watermelon

Description : It is a round-shaped sweet fruit full of water and its outer layer is thick green.



তাড় (Noun) -/tar/ পাম <> নার, নংকুল <> Palm

Description: Fruit of the Palmyra palm tree, has a black husk, and is borne in clusters. Insides are sweet jelly seed sockets, translucent pale-white, similar to that of the lychee but with a milder flavor and no pit.



• তারমুজা (Noun) -/tarmud͡ʒa/ খরমুজ <> खरबूज <> Melon

Description: It is a kind of large fruit which is sweet and juicy inside and has a hard green or yellow skin.



• নাশপাতী (Noun) -/naspaţi:/ নাশপাতি <> নাহাपাती <> Pear

Description : A yellowish fruit, belonging to the pyrus genus. Pear has narrower top and larger bottom.



• পিপয়া (Noun) -/pipoja/ পেঁপে <> पपीता <> Papaya

Description: Papaya is a fruit full of nutritious values and looks green when raw from the outside and orange from the inside. It has a sweet taste.



• वामाম (Noun) -/badam/ वामाম <> अखरोट <> Nut

Description: A kind of dry fruit with a hard shell outside.



• বেদানা (Noun) -/bedana/ বেদানা <> अनार <> Pomegranate

Description : Pomegranate is a fruit full of iron covered with thick smooth skin and small red seeds inside.



মৈরি (Noun) -/moiri/ মৌরি <> सौंफ <> Fennel

Description : Fennel is a herb that looks like a carrot plant and it is used as a spice.



• निष्ठू (Noun) -/liffu/ निष्ठू <> लीची <> Litchi

Description : Small rounded fruit with white flesh sweet in taste. It has rough skin.



• সবেদা (Noun) -/sobeda/ সবেদা <> चीकू <> Sapota

Description : Sapota is an evergreen plant, the fruit of these trees are brown in colour. it is full of vitamins and mostly available in Mexico.



 ইউরনা (Noun) -/hourna/ অও্কুর <> अंकुर, कोंपल <> Sprout

Description : Grains like gram and other lentils spread new leaves and plants after keeping them in water for a few days.



হে:না নারকেল (Noun) -/he'na narkel/ ডাব <> কच्चा नारियल
 Tender coconut

Description : Natural tender coconut is not hard, it has a sweet and soft taste. It has a snow-white colour inside.



General

- অউর (Verb) -/our/ পুনরাবৃত্তি করা <> दोहराना <> Repeat
 Description: To say or do something which is already said or done.
- অক্ক'না (Verb) -/ɔkko'na/ বসা <> बैठना <> Sit

Description : To be in a position where ones buttocks and back get support.



• ष्यनणना (Verb) -/ontana/ थाअश्वारना <> चराना, पिलाना <> Feed

Description: To give or offer food to someone for eating.



• অপরনা (Verb) -/əndərna/ আনা <> লানা <> Bring

Description: To take something and go to someone for giving it.



অন্না (Verb) -/ɔnna/ পান করা <> पीना <> Drink
 Description: To take or have some liquid through throat for swallowing.



Description : To get or bring water from well, pond, river etc.



• আেগনা (Verb) -/ogna/ সাঁতার কাটা <> নীংনা <> Swim

Description: To travel through a body of water by means of coordinated performance of both hands and legs, without sinking to the bottom unwillingly.



 (আজ্জ'ना (Verb) -/od3d3'na/ সেলाই করা <> सीना, टांका लगाना, सीलना <> Stitch

Description : To join things, parts etc. or to make some designs or patterns on clothes with the help of needle and thread.



• (আড़ना (Verb) -/orna/ অবজ্ঞा করা <> उपेक्षा करना <> Ignore

Description: To avoid something or someone.

• আেননা মো:খ্ৰ'না (Verb) -/onna mo:χ'na/ খাওয়া <> खাनা <> Eat

Description: To have or take something into the stomach as food.



আেন্দ সাঙ্গে (Verb) -/ond sane/ যুক্তকরণ, একত্রীকরণ <>
संगठित करना <> Unite

Description : To come together for some actions or events.



• আওনা (Verb) -/aona/ পরিধান করা <> पहननা <> Wear

Description: To have or put clothes on ones body.



• আওল'আনা (Verb) -/aol'ana/ **হাই তো**লা <> जँभाना, अँगड़ाई लेना, जम्हाई लेना <> Yawn

Description: An (involuntary) intake of breath through a wide open mouth; usually triggered by fatigue or boredom.



• আক্কুন (Adverb) -/akkun/ এখন <> अब <> Now

Description: The description of doing something at the present time or moment.

- আখতঅ্না মানি (Verb) -/akhtəna mani/ বর্ণনা করা, <> ব্রানা <> Narrate

 Description: Provide commentary (for a film, drama, presentation, etc.)
- ullet আখনা (Verb) -/ak h na/ জানা <> जानना <> Know

Description: To have some information or knowledge about something.

আচা (Adjective) -/at͡ʃa/ রোগা <> पतला <> Thin

Description: Thin means having too little flesh in the body



• আজম (Adverb) -/ad͡ʒəm/ প্রচন্ড <> কঠাर <> Severe

Description : The description of doing something in a strict or harsh manner.

• আজম দাও (Adjective) -/ad͡ʒom dao/ সর্বোক্তম <> सर्वोत्तम <> Best

Description : Description of something or someone that is the most excellent or desirable type or quality.

• আড়সনা (Verb) -/apsna/ পৌঁছে যাওয়া <> पहुँचना <> Arrive

Description: The completed action of appearing at a destination.



• আড়সনা (Verb) -/arˈsona/ পোঁছানো <> पहुँचनা <> Reach

Description: Arriving at somewhere after leaving a place.



• আন'না (Verb) -/an'na/ निমन्ত्र १ कज्ञा <> आमंत्रण देना <> Invite

Description: To request someone for coming or joining an event or to visit a place.

• আবৃত্তি নামা (Verb) -/abritti nanna/ আবৃত্তি করা <> सुनाना <> Recite

Description : To read something or a poem in a stylistic way such as with rhythm.



- আম্বনা কালনা (Verb) -/ambna kalna/ ছেড়ে যাওয়া <> प्रस्थान কरना <> Departure
 Description: To go far or leave a place for another place.
- আস্বানা (Verb) -/ambana/ ত্যাগপত্র দেওয়া, ইস্তফা দেওয়া <> ন্যোশ্যর देनা <> Resign Description: To leave a job or office voluntarily.
- আম্বানা চি'ইনা (Verb) -/ambana t͡ʃi:na/ প্রত্যাখ্যান করা <> হনকাर <> Refuse

Description : To show or express of dislike for doing something.



- আরখাতঅ্না যন্ত্র (Noun) -/arkhationa discription বাদ্য <> বাঘ <> Instrument

 Description: The kind of equipment which is played to produce musical sounds.
- আরখানা (Verb) -/arkhana/ খোঁড়া <> खोदना <> Dig

 Description: To break up or extract soil etc. from the earth for making a whole.



আরখানা (Verb) -/arkʰana/ খাদ খোঁড়া <> खाई खोदना <>
Ditch

Description : To make a long narrow channel by cutting into the ground.



আরগনা (Verb) -/argona/ চড়া <> चढ़ना <> Board

Description : To get on or into a vehicle for departing a place for reaching a destination.



আরগার কি কালনা (Verb) -/argar ki kalna/ সওয়ার হওয়া
 सवारी करना <> Ride

Description : To sit on a vehicle or an animal, generally horse and move by controlling the vehicle or the animal.



আইল (Noun) -/a:1/ পুরুষ মানুষ ⇔ पुरुष ⇔ Man
 Description : A man can be described as a male, adult human being.



• আঃল (Noun) -/a:// মানুষ <> মনুষ্ম <> Person

Description : An individual human being.



• আলখনা (Verb) -/alkhona/ হাসা <> দুকোনা <> Smile

Description: To give an expression of pleasure or happiness.



 আলখানা (Verb) -/alkʰana/ উচ্চস্বরে হাসা <> हँसना <> Laugh

Description : Same as smile but the only differences in loudness, spontaneous sound and body or face movement to give an expression of pleasure or happiness.



 আসার্'না (Verb) -/asar'na/ কম্পন <> কাঁपनা, सिहरना, থবথবনা <> Shiver

Description: A slight shaking, usually because of cold or fear.



• ইজনা (Verb) -/idʒna/ पाँफ़ाना <> खड़ा होना <> Stand

Description: To be in a position by giving support on feet.

• ইজনা (verb) -/id͡ʒna/ থামা <> চকনা <> Stop

Description : To close, terminate or wrap up an event or action or motion.



• ইদ'না (Adverb) -/idˈna/ ইদানীং <> हाल ही में <> Lately

Description : The description of something ongoing in recent times.

• ইদনা (Verb) -/idna/ গাছ পোঁতা, বৃক্ষরোপণ <> रोपना (पौधा) <> Plant (a tree)

Description : To put (seeds, seedlings, or saplings) into the ground for cultivation.



উইনা (Verb) -/uina/ জমা করা <> प्रस्तुत करना <> Submit

Description : To present a proposal, form, application etc.

উংখনা (Verb) -/uŋkʰna/ কাশা <> खाँसना <> Cough

Description: To exhale air from lungs through throat suddenly with noise because of some health difficulties.



- উজ্জকা (Adjective) -/ud3d3oka/ জীবন্ত <> जीवंत <> Lively Description : Full of life and energy.
- উড়্তুর'না (Verb) -/urtur'na/ সিদ্ধা করা <> তর্তালা <> Boil **Description :** An action of heating liquids to make bubbles and steams.



• উঢ়িয়ার'না (Verb) -/uthijar'na/ উড়া <> তত্ত্বা <> Fly

Description: To move through the sky without touching the ground with the help of the wings.



Description : To discharge urine through the urinal tract.



• উরমিনতি মাল দাও (Adjective) -/urminti mal dao/ নিকৃষ্ট, সবথেকে খারাপ <> सबसे ন্তব্যৰ <> Worst

Description: The description of the poorest/most undesirable quality among all.

• উর্ব (Adjective) -/urb/ ধনী <> धनी, अमीर <> Rich

Description : The description of a wealthy person.



• এ:রনা (Verb) -/e:rna/ দেখা <> देखना <> Look

Description : To see or attempt to find someone or something.



• এঃক'না (Verb) -/ek'na/ হাঁটা <> टहलना <> Walk

Description : To move on foot in a slow pace.



এথের নাখার'না (Verb) -/etʰer nakar'na/ আবির্ভূত হওয়া <> निकलना, उपस्थित होना <> Appear

Description: To be present or visible in a said place.

 এঃদনা (Verb) -/e:dɔna/ নির্দেশ করা, সূচিত করা <> इशारा কरना <> Point Out

Description: To mark, index or introduce something.



• এমনা (Verb) -/emna/ স্নান করা <> ন্ধানা <> Bathe

Description : To clean ones body by immersion or exposure to water.



• এরখ্বকা (Verb) -/erxka/ রেচন, নিঃসরণ <> उगलना, मलत्याग करना <> Excrete

Description: Elimination of body waste.



• এরনা (Verb) -/erna/ দেখা, তাকানো <> देखना <> See

Description: To perceive something visually with eyes.

এরনা (Verb) -/erna/ দেখানো <> प्रदर्शन करना <> Show

Description: To display something.

ullet এরনা খোজনা (Verb) -/erna $k^h od \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}$ na/ চালানো \diamondsuit चलाना \diamondsuit Operate

Description : To control the function of electronic devices or mechanical instruments.

• এর্র'না (Verb) -/errna/ ঝাঁট দেওয়া <> झाड़ू लगाना <> Brooming

Description : The act of sweeping with the help of a broom like straws or thin sticks bound with a handle.



• এস'না (Verb) -/es'na/ ভাঙ্গা <> নীর্না <> Break

Description : To separate a thing into two or more pieces, usually by dropping, hitting or forcing it.



- কমরৌতী (Verb) -/kəmrouti:/ রচনা করা, তৈরি করা <> रचना কरना <> Compose
 Description: To write or create a poetry, song, dance form etc.
- কলে-কলে (Adverb) -/kole-kole/ ধীরে ধীরে 🗢 धीरे-धीरे <> Slowly **Description :** Slowly refers to something which is at a slow speed.
- কলে-কলে (Adjective) -/kɔle-kɔle/ ধীরগতি <> धीरे <> Slow

Description : The description of doing something not in a quick or fast manner.

কাচ্ছনাখারনা (Verb) -/katst) honak harna/ বলা <> কहনা <> Say

Description : To utter some sounds for conveying meaning or communication.



কাচ্ছনাখারনা (Verb) -/kacʰnakʰarna/ বলা <> बोलना <> Speak

Description : To say something or to deliver a lecture.



- কার্ট্ই (Adjective) -/kaţ'i/ তুলনায় কম্, নিকৃষ্টতর <> কদনেই, লঘুনই <> Lesser
 Description: Not in great or more in size or in degree. Like, lesser importance, it was lesser in quantity.
- কাটনা (Verb) -/kattna/ পার হওয়া <> पार কरना <> Cross
 Description: To go to the other side of a line, border, road, area etc.



 কাত্থা চি'ইনা (Verb) -/kaftha tji'ina/ অঙ্গীকার করা <> বারা কংনা <> Promise

Description : To declare or give assurance to do something positively.



 কাত্মা বাঅনা (Verb) -/kattha baona/ কথা-বার্তা বলা <>
 बातचीत करना <> Talk

Description: To speak or converse with someone.



কাপ্পনা (Verb) -/kappəna/, /emserna/ ছোঁয়া <> स्पर्श करना <>
Touch

Description: To come into a contact with someone or something.



• কাল'না (Verb) -/kalna/ যাওয়া <> जाना <> Go

Description : To leave a place to visit a destination.

কাসনা (Verb) -/kasna/ পেষাই করা <> पीसना <> Grind

Description : To crush something into a paste, small pieces or powder.



কিইঁয়া (Adjective) -/ki'ïja/ নীচু/কম <> नीचे, कम <> Low

Description : The description of measurement which is very less or not high.



কিচরি নোড়'না (Verb) -/kitিjri norna/ কাচা <> धोना (কपड़े)
 Wash (clothes)

Description: To clean clothes.



• কুক্কু নুখনা (Verb) -/kukku nukhna/ নীচু হওয়া, ঝোঁকা <> স্থুকনা <> Bend down

Description : To lower ones upper torso towards the front while standing.



• কুঁদুরনা (Verb) -/kũdurna/ জন্মানো, জন্মগ্রহণ করা <> जन्म লিনা <> Born

Description : To come on earth or start a new life.



কুদ্দ'না (Verb) -/kudden/ ঘুরে বেড়ানো <> भटकना <> Wander

Description : To move here and there.



• কুদানা (Verb) -/kuddəna/ ত্রমণ <> বারা <> Travel

Description: To go or visit a place, generally for roaming purpose.



কুল্লম আখতানা (Verb) -/kullom akhtana/ আক্ষেপ করা,
 খেদ করা <> खेद प्रकट करना, पछतावा करना <> Regret

Description : To feel or express sadness or disappointed over something.



কেবেরনা (Verb) -/keberna/ গালাগালি দেওয়া <> गালী देना
 Abuse

Description : To do or say something with bad effect or by hurting?



• কোঁকড়াচকা (Adjective) -/kõktatjka/ কোঁকড়া <> ঘুঁঘरাল <> Curly

Description: The description of something which is not straight.



• কোঁহা (Adjective) -/kõha/ বড় <> ৰ্ভা <> Big

Description : The description of something (or someone) which is considered to be large in amount, quantity or size.



• কোহাঁ ধোকড়ী (Verb) -/kohã dʰokti:/ বের করে দেওয়া 🗢 बर्ख़ास्त কरना 🗢 Sack **Description :** To terminate or dismiss from employment.



• খড়্না (Verb) -/χɔ[nα/ হরণ করা <> লুবেনা, छीননা <> Rob

Description: To take things unlawfully and forcefully from someone.



• খ্লাইকা (Verb) -/xaika/ ন্যাতানো, বিবর্ণ হওয়া <> কুम্রলানা <> Wither **Description :** To be dried and shrivelled.

• খ্রাখারনা (Verb) -/χαkʰarna/ দেখা করা, সাক্ষাৎ করা <> দিলনা <> Meet

Description: To come together for gossip, deal etc.



• খाँজ (Verb) -/khãd͡ʒ/ খाँজ वानार्ना <> निशाना साधना, दांतेदार बनाना <> Notch

Description: To make fold, step or mark on something.



• খাউ (Verb) -/χαি(to/ ভাগ করা <> ৰাঁঁলেনা <> Divide

Description : To separate a thing in such way so that the thing would have common value.

• খ্রাট্ট নাননা (Verb) -/xaft nanna/ ভেদাভেদ করা, বিভাজন করা <> विभेद কरना <> Differentiate

Description : To separate, make distinction or draw a line between two or more.



খাণ্ডনা (Verb) -/kʰandˈna/ কমিয়ে দেওয়া, কেটে নেওয়া <> কালের <> Deduct
 Description : To take something, a part or an amount from the total.

• খ্লাতারনা (Verb) -/xatarna/ ফেলা <> गিरनা <> Drop

Description: An amount or level of something that becomes less.



• भ्रामात গি পুতুরনা (Verb) -/kʰaddar gi puturˈna/ विभ कता (वाष्ठात) <> उल्टी करना (बच्चे द्वारा) <> Vomit (by child)

Description : To emit something from the stomach through the mouth.



- খ্লান্দে হোওনা (Verb) -/xande houna/ স্বস্ত্ব নেওয়া <> गोद लेना <> Adopt

 Description: To take responsibility of someone or may be animals for their complete caring.
- খান্ড'না (Verb) -/khandna/ ছাঁটা 🔷 छাঁবনা 🗢 Trim

 Description: To remove the edges from something and cut it down to the desired size.



খান্ডনা (Verb) -/khandna/ কাটা <> কালে কালে Cut
 Description: To make a thing into two or more pieces or to make a wound with a sharp edges.



• খান্দরনা (Verb) -/xandərna/ ঘুমানো <> মানা <> Sleep

Description: To be in a natural and periodic state of rest during which, consciousness of the world is suspended.



• খাপ্পনা (Verb) -/xappona/ চুমুক দেওয়া <> चुसना <> Sip

Description: To drink or have something in a little amount but by mouthful.





- খুপনা (Verb) -/khupna/ প্রভাবিত করা, মুগ্ধ করা <> प्रभावित কरनা <> Impress

 Description: To make someone feel admiration and respect.
- খে'এনা (Verb) -/khe'ena/ মরে যাওয়া <> मरना <> Die

 Description: Cease living and lose all body functions necessary to sustain life.



• খেদে খেদে মাননা (Verb) -/xedde xedde manna/ মুখোমুখি হওয়া <> सामना करना <> Confront

Description: Oppose something unpleasant head on.

• খেশনা (Verb) -/χendna/ কেনা <> ভারীরনা <> Buy

Description: To take something from a person or shop buy paying an amount.



• খ্রেবদা আতখা (Noun) -/χebda atkʰa/ কানের লতি <> কর্णपाली <> Earlobe

Description: Soft plated tissue at the lower portion of the ear.



• খেঁসো উরখনা (Verb) -/χẽso urkʰɔna/ রক্তপাত হওয়া <> खून बहनা <> Bleed

Description : To lose or draw blood from the body due to injury or for treatment in medicine.



খোখ্না (Verb) -/χοχηα/ অপেক্ষা করা <> प्रतीक्षा करना <> Wait

Description : To stay or delay an action of doing something until a proper moment.



• (शांछेना (Verb) -/xottna/ টুকরো টুকরো করা, চূর্ণ-বিচূর্ণ করা <> गरजना, टक्कर होना <> Smash

Description: To make something into small pieces.



• খোঁড়া (Adjective) -/kʰõʈa/ খোঁড়া <> লাঁগরা <> Lame

Description: A person who is disabled in the feet or legs.



• খোল্লা'না (Verb) -/khollo'na/ খোলা <> खोलना <> Open

Description: To uncover something or contradictory to shut the door, window etc.



• গনপা (Verb) -/gənpa/ গোনা <> गিননা <> Count

Description: To determine, recite or include something or someone in terms of number.



গনপা নাননা (Verb) -/gonpa nanna/ গণনা করা <> गणनা করনা <> Compute
 Description : To calculate a figure or amount.

• গনপা নাননা (Verb) -/gɔnpa nanna/ নম্বর পাওয়া , খেলায় রান করা <> गणना करना <> Score

Description : To gain or increase the number.

 গহলা (Verb) -/gohla/ চাষ করা <> जोतना (जमीन) <> Plough (the land)

Description : To cultivate or farm the land.



• গালার'না (Verb) -/galar'na/ গলা <> ঘিঘলনা <> Melt

Description: To reduce something from solid to liquid, through applying heat.



• গিরহা চিঅ্না (Verb) -/girha িট্টা'əna/ গিঁট মারা <> ৰাঁধনা (गাঁठ), पट्टी बाँधना <> Tie (a knot)

Description : To attach two or more things by fastening with a thread.



- গুছব'আনা (Verb) -/gutshab'ana/ সরানো <> हटানা <> Remove

 Description: To relocate or change something to no longer be in its previous position.
- গুঞ্জনা (Verb) -/gund͡ʒna/ গোঁজা <> अंदर करना <> Tuck in **Description :** To put something specially clothes in tightly.



- গুণা (Verb) -/guṇa/ গুণ করা <> गुणा কरना <> Multiply

 Description: To increase the number or quantity of something in terms of times (two times, three times, four times etc.).
- গুতনা (Verb) -/gutna/ ঘুসি মারা <> मुक्का मारना <> Punch

 Description: To hit or strike someone or something with the fist.



গুলিয়ানা (Verb) -/gulijana/ গুলি করা <> गोली मारना <>
Shoot

Description : To kill or injure someone or an animal with a bullet or arrow.



• ঘোখ'না (Verb) -/ghokh'na/ ভাবা <> सोचना <> Think

Description : To imagine an idea or recall a memory or calculate a problem inside the mind.



• ঘোখনা (Verb) -/ghokhna/ কল্পনা করা <> কল্पনা কংনা <> Imagine

Description: To think of a mental image or concept in the mind.

ঘোস'না (Verb) -/ghos'na/ রগড়ানো <> ইगड़ना <> Rub

Description : To act for a kind of movement using a mild pressure repeated back and forth motion.



• চঙ্খানা (Verb) -/ির্ট্রির্ন্দিna/ চুম্বন <> चुंबन देना <> Kiss

Description : To touch with lips as a token of love, sexual desire, greeting etc.



চর্চা নায়া (Verb) -/t͡ʃɔrt͡ʃa nanna/ অভ্যাস করা, চর্চা করা, অনুশীলন করা <> अभ्यास
 কरना <> Practise

Description: To perform an act repeatedly or regularly for improving the skill.

• চা:জনা (Verb) -/t͡ʃa:dʒna/ বেছে নেওয়া <> चुनना <> Pick

Description : To select or choose something/to make a decision.



• ठाउँ (Adjective) -/रिवात/ ठउँ ए। <> चौड़ा <> Broad

Description: Having great/greater (or a certain) extent from one side to the other.

• চাড়েম (Adjective) -/tির্arem/ দ্রুত <> রাজ <> Fast

Description: Doing or being quick in action.

• চাড়েম (Noun) -/t͡ʃatem/ ধাপ <> चरण <> Step

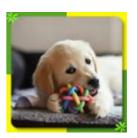
Description : To move in a direction or to change the position from one to another, by using ones legs.



- চাড়েম (Adverb) -/tি)arem/ তাড়াতাড়ি করে <> जल्दी से <> Quickly
 Description: Doing something at a fast pace.
- চাড়েম (Adverb) -/tsapem/ তাড়াতাড়ি, দ্রুত <> বাঁডা <> Fast

 Description: The description of movement at high speed.
- চাবনা (Verb) -/tsabna/ চিবানো <> ঘ্রানা <> Chew

 Description: The act of grinding food into small bits or a paste inside the mouth by teeth for easy swallowing and digesting.



• চাম্বি (Verb) -/t͡ʃam͡bi/ দাগ দেওয়া <> নিয়ান লগানা <> Mark

Description: To indicate the position or something.



• চাঁয়েদনা (Verb) -/t͡ʃaed̪na/ ভিজানো <> भिगोना <> Soak

Description: To make something wet in a liquid.



• চাল চী'ইনা (Verb) -/t͡ʃal t͡ʃi:'ina/ জ্বাব দেওয়া <> ত্তম্ম देनা <> Reply **Description :** To answer to someone.

• চাল চী'ইনা (Verb) -/t͡ʃal t͡ʃi:'ina/ জবাব দেওয়া <> उत्तर देना <> Answer

Description: To reply a question generally with solution.

• চালবজ্বা (Verb) -/tsalbo:na/ চালানো <> चলানা <> Drive

Description : To operate or control a vehicle or machine in a direction and motion



• िष्ट ना (Verb) -/tʃiŋna/ ि प्रांति काछा <> चिकोटी काटना, चुटकी बजाना <> Pinch

Description : To grip some flesh or skin with the help of thumb and fingers tightly.



• চিচনা (Verb) -/িচ্চিনা (Verb) -িচ্চিনা (Verb) -িচ্চিনা (Verb) -িচ্চিনা (Verb) -িচ্চিনা (Verb) -িচ্চিনা (Verb)

Description : To omit or remove characters, symbols, letters from a writing or drawings.



 চিচনা (Verb) -/t͡ʃit͡ʃna/ মোছা <> चमकाना (फর্ছা) <> Mop (the floor)

Description : To clean the floor with water and many pieces of bushy strings attached to a long handle.



টিচ্না (Verb) -/t͡ʃit͡ʃna/ মুছে দেওয়া <> मিटाना <> Delete

Description : To remove or obliterate the characters, symbol or something.

• চিটবঅ্না (Verb) -/tʃitbə'na/ চিপটানো <> चिपकाना <> Paste

Description : To fix or attach an object with another or a surface using an adhesive



• চিঃনা (Verb) -/t͡ʃi:na/ দেওয়া <> देना <> Give

Description: To hand over something.



টিনাখারনা (Verb) -/িtʃinaҳarna/ লেনদেন করা <> सौदा करना <> Deal

Description: To take a part in trading.

• টিঃপ'না (Verb) -/িtʃip'na/ চোষা <> चूसना <> Suck

Description : To hold something in mouth and draw at it with the help of lips by making a partial vacuum.



• চিরইঁগা (Adjective) -/িট্টার্লga/ সরু <> संकीर्ण <> Narrow

Description : The description of measurement where the gap between two boundaries are very less.



• ििঃরনা (Verb) -/िर्गःrna/ आँठড़ाনো <> खरोंचना <> Scratch

Description: A kind of minor wound on skin by any sharp things or nail.



• চীঁঃখনা (Verb) -/t͡ʃi:kʰna/, /t͡ʃiҳna/ কাঁদা <> रोना <> Weep

Description: To cry or shed tears from eyes.



চীঃখনা (Verb) -/t͡ʃi:kʰna/ চেঁচানো, কাঁদা <> चिल्लाना <> Cry
 Description: To scream with tears because of distress, pain or sorrow



• (ठठात्र'ना (Verb) -/t͡ʃet͡ʃarna/ ठि९कात कता <> चीखना, चिल्लाना, शोर मचाना <> Scream

Description : To utter or declare in a very loud voice, generally due to emotional distress.



• চেচার'না (Verb) -/t͡ʃet͡ʃarna/ চেঁচানো, চিৎকার করা <> चिल्लाना <> Shout

Description: To talk with a loud and sharp voice.



• চোঅ্না (Verb) -/t͡ʃoɔna/ বৃদ্ধি, বাড়া ⇔ ওচনা ⇔ Rise
 Description : To grow up.



• (ठाः ড़'ना (Verb) -/t͡ʃoʈna/ विस्फाরণ করা <> विस्फोट करना <> Blast

Description : To explode violently and loudly with the help of excessive force.



• চোঃড়'না (Verb) -/tso:t'na/ ফাটা <> फोड़ना, फूटना <> Burst

Description: To explode or break open something suddenly and



• ছাঃলে নাননা (Verb) -/t͡ʃʰaːle nanna/ বাষ্পীভূত করা <> भाप बनना, सुखाना, लुप्त हो जाना <> Evaporate

Description: to exist, elude or dry by being stream.

violently due to excess air pressure.

• জক্ক (Adjective) -/d͡ʒəkko/ কম <> থাঁরা <> Little

Description : The description of a size or measurement which is small/less by comparison.

- জবাব চী'ইনা (Verb) -/d͡ʒəbab t͡ʃi:'ina/ প্রতিক্রিয়া দেওয়া <> प्रतिक्रिया देना <> Respond Description : To say or do something in reply.
- জব্ব'না (Verb) -/d͡ʒəb͡bna/, /pəsna/, /lə:ˈona/ প্রহার করা <> ঘীলো <> Thrash

Description : To beat someone or on something violently with the help of a stick.



• জল্জাঅ্না (Verb) -/d͡ʒɔd͡ʒa'ana/ স্বান্তনা দেওয়া <> सांत्वना देना <> Console

Description: To help a people by comforting his/her during grief, disappointment or failure.

• জालावाना (Verb) -/d͡ʒalabana/ वित्रक्ड कता <> चिढ़ना, कुढ़ाना, तंग करना <> Irritate

Description: To make someone annoyed by disturbing.



• জিনসী নাননা (Verb) -/d͡ʒinsi: nanna/ দ্রবীভূত করা <> भंग करना <> Dissolve

Description : Dissolve refers to close down or dismissal of a meeting or an assembly.



• জিয়ানতি (Adverb) -/d͡ʒijant̪i/ গম্ভীর ভাবে <> सत्यनिष्ठा पूर्वक <> Solemnly

Description : The description of doing something in a serious manner.

