

# **Mahali-Bangla-Hindi-English Dictionary**

**Manoranjan Pradhan**

**Arimardan Kumar Tripathi**

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**Editors**

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**Centre for Endangered Languages,**

Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan- 731235

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# **Acknowledgement**

## **Resource Persons: Language (Mahali)**

Dashrath Murmu

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## **Resource Persons: Linguistics**

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## Introduction

Mahali is one of the Munda languages of India and belongs to the Austro-Asiatic language family. Mahalis, an indigenous tribal group, speak it. They are the tribals or adivasi people inhabiting the Indian states of Jharkhand, Assam, Bihar, Odisha, and West Bengal. In West Bengal, Mahalis are concentrated mainly in the Birbhum, Maldah, and Nadia districts. This multilingual dictionary is being produced with the combination of Mahali-Bangla-Hindi-English languages to create a better path from the most resourceful languages to one of the marginal languages of the region. Any dictionary is an essential linguistic resource in society that helps users to bridge the linguistic gap within a multilingual setting; hence, the users can correlate a particular unknown word with a known word. This facility enhances people's competence in living their routine lives and taking on education, market, entertainment, and other livelihood aspects.

Considering the situation in West Bengal, the given language pairs can connect the Mahali community with other communities in the state, nation, and world and vice versa. Once such resources are available in the combination of endangered/marginal languages, the communities feel proud and accordingly encouraged to maintain their mother tongue education. Consequently, complete shifting towards the surrounding's dominant languages will be discouraged.

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 of a Mahali word 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 Mahali 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 photos are not included. The entire effort is targeted towards the benefit of the community and public resource generation.

The Mahali words are collected from several fieldworks 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 Mahali,

along with the involved 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 would like to thank our colleagues Suvra Mukherjee, Rajdeep Ghosh, and Suhrid Roy Choudhury for their help in this regard.

The publication aims to fill this gap by revitalising the Mahali language and highlighting its culture on open platforms. This will also help the Mahali community and connect other communities or individual researchers with the Mahali language. The dictionary database is also available on the Centre's web portal (<https://cfelvb.in>) and Android app 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 the school curriculum and in society as well.

25th March, 2024

Manoranjan Pradhan  
Arimardan Kumar Tripathi

**Mahali <> Bangla <> Hindi <> English**

**Word Count: 2451**

## Adornments and Costumes

- আঙটি (Noun) -/aŋti/ আংটি < অঁগুঠী < 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 propriety in old traditions.



- আঙ্গৰব (Noun) -/aŋgrɔb/ জামা, ফতুয়া < कुर्ता, कमीज < Shirt

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



- আঙ্গৰব (Noun) -/aŋgrɔb/ পোশাক, কাপড় < पोशाक, परिधान < Dress

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



- আঞ্চৰ (Noun) -/antʃar/ আঁচল < आँचल < Fringe

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



- আঁশ সূতোম (Noun) -/ãʃ suʈom/ তন্তু < তঁতু < Fabric

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



- উপ গুচু হয়ো রেনাঃ (Noun) -/up gutʃu hojo renaʔ/  
ক্ষৌরকর্মের জিনিষসমূহ < দাড়ী बनाने का सामान <  
Shaving set

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



- উল (Noun) -/ul/ উল < ऊन < 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.



- ওড়না (Noun) -/orna/ ওড়না < दुपट्टा < Scarf

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



- কম্পেট (Noun) -/kompet/ গলাবন্ধ < गलाबंद < Muffler

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



- কিচরিচ (Noun) -/kitʃritʃ/ কাপড়, বস্ত্র < कपड़ा < 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.



- কোট (Noun) -/kot/ কোট < कोट < Coat

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



- গয়না (Noun) -/gɔjna/ গহনা < আভূষণ < 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.



- গয়না দহ আঃ বাক্সা (Noun) -/gɔjna dɔho aʔ baksa/ গয়নার বাক্স < ডিবিয়া, রত্নপেটী < Casket

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



- গোল টুপরি (Noun) -/gol tʊpri/ টুপি < টোপী < Hat

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



- ঘাগরা (Noun) -/gʱagra/ ঘাঘড়া < ঘাঘরা < Skirt

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



- চশমা (Noun) -/tʃʃma/ চশমা < ঐনক, চশমা < Spectacles

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



- চাটকি (Noun) -/tʃaʃki/ চটি < চপ্পল < Slipper

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





- চুরি (Noun) -/tʃuri/ মণিবন্ধ < কংন < Wristlet

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



- জাঙ্গারেনাঃ চাটকি (Noun) -/dʒaŋgarenaʔ tʃaʈki/ চটি < সৈডিল < Sandal

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



- জাঙ্গারেনাঃ তরা (Noun) -/dʒaŋgarenaʔ tʃra/ পায়েল, নুপুর < পায়ল < Anklet

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



- জুতা (Noun) -/dʒutta/ জুতো < জুতা < 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.



- ত্রিন্দা হরঃরেনাঃ পাতলা আঙ্গরব্ (Noun) -/ɳinda hɔroʔrenaʔ paʈla aŋgrɔb/ রাতপোশাক < রাত কা পোশাক < 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.

- টাই (Noun) -/tai/ গলাবন্ধ < গলাবন্ধ, টাই < Tie

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



- টিকলি (Noun) -/tikli/ টিপ < > বিন্দি < > Bindi

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



- ঢিল আগ্রব (Noun) -/dʰil aŋgrɔb/ মহিলাদের আলখাল্লা বা ঢিলে পোশাক < > চৌগা < > Gown

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



- তাগা (Noun) -/taga/ বাহুবন্ধ < > বাজুবন্দ < > Armlet

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



- তিরেনাঃ ঘড়ি (Noun) -/tʰirenaʔ gʱoɽi/ হাতঘড়ি < > কলাই ঘড়ী < > Wrist watch

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



- তিরেনাঃ মজা (Noun) -/tʰirenaʔ mɔdʒa/ দস্তানা < > দস্তানা < > 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.



- তুলোম (Noun) -/tulom/ সুতি < রুই < Cotton

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



- তোয়ালি (Noun) -/tojali/ তোয়ালে, গামছা < তৌলিয়া < Towel

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



- থলে (Noun) -/thole/ বটুয়া, থলি < থৈলী < Pouch

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



- দাড়িহি (Noun) -/darhi/ 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.



- পশম সুতোম (Noun) -/pashom sutom/ পশম < রেশম < Silk

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



- পাজামা (Noun) -/padzama/ পাজামা < पतलून < Trouser

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



- পাড় (Noun) -/paɾ/ ফিতে < ফীতা < Lace

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



- পাতলা আগ্রব হরঃ হঃআ (Noun) -/paɾla angrɔb hɔro? hɔʔa/ অর্ন্তবাস < অঁত:বস্র < Lingerie

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



- পিন্টুল (Noun) -/pintul/ প্যান্ট < পঁট < Pant

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



- ফিতা (Noun) -/pʰita/ ফিতে < ফীতা < Ribbon

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



- ফ্রক (Noun) -/pʰrɔk/ মহিলাদের জামা, ফ্রক < কুর্তী, ড্রাক < Frock

**Description :** Frocks are dresses for younger girls.



- বতাম (Noun) -/bɔʔam/ বোতাম < বটন, ঘুঁড়ী < 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.



- বতামরেনাঃ ভুগাঃ (Noun) -/bɔʈamrenaʔ bʱugaʔ/ বোতাম-  
ছিদ্র < কজ < Button hole

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



- বহঃরেনাঃ টুপরি (Noun) -/bɔhɔʔrenaʔ ʈupri/ 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.



- বালা (Noun) -/bala/ বালা < चूड़ी < Bangle

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



- ব্লাউজ আঙ্গরব্ (Noun) -/blaudʒ aŋgrɔb/ ব্লাউজ < चोली < Blouse

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



- মজা (Noun) -/mɔdʒa/ মোজা < मोजा, जुराब < Sock

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



- মিঃ ধরনরেন কোট (Noun) -/miʔ dʱɔɾɔnren koʈ/ বিশেষ ধরণের কোট < জেকেট < Blazer

**Description :** A blazer is a fashionable coat.



- মু পুটকি (Noun) -/mu putki/ নাকছাবি < কীল < Nose Pin

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



- মুঃরেনাঃ মাকড়ি (Noun) -/muʔrenaʔ makɽi/ নোলক < নথুনী < Nose Ring

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



- রঃ (Verb) -/ɾɔʔ/ সেলাই করা < সিলনা < Sew

**Description :** Sewing is a process to stitch clothes.



- রুমাল (Noun) -/rumal/ রুমাল < रुमाल < Handkerchief

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





- লকেট (Noun) -/ləket/ লকেট < লॉकेट < Locket

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



- লুগিড্ (Noun) -/ləgidz/ শাড়ী < साड़ी < Saree

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



- লুতুর রেনাঃ (Noun) -/lutur rena?/ দুলা < बाली < Ear Ring

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



- শায়া (Noun) -/ʃaja/ সায়া < साया < Petticoat

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



- শাল (Noun) -/ʃal/ শাল < शाल < 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.



- শ্যান (Noun) -/ʃæn/ সুগন্ধী < इत्र < 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.



- সাজলা কাটুব (Noun) -/sadj̥la kaʈub/ পায়ের আংটি ⇨  
বিল্লিয়া ⇨ Toe Ring

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



- সুট (Noun) -/sut/ সুট ⇨ সূট ⇨ Suit

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



- সুয়েটার (Noun) -/sujet̪ar/ সোয়েটার ⇨ স্বেটর ⇨ Sweater

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



- হটঃরেনাঃ মালা (Noun) -/hoʈoʔrenaʔ mala/ গলার হার ⇨  
হার ⇨ Necklace

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



### Agriculture and Related

- আফর (Verb) -/apʰɔr/ বপন করা ⇨ বুআই করনা ⇨ Sow

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





- ইতা (Noun) -/iʈa/ বীজ < > বীজ < > Seed

**Description :** Seeds are planted to grow crops or trees.



- একর (Noun) -/ekɔr/ একর < > একড় < > Acre

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



- খ্যাত্ (Noun) -/kʰæt/ জমি < > ভূমি < > Land

**Description :** Land is an open area.



- গেদ্ আদিয় দ্যাঃএ (Noun) -/geɖ adijɔ ɖæʔe/ কৃষি < > ফসল < > Harvest

**Description :** Harvest is the process for natural food production. By harvesting farmers produce foods for people.



- চাষা কেনে (Noun) -/tʃaʃa kene/ কৃষক < > किसान < > Farmer

**Description :** A farmer is a person who cultivates crops.



- টামনি (Noun) -/tʌmni/ ফাওড়া < > ফাবড়া, কুদাল < > Spade

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



- টেঙ্গজ্ (Noun) -/teŋɡɔdʒ/ কুঠার, কুড়ুল < কুল্হাড়ী < Axe  
**Description :** People usually chop woods with an axe.



- ডম্ হাটাঃ (Noun) -/dɔm haʈaʔ/ কুলো < সুপ < Huller pot  
**Description :** A pot made of bamboo or cane materials used for cleaning grains.



- দাতরম্ (Noun) -/daʈrɔm/ কাস্তে < হুঁসুআ < Sickle  
**Description :** Sickle is the instrument with which framers reap the crop.



- নাহেল (Noun) -/nahel/ হাল, লাউল < হল < Plough  
**Description :** A plough is an instrument that helps in sowing seeds by loosening the soil.



- পিন্ধহা (Noun) -/pindʒha/ আল < মেড়, বাঁধ < Weir  
**Description :** A small wall of low height built to stop the water flow. It is also used as a divider in the field.



- ফসল (Noun) -/pʰɔsɔl/ ফসল < ফসল, উপজ < Crop  
**Description :** Crops are cultivated to get food grains.



- বাবেরৰেনাঃ লাগম (Noun) -/baberrena? lagom/ শিকল <math>\diamond</math> পগহা, জঁজীৰ, রস্সী <math>\diamond</math> Tether

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



- বুসুব (Noun) -/busub/ খড় <math>\diamond</math> ঘাস-ফুস <math>\diamond</math> Straw

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



- মুখৰ (Noun) -/muk<sup>h</sup>or/ ঠুঁসি <math>\diamond</math> জাৰী <math>\diamond</math> Mouth Net

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



- লেয়ার দিনৰেনাঃ ফসল (Noun) -/lejar dinrena? p<sup>h</sup>osol/ মরসুমি ফসল <math>\diamond</math> মৌসমী ফসল <math>\diamond</math> Seasonal crop

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



- হর দহআঃ বাখার (Noun) -/horo d<sup>h</sup>oa? bak<sup>h</sup>ar/ গোলা, মড়াই <math>\diamond</math> বখার <math>\diamond</math> Grain Storage Thatch

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



## Air and Related

- কুঁয়োশ (Noun) -/kũjoʃ/ কুয়াশা < कोहरा, कुहासा < Fog

**Description :** Fog is made of dust and micro units of water.



- ভাপ্ রাকব্ (Noun) -/bʰap rakɔb/ 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.



- হোই (Noun) -/hoi/ 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.



- হোইধুন (Noun) -/hoiɖhun/ হাওয়া < हवा < Wind

**Description :** Wind is a flow of air around the earth surface.



## Animals

- অবর অবর তে (Noun) -/ɔbor ɔbor te/ সরীসৃপ < সরীসৃপ < Reptile

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



- উঁট (Noun) -/ũt/ উঁট < উঁট < 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.



- এন্ডয়া (Noun) -/endja/ ষাঁড় < বৈল < Bull

**Description :** A bull is a uncastrated male cattle.



- কাটকম্ (Noun) -/kaʈkɔm/ কাঁকড়া < কেকড়া < 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.



- কুমভির (Noun) -/kumbʰir/ কুমীর < মগরমচ্ছ < 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.



- কুল তারুপ (Noun) -/kul ʈarup/ সিংহ < শের < 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.



- কুল তারুপ এঙ্গা (Noun) -/kul ʈarup engə/ সিংহী < শেরনী < Lioness

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



- কুলেই (Noun) -/kulei/ খরগোশ <math>\diamond</math> खरगोश <math>\diamond</math> Rabbit

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



- গঞ্জহা (Noun) -/gɔŋgha/ শামুক <math>\diamond</math> घोंघा <math>\diamond</math> Snail

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



- গডো (Noun) -/gɔdɔ/ ইঁদুর <math>\diamond</math> चूहा <math>\diamond</math> Rat (Medium size)

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

- গন্ডার (Noun) -/gɔndar/ গন্ডার <math>\diamond</math> गेंडा <math>\diamond</math> Rhinoceros

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



- গাঁড়ি (Noun) -/gãɽi/ বাঁদর <math>\diamond</math> बंदर <math>\diamond</math> Monkey

**Description :** Monkey is an animal species belonging to mammals.



- চুটিয়ে (Noun) -/tʃuɽije/ ইঁদুর <math>\diamond</math> चुहिया <math>\diamond</math> Mouse

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



- চুটিয়ো (Noun) -/tʃuʈijo/ ইঁদুর < > চুহিয়া < > Rat (Small Size)

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



- চেমেঞ (Noun) -/tʃemɛɲ/ বেজি < > নেবলা < > Mongoose

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



- জীব জিয়ালি (Noun) -/dʒib dʒijali/ জন্তু < > জানবর < > Animal

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



- টিকটিকি (Noun) -/tikʈiki/ টিকটিকি < > छिपकली < > Lizard

**Description :** Lizards are squamate reptile.



- ডাংরা (Noun) -/daŋra/ গরু < > গায় < > 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.



- তয়ো (Noun) -/tɔjo/ শিয়াল < > সিয়র < > Jackal

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





- তয়ো (Noun) -/tɔjo/ শিয়াল < লোমড়ী < Fox

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



- তারুপ (Noun) -/tarup/ 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.



- তারুপ ঐঁগা (Noun) -/tarup ěga/ বাঘিনী < শেরনী, বাঘিন < Tigress

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



- তারুব্ হপন (Noun) -/tarub hopon/ পশুশাবক < পশুশাবক < Cub

**Description :** A cub is a carnivorous baby animal.



- তোড় (Noun) -/tor/ কাঠবিড়ালি < গিলহরী < Squirrel

**Description :** A small sized rodent which stays in trees or in grounds.





- দাঃহাতি (Noun) -/daʔhati/ জলহস্তী < দরিয়াই ঘোড়া < Hippopotamus

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



- পুসি (Noun) -/pusi/ বিড়াল < বিল্লী < Cat

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



- পুসি হপন (Noun) -/pusi hɔpɔn/ বিড়ালের বাচ্চা < বিল্লী কা বচ্চা < Kitten

**Description :** A young cat is called a kitten.



- প্রবাল (Noun) -/probal/ প্রবাল < মূঁগা < Coral

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



- বানা (Noun) -/bana/ ভাল্লুক < ভালু < Bear

**Description :** Bears are carnivorous mammals covered with long furs.



- বিঞ (Noun) -/bij/ সাপ < সাঁপ < Snake

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



- বিতকিল (Noun) -/bitkil/ মোষ < > भैंस < > Buffalo

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



- ভিড়ি (Noun) -/bʰiri/ 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.



- মারাং গড (Noun) -/marəŋ ɡɔdɔ/ গেছো ইঁদুর < > चूहा < > Rat

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



- মিহু হপন্ (Noun) -/mihu hɔpɔn/ বাছুর < > बछड़ा < > Calf

**Description :** A calf is a younger cattle.



- মেরোম্ (Noun) -/merom/ ছাগল < > बकरी < > Goat

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



- রটে (Noun) -/rɔte/ ব্যাং, ব্যাঙ < > मेंढक < > Frog

**Description :** A frog is an tailless carnivorous amphibian animal.



- **ৰটে হপন** (Noun) -/rɔtɛ hɔpɔn/ ব্যাঙ্গাচি < মেড়ক কা বচ্চা, দাদুৰ < Tadpole

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



- **সজাৰু** (Noun) -/ʃɔdʒaru/ শজাৰু < সাহী < Porcupine

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



- **সাদম্** (Noun) -/sɑdɔm/ ঘোড়া < ঘোড়া < 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.