• জুট (Verb) -/d͡ʒut/ যোগ করা <> जोड़ना <> Add

Description : To include something or someone with another.

জুট নাননা (Verb) -/d͡ʒut nanna/ যুক্ত করা <> शामिल करना <> Include

Description : To add somethings to other things.

জোরো মান্না (Verb) -/d

goro manna/ চুঁইয়ে প

ড়া <> रिसना <>
Leak

Description: To lose something like gas, liquid etc from the container or pipe though a small hole or crack.



• ঝুলুর'না (Verb) -/d͡ʒʰulur'na/ ঝোলা <> লटकाना <> Hang

Description : To suspend something from a height so that it does not touch the ground.



• िं किं । (Verb) -/tikit χẽdna/ সংরক্ষণ <> टिकट लेना, सुरिक्षित करना (टिकट) <> Book (a ticket)

Description : To reserve a ticket, pass or seat for traveling, movie etc.



- টিপ্লল (Verb) -/tɪppol/, /pokhtha/ নিশ্চিত করা, আস্বস্ত করা <> বিশ্বাম दিলানা <> Assure
 Description : To do or say something positively or without any doubt.
- টুড়'না (Verb) -/tౖut̞'na/ টুকে নেওয়া <> লিख देना <> Note down

Description : To write some important matter, subject etc. as a reminder.



টুড়'না (Verb) -/tur'na/ টাইপ করা, যন্ত্রের চাবি টিপে লেখা <>
टंकण करना <> Type

Description : To write something by using computer or type writer.



- টুড়ুস (Verb) -/tutus/ নথিপত্ৰ নকল করা <> নকল কংনা <> Scribe

 Description: To write or copy from something.
- টুড়'না (Verb) -/t̪u:r̪'na/ লেখা <> লিন্তানা <> Write

 Description: To note something on a paper, book etc.



• টেড্রা (Adjective) -/terha/ বাঁক <> টরো, টরী, টরি <> Curve

Description: The description of a line or shape which is not straight.



- ঠাকনা (Verb) -/tʰakna/ বিশ্বাসঘাতকতা করা, ধোঁকা দেওয়া <> धोखा देना <> Cheat Description: To do something dishonestly for taking more advantage.
- ডাণ্ডী (Noun) -/dandi:/ সঙ্গীত <> संगीत <> Music

 Description: A pattern of sounds produced by singing or playing musical instruments.
- ডিদগার তুরু (Adverb) -/didgar turu/ সাহসের সাথে <> বীবনা से <> Bravely
 Description : Doing something without any fear.
- ডেগনা (Verb) -/degna/ টপকানো <> বন্তলনা <> Leap
 Description : To jump or spring a long way.



 ঢিকরা'না (Verb) -/dhikra'na/ সশব্দে ঢেঁকুর তোলা <> ভকাংনা <> Burp

Description: releasing air from stomach through throat by making noise.



টিকার'না (Verb) -/dhikar'na/ টেকুর তোলা <> ভকাংনা <>
Belch

Description: To exhale air through mouth from stomach with force and noise.



• ঢের (Adjective) -/dher/ আরো <> এঘিক <> More

Description: The description of the greater or additional number of something.



- টের (Adjective) -/dʰer/ অনেক <> প্রনিক <> Many

 Description: The description of anything that describe the large number or amount.
- ঢের কোঁহা (Adjective) -/dher kõha/ অধিকতর <> বৃहत्तर, अधिक बड़ा <> Greater
 Description: Larger in size; wider in scope or importance.
- তাইনা (Verb) -/taina/ পাঠানো <> भेजना <> Send

 Description: To ship or transit something such as letter.
- তাঙ্গা (Verb) -/taŋa/ অধিকারী হওয়া <> अंगीकार करना <> Own
 Description : To have or possess something.
- তিঙ্গুল (Verb) -/t̪iŋul/ স্বপ্ন দেখা <> सपना देखना <> Dream

 Description: To experience some feelings, thoughts, images etc.
 in the mind while sleeping.



• তিসসা (Adjective) -/tis'sa/ টক <> গুদ্ধা <> Sour

Description: The description of an acidic taste.



 তীগব'আ্না (Verb) -/tigəb'əna/ আঁকা <> चित्र बनाना, रेखा खींचना <> Draw

Description: creating artistic impressions on a surface, with a pencil, brush, etc.



Description: To push or shake someone or something roughly.



• তুক্কুনা (Verb) -/tukkuna/ ঠেলা <> ঘক্টা ইনা <> Push

Description: To apply physical force for moving something towards to direction of the force.



তুপনা (Verb) -/tundna/ ঢালা <> বहनা, ढलकाना <> Pour
 Description : To fill something (a liquid) into.



• তেরমে'না (Verb) -/terme:na/ গড়ানো <> लपेटना, घूमना, चक्कर खाना <> Roll

Description: To move in a direction by turning over and over.



• তেস'সনা (Verb) -/tes'sona/ তাঁত বোনা ⇔ ব্রুননা ⇔ Weave
 Description: To make clothes by using a complex pattern of threads.



• তেস্স'না (Verb) -/tesso'na/ বোনা, উল-কাঁটা দিয়ে বোনা <> জুননা <> Knit

Description : To make garments generally with wool by making loops with the help of needle.



তোখনা (Verb) -/tokʰna/ তোলা <> तोड़ना, नोचना, उखाड़ना
 ◇ Pluck

Description : To take or remove something quickly from its root (usually flowers and fruits).



• থাপড়ানা (Verb) -/t̪ʰapt̞ana/ থাপ্পড় মারা, চড় মারা <> থা্ডর্ড <> Slap

Description: To hit or strike someone or an object, with the palm.



• থাপড়ী ঠোকনা (Verb) -/t̪ʰaprূi: t̞ʰokna/ হাততালি দেওয়া <> ताली बजाना <> Clap

Description: A sharp sound produced by hitting both palms together, often repeatedly, as a sign of approval/joy/applause.



• খেঃখড়'আনা (Verb) -/tʰoːtʰɔr̞'ana/ তোতলানো <> हकलाना <> Stammer

Description: Speech difficulty, often stopping without saying the actual word.

• দাও (Adjective) -/dau/ ভালো <> ওল্ফা <> Good

Description: The description of something or someone which has desirable quality or standard.

• দাও (Adjective) -/dao/ অপেক্ষাকৃত ভালো < बेहतर <> Better

Description : The description of something or someone that is more good or desirable among two.

• দাও মালকা (Adjective) -/dao malka/ কুৎসিত <> কুৰুণ <> Ugly

Description : The description of something or someone which is unpleasant especially in appearance.

• पाउल (Adverb) -/daole/ সুন্দরভাবে <> अच्छी तरह से <> Nicely

Description : The description of doing or saying something in a pleasant or attractive manner.

- দাওলে এরকে (Verb) -/daule erke/ লক্ষ্য করা <> सूचना देना, पर ध्यान देना <> Notice
 Description: Determine the existence, presence, or fact of somethin.
- দাবি নাননা (Verb) -/dabi nanna/ দাবি করা <> माँगना <> Demand
 Description: To want something by right or force.
- দিগ্হা (Adjective) -/dɪgha/ লম্বা <> লাবা <> Tall

 Description: The description of something which is big or long in height.



দিশা (Verb) -/dৣiʃa/ মনে করা <> याद करना <> Remember

Description : To recall something in mind.

দিশা নানতজ্না (Verb) -/di∫a nantiona/ মনে করানো <> যার বিলানা <> Remind
 Description: To make someone aware of a prior obligation.

Description : To feel an uncertainty about something which may be either true or false.



• ধার'না (Verb) -/dhərna/, /kəppna/ ধরা <> पকর্না <> Catch

Description: To hold or capture something or someone.



• ধাঁরে (Adjective) -/dৣʰāre/ ধারালো <> तेज, तीव्र <> Sharp

Description: The description of something which had acute edge or point.



• ধেয়ান হোট্ৰ'না (Verb) -/d̪ʰejan hoft̪ˈna/ মনোনিবেশ ভাঙ্গা <> विचलित करना <> Distract

Description: To prevent attention from concentrating on something.

- ধোঁকা চিঅ্না (Verb) -/dhōka t͡ʃi'əna/ ধোঁকা দেওয়া <> धोखा देना <> Bluff
 Description: To deceive someone into believing something.
- নতগনা (Verb) -/natgəna/ টানা <> ব্ৰীঘনা <> Pull

 Description: To hold and force something towards own side.



• নাঃখনা (Verb) -/na:χna/ শ্বাস নেওয়া ⇔ साँस लेना ⇔ Breathe

Description: to take or inhale air into the lungs.

• নাঃখনা (Verb) -/na:kʰna/ শ্বাস নেওয়া, বাষ্প গ্রহণ <> साँस लेना, साँस खीचना <> Inhale

Description : To breathe in or consume air, smoke etc.



- নাঃখনা আস্ব'না (Verb) -/na:khna amb'na/ শ্বাস ত্যাগ করা <> साँस छोड़ना <> Exhale
 Description: To breath out the air from lungs.
- নাড় (Noun) -/nat/ বিধবা <> বিধবা <> Widow

 Description: Widow refers to a woman whose husband has died.



 নাত গাঅ্না (Verb) -/nat ga'na/ আকর্ষণ করা <> आকর্ষিत কংনা <> Attract

Description : To make something or someone interesting so that it is could be liked by others.



নান'না (Verb) -/nan'na/ করা <> কংনা <> Do

Description : Do refers to perform something.

নাননা (verb) -/nanna/ করা <> কংনা <> Act

Description: To take step for doing something.

• নাননা কি এদানা (Verb) -/nanna ki edana/ বর্ণনা করা, বর্ণনা করে দেখানো <> दिखाना

Description : To showcase or exhibit something for the purpose of explanation or validity, by providing live evidence, example, or experiment.

• নামা রাঃজী (Noun) -/nanna ra:বি3i:/ বিদেশ <> বিदेश <> Foreign

Description: The description of another country.

• মালমা (Verb) -/nalna/ মাচা <> নাঘনা <> Dance

Description: To move the body with rhythmic steps (to music).



নালাখ (Verb) -/nalak^h/ কাজ করা <> কাम কংনা <> Work
 Description : To do or act an action.



• নিন্দ'না (Verb) -/nind'na/ ভর্তি করা <> भरनা <> Fill Description : To insert or add something into a blank.



• নিশ্মা (Verb) -/nindna/ ভরা <> भरना <> Packing

Description: To add or put things into a packet, bag etc.



• নুকনা (Verb) -/nukna/ ঝাঁকানো , নাড়ানো <> हिलाना <> Shake

Description : To make something tremble or vibrate.



• নুখুর-নুখুর (Adverb) -/nukhur nukhur/ চুপিচুপি <> चुपचाप <> Quietly Description: To do something silently or without informing others. • নুখুরনা কি এরনা (Verb) -/nukhurna ki erna/ উঁকি মারা <> য়াঁকনা <> Peep

Description : To look quickly and furtively at someone or something by hiding, generally through a narrow opening.



নুড়না (Verb) -/numa/ লুকানো <> छिपना <> Hide

Description : To stay or to keep something or someone out of sight.



 নুরদনা (Verb) -/nurdona/ হড়কানো <> सरकना, फिसलना, रपटना <> Slip

Description: slide out of place due to a lack of grip.



• নেবা (Adjective) -/nebba/ হান্ধা <> हल्का <> Light

Description: Something that weighs very little.

পখঠা (Verb) -/pok^htha/ নিশ্চিত করা <> पुष्टि करना <> Confirm

Description: To state or establish something with assurance.

• পচারনা (Adjective) -/pɔt͡ʃarna/ পচে যাওয়া <> सड़ा हुआ <> Rotten

Description : Something or food which is spoiled.



• পচ্গীস (Noun) -/potিgi:s/ বৃদ্ধ <> ৰুজ্যৰ্গ অন্ধিন <> Elderly man

Description : An elderly man is a person who has already lived a long life.



 পচ্চো (Noun) -/pətftfo/ বৃদ্ধা <> बुजुर्ग महिला <> Elderly Woman

Description : Elderly woman refers to an adult female human being who has already lived a long life.



• পয়হা টুরনা (Verb) -/pojha turna/ আঁকিবুকি কাটা <> ঘমীटনা <> Scribble

Description: To draw something with little effort and force.



Description : Having strength or power greater than average or expected.



- পাচ্চা (Adjective) -/patstal / পুরাতন, পুরোনো <> पुराना <> Old
 Description: Something which is not recent or new.
- পাঞ্জকা (Adjective) -/pand3ka/ পাকা <> पका हुआ <> Ripe
 Description: The description of fruit or grain which is ready or matured enough for eating.



পাড়'না (Verb) -/paɪna/ গাওয়া <> गाना <> Sing

Description : To produce musical sounds with voice or words in a rhythm and tune.



পাড়গার'না (Verb) -/paggar'na/ পরচর্চা, কেচ্ছা করা <>
गपशप কरनা <> Gossip

Description : To be engaged in an informal or casual discourse.



• পাত্তিয়ার'না (Verb) -/paffijar'na/ প্রাধান্য দেওয়া <> प्रधानता देना <> Prefer

Description : To like or choose something over two or more objects.

পাত্তিয়ারনা (Verb) -/paffiarna/ পছন্দ করা <> पसंद करना <> Like

Description: To wish, love or want for something.

পাত্তে (Verb) -/patte/ বিশ্বাস করা <> विश्वास करना <> Believe

Description: To accept something as true.

পারমনা (Verb) -/parmona/ কামড়ানো <> কালে বিল

Description: To cut into or through something with the help of teeth to inflict injury on.



• পার্থক্য নাননা (Verb) -/parthokko nanna/ পার্থক্য করা, তফাৎ করা <> ওাঁরং কংনা <> Distinguish

Description : To separate two or more things.

পিটনা (Verb) -/piţna/ মেরে ফেলা <> हत्या करना <> Kill
 Description : To cause someones death.



• পীত'না (Verb) -/pi:t̪na/ বায়ুত্যাগ, পাদা <> पাदनা <> Fart

Description: An action that expels intestinal gas through the anus.



পুইঁদানা (Verb) -/puidana/ ফোটা ⇔ खिलना ⇔ Bloom
 Description: To grow into a complete phase (generally for flowers).



- পুদা (Adjective) -/pudda/ কম <> কম <> Short

 Description: Something that is not long in length or the durability that s not long or finished quickly.
- পুনা (Adjective) -/puna/ নতুন <> লई, লথা, লए <> New

 Description: The description of a person or something that is fresh, introduced or recent.
- পুরকস (Adverb) -/purkos/ নিপুণ ভাবে <> बारीकी से <> Finely
 Description: The description of doing something in a very skilled manner or excellently.
- পুখনা (Verb) -/pu:xna/ ফুলে যাওয়া <> মুডানা <> Swell **Description :** To make greater in size, intensity, magnitude, number, or volume.



পে:স'না (Verb) -/pe:s'na/ হুকুম করা <> हुक्म देना <> Dictate

Description : To order or command others.

পেঃস'না (Verb) -/pe:s'na/ উপদেশ দেওয়া <> सलाह देना <>
Advise

Description: To give suggestion to someone.



• পেঃস'না (Verb) -/pe:sna/ নির্দেশ দেওয়া <> आदेश देना <> Command

 $\boldsymbol{Description}:$ To give order or instruction to someone for doing something.



• পেঃসনা (Verb) -/pe:sna/ আদেশ করা <> आदेश देना <> Order

Description : To give command or instruction to someone for doing something.



• (পসনা (Verb) -/pesna/ সংগ্রহ করা, জোগাড় করা <> संग्रह करना <> Collect

Description: To gather or bring somethings or someone together.

• পোজर्ना (Verb) -/pod͡ʒərna/ মোড়া <> लपेटना, तह लगाना <> Wrap

Description: Enclose or fold as a cover or protection.



• প্রায় (Adverb) -/prai/ প্রায়শই <> अक्सर <> Often

Description : The description of doing or saying something frequently or many times.

• বউড়হ (Adjective) -/bouthɔ/ খ্যাপা , পাগল <> पাगल <> Mad

Description: A person whose mental state is not stable.



- বছাবঅ্না (Verb) -/bətিʃʰəbˈana/ বাঁচানো <> सहेजना <> Save
 Description : To prevent something.
- বাঅনা (Verb) -/ba'əna/ বলা <> ক্রনা <> Tell

 Description: To say something to someone.



বাঅ্না (Verb) -/ba'əna/ উচ্চারণ করা <> उच्चारना <> Utter
 Description : To say or pronounce some sounds.



• বাচতুস (Verb) -/bat ftus/ শেখানো <> মিন্তানা <> Teach

Description: To share knowledge with someone (generally the sharing of knowledge between teacher and student).



• বাচনা (Verb) -/batjna/ পড়া <> ঘর্না <> Read

Description: To comprehend the meaning of written or printed matter by studying or looking at it.



বাটি-খোরা নোড়'না (Verb) -/baţi khora noţ'na/ ধোওয়া, মাজা
 धोना (बर्तन) , साफ करना <> Wash (dishes)

Description: To clean dishes and kitchen utensils.



 বারখানা (Verb) -/barkʰana/ নাক ডাকা <> खरिट लेना <> Snore

Description: To produce or make a grunting sound while sleeping.



বারনা (Verb) -/barna/ আসা <> आनা <> Come

Description : A kind of movement to arrive, present, visit etc.. at a particular place.

বারংবার (Adverb) -/barəŋbar/ বারবার <> আই-আই <> Repeatedly
 Description: The description of doing something again and again.

বিছির'না চি'ইনা (Verb) -/bitj⁰r'na tjĭ'ina/ ত্যাগ করা ⇔ যোगनা ⇔ Disown
 Description: Prevent deliberately (as by making a will) from inheriting.

বিছিরনা (Verb) -/bit∫hirna/ মকুব করা <> माफ কरना <> Waive
 Description: To forgive someone from something or tax.

বিঃড়'না (Verb) -/bi:'ra/ প্রকাশ করা <> अभिव्यक्त करना <> Express
 Description: To exhibit your feeling or knowledge.

• বিড়বিড়িরনা (Verb) -/bitbitirna/ বিড়বিড় করা <> বভ়বভ়ানা <> Murmur **Description :** To say rubbish things continuously in a very low voice.

• विज्ञा (Verb) -/bidʰna/ फुर्तिश्र कता, नित्रीऋण कता <> सर्वेक्षण करना <> Survey

Description: To find or examine something closely and carefully.



- বিঢ়না নাননা (Verb) -/bithna nanna/ পর্যবেক্ষণ করা <> अनुभव কरना <> Observe
 Description: To notice or perceive a fact or something carefully.
- বিঢ়না নাননা (Verb) -/bithna nanna/ পরীক্ষা করা, মিলিয়ে নেওয়া <> জাঁঘনা <> Check

 Description: To examine or proof the accuracy, quality etc. of something.
- বিনতী (Verb) -/binti:/ প্রার্থনা করা <> प्रार्थना करना <> Pray
 Description: Pray means to speak to God, specially asking for help.



বিনতী নাননা (Verb) -/binti: nanna/ জপ করা <> जाप কংনা
 Chanting

Description: To repeat a phrase again and again.



- বিরুদো (Adverb) -/birdo/ প্রতিকূল ভাবে <> प्रतिकूलता से <> Adversely

 Description: The description of doing something against heavy opposition or obstacles.
- বিল্লী নাননা (Verb) -/billi: nanna/ আলোকিত করা <> उजागर करना <> Illuminate Description : To make something light or bright.

বিসনা (Verb) -/bisna/ বিক্রি করা <> बेचना <> Sell
 Description: To exchange something with someone in return of money.



• বীত'আনা (Verb) -/bi:tana/ রামা করা <> ঘকানা <> Cook

Description: To prepare something by heating the ingredients for eating.



- বুঝারনা (Verb) -/budʒʰərna/ বোঝা, বুঝতে পারা <> समझना <> Understand
 Description: To comprehend the meaning of some words, utterances or sign.
- ব্ঝারনা (Verb) -/bud͡ʒʰɔrna/ বোঝা <> समझना <> Perceive
 Description: To be aware of or realizing something.
- বেক লেকখা (Adjective) -/bek lekxa/ নোনতা <> ন্দকীন <> Salty

 Description: One of the four basic sensations of taste; like the taste of sea water.
- বেগার (Verb) -/begar/ মিথ্যে বলা <> झूठ बोलना <> Lie
 Description : To hide or to omit the truth in a statement or confession.
- বিঃচ'না (Verb) -/be:t͡ʃ'na/ খেলা <> खेलना <> Play
 Description: To engage in activity or game for enjoyment or body fitness.





বেঞ্জেরনা (Verb) -/bend

gerna/ বিয়ে করা <> वিवाह কरना <> Wed

Description: To marry and be known as husband and wife.



বেডেরনা (Verb) -/bederna/ শুয়ে থাকা <> लेटना <> Lie down

Description: Assume a reclining position.



• বেদ্দ'না (Verb) -/beddina/ খোঁজা <> खोजना <> Find Description: To search something or someone.



• বেদ্দ'না (Verb) -/beddna/ খোঁজা <> खोजना <> Search

Description: To find or look for something.



• বেদ্দ'না (Verb) -/beafana/ সন্ধান করা <> हूँढना , तलाशना <> Seek

Description: To search for someone or something.



• বেদ্দ'না (Verb) -/beaad'na/ পাওয়া <> मिलना <> Get

Description : To receive or come to have something.

 বেঃলাস (Noun) -/be:las/ ধনী <> अमीर व्यक्तি <> Rich Person

Description: A rich person refers to a person who has wealth.



• বেঙ্গনা (Verb) -/bonna/ পালানো <> भাगनা <> Escape

Description: To elude or get free from someone or something.



• বোঙ্গনা (Verb) -/bonna/ দৌড়ানো <> বীর্না, भागनা <> Run

Description: To move fast by using ones feet, with one foot off
the ground at any given time.



 বোতাম টিপনা (Verb) -/botam tipna/ বোতাম টেপা <> चटकारना <> Click

Description : To do something with sharp and short sound, such as in taking photo or pressing button.



- ব্যবস্থা নাননা (Verb) -/bæbostha nanna/ ব্যবস্থা করা <> আবংখা কংলা <> Arrange
 Description: To manage or organize something in an order.
- ব্যায়াম নাননা (Verb) -/bejam nanna/ ব্যায়াম করা <> व्यायाम
 কरना <> Exercise

Description : To do some activities for physical fitness.



ভাসারনা (Verb) -/bʰasarna/ ভাসা <> নীংনা <> Float
 Description: To be on the surface of a liquid body and not sinking.



• ভোক'না (Verb) -/bʰokˈna/ ভোউ ভোউ করা , ঘেউ ঘেউ করা <> भौंकना <> Bark

Description: The sound made by dog, fox etc.



• ভোতড়া (Adjective) -/bhotta/ ভোঁতা <> कुंद, भोथरा <> Blunt Description: The description of something which is not sharp.



• ভ্যাক নাননা (Noun) -/bʰæk nanna/ ভান করা, বাহানা দেওয়া <> बहाना बनाना <> Pretend

Description: Make believe with the intent to deceive.

- ময়স (Verb) -/mojos/ ভালোবাসা <> আর কংনা <> Love
 Description : To feel deep affection for someone or something.



মলকালর (Adjective) -/məlkalor/ দরিদ্র <> বিরে <> Poor
 Description: The description of people who do not have sufficient amount of money or possessions.



- মলকোড়ে (Adjective) -/məlkore/, /məldau/ বাজে, খারাপ <> बुरा <> Bad
 Description: The description of something which is not good.
- মাক্কারনা (Verb) -/makkarna/ গন্ধ শোঁকা <> गंध <> Smell

 Description: The niff or fragrance that comes out from something.



- মাননা হোওনা (Verb) -/manna houna/ স্বীকার করা <> स্বীকাर কংনা <> Accept
 Description : To give an affirmation or positive response.
- মানিম মান'না (Adverb) -/manim man'na/ অবশেষে <> आखिरकार, अंततः <> Finally **Description :** A kind of adverb denotes an ultimate state of an action verb.
- মাল এথেরনা (Verb) -/mal etherna/ লোপ পাওয়া <> गायब होना <> Disappear
 Description: To be lost, exit or vanish from a place.
- মাল ধুকধুকুর'না (Adverb) -/mal dʰukdʰukurna/ নির্দ্বিধায় , অকপটে <> स्पष्टता से <> Frankly

Description : Used as an intensifier reflecting the speakers attitude.

মাল ধুকধুকুরনা (Verb) -/mal dhukdhukurna/ ইতস্তত করা <>
संकोच करना <> Hesitate

Description : Pause or hold back in uncertainty or unwillingness.



মাল পুঙ্গনা (Verb) -/mal puŋna/ আত্মসমর্পণ <>
 आत्मसमर्पण <> Surrender

Description: To give up oneself.



 মাল মাননা (Verb) -/mal manna/ অসম্মত হওয়া <> असहमत होना <> Disagree

Description: To express different opinion.



- মাল হোও'না (Verb) -/mal hou'na/ খারিজ <> अस्वीकार, इनकार <> Reject
 Description: To refuse to agree or accept a request.
- মালকা আঃলাস (Noun) -/malka a:las/ গরীব <> गरीब व्यक्तি <> Poor person

 Description : A poor person is a man who does not have wealth.
- মালা দাও (Adjective) -/mala dao/ আরও বাজে <> ববের <> Worse
 Description: Inferior to another in quality, condition or desirability.
- মুচ্চু'না (Verb) -/mutsturna/ বন্ধ করা <> बंद কংনা <> Shut
 Description: to close something or whole etc.



মুচ্চু'না (Verb) -/mutিfিu'na/ বিশ্ব করা <> ববৈ কানা <> Close
 Description: To cover, block up or to bring two things together.



 মুড়'না (Verb) -/mut'na/ ঠোক্কর করা <> ठोकर खाना, ठमकना, লভ়স্তভালা <> Stumble

Description : To trip or to momentarily lose balance while walking, due to a sudden obstacle or any accidental changes in rhythm.



• মুদ্দ (Adjective) -/mudd/ মুখ্য <> प्रमुख, मुख्य <> Chief

 $\boldsymbol{Description}:$ The head, leader or most important person of an institution or organization.



• মুন্ডুরনা (Verb) -/mundurna/ কামানো <> हजामत <> Shave

Description: To cut the hair off the face with a razor.



মুরু (Adjective) -/muru/, /dher/ প্রচুর, অনেক <> বিशাল <>
Huge

Description : The description of something which is extremely large in size or amount.



• মুরু (Adjective) -/muru/ প্রচুর <> बहुत <> Much

Description : The description of great amount or quantity of something.

• মুরু চাড়ে (Adverb) -/muru tিjare/ শীঘ্র <> খীঘ্র <> Soon

Description: In the near future.

• মুরু দামি (Adjective) -/muru dami/ ব্যয়বহুল <> खর্चीलা <> Expensive

Description : The description of something which is very costly.

- মুরু লেক্খাম (Adverb) -/muru lekkham/ প্রচন্ডভাবে <> ওার্টার <> Extremely **Description :** The description of doing something in a very good manner.
- মুরু-কাস্ (Adjective) -/muru kas/ গুরুতর <> गंभीर, तीव्र <> Severe

 Description: The description of something which is hard, strict or harsh.
- মুলিয়া (Adjective) -/mulija/ দামি <> দার্ল্মা <> Costly

 Description: Description of something which has a high price.
- মেইঁয়া চোঅ্দনা (Verb) -/mēija t͡ʃoɔd̪na/ উপরে তোলা <> ক্তম্য তঠানা <> Elevate

Description : To lift something or someone upward.



• মেখনা (Verb) -/mekhna/ ডাকা <> पুকারনা <> Call

Description: To order or request someone for presence/ to be present.



- মেঃখনা (Verb) -/me:khna/ ডেকে পাঠানো <> বুলান <> Summon

 Description: To call or order someone to be present.
- মেচ্ছা (Adjective) -/met ft/ha/ উচু <> বল্ল <> High

 Description: The description of something which is very far above ground.



 মেচ্ছা আরগনা (Verb) -/metstha argona/ উঁচুতে চড়া <> ঘর্না <> Climb

Description : To go or climb up through a stair, slope, wall etc.



মেননা (Verb) -/menna/ জিজ্ঞাসা করা <> पूछना <> Ask
 Description: To enquire a question about something or to clarify a doubt.



• মেন্দের'না (Verb) -/mender'na/ শোনা <> सुनना <> Hear

Description : To perceive with the ear.



• মেশের'না (Verb) -/mender'na/ শোনা <> মুননা <> Listen

Description: To hear or notice some sounds.



মেসকা (Verb) -/meska/ মেশানো <> मेल-जोल करना <> Mix
 Description: Mix refers to combine or put together two or more substance.



মেহসুস নাননা (Verb) -/mehsus nanna/ অনুভব করা <> महसूस কरना <> Feel
 Description: Perception via physical stimulation, or an emotional sensation to be in a particular state of mind.

মোখারো চাপটা (Adjective) -/moχaro t͡ʃapta/ কালো চামড়া
যুক্ত <> কালী चमड़ी वाला <> Dark skinned

Description : Dark skinned refers to a human being whose complexion of the body is dark.



মোঞ্জরা (Verb) -/mond͡ʒra/ অভিনন্দন জানানো <>
 अभिवादन करना <> Greet

Description: To welcome someone.



মোধরনা (Verb) -/modhər'na/ ভুলে যাওয়া <> भूलना <> Forget

Description : To cease to think of something or unable to remember something.

• মোসগা বিছির'না (Verb) -/mosga bitিʃʰir'na/ ধূম উদগীরণ করা <> धुआं छोड़ना <> Smoke

Description: To inhale and exhale smoke, generally of tobacco.