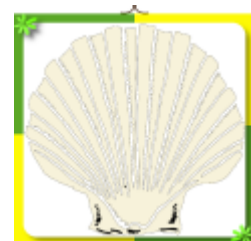
- **সাদম্ হপন** (Noun) -/sɑdɔm hɔpɔn/ ঘোড়ার শাবক < ঘোড়া কা বচ্চা < Foal

**Description :** A foal is a young horse.



- **সিতুক** (Noun) -/situk/ খোল < খোল, কেঁচুল < Shell

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



- **সিম্ হপন** (Noun) -/sim hɔpɔn/ কুক্কুট < চূজা < Chick

**Description :** A chick is a young chicken.



- সিল হাক (Noun) -/sil hako/ সীল < সীল < Seal

**Description :** Seals are marine mammals.



- সীম সান্দি (Noun) -/sim sandi/ মুরগী < মুরগী < Hen

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



- সুক্রি (Noun) -/sukri/ শূয়ার < সুঅর < Pig

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



- সুক্রি হপন (Noun) -/sukri hopon/ শূকর ছানা < সুঅর কা বচ্চা < Piglet

**Description :** A piglet is the younger pig.



- সোংগা ত্যাজ (Noun) -/songa tædʒo/ শুঁয়োপোকা < রেহাম কা কীড়া < Caterpillar

**Description :** Caterpillars are the larval stage of butterflies.



- স্যাতা (Noun) -/sætə/ কুকুর < কুতা < Dog

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



- স্যাতা এঙ্গাঁ (Noun) -/sæt̪a ɛŋgã/ কুকুরী < কুতিয়া < Bitch

**Description :** A bitch is a female dog.



- স্যাতা হপন (Noun) -/sæt̪a hɔpɔn/ কুকুরের বাচ্চা < পিল্লা < Puppy

**Description :** Younger dogs are called puppies.



- হর (Noun) -/hɔrɔ/ কচ্ছপ < কলুআ < Tortoise

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



- হাঁড়ু (Noun) -/hãṛu/ হনুমান < লংর < Black faced monkey

**Description :** A kind of monkey having black face.



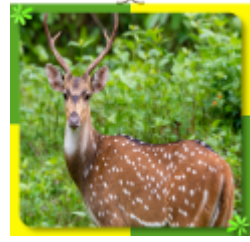
- হাঁতি (Noun) -/hãṭi/ হাতি < হাথী < Elephant

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



- হরিন (Noun) -/hurin/ হরিণ < হিরন < Deer

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



### Animal's Body part

- চুপি (Noun) -/tʃupi/ লেজ < পুঁচ < Tail

**Description :** A tail is an animal body part.



- জাংগা রামা (Noun) -/dʒaŋga rama/ পশু-পাখীর তীক্ষ্ণ নখ, নখ < পঁজা < Claw

**Description :** Claws are sharp nails of an animal.



- ঠন্টাঃ (Noun) -/tʰɔŋtaʔ/ চঞ্চু, ঠোঁট < চোঁচ < Beak

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



- দ্যারেঞ (Noun) -/dʒæreɲ/ শিং < সীং < Horn

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



- পাঁজা (Noun) -/pãdʒa/ থাবা < পঁজা < Paws

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



- শুঁড় (Noun) -/ʃũr/ শুঁড় < সূঁড় < Trunk

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



- হাঁতিডাটা (Noun) -/hãtɪdɔtə/ গজদাঁত < হাথী-দাঁত < Tusk

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



### Artefacts and Items of Daily Use

- আরসি (Noun) -/arsi/ আয়না < আইনা < Mirror

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



- আরি (Noun) -/ari/ করাত < আরী < Saw

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



- আলনা (Noun) -/alna/ তাক, আলনা < টাঁড়, বারজা < 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 < वस्त्रागार < Wardrobe

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



- আসবাবপত্র (Noun) -/asbabpɔtrɔ/ আসবাব < असबाब, उपस्कर, फर्नीचर < Furniture

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



- ইতেদ জিনিস দহ আঃ জাগা (Noun) -/ited̪ dʒinis d̪ɔɦɔ aʔ dʒaga/ আবর্জনা পাত্র < कूड़ेदान < Dustbin

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



- ইসটোভ (Noun) -/istobʰ/ উনুন < चूल्हा, अंगीठी < Stove

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



- ইস্ত্রি (Noun) -/ist̪ri/ ইস্ত্রি < इस्त्री < Pressing Iron

**Description :** An electronic instrument used for pressing clothes.





- কটেজ্ গেজেরাঃ গুড়গু ধিরি (Noun) -/kɔʈedʒ gedʒeraʔ guʁgu dʰiri/ মুসল < মুসল < Pestle

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



- করাই (Noun) -/kɔrai/ কড়াই < কড়াহী, কড়াই < Wok

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



- কলম (Noun) -/kɔlɒm/ কলম < লেখনী, কলম < Pen

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



- কাগজ (Noun) -/kagɔdʒ/ কাগজ < কাগজ < Paper

**Description :** Papers are used in writing on it.



- কাঁচ (Noun) -/katʃ/ কাঁচ < কাঁচ < Glass

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



- কাটিজ্ গান্ড (Noun) -/kaʈidʒ gandʒ/ পিঁড়ে < পীড়া < Pidha

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



- কাটোরি (Noun) -/kaʈori/ বাটি < কটোরা < Bowl

**Description :** A small pot for keeping cooked food.



- কাঠরেনাঃ খুস্তি (Noun) -/kaʈʰrenaʔ kʰunʈi/ 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.



- কান্দআ (Noun) -/kand̪.a/ ঘড়া < धातु का घड़ा < Metal Pitcher

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



- কান্দহুম্ (Noun) -/kand̪hum/ বিঁড়ে < बीठा < Jar Mount

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



- কাপ্‌চি (Noun) -/kaptʃi/ কাঁচি < कैची < Scissors

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



- কাম্বল (Noun) -/kambɔl/ কম্বল < कंबल < Blanket

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



- কারেন পাঞ্জা (Noun) -/karen paŋkʰa/ 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 don't feel hot.



- কার্ছু (Noun) -/kartʃʱu/ হাতা < करतल < Ladle

**Description :** A ladle is a utensil which is used in cooking or serving food.



- কিদা (Noun) -/kiɖa/ কাটারি < चाँपर < Chopper

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



- কুচি (Noun) -/kutʃi/ কুচি < कुँची < Brush (for extracting puffed rice)

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



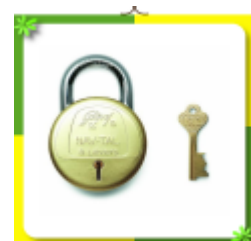
- কুলুপ (Noun) -/kulup/ তলা < ताला < Lock

**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.



- কুলুপ কাঠি (Noun) -/kulup katʰi/ চাবি তলা < ताला और चाबी < Lock and Key

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



- কুঠেসি (Noun) -/kuṭʰesi/ হাতুড়ি < হথৌড়া < 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.



- কেটলি (Noun) -/keṭli/ কেটলি < কেতলী < Kettle

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



- কেটলি (Noun) -/keṭli/ কেটলি < চায়দানী, কেতলী < Tea Pot

**Description :** A pot used for making or serving tea.



- কেটেজ্ তে তাহেনঃআ অক্ষানাঃ দহ জাগা (Noun) -/keṭedʒ te ṭaheṇoʔa ɔṅkanaʔ dɔho dʒaga/ ধারক < ধারক, পকড়নে  
বালা < Holder

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



- কেন্তি (Noun) -/keṅti/ ভাজবার পাত্র < তলনে কী কড়াহী < Frying Pan

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



- কেলেন্ডার (Noun) -/kelendar/ ক্যালেন্ডার < पंचांग < Calendar

**Description :** Dates are chronologically arranged in a calendar.



- কম্পিউটার (Noun) -/kompiutar/ কম্পিউটার < कंप्यूटर < Computer

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



- কৌটা (Noun) -/kouṭa/ পাত্র < बर्तन < Container

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



- খবোর কাগোজ (Noun) -/kʰɔbor kagodz/ সংবাদ-পত্র, খবরের কাগজ, পত্রিকা < समाचार-पत्र, अखबार < News Paper

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



- খাতা (Noun) -/kʰaṭa/ খাতা < पुस्तिका < Notebook

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



- খান্‌তা (Noun) -/kʰanta/ কাঁথা < হাল্কা কঁবল, লেবা < Light Blanket

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



- খাপুরি (Noun) -/kʰapuri/ ছাকাখোলা < মিট্রী কী কড়াহী < Pot (for popping puffed rice)

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



- খুন্তি (Noun) -/kʰunti/ খুন্তি < পল্টা < Spud

**Description :** Spud is an implement used in cooking.



- খোলা (Noun) -/kʰola/ খাপুরি < মিট্রী কী কড়াহী < Pot (for drying puffed rice)

**Description :** We can use a pot made of clay for drying up puffed rice.

- গান্ড (Noun) -/gandʒ/ পিঁড়ি, পিঁড়ে < পটরা < Small Stool

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



- গিলেস্ (Noun) -/giles/ গেলাস < গিলাস < Tumbler

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



- গুড়গু (Noun) -/gurgu/ নোড়া < শীল, সিলবট্টা < Spice smashing slab

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



- গেদ চামচ্ (Noun) -/ged tʃamətʃ/ কাঁটা চামচ্ < কাঁটা < Fork

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



- গোঁইষ্ঠা (Noun) -/gõintʰa/ ঘুটে < গোঁঠা, চিপেরী < Dung Fuel

**Description :** Dung fuel is a type of fuel prepared from dung.



- গোদ্লো (Noun) -/godlo/ গদি < গদ্বা < Mattress

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



- গ্যাস চুলহা (Noun) -/gæs tʃulha/ উনুন, চুলা < भट्ठी < Oven

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





- ঘুড়ি (Noun) -/gʱuɽi/ 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.



- চন্দনকাঠ (Noun) -/tʃɔndɔnkaʈʰ/ চন্দন কাঠ < চন্দন < Sandalwood

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



- চা কাপ দহরেনাঃ ডিস (Noun) -/tʃa kap dʱɔhɔrenaʔ dʱis/ থালা < তহতরী < Saucer

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



- চা নুরেনাঃ কাপ (Noun) -/tʃa nurenaʔ kap/ পেয়ালা < ঢালা < Cup

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



- চাকি (Noun) -/tʃaki/ 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.





- চাতম্ (Noun) -/tʃaʈm/ ছাতা < > छाता < > 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.



- চাব্‌হি কাঠি (Noun) -/tʃab.hi kaʈʰi/ চাবি < > चाभी < > Key

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



- চামচ (Noun) -/tʃamɔʈʃ/ 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.



- চেয়ার (Noun) -/tʃejaɾ/ অধ্যয়ন কেদারা < > अध्ययन कुर्सी < > Study Chair

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



- ছাকনা (Noun) -/tʃʰakna/ ছাকনি < > छननी < > Strainer

**Description :** A strainer is used to filter solids from tea, milk or oil etc.



- ছাল ছাড়োৱেন যন্ত্ৰ (Noun) -/tʃʰal tʃʰaʈoren dʒɔntʃro/ খোসা ছাড়ানোৰ যন্ত্ৰ < > छीलनी < > Peeler

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



- ছুরি (Noun) -/tʃuri/ ছুরি < চাকু < Knife

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



- জনঃ (Noun) -/dʒɔnɔʔ/ বাঁটা, বাডু < झाड़ू < Broom

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



- জাঙ্গা জদ্ আঃ (Noun) -/dʒaŋga dʒɔd̪ aʔ/ 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.



- জাঁতা (Noun) -/dʒi̯t̪a/ জাঁতা < चक़ी < Grain Grinder

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



- টংকাঃ (Noun) -/tɔŋkaʔ/ টোকা < दऊरा < Storage Basket

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



- টেচ্ (Noun) -/tɔtʃ/ মশাল < मशाल < Torch

**Description :** A torch is a portable light with battery.



- টিপিণ কোটো (Noun) -/tipin koʈo/ টিফিন বাক্স < টিফিন  
বাক্স < Tiffin Box

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



- টিবি (Noun) -/tibi/ দূরদর্শন < দূরদর্শন < Television

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



- টিবিলা (Noun) -/tibil/ টেবিল < মেজ < Table

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



- টিবিলা (Noun) -/tibil/ ডেস্ক < মেজ < Desk

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



- টিলিফোন (Noun) -/tilip<sup>h</sup>on/ দূরভাষ < দূরভাষ < Telephone

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



- ট্যাংগড্জ (Noun) -/tæŋgɔdʒ/ কুঠার < কুল্হাড়ী, টাংগা < Axe

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



- ট্যান্ডার মাচি (Noun) -/tændər matʃi/ কেদারা < > कुर्सी < > 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.



- ট্যান্ডার সোফা (Noun) -/tændər sopʰa/ সোফা < > सोफा < > Couch

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



- ট্রে (Noun) -/tre/ ট্রে < > थाल < > Tray

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



- ডমহাটাঃ (Noun) -/dɒmhaʈaʔ/ কুলো < > सूप < > Grain cleaning tray

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



- ডাইরি (Noun) -/dairi/ দিনপঞ্জিকা < > दैनन्दिनी < > Diary

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



- ডাটা ঘাসঅ (Noun) -/d̪aʈa ɡʱasɔ/ দাঁতন, দাঁতুন < দাতুন < Toothbrush

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



- ডিক্টি (Noun) -/d̪ikt̪i/ পাত্র < मटका < Pot

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



- ডুম মার্সাল্ (Noun) -/d̪um marsal/ আলো < प्रकाश < Light

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



- ঢাকন্ (Noun) -/d̪ʱakɔn/ ঢাকনা < ढक्कन < Lid

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



- ঢেঙ্কি (Noun) -/d̪ʱeŋki/ ঢেঁকি < ढेमकी < Wooden Rice Huller

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



- তাক (Noun) -/tak/ দেবাজ < अलमारी < Cupboard

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



- তালে সাকমরেনাঃ পেটিয়া (Noun) -/t̪ale sakomrenaʔ peʈija/  
পাটি < তাড় কী চটাই < Palm Mat

**Description :** Pam mat is a small space for sitting.



- তি দহ আঃ ট্যান্ডার মাচি (Noun) -/ti d̪oɦo aʔ t̪and̪ar matʃi/  
কেদারা < হাথ কুর্সী < Arm Chair

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



- তিরেনাঃ ঘুড়ি (Noun) -/t̪irenaʔ g̪ʱuɽi/ ঘড়ি < ঘড়ী < Watch

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



- থারি (Noun) -/t̪ʰari/ থালা < তহতরী < Plate

**Description :** Plates are used for serving foods.



- থারিবাটি আবুং (Noun) -/t̪ʰaribaʈi abun/ বাসন < বর্তন < Utensil

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



- দলনা (Noun) -/dɔlna/ দোলনা < झूला < Swing

**Description :** A swing is a seat tied up with rope for sitting and relaxing.



- দাকা অতরেনাঃ ওরাঃ (Noun) -/daka ɔtɔrena? ora?/ রান্নাঘর < रसोई < Kitchen

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



- দাতন কাঠি (Noun) -/daʈɔn kaʈʰi/ দাঁতন < दातून < Herbal Toothbrush

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



- দুঃ জিরেরেনাঃ জাগা (Noun) -/du? dzirerena? dzaga/ ডিভান, খাট < दीवान < Divan

**Description :** A divan is a comfortable couch or sofa where people sit and relax.



- দেতেনি (Noun) -/deʈɛni/ মাজন < मंजन < Toothpaste

**Description :** We use toothpaste while brushing.





- দোনা (Noun) -/dona/ দোনা, নানদা < নাদ < Cattle feeding tray

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



- দ্যা়ালরেনাঃ তাক্ (Noun) -/dʒælrenaʔ tak/ তাক্ < তাখা < Shelf

**Description :** Shelves are used for keeping books and showpieces.



- ধিরি (Noun) -/dʰiri/ শিল < শীল-লোড়া, সিলবট্টা < Spice Grinding Slab

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



- নাকিজ্ (Noun) -/nakidʒ/ চিরুনি < কঁঘী < Comb

**Description :** Combs are used for setting hair properly.



- পত্না (Noun) -/pɔʈna/ ন্যাতা < কুঁচী < Mop

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





- পনকনা টুপলাঃ (Noun) -/pɔnkɔna tɔplaʔ/ বুড়ি <> 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.



- পাতনা (Noun) -/paʈna/ পাতনা <> नाद <> Earthen paddy boiling pot

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



- পারকম্ (Noun) -/parkɔm/ খাট <> चारपाई <> Cot

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



- পারহঃ টিবিল (Noun) -/parhɔʔ tibil/ অধ্যয়ন টেবিল <> अध्ययन मेज <> Study Table

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



- পালোম্ (Noun) -/palom/ বিছানা <> शय्या, बिस्तर <> Bed

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



- পিন্সিল (Noun) -/pinsil/ পেন্সিল < পেঁসিল < Pencil

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



- পিসার কুকার (Noun) -/pissar kukar/ প্রেশার কুকার < প্রেশার 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.



- পূর্দা (Noun) -/purda/ পর্দা < पर्दा < Curtain

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



- প্রদীপ দহরেনাঃ ত্যাঙ্গআঃ জিনিস (Noun) -/prodip d̥ɔhɔrenaʔ t̪æŋgɔaʔ d̪ʒinis/ পিলসুজ, দীপাধার < দীপদান < Lamp Stand

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



- ফট (Noun) -/pʰɔʈ/ ছবি < चित्र < Picture

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



- ফ্যাতিয়াঃ (Noun) -/pʰæt̪t̪jaʔ/ ডালা, ডালি < ডলিয়া < Small Basket

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



- ফ্রিজ (Noun) -/pʰridʒ/ হিমায়ক যন্ত্র, ফ্রিজ < ফ্রিজ < Refrigerator

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



- বই (Noun) -/boi/ বই < পুস্তক < Book

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



- বতল (Noun) -/boʈʈl/ বোতল < ঝোতল < Bottle

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



- বয়েন (Noun) -/boʝen/ বয়াম < কলশা, জার < Jar

**Description :** Things like lentils, sugar oil are kept in jars.



- বাবের (Noun) -/baber/ দড়ি < রস্সী < Rope

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



- বালটিন্ (Noun) -/balʈin/ বালতি < > বাল্টি < > Bucket

**Description :** Buckets are used for keeping water.



- বাক্সা (Noun) -/baska/ বাক্স, ডিব্বা < > বক্সা < > Box

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



- বিনি (Noun) -/bini/ ব্যানা, হাতপাখা < > বেনা < > Hand Fan

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



- বিন্ঠি (Noun) -/binʈhi/ বাটি < > পহঁসুল < > Vegetable Cutter

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



- বেন্‌চি (Noun) -/benʈʃi/ বেঞ্চ < > বেঁচ, 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 < > বেলন < > Rolling Pin

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



- ব্যাগ (Noun) -/bæg/ থলে, বোলা < > झोला < > Bag

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



- ভেরিয়া (Noun) -/bʰerija/ বাঁক < > काँवर < > Shoulder Carrier

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



- মগ (Noun) -/mɔg/ মগ, গাডু, < > प्याला, मग < > Mug

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



- মসারি (Noun) -/mɔsari/ মশারি < > मच्छरदानी < > Mosquito Net

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



- মাচি (Noun) -/matʃi/ মোড়া < > मचिया < > Small Cot

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



- মারান্ টংকাঃ (Noun) -/maranʈɔŋkaʔ/ খাঁচি < > खाँची < > Agricultural basket

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



- মিহিতে গেজেরাঃ জাঁতা (Noun) -/mihite gedzera? dʒãta/  
জাঁতা < জাঁতা < 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.



- মুবাইল ফন (Noun) -/mubail pʰɔn/ মোবাইল ফোন, চলমান  
দূরভাষ < মোবাইল ফোন < Mobile Phone

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



- মুশলা দহ আঃ বয়েন (Noun) -/muʃla dʰoɦ a? bojen/ মশলার  
কৌটো < মসالا কা ডিভা < Spice Jar

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



- মোমবাতি (Noun) -/mombaʈi/ মোমবাতি < মোমবত্তী <  
Candle

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



- রং পিন্সিল (Noun) -/rɔŋ pinsil/ রঙ পেন্সিল < রংগীন পেন্সিল  
< Colour Pencil

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



- রিম্‌টেং (Noun) -/rimtɛŋ/ চিমটে < চিমটা, চিমটী < Tongs  
**Description :** Tongs are made of iron for holding objects.



- রেডয়ো (Noun) -/redjo/ বেতার, রেডিও < রেডিয়ো < Radio  
**Description :** Radio is an instrument which catches radio waves and frequency, and it delivers news, songs etc.



- লবঃ (Noun) -/lobɔʔ/ ভূষি < ধূসী < Husk  
**Description :** The shell or cover of a seed that is dry in nature.



- লম্ফ সুনুম (Noun) -/lɔmpʰɔ sunum/ কেরোসিন < মিট্রী তেল < Kerosene  
**Description :** Kerosene is a type of liquified fuel used for putting up fire.



- লাঠা (Noun) -/latʰa/ আঠা < গাঁদ < Glue  
**Description :** Glue is used as a gum for sticking two materials.



- লুগিজ্‌ আকইঞ (Noun) -/lugidʒ akɔɪŋ/ টাঙ্গানোর বস্তু < ঝুঁকুড়া, টাংনে বালা < Hanger  
**Description :** A hanger is used to hang garments.





- লুগিড্ টাঙো তার (Noun) -/lugidʒ tɔɔ t̪ar/ টাঙানোর তার  
◊ অরগনী ◊ Clothes hanging line

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



- লুগিড্ দহ পাখা (Noun) -/lugidʒ d̪ɔhɔ pakʰa/ আলমারি ◊  
অলমারী ◊ Almirah

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



- লুগিড্ সাফয়াঃ যন্ত্র (Noun) -/lugidʒ sapʰɔjaʔ dʒɔnt̪rɔ/  
কাপড় কাচার যন্ত্র ◊ ধুলাই কী মশীন ◊ Washing Machine

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



- লুটা (Noun) -/luʈa/ ঘটি ◊ ঘইলী ◊ Small Water Pitcher

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



- ল্যাতে (Noun) -/læte/ 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.





- সপ্ (Noun) -/sɒp/ মাদুর < চটাই < Mat

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



- সলকা (Noun) -/sɒlɒkə/ ধূপকাঠি < अगरबत्ती < Incense Stick

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



- সস্প্যান (Noun) -/sɒspæn/ সসপ্যান < সॉसपैन, डेंगची < Saucepan

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



- সাজা সাপড়ঃরেনাঃ টিবিলা (Noun) -/sadzə saptʃʔrenaʔ tibil/ সাজবার আসবাব < শৃংগার মেজ < Dressing Table

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



- সাবুন (Noun) -/sabun/ সাবান < সাবুন < Soap

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



- সালাই (Noun) -/salai/ দেশলাই কাঠি <math>\diamond</math> माचिस की तीली <math>\diamond</math> Matchstick

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



- সিক্ (Noun) -/sik/ শিক <math>\diamond</math> खोरनी <math>\diamond</math> Poker

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



- সিতান্ (Noun) -/sitān/ পাশবালিশ <math>\diamond</math> हाथ तकिया <math>\diamond</math> Side Pillow

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



- সিতেন্ (Noun) -/siten/ বালিশ <math>\diamond</math> तकिया <math>\diamond</math> Pillow

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



- সুই (Noun) -/sui/ ছুঁচ <math>\diamond</math> सुई <math>\diamond</math> Needle

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



- সুতোম্ (Noun) -/sutom/ সুতো <math>\diamond</math> सुतली, रस्सी <math>\diamond</math> String

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



- সুতোম (Noun) -/sutom/ সুতো <math>\diamond</math> ধাगा <math>\diamond</math> Thread

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



- সুনুম (Noun) -/sunum/ মাথায় মাথার তেল <math>\diamond</math> बालों का तेल <math>\diamond</math> Hair Oil

**Description :** Hair oils are used for keeping hair moisturized.



- সেন্গেল জল কাঠি (Noun) -/sengel džol katʰi/ খোঁচাকাঠী , খোরনা <math>\diamond</math> खोदनी <math>\diamond</math> Fire Stick

**Description :** A fire stick is used while burning coal inside the oven. It is needed to ignite the coal to burn well.

- সোকেশ (Noun) -/sokeʃ/ শোকেস <math>\diamond</math> प्रदर्शन मंजूषा, शीशा की बाहरी आलमारी <math>\diamond</math> 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.



- সোফা (Noun) -/sopʰa/ সোফা <math>\diamond</math> सोफा <math>\diamond</math> Sofa

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



- হামাল দিস্তা (Noun) -/hamal dīṣṭa/ হামান্দিস্তা <math>\diamond</math> खल-मूसल <math>\diamond</math> Hamandista

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



- হাসা চ্যালাঞ (Noun) -/hasa tʃæləŋ/ মাটির হাঁড়ি < মিট্রী কা বর্তন < Clay Pot

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



- হাসারেনাঃ কাণ্ডা (Noun) -/hasarenaʔ kaṇḍa/ মাটির কলসী < ঘড়া < Earthen Pitcher

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



- হাসারেনাঃ চুলহা (Noun) -/hasarenaʔ tʃulha/ উনুন < চুলহা < Earth Stove

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



- হ্যারিকোল (Noun) -/hærikol/ লণ্ঠন < লালটেন < Lantern

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



## Birds and Related

- ইল (Noun) -/il/ পালক < পংখ < Feather

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



- କଃ (Noun) -/kɔʔ/ ବକ < ଗୁଳା < Heron

**Description :** Herons are long legged birds. They are seen in freshwater lakes and in coastal areas.



- କକର (Noun) -/kɔkɔr/ ପେଁଚା < ଓଲୁ < Owl

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



- କାଠଥୋକ୍ରା (Noun) -/katʰtʰokra/ କାଠଥୋକରା < କଠଫୋଡ଼ବା, ହୁଦହୁଦ < 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.



- କାହିଁଃ (Noun) -/kahũʔ/ କାକ < କୌଆ < Crow

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



- କୁହୁଲ୍ ଚ୍ୟାରେ (Noun) -/kuhul tʃære/ କୋକିଲ < କୌୟଳ < Cuckoo

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



- গিদ্‌হি চ্যারেআঃ ফেব্রাঃ (Noun) -/gid̪hi tʃæraʔ pʰekraʔ/  
ডানা < পংখ < Wing

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



- গ্যাডে (Noun) -/gæde/ হাঁস < বতখ < Duck

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



- ঘারোয়া (Noun) -/gʱaroja/ চড়াই < গৌরীয়া < 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.



- চ্যারে (Noun) -/tʃære/ পাখি < পক্ষী < Bird

**Description :** Birds are warm blooded vertebrates with feathers.



- টিঃ টরঃ (Noun) -/tiʔ tɔɾaʔ/ বুলবুল < বুলবুল < Bulbul

**Description :** A bulbul is a type of song bird.



- তকা (Noun) -/tɔka/ পাখির বাসা < ঘাঁসলা < Nest

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





- পাওরা (Noun) -/paora/ পায়রা <math>\diamond</math> कबूतर <math>\diamond</math> Pigeon

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



- বহঃরেনাঃ বাহা (Noun) -/boho?rena? baha/ ঝুঁটি <math>\diamond</math> झुंटी, शिखा (पक्षी) <math>\diamond</math> Crest

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



- ভ্যাঙলো (Noun) -/b<sup>h</sup>æolo/ বাদুড় <math>\diamond</math> चमगादड़ <math>\diamond</math> Bat

**Description :** A kind of bird which is a nocturnal mammal.



- মাছরাঙ্গা চ্যারে (Noun) -/matʃ<sup>h</sup>ranga tʃære/ মাছরাঙা <math>\diamond</math> रामचिरैया <math>\diamond</math> Kingfisher

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



- মারাং গ্যাডে (Noun) -/maranj gæde/ राजहंस <math>\diamond</math> बत्तख <math>\diamond</math> Goose

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



- মারাঃ চ্যারে (Noun) -/maraʔ tʃære/ ময়ূর < মৌর < 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.



- মিরু চ্যারে (Noun) -/miru tʃære/ টিয়াপাখি < তোতা < 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.



- সিম হপন্ (Noun) -/sim hɒpɒn/ পাখির ছানা < চূজা < Chick

**Description :** A chick is the younger bird.



### Cardinal Numbers

- ইশি (Noun) -/iʃi/ কুড়ি, বিশ < बीस < Twenty

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

- কোটি (Noun) -/koʈi/ কোটি < करोड़ी < Crores

**Description :** The position refers to the state of crores.

- পঞ্চাশ শ ইশি (Noun) -/pɔ̃ntʃaʃ ʃɔ iʃi/ এক লাখ, লক্ষ < एक लाख < One Lakh

**Description :** One hundred thousand or one lakh is preceded by ninety nine thousand nine hundred and ninety nine.

- পন ইশি (Noun) -/pɒn iʃi/ আশি < अस्सी < Eighty

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



- পন ইশি পনঞা (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi pɔɳɳa/ চুৱাশি < চৌৱাশী < Eighty-four  
**Description :** Eighty-four is a natural number that is preceded and followed by eighty-three and eighty-five.
- পন ইশি প্যা তি (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi pæ t̪i/ পঁচানব্বই < পঁচানবে < Ninety-five  
**Description :** Ninety-five is a natural number that is preceded by ninety-four and followed by ninety-six.
- পন ইশি প্যা তি পনঞা (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi pæ t̪i pɔɳɳa/ নিৱানব্বই < নিৱানবে < Ninety-nine  
**Description :** Ninety-nine is a natural number that is preceded and followed by ninety-eight and one hundred.
- পন ইশি প্যা তি প্যায়্যা (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi pæ t̪i pæja/ আটানব্বই < অটানবে < Ninety-eight  
**Description :** Ninety-eight is a natural number that is preceded by ninety-seven and followed by ninety-nine.
- পন ইশি প্যা তি বাৱয়া (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi pæ t̪i barja/ সাতানব্বই < সাতানবে < Ninety-seven  
**Description :** Ninety-seven is a prime number that is preceded and followed by ninety-six and ninety-eight.
- পন ইশি প্যা তি মিঃ (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi pæ t̪i miʔ/ ছিয়ানব্বই < ছিয়ানবে < Ninety-six  
**Description :** Ninety-six is a natural number that is preceded and followed by ninety-five and ninety-seven.
- পন ইশি প্যায়্যা (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi pæja/ তিৱাশি < তিৱাশী < Eighty-three  
**Description :** Eighty-three is a prime number that is preceded and followed by eighty-two and eighty-four.
- পন ইশি বাৱ তি (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi bar t̪i/ নব্বই < নব্বৈ < Ninety  
**Description :** Ninety is a natural number that is preceded and followed by eighty-nine and ninety-one.

- পন ইশি বার তি পনএগা (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi bar ti pɔŋpa/ চুরানব্বই < চৌরানবে < Ninety-four

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

- পন ইশি বার তি প্যায়া (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi bar ti pæja/ তিরানব্বই < তিরানবে < Ninety-three

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

- পন ইশি বার তি বারয়া (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi bar ti barja/ বিরানব্বই < বয়ান্বে < Ninety-two

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

- পন ইশি বার তি মিঃ (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi bar ti miʔ/ একানব্বই < ইক্যানবে < Ninety-one

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

- পন ইশি বারয়া (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi baraja/ বিরাশি < বয়াসী < Eighty-two

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

- পন ইশি মিঃ (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi miʔ/ একাশি < ইক্যাশী < 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.

- পন ইশি মিঃ তি (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi miʔ ti/ পাঁচাশি < পচাশী < Eighty-five

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

- পন ইশি মিঃ তি পনএগা (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi miʔ ti pɔŋpa/ ঊননব্বই < নবাসী < Eighty-nine

**Description :** Eighty-nine is a prime number that is preceded and followed by eighty-eight and ninety.

- পন ইশি মিঃ তি প্যায়া (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi mi? ti pæja/ অষ্টআশি < অঠাশী, অট্টাশী < Eighty-eight

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

- পন ইশি মিঃ তি বারয়া (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi mi? ti barja/ সাতাশি < সত্তাশী < Eighty-seven

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

- পন ইশি মিঃ তি মিঃ (Noun) -/pɔn iʃi mi? ti mi?/ ছিয়াশি < छियासी < Eighty-six

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

- পন শ (Noun) -/pɔn ʃɔ/ চারশো < चार सौ < Four hundred

**Description :** Four hundred is preceded and followed by three ninety nine and four hundred one.

- পনএগা (Noun) -/pɔnɳa/ চার < चार < Four

**Description :** Four is a natural number which is divisible by one, two and four.

- পনএগা (Noun) -/pɔhed/ ৪ < ৪, চার < 4

- প্যা ইশি (Noun) -/pæ iʃi/ ষাট < साठ < Sixty

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

- প্যা ইশি পনএগা (Noun) -/pæ iʃi pɔnɳa/ চৌষটি < चौसठ < Sixty-four

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

- প্যা ইশি প্যা তি (Noun) -/pæ iʃi pæ ti/ পঁচাত্তর < पचहत्तर < Seventy-five

**Description :** Seventy-five is a natural number that is preceded and followed by seventy-four and seventy-six.

- প্যা ইশি প্যা তি পনঞা (Noun) -/pæ iʃi pæ ti pɔɲɲa/ উনয়াশি < উন্যাসী < Seventy-nine

**Description :** Seventy-nine is a prime number that is preceded and followed by seventy-eight and eighty.

- প্যা ইশি প্যা তি প্যায়া (Noun) -/pæ iʃi pæ ti pæja/ আটাত্তর < অটহত্তর < Seventy-eight

**Description :** Seventy-eight is a natural number that is preceded and followed by seventy-seven and seventy-nine.

- প্যা ইশি প্যা তি বারয়া (Noun) -/pæ iʃi pæ ti barja/ সাতাত্তর < সতহত্তর, সতত্তর < Seventy-seven

**Description :** Seventy-seven is a prime number that is preceded and followed by seventy-six and seventy-eight respectively.

- প্যা ইশি প্যা তি মিঃ (Noun) -/pæ iʃi pæ ti mi:/ ছিয়াত্তর < ষ্টিহত্তর < Seventy-six

**Description :** Seventy-six is a natural number that is preceded and followed by seventy-five and seventy-eight.

- প্যা ইশি প্যায়া (Noun) -/pæ iʃi pæja/ তেষাট্টি < তিরেসত < Sixty-three

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

- প্যা ইশি বার তি (Noun) -/pæ iʃi bar ti/ সত্তর < সতত্তর < Seventy

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

- প্যা ইশি বার তি পনঞা (Noun) -/pæ iʃi bar ti pɔɲɲa/ চুয়াত্তর < চৌহত্তর < Seventy-four

**Description :** Seventy-four is a natural number that is preceded and followed by seventy-three and seventy-five respectively.

- প্যা ইশি বার তি প্যায়া (Noun) -/pæ iʃi bar ti pæja/ তিয়াত্তর < তিহত্তর < Seventy-three

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

- প্যা ইশি বার তি বারয়া (Noun) -/pæ iʃi bar ti barja/ বাহাত্তর < > বহত্তর < > Seventy-two

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

- প্যা ইশি বার তি মিঃ (Noun) -/pæ iʃi bar ti mi:/ একাত্তর < > ইকহত্তর < > Seventy-one

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

- প্যা ইশি বারয়া (Noun) -/pæ iʃi barja/ বাষট্টি < > ষাষট্টি < > Sixty-two

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

- প্যা ইশি মিঃ (Noun) -/pæ iʃi mi:/ একষট্টি < > ইকসট < > Sixty-one

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

- প্যা ইশি মিঃ তি (Noun) -/pæ iʃi mi? ti/ পঁয়ষট্টি < > পঁসট < > Sixty-five

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

- প্যা ইশি মিঃ তি পনঞা (Noun) -/pæ iʃi mi? ti pɔnɔ/ ঊনসত্তর < > উনহত্তর < > Sixty-nine

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

- প্যা ইশি মিঃ তি প্যায়া (Noun) -/pæ iʃi mi? ti pæja/ আটষট্টি < > অটসট < > Sixty-eight

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

- প্যা ইশি মিঃ তি বারয়া (Noun) -/pæ iʃi mi? ti barja/ সাতষট্টি < > সড়সট < > Sixty-seven

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

- প্যা ইশি মিঃ তি মিঃ (Noun) -/pæ iʃi mi? ti mi:/ ছেষট্টি < > চ্টিয়াসট < > Sixty-six

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

- প্যা তি (Noun) -/pæ ti/ পনের < पंद्रह < Fifteen

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

- প্যা তি পনঞা (Noun) -/pæ ti pɔɳja/ উনিশ < उन्नीस < Nineteen

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

- প্যা তি প্যায়া (Noun) -/pæ ti pæja/ আঠারো < अठारह < Eighteen

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

- প্যা তি বারয়া (Noun) -/pæ ti barja/ সতেরো < सत्रह < Seventeen

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

- প্যা তি মিঃ (Noun) -/pæ ti mi:/ ষোলো < सोलह < Sixteen

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

- প্যা শ (Noun) -/pæ ʃɔ/ তিনশো < तीन सौ < Three hundred

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

- প্যায়া (Noun) -/pæja/ ৩ < ३, তিন < 3

- প্যায়া (Noun) -/pæja/ তিন < तीन < Three

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

- বার ইশি (Noun) -/bar iʃi/ চল্লিশ < चालीस < Forty

**Description :** Forty is a number in the numeral digits which is preceded by thirty nine and followed by forty one.

- বার ইশি পনঞা (Noun) -/bar iʃi pɔɳja/ চুয়াল্লিশ < चौवालीस < Forty-four

**Description :** Forty-four is a natural number. Which is preceded and followed by forty-three and forty-five.

- বার ইশি প্যা তি (Noun) -/bar iʃi pæ ti/ পঞ্চাশ < > পচপন < > Fifty-five  
**Description :** Fifty-five is the cardinal number which is preceded and followed by fifty-four and fifty-six.
- বার ইশি প্যা তি পনঞা (Noun) -/bar iʃi pæ ti pɔɳɳa/ ঊনষাট < > উনসঠ < > Fifty-nine  
**Description :** Fifty-nine is a prime number which is preceded and followed by fifty-eight and sixty.
- বার ইশি প্যা তি প্যায়া (Noun) -/bar iʃi pæ ti pæja/ আটান < > অটাবন < > Fifty-eight  
**Description :** Fifty-eight is a natural number which is preceded and followed by fifty-seven and fifty-nine.
- বার ইশি প্যা তি বারয়া (Noun) -/bar iʃi pæ ti barja/ সাতান < > সতাবন < > Fifty-seven  
**Description :** Fifty-seven is a prime number which is preceded by fifty-six and followed by fifty-eight.
- বার ইশি প্যা তি মিঃ (Noun) -/bar iʃi pæ ti mi:/ ছাশান < > ছপ্পন < > Fifty-six  
**Description :** Fifty-six is a natural number which is preceded by fifty-five and followed by fifty-seven.
- বার ইশি প্যায়া (Noun) -/bar iʃi pæja/ তেতাল্লিশ < > তৈতালীস < > Forty-three  
**Description :** forty three is an prime number which is preceded and followed by forty two and forty four.
- বার ইশি বার তি (Noun) -/bar iʃi bar ti/ পঞ্চাশ < > পচাস < > Fifty  
**Description :** Fifty is the natural number which is preceded by forty nine and followed by fifty one.
- বার ইশি বার তি পনঞা (Noun) -/bar iʃi bar ti pɔɳɳa/ চুয়ান < > চৌবন < > Fifty-four  
**Description :** Fifty-four is a natural number which is preceded by fifty-three and followed by fifty-five.
- বার ইশি বার তি প্যায়া (Noun) -/bar iʃi bar ti pæja/ তিশান < > তিরপন < > Fifty-three  
**Description :** Fifty-three is a prime number which is preceded by fifty-two and followed by fifty-one.