• যুক্কিয়ান (Verb) -/বিষ্যাধkijan/ কমানো, বিয়োগ করা <> ঘটানা <> Subtract

Description: To take away the number or amount from something.

বিশে (Verb) -/rəŋe/ আঁকা <> रंगना <> Paint
 Description : To colour something.



রাজী মান'না (Verb) -/rad3i: man'na/ রাজী হওয়া <> सहमत होना <> Agree
 Description: To approve or consider something or go with something positively.

• রাঃজীতা (Adjective) -/ra:d͡ʒit̪a/ দেশী <> ইমী <> Native

Description: The description of the detail of a person belonging to a particular place or culture.

• রোট্ঠা (Adjective) -/rottha/ মোটা <> गার্ <> Thick

Description: The description of something which is big in size or relatively far apart.



• রোট্ঠা (Adjective) -/rottha/ মোটা <> मोटা <> Fat

Description: The description of excess flesh or volatile oils.



 $\boldsymbol{Description}:$ To express the feeling of shyness, embarrassment etc.



• লাড়না (Verb) -/laṛna/ লড়াই করা <> লাড়না <> Fight

Description: To engage in a war or battle or in a violent.



• লাফার'না (Verb) -/lapharna/ লাফানো <> কুবেনা <> Jump

Description: To act or get off the surface into the air by giving effort or force on the muscle of the legs.



• লাফারনা কি চঅ্না (Verb) -/lapʰarna ki t͡ʃɔˈna/ লাফানো <> তত্তলনা <> Bounce

Description : To move something quickly up and down by hitting it on a surface.



• লুদু (Adjective) -/ludu/ নরম <> দুলায়দ <> Soft

Description: The description of something which is not hard to mould, cut, compress, fold etc.



লেড়পোঁয়াঁ (Adjective) -/leլpõjã/ দুর্বল <> কমजोर <> Weak

Description: The description of something or someone having lack of power or energy to do any action.



শিকার নাননা (Verb) -/ʃikar nanna/ শিকার করা <> থাকাং
 কংনা <> Prey

Description: Hunt for as food.



• সন্নী (Adjective) -/sonni/ ছোটো <> छोटा <> Small

Description: The description of a size which is not large or big.



• সন্নী মান'না (Adverb) -/sonni: man'na/ বিনম্ভাবে <> विनम्रतापूर्वक <> Humbly

Description : The description of doing something meekly.

• সব'হা এড়পা (Noun) -/səb'ha eppa/ সভাগৃহ, প্রেক্ষাগৃহ <> सभागार <> Auditorium

Description : A place where an event, play, music or movie is performed or played and there are seating arrangements for the audience.



• সন্তা (Adjective) -/sosta/ সন্তা <> सस्ता <> Cheap

Description : The description of something which is low in price, size, quantity, quality etc.

• সান্নি নাননা (Verb) -/sanni nanna/ বকা, ধমকানো <> ভাঁইনা <> Scold

Description: To rebuke someone for doing something wrong.



 সান্নি মান্না (Verb) -/sənni manna/ অপমান করা <> अपमान কংলা <> Insult

Description: To say or do something to someone with disrespect or scornful abuse.



• সাবধান নাননা (Verb) -/sabd̪ʰan nanna/ সাবধান করা <> चेतावनी देना <> Warn

Description: To inform others as an awareness of a possible danger or problem, or to threaten others with a reminder of the consequence(s) of their actions.



• সামড়ার'না (Verb) -/samṛar'na/ সজাগ করা, সচেতন করা <> सजग होना <> Alert

Description: Arouse or warn others of imminent danger and call for a state of preparedness.

• সাম্মান চি'ইনা (Verb) -/samman িtji'ina/ সম্মানিত করা <> अभिनंदन करना <> Felicitate

Description : To give honor to the guests in a party or a ceremony.



সাঃর (Verb) -/sa:r/ স্বাদ নেওয়া ⇔ स्वाद लेना ⇔ Taste
 Description: To perceive or sense flavour of the food.



• সারক'না (Verb) -/sarkna/ সরা <> हटना <> Move

Description: To change the direction or position of something or someone from one place to another.

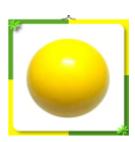


• সারভা (Adjective) -/sarbha/ সমতল <> মানলে <> Flat

Description: The description of a land or surface which is without any indentations, curve or slope.



সারভা (Adjective) -/sarbha/ মস্ণ <> चिकना <> Smooth
 Description: The description of something which is not rough.



• সিটি আরাখ তানা (Verb) -/siţi arakh tana/ সিটি মারা <> सीटी बजाना <> Whistle

Description: To make a high pitched sound by using lips.



সিথাম , (Adverb) -/sithom/ সত্যভাবে <> सच्चाई पूर्वक <> Truly
 Description : Speaking about something with more sincerity, genuinely or properly.

- সিদ্ধান্ত হোজ্না (Verb) -/siddhanto ho'na/ সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া ⇔ तय কरना ⇔ Decide

 Description: To make a plan or make up ones mind to do something.
- সিনেমা (Noun) -/sinema/ ছায়াছবি, চলচ্চিত্ৰ <> सिनेमा <> Cinema

Description : A place similar to auditorium where people come to watch movies.



- সিরজানা (Verb) -/sɪrd͡ʒana/, /nanna/ বানানো <> অনানা <> Make
 Description : To create, prepare or build something.
- সুঘড় (Adjective) -/sughat/ সুন্দর <> सुंदर <> Lovely
 Description : Appealing to the emotions as well as the eye.
- সুঘড় (Adjective) -/sughər/ সুন্দর <> खूबसूरत <> Beautiful
 Description: The description of something that is attractive or pleasing.
- সেকনা (Verb) -/sekna/ সেঁকা <> মাঁকনা <> Bake

 Description: To cook or prepare something like cake, bread etc.
 by heating or burning.



• সেঝহা মন্তেম (Adverb) -/sed͡ʒʰha mɔnt̪em/ সাম্প্রতিক কালে <> हাল में <> Recently Description : Something in the immediate past or just previous to the present time. • সোঝহা (Adjective) -/sod͡ʒha/ সোজা <> सीधे, सीधा, सीधी <> Straight

Description : the description of a line or edge without having any bend or curve.



• হজ্না (Verb) -/hɔˈna/ নেওয়া <> लेना <> Take

Description: To take, accept or capture something.

• হাইলাইটার (Noun) -/hailaitar/ হাইলাইটার <> हाइলাइटर <> Highlighter

Description: A pen that is used to highlight important lines.



• शॅंिि (Verb) -/hatjiŋ/ शॅंिं । शंंिं जिना <> Sneeze

Description : Due to some difficulties, air is involuntarily, spasmodically and loudly exhaled through nose and mouth with considerable force.



হাপারনা (Verb) -/haparna/ হাঁপানো <> हाँफना <> Pant

Description : To breathe fast due to physical exertion or in excitement.



• (२५काष्ट्रा (Verb) -/hetjka'na/ शाँठका (५७शा <> चिकोटना, झटके से तोडना <> Tweak

Description : To pull or twist something sharply.



• (२६कि (Verb) -/hetjki/ (२ँ६कि <> हिचकी लेना <> Hiccup

Description: Breathe spasmodically while making a sound.

• বেঃনা (Adjective) -/he:na/ তাজা <> নাজা <> Fresh

Description : The description of something which was recently made or obtained or harvested, and not frozen, preserved in any way.



• হেঃনা (Verb) -/he:na/ বাঁধা <> ৰাঁধনা <> Bind

Description : To tie something or someone with a thing to attach everything together.



• হেবড়না (Verb) -/hebəţna/ ছোঁড়া <> फेंकना <> Throw

Description: To propel something through the air by applying physical force.



• হেবের'না (Verb) -/heberna/ শেখা <> सीखना <> Learn

Description : To gain knowledge about something or to develop skill etc.

• হেলেরনা (Verb) -/helerna/ ঠেসান দেওয়া <> झुक जाना, टेकना <> Lean

Description : To be in a sloping position or standing/seating in a crooked manner by shifting body weight towards one side.



• হোতাং (Adverb) -/hotan/ হয়তো <> যাথব <> Perhaps

Description: An expression of uncertainty.

Geometrical Shapes and Sizes

• আশ্ন কান্খি (Noun) -/ax kankʰi/ অস্টকৌণিক <> अष्टकोण <> Octagonal

Description: A geometrical shape having eight angles.

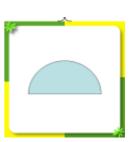


• আধা গোল (Noun) -/adʰa gol/ অর্ধবৃত্ত <> এর্ঘবৃত্ত <> ওর্ঘবৃত্ত <> Semi Circle

Description: Almost a circle in measurements.



Description : Half circle refers to the half of a circle.



• আয়তক্ষেত্র (Noun) -/ajotokhetro/ আয়তক্ষেত্র <> आयत <> Rectangle

Description : A geometric shape of which four lines are equal from the opposite directions with four similar angles.



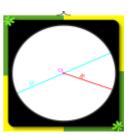
• আয়তন (Noun) -/ajoton/ আয়তন <> आयतन <> Volume

Description : The amount of space occupied by a substance.



• এন্দেরদিম গি মুদ্দ আড্ডা (Noun) -/enderdim gi mudd adda/ কেন্দ্র <> কিব্ন <> Centre

Description: A middle point of an area.



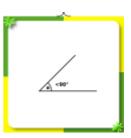
কন্খি (Noun) -/kənkhi/ কর্ণ <> विकर्ण <> Diagonal

Description: An axis with 180° between two antipodal points.



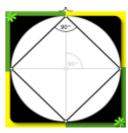
• কোঁঃড়া (Noun) -/kõta/, /kɔnkʰɪ/ কোণ <> কীण <> Angle

Description : Two straight lines sharing a common endpoint create an angle.



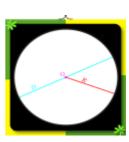
গটা খ্লাল্লে (Noun) -/gɔṭa χalle/ বর্গক্ষেত্র <> বর্ग <> Square

Description : An object or area having four same length of sides and right angles.



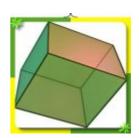
• গোল (Noun) -/gol/ বৃত্ত <> বৃত্ত <> বৃত্ত <>

Description: An object or area having round shape.



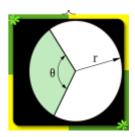
• ঘনক (Noun) -/ghonok/ ঘনক <> ঘন <> Cube

Description : An object or area having same size of six square surfaces.



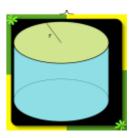
চান্দো কান্খি (Noun) -/t͡ʃand̪o kankʰi/ বৃত্তচাপ <> वृत्त-चाप
 Arc

Description: An arc is a smoothly curving line.



• চোঙ্গা (Noun) -/t͡ʃoŋa/ চোঙাকৃতি , নলাকার <> बेलनाकार <> Cylindrical

Description : An object or area having shape or characteristic of a cylinder.



পংচে-কান্খি (Noun) -/pɔŋt͡ʃe kankʰi/ পঞ্চডুজ <> पंचकोना
 <> Pentagonal

Description: A shape consisting of five sides.



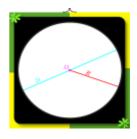
বি লেখাম (Noun) -/bi lekʰam/ ডিম্বাকার <> ওভাকার <>
 Oval

Description: The shape of an egg.



• ব্যাস (Noun) -/bæs/ ব্যাস <> আম <> Diameter

Description : A line or length of a circle crossing over its middle point.



• মৃন্দ কোঁড়া (Noun) -/mu:ndৄ kõrə/ ত্রিভুজ <> রিभुज <> Triangle

Description : An object or area having three straight sides and angles.



• রম্বস (Noun) -/rombos/ অসমকোন সমবাহু চতুর্ভূজ <> समचतुर्भुज <> Rhombus

Description : An equilateral quadrilateral whose opposite corners are similar.



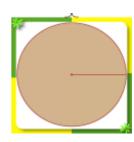
• সোয় কন্খি (Noun) -/soi kəŋnkʰi/ ষষ্ঠকৌণিক <> षट्कोण <> Hexagonal

Description : An object or area having six straight lines and angles.



• হুরমি-তারা (Noun) -/hurmi tara/ পরিধি <> परिधि <> Periphery

Description : The total area or the outer area of a particular land.



Health Ailments and Remedies

• অশ্ম ফুউড়ি (Noun) -/əmmo fu'uṛi/ ফোস্কা <> ভালা <> Blister

Description : A swollen area on the outer skin due to extremely high or low temperature.



• আপসান (Noun) -/apsan/ মৃগী <> मिरगी <> Epilepsy

Description : A physical condition of the body that makes the person lose the nervous system and become unconscious suddenly.

• ইনজিশান (Noun) -/ind͡ʒiʃan/ ছুঁচ্ <> सूई <> Injection

Description : An injection is a technique of treatment with liquid to a person using a needle and a syringe.



• উংখুনা (Noun) -/uŋkʰuna/ কাশি <> खाँसी <> Cough

Description : Exhaling of air from lungs with extra force due to cold.



• এলার্জী (Noun) -/elard 3i:/ এলার্জি <> एलর্जी <> Allergy

Description: A condition that causes irritation. Allergy causes swelling, redness, etc.

• এসের কা হচল (Noun) -/eser ka hət͡ʃol/ হাড়-ভাঙ্গা <> अस्थि-भंग <> Fracture

Description : Fracture means a break in any bone.

• কলেরা (Noun) -/kɔlera/ কলেরা, তুলাউঠা <> हैजा <> Cholera

Description : A bacterial disease that causes diarrhoea and vomiting and often compels to death.

Description: Unusual pain in the head.



 কুল দাও মাল্লা (Noun) -/kul dao malla/ পেট খারাপ <> पेट की खराबी <> Stomach Upset

Description: Stomach ache or feeling of uneasiness burning, or bloating sensation.

- কুল নুজনা (Noun) -/kul nud͡ʒna/ পেট ব্যথা <> पेट-दर्द <> Stomach Ache

 Description: Stomach ache refers to a pain in someones belly.
- কুলনু খ্লান্দে (Noun) -/kulnu প্রপ্রব্রা প্রভাবস্থা <> স্পানিস্থা <> Pregnancy **Description :** The state of a woman being pregnant or carrying a child in her womb.
- কোদোয়া (Noun) -/kodoja/ জল বসন্ত, পক্স <> चेचक <>
 Chicken pox

Description: A disease that affects children causes spots on the skin with redness and burning sensation. It leaves red spots on the skin.



• কোঃলা-ক'আনা (Noun) -/ko:la kɔ'ana/ ডাইরিয়া <> दस्त <> Diarrhoea

Description : Diarrhoea is a condition in which waste matter is emptied from bowels frequently in a liquid form.

ক্যান্সার (Noun) -/kænsar/ কর্কট রোগ <> কাঁম্ব <> Cancer

Description: Cancer is a disease that causes excessive cell growth in a certain place. This unnatural growth of cells damages the whole body gradually. The body loses weight and dies slowly.

- খাসড়া (Noun) -/khasta/ চুলকানি <> खुजली, खुजलाहट <> Itching
 Description: The concept of itching is a noun.
- খাসরা (Verb) -/khasra/ চুলকানো <> खुजलाना <> Itching
 Description: The process of itching.



• খাসরা (Noun) -/yasra/ হাম <> खसरा <> Measles

Description: Children suffer from measles with high fever and red spots.

- খ্লেসো-পিণ্ড (Noun) -/xeso pindo/ রক্তপিন্ড <> खून का जमना <> Blood Clotting **Description :** Clotting of blood to stop excessive bleeding.
- গাঁটনু নুজনা (Noun) -/gātnu nud͡ʒna/ গাঁট ব্যথা 🗢 जोड़ों का दर्द 🗢 Joint pain Description : having pain on joints.
- ছানি (Noun) -/t͡ʃʰani/ ছানি <> मोतियाबिंद <> Cataract
 Description : An extra layer over the eyes makes you lose eyesight gradually.
- জন্ডিস (Noun) -/dzondis/ পীতরোগ <> पीलिया <> Jaundice

 Description: Jaundice is mainly a symptom of hepatitis B. People look pale when they suffer from it.
- জুতা তি নুজনা (Noun) -/d͡ʒut̪a t̪i nud͡ʒna/ ফোস্কা <> जूते का কালো <> Shoe bite

Description : Excessive rubbing or friction causes shoe bites into the skin. It is very painful and heals gradually.



- টাইফয়েড (Noun) -/taiphoed/ টাইফয়েড <> প্রান্ন জ্বর, टायफ़ायड <> Typhoid

 Description: A disease that causes severe fever, body ache, high temperature, and sometimes causes death.
- তিস্সা (Noun) -/tissa/ অশ্বল ⇔ अम्लता ⇔ Acidity
 Description : Feeling of acidic.
- নাড়ী (Noun) -/nați:/ জুর <> ৰুবার <> Fever

 Description: The temperature of the body increases due to illness.



• নাড়ী (Noun) -/nați:/ জ্বর <> দল্ল <> Flu

Description : A disease caused by viruses like influenza, in which people suffer from high fever, runny nose, sneezing, cough, etc.

- মুজনা (Noun) -/nudzna/ ব্যথা <> বর্ব <> Ache

 Description : Ache refers to a continuous pain in a part of ones body.
- বুজনা (Noun) -/nudzna/ ব্যাথা <> বর্ব <> Pain

 Description: Fealing of pain is transferred through the nervous system from the wounded place to the brain.
- পাইঁয়া (Noun) -/paija/ সর্দি, ঠান্ডা <> মর্বা <> Cold

 Description: A common illness affecting throat and nose often causes fever.



- পাল্লে নুজনা (Noun) -/palle nud3na/ দাঁত ব্যথা <> বাঁন-বর্ব <> Toothache

 Description: Toothache refers to a pain in someones teeth.
- পুখুরকা (Noun) -/pukhurka/ ফোলা <> মুজন <> Swelling

 Description: When the wounded place of the body enlarges itself.

 Swelling may cause pain also.



• भूँष (Noun) -/ $p\tilde{u}\tilde{t}J$ / भूँष्र >> मवाद <> Pus

Description: A thick yellowish liquid emitted from wounded places of the body.

পুতুর'না (Noun) -/puturna/ বিমি করা <> বদন, उल्टी करना
 Vomit

Description: To emit something from stomach through mouth.



• প্লাসটার (Noun) -/plastar/ প্লাস্টার <> দোধ্বর <> Plaster

Description: Brocken bones are treated with moulding a plaster on that place to get settled within a few weeks.



• ফুউড়ি (Noun) -/fu'uӷi/ ব্রণ, ফুস্কুড়ি <> বানা <> Pimple Description: Pimple refers to the small red spot on the skin.



• ফুউড়ি (Noun) -/fu'uri/ ফুসকুড়ি <> चकत्ता <> Rash

Description: Rash refers to an usual fungal infection on skin.



• ফুউড়ি (Noun) -/phu'uti/ ফোঁড়া <> ফারা <> Boil

Description: Boil is a painful swelling under the skin which is full of pus.



• বউড়ই (Noun) -/bourho/ উত্মাদ <> ঘানল <> Lunatic

Description : A crazy person who does mischievous or dangerous things.

• বন্য (Noun) -/bonno/ ব্রণ <> मुँहासा <> Acne

Description: Acne refers to a small spot on the face.



• বাত (Noun) -/bat/ বাত <> गठिया <> Gout

Description: Gout refers to a disease that causes painful swelling in the joints.

• মানসিক রোগ (Noun) -/mansik rog/ মনোরোগী <> मानसिक <> Psychotic

Description : Related to mental health. Mentally imbalanced person who has lost touch with reality.

মান্দার (Noun) -/mandar/ ও মুধ ⇔ ব্বা <> Medicine

Description : Medicines are made of herbs or chemicals to cure, heal and ease and prevent disease or pain.



মাল কোড়ে (Noun) -/mal kore/ অসুস্থতা <> रोग, बीमारी <>
Illness

Description: A state of physical ailment.



মাল কোড়ে (Noun) -/mal kore/ অসুখ <> रोग <> Disease

Description : Illness that affect animals causes weakness and either deteriorates or heals gradually.

মাল পাচনা (Noun) -/mal patĵna/ বদহজম <> अपच <> Indigestion

Description: A disorder of digestive function characterized by discomfort, heartburn or nausea.

• মুরু কাপড়ে নুজনা (Noun) -/muru kapoje nud3na/ আধকপালি যন্ত্রণা <> अधकपारी <> Migraine

Description : A severe headache generally one-sided, makes a person feel sick.

- ম্যালেরিয়া (Noun) -/mæleria/ ম্যালেরিয়া <> मलेरिया <> Malaria
 Description : Malaria is a disease generally spread by mosquitoes.
- যক্ষ (Noun) -/d͡ʒɔkkʰo/ যক্ষা <> क्षय, तपेदिक, यक्ष्मा <> Tuberculosis
 Description : A disease that causes swelling in the lungs and on other parts of the body.
- नूनि-খाঃদী (Noun) -/luli χa?di:/ শ্লেষা ঘা, नानी घा <> गर्तदाह <> Sinusitis
 Description: Sinus infection.
- ল্যাংড়া (Noun) -/læŋৄয়ে/ ল্যাংড়া, পঙ্গু, খোঁড়া <> লাঁন্ডা <> Limping
 Description: Walking in an improper way due to leg injury.
- সার্জারী (Noun) -/sard͡ʒari:/ শল্য চিকিৎসা <> হাল্য-चिकित्सा
 Surgery

Description : In medical science, surgery is a process in which the affected part is operated to heal from injuries or illness.



সেলাইন অশ্ম (Noun) -/selain əmmo/ নুন জল <> सेलाइन
 Saline

Description : Saline is a solution prepared mainly with water and salt. Saline is generally given to patients to recover from dehydration.



• হস্পিটাল (Noun) -/həspital/ হাসপাতাল <> अस्पताल <> Hospital

Description : Hospital is an organisation where doctors and nurses provide medical assistance and remedies to the patients.



• (२७कि (Noun) -/hetjki/ (२ँ५कि <> हिचकी <> Hiccup

Description: A hiccup is a sound made in the throat which is usually not under control.

Herbs Grasses and Weeds

গাঞ্জা (Noun) -/gand

 -/gand

 -/gand

 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gand
 -/gan

Description : Weed is also called cannabis, generally grown unknowingly and at unwanted places. Cannabis has medicinal properties and can also be used as a soft addicting drug. The dried leaves are smoked or chewed for euphoric effect.



ঝুপ'আ (Noun) -/d

 -/d

 বিhup'a/ ঝোপ <> झाड़ी <> Shrub

Description : Shrub refers to the plant which is smaller than a tree and it has several stems of wood coming from the ground.



• जूनने (Noun) -/tulsi:/ जूनिन <> तुलसी <> Basil

Description : Basil is a small medicinal plant. Consuming basil leaves cures cough & cold. Used fresh or dried.



ধানিয়া আতখা (Noun) -/dhanija atkha/ ধনে <> धनिया-पट्टी
 Coriander Leaf

Description : Coriander leaf refers to a plant whose leaves and seeds both are used in cooking.



নীলদোলা পুপ (Noun) -/ni:ldola pup/ ল্যাভেন্ডার <> লবিভিন্ত
 Lavender

Description : Aromatic shrubs or subshrubs with usually purple or blue flowers; widely cultivated.



• भूमीना (Noun) -/pudi:na/ भूमिना <> पुदीना <> Mint

Description : Any north temperate plant of the genus Mentha with aromatic leaves with a fresh smell and small mauve flowers



• মান্দার আরখা (Noun) -/mandar arxa/ ঔষধি <> जड़ी-बूटी <> Herbs

Description: Plants with medicinal values and used as spices.



• লজ্জাবতী লাড়াঙ্গ (Noun) -/ləd͡zd͡zabot̪i: laraŋ/ লজ্জাবতী লতা <> ন্তুईमुई <> Touch me not

Description : A plant that folds its leaves inwards and drops them to protect them from getting harmed. They open it again after a few minutes.



• লাট্টি (Noun) -/[attɪ/ ঘাস <> ঘাম <> Grass

Description : Grasses are small plants with large and thin leaves. Generally, lawns or grounds are covered with thick grass.



লেমন্-লাট্টিম (Noun) -/lemon lattim/ লেমন গ্রাস <>
 লিমন্ঘাस, एक प्रकार का पौधा <> Lemongrass

Description : Lemongrass refers to a grass which tastes like lemon tree and used in cooking.



Housing and Related

অন্না এড়পা (Noun) -/ɔnna eɪpa/ খাবার ঘর <> भोजन-ক
ধ
 Dining Room

Description: Part of a house or hotel where food is served.



• অম্ম ট্যাংক (Noun) -/əmmo tænk/ কুন্ড, জলাধার <> टंकी, जलाशय, कुंड <> Cistern

Description : A water storage tank generally used to store and supply water within particular premises. Rainwater storage is also a cistern.



• আম্মে ট্যাংকি (Noun) -/amme tænki/ জলাধার, জলের ট্যাঙ্ক <> टंकी <> Tank

Description: A container for storing liquid or gas.



• ইট্টা (Noun) -/iţta/ ইট <> ईंट <> Brick

Description : Brick can be described as a rectangular block made of clay which is used in building brick houses after being burnt in fire.



• উইনা এড়পা (Noun) -/uina erpa/ গুদাম ঘর <> गोदाम <> Store Room

Description: A part of a building to keep things.



• এড়পা (Noun) -/epa/ বাড়ি <> ঘर <> Home

Description: House or flat of living.



• এড়পা (Noun) -/e[pa/ বাড়ি <> मকান <> House

Description: House refers to a space for human habitation.



• এড়পাগে চাল (Noun) -/etpage tfal/ ছাদ <> ভব <> Roof

Description: Roof is a structure that covers the upper part of a house or a vehicle.



এরখানা (Noun) -/erkhana/ শৌচালয় <> शौचालय <> Toilet
 Description : A part of a building similar to a lavatory.



• এরখানা এড়পা (Noun) -/erkʰana e[pa/ পায়খানাঘর, শৌচালয় <> शौचालय <> Latrine

Description : Latrine is a place in the house which is used as lavatory.



• এরপাগো ছাঁদ (Noun) -/erpago fিad/ ছাদ <> ন্তব <> Ceiling **Description :** A surface of a roof inside the room.



• কমোড (Noun) -/kəməd/ কমোড <> शौचासन <> Commode

Description : A chair like equipment of washroom used for toilet.



কল (Noun) -/kɔl/ কল <> নল <> Tap

Description: A faucet for drawing water from a pipe.



Description: Window panes.



কাপটেগে সিকল (Noun) -/kaptege sikol/ খিল <> লকর়ী কী
सिटकनी <> Door Security Bar

Description : Door security bar is used to keep the door closed from inside without lock. It is used for security purposes.



কিঁঃদা আতখা (Noun) -/kïda atkha/ তাল পাতা <> নার্দর
 Palm leaves

Description : Palm leaves refer to the leaves of palm tree used as shed of mud houses..



• কিয়তা এড়পা (Noun) -/kita erpa/ মাটির নীচের ঘর <> तहखाना <> Basement

Description : Rooms of a building which are partly or completely under the ground.



কুচী (Noun) -/kut͡ʃi:/ বল্টু, অর্গল <> पेंच <> Bolt

Description : A bolt is a long, pointed piece of metal used to join or tighten something or two different parts.



• কুম্বা (Noun) -/kumba/ তাঁবু <> तंबू <> Tent

Description : A small place for shelter made of nylon and bars. Tents are used for camping in various places.



• কুম্বা এড়পা (Noun) -/kumba e[pa/ কুঁড়েঘর <> কুটিযা <> Hut

Description: A small crude house for living.



 গবারি এগনা (Noun) -/gɔbari egna/ घूँ(ऎ <> गाय के गोबर से पुताई <> Cow Dung Plaster

Description : Cow dung plaster is a soft mixture of cow dang and water used for cleaning the surface of a mud house.



 গয়সালী (Noun) -/gɔjsali:/ গোয়ালঘর <> गोয়ালা <> Cowshed

Description : Cowshed is that part of the house where cattle live.



Description : Wheat straw is extracted from wheat and used as fuel.



গাড়হে এড়পা (Noun) -/garhe erpa/ ভবন <> इमारत, भवन
 Building

Description : A structure that has a roof and walls which can be used for office purposes or residential purposes.



• त्रितिल (Noun) -/gɪrɪl/ शिल <> जंगला <> Grill

Description : An iron grill to cover the open areas of the house. It protects against sudden attacks of animals and unwanted entering of humans.



• গুবিয়া এড়পা (Noun) -/gubija e[pa/ গাড়ি রাখার ঘর <> मोटरघर <> Garage

Description: A part of a building to park motor vehicles.



• গোবারী (Noun) -/gobari:/ গোবর <> गाय का गोबर <> Cow Dung

Description: Cow dung is the excretory substance of cattle used as fuel after making it dry. Its mixture with water is used for cleaning the floors of mud houses.



• ঘেরা (Noun) -/ghera/ বেড়া <> বাড় <> Fence

Description : Fencing is a bamboo-made or wired structure used to protect a garden or a specific area.



চতর (Noun) -/fʃətor/ কাদা <> गारा, कीचड़ <> Mud Slurry

Description : Mud slurry is a semi liquid substance made of mud mixed with water.



চালকুর (Noun) -/t͡ʃalkur/ বালি ⇔ बालू, रेत ⇔ Sand

Description : Sand is a yellowish, granular substance used in building brick houses.



• চাঃলী (Noun) -/t͡ʃa:li:/ উঠান <> आँगन <> Courtyard

Description : A courtyard is usually a part of the house which does not have a roof, It can be partially or fully enclosed.



• চিমনি (Noun) -/t͡ʃimni/ চিমনি <> धुआँकश <> Chimney

Description : A pipe like structure of a building for exhausting smoke or gas.



• চুতনা এড়পা (Noun) -/t͡ʃut̪na erpa/ শয়নকক্ষ <> যায়নকঞ্চ <> Bedroom

Description: Bedroom refers to a room used for sleeping.



• ছাত (Noun) -/tfhat/ছাদ <> ভাব <> Terrace

Description : Similar to a roof where one can walk or do other activities.



• ছাপরি এড়পা (Noun) -/t͡ʃʰapri e[pa/ বৈঠকখানা, বসবার ঘর <> दीवानखाना <> Drawing Room

Description : A part or room, generally large in size, of a building for sitting and relaxing, or entertaining guests.



• জত'তা (Noun) -/dzot'ta/ দড়ি <> रस्सी <> Rope

Description: a thick thread, generally made by twisting few cords, used for tying or pulling something.



• জলুই (Noun) -/dʒɔlui/ পেরেক <> কীল <> Nail

Description : A thin pointed piece of metal that is hammered into materials as a fastener.



• টালি (Noun) -/ṭali/ টালি <> टাइল <> Tile

Description: A thin flat slab of baked clay used for roofing.



• তাইনা (Noun) -/taina/ খুঁটি <> खंभा <> Post

Description : A post is made of wood or metal and used as a structure that gives support to stand tall on the ground.



• তাবঘাব এড়পা (Noun) -/tabghab erpa/ বিশ্রাম কক্ষ <> বিপ্রাদ-কধ্ব <> Retiring Room

Description : Retiring room is the room in the house used for taking rest.



তাল্লা (Noun) -/t̪alla/ তলা <> দাঁজিলা <> Storey

Description: A part of a building between first and ground floor.



• থাপে (Noun) -/t̪hape/ ভিন্তি <> बुनियाद <> Foundation

Description : The support structure of a building under the ground.



নাল্হা (Noun) -/nalha/, /lalha/ জলনিকাশি <> जलनिकास
 Drainage

Description: A system of drains used to dispose off dirty water.



পাইপ (Noun) -/paip/ নল, পাইপ <> नলী <> Pipe

Description: A pipe is a hollow tube that carries gasses or liquid.



পাখ্না (Noun) -/pakhna/ পাথর <> पत्थर <> Stone

Description : Hard solid naturally consolidated mineral matter, can be used in various constructions.



• भारुती (Noun) -/patsri:/ (मुश्रान <> दीवार <> Wall

Description : An wall is a structure made by brick, stone or mud used for enclosing land or area of house.



• পাঞ্জকা এড়পা (Noun) -/pandʒka eɪpa/ পাকা বাড়ি <> सीमेंट की इमारत <> Cement Building

Description : Cement building refers to a building made up of cement and brick.



• পাড়না এড়পা (Noun) -/pa[na e[pa/ পড়ার ঘর <> अध्ययन-কপ্প <> Study Room

Description: Study refers to a room used for study purpose.



• পান্না (Noun) -/panna/ লোহা <> লাहা, छड़ <> Iron

Description : A strong bar used as a support rod in making a building.



• পাহিয়ার গি এড়পা (Noun) -/pahiar gi eppa/ অতিথি কক্ষ <> ওবিথি কধ্ব <> Guest Room

Description: The room for guests.

for car.



• পিন্ডা (Noun) -/pinda/ গাড়িবারান্দা <> অ্বাদরা <> Portico

Description: A large covered place at the entrance of a building



• পিন্ডা (Noun) -/pinda/ বারান্দা <> অ্বরাদ্রা <> Verandah

Description: An open place of outside the house attached with floor.



• পিলার (Noun) -/pilar/ থাম <> स्तंभ <> Pillar

Description : Pillar refers to a vertical structure which supports a house or a building to stand tall upon the ground.



পুজা এড়পা (Noun) -/pud

ga e[pa/ পূজাঘর <> पूजा-घर <>
Worship Room

Description : A part or room of a building to worship the deity.



• वंशांरेहा (Noun) -/bəgaɪt͡ʃa/ घार्সের वांशान <> घास का मैदान <> Lawn

Description : An area with short green grass, generally for walking or sitting, of a building or park.



• বাইনা (Noun) -/baina/ ছাউনি <> ভাদ্মर <> Thatch

Description: A roof made of dried straws or large leaves.



• বাটগী (Noun) -/batgi:/, /bagaɪt͡ʃa/ বাগান <> তথান <> Garden

Description : Gardens are curated areas where flowers and trees are planted to maintain decoration. People come to sit or walk in the gardens.



• বাথরুম (Noun) -/bathrum/ স্নান্যর <> गुसलखाना <> Bathroom

Description: A bathroom is a place specified for taking bath.



বালি (Noun) -/bali/ বাজু <> चौखट <> Jamb

Description: Side or upright frame of a door.



• वानि (Noun) -/bali/ पत्रजा <> दरवाज़ा <> Door

Description: Door is used as an entrance to a room or a house.



• বালি (Noun) -/balı/ গেট, ফটক <> দ্বাर <> Gate

Description : Similar to a door which is used at the entrance of a building, ground etc.



• বালি খারখানা (Noun) -/bali $\chi ark^h ana/$ দরজার ঘন্টি <> दरवाजे की घंटी <> Door Bell

Description : The doorbell is a bell that is kept at the entrance to knock before entering the house.



 বাহারি এড়পা (Noun) -/bahari epa/ বাইরের ঘর <> बाहर ঘरी <> Out House

Description: A separate house separate from the main building within the area.



• বুস'উ (Noun) -/bus'u/ খড় <> पुआल <> Rice Straw

Description : Rice straw means dried stalks of grain used to build mud houses and food for cattle.



 বেলকনি (Noun) -/belkoni/ বারান্দা <> बरामदा, बॉलकनी <> Balcony

Description: An outer part of a building above ground.



• বেসিন (Noun) -/besin/ বেসিন <> चिलमची <> Wash Basin

Description: An equipment, generally made of ceramic, where people wash their hands and faces.



• ভবাঁরী (Noun) -/bhobāri:/ জানালা <> ভির্কী <> Window Description : Window is an opening of the wall for circulation of wind.



• ভিতরী এড়পা (Noun) -/ bʰit̪ri: etpa/, /ula etpa/ ঘর <> কक्ष <> Room

Description : Room is the part of a house or a building enclosed with four walls.



মাঝিনতা তাল্লা (Noun) -/madghinta talla/ মাঝের তলা <>
अधछत्ती, बारजा <> Mezzanine floor

Description : An intermediate floor between first and ground floor, generally used for study, store room etc.



মাঝিয়া (Noun) -/madʒʰija/ মেঝে <> मंजिल, फर्स <> Floor
 Description: The floor is the surface of a room.



• মাস মান্নে (Noun) -/mas manne/ বাঁশ <> ৰাঁম <> Bamboo

Description: Bamboo is the longest grass which serves many purposes.



• মুড্ডা (Noun) -/mudda/ খাম, খুঁটি <> बल्ली <> Pole

Description: A long stand deeply grounded on earth that makes it firm. Poles are used as support, tents are made with the help of poles.



 মেইঁয়া এড়পা (Noun) -/meija ecpa/ উপরতলার ঘর <> ক্তম্ম কা কম্মা <> Upstairs Room

Description : Upstairs room refers to a room which is not located in ground floor.



• মেইয়ান্তা মাঝিয়া (Noun) -/meijanta madzhija/ উপর তলা <> ক্তদাং দাঁ়িল <> Upper Floor

Description: The floor above the ground floor.



• লেভটোরি (Noun) -/lebʰt̞ori/ শৌচালয় <> शौचालय <> Lavatory

Description: A part of a building used same as toilet or washroom.



• সন্নী ভোঁবারী (Noun) -/sonni: bʰõbari:/ ঘুলঘুলি 🔷 झरोखा 🔷 Ventilator

Description : Ventilator refers to an opening for ventilating a room.



• সাজারনা এড়পা (Noun) -/sadzarna erpa/ সাজ ঘর <> পৃ্गাर-গৃह <> Dressing Room

Description : A particular room for changing clothes and equipped with closets and spare clothes.



• সিড়হি (Noun) -/siţhi/ মই <> सीढ़ी <> Ladder

Description : An equipment for climbing up or down, generally made of metal or wood, where there are spaces between steps.



• সিড়হি (Noun) -/sithi/ শিরি <> सीढ़ी <> Staircase

Description : Staircase that are inside a house and used for climbing up and down.



• त्रिँড़ि (Noun) -/sĩti/ त्रिँड़ि <> सीढ़ियाँ <> Stairs

Description: Stairs is a set of steps used for moving from one floor to another inside the house.



• সিমেন্ট (Noun) -/siment/ সিমেন্ট <> सीमेंट <> Cement

Description: Cement is a powdery substance used for making brick houses after mixing with water.



• ञ्र्फ़का (Noun) -/hutka/ श्रिंगेकिनि <> सिटकनी <> latch

Description : A fastening metal part of a door used to lock the door.



 হেসেল (Noun) -/hesel/, /bɪt̪ana eɪpa/ রান্নাঘর, রসুইখানা, হেঁশেল <> रसोई <> Kitchen

Description : Kitchen is a particular room or place where we cook and cooking utensils are kept.



Human Body Parts

- অঙ্গ (Noun) -/০ŋ০/ অঙ্গ প্রত্যঙ্গ ⇔ ঠাঁग ⇔ Limb

 Description: Arms or legs of a person or animals legs or birds wings.
- অক্সড়া (Adjective) -/ənghta/ অক্স <> ওাঁঘা <> Blind

 Description: A blind person refers to a person who does not have eyesight in both of the eyes.



• অরোখ (Noun) -/ɔrokʰ/ নখ <> নাজুন <> Nail

Description : A thin hard protein layer above the upper portion of the finger.



- অস্থি মজ্জা (Noun) -/osthi modadad/ অস্থিমজ্জা <> अस्थि मज्जा <> Bone Marrow **Description :** The soft tissue with blood vessels inside most of the bone.
- আহড়া পেশি (Noun) -/ahṛa peʃi/ মাংস পেশী <> मांसपेशी
 Muscle

Description : The red tissue inside the body of animals that moves or starts any organ in the body.



• আহাড়া (Noun) -/ahara/ মাংস <> माँस <> Flesh

Description: The bone, blood as well as flesh are important substant for developing a human body. The flesh of the chicken, goat, etc. is consumed by humans.

• উম্বলনা থালিয়া (Noun) -/umbolna thalija/ মূত্রাশয় <> দুরাহায <> Bladder

Description: The organ that works as the storage space of urine.



• উম্বালখ্যো (Noun) -/umbalyo/ যকৃত <> যকুন, जिगर <> Liver

Description : The liver is a large organ in the body, it purifies the blood. The liver produces bile which helps to digest.



• এরচেরনা (Noun) -/ertJerna/ ঘাম <> पसीना <> Sweat

Description: Sweat can be described as the salty liquid which comes out of the body when we perform any heavy task for a long period of time.



• कत्र(ता श्रठन (Noun) -/kərro xətsəl/ তরুণাস্থি <> उपास्थि, नरम हड्डी <> Cartilage

Description : The tissue between two bone joints.



কাড়মা (Noun) -/karma/ কোমর <> কদর <> Waist

Description : The part of the body above the thigh and beneath the belly. Where belts are generally worn.



• काँधा (Noun) -/kãdʰa/ काँध <> कंधा <> Shoulder

Description : The shoulder is the body part between the neck and arm, which is divided into two parts.



কানপাটি (Noun) -/kanpaţi/ কানপাটি <> কনपटी <>
Temporal Bone

Description : The two-part bones joining the skull from the inner ear.



কান্দহা (Noun) -/kandha/ কন্ঠা <> हँसली <> Collarbone

Description : The collarbone is situated horizontally below the throat in front of the body.



কাপড়ে (Noun) -/kapte/ কপাল <> माथा, ললাট <> Forehead

Description : The forehead is the flat surface below the hairline and above the eyebrows.



• কিডনি (Noun) -/kidni/ বৃক্ক <> गुर्दा <> Kidney

Description: Two organs of the body are situated above the waist on both sides of the spinal cord. The kidney basically produces urine by filtering the waste products from the blood.



• কুক্কন্তা খুলি (Noun) -/kukkənta kʰuli/ খুলি <> खोपड़ी <> Skull

Description : Skull is the hard bony layer of the head that protects the brain.



• কুকুকু (Noun) -/kukku/ মাথা <> सिर <> Head

Description : A body part; the top or upper portion of the body of a human contains eyes, nose, ears, face and brain.



কুবরু খচল (Noun) -/kubru xətsol/ মেরুদন্ড <> বীর কী हड्डी
 Spine

Description : The collection of bones starts from waist to neck. The spine holds the body firmly.



• কুবরু খ্রোচল (Noun) -/kubru χοτি)ol/ মেরুদণ্ড 🗢 रीढ़ की हड्डी <> Backbone

Description: Backbone is the spine of the human body which controls balance of the body.

• कून (Noun) -/kul/, /meɪnt͡a kul/ (পট <> पेट, उदर <> Abdomen

Description : The abdomen is a body part that consists of digestive organs like the stomach, intestine, etc.



• কুল (Noun) -/kul/ পাকস্থলী <> पेट <> Stomach

Description : The organ inside the animal body where the food we eat enters from esophagus and gets partly digested.



• কুল (Noun) -/ku:l/ পেট <> पेट, उदर <> Belly

Description : Belly is a human body part where the food we eat is generally stored and partly digested.



• কোকড়াচ का চুট্টি (Noun) -/koktats ka tsufti/ কোঁকড়া চুল <> घुंघराले बाल <> Curly Hair

Description : Curly hair is a type of hairstyle with curls among the length of the hair.



• কোচ্ছা (Noun) -/kot $\widehat{\mathfrak{ft}}\mathfrak{f}^h\mathfrak{a}$ / কোল <> गोद <> Lap

Description: Lap is the flat area between the waist and knees of a seated person.

• কোহা আংলি (Noun) -/koha aŋli/ পায়ের বড় আঙ্গুল <> पैर की लंबी अंगुली <> Long Toe

Description : The first or long toe of the foot.



• খ্রাঞ্জালখ (Noun) -/xand͡ʒalkʰɔ/ চোখের জল <> आँसू <> Tear

Description : The tear is a watery substance that comes out of the eyes while crying.



• খ্রান্ন আত্থা (Noun) -/χαπο atkha/ চোখের পাতা <> ঘলক <> Eyelid

Description: The two pieces of skin that close and open the eye.



• খ্লান্নে (Noun) -/xanne/ চোখ <> आँख <> Eye

Description : Eyes are situated on the head and is used for visualization.



• খুসকি (Noun) -/khuski/ খুঙ্কি <> रूसी <> Dandruff

Description: Dandruff is the dead cells or skin of the hair scalp.



• খেকখাতা আংলি (Noun) -/χekχαtα aŋli/ আঙ্গুল <> अंगुली <> Finger

Description : Individual and articulate extensions of the hand that helps to grip, interact with or hold any object.



• খেক্খা (Noun) -/χekχa/ কব্জির উপরিভাগ, ঊর্ধবাহু <> কলার্ई <> Fore arm

Description : The fore arm starts from the wrist and ends below the elbow.



• খেডে (Noun) -/xedde/ পায়ের পাতা <> पैर <> Feet

Description: Feet is an organ by which animals can walk. Plural form of foot.



• সেডেড (Noun) -/xedde/ পা <> पैर <> Leg

Description: Limbs on which an animal walk or run.



• (श्रर्फ आः नि (Noun) -/xeade aŋli/ आष्ट्रन <> उंगली (पैर की) <> Finger (Toe)

Description : Independent articulate extensions of the feet. Assists with keeping balance while standing.



• (श्ररफुत्रि আংলি (Noun) -/xeddegi aŋli/ পায়ের আঙুল <> पादांगुली, पैर की अंगुली <> Toe

Description: Toe can be described as finger of the leg.



Description: A body part on which an animal stands.



• খেবদা (Noun) -/xebda/ কান <> কান <> Ear

Description : The ear is the most vital organ on both sides of the face, through which every sound is received.



• খ্রেবদা আতখা (Noun) -/xebda atkha/ কানের লতি <> কন্মবী <> Earlobe

Description : The soft and small skin below the ear from which earrings hang.



• খেঁসো (Noun) -/yẽso/ রক্ত <> বন্দ <> Blood

Description: Blood is the body fluid that runs in the veins and delivers nutrients and oxygen into the cell.



• খ্লোঃখ্লা (Noun) -/yoya/ পিঠ <> पीठ <> Back

Description: The back portion of the human body from above the hip and beneath the shoulder. e.g His back is aching. Shoot in the back first.



• খোপা (Noun) -/khopa/ খোঁপা <> जूड़ा <> Bun

Description: The bun is a type of hairstyle in which hairs are plaited and coiled around itself.

• খোসগা (Noun) -/kʰosga/ ঘাড় <> गरदन <> Neck

Description : A body part that is below the head and above the shoulder.



• পাগ'গা (Noun) -/gag'ga/ মুখের তালু <> নাল্ল <> Palate

Description: The hard bone part just above the tongue at resting position.



• গালসুন্ডি (Noun) -/galsundi/ আলজিভ <> अलिजिह्वा <> Uvula

Description: The soft and small organ inside the mouth, just above the throat.



• গাল্লে (Noun) -/galle/ গাল <> गাল <> Cheek

Description : Both sides of the face.



গাল্লে টোল (Noun) -/galle tol/ টোল <> गাল কা गङ्घা <>
Dimple

Description : A small depression in the cheeks when someone smiles.



• গুড়হী (Noun) -/guthi:/ গোড়ালি <> एड़ी <> Heel

Description : The back part of the human foot is called the heel, below the ankle.



• গোডো (Noun) -/gotftso/ দাড়ি <> বার্ <> Beard

Description: Beard is the growth of hair found around the jaw of men.



• পোডো (Noun) -/got ftfo/ গোঁফ <> দুঁত <> Moustache

Description: A thin line of hair above mens upper lip.



• গোড়ালি (Noun) -/goţalı/ গোড়ালী <> বস্তুনা <> Ankle

Description: The ankle is a body part where the leg and foot meet.



• চাঠুয়া (Noun) -/tsathua/ জাওঁ <> আঁঘ <> Thigh

Description: The top part of the leg is thigh, where the femur bone is situated.



• চাপ্টা (Noun) -/capta/ ত্বক, চামড়া <> বেঘা <> Skin **Description :** Skin is the outer layer of the body.



চাবলা (Noun) -/tfabla/ চোয়াল <> অব্জা <> Jaw
 Description: The movable part that holds the teeth in the face is called the jaw. It moves when one talks or eats.



• চিমসেরকা চাপটা (Noun) -/t͡ʃimserka t͡ʃapta/ কোঁচকানো ত্বক <> থাকন <> Wrinkle

Description : Small folds or wrinkles are found on faces as age marks.



• চুট্টি (Noun) -/tিfutti/ চুল <> ৰাল <> Hair

Description: Thin mas like long particle that grows on the head.



• চুট্টি মালকা (Noun) -/tsuffi malka/ টাক <> गंजা <> Bald **Description :** Lack of hair in the head.



• ছাতি (Noun) -/tিnati/ বুক <> सीना, वक्ष <> Chest

Description: The chest is a body part below the neck and above the belly.



- ছোটএ আঃল (Adjective) -/t͡ʃʰot̞ˈe aːl/ বামন <> ৰীনা <> Dwarf

 Description : A dwarf can be a man or a woman having very short height.
- ডাঙ্গে (Noun) -/d͡ʒɔnne/ আঁচিল <> দ্বার্থা <> Wart

 Description: A virus caused hard-spot that grows naturally.



• জিয়া (Noun) -/dʒija/ হৃদয় <> বিল <> Heart

Description : The heart is an organ that pumps blood through vessels to supply an adequate amount of oxygen.



• টেবাঁ (Noun) -/tebã/ তর্জনী <> নর্জনী <> Index finger

Description : Index finger is used to point something or someone. The finger next to the thumb.



• টোকনা (Noun) -/tokna/ কনুই <> কাहनी <> Elbow

Description : Elbow is the joint where the arm and radius bone meet.



• ঠোঁট (Noun) -/tʰõt/ ঠোঁট <> होठ <> Lip

Description: Lips are two soft edges that open and shut when someone breathes or talks, one is the upper lip other is the lower lip.



• ঠোঁট (Noun) -/thot/ অধর <> निचला होंठ <> Lower Lip

Description : The lip closer to the throat.



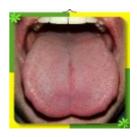
• ডিম্বাশয় (Noun) -/dimbafsi/ ডিম্বাশয় <> ওাঁরাহায <> Ovary

Description : The organs in females, birds, fish and mammals that produce eggs.



• তাতখ্যা (Noun) -/t̪at̪χa/ জিভ <> जीभ <> Tongue

Description: The soft organ inside the mouth used in tasting, speaking. The tongue has taste glands.



• তিল (Noun) -/til/ তিল <> तিল <> Mole

Description : Mole is a dark brown or black dot-like mark on the skin.



• তীনা খেকখ্যা (Noun) -/t̪i:nɑ χekχɑ/ ডান হাত <> दायाँ हाथ <> Right Hand

Description : The last part of an arm includes fingers, palms. The right hand.



• जीना (श्रां (Noun) -/ti:na प्रह्मिश जान পा <> दायाँ पैर <> Right leg

Description : Leg is described as each of the limbs on which a person or an animal stands or walks.



• তেসনা (Noun) -/tesna/ বিনুনি <> चोटी <> Braid

Description : Braid is a structure of two or more flexible materials like hair, wire, jute, etc.



• তোলোখ (Noun) -/tolok^h/ বাহু <> बाँह, भुजा <> Arm

Description : An arm is a body part that starts from the elbow and ends in the shoulder.



• খেতিনা (Noun) -/t̪hot̪na/ খুতনি <> ঠাড়ী <> Chin

Description: The body part below the mouth is called the chin.



দিভী (Noun) -/dabhi:/ হাতের তালু ⇔ हथेली ⇔ Palm
 Description: The inner surface of ones hand between fingers and wrist.



• ধমনি (Noun) -/dhəmoni/ ধমনী <> धमनी <> Artery

Description: The blood-carrying tube from the heart to other parts of the body.



• ধুকধুকি (Noun) -/dʰukdʰuki/ ফুসফুস <> টাদড়া <> Lung

Description: The lung is the pump house of a body, it pumps the air to supply oxygen and throws out the carbon dioxide.



- নাকধাড়ি গি ছেঁদা (Noun) -/nakdhati gi tিñeda/ নাসারক্স <> নাক কা छेद <> Nostril
 Description : The two holes inside the nose.
- নারী (Noun) -/nari:/ সায়ু <> নার <> Nerve

 Description: Nerves are the main information system that provides senses and information through electricity from the brain to the organs.



• পাখে জুঃড়ী (Noun) -/pakhe d͡ʒu:ţi:/ পার্শ্ব খোঁপা <> बगल কা অুরা <> Side Bun

Description: Hair of a woman tied in one side for decoration.



• পাঞ্জার (Noun) -/pandʒar/ কঙ্কাল <> ক্টকাল <> Skeleton

Description : In anatomy, the skeleton is the structure of bones that provides a frame for the body.



• भाँक्षात (Noun) -/pandʒar/ भाँकत <> पसली <> Rib

Description : Small pieces of bones connected to the spine are structured to cover the chest.



পাণ্ডরু চুট্টি (Noun) -/pandṛru t͡ʃufti/ পাকাচুল <> सफेद बाल
 White Hair

Description: When hair turns white.

- পান্ডরু চাপটা (Adjective) -/pandru tsapta/ ফর্সা লোক <> गोरी चमड़ी <> Fair Skinned Description: Fair skinned refers to the pale-white complexion of a human body.
- পাল্লে (Noun) -/palle/ দাঁত <> বাঁন <> Teeth

Description : The hard white structure in the mouth is used for biting anything.



• পাল্লে (Noun) -/palle/ দাঁত <> दाँत, दंत <> Tooth

Description: The tooth is used for chewing food items. Generally, an adult human being has a set of 32 teeth located inside the mouth.



• পিউপিল (Noun) -/pɪupɪl/ চোখের তারা, কনিনীকা <> आँख की पुतली <> Pupil

Description: The round black area in the eye.

undigested contents from the stomach to the anus.



• পোট্টা (Noun) -/potta/ অব্ৰু, নাড়িভুঁড়ি <> পাঁব <> Intestine

Description: A large tube in the human body that passes



• ফিফনি (Noun) -/pʰipʰni/ চোখের পাতার লোম <> बरौनी <> Eyelash

Description: Eyelashes are a line of hairs at the edge of each eye.



• বুকা (Noun) -/bukka/ স্তন, বুক <> स्तन, छाती <> Breast

Description: The round muscle in the chest produces milk for babies.



• বুড়হি আংলি (Noun) -/buthi aŋli/ বুড়ো আঙ্গুল <> अंगूठा <>
Thumb

Description : Thumb is slightly apart from the index finger. It is thick and short in respect of other fingers.



• (বाঃ লো আঙ্গলি (Noun) -/bo:lo aŋli/ শিশুর পায়ের আঙ্গুল <> बच्चे के पैर की अँगुली <> Baby Toe

Description : The small fingers on the legs of a baby.



• ভুট্টি (Noun) -/bʰu $\widehat{\mathrm{tt}}$ i/ নাভি <> নামি, বুण्डी <> Navel

Description: The navel is located at the center of the belly.

• ভুরু (Noun) -/bʰuru/ ফ্র <> भौंहा <> Eyebrow

Description : Eyebrows are a line of hairs above the eyes in humans.



মচ্চা (Noun) -/mɔtftfa/ মুখমন্ডল <> चेहरा <> Face

Description : The front of the head is where the nose, ear, and eyes are. The face of a human is itself an identity to recognise that person.



• মচ্চো (Noun) -/mɔtʃtʃo/, /baɪ/ মুখ <> मुँह, मुख <> Mouth

Description : An opening in the face through which human beings and other animals intake food and make sounds.

• মলাশয় (Noun) -/mɔlaʃɔi/ মলাশয়, মলদার <> দলাহায <> Rectum

Description : The last portion of the food waste tube, that carry waste food through the anus.



মাঝিনতা আংলি (Noun) -/madʒʰinta aŋli/ মধ্যমা <> मध्यमा
 Middle Finger

Description : Middle or longest finger in the hands.



• মাঝিনতা আংলি (Noun) -/madʒʰint̪a aŋli/ পায়ের মধ্য আঙ্গুল <> पैर की मध्य अंगुली <> Middle Toe

Description : The middle toe is after the index toe or the second toe.



• भाष्ट्रि (Noun) -/mari/ भाष्ट्रि <> मसूड़ा <> Gum

Description: Gum is the pink flesh that covers the teeth.



• মুইতা ভকড়ো (Noun) -/muita bʰɔkr̞০/ নাকের ফুটো <> নাক উব <> Nose Hole

Description: Hole in the nose.



• মুঃকা (Noun) -/mu:ka/ হাঁটু <> ঘ্রুटনা <> Knee

Description : The knee is situated below the femur bone where the leg bends.



• মুনি (Noun) -/muni/ অনামিকা <> ওনাদিকা <> Ring Finger

Description : The finger after the small one. Usually, people wear the wedding ring on this finger.



মুলগুটা (Noun) -/mulguta/ মণিবন্ধ <> কলাई <> Wrist

Description : The joint where the palm is bent. People wear watches on their wrists.



• মুহি (Noun) -/muhi/ নাক <> নাক <> Nose

Description : The part above the mouth with which animals breathe and perceive olfactory sense.



• মুহিন্ত চুট্টি (Noun) -/muhint t͡ʃut͡ti/ নাকের রোম <> নাক ক ৰাল <> Nose Hair

Description : Small hair that is found inside the nostrils to protect the nasal cavity from dust.



• মেইঁতা লাড়ো (Noun) -/meita laro/ উপরের গুষ্ঠ, উপরের ঠোঁট <> ক্তম্ব होठ <> Upper Lip

Description: The upper lip is below the nose.



• মেদ পাখ (Noun) -/med pakh/ অঙ্গ <> ওাঁন <> Organ

Description: A body part that has a particular purpose like kidney, eye, brain.



• মেদ্দ (Noun) -/meddo/ মস্তিষ্ণ <> দানিজ্ঞ, বিদান <> Brain

Description: The brain is located in the head. The brain delivers all the signals from one cell to another. In other words most complex organ of the human body.



• লিন্ডি (Noun) -/lindi/ ধারা <> নির্নন্ত, ব্রুরের্ <> Hip

Description: The area where femur bone ends and part of the upper body starts.



• লেঙ্গা শ্লেকখ্না (Noun) -/leŋa ҳekҳa/ বাম হাত <> बायाँ हाथ <> Left Hand

Description : A hand is a limb by which a person does work, hold or point. Finger, palm, and wrist are included with the hand. The left hand.



- লেঙ্গা খেডেড (Noun) -/eŋa χe͡gde/ বাঁ পা <> ৰাঘাঁ पैर <> Left Leg

 Description: The organ of the body that helps in walking and running.
- লেল্লে আংলি (Noun) -/lelle aŋlı/ আঙ্গুল <> बच्चे की अँगुली
 Baby Finger

Description: Fingers of a baby.



• শিরা (Noun) -/ʃira/ শিরা <> नस <> Vein

Description : Veins are tubes that carry blood from any part of the body towards the heart.



• সন্নি ছেঁদা (Noun) -/sonni tিটিল্রেa/ বায়ুকোষ্ঠিকা <> বাযুকীষ্টিকা <> Alveolus

Description : The alveolus is the small spaces or cells in each lung that passes gas.