- বার ইশি বার তি বারয়া (Noun) -/bar iʃi bar ti barja/ বাহান্ন < বাবন < Fifty-two

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

- বার ইশি বার তি মিঃ (Noun) -/bar iʃi bar ti mi:/ একান্ন < ইক্যাবন < Fifty-one

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

- বার ইশি বারয়া (Noun) -/bar iʃi barja/ বিয়াল্লিশ < বয়ালীস < Forty-two

**Description :** Forty-two is a natural number which is followed by forty-three and preceded by forty-one.

- বার ইশি মিঃ (Noun) -/bar iʃi mi:/ একচল্লিশ < ইকতালীস < Forty-one

**Description :** Forty-one is the prime number in the numeral series which is preceded and followed by forty and forty-two.

- বার ইশি মিঃ তি (Noun) -/bar iʃi mi? ti/ পঁয়তাল্লিশ < পঁতালীস < Forty-five

**Description :** Forty-five is a natural number which is preceded and followed by forty-four and forty-six.

- বার ইশি মিঃ তি পনঞা (Noun) -/bar iʃi mi? ti pɔnɔ/ উনপঞ্চাশ < উনচাস < Forty-nine

**Description :** Forty-nine is a natural number which is preceded by forty-eight and followed by fifty.

- বার ইশি মিঃ তি প্যায়া (Noun) -/bar iʃi mi? ti pæja/ আটচল্লিশ < অড়তালীস < Forty-eight

**Description :** Forty-eight is a natural number which is preceded and followed by forty-seven and forty-nine.

- বার ইশি মিঃ তি বারয়া (Noun) -/bar iʃi mi? ti barja/ সাতচল্লিশ < সৈতালীস < Forty-seven

**Description :** Forty-seven is a prime number. It is preceded by forty-six and followed by forty-eight.

- বার ইশি মিঃ তি মিঃ (Noun) -/bar iʃi mi? ti mi:/ ছেচল্লিশ < চ্চিয়ালীস < Forty-six

**Description :** Forty-six is the natural number which is preceded and followed by forty-five and forty-seven.



- বার তি (Noun) -/bar ti/ দশ <math>\diamond</math> দস <math>\diamond</math> Ten

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

- বার তি পনঞা (Noun) -/bar ti panja/ চোদো <math>\diamond</math> চৌদহ <math>\diamond</math> Fourteen

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

- বার তি প্যায়া (Noun) -/bar ti pæja/ তেরো <math>\diamond</math> তৈরহ <math>\diamond</math> Thirteen

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

- বার তি বারয়া (Noun) -/bar ti barja/ বারো <math>\diamond</math> ঝাহ <math>\diamond</math> Twelve

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

- বার তি লাখ (Noun) -/bar ti lak<sup>h</sup>/ দশ লক্ষ <math>\diamond</math> দস লাখ <math>\diamond</math> 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.

- বার শো (Noun) -/bar so/ দুশো <math>\diamond</math> দৌ সৌ <math>\diamond</math> 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.

- বারতি (Noun) -/barti/ ১০ <math>\diamond</math> দস, ১০ <math>\diamond</math> 10

- বারতি কোটি (Noun) -/barti koti/ দশ কোটি <math>\diamond</math> দস কৰোড় <math>\diamond</math> Ten crore

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

- বারতি মিঃ (Noun) -/barti mi:/ এগারো <math>\diamond</math> ম্যাহ <math>\diamond</math> Eleven

**Description :** Eleven is the smallest two digit prime number.

- বারয়া (Noun) -/barja/ দুই <math>\diamond</math> দৌ <math>\diamond</math> Two

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

- বারয়া (Noun) -/bareḍ/ ২ <math>\diamond</math> ২, দৌ <math>\diamond</math> 2

- মঁড়ে শ (Noun) -/mɔ̃ɽe ʃɔ/ পাঁচশো < পাঁচ সৌ < Five hundred

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

- মঁড়ে শ ইশি (Noun) -/mɔ̃ɽe ʃo iʃi/ দশ হাজার, অযুত < দস হজ়ার < Ten Thousand

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

- মিঃ (Noun) -/miʔ/ এক < এক < One

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

- মিঃ ইশি পনঞা (Noun) -/miʔ iʃi pɔɳɳa/ চব্বিশ < চৌব্বিস < Twenty-four

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

- মিঃ ইশি প্যা তি (Noun) -/miʔ iʃi pæ t̪i/ পঁয়ত্রিশ < পঁতীস < Thirty-five

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

- মিঃ ইশি প্যা তি পনঞা (Noun) -/miʔ iʃi pæ t̪i pɔɳɳa/ চৌত্রিশ < চৌতীস < Thirty-four

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

- মিঃ ইশি প্যা তি পনঞা (Noun) -/miʔ iʃi pæ t̪i pɔɳɳa/ উনচল্লিশ < উনতালীস < Thirty-nine

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

- মিঃ ইশি প্যা তি প্যায়া (Noun) -/miʔ iʃi pæ t̪i pæja/ আটত্রিশ < অড়তীস < Thirty-eight

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

- মিঃ ইশি প্যা তি বারয়া (Noun) -/miʔ iʃi pæ t̪i barja/ সাঁইত্রিশ < সঁতীস < Thirty-seven

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

- মিঃ ইশি প্যা তি মিঃ (Noun) -/mi? iʃi pæ ti mi?/ ছত্রিশ < > ত্রীস < > Thirty-six  
**Description :** Thirty-six is the natural number which is preceded and followed by thirty-five and thirty-seven.
- মিঃ ইশি প্যায়া (Noun) -/mi? iʃi pæja/ তেইশ < > তেইস < > Twenty-three  
**Description :** Twenty-three is a prime number which is preceded and followed by twenty-two and twenty-four.
- মিঃ ইশি বার তি (Noun) -/mi? iʃi bar ti/ ত্রিশ < > তীস < > Thirty  
**Description :** Thirty is a natural number which is preceded and followed by twenty nine and thirty one.
- মিঃ ইশি বার তি প্যায়া (Noun) -/mi? iʃi bar ti pæja/ তেত্রিশ < > তেঁতীস < > Thirty-three  
**Description :** Thirty-three is a cardinal number which is preceded and followed by thirty-two and thirty-four.
- মিঃ ইশি বার তি বারয়া (Noun) -/mi? iʃi bar ti barja/ বত্রিশ < > বতীস < > Thirty-two  
**Description :** Thirty-two is an even number which is preceded by thirty-one and followed by thirty-three.
- মিঃ ইশি বার তি মিঃ (Noun) -/mi? iʃi bar ti mi?/ একত্রিশ < > ইকতীস < > Thirty-one  
**Description :** Thirty-one is a cardinal number which is followed by thirty-two and preceded by thirty.
- মিঃ ইশি বারয়া (Noun) -/mi? iʃi barja/ বাইশ < > বাইস < > Twenty-two  
**Description :** Twenty-two is an even number which is preceded and followed by twenty-one and twenty-three.
- মিঃ ইশি মিঃ (Noun) -/mi? iʃi mi?/ একুশ < > ইককীস < > Twenty-one  
**Description :** Twenty-one is an odd number which is preceded and followed by twenty and twenty-two.
- মিঃ ইশি মিঃ তি (Noun) -/mi? iʃi mi? ti/ পাঁচিশ < > পচ্বীস < > Twenty-five  
**Description :** Twenty-five is preceded and followed by twenty-four and twenty-six respectively.

- মিঃ ইশি মিঃ তি পনত্রা (Noun) -/mi? iʃi mi? ti pɔŋna/ উনত্রিশ < উনতীস < Twenty-nine

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

- মিঃ ইশি মিঃ তি প্যায়া (Noun) -/mi? iʃi mi? ti pæja/ আঠাশ < অটাইস < Twenty-eight

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

- মিঃ ইশি মিঃ তি বারয়া (Noun) -/mi? iʃi mi? ti barja/ সাতাশ < সতাইস < Twenty-seven

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

- মিঃ ইশি মিঃ তি মিঃ (Noun) -/mi? iʃi mi? ti mi?/ ছাব্বিশ < চত্ব্বীস < Twenty-six

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

- মিঃ কোটি (Noun) -/mi? koʈi/ এক কোটি < এক কয়ড় < One Crore

**Description :** One crore or ten million is a eight digit numeral series.

- মিঃ তি (Noun) -/mi? ti/ পাঁচ < পাঁচ < Five

**Description :** Five is an odd number.

- মিঃ তি পন শ (Noun) -/mi? ti pɔn ʃɔ/ নশো < নৌ সৌ < Nine hundred

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

- মিঃ তি পনত্রা (Noun) -/mi? ti pɔŋna/ নয় < নৌ < Nine

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

- মিঃ তি প্যা শ (Noun) -/mi? ti pæ ʃɔ/ আটশো < আঠ সৌ < 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.

- মিঃ তি প্যায়া (Noun) -/mi? ti pæja/ আট < আঠ < Eight

**Description :** Eight is an even number that is followed and preceded by nine and seven.

- মিঃ তি প্যায়া (Noun) -/mi? ti pæja/ ৮ < ৮, আঠ < ৮

- মিঃ তি বার শ (Noun) -/mi? ti bar ʃa/ সাতশো < সাত সৌ < Seven hundred

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

- মিঃ তি বারয়া (Noun) -/mi? ti barja/ সাত < সাত < Seven

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

- মিঃ তি বারয়া (Noun) -/mi? ti barja/ ৭ < ৭, সাত < ৭

- মিঃ তি মিঃ (Noun) -/mi? ti mi?/ ৬ < ৬, ছঃ < ৬

- মিঃ তি মিঃ শ (Noun) -/mi? ti mi? ʃa/ ছশো < ছঃ সৌ < Six hundred

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

- মিঃ তি মিঃটেন (Noun) -/mi? ti mi?ten/ ছয় < ছঃ < Six

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

- মিঃ শ (Noun) -/mi? ʃa/ এক শত < এক সৌ < One hundred

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

- মিঃ শ কোটি (Noun) -/mi? ʃa koti/ শত কোটি < এক সৌ করোড় < One hundred crore

**Description :** One billion.

- মিঃ শ কোটি (Noun) -/mi? ʃa koti/ শত কোটি < সৌ করোড় < Hundred crore

**Description :** One hundred crores or one billion.

- মিঃ হাজার (Noun) -/mi? hadzar/ এক হাজার <math>\diamond</math> एक हज़ार <math>\diamond</math> One thousand

**Description :** One thousand in quantity or in units.

- মিট্‌টাঙ্গ (Noun) -/mittang/ ১ <math>\diamond</math> १ <math>\diamond</math> 1

- মিঃতি (Noun) -/mere gutan/ ৫ <math>\diamond</math> ५, পাঁচ <math>\diamond</math> 5

- মিঃতি পনঞা (Noun) -/hoti/ ৯ <math>\diamond</math> ९, নৌ <math>\diamond</math> 9

- শূন্য (Noun) -/funno/ শূন্য <math>\diamond</math> शून्य <math>\diamond</math> Zero

**Description :** Zero is a number in numerals. It has a great place among cardinals.

- হাজার (Noun) -/hadzar/ হাজার <math>\diamond</math> हजार <math>\diamond</math> Thousand

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

### Causative Verb

- অল চু এম (Verb) -/ol tfu em/ লেখানো <math>\diamond</math> लिखवाया <math>\diamond</math> Make to write

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

- ইসিন চু এম (Verb) -/isin tfu em/ রান্না করানো <math>\diamond</math> पकवाया <math>\diamond</math> Make to cook

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

- উম ক্যাদে এ (Verb) -/um kæde e/ স্নান করিয়ে নেয়া <math>\diamond</math> नहलवाया <math>\diamond</math> Make to bathe

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

- এনেচ চুএম (Verb) -/enetf tfuem/ নাচানো <math>\diamond</math> नचवाया <math>\diamond</math> Make to dance

**Description :** The first person causes the second person to dance.

- কুশি চু এম (Verb) -/kufi tfu em/ পছন্দ করানো <math>\diamond</math> पसंद करवाया <math>\diamond</math> Make to like

**Description :** The first person causes the second person to like.

- গ্যাচ্ চু এম (Verb) -/gæɖ tʃu em/ কাটানো <> কটবায়া <> Make to cut

**Description :** The first person causes the second person to cut something.

- জম্ চু এম (Verb) -/dʒɔm tʃu em/ খাইয়ে নেওয়া <> খিলবায়া <> Make to feed

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



- জাপিচ্ চু এম (Verb) -/dʒapɪɖ tʃu em/ ঘুম পাড়ানো <> সুলবায়া <> Make to sleep

**Description :** The first person causes the second person to sleep.

- ঝিচ্ চু এম (Verb) -/dʒʰidʒ tʃu em/ খোলানো <> খুলবায়া <> Make to open

**Description :** The first person causes the second person to open something.

- তেঙ্গ্ চু এম (Verb) -/teŋgɔ tʃu em/ দাঁড় করানো <> খড়া করবায়া <> Make to stand

**Description :** The first person causes the second person to stand.

- দাল্ চু এম (Verb) -/dal tʃu em/ লড়াই করানো <> লড়বায়া <> Make to fight

**Description :** The first person causes the second person to fight.

- দাল জম্ চু এম (Verb) -/dal dʒɔm tʃu em/ মার খাওয়ানো <> পিটবানা, হরবানা <> Make to beat

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

- দুপ্ চু এম (Verb) -/dup tʃu em/ বসানো <> বৈঠবায়া <> Make to sit

**Description :** The first person causes the second person to sit.

- নির চু এম (Verb) -/nir tʃu em/ দোড় করানো <> দৌড়বায়া <> Make to run

**Description :** The first person causes the second person to run.

- পারহ্ চু এম (Verb) -/parhɔ tʃu em/ পড়ানো <> পড়বায়া <> Make to read

**Description :** The first person causes the second person to read.

- ম্যান্ চু এম (Verb) -/mæn tʃu em/ বলানো < বোলবায়া < Make to speak  
**Description :** The first person causes the second person to speak.
- রাঃ চু এম (Verb) -/raʔ tʃuem/ কাঁদানো < চিল্লাবায়া < Make to cry  
**Description :** The first person causes the second person to cry.
- লর চু এম (Verb) -/lɔr tʃu em/ বলানো < কহবায়া < Make to say  
**Description :** The first person causes the second person to say something.
- লান্দা চু এম (Verb) -/landa tʃu em/ হাসানো < হাঁসবায়া < Make to laugh  
**Description :** The first person causes the second person to laugh.
- সিঞ চু এম (Verb) -/sɪn tʃu em/ বন্ধ করানো < বঁদ করবায়া < Make to close  
**Description :** The first person causes the second person to close something.
- স্যারেঞ চু এম (Verb) -/særen tʃu em/ গাওয়ানো < গবায়া < Make to sing  
**Description :** The first person causes the second person to sing.

### Celestial Bodies and Related

- ইপিল (Noun) -/ipil/ তারা < তারা < Star  
**Description :** A star is an astronomical object which has its own light and gravity.
- উপোগ্রহ (Noun) -/upogroho/ উপগ্রহ < उपग्रह < 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.





- গ্রহ (Noun) -/grɔhɔ/ গ্রহ < গ্রহ < Planet

**Description :** The sun is surrounded by 8 planets including our Earth. These planets are orbiting Sun in its own axis.



- ছায়াপথ (Noun) -/tʃʰajapɔtʰ/ ছায়াপথ < আকাশগাংগা < Galaxy

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



- ত্রিণদা চান্দ (Noun) -/ɳinda tʃandɔ/ চাঁদ < চন্দ্রমা, চাঁদ < Moon

**Description :** Moon is the only natural satellite of Earth orbiting around.



- ত্রিণদা চান্দ গানহা (Noun) -/ɳinda tʃandɔ ganha/ চন্দ্রগ্রহণ < চন্দ্র-গ্রহণ < 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.



- মের্খা গাহি ডাহরে (Noun) -/merkʰa gahi dāhore/ আকাশ গঙ্গা < আকাশগাংগা < Milky way

**Description :** Milky way is a galaxy which contains solar systems, can not be seen through naked eye.



- রামধেনু (Noun) -/ramd<sup>h</sup>enu/ রামধনু < ইন্দ্রধনু <  
Rainbow

**Description :** A rainbow is a phenomenon when water droplets reflect light in a round shape with many colours.



- রিমিল (Noun) -/rimil/ মেঘ < बादल, মেঘ, ঘটা < Cloud

**Description :** Cloud is a form of gas which is the main source of rain, consist of dust particles and water.



- রিমিলরেনাঃ দাঃ (Noun) -/rimilrena? d̪a?/ বৃষ্টি < बारिश <  
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.