Description: Taste glands transfer the test information to the brain. The taste information is collected from test glands like sweet, bitter, sour, etc.



• সিথা (Noun) -/sit̪ʰa/ সিঁথি <> माँग <> Partition of hair

Description : Usually, long hair can be parted into two parts. The gap between the two parts is being mentioned here.



• সোঝহা চুট্টি (Noun) -/sod͡ʒʰha t͡ʃut͡t̞i/ সোজা চুল <> सीधा ৰাল <> Straight Hair

Description: Hairs that are straight and not curly.



• হচল (Noun) -/hət͡ʃəl/ হাড় <> हड्डी <> Bone

Description : Bones are the most rigid and everlasting tissue in the human body. Bones form the human skull.



হচল গি জুট (Noun) - /hotJl gi d3ut/ অস্থি-সন্ধি বন্ধনী <>
अस्थि-बंधन <> Ligament

Description : The ligament is the small elastic tissue in the joints of the body.



• হট'অ (Noun) -/hɔṭ'ɔ/ গলা <> गলা <> Throat

Description : Throat is situated below the chin and above the shoulder. The windpipe and food pipe are inside the throat.



Hunting Fishing and Tools

এড়েথ (Noun) -/ereth/ ধনুক <> धनुष <> Bow

Description: A shafted wood tied with strong string, arrows are thrown from a bow. This is an art called archery. People used it as a weapon.



কয়া-কাঠুয়া (Noun) -/konna kathuja/ তুণীর <> तरकश <>
Quiver

Description: Storage meant to keep arrows while hunting.



 খাঃপনা-আড্ডা (Noun) -/χa:pna adda/ নজর ঘাঁটি <> पहरे কী मिनार <> Watch Tower

Description : Watch towers are made to keep an eye on animals in jungle.



• গারসা (Noun) -/garsa/ বর্শা <> भালা <> Spear

Description : A spear is a long stick with a sharp-pointed edge on it.



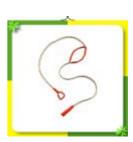
• গারসা (Noun) -/garsa/ বর্শা <> भালা <> Javelin

Description: A long stick with a sharp edge thrown in sports.



• अठेनि (Noun) -/gutʰli/ ছররা <> गुलेल <> Sling

Description : A piece of leather attached to the rubber band used for hunting by throwing stones.



• গুড়খা (Noun) -/gutkha/ গুলতি <> गुलेल <> Catapult

Description : A Y-shaped piece of wood, a rubber band attached with it. People used to hunt using small stones.



• চতোর থারা (Noun) -/t͡ʃət̪or t̪ʰara/ মাটির গুলি <> मिट्टी की गोली <> Mud Pellet

Description : A small round-shaped ball made of mud used in a catapult to hit the target.

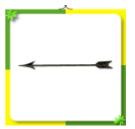


• জাল্লি (Noun) -/dʒalli/ জাল <> जाल <> Net

Description : A net is used for catching fishes from ponds, rivers and street dogs from streets. It is also used for catching cannibals that have entered populated areas.

• ঠট্টি (Noun) -/thotti/ তীর <> নীर <> Arrow

Description: An arrow is used in archery art to shoot the target. Arrow is used with a bow. It is a long stick with a sharp object on the edge to pierce the object.



ফাঁদি (Noun) -/phādi/ ফাঁদ <> फंदा <> Trap

Description : A trap is a situation created to catch animals. It is be possible to use ropes or metal baskets to create a trap.



Kinship Terms, Address and References

- (Noun) -/kukkos/ বৌমার ভাই ⇔ बेटा (नाम+संबोधन) ⇔ Son's wife's brother

 Description: The daughter of the sons wife.
- সাড়ী (Noun) -/sati:/ ননদ <> ননद, साली <> Sister-in-law

 Description: Sister-in-law can be described as the sister of ones husband.
- অজ্জী (Noun) -/১বিব্রবির:/ দিদা, দিদিমা <> নানী <> Grandmother (Maternal)

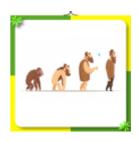
 Description: Mother of ones mother.
- অজী (Noun) -/১বিরবির:/ ঠাকুমা <> বাবী <> Grandmother (Paternal)

 Description: Fathers mother.
- অজ্যো (Noun) -/তবিষ্টবিষ্ঠ০/ দাদু <> নানা <> Grand father (Maternal)

 Description: Mothers father.
- অজা (Noun) -/১বিরবিরo/ ঠাকুরদা <> বাবা <> Grand father (Paternal)
 Description: Fathers father.

- আজ্জী (Noun) -/ad3d3i/ ठाकूत्रभा <> दादी, पितामही, नानी <> Grandmother Description: Grandmother can be described as the mother of father.
- আজেস (Noun) -/ad3d3os/ ঠাকুরদা <> বাবা, पितामह, नाना <> Grandfather
 Description: Grandfather can be described as fathers father.
- আদি আঃল (Noun) -/adi a:l/ পূর্বপুরুষ <> पूर्वज <> Ancestor

Description : A person related to same blood remoter than grandparents.



• আম্বরকা মুক্কা (Noun) -/amborka mukka/ বিবাহবিচ্ছিন্না <> নলাকু খুदা महिला <> Divorcee (Female)

Description: A female who legally separated after marriage.



• আম্বরকা মেঃত (Noun) -/amborka me:t/ বিবাহবিচ্ছিন্ন <> নলাকুয়ুরা पुरूष <> Divorcee (Male)

Description: A man whose marriage is legally separated.



• আয়ো (Noun) -/ajo/ মা <> माँ, माता <> Mother

Description : Mother is one of the parental figures for a child. She, being a biological female gives birth to the child and raises the child.



• আয়োবাবা (Noun) -/ajobaba/ वावा-भा <> माता-पिता <> Parents

Description: Parents denote both father and mother simultaneously.

• ইঙ্গড়ী (Noun) -/iŋʈi/ খুড়তুতো দিদি/বোন, জ্যেঠতুতো দিদি/বোন <> बहन, दीदी <> Father's brother's daughter

Description : Cousin or the daughter of fathers brother.

- ইঙ্গড়ী (Noun) -/iŋti:/ মাসতুতো দিদি/বোন <> ৰहন, दीदी <> Mother's sister's daughter Description: The daughter of the mothers sister.
- ইঙ্গড়ীস (Noun) -/iŋti:s/ খূড়তুতো/ জ্যেঠতুতো ভাই, খূড়তুতো/ জ্যেঠতুতো দাদা <>
 भाई <> Father's brother's son

Description: The son of the fathers brother.

ইংড়ি (Noun) -/iŋti/ বোন <> बहन <> Sister

Description : Sister can be described as a girl in relation to other daughters or sons bearing same parental lineage.

ইংড়ি (Noun) -/iŋţi/ বোন <> बहन <> Sister (younger)

Description: Younger sister.

• উर्বाস (Noun) -/urbas/ মाলिक, প্রভু <> स्वामी, प्रभु <> Master

Description: A man who has great social legacy or human labour.

- এঙ্গ বাইলাস (Noun) -/eŋə bailas/ ভাগুর <> भसुर, जेठ <> Husband's elder brother **Description :** The elder brother of ones husband.
- এঙ্গ মুক্কা (Noun) -/eŋə mukka/ স্ত্রী <> पत्नी <> Wife

Description: A wife is a married woman with respect to her husband.

• এঙ্গ মেঃতাস (Noun) -/eŋə me:t̪as/ স্বামী <> पति <> Husband

Description: Husband refers to a married man in relation to his wife.

এঙ্গদদস্ (Noun) -/eŋd̪ɔd̪ɔs/ নন্দাই <> जीजा, बहनोई <> Husband's elder sister's husband

Description: The husband of the husbands elder sister.

• এঙ্গদাস (Noun) -/endas/ পুত্ৰ <> ৰীতা, पुत्र, লাড়কা <> Son

Description: Son can be described as a male child with respect to his parents.



এস্বাস (Noun) -/embas/ বাবা, পিতা <> पিনা <> Father
 Description: Male parent of a child.



- ককস (Noun) -/kəkəs/ কাকা <> ঘাঘা, নাক্ত <> Father's brother

 Description: The brother of ones father.
- ককস্ (Noun) -/kokos/ কাকা <> ঘাঘা <> Uncle (father's younger brother)

 Description: Uncle is the younger brother of father
- কহা এংদা (Noun) -/koha enda/ নাতনী <> पोती, নানিন <> Grand daughter

 Description: Granddaughter can be described as the daughter of ones son/daughter.
- কহা এংদাস (Noun) -/kɔha eŋd̪as/ নাতি <> पोता, नाती <> Grand son Description : The son of ones son/daughter.
- কাকা (Noun) -/kaka/ কাকা <> चাचা <> Father's younger brother

 Description: The younger brother of father.
- কুকে (Noun) -/kuke/ মেয়ের নন্দ <> बेटी <> Daughter's husband's sister

 Description: The girl or woman from the same parents of daughters husband.

• কুকে (Noun) -/kuke/ কন্যা, মেয়ে <> बेटी <> Daughter

Description: The relationship between girl or woman and parents



• কুকে (Noun) -/kuke/ বৌমার বোন <> बेटी (नाम+संबोधन) <> Son's wife's sister Description: The sister of the sons wife.

• কুকে জামাস (Noun) -/kuke d͡ʒamas/ জামাই <> বাদাব <> Daughter's husband Description: The husband of the daughter.

কোঁহা অয়ো (Noun) -/kõha ajo/ জ্যেঠিমা <> ताई, बड़ी माँ <> Father's elder brother's wife

Description : The wife of fathers elder brother.

• কোহাঁ এঙ্গজাদা (Noun) -/kõha eŋd͡ʒad̪a/ বড় জা <> जेठानी <> Husband's elder brother's wife

Description: The wife of husbands elder brother.

• কোহা কুকে(খ্যাদে) (Noun) -/koha kuke (xadde)/ জ্যেষ্ঠা কন্যা <> ৰঙ়ী ৰল্পী <> Eldest daughter

Description : The eldest among the daughters.

• কোহা কুক্কোস(খাদ্দেস) (Noun) -/koha kukkos (xaddes)/ জ্যেষ্ঠ পুত্ৰ <> ৰভ়া ৰীতা <> Eldest son

Description: The elder or aged son in the house.

Description: Aunt can be described as the wife of fathers elder brother.

• কোঁহা চাঃটা (Noun) -/kõha tjatjı:/ পিসি <> ফু आ, ফু ফা <> Father's elder sister Description: The elder sister of the father. • কোঁহা পিসা (Noun) - /kõha pisa/ পিসেমশাই <> ডুড়া <> Father's elder sister's husband

Description: The husband of fathers elder sister.

• কোহাঁ ববস্ (Noun) -/kohā bəbəs/ জ্যাঠা, মেসোমশাই <> নাক্ত, ৰঙ় पাपা <> Uncle (father's elder brother)

Description: Uncle can be described as fathers elder brother.

• কোহাঁ বাড়াস্ (Noun) -/kohā baṭas/ প্রপিতামহ <> परदादा <> Great Grandfather (Paternal)

Description: Father of fathers father.

• কোহাঁ বাড়াস্ (Noun) -/kohā baṭas/ বড় দাদু <> परनाना <> Great Grandfather (Maternal)

Description: Father of mothers father.

কোহাঁ বাড়ী (Noun) -/kohā bari:/ প্রপিতামহী <> परदादी <> Great Grandmother (Paternal)

Description: The mother of grandfather.

কোহাঁ বাড়ী (Noun) -/kohā bari:/ বড় দিদা <> परनानी <> Great Grandmother (Maternal)

Description : The mothers of Grandmother.

• কোহাঁ বাবাস (Noun) -/kõha babas/ জ্যাঠা <> নাক্ত, ৰঙ় पিনাজী <> Father's elder brother

Description: The elder brother of father.

- কোহাঁ মামী (Noun) -/kohā mami/ বড়ো মামী <> मामी <> Mother's elder brother's wife Description : The wife of mothers elder brother.
- কোহাঁ মামু (Noun) -/kohā mamu/ মামা <> मामा <> Mother's elder brother Description: The elder brother of the mother.

• কোহাঁ মাঃসাস (Noun) -/kohā ma:sas/ মেসোমশাই <> দীसা <> Mother's elder sister's husband

Description: The husband of mothers elder sister.

• কোহাঁ মাসী (Noun) -/kõha masi:/ মাসিমা, বড়োমা <> मौसी <> Aunt (mother's elder sister)

Description: Aunt can be described as the elder sister of mother.

- কোহাঁ মাসী (Noun) -/kohā masi:/ মাসি <> मौसी <> Mother's elder sister Description: The elder sister of ones mother.
- কোহাঁ সাড়স্ (Noun) -/kohā saros/ ভায়রাভাই <> মার্ <> Wife's elder sister's husband Description: The husband of the wifes elder sister.
- কোহাঁ সাড়ী (Noun) -/kohā sari:/ শালী <> सালী <> Wife's elder sister Description : The elder sister of the wife.
- খল্লী (Noun) -/xəlli:/ জ্যেঠিমা, কাকিমা <> चाची, ताई <> Father's brother's wife **Description :** The wife of fathers brother.
- গুয়া (Noun) -/guja/ বন্ধু, বান্ধবী <> दोस्त <> Friend

 Description: A friend is a person with whom one shares a mutual bond of affection.
- গুয়া (Noun) -/guja/ বান্ধবী, প্রেমিকা <> प्रेमिका, गर्लफ्रेंड <> Girlfriend
 Description: Girlfriend can be described as a regular unmarried female companion of a male person.
- গুয়াস (Noun) -/gujas/ ছেলেবন্ধ <> प्रेमी <> Boyfriend

 Description: A boyfriend means a regular male companion of a female person.
- জামাস (Noun) -/damas/ মেয়ের দেওর <> বাদার <> Daughter's husband's brother

 Description: The person or boy from the same parent of daughters husband

- জামাস (Noun) -/jamas/ জামাই <> বাদাব <> Son-in-law

 Description: Son in law is the husband of ones daughter
- ডিণ্ডা কুকোয় (Noun) -/dinda kukoj/ আইবুড়ি ⇔ কুঁবারী ⇔ Spinster

 Description : An older aged, unmarried woman.
- ডিন্ডা (Noun) -/dinda/ অবিবাহিত পুরুষ <> কুঁবারা <> Bachelor
 Description : A man who has not been married.
- তাঁচি (Noun) -/t̪at͡ʃi/ পিসিমা <> फু आ, ৰু आ <> Aunt (father's sister)

 Description: Aunt can be described as fathers sister.
- তাঁঃচি (Noun) -/t̪at͡ʃi/ পিসি <> দু आ <> Father's sister

 Description: The sister of the father.
- দা'ঈ (Noun) -/da:i:/ দিদি <> ৰहन <> Sister (elder)

 Description: Elder sister.
- দাই (Noun) -/dai/ শালার খ্রী <> सरहज <> Wife's elder brother's wife Description: The wife of the wifes elder brother.
- দাদাস (Noun) -/dadas/ দাদা <> ব্রা भाई <> Elder brother
 Description: The person or boy who is born early or big among the brothers.



- নাস্গো (Noun) -/nasgo/ বৌদি <> भाभी, भौजी <> Elder brother's wife Description: The wife of the elder brother.
- পিসা (Noun) -/pisa/ পিসেমশাই <> ডুড়া <> Uncle (father's sister's husband)

 Description: Uncle can be described as fathers sisters husband.

- বাইলী (Noun) -/baili:/ নন্দ <> নন্দ <> Husband's elder sister **Description :** The elder sister of the husband.
- বাড়া (Noun) -/bada/ দৌহিত্র, দৌহিত্র <> परपोता <> Great Grandson
 Description : Grandsons son.
- বাড়ী (Noun) -/badi:/ দৌহিত্রী, পুতনি <> परपोती <> Great grand daughter **Description :** The daughter of sons son.
- বাবাস গি সন্নী তাঙ্গডিস গি তাঙ্খাই (Noun) -/babas gi sonni tanjis gi tanjkhai/ কাকিমা <> चाची <> Father's younger brother's wife

Description: The wife of fathers younger brother.

- বিয়স (Noun) -/bijos/ মামাতো দাদা/ ভাই <> ममेरा भाई <> Mother's brother's son
 Description: The son of mothers brother.
- বিয়স (Noun) -/bijas/ পিসতুতো দাদা, পিসতুতো ভাই <> भाई, भैया <> Father's sister's son

Description : The son of the fathers sister.

• বিয়া (Noun) -/bija/ পিসতুতো বোন, পিসতুতো দিদি <> ৰहন, दीदी <> Father's sister's daughter

Description: The daughter of the fathers sister.

- বিয়া (Noun) -/bija/ মামাতো বোন/ দিদি <> ममेरी बहन <> Mother's brother's daughter.
 Description: The daughter of mothers brother.
- বিয়া (Noun) -/bija/ শালার স্ত্রী <> सरहज <> Wife's brother's wife Description : The wife of the wifes brother.

• বিয়াস (Noun) -/bijas/ ভাই <> भाई <> Brother

Description : Two or more persons or boys from the same parents.



• বিয়াস (Noun) -/bijas/ নন্দাই <> নন্দাই <> Husband's younger sister's husband

Description: The husband of younger sister of ones husband.

• বুনজি (Noun) -/bund͡ʒi/ বোনঝি <> भतीजी <> Sister's daughter (female ego's side)

Description: The daughter of ones sister from the female egos side.

• বুনপো (Noun) -/bunpo/ বোনপো <> भाँजा, भगिना <> Sister's son (from female ego's side)

Description: Sisters son from the side of female ego.

• বুনপো (Noun) -/bunpo/ ভাগ্না <> भतीजा <> Sister's son

Description: The son of the sister.

• বেঞ্জেরকা আঃলাস (Noun) -/bendzerka a:las/ বিবাহিত পুরুষ <> খাা বা-খ্যুরা <> Married (male)

Description : A male married person.

• বেঞ্জেরকা আঃলী (Noun) -/bendzerka a:li:/ বিবাহিতা মহিলা <> शादी-शुदा, विवाहित <> Married (female)

Description: A woman who has married someone.

• ভগড়ী (Noun) -/bhagti:/ শালীর মেয়ে <> भतीजी <> Wife's sister's daughter **Description :** The daughter of the wifes sister.

• ভাইজি (Noun) -/bʰaid͡ʒi/ ভাইঝি <> भतीजा <> Husband's brother's daughter **Description :** The daughter of husbands brother.

- ভাইজি (Noun) -/bʰaid͡ʒi/ ভাইঝি <> भतीजी <> Brother's daughter **Description :** A daughter of brother.
- ভাইজি (Noun) -/bhaid͡ʒi/ ভাইঝি <> भাঁজী <> Niece (brother's daughter)

 Description: Niece can be described as the daughter of the brother.
- ভাইপো (Noun) -/bhaipo/ ভাইপো <> भतीजा <> Brother's son Description: The son of ones brother.
- ভাইপো (Noun) -/bhaipo/ ভাইপো <> भतीजा <> Nephew (brother's son)

 Description: Nephew is the son of the brother
- ভাইপো (Noun) -/bhaipo/ ভাইপো <> भतीजा <> Husband's brother's son Description: The son of the husbands brother.
- ভাইপো (Noun) -/bʰaipo/ শালীর ছেলে <> बेटा (नाम+संबोधन) <> Wife's sister's son Description: The son of the wifes sister.
- ভাইপো (Noun) -/bhaipo/ ভাইপো <> भतीजा <> Brother's son Description: The son of brother or husband/ wifes brother.
- ভাগনা (Noun) -/bhagna/ ভাগ্না <> भাঁজা, भगिना <> Sister's son (from male ego's side)

 Description: Sisters son from the point of view of males of that family.
- ভাগনা (Noun) -/bhagna/ শালার ছেলে <> মাংঘুন <> Wife's brother's son Description: The son of the wifes brother.
- ভাগনা (Noun) -/bhagna/ ভাগ্না <> भাঁজা, भगिना <> Husband's sister's son

 Description: The son of the husbands sister.
- ভাগনী (Noun) -/bhagni:/ ভাগ্নী <> भাंजी, भगिनी <> Husband's sister's daughter Description: The daughter of the husbands sister.

- ভাগনী (Noun) -/bhagni:/ শালার মেয়ে <> सारपुत्री <> Wife's brother's daughter Description: The daughter of the wifes brother.
- ভাগা (Noun) -/bhagna/ ভাগনে <> মনীতা <> Nephew (Sister's son)

 Description: Nephew is the son of the sister
- ভাগ্নী (Noun) -/bhagni:/ ভাগনী <> দাঁজী <> Niece (sister's daughter)

 Description: Niece can be described as the daughter of sister.
- ভাটু (Noun) -/bhatu/ জামাইবাবু <> জীজা <> Elder sister's husband Description: The husband of elder sister.
- মাজলা খ্লাদেস (Noun) -/mad͡ʒla ҳaddes/ মেজো ছেলে <> मझला बेटा <> Son (born 2nd 3rd or any middle no, not the eldest or youngest)

Description : Son, who born on 2nd or 3rd or in any middle number but not the eldest or youngest.

- মামি তাচি (Noun) -/mami tatি)া/ মামী <> मामी <> Mother's brother's wife Description : The wife of mothers brother.
- মামু (Noun) -/mamu/ মামা <> মামা <> Uncle (mother's brother)

 Description: Uncle can be described as the brother of mother.
- মাসী (Noun) -/masi:/ মায়ের ছোট বোন <> मौसी <> Aunt (mother's younger sister)

 Description : Aunt is the younger sister of mother
- মেতাসগে এংড়ি (Noun) -/metasge eŋti/ নন্দ <> নন্দ <> Husband's sister Description : The sister of ones husband.
- মেতাসগে এংড়িস (Noun) -/metasge entis/ দেওর <> देवर, भसुर, जेठ <> Husband's brother

Description: The brother of ones husband.

• মৌসি (Noun) -/mousi/ মাসি <> मौसी <> Mother's Sister

Description: Sister of the ones mother.

- সইস (Noun) /səis/ ভাইয়ের শ্বাশুড়ী <> मাतাजी <> Brother's mother in law

 Description: The mother of brothers wife.
- সইস (Noun) /səis/ তাউইমা <> मাताजी, अम्मा <> Sister's mother in law **Description :** The mother in law of the sister.
- সইস (Noun) -/sois/ শাশুড়ি <> মাম <> Mother-in-law Description : Mother-in-law is the mother of ones husband or wife.
- সইসরস (Noun) /sɔisɔrɔs/ ভাইয়ের শ্বশুর, তাঐ মশাই <> ससुर, पिताजी <> Brother's father in law

Description: The father in law of brother.

- সইসরস (Noun) -/soisoros/ শ্বশুর <> ससुर <> Father in law **Description :** The father of wife or husband.
- সইসরস (Noun) -/səɪsərəs/ তাউইমশাই , তালুইমশাই <> पिताजी, पापा <> Sister's father in law

Description : The father-in-law of the sister.

• সন্নি এঙ্গজাদা (Noun) -/sonni eŋd͡ʒad̪a/ জা <> जेठानी, देवरानी <> Husband's brother's wife

Description : The wife of husbands brother.

- সন্নি এঙ্গদা (Noun) -/sonni enda/ ছোটো মেয়ে <> ভীবী ৰবী <> Youngest daughter

 Description: The daughter whose age is the lowest among other daughters in the family.
- সন্নি এঙ্গদাস (Noun) -/sonni endas/ ছোটো ছেলে <> छोटা बेटा <> Youngest son Description: The son whose age is lowest among the other sons.

• সন্ধি শ্বল্লী (Noun) -/sonni χolli:/ কাকিমা <> चाची <> Aunt (father's younger brother's wife)

Description : Aunt can be described as the wife of fathers younger brother.

- সন্ধি খল্লী (Noun) -/sənni χəlli:/ কাকিমা <> चाची <> Father's younger brother's wife Description: The wife of fathers younger brother.
- সন্ধি মাঃসাস (Noun) -/sɔnni ma:sas/ মেসোমশাই <> দীसা <> Uncle (mother's younger sister's husband)

Description: Uncle can be described as the husband of mothers younger sister.

• সন্নি সাড়স্ (Noun) -/sənni sarəs/ ভায়রাভাই <> सাढ়্ <> Wife's younger sister's husband

Description : The husband of the wifes younger sister.

• সন্নী বিয়স (Noun) -/sonni bijos/ ভাই <> छोटा भाई <> Younger brother

Description : A person or boy who has at least one older brother or sibling.



- সাইত খ্লান্দেস (Noun) -/sait xaddes/ সৎ ছেলে <> सौतेला पुत्र <> Step son **Description :** A son of a spouse from another marriage.
- সাইত বিয়াস (Noun) -/sait bijas/ সৎ ভাই <> মীনলা भाई <> Step brother Description: Brother from another mother or father.
- সাইতি (Noun) -/saiti/ সতিন <> মীন <> Husband's wife (In case of two wives)

 Description: The second wife of the husband.
- সাইতি আয়োঙ্গ (Noun) -/saiti ajon/ সৎ মা <> सौतेली माँ <> Step mother **Description :** A woman who married a father after his divorce or first wifes death.

- সাইতি বিয়া (Noun) -/saiti bija/ সৎ বোন <> মীतेली बहन <> Step sister
 Description: Sister from step mother or father.
- সাড়স (Noun) -/saros/ ভাগুর <> देवर, सালা <> Brother-in-law

 Description: Brother-in-law is the brother of ones husband or wife.
- সাড়স (Noun) -/saros/ ঠাকুরপো <> বৈবং <> Brother-in-law (younger)

 Description: Brother-in-law is the younger brother of ones husband or wife.
- সাড়স (Noun) -/sarəs/ শালা, শ্যালক <> মালা <> Wife's brother

 Description: The brother of ones wife.
- সাড়স্ (Noun) -/saros/ ভায়রাভাই <> মার্ <> Wife's sister's husband

 Description: The husband of the wifes sister.
- সাড়ী (Noun) -/sari:/ শালী <> साली <> Wife's sister

 Description: The sister of the wife.
- সাড়ী (Noun) -/sati:/ জা <> তাঁৱানী <> Sister-in-law

 Description: Sister-in-law can be described as the wife of husbands brother
- সামধ (Noun) -/samd̪ʰɔ/ বেয়ান <> समधिन <> Son's mother in law Description: The mother-in-law of the son.
- সামধি (Noun) -/samdhi/ বেয়াই <> समधी <> Daughter's father in law

 Description: the father of daughters husband
- সামধী (Noun) -/samd̪ʰiː/ বেয়াই <> समधी <> Son's father in law Description : The father-in-law of the son.
- সামধো (Noun) -/samdʰo/ মেয়ের শ্বাশুড়ী, বেয়ান <> समधिन <> Daughter's mother in law

Description: The mother of daughters husband.

- বেডা (Noun) -/hedo/ পুত্রবর্ধূ ⇔ বিচ্চ, पুসবধূ ⇔ Daughter-in-law
 Description: Daughter in law can be described as the wife of ones son.
- হেডো (Noun) -/hedo/ বৌমা, পুত্রবধূ <> पतोहू, बहू, पुत्रबधू <> Son's wife
 Description : The wife of the son.

Measurements

- অত্ম জাইত (Noun) -/əmmo d͡ʒait̪/ তরল <> নাবল <> Liquid
 Description : A form or state in which the matter is not solid or gas like water.
- আধা (Noun) -/adha/ অর্থেক <> आधা <> Half

 Description: One part of two equal parts of an object.
- আংলি (Noun) -/aŋli/ আঙুল <> अँगुल <> Finger

 Description: Fingers are also used as measuring unit, like one finger, four fingers, or ten fingers.
- ইঞ্চি (Noun) -/ints ্র্যা/ইঞ্চি <> ই্ব <> Inch
 Description: An inch is a measurement unit that is useful to measure length. Twelve inches create one foot.



- এলাকা (Noun) -/elaka/ ক্ষেত্ৰ <> ধীর <> Area

 Description: Geographical area or part of a town, place or any measurement of a land.
- কাঠা (Noun) -/katʰa/ কাঠা <> কন্তা, জিব্বা <> Katha

 Description : A unit that is used to measure land. It is the twentieth part of a Bigha.
- কাস্ (Noun) -/kas/ কঠিন <> ঠাম <> Solid

 Description: The state of being hard; a material.
- কেজি (Noun) -/ked͡ʒi/ কিলো গ্রাম <> কিলীয়াम <> Kilo Gram

 Description : A unit of measurement where one kilogram means one thousand grams.

- মাট্র (Noun) -/χatt/ ভাগ, ভ্রপাংশ, টুকরা <> भাग, अंश <> Fraction
 Description : A small or part of something.
- খেকখা (Noun) -/xekxa/ হাত <> हाथ <> Hand

Description: A measurement is taken by the hand length; from the tip of the middle finger to elbow

• গুন্ডা (Noun) -/gunda/ চূর্ণ <> चूर्ण <> Powder

Description: It is a collection of dry forms with very fine and small pieces.

• গেচ্ছা (Noun) -/get $\widehat{\mathfrak{ft}}$ h a/ দূরত্ব <> दूरी <> Distance

Description: Length of one particular point to another point on the path.

• গ্রাম (Noun) -/gram/ গ্রাম <> ग्राम <> Gram

Description: Gram is a weight measuring unit. One thousand grams create one kilogram.

• তানিক (Noun) -/tanik/ চিমটে <> चुटकी भर <> Pinch of

Description : The amount of dusty things like salt, vermilion one can hold between thumb and index finger.



থোক (Noun) -/thok/ পরিমাণ <> मাत्रा <> Quantity

Description : The exact number or amount of any object. It could be of countable or uncountable objects.

Description: A weight equal to one and a half Ratti.

• দিগহা (Noun) -/dig'ha/ দৈর্ঘ্য <> লাবার্ছ <> Length

Description: Length is the measurement of the largest one side of an object. Opposite to width.

• দিগহা (Noun) -/dig'ha/ উচ্চতা <> ऊँचाई <> Height

Description: The vertical length of any living or nonliving object.



• विघा (Noun) -/bigha/ विघा <> बीघा <> Bigha

Description : Bigha is an Indian coined term used for measuring land. It is considered to be twenty katha makes a bigha.

• বিন্তা (Noun) -/bitta/ বিদ্দা, বিগিদ <> ৰিন্না <> Bitta

Description: A measurement taken by hand, usually from the thumb to the pinky.

• মিটার (Noun) -/mitar/ মিটার <> मीटर <> Meter

Description: Meter is a unit for measuring length.

• মিলি গ্রাম (Noun) -/mili gram/ মিলিগ্রাম <> मिलीग्राम <> Mili-Gram

Description: A weight measuring unit. One gram equals one thousand milli-gram.

• মুরু গাড়িড (Noun) -/muru gaddi/ গভীরতা <> गहराई <> Depth

Description : The measurement from top to the bottom of anything like a pond, river, box, house, dam, etc.

• মৃন্দ নাখংশ (Noun) -/mu:nd naxonso/তিন-চতুর্থাংশ <> নীন-ঘীথার্ছ <> Three-fourth Description: Part of three-fourth part of the total quantity.

• সিকি (Noun) -/siki/ সিকি <> चतुर्थांश, पाव <> Quarter

Description: Part of four equal parts of something.

• সুই মচ্চো (Noun) -/sui mətʃt͡ʃo/ ছूँराচর ডগা, সুচাগ্র <> सूचि-मुख, सुई के नोक के बराबर <> Needle-tip

Description : The tip of the needle is used to measure certain things. It is used mostly in rhetoric contexts.

• সেন্টিমিটার (Noun) -/senfimitar/ সেন্টিমিটার <> सेंटीमीटर <> Centimeter

Description: A length measuring unit. A hundred centimeters make one meter.

Metal Mineral and Related

• অ্যালমুনিয়াম (Noun) -/ælumunijam/ অ্যালুমিনিয়াম <> एल्युमिनियम <> Aluminium

Description : Aluminum is a silver-gray coloured metal used for making pans and other elements.



• আকরিক (Noun) -/akorik/ আকরিক <> अयस्क <> Ore **Description :** A rock-like substance from which metals are obtained.



ইস্টিল (Noun) -/istil/ ইস্পাত <> इस्पात <> Steel
 Description: Steel is made out of iron. Water and air do not rust steel.



• কাঁচ (Noun) -/kat͡ʃ/ কাঁচ <> কাঁব <> Glass

Description: Glass is non-crystalline often transparent material used in windows and doors.



• কুইলা (Noun) -/kuila/ কয়লা <> কাঁথলা <> Coal

Description: A strong black substance dug from the earth, used as fuel to produce heat and power.



• খনিজ (Noun) -/khonid3/ খনিজ <> ন্ত্রনিজ <> Mineral

Description: The substance that is naturally present on earth. Like gold, coal etc.



• খাদান (Noun) -/khaḍan/ খনি <> खदान, खान <> Mine

Description: Mines are deep holes on earth to extract minerals like gold, coal, etc.



• ঘন্টা মূলি (Noun) -/ghonta mu:li/ কাঁসা <> কাঁমা <> Bell Metal Description: Bell metal is a type of metal used in making pots, pitchers etc.

• চমুক (Noun) -/tsombok/ চুম্বক <> चुंबक <> Magnet

Description: A magnet is a piece of iron that attracts other iron objects either due to some electricity passed through it or naturally.



• চাঁদী (Noun) -/t͡ʃad̪i:/ রাপা <> चाँदी <> Silver

Description: Silver is a precious white metal used in making ornaments.



• চুমে (Noun) -/tfunne/ চুন <> ঘুনা <> Lime

Description: Lime is obtained from heating limestones, it is calcium oxide.

চুন্নে পখনা (Noun) -/t͡ʃunne pəkʰna/ চুনাপাথর <> चूना-पत्थर
 ◇ Limestone

Description: A rock in whitish colour used in making cement.



• তামা (Noun) -/tama/ তামা <> ताँबा <> Copper

Description : Copper is a metal, that looks reddish when it shines and greenish when it is kept for years. It works as a conductor of electricity and people make utensils out of it.



• দরপ (Noun) -/dərop/ কাঁসা <> কাঁसা <> Bronze

Description: A metal mixture of copper and tin.



• পান্না-পাথাল (Noun) -/panna pathal/ লোহা <> লাहা <> Iron

Description : Iron is a strong metal, it has multiple utilities. Steel comes out of it, and iron is available in blood also. It has a blackish-brown colour.



• পিতালি (Noun) -/pitali/ পিতল <> पीतल <> Brass

Description : A bright yellowish metal made of zinc and copper. Brass is used for making utensils and other products.



মার্বেল পাখনা (Noun) -/marbel pakhna/ মার্বেল <> संगमरमर
 Marble

Description : Marble is a hard substance generally white in colour and has coloured pattern in it. The marble looks shiny after polishing and it is used for making statues and building floors.



• মৃতি (Noun) -/mutɪ/ মুক্ত <> मोती <> Pearl

Description : Pearl is a precious stone collected from oysters.



• মূলি (Noun) -/mu:li/ ধাতু <> धातु <> Metal

Description : Metal is a hard substance, it has physical properties like melting in excessive heat and electric conductivity.



• মূলি-টুনা (Noun) -/mu:li tuna/ ধাতুপিশু <> पিঁਤ <> Ingot Description : A shaped block of metal.



মেশেরকা মূলী (Noun) -/meʃerka mu:li:/ মিশ্র ধাতু <> দিপ্র
धাतु <> Amalgam

Description : A combination of things or metals.



• সীসা (Noun) -/si:sa/ সীসা <> লাভ <> Lead

Description: A malleable metal with a low melting point.



• সোনা (Noun) -/sona/ সোনা <> सोना <> Gold

Description : Gold is a precious, yellow metal mainly used for making ornaments.



• হীরা (Noun) -/hi:ra/ হিরে <> हीरा <> Diamond

Description : A precious and costly stone and probably the hardest substance on earth. Diamonds are used in making jewelry and industrial use like cutting glass.



Music and its Instruments

• একতারা (Noun) -/æktara/ একতারা <> एকনারা <> One-string Instruments

Description : A kind of musical instrument specially from West Bengal containing a string for making sounds.

• কর্তাল (Noun) -/kərtal/ করতাল <> স্নাঁস্প <> Cymbals

Description: A kind of musical instrument made up of flat brass plate that make sounds after beating on it by using sticks.

ক্যাসেট (Noun) -/kæset/ ক্যাসেট <> কैसेट <> Cassette

Description : It is a small electronic device usually made of plastic to keep records.



• খারখ্র'না যন্ত্র (Noun) -/xarxɔ'na বিব্রুontro/ বাদ্য <> বাঘ <> Instrument

Description: different types of object used in making musical sounds.

• খ্रারখা'তানা যন্ত্র (Noun) -/xarxa'tana d͡ʒəntro/ সঙ্গীত যন্ত্র <> संगीत-वाद्य, म्यूजिक प्लेयर <> Music player

Description : En electrical machine used in playing music.

• शिंটाর (Noun) -/gitar/ शिंটाর <> गिटार <> Guitar

Description : A kind of musical instrument made up of wood having six strings that make sounds after vibrating on strings with the help of fingers.

• গুনগুন নাননা (Noun) -/gungun nanna/ গুনগুনানি <> गुनगुनाहट <> Hum

Description: a sound that is produced continuously by mouth.

ছন্দ (Noun) -/t͡ʃʰəndə/ ছন্দ <> নাল <> Rhythm

Description: A pattern of notes used in music or dance.

• ডाञ्जी (Noun) -/dandi:/ সঙ্গীত <> संगीत <> Music

Description : a rhythmic sounds produced by musical instruments, singing etc. for entertainment or pleasure.

• ঢাঁক (Noun) -/dʰãk/ ড্রাম <> ढोल <> Drum

Description: A kind of musical instrument that make sounds by beating on it with hands or sticks.



• তার গি খারখ়'না-যন্ত্র (Noun) -/tar gi xarxɔ'na d͡ʒəntro/ তারের বাদ্যযন্ত্র <> নাर आधारित वाद्य-यंत्र <> String Instruments

Description: Any kind of musical instrument having one or several strings that produce sound by the vibration of said strings.



তাল (Noun) -/tal/ তাল <> নাল <> Beat

Description: A part of music that is the main rhythm of it.

• দোতারা (Noun) -/dotara/ দোতারা <> দ্বিনারা <> Two-string Instruments

Description : A kind of musical instrument specially from West Bengal with two strings for making sounds.

ধামসা (Noun) -/dhamsa/ তবলা <> বৰলা <> Tabla

Description : A kind of musical instrument having two drums that make sounds by beating on it using palms & fingers.



• পেঁ:ড়ে (Noun) -/pē:re/ বাঁশী <> बाँसुरी <> Flute

Description : A kind of musical instrument shaped like a pipe with wholes that makes sounds after blowing.



• (भँः ए (Noun) -/pē:re/ जृती <> बिगुल, तुरही <> Clarion

Description : A kind of musical instrument made up of metal or horn that make sounds after blowing in it.

• বীণা (Noun) -/bi:na/ বীণা <> বীणা <> Veena

Description : A kind of musical instrument having strings that make sounds after vibrating on it.

বেহালা (Noun) -/behala/ বেহালা <> বাযলিন <> Violin

Description : A kind of musical instrument having four strings and it is hold under the chin and it is played with the help of a bow.

• तिकर्फ नानना यञ्च (Noun) -/rekərd nanna d͡ʒəntro/ तिर्कफ-প্লেয়ার <> रिकॉर्ड-वाद्य, रिकॉर्ड प्लेयर <> Record-player

Description : A kind of device used for recording songs or other lectures for the the purpose of preservation.



• হারমনিয়াম (Noun) -/harmonijam/ হারমোনিয়াম <> हारमोनियम <> Harmonium

Description: A musical instrument made up with wood with keyboard that makes sounds on the vibration of metal pins/ thin metal plates with the help of air pressure.



Name of the sounds produced by Birds and Animals

• অউবার অ্আলী (Noun) -/əubar ali/ গর্জন <> गর্जन, दहाड़ <> Roar

Description : Cry sound produced by a lion or other large wild animals.



কাঁ-কাঁ (Noun) -/kã-kã/ কা-কা <> কাঁব-কাঁব <> Caw caw

Description: The sound produced by a crow.

• किंচित्रिकित (Noun) -/kit[irkit[ir/ कार्काल <> कलरव, चीं-चीं <> Chirp

Description: The sound produced by the birds.

- ধন্দু আেঃড়া গে ডাক (Noun) -/dhondu o: ¿a ge dak/ হুট ⇔ हूट, उल्लू की बोली ⇔ Hoot
 Description: The sound produced by the owl.
- বেরখ্যা ডাক (Noun) -/berya dak/ মিয়াওঁ <> मিयांउ <> Meow
 Description : The sound produced by a cat.



সুসওয়া'অনা (Noun) -/susoja'ona/ সাপের হিস-হিস রব <> फुफकार <> Hiss
 Description : The sound produced by a snake.

Natural Calamities

আবহাওয়া (Noun) -/abhawa/ আবহাওয়া <> मौसम <>
Weather

Description : The atmosphere of the day and night at a particular place.



• कीवा (फॅं॰প (Noun) -/ki:ba र्हिं:p/ शिनावृष्टिं <> बौछार, ओला-वृष्टि, मूसलधार बारिश <> Hailstorm

Description: Raining with icefall and storm.



• কীবা তাঃকাপুলি (Noun) -/ki:ba ta:kapuli/ তুষারঝড় <> बर्फ কা तूफान, हिमझंझा <> Snowstorm

Description: Snowfall during heavy wind and rainfall.



• খরা (Noun) -/kʰɔra/ খরা <> सूखा <> Drought

Description : Lack of water on the surface of the earth.



• খেঃখেল নুকরনা (Noun) -/xe:xel nukorna/ ভূমিকম্প <> মূক্ত্ব <> Earthquake

Description: Shaking of the surface of the earth.



• তাঃকা-পুলি (Noun) -/t̪a:ka-puli/ ঝড় <> आँधी <> Storm

Description: Heavy wind during rain often with thunder and lighting.

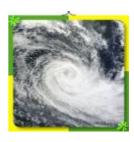


• বাড়্হী (Noun) -/bathi:/ বন্যা <> ৰার্ <> Flood

Description: Excessive water on the earths surface due to heavy rain.



বারাপ্তো (Noun) -/barando/ ঘুর্ণিঝড় <> चक्रवात <> Cyclone
 Description : A strong tropical storm that moves in a circular motion.



• বিলচিতঅ্না (Noun) -/bilt͡ʃit̪ˈəna/ বজ্ৰ <> ৰিজলী <> Lightning

Description : Thunder and lightning. The lights are seen from the earth.



• বিলচিতানা (Noun) -/bilt͡ʃit̪ana/, /murra/ বজ্রপাত <> गड़गड़ाहट <> Thunder

Description : The lightning shown while the rain and storm. It carries the highest amount of electricity to the ground.



• ভাষা (Noun) -/bhoska/ ধাস <> মুম্বোলন <> Landslide

Description: A mass of land that slide due to heavy rainfall or other calamities.



Occupation and Related

অণ্ড (Noun) -/əgu/ সাঁতারু <> নীবাক <> Swimmer
 Description: Swimmer refers to a person who can swim.



আকুস (Noun) -/akus/ চিত্রকর <> चিत्रकार <> Painter
 Description: Painter is a person whose job is to paint.



• আম্মে চিউস (Noun) -/amme t͡ʃius/ ভাড়ী, ভিস্তিওয়ালা, সিক্কাটুলি <> जল-वितरक <> Water Distributor

Description: Water distributor is a person whose job is to distribute water.

আরমির (Noun) -/armir/ সৈনিক <> মীনিক <> Soldier
 Description : Soldier is a person who serves in an army.



• ইঞ্জিনিয়ার (Noun) -/ɪnd͡ʒɪnɪar/ ইঞ্জিনিয়ার <> अभियंता <> Engineer

Description: Engineer is a person who build or design machines.



• ইঞ্জো ধারুস (Noun) -/ɪnd͡ʒo d̪ʰarus/ জেলে <> দন্তু आ <> Fisherman

Description: Fisherman refers to a person who catches fish.



• উকিল (Noun) -/ukil/ উকিল <> aকীল <> Advocate

Description : An advocate is a specialist in Law and can represent clients in court.



• উজ্জুস (Noun) -/udzdzus/ দর্জি <> বর্জী <> Tailor

Description : Tailor is a person whose job is to make cloths.



এড়পা খ্বাপুস (Noun) -/eլpa χa:pus/ চৌকিদার <> चौकीदार
 Watchman

Description : Watchman is a person whose job is to guard a builing.



• এরনা খোঁজনা (Noun) -/erna χõd͡ʒna/ অভ্যর্থনাকারী <> स्वागती <> Receptionist

Description : Receptionist is a person whose job is to attend guests or people when they arrive at a hotel or an office.



• এরঃরুস (Noun) -/er'rus/ ঝাড়ুদার <> मेहतर <> Sweeper

Description: Sweeper is a person whose job is to swipe something.



• ওয়েটার (Noun) -/oetar/ বেয়ারা <> ব্র্তীয়া <> Waiter

Description: Waiter is a person whose job is to serve customers at their table.



কলেজেন্তা হেডএস (Noun) -/koledzenta hedes/ অধ্যাপক
 आचार्य, प्रोफेसर <> Professor

Description: Professor refers to an university/ college.



• কহা সাহবেস (Noun) -/kɔha sahbes/ অফিসার <> अधिकारी <> Officer

Description: Officer refers to a person who is in a position of authority in the armed force.



Description: Carpenter refers to a person who is making and repairing wooden objects an furniture.



কামার (Noun) -/kamar/ কামার <> লাল্লার <> Blacksmith
 Description: Blacksmith is a person who makes things made of iron.



কারিগর (Noun) -/karigor/ ভাস্কর <> দূর্বিকার <> Sculptor
 Description: Sculptor refers to a person whose job is to make sculptures.



- কিচরি পাখরু (Noun) -/kitjri pakhru/ ধোপা <> धोबी <> Washerman

 Description: Washerman is a person whose job is to wash cloths.
- ক্যামেরা চালবুস (Noun) -/kæmera t͡ʃalbus/ চিত্রগ্রাহক, আলোকচিত্রকর <> फोटोग्राफर <> Photographer

Description : Photographer refers to a person whose job is to take photographs.



• খবর হো'উস (Noun) -/khobor hous/ সাংবাদিক <> पत्रकार <> Journalist

Description : Journalist is a person who is collecting information in the form of text, audio or pictures for newspapers, magazines, radio etc.



• খবরআলাস (Noun) -/khoboralas/ সংবাদদাতা, সাংবাদিক <> संवाददाता <> News Reporter

Description : News reporter refers to a person whose work is to collect and report news for newspaper.



• খরপা উজ্জুস (Noun) -/khorpa udadzus/ মুচি <> मोची <> Cobbler

Description : Cobbler is a person who mends shoes.



• খ্মাজেগি কাট্টু নানুস (Noun) -/xadzdzegi kattu nanus/ কুমোর <> কুদ্ধাर <> Potter

Description: Potter is a person who makes clay pots.



• খাল্লে ইদুস (Noun) -/xalle idus/ কৃষক <> কিমান <> Farmer

Description : The person who lives his life as a farmer and earns his bread from selling grains, vegetables, etc.



গাড়ি চালবুস (Noun) -/gați tjalbus/ চালক <> चालक <>
Driver

Description: Driver is a person who drives a vehicle.



• চুট্টিখান্ডুস (Noun) -/t͡ʃuttikʰandus/ নাপিত <> নার্ছ <> Barber

Description: Barber is a person whose job is to cut mens hair.



• ছড়া বাউস (Noun) -/t͡ʃʰɔr̞a baus/ বাচিক, আবৃত্তিকার <> বাবক <> Reciter

Description: Reciter is a person who recites from memory.



• জাহাজ চালাবু (Noun) -/d͡ʒahad͡ʒ t͡ʃalabu/ নাবিক <> নাবিক <> Sailor

Description : Sailor refers to a person who works on a ship as a crew.



ঝুড়িয়া তেসসুস (Noun) -/dʒʰurija tesˈsus/ ঝুড়ি তৈরিকারী
 टोकरी-निर्माता <> Basket Maker

Description : Basket maker is a person who is skiiled in weaving basket.



• টুড়'উ (Noun) -/tౖut'u/ **লেখক** <> লेखक <> Writer

Description : Writer is a person whose job is to write books, articles etc.



• ডাক্তার (Noun) -/daktar/ চিকিৎসক <> चिकित्सक <> Doctor

Description : Doctor refers to a person who is qualified to treat people who are ill.



• ডান্ডিপাড়ুস (Noun) -/dandiparus/ গায়ক <> गायक <> Singer

Description: Singer is a person whose job is singing.



• ডোঙ্গা চালবুস (Noun) -/doŋa t͡ʃalbus/ মাঝি <> কবব <> Boatman

Description : Boatman is a person who provides transport by boat.



তাতি (Noun) -/tati/ তাঁতী <> जुलाहा <> Weaver

Description : Weaver is a person whose job is to weave cloth.



Description : Coppersmith is a person who makes artifacts from copper.



• তিম্বুস (Noun) -/timbus/ ভিক্ষুক, ভিখারি <> भিखारी <> Beggar

Description : Beggar is a person who lives life by asking people for food and money.



দালাল (Noun) -/dalal/ দালাল <> বলাল <> Broker

Description : Broker is a person who buys and sells things for other people.



দুদ'হি বিঃনু (Noun) -/dud'hi bi:nu/ গোয়ালিনী <> বুধবালী <>
Milkmaid

Description : Milkmaid is a person whose job is take milk from cows and make butter and cheese. A female milk vendor.



• দুধহিআলাস (Noun) -/d̪ud̪ʰhialas/ গোয়ালা, ঘোষ <> বুধবালা <> Milkman

Description : Milkman is a person who delivers and sells milk to the customer each morning.



• দোকানিস (Noun) -/dokanis/ দোকানদার <> दुकानदार <> Shopkeeper

Description: Shopkeeper is a person who owns a shop.



• नार्ज (Noun) -/nars/ সেবিকা <> उपचारिका <> Nurse

Description : Nurse is a person whose job is to take care of sick or injured people.



নালু (Noun) -/nalu/ নর্তক, নর্তকী <> নর্বক, নর্বকী <>
Dancer

Description: Dancer is a person who dances.



 নেররে ধারু (Noun) -/ner're dharu/ সাপুড়ে <> सपेरा <> Snake Charmer

Description : Snake charmer is a person who appears to make snakes move by playing music.



• পরিচালন লানুস (Noun) -/poritsalon lanus/ নির্দেশক <> নির্দিশক <> Director

Description : Director is a person who is in charge of a company or an organization.



• পাড়তুস (Noun) -/partus/ শিক্ষক <> अध्यापक <> Teacher

Description: Teacher is a person whose job is teaching.



• পান আতখ্মা বিসুস (Noun) -/pan atxa bisus/ পান ব্যবসায়ী <> पनवारी <> Businessman of betel leaves

Description: A person who sells betel leaves.

and deliver letters.



• পিয়ন (Noun) -/pijən/ ডাকবাহক <> ভাকিয়া <> Postman

Description: Postman refers to a person whose job is to collect



• বাগাইত এরুস (Noun) -/bagaɪt̪ erus/ মালী <> माली <> Gardener

Description : Gardener is a person who works in a garden.



• বামনাস (Noun) -/bamnas/ পুরোহিত 🗢 पुरोहित 🗢 Priest

Description: Priest refers to a person who performs religious duties and ceremonies.



বিতনা (Noun) -/bitna/ পাচক, রাঁধুনী <> ইমাই্যা <> Cook
 Description : Cook is a person whose job is to prepare food.



• বিঃসুস (Noun) -/bi'sus/ ফেরিওয়ালা <> দিবীলা <> Hawker

Description: Hocker is a person who makes money by selling products, going from place to place and asking people to buy their products.



• বিসুস (noun) -/bisus/ বিক্রেতা <> विक्रेता <> Vender

Description: Vender refers to a person who sells things.

বেচুস (Noun) -/betsus/ খেলোয়াড় <> खिलाड़ी <> Player

Description : Player refers to a person who takes part in a game or sports.



ব্যবসাআলাস (Noun) -/bæbsa'alas/ ব্যবসায়ী <> व्यवसायी <>
Businessman

Description: Businessman is a person who owns or works in a business.



• মান্দার (Noun) -/mandar/ ওষুধ বানান যিনি, ওষুধ প্রস্তুতকারক <> फार्मासिस्ट <> Pharmacist

Description : Pharmacist refers to a person whose job is to prepare medicines.



মাহাজন (Noun) -/mahad

gon/ মহাজন <> साह्रकार <>
Money lender

Description: Money lender refers to a person whose work is lending money usually at a high interest rate.



• মুনশি (Noun) -/munʃi/ করণিক, কেরানি, মুহুরি <> লিपিক <> Clerk

Description : Clerk refers to a person whose job is to serve customers in a shop or office.



• মূলি কাট্টু সিরজুস (Noun) -/mu:li kattu sirdzus/ ধাতুকার <> তঠरা <> Maker of metal pot

Description: A person who makes metal pot.

• মেনেজারেস (Noun) -/menedzares/ ব্যবস্থাপক <> प्रबंधक <> Manager

Description : Manager is a person who is in charge of running a business.



 যাদুআলাস (Noun) -/dʒadualas/ জাদুকর <> जাदूगर, ক্যাদারী <> Sorcerer

Description: One who practices magic or sorcery.



• রাইচিউস (Noun) -/raitsius/ বিচারক <> ন্যাযাधীश <> Judge

Description : Judge is a person who has the authority to decide or make legal decision.



• রোগ বিঢ়না নানুর (Noun) -/rog bithna nanur/ রোগ বিদ্যাবিৎ <> रोगविज्ञानी <> Pathologist

Description : Pathologist is a person who examines the causes an effects of diseases.



• শিকারিস (Noun) -/ʃikaris/ শিকারী <> शिकारी, बहेलिया <> Hunter

Description : Hunter refers to a person who hunts wild animals for food.



• শিল্প আঃল (Noun) -/ʃilpo a:l/ শিল্পপতি <> उद्योगपति <> Industrialist

Description : An industrialist is a person who is the owner of an industry.



• সাঙ্গে খাটরুস (Noun) -/saŋe khaṭrus/ শ্রমিক <> প্রদিক, দাবুর <> Labourer

Description : A labourer is a person who is engaged with a job which involves a lot of hard physical work.



• সিনমা বিঞ্জান (Noun) -/sinma bind͡ʒan/ চলচ্চিত্রবিজ্ঞান <> ভাযাাকন <> Cinematography

Description : A kind of competition of making films using skills and technique.



• সেঁকরা (Noun) -/sẽkra/ স্বর্ণকার, সেঁকরা <> सुनार <> Goldsmith

Description : Goldsmith is a person who makes or repairs gold jewellary.



• হিরস (Noun) -/hiros/ অভিনেতা <> अभिनेता <> Actor

Description: Actor is a person who performs on the stage, on television or in flims.



Description : Restaurateur refers to a person who owns a restaurent.



Ordinal Numbers

- আেন্দ্র খেপা (Adverb) -/ond khepa/ একদা, একবার <> एक জাই <> Once
 Description : One time or on one occasion.
- আেশতা (Adjective) -/ondta/ প্রথম <> प्रथम <> 1st

 Description: The first position.
- আখ়তা (Adjective) -/axta/ অস্ট্রম <> প্রাত্তরাঁ <> 8th

 Description: The position refers to the eighth.
- আখ্রনোয়তা (Adjective) -/axdoita/ আশিতম <> अस्सीवाँ <> 80th
 Description: The position refers to eightieth.
- এঁড় খেপা (Adverb) -/ēt khepa/ দুবার <> दो बार <> Twice
 Description: Two times.
- এঁড়তা (Adjective) -/ērta/ দ্বিতীয় <> বুম্বরা <> 2nd
 Description: The position refers to the second.
- এন্দোয়তা (Adjective) -/endoita/ বিংশতিতম <> ৰীমবাঁ <> 20th

 Description: The position refers to the twentieth.
- দোয়তা (Adjective) -/dৣ্রাদ্র্র্র দৃশ্বয় <> বহাবাঁ <> 10th

 Description: The position refers to the tenth.

- নয়তা (Adjective) -/noɪt̪a/ নবম <> নীবাঁ <> 9th
 Description : The position states ninth.
- নামতা (Adjective) -/naxta/ চতুর্থ <> चौथা <> 4th

 Description: Position refers to the fourth.
- নাখ়দোয়তা (Adjective) -/naxdoita/ চল্লিশতম <> चालीसवाँ <> 40th
 Description: The position refers to the fortieth.
- নায়দোয়তা (Adjective) -/naidoita/ নকাইতম <> নজ্ঞবাঁ <> 90th
 Description : The ninetieth position.
- পংটেতা (Adjective) -/pəntিeta/ পঞ্চম <> पाँचवाँ <> 5th

 Description: The position refers to the fifth.
- পন্দোয়তা (Adjective) -/pondoita/ পঞ্চাশতম <> पचासवाँ <> 50th
 Description: The position is stated to be fiftieth.
- মুন্দোয়তা (Adjective) -/mundoita/ ত্রিংশতিতম, তিরিশতম <> নীমবাঁ <> 30th

 Description: It states the thirtieth position.
- মূন্দ-খেপা (Adverb) -/mu:nd khepa/ তিনবার <> নীন অাই <> Thrice
 Description: Three times.
- মূন্দতা (Adjective) -/mundta/ তৃতীয়, তৃতীয়তম <> বীয়रা <> 3rd
 Description: The particular position refers to third.
- লুড়ী (Noun) -/[vddi:/লক্ষ <> লান্তা <> Lakhs

 Description: The position refers to the state of lakhs.
- সায়তা (Adjective) -/saita/ সপ্তম <> सातवाँ <> 7th
 Description : The position meant to be seventh.

- সায়দোয়তা (Adjective) -/saidoita/ সন্তর তম <> सत्तरवाँ <> 70th
 Description: The referred position of something or someone would be seventieth.
- সুড্রিতা (Adjective) -/suddita/ শততম <> মীবাঁ <> 100th

 Description: Position of something or someone at hundredth.
- সোয়তা (Adjective) -/səɪt̪a/ ষষ্ঠ <> ন্তব্বাঁ <> 6th

 Description: It refers to the sixth position.
- সোয়দোয়তা (Adjective) -/soidoita/ ষষ্ঠতম <> सাতবাঁ <> 60th

 Description : A position refers to the sixtieth.

Parts of Tree Fruit and Vegetable

• আঁচে (Noun) -/atstel কাঁটা <> কাঁটা <> Thorn

Description: The small pointed sharp nails of stems like a rose.



• আতখা (Noun) -/atkha/ পাতা <> पत्ती <> Leaf

Description: Part of the plants generally flat and thin which covers the whole plant.



• পাড়্মা (Noun) -/garəxa/ মূল <> জন্ <> Root

Description: The root is the main part of a plant that grows under the ground and takes water and nutrients from the soil.



• গিরহা (Noun) -/gɪrha/ গাঁট <> गাঁठ <> Node

Description : A part of the stem from where a new branch or leaf grows.