- সাত বইহা ইপিল (Noun) -/saʈ boiha ipil/ सप्तर्षि मंडल <  
सप्त ऋषि मंडल < Seven Star

**Description :** Seven classical stars in the sky that are visible through naked eye.



- সিঞ চান্দ (Noun) -/sin tʃand̪o/ सूर्य < सूर्य < Sun

**Description :** The sun is the brightest star in our solar system. The sun is the main source of energy on Earth.



- সিঞ চান্দ গান্হা (Noun) -/sɪn tʃandʒo ganha/ সূৰ্যগ্রহণ < সূৰ্য গ্রহণ < Solar Eclipse

**Description :** Solar eclipse is when a part of Earth is shadowed by moon by blocking the sun light.



- স্যা়তং (Noun) -/sætʃɔŋ/ রোদ, সূৰ্যৰশ্মি < ধূপ < Sunshine

**Description :** The light and warmth directly coming from the sun.



- স্যার্মা (Noun) -/særma/ আকাশ < আকাশ < Sky

**Description :** Sky is everything airy that is above Earth which has no limit. Stars lie in the sky.



### Classifier-Numeral- Determiner

- কৰাটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/koraʈaŋ/ ছেলেটা < লড়কা < The boy

**Description :** The boy refers to a definite or specific boy.

- ন্যায়া টাঁভাৰ মাচিটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/næja [æ̃ndar matʃiʈaŋ/ এই কেদাৰাটা < यह कुर्सी < This chair

**Description :** This chair refers to a specific chair in close proximity to the speaker.

- ২০ কিজি (Noun) -/kuʃi kidʒi/ কুড়ি কিলোগ্রাম < ২০ কিলোগ্রাম < 20 Kilogram

**Description :** Twenty kilograms in weight.

- ২৫০ গ্রাম (Noun) -/araiʃo gram/ ২৫০ গ্রাম < ২৫০ গ্রাম < 250 Gram

**Description :** Two hundred and fifty grams in weight.

- ৫০০ গ্রাম (Noun) -/pātʃʃo gram/ ৫০০ গ্রাম < ৫০০ গ্রাম < 500 Gram

**Description :** Five hundred grams in weight.

- আইমা চ্যার (Noun) -/aima tʃæjar/ কেদারাগুলো < কুর্সিয়াঁ < 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.
- আইমা দারে (Determiner + Noun) -/aima d̪are/ অনেক গাছ < कई पेड़ < Many trees

**Description :** Many trees refer to a large number of trees.
- আইমা বই (Noun) -/aima boi/ বইগুলো < पुस्तकें < Books

**Description :** A book is a collection of written information or printed pages bound together. Books refer to more than one book.
- আয়মা করা (Determiner + Noun) -/aima kora/ অনেক ছেলে < कई लड़के, कई लड़कों < Many boys

**Description :** Many boys refer to a large number of boys
- আয়মা কুরি কু (Determiner + Noun) -/aima kuri ku/ অনেক মেয়ে < कई लड़कियाँ, कई लड़कियों < Many girls

**Description :** Many girls refer to a large number of girls.
- আয়মা গাজ্ চিনি (Determiner + Adjective + Preposition + Noun) -/aima gadʒ tʃini/ অনেক চিনি < बहुत मात्रा में चीनी < A lot of sugar

**Description :** An unspecified amount of sugar that is in a huge quantity.
- আয়মা ট্যাঁন্ডার মাচি (Determiner + Noun) -/aima tʃænd̪ar matʃi/ অনেকগুলো কেদারা < कई कुर्सियों, कई कुर्सियाँ < Many chairs

**Description :** Many chairs refer to a large number of chairs.
- আয়মা দিনকু (Determiner + Noun) -/aima d̪inku/ অনেক দিন < कई दिन, कई दिनों < Many days

**Description :** Many days refer to a large number of days.
- আয়মা পুশি (Determiner + Noun) -/aima puʃi/ অনেক বিড়াল < कई बिल्लियाँ, कई बिल्लियों < Many cats

**Description :** Many cats refer to a large number of cats.

- আয়মা বই (Determiner + Noun) -/aima boi/ অনেক বই <> कई पुस्तकें <> Many books

**Description :** Many books refer to a large number of books.

- আয়মা সুনুম (Determiner + Adjective + Preposition + Noun) -/aima sunum/ অনেক তেল <> बहुत मात्रा में तेल <> A lot of oil

**Description :** An unspecified amount of oil that is huge in quantity.

- আরহ এটাঃ দিন (Pronoun + Noun) -/arho eta? din/ কোনো দিন <> कोई दिन <> Some day

**Description :** Some day refers to an unknown or unspecified day mentioned or understood by the speaker.

- ইঞ প্যায়া নম্বর টাঁন্ডার মাচিটাং ল্যাণ্‌ লিঃইঞ (Pronoun + Verb + Determiner + Ordinal + Noun) -/iɲ pæja nɔmbɔr tʰɛndar matʃitaŋ læl li?diɲ/ আমি তৃতীয় কেদারাটা দেখেছিলাম <> मैंने तीसरी कुर्सी देखी <> I saw the third chair

**Description :** I saw the third chair.

- ইঞ বার নম্বর পুশিটাংকে ল্যাণ্‌ লিঃইঞ (Pronoun + Verb + Determiner + Ordinal + Noun) -/iɲ bar nɔmbɔr puʃitaŋke læl liɖɛɲ/ আমি দ্বিতীয় বিড়ালটাকে দেখেছিলাম <> मैंने दूसरी वाली बिल्ली को देखा <> I saw the second cat

**Description :** I saw the second cat.

- ইঞ মিঃ তি পন্‌ নম্বর পুশিটাং ল্যাণ্‌ লিঃইঞ (Pronoun + Verb + Determiner + Ordinal + Noun) -/iɲ mi? ti pɔn nɔmbɔr puʃitaŋ læl liɖɛɲ/ আমি নবম বিড়ালটাকে দেখেছিলাম <> मैंने नौवीं बिल्ली को देखा <> I saw the ninth cat

**Description :** I saw the ninth cat.

- ইঞ মিঃ তি বার নম্বর দারেটাং ল্যাণ্‌ লিঃইঞ (Pronoun + Verb + Determiner + Ordinal + Noun) -/iɲ mi? ti bar nɔmbɔr daretʰaŋ læl li?iɲ/ আমি সপ্তম গাছটা দেখেছিলাম <> मैंने सातवाँ पेड़ देखा <> I saw the seventh tree

**Description :** I saw the seventh tree.

- ইঞ মিঃ তি মিঃ নম্বর টাঁন্ডার মাচি টাং ল্যাণ্‌ লিঃইঞ (Pronoun + Verb + Determiner + Ordinal + Noun) -/iɲ mi? ti mi? nɔmbɔr tʰɛndar matʃi taŋ læl li?iɲ/ আমি ষষ্ঠ কেদারাটা দেখেছিলাম <> मैंने छठी कुर्सी देखी <> I saw the sixth chair

**Description :** I saw the sixth chair.

- ইঞ চাবাঃ দিনটাঃরে হ্যাজ্ লিনিঞ (Noun + Verb + Preposition + Determiner + Adverb + Noun) -/ɪn tʃaba? dɪnta?re hædʒ liniŋ/ 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.
- ইঞ নিয়া বইরেনাঃ মুচোৎ সংখ্যা পারহ লিনিঞ (Pronoun + Verb + Determiner + Adverb + Noun + Preposition + Determiner + Noun) -/ɪn nija boirena? mutʃot saŋkʰja parho liniŋ/ 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.
- ইঞ প্যায়া নম্বর দিনটাঃরে হ্যাজ্ লিনিঞ (Noun + Verb + Preposition + Determiner + Ordinal + Noun) -/ɪn pæja nɒmbər dɪnta?re hædʒ liniŋ/ আমি তৃতীয় দিনে এসেছিলাম < मैं तीसरे दिन आया > I came on the third day  
**Description :** I came on the third day.
- ইঞ বইটাংরেনাঃ মিঃ তিরেনাঃ মিঃ ভাগ পারহ লিনিঞ (Pronoun + Verb + Fractional + Preposition + Determiner + Noun) -/ɪn boiʈaŋrena? mi? tɪrena? mi? bʱag parho liniŋ/ 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.
- ইঞ লাহারেন দারেটাং ল্যা়্ লিঃইঞ (Pronoun + Verb + Determiner + Ordinal + Noun) -/ɪn lahareŋ daretəŋ læl liiŋ/ আমি প্রথম গাছটা দেখেছিলাম < मैंने पहला पेड़ देखा > I saw the first tree  
**Description :** I saw the first tree.
- করাকু (Noun) -/kɔraku/ ছেলেরা < लड़के, लड़कौ > Boys  
**Description :** Boys refer to more than one boy.
- কাটিজ্ চুলুং চিনি (Pronoun + Noun) -/kaʈidʒ tʃuluŋ tʃini/ কিছুটা চিনি < थोड़ी चीनी > Some sugar  
**Description :** It is the measurement of sugar that is of very little quantity.
- কাটিজ্ চুলুং সুনুম (Pronoun + Noun) -/kaʈidʒ tʃuluŋ sunum/ কিছুটা তেল < कुछ तेल > Some oil  
**Description :** Some oil refers to an unknown or unspecified amount of oil.

- কুরি (Noun) -/kuri/ মেয়ে <> লড়কী <> Girl

**Description :** A female human being generally used to denote non-adults.

- কুরিকু (Noun) -/kuriku/ মেয়েরা <> লড়কিয়াঁ <> Girls

**Description :** A female human being generally used to denote non-adults. "Girls" refer to more than one girl.

- কুরিটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/kuriṭaŋ/ মেয়েটা <> লড়কী <> The girl

**Description :** The girl refers to a specific girl mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

- চিঃ টাঁন্ডার মাচি হ বাং (Determiner + Noun) -/tʃiʔ tãndar matʃi ho baŋ/ কোনো কেদারা নয় <> कोई कुर्सी नहीं <> No chair

**Description :** Not a single chair.

- চিঃ দারে হ বাং (Determiner + Noun) -/tʃiʔ dare ho baŋ/ কোনো গাছ নয় <> कोई पेड़ नहीं <> No tree

**Description :** Not a single tree.

- চিঃ হ বই বাং (Determiner + Noun) -/tʃiʔ ho boi baŋ/ কোনো বই নয় <> कोई पुस्तक नहीं <> No book

**Description :** Not a single book.

- চিলি করা গ্যাদরা হ বাং (Determiner + Noun) -/tʃili kora gædra ho baŋ/ কোনো বাচ্চা নয় <> कोई बच्चे नहीं <> No boy

**Description :** Not a single boy.

- চিলি কুরি গ্যাদরা হ বাং (Determiner + Noun) -/tʃili kuri gædra ho baŋ/ কোনো মেয়ে নয় <> कोई लड़की नहीं <> No girl

**Description :** Not a single girl.

- চিলি পুশি হ বাং (Determiner + Noun) -/tʃili puʃi ho baŋ/ কোনো বিড়াল নয় <> कोई बिल्ली नहीं <> No cat

**Description :** Not a single cat.

- জাহাই গ্যাদরাগি (Pronoun + Noun) -/dʒahai gæɖragi/ কোনো ছেলে < > कोई लड़का < > Some boy

**Description :** Some boy refers to an unknown or unspecified boy mentioned or understood by the speaker.

- জাহানাঃ বইগি (Pronoun + Noun) -/dʒahanaʔ boigi/ কোনো বই < > कोई पुस्तक < > Some book

**Description :** Some book refers to an unknown or unspecified book mentioned or understood by the speaker.

- জাহানিজ্ পুশিগি (Pronoun + Noun) -/dʒahaidʒ puʃigi/ কোনো বিড়াল < > कोई बिल्ली < > Some cat

**Description :** Some cat refers to an unknown or unspecified cat mentioned or understood by the speaker.

- টিবিচ চ্যাতেনরে বই (Noun + Preposition + Determiner + Noun) -/tɪbɪl tʃætɛnre boi/ টেবিলের উপর বই < > मेज पर पुस्तक < > Book on the table

**Description :** "Book on the table" refers to any book placed on a specific table.

- টিবিচ চ্যাতেনরে বইকু (Noun + Preposition + Determiner + Noun) -/tɪbɪl tʃætɛnre boiku/ 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.

- টেবিচ চ্যাতেনরে বইটাং (Determiner + Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/tɛbɪl tʃætɛnre boiʈaŋ/ 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.

- ট্যাঁন্ডার মাচিটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/tʌ̃nd̪ar matʃiʈaŋ/ কেদারাটা < > कुर्सी < > The chair

**Description :** The chair refers to a specific chair mentioned or understood by the speaker.

- তিশ গি বাং (Determiner + Noun) -/tɪʃ gi baŋ/ কোনো দিন নয় < > कोई दिन नहीं < > No day

**Description :** Not a single day.



- থরা বাঙখান মিঃ মিঃ ট্যাজ্ ট্যাঁন্ডার মাচি (Adverb + Determiner + Noun) -/tʰɔra baŋkʰan mi? mi? tʰɔz tʰɛndar matʃi/ প্রায় প্রতিটা কেদারা < > লগভগ হর কুর্সী < > Almost every chair

**Description :** The majority of chairs within a group of chairs mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

- থরা বাঙখান মিঃ মিঃ ট্যাজ্ দিন (Adverb + Determiner + Noun) -/tʰɔra baŋkʰan mi? mi? tʰɔz d̪in/ প্রায় প্রতিদিন < > লগভগ হর দিন < > Almost every day

**Description :** The majority of days within a group of days mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

- থরা বাঙখান মিঃ মিঃ ট্যাজ্ বই (Adverb + Determiner + Noun) -/tʰɔra baŋkʰan mi? mi? tʰɔz boi/ প্রায় প্রতিটা বই < > লগভগ হর পুস্তক < > Almost every book

**Description :** The majority of books within a group of books mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

- থরা বাঙখান মিঃ মিঃ ট্যাজ্ কুরি গ্যাদরা (Adverb + Determiner + Noun) -/tʰɔra baŋkʰan mi? mi? tʰɔz kuri gædra/ প্রায় প্রতিটা মেয়ে < > লগভগ হর লড়কী < > Almost every girl

**Description :** The majority of girls within a group of girls mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

- থরা বাঙখান মিঃ মিঃ ট্যাজ্ গ্যাদরা (Adverb + Determiner + Noun) -/tʰɔra baŋkʰan mi? mi? tʰɔz gædra/ প্রায় প্রতিটা ছেলে < > লগভগ হর লড়কা < > Almost every boy

**Description :** The majority of boys within a group of boys mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

- থরা বাঙখান মিঃ মিঃ ট্যাজ্ দারে (Adverb + Determiner + Noun) -/tʰɔra baŋkʰan mi? mi? tʰɔz dare/ প্রায় প্রতিটা গাছ < > লগভগ সমী পেড় < > Almost every tree

**Description :** The majority of trees within a group of trees mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

- দারে (Noun) -/dare/ গাছ < > পেড় < > 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.

- দাৰেকু (Noun) -/dareku/ গাছগুলো < পেড়, পেড়ী < Trees

**Description :** A tree is a plant that consists of a stem, branches, and leaves. Trees refer to more than one or multiple trees.

- দাৰেটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/daretaŋ/ গাছটা < পেড় < The tree

**Description :** The tree refers to a single specific tree mentioned, known or understood by the speaker.

- দিনকু (Noun) -/dinku/ দিনগুলো < দিনোঁ < Days

**Description :** Days refer to more than one day.

- দিনটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/dintaŋ/ দিনটা < দিন < The day

**Description :** The day refers to a definite or specific day.

- দিনম হিলোঃ (Determiner + Noun) -/dinom hiloʔ/ প্রতিদিন < हर दिन < Every day

**Description :** Every day refers to every day collectively.

- নাসেনাঃখানগি মিঃ তি পন লিটার সুনুম (Adverb + Cardinal + Noun + Noun)  
-/nasenaʔkhangɪ miʔ tɪ pɔn liʈar sunum/ প্রায় ৯ লিটার তেল < लगभग ৯ লীটর তেল <  
Almost 9 litre oil

**Description :** The quantity of oil that is measured as almost nine litres.

- নিঃইঃ করা গ্যাদরাটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/niʔiʔ kɔra gɛdraʈaŋ/ এই ছেলেটা < यह लड़का < This boy

**Description :** This boy refers to a specific boy in close proximity to the speaker.

- নিঃইঃ কুরি গ্যাদরাটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/niʔiʔ kuri gɛdraʈaŋ/ এই মেয়েটা < यह लड़की < This girl

**Description :** This girl refers to a specific girl in close proximity to the speaker.

- নিঃইঃ পুশিটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/niʔiʔ puʃiʈaŋ/ এই বিড়ালটা < यह बिल्ली <  
This cat

**Description :** This cat refers to a specific cat in close proximity to the speaker.

- নিকু কুরিকু (Determiner + Noun) -/niku kuriku/ এই মেয়েগুলো < য়ে লড়কিয়াঁ, ইন লড়কিয়াঁ < These girls  
**Description :** These girls refer to some specific girls in close proximity to the speaker.
- নিকু গ্যাডরাকু (Determiner + Noun) -/niku gædraku/ এই ছেলেগুলো < য়ে লড়কে < These boys  
**Description :** These boys refer to some specific boys in close proximity to the speaker.
- নিকু পুশিকু (Determiner + Noun) -/niku puʃiku/ এই বিড়ালগুলো < য়ে বিল্লিয়াঁ < These cats  
**Description :** These cats refer to some specific cats in close proximity to the speaker.
- নিকু মিঃ মিঃটেন পুসি (Determiner + Noun) -/niku miʔ miʔten pusi/ প্রতিটি বিড়াল < প্রত্যেক বিল্লী < Each cat  
**Description :** Each cat refers to every single cat individually.
- নিকু মিঃ মিঃটেন কুরি (Determiner + Noun) -/niku miʔ miʔten kuri/ প্রতিটি মেয়ে, প্রত্যেক মেয়ে < প্রত্যেক লড়কী < Each girl  
**Description :** Each girl refers to every single girl individually.
- নিয়া ট্যাঁন্ডার মাচিকু (Determiner + Noun) -/nija tʃændar matʃiku/ এই কেদারাগুলো < য়ে কুর্সিয়াঁ, ইন কুর্সিয়াঁ < These chairs  
**Description :** These chairs refer to some specific chairs in close proximity to the speaker.
- নিয়া দারেকু (Determiner + Noun) -/nija dʌreku/ এই গাছগুলো < য়ে পেড় < These trees  
**Description :** These trees refer to some specific trees in close proximity to the speaker.
- নিয়া দারেটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/nija dʌreʈaŋ/ এই গাছটা < য়হ পেড় < This tree  
**Description :** This tree refers to a specific tree in close proximity to the speaker.
- নিয়া দিনকু (Determiner + Noun) -/nija dʌinku/ এই দিনগুলো < ইন দিনোঁ < These days  
**Description :** These days refer to some specific recent days mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

- নিয়া দিনটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/nija dɪnʈaŋ/ এই দিনটা < > ইস দিন < > This day  
**Description :** This day refers to a specific day in close proximity to the speaker.
- নিয়া বইকু (Determiner + Noun) -/nija boiku/ এই বইগুলো < > যে পুস্তক < > These books  
**Description :** These books refer to some specific books in close proximity to the speaker.
- নিয়া বইটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/nija boiʈaŋ/ এই বইটা < > यह पुस्तक < > This book  
**Description :** This book refers to a specific book in close proximity to the speaker.
- নিয়া সানুম বইকু (Determiner + Noun) -/nija sanum boiku/ সব বইগুলো < > सभी पুस्तक < > All books  
**Description :** "All books" refers to the entire group of books meant by the speaker.
- পন নম্বৰ গ্যাদরাটাং তিয়েঃ ল্যাডে (Determiner + Ordinal + Noun + Verb) -/pɔŋ nɔmbɔr gædraʈaŋ tijeʔ læde/ চতুর্থ ছেলেটা পৌঁছেছিল < > चौथा लड़का पहुँचा < > The fourth boy arrived  
**Description :** The boy who is fourth has arrived.
- পনঞা করা গ্যাদরা (Cardinal + Noun) -/pɔŋɳa kɔra gædra/ চারটে ছেলে, চারজন ছেলে < > चार लड़के, चार लड़कौं < > Four boys  
**Description :** Four boys refer to a group or unit of four boys.
- পনঞা কুরি গ্যাদরা (Cardinal + Noun) -/pɔŋɳa kuri gædra/ চারটে মেয়ে, চারজন মেয়ে < > चार लड़कियाँ, चार लड़कियों < > Four girls  
**Description :** Four girls refer to a group or unit of four girls.
- পনঞা খন ঢের পুশি (Pronoun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/pɔŋɳa kʰɔn dʰer puʃi/ চারটির বেশী বিড়াল < > चार से अधिक बिल्लियाँ, चार से अधिक बिल्लियों < > More than four cats  
**Description :** The number of cats is more than four.
- পনঞা ট্যাঁদার মাচি (Cardinal + Noun) -/pɔŋɳa tʰændar matʃi/ চারটে কেদারা < > चार कुर्सियाँ < > Four chairs  
**Description :** Four chairs refer to a group or unit of four chairs.

- পনঞা দারে (Cardinal + Noun) - /pɔŋɳa ɖare/ চারটে গাছ <> চার পেড়ী <> Four trees

**Description :** Four trees refer to a group or unit of four trees.

- পনঞা দিন (Cardinal + Noun) - /pɔŋɳa ɖin/ চার দিন <> চার দিন, চার দিনী <> Four days

**Description :** Four days refer to a group or unit of four days.

- পনঞা পুশি (Cardinal + Noun) - /pɔŋɳa puʃi/ চারটে বিড়াল <> চার বিল্লিয়াঁ, চার বিল্লিয়াঁ <> Four cats

**Description :** Four cats refer to a group or unit of four cats.

- পনঞা বই (Cardinal + Noun) - /pɔŋɳa boi/ চারটে বই <> চার পুস্তক <> Four books

**Description :** Four books refer to a group or unit of four books.

- পিয়া দারেকু (Cardinal + Noun) - /pija ɖareku/ তিনটে গাছ <> তিন পেড় <> Three trees

**Description :** Three trees refer to a group or unit of three trees.

- পুশিকু (Noun) - /puʃiku/ বিড়ালগুলো <> বিল্লিয়াঁ <> Cats

**Description :** A cat is a small furry domestic animal. Cats refer to plural or more than one cat.

- পুশিটাং (Determiner + Noun) - /puʃiɽaŋ/ বিড়ালটা <> বিল্লী <> The cat

**Description :** The cat refers to a particular or specific cat mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

- প্যা পন্ দিন (Noun + Preposition + Noun) - /pæ pɔŋ ɖin/ তিন-চার দিন <> দৌ দিন <> Couple of days

**Description :** A couple of days refer to an indefinite number of days generally between two to five days.

- প্যায়া করা গ্যাৱা (Cardinal + Noun) - /pæja kɔra gæɖra/ তিনটে ছেলে <> তিন লড়কে, তিন লড়কী <> Three boys

**Description :** Three boys refer to a group or unit of three boys.

- প্যায়া কুরি গ্যাদরা (Cardinal + Noun) -/pæja kuri gædra/ তিনটে মেয়ে < তিন লড়কিয়োঁ, তিন লড়কিয়োঁ < Three girls

**Description :** Three girls refer to a group or unit of three girls.

- প্যায়া ট্যাঁদার মাচি (Cardinal + Noun) -/pæja tænda matʃi/ তিনটে কেদারা < তিন কুর্সিয়োঁ, তিন কুর্সিয়োঁ < Three chairs

**Description :** Three chairs refer to a group or unit of three chairs.

- প্যায়া দিন (Cardinal + Noun) -/pæja diːn/ তিন দিন < তিন দিন, তিন দিনোঁ < Three days

**Description :** Three days refer to a group or unit of three days.

- প্যায়া পুশি (Cardinal + Noun) -/pæja puʃi/ তিনটে বিড়াল < তিন বিল্লিয়োঁ, তিন বিল্লিয়োঁ < Three cats

**Description :** Three cats refer to a group or unit of three cats.

- প্যায়া বই (Cardinal + Noun) -/pæja boi/ তিনটে বই < তিন পুস্তকোঁ < Three books

**Description :** Three books refer to a group or unit of three books.

- প্যায়া ভাগরেনাঃ মিঃ ভাগ চিনি (Ordinal + Preposition + Determiner + Noun) -/pæja bʱagrenaː miː bʱag tʃini/ তিনের-এক ভাগ চিনি < चीनी का एक तिहाई भाग < 1/3rd of the sugar

**Description :** Measured as 1/3rd of the sugar.

- বই (Noun) -/boi/ বই < পুস্তক < Book

**Description :** A book is a collection of written information or printed pages bound together. A book refers to one single book.

- বইটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/boiːtaŋ/ বইটা < পুস্তক < The book

**Description :** The book refers to a particular or specific book mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

- বার তি করা গ্যাদরা আঃ দল (Noun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/bar tʃi kora gædra aː dʌl/ দশটা ছেলের দল < दस लड़कों का समूह, दस लड़कों का समूह < Group of ten boys

**Description :** A group of boys that have ten boys.

- বার তি কুরি গ্যাদরা আঃ দল (Noun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/bar t̪i kuri gædra aʔ dɔl/ দশটা মেয়ের দল <math>\triangleleft</math> দস लड़कियों का समूह <math>\triangleleft</math> Group of ten girls  
**Description :** A group that have ten girls.
- বার তি টাঁন্ডার মাচি (Noun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/bar t̪i t̪ænd̪ar mat̪ʃi/ দশটা কেদারা <math>\triangleleft</math> দস कुर्सियों का समूह, দস कुर्सियां <math>\triangleleft</math> Bunch of ten chairs  
**Description :** It refers to the ten chairs in together.
- বার তি নম্বর কুরি গ্যাদরাটাং তিয়েঃ ল্যাংদে (Determiner + Ordinal + Noun + Verb) -/bar t̪i nɔmbɔr kuri gædraʔaŋ t̪ijeʔ læde/ দশম মেয়েটা পৌঁছেছিলো <math>\triangleleft</math> দসवीं लड़की पहुँची <math>\triangleleft</math> The tenth girl arrived  
**Description :** The girl who is tenth has arrived.
- বার তি বইরেনাঃ বঝা (Noun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/bar t̪i boirenaʔ bɔdʒʰa/ দশটা বইয়ের বান্ডিল <math>\triangleleft</math> দস पुस्तकों का समूह <math>\triangleleft</math> Bunch of ten books  
**Description :** It refers to the ten books together.
- বারতি পুশিরেন দল (Noun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/barti puʃiren dɔl/ দশটা বিড়ালের দল <math>\triangleleft</math> দস बिल्लियों का समूह <math>\triangleleft</math> Group of ten cats  
**Description :** A group that have ten cats.
- বারয়া কুরি গ্যাদরা (Cardinal + Noun) -/barja kuri gædra/ দুটো মেয়ে <math>\triangleleft</math> दो लड़कियाँ, दो लड़कियों <math>\triangleleft</math> Two girls  
**Description :** Two girls refer to a group or unit of two girls.
- বারয়া গ্যাদরা (Cardinal + Noun) -/barja gædra/ দুটো ছেলে <math>\triangleleft</math> दो लड़के, दो लड़कों <math>\triangleleft</math> Two boys  
**Description :** Two boys refer to a group or unit of two boys.
- বারয়া টাঁন্ডার মাচি (Cardinal + Noun) -/barja t̪ænd̪ar mat̪ʃi/ দুটো কেদারা <math>\triangleleft</math> दो कुर्सियों, दो कुर्सियां <math>\triangleleft</math> Two chairs  
**Description :** Two chairs refer to a group or unit of two chairs.
- বারয়া দারে (Cardinal + Noun) -/barja dare/ দুটো গাছ <math>\triangleleft</math> दो पेड़ों <math>\triangleleft</math> Two trees  
**Description :** Two trees refer to a group or unit of two trees.

- বারয়া দিন (Cardinal + Noun) -/barja d̪in/ দুই দিন <> दो दिन, दो दिनों <> Two days

**Description :** Two days refer to a group or unit of two days.

- বারয়া পুশি (Cardinal + Noun) -/barja puʃi/ দুটো বিড়াল <> दो बिल्लियाँ, दो बिल्लियों <> Two cats

**Description :** Two cats refer to a group or unit of two cats.

- বারয়া বই (Cardinal + Noun) -/barja boi/ দুটো বই <> दो पुस्तकें <> Two books

**Description :** Two books refer to a group or unit of two books.

- মনে হঃ কানা মড়ে কিজি চিনি (Adverb + Cardinal + Noun + Preposition + Noun )  
-/mone hoʔ kana moɽe kidʒi tʃini/ আনুমানিক ৫ কেজি চিনি <> लगभग ৫ কিলো চীনি  
<> Approximately 5 kg of sugar

**Description :** The quantity of sugar which weight is more or less five kilograms.

- মিঃ কিজি (Noun) -/miʔ kidʒi/ ১ কিলোগ্রাম <> ১ কিলোগ্রাম <> 1 Kilogram

**Description :** One kilogram in weight.

- মিঃ কিজি চিনি (Cardinal + Noun + Noun) -/miʔ kidʒi tʃini/ ১ কেজি চিনি <> ১ কিলো  
চীনি <> 1 kg sugar

**Description :** The measurement of sugar that is one kilogram in weight.

- মিঃ চামচ চিনি (Cardinal + Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/miʔ tʃamotʃ tʃini/ এক চামচ  
চিনি <> एक चम्मच चीनी <> One spoon of sugar

**Description :** The amount of sugar measured as one spoonful.

- মিঃ চামচ সুনুম (Cardinal + Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/miʔ tʃamotʃ sunum/ এক  
চামচ তেল <> एक चम्मच तेल <> One spoon of oil

**Description :** The amount of oil measured as one spoonful.

- মিঃ তি খজ্ ডের গ্যাদরাকু (Pronoun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/miʔ ti kʰɔdʒ  
d̪ʰer gæd̪raku/ পাঁচের বেশী ছেলেরা <> पाँच से अधिक लड़के , पाँच से अधिक लड़कों <>  
More than five boys

**Description :** The number of boys is more than five.



- মিঃ তি খজ্ ডের বইকু (Pronoun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/mi? ʈi kʰɔdʒ dʰer boiku/ পাঁচের বেশী বইগুলো, < পাঁচ সে অধিক পুস্তক > More than five books

**Description :** The number of books is more than five.

- মিঃ তি খন ডের কুরি গ্যাদরা (Pronoun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/mi? ʈi kʰɔn dʰer kuri gædra/ পাঁচের বেশী মেয়েরা < পাঁচ সে অধিক লড়কিয়াঁ, পাঁচ সে অধিক লড়কিয়োঁ > More than five girls

**Description :** The number of girls is more than five.

- মিঃ তি খন ডের ট্যাঁভার মাচি (Pronoun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/mi? ʈi kʰɔn dʰer ʈænda matʃi/ পাঁচের বেশী কেদারা < পাঁচ সে অধিক কুর্সিয়োঁ, পাঁচ সে অধিক কুর্সিয়াঁ > More than five chairs

**Description :** The number of chairs is more than five.

- মিঃ তি খন ডের দারেকু (Pronoun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/mi? ʈi kʰɔn dʰer dareku/ পাঁচের বেশী গাছগুলো < পাঁচ সে অধিক পেড় > More than five trees

**Description :** The number of trees is more than five.

- মিঃ তি খন ডের দিনকু (Pronoun + Preposition + Cardinal + Noun) -/mi? ʈi kʰɔn dʰer dɪnku/ পাঁচের বেশী দিনগুলো < পাঁচ সে অধিক দিন, পাঁচ সে অধিক দিনোঁ > More than five days

**Description :** The number of days is more than five.

- মিঃ তি প্যায়া নম্বর গ্যাদরাটাং তিয়েঃ ক্যাঃএ (Determiner + Ordinal + Noun + Verb) -/mi? ʈi pæja nɔmbɔr gædraʈaŋ ʈije? kæ?e/ অষ্টম ছেলেটা পৌঁছালো < আঠবাঁ লড়কা পহুঁচা > The eighth boy arrived

**Description :** The boy who is the eighth has arrived.

- মিঃ তি প্যায়ারেনাঃ মিঃ ভাগ সুনুম/ (Ordinal + Preposition + Determiner + Noun) -/mi? ʈi pæjarena? mi? bʰag sunum/ আটের-এক ভাগ তেল < তেল কা আঠবাঁ হিসসা > 1/8th of the oil

**Description :** The quantity of oil that is taken as 1/8.

- মিঃ তি বার লিটার সুনুম (Cardinal + Noun + Noun) -/mi? ʈi bar liʈar sunum/ ৭ লিটার তেল < ৬ লীটর তেল > 7 litre oil

**Description :** The measurement of oil that is seven litres in quantity.

- মিঃ দিন (Noun) -/mi? d̪in/ এক দিন <math>\triangleleft</math> এক দিন <math>\triangleleft</math> 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.

- মিঃ বার দিন (Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? bar d̪in/ কম দিন <math>\triangleleft</math> কুচ দিন, কুচ দিনোঁ <math>\triangleleft</math> Few days

**Description :** Few days refer to a lesser number of days in a wider sense.

- মিঃ বার দিন (Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? bar d̪in/ কিছু দিন <math>\triangleleft</math> কুচ দিন, কুচ দিনোঁ <math>\triangleleft</math> Some days

**Description :** "Some days" refer to an unspecified or unknown number of days.

- মিঃ বার দিন (Determiner + Pronoun + Noun) -/ɔlpɔ kɔjekt̪i d̪in/ অল্প কয়েকটা দিন <math>\triangleleft</math> কুচ দিন <math>\triangleleft</math> A few days

**Description :** A few days refer to a lesser number of days in a narrower sense.

- মিঃ বারয়া করা গ্যাদরা (Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja kɔra gæd̪ra/ কম ছেলে <math>\triangleleft</math> কুচ লড়কে, কুচ লড়কোঁ <math>\triangleleft</math> Few boys

**Description :** Few boys refer to a lesser number of boys in a wider sense.

- মিঃ বারয়া করা গ্যাদরা (Determiner + Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/mi? barja kɔra gæd̪ra/ কিছু সংখ্যক ছেলে <math>\triangleleft</math> লড়কোঁ কী সংখ্যা <math>\triangleleft</math> A number of boys

**Description :** A number of boys refer to an undefined quantity of boys

- মিঃ বারয়া করা গ্যাদরাকু (Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja kɔra gæd̪raku/ কিছু ছেলে <math>\triangleleft</math> কুচ লড়কে, কুচ লড়কোঁ <math>\triangleleft</math> Some boys

**Description :** "Some boys" refer to an unspecified or unknown number of boys.

- মিঃ বারয়া কুরি গ্যাদরাকু (Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja kuri gæd̪raku/ কিছু মেয়ে <math>\triangleleft</math> কুচ লড়কিয়োঁ, কুচ লড়কিয়োঁ <math>\triangleleft</math> Some girls

**Description :** "Some girls" refer to an unspecified or unknown number of girls.

- মিঃ বারয়া কুরি গ্যাদরাকু (Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja kuri gæd̪raku/ কিছু মেয়ে <math>\triangleleft</math> কুচ লড়কিয়োঁ, কুচ লড়কিয়োঁ <math>\triangleleft</math> Few girls

**Description :** Few girls refer to a lesser number of girls in a wider sense.

- মিঃ বারয়া গাজ্ কুরি গ্যাদরা (Determiner + Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja gadʒ kuri gædra/ অল্প কিছু মেয়ে < > কুত্ লড়কিয়াঁ, কুত্ লড়কিয়াঁ < > A few girls

**Description :** A few girls refer to a lesser number of girls in a narrower sense.

- মিঃ বারয়া গাজ্ করা গ্যাদরা (Determiner + Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja gadʒ kora gædra/ অল্প কিছু ছেলে < > কুত্ লড়কে, কুত্ লড়কাঁ < > A few boys

**Description :** A few boys refer to a lesser number of boys in a narrower sense.

- মিঃ বারয়া গাজ্ ট্যাঁন্ডার মাচি (Determiner + Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja gadʒ tʃændar matʃi/ অল্প কয়েকটা কেদারা < > কুত্ কুর্সিয়াঁ, কুত্ কুর্সিয়াঁ < > A few chairs

**Description :** A few chairs refer to a lesser number of chairs in a narrower sense.

- মিঃ বারয়া গাজ্ দারে (Determiner + Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja gadʒ dare/ অল্প কয়েকটা গাছ < > কুত্ পেড় < > A few trees

**Description :** A few trees refer to a lesser number of trees in a narrower sense.

- মিঃ বারয়া গাজ্ পুশি (Determiner + Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja gadʒ puʃi/ অল্প কয়েকটা বিড়াল < > কুত্ বিলিয়াঁ, কুত্ বিলিয়াঁ < > A few cats

**Description :** A few cats refer to a lesser number of cats in a narrower sense.

- মিঃ বারয়া গাজ্ বই (Determiner + Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja gadʒ boi/ অল্প কয়েকটা বই < > কুত্ পুস্তকেঁ < > A few books

**Description :** A few books refer to a lesser number of books in a narrower sense.

- মিঃ বারয়া ট্যাঁন্ডার মাচি (Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja tʃændar matʃi/ কিছু কেদারা < > কুত্ কুর্সিয়াঁ, কুত্ কুর্সিয়াঁ < > Some chairs

**Description :** "Some chairs" refer to an unspecified or unknown number of chairs.

- মিঃ বারয়া ট্যাঁন্ডার মাচিকু (Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja tʃændar matʃiku/ কম কেদারা < > কুত্ কুর্সিয়াঁ, কুত্ কুর্সিয়াঁ < > Few chairs

**Description :** Few chairs refer to a lesser number of chairs in a wider sense.

- মিঃ বারয়া দারে (Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja dare/ কিছু গাছ < > কুত্ পেড়, কুত্ পেড়াঁ < > Some trees

**Description :** "Some trees" refer to an unspecified or unknown number of trees.

- মিঃ বারয়া দারে (Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja d̪are/ কম গাছ < > কুচ পেড় < > Few trees

**Description :** Few trees refer to a lesser number of trees in a wider sense.

- মিঃ বারয়া দারে (Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja d̪are/ কিছু গাছ < > কুচ পেড় < > Some tree

**Description :** Some tree refers to an unknown or unspecified tree mentioned or understood by the speaker.

- মিঃ বারয়া পুশি (Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja puʃi/ কিছু বিড়াল < > কুচ বিলিয়াঁ, কুচ বিলিয়াঁ < > Some cats

**Description :** "Some cats" refer to an unspecified or unknown number of cats.

- মিঃ বারয়া পুশি (Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja puʃi/ কম বিড়াল < > কুচ বিলিয়াঁ, কুচ বিলিয়াঁ < > Few cats

**Description :** Few cats refer to a lesser number of cats in a wide sense.

- মিঃ বারয়া বই (Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja boi/ কিছু বই < > কুচ পুস্তক < > Some books

**Description :** "Some books" refer to an unspecified or unknown number of books.

- মিঃ বারয়া বই (Pronoun + Noun) -/mi? barja boi/ কম বই < > কুচ পুস্তক < > Few books

**Description :** Few books refer to a lesser number of books in a wider sense.

- মিঃ মিঃ ট্যাজ্ গ্যাদরা (Determiner + Noun) -/mi? mi? t̪ætʃ gæd̪ra/ প্রতিটি ছেলে < > প্রত্যেক লড়কা < > Each boy

**Description :** Each boy refers to each boy individually.

- মিঃ মিঃ ট্যাজ্ ট্যাঁন্ডার মাচি (Determiner + Noun) -/mi? mi? t̪ætʃ t̪ãnd̪ar matʃi/ প্রতিটি কেদারা < > প্রত্যেক কুর্সী < > Each chair

**Description :** Each chair refers to every single chair individually.

- মিঃ মিঃ ট্যাজ্ দারে (Determiner + Noun) -/mi? mi? t̪æd̪z d̪are/ প্রতিটি গাছ < > প্রত্যেক পেড় < > Each tree

**Description :** Each tree refers to each tree individually.

- মিঃ মিঃ ট্যাজ্ দিন (Determiner + Noun) -/mi? mi? tædʒ diːn/ প্রত্যেকটি দিন <> हर दिन <> Each day

**Description :** Each day refers to each day individually.

- মিঃ মিঃ ট্যাজ্ পুশি (Adverb + Determiner + Noun) -/mi? mi? tædʒ puʃi/ প্রায় প্রতিটা বিড়াল <> लगभग हर बिल्ली <> Almost every cat

**Description :** The majority of cats within a group of cats mentioned, known, or understood by the speaker.

- মিঃ মিঃটেন কুরি (Determiner + Noun) -/mi? mi?ten kuri/ প্রতিটি মেয়ে <> हर लड़की <> Every girl

**Description :** Every girl refers to every girl collectively.

- মিঃ মিঃটেন ট্যাঁন্ডার মাচি (Determiner + Noun) -/mi? mi?ten tændar matʃi/ প্রতিটি কেদারা <> हर कुर्सी <> Every chair

**Description :** Every chair refers to every chair collectively.

- মিঃ মিঃটেন দারে (Determiner + Noun) -/mi? mi?ten dare/ প্রতিটি গাছ <> हर पेड़ <> Every tree

**Description :** Every tree refers to every tree collectively.

- মিঃ মিঃটেন পুশি (Determiner + Noun) -/mi? mi?ten puʃi/ প্রতিটি বিড়াল <> हर बिल्ली <> Every cat

**Description :** Every cat refers to every cat collectively.

- মিঃ মিঃটেন বই (Determiner + Noun) -/mi? mi?ten boi/ প্রতিটি বই <> हर पुस्तक <> Every book

**Description :** Every book refers to every book collectively.

- মিঃ মিঃটেন্ বই (Determiner+Noun) -/mi? mi?ten boi/ প্রতিটি বই <> प्रत्येक पुस्तक <> Each book

**Description :** Each book represents every single book.

- মিঃ লিটার সুনুম (Cardinal + Noun + Noun) -/mi? liːtər sunum/ ১ লিটার তেল <> ১ লিটার তেল <> 1 litre oil

**Description :** The measurement of oil that is one litre in quantity.

- মিঃ সেরতে দারে (Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/miʔ sɛrtɛ d̪are/ গাছের সারি <> পেড়  
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.