• ডাড়া (Noun) -/dara/ শাখা <> যান্তা <> Branch

Description : The bough that grows from trees makes it bigger. Branches hold leaves, flowers, and fruits.



ডাঁড়া (Noun) -/dãra/ কান্ড <> तना <> Stem

Description : A stem is the main body of a tree, generally tall and round.



• মান্নে চাপ্টা (Noun) -/manne t্যিক্চ্বি/ ছাল, বাকল <> ভাল <> Bark

Description: The dried skin of trees.



Religious and Rituals terms

• ধর্ম (Noun) -/dʰərmo/ ধর্ম <> धर्म <> Religion

Description : Religion refers to a particular system of faith and worship.



• অঞ্জলি চি'ইনা (Verb) -/ənd͡ʒoli t͡ʃi'ina/ পুষ্পাঞ্জলি দেওয়া <> দূল चढ़ानা <> Flower Offering

Description : Flower offering is a ritual where people present flowers to deities as an act of worship.



• আঙ্গার (Noun) -/aŋar/ জ্বলন্ত অঙ্গার <> अंगार <> Ember

Description : Ember is a small piece of burning coal or wood in a dying fire.



 আঃল আেলদঅ্না (Noun) -/a:l oldena/ সৎকার <> বাह-संस्कार <> Cremation

Description : Cremation refers to the act of burning a dead body to ashes.



উতুর খিলনা (Noun) -/utur khilna/ শ্রাদ্ধা <> দৃন্যু-संस्कार <> Death Ritual

Description : Death ritual refers to a series of rituals which begins when a person is identified as dead.



• উবসনা (Noun) -/ubsəna/ উপোস <> उपवास <> Fasting

Description: To stay without having food for a long time.

• এড়পা কোরনা পূজা (Noun) -/eppa korna pu:d͡ʒa/ গৃহপ্রবেশ <> गृह-प्रवेश समारोह <> House warming ceremony

Description: House warming ceremony refers to a ceremony which is held soon after moving into a new residence.



কপূর (Noun) -/kopu:r/ কপুর <> কঘুর <> Camphor

Description : A resin obtained from the camphor tree, it has a strong smell and is used in spiritual practices.



• গির্জা (Noun) -/gird͡ʒa/ গীর্জা, চার্চ <> चर्च <> Church

Description: Church is a building where Christians go and pray.



• ঘান্টি (Noun) -/ghanti/ ঘন্টা <> ঘানী <> Bell

Description : Bell is a hollow metal object that makes a ringing sound when hit by a small piece of metal inside it.



• ডব্ডি (Noun) -/dəndi/ ভজ্জন <> भजन <> Bhajan

Description: Bhajan refers to a devotional song.



Description : Hymn refers to a religious song or poem of praise to God.

• তপস্যা (Noun) -/t̪ɔpossa/ প্রায়শ্চিত্ত <> प्रायश्चित <> Penance

Description : Voluntary self-punishment in order to atone for some wrongdoing. Usually theres a religious link.

• দাও (Adjective) -/dao/ শুভ <> ম্বা + <> Auspicious

Description : Auspicious is showing signs that something is to be successful in the future.



দাও আড্ডা (Noun) -/dao adda/ পবিত্র স্থান <> पवित्र स्थान
 Holy Place

Description: Holy place refers to a place which is deemed to be sacred. Usually a place to offer worship or prayers to a deity or a religious icon.



দাও বাখনা (Noun) -/dau baxna/ আশীর্বাদ <> आशीर्वाद <>
Blessing

Description : Blessing refers to a prayer asking for divine favour and protection for younger ones.



• ধার্মে (Noun) -/dharme/ ভগবান <> भगवान <> God

Description : God refers to the spirit that is worshiped by the human beings.



• ধার্মেস (Noun) -/dharmes/ দেবতা <> देवता <> Deity

Description : Deity refers to a God or Goddess.



• ধুনা (Noun) -/d្huna/ ধুনো <> सल $\xi <>$ Guggul

Description: Guggul refers to a substance with strong smell which is used in puja.

নরখ (Noun) -/norokh/ নরক <> ন্যক <> Hell

Description : Hell refers to the place where the bad peoples spirit go after death, to the place believed to be the home of evils.

• নাদ (Noun) -/nad/ দেবী <> देवी <> Goddess

Description: Goddess refers to a female God.



• নাদ (Noun) -/nad/ প্রতিমা <> प्रतिमा <> Idol

Description : Idol refers to an image or an effigy of a deity which is used as an object of worship.



• নাদ উইনা আড্ডা (Noun) -/nad uina adda/ স্তম্ভমূল <> पाद-पीठ <> Pedestal

Description : Pedestal refers to a support or foundation upon which a statue or structure is mounted.



• নাদ এড়পা (Noun) -/nad erpa/ মন্দির <> मंदिर <> Temple

Description: Temple refers to a place where people go for

worship.



• নাদ ভাসাবঅ্না (Noun) -/nad bhasabana/ বিসর্জন <> বিমর্জন <> Immersion

Description : Immersion refers to the action of putting something into a liquid.



• নাঃমে পিঞ্জতানা (Noun) -/na:me pindʒtana/ পৈতে, উপনয়ন <> उपनयन समारोह <> Holy threading ceremony

Description : Holy thread ceremony refers to a sacred rite of passage ritual for Hindus. The thread is worn by Hindu boys following a series of rituals.



• পাঁচওটা (Noun) -/pɔ̃t͡ʃ) ota/ জন্মের অনুষ্ঠান <> जन्म-अनुष्ठान <> Birth ritual

Description : Birth ritual is a cultural ritual of a baby after his/her birth within 10 days.



• পশাদ (Noun) -/posad/ প্রসাদ, ভোগ <> प্रसाद <> Prasad

Description: Prasad refers to a devotional offering made to the god, typically consisting of food.



• পারাব (Noun) -/parab/ উৎসব <> ন্যীहार <> Festival

Description: Festival refers to the period of celebration, typically for religious and cultural reasons.



• পুজা (Noun) -/pudga/ পুজো 🗢 पুজা <> Puja

Description: Puja refers to the act of worship.



পূজা (Verb) -/pu:d
 -/pu:d
 -/ga/ পুজো করা, অর্চনা করা <> पूजा কरना
 Worship

Description : To pray by chanting and performing some religious rites and acts to the deity.



• বা'ঈ জুটঠা (Noun) -/ba'i: d͡ʒuttə/ অন্প্রশাসন, মুখেভাত <> ঘটোবন <> First Rice Ceremony

Description: First rice ceremony refers to the babys first rice feeding ceremony.



বিনতি (Noun) -/bɪntɪ/ প্রার্থনা <> प्रार्थना <> Prayer

Description : Prayer refers to the words that we say to God giving thanks and asking for help.



• বেঞ্জা (Noun) -/bendʒa/ বিয়ে <> शादी <> Marriage

Description : Marriage refers to a legal relationship between two people who are married to each other.



• বেদী (Noun) -/bedi:/ পুজোর বেদী <> बेदी <> Altar

Description : A raised structure on which offerings or animal-sacrifices to a deity are made.



মসজিদ (Noun) -/mosd͡ʒid/ মসজিদ <> मस्जिद <> Mosque

Description : Mosque is a building where Muslims go for prayer.



মাস'রা গাড়টী (Noun) -/masəra gaddi:/ সমাধি <> समाधि <>
Tomb

Description : Tomb refers to a large grave where a dead person is buried.



মিছিল (Noun) -/mit
 —fhil/ শোভা-যাত্রা <> शोभा-यात्रा <>
 Procession

Description: Procession refers to a crowd of people moving forward in an orderly fashion, especially as a part of a ceremony.



• মেখা (Noun) -/merkha/ স্বৰ্গ <> स्वर्ग <> Heaven

Description : Heaven is the place believed to be the adobe of God.

• মোমবাতি (Noun) -/mombati/ মোমবাতি <> मोमबत्ती <> Candle

Description : Candle is a block of wax with a central wick which is lit to produce light as it burns.



• যজ্ঞ (Noun) -/d

ব্রহন্তিরত

বিভাগি

Description : Yajna refers to any ritual done in front of a sacred fire.



ullet রাক্ষস (Noun) -/rak \widehat{k}^h os/ রাক্ষস, দানব <> বানব <> Demon

Description: Demon refers to an evil spirit.



 সরা গি চিচ্চ (Noun) -/sora gi t͡ʃitʃtʃ/ চিতার আগুন <> चिता কী आग <> Funeral pyre

Description : Funeral pyre refers to a pile of burning wood on which a dead body is burnt.



সাঞ্জা এদানা (Noun) -/sandʒa edana/ আরতি <> आरती <>
 Arti

Description : Arti refers to a ritual which is performed in homes an temples, in which incense and flame is offered to a deity.



সোলকা (Noun) -/solka/ ধুপকাঠি <> अगरबत्ती <> Incense stick

Description : Incense stick refers to a stick coated with incense which burns slowly, releasing a fragrant odour.



Sport

• অগু (Noun) -/əgu/ সাঁতারু <> নীবাক <> Swimmer **Description :** A person who swims.



Description : A kind of game where two bulls are made to fight with each other for entertainment.



• আঃগনা (Noun) -/ogna/, /ɔgna/ সাঁতার <> तैराकी <> Swimming

Description : An activity in water by floating on water with the help of hands and legs and moving forward.



• আেগনা-পোখারী (Noun) - /ogna pokʰari:/ সাঁতার কাটার পুকুর <> নেংण নাল <> Swimming Pool

Description : A rectangular shaped pool for practicing or enjoying the act of swimming.



• আখ্ড়া (Noun) -/akʰt̪a/ আখড়া <> সম্ভাড়া <> Arena

Description: A place where activities such as game or entertainment is performed.



• এড়েখ (Noun) -/ereth/ ধনুক <> ধনুষ <> Bow

Description: A game of hitting targets with a bow and arrow.



• কন্না (Noun) -/kɔnna/ তীর <> নীर <> Arrow

Description : Arrows are used in archery. It has a long stick with a sharp edge at the front and a feather at the end.



কাবাড়ী (Noun) -/kabaddi:/ কবাড়ি <> কৰা্ব্ৰী <> Kabaddi

Description: Kabaddi is a contact team sport. Played between two teams of seven players, the objective of the game is for a single player on offence, referred to as a "raider", to run into the opposing teams half of a court, touch out as many of their defenders as possible, and return to their own half of the court, all without being tackled by the defenders, and in a single breath.



• কিচরী-ডডেডা (Noun) -/kitfri: daddo/ পোশাক <> जर्सी <> Costume

Description: Individual dress code of each player or team.

Description : An electronic gadget that is used for photography or videography.



• क्तांंगें (Noun) -/kerața/ क्यातांंगें <> कराटें <> Karate

Description : A traditional Japanese Martial Arts for unarmed self-defense, where sharp blows and kicks are applied to pressure-sensitive points on the body of the opponent.



• ক্রিকেট (Noun) -/kriket/ ক্রিকেট <> क्रिकेट <> Cricket

Description: An outdoor game between two teams having eleven players in each team where the result of the game is based on score by run and it is played by hitting a ball with a wooden bat.



• খাট্টী (Noun) -/kʰaṭṭi:/ খেলনা <> खिलौना <> Toy

Description : An object or equipment of playing, in different shape, size and colour.



• (श्रत निफ़ारें (Noun) -/xer logai/ (মाরগ निफ़ारें <> मुर्गों की लड़ाई <> Cock fight

Description : A kind of game where cocks are used to fight with each other.



• গারসা (Noun) -/garsa/ বর্শা <> भালা <> Javelin

Description : A light weight spear with sharp end thrown during games. Though it was a weapon but now considered as a sport.

• शुष्फि (Noun) -/guddi/ घूफ़ि <> पतंग <> Kite

Description : A kind of game where a toy (kite) made of a paper or plastic and bamboo sticks is flown in air with the help of a thread.



 গেচ্ছা লাফারনা (Noun) -/getstyna lapharna/ দীর্ঘ লাফ <> ऊँची छलांग <> High Jump

Description : A kind of outdoor game where result depends on the highest jump.



• গোলা-লেভেড্'না (Noun) -/gola lebher'na/ গোলা ছোড়া <> गोला-छेपड़ <> Shot-put

Description : A kind of game where a player throws a heavy metal ball as far as possible.



• ঘুসি লাঅ্না (Noun) -/gʰusi laˈna/ ঘুসোঘুসি, মুষ্ঠিযুদ্ধ <> দুক্টে बाजी <> Boxing

Description : A fighting game between two people where punches are thrown wearing padded gloves, in strict adherence to established rules.



- জিয়া-সাঃল'না (Noun) -/বিষ্ija sa:l'na/ বিনোদন <> দনীব্যন <> Entertainment Description : An action, event or game that gives pleasure to others.
- জুড়ো (Noun) -/d3udo/ জুড়ো <> जूडो <> Judo

Description: A Japanese wrestling sport adapted from jujitsu, where each contestant attempts to lift and throw the opponent to the ground.



 টেবিল-টেনিস (Noun) -/ţebil ţenis/ টেবিল টেনিস <> ই बल ইনিম <> Table Tennis

Description : A kind of game where two or four players play with oval racket and a ball on a rectangular table with rules.



• টোঙ্কা (Noun) -/toŋka/ মাঠ, খেলার ময়দান, ক্ষেত্র <> मैदान, खेल का जमीन, आधार <> Ground

Description : An area or open place with green grass where a sport is performed.



ডাঙ্গ-গুলি (Noun) -/daŋ-guli/ গুলি-ডান্ডা, ডাং গুলি <>
गुल्ली-डंडा <> Gulli-danda

Description : A kind of game which is played with a thick wooden stick and a small wooden log.



• দাবা (Noun) -/daba/ দাবা, শতরঞ্জ <> হার্নের্ব্য <> Chess

Description : A type of indoor game played between players on chess board by following some rules.



• দীগ্হা লাফার'না (Noun) -/di:gha lapʰar'na/ লম্বা লাফ, লং জাম্প, ডিঙ্গিলাফ <> লাৰী কুব <> Long Jump

Description : A kind of game where the result depends on the longest distance of jump.



• নুখার-নুখি (Noun) -/nuxar-nukhi/ লুকোচুরি <> লুকা-छिपी <> Hide and Seek

Description : A kind of game where people hide and one person tries to find them.



• ফোন নু বেঃচনা (Noun) -/pʰon nu bet͡ʃna/ খেলা <> खेल <> Game

Description : Sport or activity of playing with opponents by following established rules.



• বক্সার (Noun) -/bɔk͡sar/ মুষ্ঠিযোদ্ধা <> मुक्केबाज <> Boxer

Description: A player who is engaged with boxing.



• বল বেঃচনা (Noun) -/bəl be:tিʃna/ ফুটবল <> फुटबॉल <> Football

Description : A kind of game played between two teams having eleven players in each team and played with a ball. In which two teams try to kick the ball into each others goalpost.



বাস্কেট বল (Noun) -/basket bəl/ বাস্কেট বল <> बास्केट बॉल
 Basket ball

Description : A game played by two opposing teams of 5 players, who score points by throwing a ball inside a basket set up on a high mount at either side of the court.



• বেঃচ'তু (Noun) -/be:ব্রিদ্রা/ প্রশিক্ষক <> प्रशिक्षक <> Coach

Description: A person who guides players as a trainer.



• বেচ'না (Noun) -/bet্f'na/ খেলা <> खेल <> Sport

Description : Any kind of physical activity played alone or with a team.



• বেচ'না গি রায়বাড়ী (Noun) -/betJo'na gi rajbaţi:/ খেলার বিচারক <> নির্णাयक <> Umpire

Description : An official associated with cricket who enforces the rules and judges the score of a match.

• বেচ'না গি রায়বাড়ী (Noun) -/betি) na gi rajbati:/ খেলার বিচারক <> पंच, निर्देशी <> Referee

Description : An official associated with a sports match who enforces the rules and judges the score.



• বেচ'না-টোস্কা (Noun) -/betJ'na toŋka/ স্টেডিয়াম, ক্রীড়াস্থল <> ক্লীভা-ম্থল <> Stadium

Description : An open air field and a gallery for spectators, similar to an auditorium where a sports match is played.



 বেঃচুর (Noun) -/be:t͡ʃur/ ক্রীড়াবিদ <> कसरती, पहलवान <> Athlete

Description : A person who participates in a sport such as athletics in a track or field.



• বেচুস (Noun) -/betsus/ খেলোয়াড় <> खিলাড়ী <> Player

Description: Who plays a game is called a player.



• লড়াই নানুস (Noun) -/lɔtai nanus/ যোদ্ধা <> योद्धा <> Fighter

Description: Person who fights to win the game.

• লুডু পাখনা (Noun) -/ludu pakhna/ পাশা <> पासा <> Dice

Description: A kind of game where a cube with six numbers, on each of its six surfaces, from one to six is used. Rolling this cube and waiting for it to eventually halt its movement leads to a specific numbered side being on the top, which determines what move can be made in the game.



লোন টেনিস (Noun) -/lon ţenis/ লং টেনিস <> লান टेनिस <>
Lawn Tennis

Description: A kind of outdoor game, played on lawn with a racket and a ball and a net between the two players. Points are scored by hitting the ball with the racket across the net and the opponent failing to hit it back.



• সাইকল (Noun) -/saikol/ সাইকেল <> सাइকিল <> Cycle

Description: A kind of vehicle having two wheels that runs by paddling.



• সাইকল চালবুস (Noun) -/saikəl t͡ʃalbus/ সাইকেল চালক <> মাइकिल-सवार <> Cyclist

Description: A person who rides a cycle.



• হেবাবা'উস (Noun) -/hebaba'us/ প্রশিক্ষক <> प्रशिक्षक <> Trainer

Description: A person who trains participants for skill development.



Stages of life

• আলাস (Noun) -/alas/ লোক <> आदमी <> Man

Description: Man refers to an adult male person.



• কুকে (Noun) -/kuke/ বালিকা <> লাভ্নকী <> Girl

Description : A girl refers to a female child.



কেচেকা আঃলাস (Noun) -/ketিjeka a'las/ মুমুর্ষ্ <> मरणासन्न (पुरुष) <> Dying Person (Male)

Description: A dying person (male) is a person who is very ill and is likely to die soon.

- কেচেকা আঃলাস (Noun) -/ketjeka a'las/ মুমুর্ষ্ <> দ্যানার <> Dying Person Description : A dying person is a person who is very ill and is likely to die soon.
- কেচেকা আঃলি (Noun) -/ketseka a'li/ মুমুর্ষ্ <> मरणासन्न (स्त्री) <> Dying Person (Female)

Description: A dying person (female) is a person who is very ill and is likely to die soon.





• খ্লান্সে (Noun) -/xadde/ শিশু <> বল্লা <> Child

Description: A child is a young human being who has not yet reached puberty,



• খাদেস (Noun) -/khaddes/ বালক <> লড়কা <> Boy

Description: Boy refers to a male child.



• জাওয়া (Noun) -/dʒaoa/ যমজ <> লুড়বাঁ <> Twin

Description: One of two children born at the same time to the same mother.



• জাওয়া খ্রাদ্দার (Noun) -/dʒaoa ҳaddar/ যমজ (পুরুষ) <> जुड़वां (पुरुष) <> Twin (Male)

Description: one of two children (male) born at the same time of the same mother.



• জাওয়া খ্লান্দে (Noun) -/dʒaoa ҳad̪de/ যমজ (মহিলা) <> जुड़वाँ (महिला) <> Twin (Female)

Description : One of two children (female) born at the same time of the same mother.

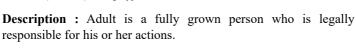


• জোঁখ (Adjective) -/বিত্ত্ত্প/ তরুণ <> যুবা <> Young

Description : The description of a person who is not old.

• ড্রোঁখ (Noun) -/d͡ʒəҳ/ প্রাপ্তবয়ক্ষ <> অংক <> Adult

Description : Adult is a fully grown person who is legal





জোঁখহাস (Noun) -/dʒõkʰhas/ যুবক <> नव युवक, किशोर <>
Young man

Description : A young man is a person who has not yet reached adulthood,



• জোঁখার (Noun) -/dʒõkʰar/ যুবকেরা, যুবকগণ, যুবকবৃন্দ <> নবযুবকাঁ <> Young Men

Description: young men means a group of male young youths.



পাচিগি (Noun) -/patsgi/ বৃদ্ধা <> ৰুজ্যৰ্গ पुरुष <> Old Person (Male)

Description: Someone in his advanced years of life.



Description: An old person in their advanced years of life.



 পাচ্চো (Noun) -/patftfo/ বৃদ্ধা <> बुजुर्ग महिला <> Old Person (Female)

Description: Someone in her advanced years of life.



• পেল্ল (Noun) -/pellə/ যুবতী <> नवयुवती, युवती <> Young Woman

Description : Young woman is a girl who has not yet reached adulthood.



• পেল্লর (Noun) -/pellor/ যুবতীরা, যুবতীগণ, যুবতীবৃন্দ <> নবযুবনিযাঁ <> Young Women

Description : Young women means a group of female young youths.



• পেল্লো (Noun) -/pello/ कूমाরी, कूমाর <> कुँवारा, कुँवारी <> Virgin

Description: A person who is yet to partake in sexual intercourse with a partner.

বাবু খ্লাদ্দে (Noun) -/babu ҳadde/ ছেলে শিশু <> छोटा बच्चा
 Baby (Male)

Description : Baby (male) is a very young male child who cannot yet walk or talk.



বাবু লেললে (Noun) -/babu lelle/ কচি শিশু <> नवजात बच्चा
 Infant (Male)

Description: An infant is the more formal and specialized synonym for baby. It means a very young male child who cant walk.



• ফ্রন (Noun) -/bhrun/ ফ্রন <> মু্ডা <> Foetus

Description: later stages of development of an unborn baby that grows inside the uterus.



Description: An infant is the more formal and specialised synonym for baby. It means a very young female child who cant walk.



• মাঝহি বয়স (Noun) -/mad͡ʒʰhi bɔjɔs/ মধ্যবয়সী <> अधेड़ <> Middle Aged

Description : Middle aged person is a person who is neither young nor old.



• মাঝহী অরদা (Noun) -/mad͡ʒʰhi: ərd̪a/ মধ্যবয়স্ক <> अधेड़ पुरुष <> Middle Aged (Man)

Description: A man who is neither young nor old.



মায়ি খ্লান্দে (Noun) -/maji ҳadde/ মেয়ে শিশু <> छोटी बच्ची
 Baby (Female)

Description : Baby (female) is a very young female child who cannot yet walk or talk.



 মুক্কা (Noun) -/mukka/ মধ্যবয়স্কা <> अधेड़ महिला <> Middle Aged (Woman)

Description: A woman who is neither young nor old.



• মুক্কা (Noun) -/mukka/ মহিলা <> দहিলা <> Female

Description : Female refers to an individual of the sex that is typically capable of bearing children.



• মুক্কা (Noun) -/mukka/ স্ত্রীলোক <> औरत <> Woman

Description: Woman is a female, adult human being.



মি:ত (Noun) -/met/ পুরুষ ⇔ নर ⇔ Male
 Description: Being a man or boy.



• লেললে (Noun) -/lelle/ শিশু <> বআ <> Baby

Description: Baby is a very young child who cannot yet walk or



• লেলনে (Noun) -/lelle/ শিশু <> খিছা <> Infant

Description: Infant refers to a very young baby or child.



Time Season and Weather

• চাপো (Noun) -/tjando/ অমাবস্যা <> সদাবস্থা <> No moon

Description: A night that comes once in a month without a moon.

According to the Indian calendar, this comes after Chaturdashi of Krishna paksh.



- অক্টোবর (Noun) -/oktobor/ অক্টোবর <> ওক্টোবর <> October

 Description: October is the 10th month of the year between September and November.
- আগস্ট (Noun) -/agost/ আগস্ট <> अगस्त <> August

 Description : August is the 8th month of the year between July and September.
- ইমা (adverb) -/inna/ আজ্ <> आঁজ <> Today

 Description: Today refers to the present day.

• উল্লা (Noun) -/ulla/ দিন <> दिन <> Day

Description: A day refers to 24 hours.



• উল্লাগি আঘুয়া চেরো (Noun) -/ullagi aghha t͡ʃero/ গত পরশু <> परसों <> Day before yesterday

Description : Day before yesterday refers to a day which ends before yesteray.

• এঁড় উল্লা খ্যাঃখ্যা নেলবেঞ্জা (Adverb) -/ēt ulla χ০:χa nelbenja/ আগামী তরশু <> কল से दो दिन बाद <> Two days after tomorrow

Description : Two days after tomorrow refers to a particular day which comes two days after tomorrow.

- এতবার (Noun) -/etobar/ রবিবার <> ইবিবাই <> Sunday
 Description: Sunday is the day of the week after Saturday and before Monday.
- এপ্রিল চান্দো (Noun) -/epril tjando/ এপ্রিল <> এটাল <> April Description : April is the forth month of the year between March and May.
- কীর'না (Noun) -/ki:rna/, /pə͡ija/ ঠান্ডা, শীত <> ঠন্ড <> Cold **Description :** Low in temperature.



• কুড়না (Noun) -/kuma/ গ্রম <> गरम <> Hot

Description: Hot refers to a high temperature.



কুড়না উল্লা (Noun) -/kurna ulla/ গরমকাল <> गর্मी <>
Summer

Description: The season of warmth.



• কেররা এঁড় চান (Noun) -/kerra ẽt t͡ʃan/ গত দুই বছর <> पिछले दो वर्षों <> Last two years

Description: last two years means the two years before the current year.

• খাতর'না (Noun) -/χαtərna/ হেমন্ত, পাতা ঝড়ার কাল <> ঘ্রায়ার্ <> Fall

Description : Fall is the season of the year between Summer and Winter.



- শ্লেঃখ্লা চান (Noun) -/χο:χα τ͡ʃan/ পরের বছর <> अगले साल <> Next year
 - **Description :** Next year is a year which comes after the current one.
- খ্রোঃখ্রা দোসরা চান (Noun) -/χο:χα dosra \widehat{tJ} an/ পরের দুই বছর >> अगले दो वर्ष <> Next two years

Description: Next two years refers to the upcoming two years

• গালী (Noun) -/gali:/ ঋতু <> স্কর্ <> Season

Description : Season refers to the main four parts of the year like Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring.

• ঘড়ি (Noun) -/ghori/ মুহূর্ত <> ঘল <> Moment

Description: Moment refers to a short period of time.

• ঘন্টা (Noun) -/ghonta/ ঘন্টা <> ঘাঁবা <> Hour

Description : A period of time equal to a twenty forth part of a day and night and divided into 60 minutes.

চরো গি এঁড় উল্লা আঘুয়া (Adverb) -/t͡ʃero gi ẽr ulla agʰuja/ গত তরশু <> কল से दो
दिन पहले <> Two days before yesterday

Description : Two days before yesterday refers to a particular day which ends two days before yesterday.

চান (Noun) -/tি∫an/ বছর <> सাল <> Year

Description: Year refers to a period of 12 months.

- চান্দো (Noun) -/t͡ʃand̪o/ মাস <> माह, महीना, मास <> Month

 Description: Month refers to a period of 4 weeks.
- চিরদী গালী (Noun) -/tʃirdi: gali:/ শরৎ <> पतझड़ <> Autumn

Description : A season that comes after the monsoon and before winter.



• টেঃপ (Adjective) -/t͡ʃɛ̄:p/ বর্ষা, বৃষ্টিময় <> बरसाती <> Rainy **Description :** A rainy season.



• চেঁঃপ উল্লা (Noun) -/t͡ʃēp ulla/ বর্ষাকাল <> मानसून <> Monsoon

Description: The season of rain.



- চেয়কা (Noun) -/t͡ʃejka t͡ʃejka/ আর্দ্রতা <> নম <> Humid

 Description: Humid contains a high amount of water vapour in the atmosphere.
- চেরো (Adverb) -/tিjero/ গতকাল <> কল (ৰীনা हুआ) <> Yesterday

 Description: Yesterday refers to a day which came before today.

- জানুয়ারি চান্দো (Noun) -/dʒanuari t͡ʃand̪o/ জানুয়ারি <> जनवरी <> January
 Description: January is the first month of the year between December and February.
- জুন চানো (Noun) -/dʒun tjando/ জুন <> জুন <> June

 Description: June is the 6th month of the year between May an July.
- জুলাই চানো (Noun) -/dzulai tjando/ জুলাই <> जুলাई <> July

 Description: july is the seventh month of the year between June and August.
- ডিসেম্বর চান্দো (Noun) -/disembor t͡ʃand̪o/ ডিসেম্বর <> বিसंबर <> December
 Description: December is the last month of the year.
- তাঃঘার'না (Adjective) -/t̪a:gʰarˈna/ ঝড়ো হাওয়া, বায়ুময় <> हवादार <> Windy

Description: A particular weather when the wind blows faster.



- তাপমাত্রা (Noun) -/tapmatra/ তাপমাত্রা <> বাঘদান <> Temperature

 Description: Temperature is the measurement of hotness or coldness expressed in terms of any of several scales.
- দশক (Noun) -/dosok/ দশক <> বহাক <> Decade
 Description : Decade refers to a period of ten years.
- দোসরা চান্দো (Noun) -/dosra tsando/ পরের মাস <> এগলা महीनা <> Next Month

 Description: Next month refers to a month which comes after the current month.
- দোসরা হাপতা (Noun) -/dosra hapta/ পরের সপ্তাহ <> अगले सप्ताह <> Next Week
 Description: Next week refers to the coming week.