- মিঃটেন করা গ্যাদরা (Cardinal + Noun) -/miʔtɛn kɔra gædra/ একটা ছেলে <> এক  
লড়কা <> One boy

**Description :** One boy refers to one single boy.

- মিঃটেন কুরি (Cardinal + Noun) -/miʔtɛn kuri/ একটা মেয়ে <> এক লড়কী <> One girl

**Description :** One girl refers to one single girl.

- মিঃটেন ট্যাঁভার মাচি (Cardinal + Noun) -/miʔtɛn t̪ænd̪ar matʃi/ একটা কেদারা <> এক  
কুর্সী <> One chair

**Description :** One chair refers to one single chair.

- মিঃটেন দারে (Cardinal + Noun) -/miʔtɛn d̪are/ একটা গাছ <> এক পেড় <> One tree

**Description :** One tree refers to one single tree.

- মিঃটেন দিন (Cardinal + Noun) -/miʔtɛn d̪in/ একদিন <> এক দিন <> One day

**Description :** One day refers to one single day.

- মিঃটেন পুশি (Cardinal + Noun) -/miʔtɛn puʃi/ একটা বিড়াল <> এক বিল্লী <> One cat

**Description :** One cat refers to one single cat.

- মিঃটেন বই (Cardinal + Noun) -/miʔtɛn boi/ একটা বই <> এক পুস্তক <> One book

**Description :** One book refers to one single book.

- মিঃতি বারয়া নম্বর কুরি গ্যাদরা তিয়েঃল্যাংদে (Determiner + Ordinal + Noun + Verb)  
-/miʔti barja nombɔr kuri gædra t̪ijeʔlæŋde/ সপ্তম মেয়েটা পৌঁছেছিলো <> सातवीं  
लड़की पहुँची <> The seventh girl arrived

**Description :** The girl who is seventh has arrived.

- মিঃমিঃ ট্যাজ্ গ্যাদরা (Determiner + Noun) -/miʔmiʔ tædʒ gædra/ প্রতিটি ছেলে <> हर लड़का <> Every boy

**Description :** Every boy refers to every boy collectively.

- যাহালাকানাঃগি ট্যাঁন্ডার মাচি (Pronoun + Noun) -/dʒahalækanaʔgi tændar matʃi/ কোনো কেদারা <> कोई कुर्सी <> Some chair

**Description :** Some chair refers to an unknown or unspecified chair mentioned or understood by the speaker.

- রোববাররেনাঃ লাহা দিন (Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/robbarrenaʔ laha d̪in/ রবিবারের আগের দিন <> रविवार से पहले वाले दिन <> Day before Sunday

**Description :** The day that comes before Sunday, that is Saturday.

- রোববাররেনাঃ লাহা দিনটাং (Determiner + Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/robbarenaʔ laha d̪inʈaŋ/ রবিবারের আগের দিনটা <> रविवार से पहले वाले दिन <> The day before Sunday

**Description :** The day that comes before Sunday, this is Saturday.

- লাড়হাইরেনাঃ লাহা দিনকু (Noun + Preposition + Noun) -/laʈhairenaʔ laha d̪inku/ যুদ্ধের আগের দিনগুলো <> युद्ध से पहले का समय <> Days before war

**Description :** The days prior to war.

- সানুম কুরিকু (Determiner + Noun) -/sanum kuriku/ সবকটা মেয়ে <> सभी लड़कियाँ, सभी लड़कियों <> All girls

**Description :** "All girls" refers to the entire group of girls meant by the speaker.

- সানুম গ্যাদরাকু (Determiner + Noun) -/sanum gædraku/ সবকটা ছেলে <> सभी लड़के, सभी लड़कों <> All boys

**Description :** "All boys" refers to the entire group of boys meant by the speaker.

- সানুম ট্যাঁন্ডার মাচি (Determiner + Noun) -/sanum tændar matʃi/ সবকটা কেদারা <> सभी कुर्सियों, सभी कुर्सीयां <> All chairs

**Description :** "All chairs" refers to the entire group of chairs meant by the speaker.

- সানুম দারেঁকু (Determiner + Noun) -/sanum d̪areku/ সব গাছগুলো < > সৰ্ধী পেড় < > All trees

**Description :** "All trees" refers to the entire group of trees meant by the speaker.

- সানুম দিন (Determiner + Noun) -/sanum d̪in/ সব দিন < > সৰ্ধী দিন, সৰ্ধী দিনোঁ < > All days

**Description :** "All days" refers to the entire group of days meant by the speaker.

- সানুম পুশিকু (Determiner + Noun) -/sanum puʃiku/ সব বিড়ালগুলো < > সৰ্ধী বিল্লিয়াঁ, সৰ্ধী বিল্লিয়াঁ < > All cats

**Description :** "All cats" refers to the entire group of cats meant by the speaker.

- সুনুম (Noun) -/sunum/ তেল < > তেল < > 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.

- হাঙকু কুরিকু (Determiner + Noun) -/han̪ku kuɾiku/ ওই মেয়েগুলো < > বে লড়কিয়াঁ, বে লড়কিয়াঁ < > 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.

- হাঙকু গ্যাদরাকু (Determiner + Noun) -/han̪ku g̪æd̪raku/ ওই ছেলেগুলো < > বে লড়কে < > 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.

- হাঙকু পুশিকু (Determiner + Noun) -/han̪ku puʃiku/ ওই বিড়ালগুলো, < > বে বিল্লিয়াঁ < > 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.

- হানা চ্যায়রাকু (Determiner + Noun) -/hana tʃæjarku/ ওই কেদারাগুলো < > ওন কুর্সিয়াঁ < > 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.



- হানা চ্যারটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/hana tʃæjartʃaŋ/ ওই কেদারাটা < > वह कुर्सी < > That chair

**Description :** That chair refers to a specific chair that the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and is distant in nature.

- হানা দারেকু (Determiner + Noun) -/hana dʌreku/ 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.

- হানা দারেটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/hana dʌretʃaŋ/ ওই গাছটা < > वह 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.

- হানা দিন (Determiner + Noun) -/hana dɪn/ ওই দিন < > उस दिन < > That day

**Description :** That day refers to a specific day that the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood, and distant in nature.

- হানা দিনকু (Determiner + Noun) -/hana dɪnku/ 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.

- হানা বইকু (Determiner + Noun) -/hana boiku/ 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.

- হানা বইটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/hana boitʃaŋ/ ওই বইটা < > वह 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.

- হানি করাটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/hani kɔratʃaŋ/ ওই ছেলেটা < > वह लड़का < > That boy

**Description :** That boy refers to a specific boy that the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and is distant in nature.

- হানি কুরিটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/hani kuriṭaŋ/ ওই মেয়েটা < > वह लड़की < > That girl

**Description :** That girl refers to a specific girl that the speaker has previously mentioned, known, or understood and is distant in nature.

- হানি পুশিটাং (Determiner + Noun) -/hani puʃiṭaŋ/ ওই বিড়ালটা < > वह 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.



### Climbers and Creepers

- আঙুর (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.



- কাদু (Noun) -/kaḍu/ লাউ < > लौकी < > Gourd

**Description :** Any vine of the flowering plant family Cucurbitaceae, that bears fruits with or without hard shells.

- কারলা (Noun) -/karla/ করলা < > करेला < > 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.



- চিচিং ঝিঙা (Noun) -/tʃiṭʃiŋ dʒʰiŋa/ চিচিঙ্গে < > विचिण्डा < > 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.



- ডিংলে (Noun) -/diŋle/ কুমড়ো < কদ্দু < 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.



- তোরমুজ (Noun) -/tɔrmudz/ তরমুজ < तरबूज < 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.



- বরবোটি (Noun) -/bɔrboʈi/ বরবাটি < সেম < Bean

**Description :** Beans are thin and elongated vegetables that are green in colour. They have small kidney-shaped seeds inside their green skin layers.



- মটর কলাই দারে (Noun) -/mɔʈɔr kolai d̪are/ 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.



- মানি প্ল্যান্ট (Noun) -/mani plænt/ 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.



- শুসা (Noun) -/fusa/ শসা < > খীরা < > 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.



### Colour Terms

- আরাঃ (Adjective) -/araʔ/ লাল < > লাল < > Red

**Description :** Red is a primary colour. This colour refers to the colour of blood or a ripe tomato.



- কমলা (Adjective) -/kɔmla/ কমলা < > নারংগী < > Orange

**Description :** Orange is a secondary colour. Orange fruits, pumpkins, carrots are orange in colour.



- গোলাপ্ (Adjective) -/golap/ গোলাপি < > गुलाबी < > Pink

**Description :** Pink is colour created by mixing red and white hues. Flamingo birds are pink in colour.



- তরেঃ (Adjective) -/t̪reʔ/ ধূসর < > धूसर < > Grey

**Description :** Grey is a colour made from mixing black and white colours. Rain clouds are grey in colour.



- পঁড় (Adjective) -/p̪ɔr/ 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.

- বেগুনি (Adjective) -/beguni/ বেগুনী < বৈগনী < Violet

**Description :** Violet is a secondary colour. Violet flowers owe their name to their colour.



- বেগুনি লীল (Adjective) -/beguni lil/ বেগনি নীল < নীলা < 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 dyeing clothes.



- রাওয়াল বেগুনি (Adjective) -/raojal beguni/ বেগুনী < বৈগনী < Purple

**Description :** Purple is a colour formed by mixing blue and red hues. Eggplants are purple in colour.



- লিল্ (Adjective) -/lil/ নীল < নীলা < Blue

**Description :** Blue is a primary colour. Blue is the colour of the sky.



- সসং (Adjective) -/sɔsɔŋ/ হলুদ < পীলা < Yellow

**Description :** Yellow is a primary colour. This colour refers to the colour of turmeric or sunflowers.



- হাসারঙ (Adjective) -/hasarɔŋ/ বাদামি < ভূরা < Brown

**Description :** Brown colour refers to the colour of wood, tree trunk or milk chocolate.



- হেরিয়ার (Adjective) -/herijar/ সবুজ < হরা < Green

**Description :** Green is a secondary colour. This colour refers to the colour of leaves.



- হ্যাঁদে (Adjective) -/hæde/ কালো < কাল < 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.



### Compound Verb

- অচঃ গিড়ি (Verb) -/otʃɔʔ giʔi/ ছেড়ে যাওয়া < ছাড় দিয়া < Departure (choR diya)

**Description :** This compound verb refers to the action of leaving something, person, or place behind.

- অটং সেন (Verb) -/otɔŋ sen/ উড়ে যাওয়া < উড় गया < Fly away (ur gaya)

**Description :** This compound verb denotes the flying away from something or place.

- অল ক্যাদে (Noun) -/ol kæde/ লিখে ফেলা < লিখ দিয়া < Write (likh diya)

**Description :** This compound verb refers to the completion of the act of writing.

- উকড়ুম (Noun) -/ukɽum/ হাঁটু গাড়া < ঘুটনে টেকনা < Kneel down

**Description :** A kind of punishment by down the kneel. It meant to accept the defeat.

- উড়ুঙ (Verb) -/uɽuŋ/ পালিয়ে যাওয়া < भाग चुका < Go away (bhag cuka)

**Description :** Go away means a person who leaves the field without any information.

- এমাঃ দিযে (Verb) -/emaʔ dije/ দিযে 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.

- কল্ ক্যঃইঞ (Verb) -/kɔl kæʔij/ পাঠিয়ে দেওয়া < ৰেজ দিয়া < 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.

- গজ গিড়ি (Verb) -/gɔdʒ giʔi/ মেরে ফেলা < মার দিয়া < 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.

- গিড়ি ক্যঃএ (Verb) -/giʔi kæʔe/ ফেলে দেওয়া < ফেক দেনা < 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.

- জম চাবা (Verb) -/dʒɔm tʃaba/ খেয়ে ফেলা < খা চুকা < Eat (kha cuka)

**Description :** This compound verb refers to the completed action of the verb "eat".

- তি কলমতে রেকা উদুঃ (Verb) -/ti kɔlɔmte reka uɖuʔ/ হাতে-কলমে করে দেখানো < প্রদর্শন কিয়া < 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.

- দুপ ক্যানে (Verb) -/ɖup kæne/ বসে পরা < বৈঠ চুকা < Sit (baiTh cuka)

**Description :** This compound verb denotes the completion of the action of sitting down.

- নির ন্যাএ (Verb) -/nir næe/ পালিয়ে যাওয়া < ভাগ চুকা < Run away (bhag cuka)

**Description :** This compound verb refers to the completed action of having run away.

- পারহই নিঞ (Verb) -/parhɔi nij/ পড়ে ফেলা < পড় 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.

- ব্যানো গিড়ি কিঃইঞ (Verb) -/bæno giʔi kiʔij/ বানিয়ে ফেলা < বনা দিয়া < 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.

- **রেকা কিঃইঞ (Verb) -/reka kiʔiɲ/ করে ফেলা < কর চুকা < Do (kar cuka)**  
**Description :** This compound verb refers to the completed action of the verb "do".
- **লর কিঃইঞ (Verb) -/lɔr kiʔiɲ/ বলে ফেলা < বোল বৈঠ < Say (bol baiThe)**  
**Description :** This compound verb refers to the verb "to say and denotes completion of this action.
- **লান্দা গিড়ি কিঃইঞ (Verb) -/landa giʔi kiʔiɲ/ হেসে ফেলা < হাঁস পড়ে < Laugh (has paRe)**  
**Description :** This compound verb refers to the completed action of the verb "laugh".
- **লেল্ কিঃইঞ (Verb) -/lel kiʔiɲ/ দেখে নেওয়া < দেখ লিয়া < 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.
- **সাজো হই নাঃআ (Verb) -/sadʒo hɔi naʔa/ সাজিয়ে দেওয়া, সাজিয়ে ফেলা < সজা দিয়া < Decorate ( saja diya/saja liya)**  
**Description :** This compound verb refers to the completed action of the verb "decorate".
- **সিঞ কাঃমি (Verb) -/siɲ kaʔmi/ বন্ধ করা < রুক गया , বন্দ किया < Stop (bandh kiya/ruk gya)**  
**Description :** This compound verb refers to a complete stopping of an action.
- **সেন এহব ক্যাঃএ (Noun) -/sen ehɔb kæʔe/ চলতে শুরু করা < চল পড়ে < Go (cal paRe)**  
**Description :** This compound verb refers to setting off.
- **সেনঃ মিঃ (Verb) -/senɔʔ miʔ/ চলে যাও < চলি জাও < Go away (Cale jao)**  
**Description :** It is an order or command to leave the place or person.
- **হাত ক্যাঃইঞ (Verb) -/haʔ kæʔiɲ/ নিয়ে নেওয়া < লে লিয়া < Take (le liya)**  
**Description :** This compound verb denotes the act of already taking something from someone.



- হেজ্ ক্যানে (Verb) -/hedʒə kæne/ এসে পড়া < আ চুকা < Come (aa cuka)

**Description :** This compound verb refers to the completed action of the verb "come". This refers to someone who has already arrived.

### Cultural function

- আবৃত্তি (Noun) -/abriti/ আবৃত্তি < সস্বর পাঠ < Recitation

**Description :** Recitation is the act of reading out a piece from memory. It can be a poem or a prayer.

- উদুঃ দে (Noun) -/uduʔ de/ প্রদর্শন < প্রদর্শন < Performance

**Description :** Performance is an act of presenting something for the purpose of entertainment like dance, play, concert and so on.

- এনেজ্ (Noun) -/enedʒ/ নৃত্য < নৃত্য < Dance

**Description :** Dance is a form of performing arts. It is the act of moving rhythmically to music following a sequence of steps.



- কানহি (Noun) -/kanhi/ কাহিনীকথন , বর্ণনা < কথা < Narration

**Description :** Narration is the act of narrating or telling a story.

- কিচার (Noun) -/kitʃar/ মাইক, শব্দ যন্ত্র < মাইক্রোফোন < Microphone

**Description :** A microphone is an electrical or electronic device that is used to amplify sound.



- ছামডা (Noun) -/tʃʰamda/ নাট্যমঞ্চ < রংমঞ্চ < 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.



- জাত্ৰা (Noun) -/dʒatrə/ নাটক < নাটক < 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.



- নাটক (Noun) -/natok/ নাটক < নাটক < 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.



- পৰ্দা (Noun) -/pərda/ পৰ্দা < 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 এনেজ্ (Noun) -/putul enedʒ/ পুতুল নাচ < कठपुतली नृत्य < 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.



- ফটো (Noun) -/pʰɔto/ ছবি < चित्र < Picture

**Description :** A picture is a painting or a drawing. It can also be an image captured on camera.



- বোই (Noun) -/boi/ চলচ্চিত্ৰ < 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.



- ব্রিল (Noun) -/ril/ ফিল্ম < ফিল্ম < 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.



- লাইলাকচার (Noun) -/lailaktʃar/ সংস্কৃতি < সংস্কৃতি < Culture

**Description :** Culture is the social behaviour, customs, traditions, norms, beliefs, values all put together of a particular religious, social, ethnic or racial group.

- সাডে (Noun) -/saɪde/ শব্দ < ধ্বনি < 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.