- নভেশ্বর চাপো (Noun) -/nɔbʰembər cando/ নভেশ্বর <> নবার্বর <> November

 Description: November is the 11th month of the year which comes after October and before December.
- নেড্ডা (Noun) -/nedda/ তারিখ <> নিথি, ঘলেকাল <> Date

 Description: Date means the day of the month or year as specified by a number.
- নেল বাঞ্জা (Noun) -/nel bandʒa/ আগামী পরশু <> परसों <> Day after tomorrow Description : A day after tomorrow refers to a day which comes after tomorrow.
- নেলা (adverb) -/nela/ আগামী কাল <> কল (आने वाला) <> Tomorrow
 Description: Tomorrow refers to a day which comes after today.
- পক্ষ (Noun) -/pɔkkho/ পাক্ষিক <> ঘর্ত্তবার্ত্তা <> Fortnight
 Description : Fortnight is a period of time which is equal to 14 days.
- পাইয়া (Adjective) -/paija/ কনকনে ঠান্ডা <> ঠান্ডা <> chilly **Description :** Chilly refers to an unpleasant cold.
- পাইয়া (Noun) -/paija/ শীত <> सर्दी <> Winter Description : The season of cold.



পাইরি (Noun) -/pairi/ সকাল <> মুব্ধ <> Morning
 Description : Time which comes after night and just before day.



• পুত্তবারি (Noun) -/puttobarı/ (গাধুলি, সন্ধ্যা <> गोधूलि बेला <> Dusk

Description: The time when the sun sets and night is yet to start.



• ফেব্রুয়ারি চান্দো (Noun) -/februari tিjando/ ফেব্রুয়ারি <> দেংবর্বী <> February

Description : February is the second month of the year. It has 28 days in general years. But in Leap years, it has 29 days.

• বড়হা (Noun) -/bɔtha/ যুগ <> যুগ <> Age

Description : Age refers to the period of time during which someone or something has lived or existed.

• বসন্ত উল্লা (Noun) -/bosonto ulla/ বসন্ত <> ৰ্মান <> Spring

Description: A season of blossoms and temperate weather.



• বাদালী (Adjective) -/badalı/ মেঘলা <> धुंधला <> Cloudy

Description: An environment full of cloud or dust.



- বিজ্জিনা (Noun) -/bid3d3ina/ ভোর <> भीर, प्रभात <> Dawn

 Description: Dawn is the time of day when first light appears before sunrise.
- বিড়না (Adjective) -/bi[na/ রৌদ্রকরোজ্জল <> चमकीला <> Sunny

Description: An environment full of sun rays.



বিড়িপুতুয়ারি (Noun) -/biriputujari/ সন্ধে <> शाम, संध्या बेला
 Evening

Description : Evening refers to a particular time which comes just after the end of the day.



• বিফে উল্লা (Noun) -/biphe ulla/ বৃহস্পতিবার <> गुरूवार <> Thursday

Description : Thursday is the day of the week which comes after Wednesday and before Friday.

• বুধ উল্লা (Noun) -/bud̪ʰ ulla/ বুধবার <> बुधवार <> Wednesday

Description: Wednesday is the day of the week which comes after Tuseday.

• বেড়া (Noun) -/bera/ সময় <> समय <> Time

Description : Time is what we measure in minutes, hours, days and years.

• ভৌঁরা চঁন্দো (Noun) -/bhõura t͡ʃɔnd̯͡o/ পূর্ণিমা <> पूर्णिमा <> Blue moon

Description : A night that comes once in a month with a full moon. According to the Indian calendar, this comes after Chaturdash of Shukla paksh.



• মাখা (Noun) -/makha/ রাত <> रাत <> Night

Description : Night refers to the time between a day and the next day when people usually sleep.



• মাঙ্গার উল্লা (Noun) -/maŋar ulla/ মঙ্গলবার <> मंगलवार <> Tuesday

Description: Tuseday is a day of the week which comes after Monday and before Wednesday.

• মাঝি উল্লা (Noun) -/mad͡ʒʰi ulla/ দ্বিপ্রহর <> मध्याह्न <> Mid day

Description: Mid day means the middle of the day.

- মাঝি মাখা (Noun) -/mad͡ʒʰi makʰa/ মাঝরাত , মধ্যরাত <> अर्धरात्रि <> Mid night **Description :** Mid night refers to the middle period of the night.
- মার্চ চান্দো (Noun) -/marts tsango/ মার্চ <> मার্च <> March

 Description: March is the third month of the year between February and April.
- মিনিট (Noun) -/minit/ মিনিট <> দিনত <> Minute

 Description: Minute is a period of time equal to sixty second.
- মুজুরকা চান (Noun) -/mudʒurka fsan/ গত বছর <> पिछले साल <> Last year
 Description: Last year means the year preceding the current one.
- মুজুরকা চান্দো (Noun) -/mudzurka tsando/ গত মাস <> पिछले महीने <> Last Month

 Description: Last month refers the month which has passed. It means the month before the current month.
- মুজুরকা হাপতা (Noun) -/mudʒurka hapta/ গত সপ্তাহ <> पिछले सप्ताह <> Last week

 Description: Last week means the week preceding the current one.
- মে চান্দো (Noun) -/me tsando/ মে <> মই <> May

 Description: May is the fifth month of the year between April and June.
- লোহাড়ি (Noun) -/loha্ন/ বিকেল <> अपराह्न <> Afternoon

 Description: A time in a day which comes post noon and before evening.



- লোহাড়ি (Noun) -/lohați/ দুপুর <> दोपहर <> Noon
 Description : Noon refers to the middle of the day.
- সাঞ্চার উল্লা (Noun) -/santsar ulla/ শনিবার <> হানিবার <> Saturday

 Description: Saturday is the day of the week which comes after Friday and before Sunday.

- সুক্কার উল্লা (Noun) -/sukkar ulla/ শুক্রবার <> যুক্রবার <> Friday

 Description: Friday is the day of the week before Saturday and after Thursday.
- সুডি চান (Noun) -/suddi tsan/ শতবর্ষ <> सदी <> Century

 Description: Century means a period of 100 years.
- সেকেন্ড (Noun) -sekend সেকেন্ড <> सेकंड <> Second

 Description: Second is one of the sixty parts that a minute is divided into.
- সেপ্টেম্বর (Noun) -/septembor/ সেপ্টেম্বর <> सিतंबर <> September
 Description: September is the 9th month of the year.
- সোমার উল্লা (Noun) -/somar ulla/ সোমবার <> सोमवार <> Monday

 Description: Monday refers to the day of the week which comes after Sunday and before Tuseday.
- হাপতা (Noun) -/hapta/ সপ্তাহ <> মানোল <> Week

 Description: Week refers to a period of seven days.
- হাপতা উল্লা (Adverb) -/hapta ulla/ সাপ্তাহিক দিন <> सप्ताह के दिनों में <> Week days
 Description: Weekdays refers to a period of five working days.
- হাপতা মুনজুরা (Adverb) -/hapta mundzura/ সপ্তাহান্ত, সপ্তাহের শেষ <> सप्ताहंत <> Week end

Description: Week end refers to Saturday and Sunday.

Transport

• অড্ডো গুবিয়া (Noun) -/əddo gubija/ গোরুর গাড়ি <> ৰ্বলगাড়ী <> Bullock cart

Description: A kind of vehicle drawn by bull.



• আক্ক'না আড্ডা (Noun) -/okk'na adda/ সিট, আসন <> सीट <> Seat

Description: A part of the vehicle where people sit.



• আম্ম জাহাজ (Noun) -/amm d͡ʒahad͡ʒ/ জাহাজ <> पोत <> Ship

Description : A kind of vehicle that floats on water as a transport system.



• ইঞ্জিন (Noun) -/ind͡ʒin/ ইঞ্জিন <> इंजन <> Engine

Description : The main part of a motorized vehicle that produce energy to move the vehicle.

• উখ্না গুলহী (Noun) -/uxa gulhi:/ কানা গলি <> ওাঁধী गলী <> Blind lane

Description : A kind of lane where we can not see one part from another.

• উড়িয়ারনা জাহাজ (Noun) -/urijarna d͡zahad͡z/ উড়োজাহাজ <> বাযুযান <> Aeroplane

Description : A kind of vehicle with wings that flies in the air.



এক্সেল পিন (Noun) -/eksel pin/ এক্সেল পিন <> धूरा पिन <> Axle pin

Description: A part of an axle that protects the wheel so that it doesnt come out.

কামরা (Noun) -/kamra/ কামরা <> কাच <> Coach

Description : one or the separate sections of a vehicle generally of train that carries passengers.



কাঃলুর (Noun) -/ka:lur/ যাত্রী <> যার্রী <> Passenger

Description : A person who travels from one place to another by using a paid public or private vehicle.

• कीवा नू চालवाञ्चा গুविয়া (Noun) -/kiba nu t͡ʃalba'əna gubija/ वत्रक्तित उभत्र हलात हाकाविशेन গाড़ि <> बेपहियों की गाड़ी <> Sledge

Description: A kind of vehicle without any wheel or wing that moves over snow on two strips of wood or metal.



- খ্লানে এখ'না আড়্ডা (Noun) -/χanne ekh'na adda/ বার্থ <> ঘাত, যাাথিকা <> Berth Description : A part of a vehicle, generally of a train where passenger may sleep or seat while traveling.
- গুবগুবিয়া (Noun) -/gubgubija/ গাড়ি <> কাर <> Car Description : A kind of motorized vehicle having four wheels.



• গুরিয়া (Noun) -/gubija/ বাহন <> বাहন <> Vehicle

Description: A transportation tool for carrying people and goods.



গুবিয়া ইজনা আড্ডা (Noun) -/gubija id3na adda/ গাড়ি
 খামবার নির্দিষ্ট স্থান <> ठहराव <> Stoppage

Description : A place where public vehicle stops for the arrival or departure of the passengers.



• চাখা (Noun) -/t͡ʃakʰa/ চাকা <> पहिया <> Wheel

Description: A part of vehicle, round in shape, on which a vehicle moves.



• চালাবুস (Noun) -/t͡ʃalabus/ চালক <> ঘালেক <> Driver

Description : A person who drives a vehicle.



- চিরইঁগা ডাহরে (Noun) -/t͡ʃiroiga dahore/ সরু রাস্তা, গলি <> বীথিকা, लेन <> Lane **Description :** Similar to a road but narrow in width.
- চৌঃডাহরে (Noun) -/t͡ʃou:dahore/ চারমাথা, চৌরাস্তা <> चौक <> Chowk

Description : A place or central point from where roads or lane go in different ways.



• জাহাজ আড়া (Noun) -/d͡ʒahad͡ʒ add̄a/ বিমানবন্দর <> हवाई अड्डा <> Airport

Description : A place from where an aeroplane or other aircraft lands or take off with passengers or goods.



• জিনসী ধোর'না গুবিয়া (Noun) -/d͡ʒinsi: d̪ʰor'na gubija/ গাড়িতে মাল বহন করা <> हाथ गाड़ी <> Cartage

Description : A kind of vehicle to carry goods from one place to another.



• জোওাল (Noun) -/d

gonal/ এক্সেল 🗢 খুবা 🗢 Axle

Description: The shafts in a vehicle on which wheels moves.

• টিকিট (Noun) -/tikit/ টিকিট <> বিক্ ব <> Ticket

Description: A piece of paper or card as a proof of payment for the journey.



Description : A road that looks like a serpent mainly found in mountainous ranges.



• টেরেন (Noun) -/teren/ রেলগাড়ি <> ইল্যাড়ী <> Train

Description: A kind of long vehicle that moves by an engine on

railway track for carrying people or goods.



• টেশন (Noun) -/tূeʃən/ স্টেশন, ইস্টেশন <> अड्डा, स्टेशन <> Station

Description : A structure or a building, generally made by railway, where trains arrive or depart with its passenger to a destination.



• ট্রাক্টার (Noun) -/t̞rakt̞ar/ ট্রাকটর 🗢 ट्रैक्टर <> Tractor

Description : A kind of vehicle generally used as a farming purpose.



• ট্রাফিক (Noun) -/traphik/ ট্রাফিক <> যানাযান <> Traffic

Description: A gathering of vehicles, continuously moving on road or a lane.



• ট্রাফিক জ্যাম (Noun) -/trapʰik d͡ʒæm/ ট্রাফিক জাম <> ইুफ़िक जाम <> Traffic jam

Description : The gathering of vehicles on a road or lane that may cause public inconvenience.



• ট্রাফিক সিগন্যাল (Noun) -/traphik signal/ ট্রাফিক সংকেত <> যানাযান संकेत <> Traffic Signal

Description: A signal in different colour or body gesture that control vehicles on road for their smooth movement.



• ট্রাম (Noun) -/t̞ram/ ট্রাম <> ट्राम <> Tram

Description : A kind of public transport that moves by electricity on the rail at general road.



• ডাহরে (Noun) -/dahəre/ রাস্তা <> মত্ত্রক <> Road

Description : A path that connects the source station to the destination.



• ডাহরে (Noun) -/dahore/ রাস্তা, পায়ে চলা রাস্তা <> रास्ता <> Path

Description : A kind of narrow lane, generally through the garden or park for walking.



• ডাহরে-একুর (Noun) -/dahre-ekur/ পথচারী <> पैदल यात्री <> Pedestrian

Description : A person who prefers walking, generally in city instead of a vehicle.



• ডাহারে খাট্টনা (Noun) -/dahare xattna/ পথ বিভাজক <> पथ-भाजक, रोड डिवाइडर <> Road divider

Description : The divider that divides roads as up and downwards for the smooth movement of the vehicles.



• তুকনা গুবিয়া (Noun) -/tukna gubija/ ঠেলা গাড়ি <> ঠলা-गাड़ी <> Push cart

Description : A kind of vehicle or cart that moves by manual force, generally used for selling foods as a street vendor.



নাওকা (Noun) -/nauka/ নৌকা <> নাব <> Boat

Description : A kind of vehicle, generally made of wood, that float on water and used as a public transport or fishing.



 প্লাটফর্ম (Noun) -/platphorm/ প্ল্যাটফর্ম <> प्लेटफॉर्म <> Platform

Description : A part of a railway station where a train stops so that people may arrive or depart to their destination.



• ফুটপাত (Noun) -/pʰutpat̪/ ফুটপাত <> पगडंडी <> Footpath

Description: A pavement or sidewalk along with the road, generally in cities on which is used only for walking.



• ফুফী (Noun) -/phuphi:/ পুল, সাঁকো <> पुल <> Bridge

Description : A kind of structure over a road, river, forest etc. so that one side can be connected with another side for traveling.



• বন্দর (Noun) -/bondor/ বন্দর <> बंदरगाह <> Port

Description : A place or platform from where a ship or boat depart or arrive with its passengers or goods.



বাই সাইকেল (Noun) -/bai saikel/ সাইকেল <> साइकिल <>
Bicycle

Description : A kind of vehicle having two wheels, similar to a cycle, different in model.



• বাস (Noun) -/bas/ বাস <> बस <> Bus

Description: A kind of large motorized vehicle for public transport from one part to another, generally in a particular route.



• ব্রেক (Noun) -/brek/ ব্রেক <> ब्रेक <> Brake

Description: A part or tool of a vehicle that is used to stop the movement of the vehicle.

• ভাড়া গুবিয়া (Noun) -/bʰaṭa gubija/ অটো রিকশা <> ऑटो বিষ্মা <> Auto rickshaw

Description : A kind of motorized vehicle having three wheels, generally used as public conveyance.



• ভাড়াগুবিয়া (Noun) -/bharagubija/ ট্যাক্সি <> বৈধ্বা <> Taxi

Description: A kind of car used as a private transport in return of money.



- মুদ্দ ডহরে (Noun) -/muর্ম্রি dəhəre/ বীথি, প্রধান প্রবেশপথ, রাজপথ <> मার্ग <> Avenue **Description :** Similar to a road wider than usual.
- মূদ্দ-ভাহরে (Noun) -/mu:ddo dahore/ প্রধান সড়ক <> मुख्य रास्ता <> Main road

Description : A important road or lane that connect one city to another.



• মেচ্ছা-ডাহরে (Noun) -/metstha dahore/ রাজপথ, সড়ক <> रাजमार्ग <> Highway

Description: a main road, generally wider in area that connects one city to another or one state to another.



 মেচ্ছা-ফুফী (Noun) -/metftsha phuphi:/ উড়ালপুল, সাঁকো <> उपरिगामी पुल <> Over bridge

Description : A kind of bridge that connects one side to another of railway station, road etc. for crossing purpose.



Description : A kind of vehicle smaller than a train, that moves by electricity, generally under the ground.



• মোটরসাইকেল (Noun) -/motorsaikel/ মোটরসাইকেল <> मोटरसाइकिल <> Motorcycle

Description: A kind of motorized vehicle having two wheels.



• রাডার (Noun) -/radar/ হাল <> रাভাर <> Rudder

Description : A tool installed on roads or ship that take cares of the position, movement or speed of a vehicle.

রিসকা (Noun) -/riska/ রিকশা ⇔ বিক্ষাা ⇔ Rickshaw

Description : A manual van generally pulled by paddling. It has two seats for passengers.



• রেল খ্রাপনা আঃল (Noun) -/rel ҳapna a:l/ রেলের গার্ড <> गार्ड <> Guard

Description : A person who assists the pilot of a train to ensure that either there is any trouble or not to move the train.



বেল লাইন (Noun) -/rel lain/ রেল সড়ক <> ইল-पথ <> Rail line
 Description: Two parallel iron lines on which trains pass.

লরি (Noun) -/lɔri/ লরি <> দালবার্ক, ঠলা <> Lorry
 Description : A kind of motorized vehicle used for goods transportation by road.



 লেভেল ক্রাশিং (Noun) -/lebhel kroʃiŋ/ লেভেল ক্রাশিং, রেল গেট <> समपार <> Level crossing

Description : A level crossing is an iron divider that hinders people to enter the place where road and rail lines meet.



 সান্নি-ডাহরে (Noun) -/sonni-dahre/ ছোটো রাস্তা <> छोटा रास्ता <> Short cut

Description : A quicker way or road to reach a destination.



Trees

আক্ মন্ন (Noun) -/ok monno/ ওক <> বলুন <> Oak
 Description : A kind of tree having strong and hard wood, generally used for making furnitures.



• ইউক্যালিপটাস (Noun) -/iukæliptas/ ইউক্যালিপটাস <> মদ্দবা <> Eucalyptus

Description : A long stem tree, generally white in colour, used for wood, gum, oil and medicines.



• কেড়া মান্নে (Noun) -/keta manne/ কলা <> কলা <> Banana

Description: A kind of fruit white in colour, curved shape and generally with yellow or green skin.



খুকা মন্ন (Noun) -/khuka monno/ নারকেল <> নাरিयल <>
Coconut

Description: A kind of fruit with hard shell and



• গাঠরা মন্ন (Noun) -/gatʰra mɔnnɔ/ কাঁঠাল <> কटहल <> Jackfruit

Description : A kind of fruit of tropical type of tree having green spiny skin.



• চিরহারিয়ার মান্নে (Noun) -/t͡ʃiroharijar manne/ চিরহরিৎ বৃক্ষ <> सदाबहार वृक्ष <> Evergreen Tree

Description : A kind of tree of cold place which is always green.



• টাটখা মন্ন (Noun) -/tatxa monno/ আম <> आम <> Mango

Description: A kind of sweet yellowish juicy fruit specially

available in summer season.



• তাড় মানে (Noun) -/tat manne/ তাল <> নার্ <> Palm

Description: A kind of tree of hot place having sharp leaves on its top and it has no any branch or sub branch.



• তেঁতালী (Noun) -/tetali/ তেঁতুল <> इमली <> Tamarind

Description: A kind of fruit of tropical evergreen tree with sour taste.



• দেবদারু (Noun) -/debdaru/ পাইন <> বৈবাर <> Pine

Description: A kind of tall tree, generally of hilly area, with sharp leaves and a fresh smell.



Description : A kind of tree, generally of hilly area, with drooping branches and fragrant wood.



• নিম মান্নে (Noun) -/nim manne/ নিম <> নীম <> Neem

Description: A kind of big tree with leaves of bitter taste and it is used as medicines and as a natural pesticide.



পকরী মন্ন (Noun) -/pokri: monno/ পাকুড়, অশ্বত্থ <> पीपल
 Peepal

Description : A kind of big tree with its medicinal and as well as ritualistic value.



 বাড়ামান্নে (Noun) -/baṛamanne/ বটগাছ <> बरगद <> Banyan

Description : A kind of big tree with aerial roots that grow down into the soil. It has its medicinal value and as well as ritualistic value.



• মান্নে (Noun) -/manne/ গাছ্ <> पेड़ <> Tree

Description: It is a kind of woody plant having branches and leaves.

• মান্নে (Noun) -/manne/ উদ্ভিদ <> দীঘা <> Plant

Description : A living thing having stem, leaves and root that grows on earth.



• মাস মান্নে (Noun) -/mas manne/ বাঁশ <> ৰাঁस <> Bamboo

Description : Bamboo is the longest grass which serves many purposes .



 সুপারি মায়ে (Noun) -/supari manne/ সুপুরি গাছ <> सुपारी पेड़ <> Betel Palm

Description: a type of nut of betel palm that is used as a mouth freshness. Also it is used with tobacco.



• সেগুন (Noun) -/segun/ সেগুন <> सागौन <> Teak

Description : A kind of tall tree, generally used in making furniture.



Vegetables

• আঃশা (Noun) -/o:ʃa/ মাশরুম, ব্যাঙ্গের ছাতা <> মহাক্ষে <> Mushrooms

Description: A fungus with a round head, with significant nutrition value. This vegetable is eaten in many forms.



আড়য়া (Noun) -/arxa/ পালং শাক <> पालक <> Spinach
 Description : A long green leafy vegetable.



আদখি (Noun) -/adkhi/ আদা <> अदरक <> Ginger
 Description : A plant root used as a spice.



আলুয়া (Noun) -/aluja/ আলু <> সালু <> Potato
 Description: These are starchy tubers grown inside the land of potato plants.



ওলকপি (Noun) -/olkopi/ শালগম, ওলকপি <> शलजम <>
Turnip

Description: A root vegetable.



• কান্দী (Noun) -/kandi:/ কন্দ <> কব <> Tuber

Description: Short thick plant roots from which a new plant grows.



• কেপসিকাম (Noun) -/kepsikam/ ক্যপসিকাম <> शिमला দির্च <> Capsicum

Description: A vegetable in the chilies group.



• খ্রেসো মারিচা (Noun) -/χeso marit͡ʃa/ লাল লঙ্কা, শুকনো লঙ্কা <> লাল দির্च <> Red Chilli

Description: Red coloured chilies.



• পার্জার (Noun) -/gadzər/ পার্জার <> गাজার <> Carrot

Description: An orange coloured vegetable that has a lot of nutritional value.



• ঘন্টা মারিচ (Noun) -/ghɔnta marit͡ʃ/ লাল বা হলুদ ক্যপসিকাম <> शिमला मिर्च <> Bell Pepper

Description : A vegetable that looks like a big-shaped chili.



ডিডেরা (Noun) -/dʒənd̞ra/ ভুটা, মোকো <> দক্চা <> Corn
 Description : Corn is a grain consumed in many ways.



জন্ডরা (Noun) -/dʒənd̞ra/ ভুট্টা <> मक्का <> Maize

Description : A kind of food having yellow seeds that are covered with green skin.



• फूर्याती (Noun) -/dumari:/ फूर्यूत <> अंजीर <> Fig

Description : Fig is a tropical vegetable that has nutritional values mostly full of iron.



তিনি আলুয়া (Noun) -/tini aluja/ রাঙ্গা আলু <> शकरकंद <>
Sweet Potato

Description : A kind of vegetable famous for its sweet taste. It grows under the ground.



Description : Coriander is a plant whose seeds are used in cooking as spice and leaves as herbs.



• নল (Noun) -/nɔl/ লাউ <> লীকী <> Bottle Gourd

Description : Bottle gourd is a green vegetable that grows on vines. It is a watery vegetable that has to be cooked and can be used in savory dishes.

• नाসড়ি (Noun) -/nasti/ त्रসून <> लहसुन <> Garlic

Description : It is a vegetable grown under the ground used as a spice in food.



• পেয়াজ (Noun) -/pējadʒ/ পিঁয়াজ <> प्याज <> Onion

Description: Onion is a vegetable taken uncooked in salad and cooked in prepared food.



Description : A vegetable which looks like a flower with green leaves wrapped around it.



• বসন্তগি পেঁয়াজ (Noun) -/bəsəntgi pējadʒ/ পেঁয়াজকলি <> মন্দা प्याज <> Spring Onion

Description : The leafy part of the onion plant.



• বাঁধারকা কপি (Noun) -/bãdharka kəpi/ বাঁধাকপি <> पत्ता गोभी <> Cabbage

Description : It is a green vegetable that looks like only leaves are wrapped.



विंछ (Noun) -/bit/ विंछ <> चुकंदर <> Beetroot

Description : A dark red vegetable with exceptional nutritional values develops under the ground.



• বিলিতি ভেটঙ্গা (Noun) -/biliti bhetəŋa/ টমেটো <> टमाटर <> Tomato

Description: Red coloured round shaped vegetables.



• ভেটাঙ্গো (Noun) -/bhetaŋo/ বেগুৰ 🗢 ব্র্যান 🗢 Brinjal **Description :** A vegetable with thin skin and soft inside mostly purple and green coloured.



• ভেন্ডি (Noun) -/bhendi/ ঢেঁড়া া ি া বি lady's finger

Description: It is a green vegetable.



• মুরাই (Noun) -/murai/ মুলো <> দূলী <> Radish

Description : A kind of vegetable used as salad also and developed under the ground.



 লেটুস আড়খা (Noun) -/leţus aṛҳa/ লেটুস <> सलाद पत्ता <> Lettuce

Description: A green leafy vegetable.



• শিমবি (Noun) -/ʃimbi/ বিন <> ৰীড়া <> Bean

Description: Beans are long green vegetables.



সবজি (Noun) -/sobd3i/ সবজি <> सब्ज़ी <> Vegetable

Description: Part of a plant generally cooked and eaten.



Description : Chilies that are green and hot in taste used as a spice in the food.



• হেএনা কেঁড়া (Noun) -/heˈena kẽta/ কাঁচকলা <> কল্মা কলা <> Unripe Banana

Description : Bananas that are not ripe. It tastes unpleasant but it has nutritional values.



• হেএনা পিপা (Noun) -/he'ena pipa/ কাঁচা পেঁপে <> কল্লা पपीता <> Green Papaya

Description: Unripe papaya is used as a vegetable in food.



• হেনা গাঠরা (Noun) -/hena gathra/ এঁটোড় <> কল্মা কटहल <> Unripe Jackfruit

Description: Jackfruit when it is raw.



Water and Related

• অশ্ম (Noun) -/ɔmmo/ জল <> पानी <> Water

Description : Water is a colourless and transparent liquid that is mainly used for drinking.



আশ্ম কামার'না (Noun) -/ɔmmo kamar'na/ ভাঁটা <> কদ

 ज्वार <> Low Tide

Description : The particular time, when the sea reaches its lowest level.



কোহা দারিয়া (Noun) -/koha darija/ মহাসাগর, সমুদ্র <>
सागर <> Ocean

Description : The saltwater that covers seventy percent of the worlds outer layer.



• খ্বাড় (Noun) -/xat/ নদী <> नदी <> River

Description : A water flow generally sourced from glacier or rainwater. It carries more water than a stream.



• ঘাঘ (Noun) -/ghagh/ ঝর্ণা <> झरना <> Waterfall

Description: Splashing of water from mountains.



চেঃহেলেম বজ্না (Noun) -/tfe:helem boana/ জোয়ার <>
 ज्वार <> High Tide

Description : The particular time when the sea reaches its highest peak.



• ঝাড়া (Noun) -/d͡ʒʰata/ঝর্ণা, ফুয়ারা <> দল্লারা <> Fountain

Description: A fountain flows the water at a high flow. It is used to decorate lawns or open places.



• ঝিমিরঝিটা টেঃপ (Noun) -/d͡ʒʰimird͡ʒʰita t͡ʃep/ টিপটিপ বৃষ্টি ৰুঁনা-ৰানী <> Drizzling

Description: Rain with small droplets.



• ঝুড়িয়া (Noun) -/d͡ʒʰurija/ ধারা, ঝোড়া <> धাरা <> Stream

Description: A small narrow river-like water body that flows through mountains.



দারিয়া (Noun) -/darija/ সমুদ্র <> समुद्र <> Sea
 Description : The saltwater which covers most of the earths

surface.



• নালহা (Noun) -/nalha/ খাল <> নहर <> Canal

Description : A waterway to supply water where it is needed the most.



• পখারী (Noun) -/pokʰarɪ/ পুকুর <> নালাৰ <> Pond

Description : A small body of water



• বাঁধহা (Noun) -/badhha/ ঝিল, দিঘী <> झील <> Lake

Description: Lake is a natural water reservoir generally larger than a pond. Lakes are mostly found in mountainous areas.



• বারানডো (Noun) -/barando/ ঘূর্ণি <> भँবर <> Whirlpool **Description :** Due to current inside the river water turns round.



বুরবুরি (Noun) -/burburi/ বুদবুদ ⇔ বুলবুলা ⇔ Bubble

Description: A gas ball with an outer layer made of water.



- লিআের (Noun) -/lior/ শিশির <> ओस <> Dew

 Description: The small droplets are found on grasses in the winter morning.
- সন্নি নাল্হা (Noun) -/sənnı nalha/ নালি, নালা <> নালা <> Brook

Description: A small stream is generally called a brook.



• হাঃলে (Noun) -/ha:le/ আর্দ্রতা <> নদী <> Moisture

Description: A very small quantity of water present in the air or on other surfaces.



• হেলকার্না (Noun) -/helkarna/ ঢেউ <> লহ্ন্থ <> Wave

Description: A flow of water that comes and disappears in the seashore.