- সিনেমা ল্যল অরাঃ (Noun) -/sinema læl ɔraʔ/ চলচ্চিত্র প্রদর্শনশালা < সিনেমাঘর < Movie hall

**Description :** Movie hall is a building where movie screenings are shown in multiple auditoria.



- স্যারেঞ (Noun) -/særeɪ/ গান < গীত < Song

**Description :** Song is a kind of poem or a set of rhymed words that is played using rhythm and music.



### Direction

- আচু (Noun) -/atʃu/ নির্দেশ < দিশা < 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.

- আড়ে (Noun) -/aɽe/ পাশ, ধার ⇨ কিনারা ⇨ 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.

- উত্তর নাখা (Noun) -/utt̪ɔr nakʰa/ উত্তর দিক ⇨ उत्तर ⇨ North

**Description :** North is one of the four cardinal directions. It is the direction to which a compass needle points to.

- উত্তর পচ্ছিম নাখা (Noun) -/utt̪ɔr potʃtʰim nakʰa/ উত্তরপশ্চিম দিক ⇨ पश्चिमोत्तर ⇨ North West

**Description :** North West refers to the midway between north and west direction.

- উত্তর পুরুব নাখা (Noun) -/utt̪ɔr purub nakʰa/ উত্তরপূর্ব দিক ⇨ पूर्वोत्तर ⇨ North East

**Description :** North East refers to the midway between north and east direction.

- চ্যাতেন্ সেজ্ (Noun) -/tʃæt̪en sedʒ/ উপর ⇨ ऊपर ⇨ Up

**Description :** Up from a persons perspective refers to the direction towards a position above them. It is the opposite of the down direction.

- জজম্ সেজ্ (Noun) -/dʒɔdʒɔm sedʒ/ ডাইনে, ডানদিক ⇨ दायँ ⇨ 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.

- তায়নম (Noun) -/t̪ajnɔm/ 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.

- দখিন নাখা (Noun) -/d̪ɔkʰin nakʰa/ 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.

- দখিন পচ্ছিম নাখা (Noun) -/d̪ɔkʰin potʃtʰim nakʰa/ দক্ষিণ পশ্চিম দিক ⇨ दक्षिण-पश्चिम ⇨ South West

**Description :** South West refers to the midway between south and west direction.

- দখিন পুরুব নাখা (Noun) -/dɔkʰin purub nakʰa/ দক্ষিণ পূর্ব দিক ⇨ দক্ষিণ-পূর্ব ⇨ South East

**Description :** South East refers to the midway between south and east direction.

- পচ্ছিম নাখা (Noun) -/potʃɪm nakʰa/ পশ্চিমদিক ⇨ পশ্চিম ⇨ West

**Description :** Sun sets in the west. It is the opposite direction of East.

- পুরুব নাখা (Noun) -/purub nakʰa/ পূর্বদিক ⇨ পূর্ব ⇨ East

**Description :** Sun rises in the east. It is the opposite direction of West.

- লাতার সেজ্ (Noun) -/laɽar sedʒ/ নীচ ⇨ নীচে ⇨ Down

**Description :** Down from a persons perspective refers to the direction towards a lower position. It is the opposite of the up direction.

- ল্যাঙ্গা সেজ্ (Noun) -/læŋga sedʒ/ বাঁ, বাম ⇨ বাঁ, বায়াঁ ⇨ 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.

- সামাং সেজ্ (Noun) -/samaŋ sedʒ/ সামনে, সম্মুখ ⇨ সামনে ⇨ 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

- উসুলগি সমান পাহাড় (Noun) -/usulgi sɔman pahar/ মালভূমি ⇨ पठार ⇨ Plateau

**Description :** A plateau is a high-level ground or a tableland that has a flat terrain.



- কাটিজ্ বুরু (Noun) -/kaɽidʒ buru/ পাহাড় ⇨ पहाड़ी ⇨ Hill

**Description :** Hill is a raised area of land, generally considered to be quite smaller than mountains.



- গটা দিশোম্ (Noun) -/gɔʈa diʃom/ বিশ্ব, দুনিয়া <> সংসার <> 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.



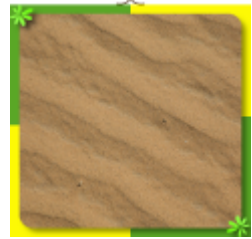
- গাজাৰ্ (Noun) -/gadʒar/ ঝোপ <> झाड़ी <> Bush

**Description :** Bush is defined as a group of shrubs or small trees.



- গিতিল (Noun) -/gitil/ বালি <> रेत <> Sand

**Description :** Sand is the small fine grain-like substance found on the beaches.



- গিতিল প্যারেজ্ পুটুৰ টাঁডি (Noun) -/gitil pæredʒ putur tãdi/ মরুভূমি <> रेगिस्तान <> 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.



- ঝাৰ্না কানা (Noun) -/dʒʰarna kana/ बर्णा <> झरना <> Fall

**Description :** Down watery land or slope from higher places like mountains to lower places.



- তুইগি (Noun) -/tuigi/ চূড়া <> शिखर <> Peak

**Description :** Peak is the highest point on a mountain. It is defined as the pointed top end of the mountain.



- দাঃ তালারে তাহে জাগা (Noun) -/daʔ talare tahe dʒaga/ দ্বীপ  
◊ দ্বীপ ◊ Island

**Description :** Island is an isolated piece of land surrounded entirely by water bodies.



- দাড়াং গ্যায়া (Noun) -/daʔaŋ gæja/ ঢালু ◊ ঢলান ◊ Slope

**Description :** Slope is falling or rising surface of land, where one side is raised higher than the other.



- ধারতি মাই (Noun) -/dʰarti mai/ পৃথিবী ◊ পৃথ্বী ◊ 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.



- ধিরি (Noun) -/dʰiri/ শিলা ◊ চট্টান ◊ Rock

**Description :** Rock is a hard material or solid mass made of minerals and is found on the surface of the earth.



- ধিরি ক্যাচা (Noun) -/dʰiri kætʃa/ পাথর ◊ পথর ◊ Stone

**Description :** Stone defined as a piece of rock or a hard material found on the surface of the earth made of minerals.



- ধিরি ডন্ডহর (Noun) -/dʰiri dɔndʰɔr/ গুহা ◊ মাঁদ, খোহ ◊ Den

**Description :** Den is a medium hole on mountains or in the jungle where tigers, lions reside.





- ধিৰি ডাঙহৰ (Noun) -/d̪ʰiri d̪ɔnd̪hɔr/ গুহা < গুফা < Cave

**Description :** A secret chamber inside the earth. Where one can enter.



- ধুৰি (Noun) -/d̪ʰuri/ ধুলো < ধূল < Dust

**Description :** Dust is the light powdery particles formed from solid matter and waste in the form of pollution.



- পাঁক হাসা (Noun) -/pāk hasa/ মাটি, পলি < মিট্টী < 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.



- বরোফ (Noun) -/bɔropʰ/ বরফ < বৰ্ফ < 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.



- বিৰ্ (Noun) -/bir/ 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.



- বুরু তালারেনাঃ টাঁডি (Noun) -/buru t̪alarenaʔ t̪ãd̪i/ উপত্যকা < ঘাটী < Valley

**Description :** The deep land or low land between two mountains. Often valleys carry streams which makes them more beautiful.





- বুরুরেনাঃ সবাহে জাগা (Noun) -/bururena? sɔdʒhe dʒaga/  
পাহাড়ের খাড়া অংশ < চট্টান < 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.



- মারাং উতোর বুরু (Noun) -/maranj uʈor buru/ পর্বত < पहाड़ < 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.



- মারাং মারাং বরফ আতঃ কানা (Noun) -/maranj maranj bɔropʰ aʈo? kana/ হিমবাহ < हिमनद < Glacier

**Description :** The gigantic ice that moves from the mountains or floats on the water. They are Made up of centuries snowfall.



- লসদ্ (Noun) -/lɔsɔd/ কাদা < कीचड़ < Mud

**Description :** When water and soil or clay mix, it forms a sticky matter known as mud.



- লুতুম অলাঃ ধিরি খুন্টি (Noun) -/luʈum ɔla? dʱiri kʰunʈi/  
স্তম্ভ, স্মৃতিসৌধ < लाट < 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.



- সমান খ্যাৎ (Noun) -/sɔman kʰæt/ মাঠ < জমীন < Ground

**Description :** The solid surface of the earth is known as ground.



- হাওভাও (Noun) -/haubʰau/ জলবায়ু < জলবায়ু < Climate

**Description :** The long terms condition of the weather of a particular place.



- হাসা (Noun) -/hasa/ মাটি < মিট্রী < 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.



## Education

- অঙ্ক (Noun) -/ɔŋko/ গণিত, অঙ্ক < গণিত < Mathematics

**Description :** Mathematics is the subject that deals with numbers and their equations.

- অলঃ পারহঃরেনাঃ ধাপ (Noun) -/ɔlɔ? parhɔ?rena? dʰap/ পাঠ্যক্রম < পাঠ্যক্রম < Course

**Description :** Course in the field of education meant a particular study in a limited time period which is generally certified with degrees afterward.

- অলঃ পারহ্ চ্যাৎ (Noun) -/ɔl? parhɔ tʃæd/ শিক্ষা < শিক্ষা < Education

**Description :** It is a process for giving information and knowledge to students.

- অলাঃ হ্যাঁদে বোর্ড (Noun) -/ɔlə? hæðe bord/ লেখবার বোর্ড  
◊ হ্যামপট্র ◊ Black board

**Description :** A black board is an item that is used for writing during classes in academic institutions.



- আড়াং (Noun) -/aɾaŋ/ ভাষা ◊ भाषा ◊ Language

**Description :** A language is the medium of conversation between two people.

- আড়াং বিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/aɾaŋ biggan/ ভাষাতত্ত্ব, ভাষাবিজ্ঞান ◊ भाषाविज्ञान ◊ Linguistics

**Description :** Linguistics is the scientific study of development of language.

- ইন্টারনেট (Noun) -/int̪arnet/ অর্ন্তজাল, ইন্টারনেট ◊ इंटरनेट ◊ Internet

**Description :** Internet is the web system of wireless connection.

- ইস্কুল (Noun) -/iskul/ বিদ্যালয় ◊ विद्यालय ◊ School

**Description :** Schools are the institutes that offer education to the mass.



- ইস্কুল গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/iskul gædra/ ছাত্র ◊ छात्र ◊ Student

**Description :** A student is a person who studies in school or college for education.



- ইস্কুল ডেরেস্ (Noun) -/iskul d̪eres/ বিদ্যালয়ের পোশাক ◊ स्कूली पोशाक ◊ School uniform

**Description :** School Uniform is a particular dress that students wear during their school time.



- উপাধি (Noun) -/upaɖʰi/ উপাধি < > ডিগ্রী < > Degree

**Description :** A degree is an honour that is awarded by a university for a particular course.

- উসূল টিবিলা (Noun) -/usul tʰibila/ টেবিল < > মেজ < > Table

**Description :** A table is four-legged wooden furniture on which books and important files are kept for clerical and class works.



- ওয়েব সাইট (Noun) -/ojeb saɪt/ ওয়েবসাইট < > ওয়েবসাইট < > Website

**Description :** A set of information on a page published by a person or any organisation on the internet.

- কলম (Noun) -/kolom/ কলম < > কলম < > Pen

**Description :** A pen is an instrument that is used for writing on paper.



- কলম (Noun) -/kolom/ বল পেন < > বোলপেন < > Ball Pen

**Description :** A ball pen is basically a ballpoint pen that disperse ink from its ball point.



- কলেজ (Noun) -/kolɛdʒ/ মহাবিদ্যালয় < > কলেজ < > College

**Description :** College is an educational institute where students get their further education after primary school and high school.



- কাগজ (Noun) -/kagɔdʒ/ কাগজ < > কাগজ < > Paper

**Description :** The thin sheet material is called paper that is made of grass, woods. Paper is used for writing.



- কানহি খিসে এমানকু অল্ তুধল (Noun) -/kanhi k<sup>h</sup>ise emanku ol tumbol/ পত্রিকা <> পত্রিকা <> 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.



- কামি চ্যাদরেনাঃ কোর্স (Noun) -/kami tʃædrenaʔ kors/ ব্যবসায়িক পাঠ্যক্রম <> व्यावसायिक पाठ्यक्रम <> Vocational Course

**Description :** Vocational courses are integrated to better job opportunities with skills and training.

- কামি রেকারেন ঘণ্টা (Noun) -/kami rekaren g<sup>h</sup>onʈa/ সময়কালীন ঘণ্টা <> अवधि की घंटी <> Period Bell

**Description :** A period bell is a sound that is made after every class to mark the end.



- কামি ল্যা়ল্ হর (Noun) -/kami læl hɔr/ কর্মকর্তা <> शोध-निर्देशक <> Supervisor

**Description :** A person who supervises.

- কালি (Noun) -/kali/ কালি <> स्याही <> Ink

**Description :** Ink is the only thing that helps in writing on paper.



- কালি দুল ক্যাতে অল্ কলম (Noun) -/kali dūl kæʈe ol kolom/ 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.



- কালি বতল (Noun) -/kali bɒtl/ দোয়াত, মস্যাধার <math>\diamond</math> दवात <math>\diamond</math> Inkpot

**Description :** An inkpot is used for storing ink.



- কুলারশিপ্ পুইসা (Noun) -/kularʃip puisa/ ছাত্রবৃত্তি <math>\diamond</math> छात्रवृत्ति <math>\diamond</math> Scholarship

**Description :** A sum of amount is provided to a student on the basis of merit to pursue his/ her education.

- কোম্পিউটার (Noun) -/kompiuʈar/ কম্পিউটার <math>\diamond</math> कंप्यूटर <math>\diamond</math> Computer

**Description :** A computer is an electronic device that is used for calculation and serves so many other functions.



- ক্যাস খুপ (Noun) -/kælas kʰup/ শ্রেণীকক্ষ <math>\diamond</math> कक्षागृह <math>\diamond</math> Class room

**Description :** A room of a school is where students gather for their classes.



- ক্যালকুলেটার (Noun) -/kælkuleʈar/ গণনায়ক যন্ত্র <math>\diamond</math> कैलकुलेटर <math>\diamond</math> Calculator

**Description :** A calculator is an electronic device that is used for mathematical operations.



- ক্যাস (Noun) -/kælas/ শ্রেণী <math>\diamond</math> कक्षा <math>\diamond</math> Class

**Description :** Class is a division that divides one from another be it means of education, standard, wealth, or quality.

- খনদ্রঙ (Noun) -/kʰɔndrɔŋ/ গবেষণা < অনুসন্ধান < Research

**Description :** Research is a process of scientific and systematic search for information and establishing the truth.

- খনদ্রঙ অৱাঃ (Noun) -/kʰɔndrɔŋ ɔraʔ/ গবেষণাগাৰ < প্রয়োগশালা < Laboratory

**Description :** A laboratory is a customised place where all equipments are kept for examination and results.



- খনদ্রঙ ইজ্ (Noun) -/kʰɔndrɔŋ idʒ/ গবেষক < শোধকর্তা < Researcher

**Description :** A researcher is a person who performs the research.



- খনদ্রঙ ক্যাতে অল্ (Noun) -/kʰɔndrɔŋ kæt̪e ɔl/ গবেষণা পত্ৰ। < শোধ-নিবন্ধ < Dissertation

**Description :** A dissertation paper is submitted by an author to prove his/her findings on a particular topic.

- খনদ্রঙ ক্যাতে অল্ উডুঙ (Noun) -/kʰɔndrɔŋ kæt̪e ɔl uɽuŋ/ গবেষণা পত্ৰিকা < পত্ৰিকা < Journal

**Description :** A journal is a research paper written by the author on a particular topic.

- খনদ্রঙ পুঁথি (Noun) -/kʰɔndrɔŋ pũ̃tʰi/ গবেষণা প্ৰবন্ধ < শোধ-প্ৰবন্ধ < Thesis

**Description :** Thesis is the document submitted by any academic candidate to establish his/her findings or research.

- খাতা (Noun) -/kʰaʈa/ খাতা < পুস্তিকা < Notebook

**Description :** A notebook is a bound book of ruled or unruled pages to write down notes.





- গাভেৰেনাঃ জিৰাঃ সময় (Noun) -/gaṭṛenaʔ dʒiraʔ sɔmɔj/ খেলার অবসর < বিৰাম < Recess

**Description :** Recess in schools is a time slot between periods. It is given for students physical activity and play.

- ছুটি (Noun) -/tʃuṭi/ ছুটি, অবকাশ < ছুটী < 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.

- ছুটিৰ দিন (Noun) -/tʃuṭir dīn/ ছুটিৰ দিন < ছুটী < Holiday

**Description :** Holidays are the vacation period given by an institute or an organisation for leisure and tour.

- জিউই বিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/dʒiui biggan/ জীবনবিজ্ঞান < জীবন বিজ্ঞান < Life Science

**Description :** Life science is the study of animals lives and related.

- জীব জিওলি নিয়ে পাহ্ৰ বিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/dʒib dʒioli nije parhɔ biggan/ পশুবিজ্ঞান < জন্তুবিজ্ঞান < Zoology

**Description :** Zoology is the study of animals and their structure.

- জীবজিওলি বিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/dʒibdʒioli biggan/ জীববিজ্ঞান < জীববিজ্ঞান < Biology

**Description :** Biology is a study of natural science, life, living organisms, and physical structures.

- টিবিৰ (Noun) -/tibil/ ডেস্ক < উস্ক < Desk

**Description :** A desk is a wooden piece of furniture used in schools for keeping books and study on it.



- টাণ্ডাৰ মাচি (Noun) -/tãṇḍar matʃi/ কেদাৰা < কুৰ্চী < Chair

**Description :** Chairs are four-legged wooden furniture that is used for sitting purpose.





- দাগ এমঃ আঃ কলম (Noun) -/ɖag emɔʔ aʔ kolɔm/ দাগ দেওয়ার কলম < মার্কিং কলম < Marker

**Description :** Markers are used for marking in between lines or in any area where it is needed.



- দারে পালহ্ নিয়ে অলঃ পারহ্ (Noun) -/ɖare palhɔ nije ɔlɔʔ parhɔ/ উদ্ভিদবিজ্ঞান < বনস্পতিবিজ্ঞান < Botany

**Description :** Botany is the study of plants, growth, and structure.

- দুলিল কাগজ (Noun) -/ɖulil kagɔdʒ/ দলিল, প্রমাণপত্র < দস্তাবেজ < Document

**Description :** A document is a printed, electronic matter that provides information or legal information.



- ন্যাঁড়ে খজ্ হাঁড়ে (Noun) -/nãɖe kʰɔdʒ hãɖe/ হস্তান্তর < হস্তান্তরণ < Transfer

**Description :** The meaning of transfer in this context is to transfer money from one account to another account.

- পদার্থবিদ্যা (Noun) -/pɔɖartʰɔbidda/ পদার্থবিদ্যা < ভৌতিক বিজ্ঞান < Physics

**Description :** Physics is the study of matter, solids, liquids, and their interactions.

- পরীক্ষা (Noun) -/porikkʰa/ পরীক্ষা < परीक्षा < Examination

**Description :** An Examination is a process that helps in selecting suitable candidate(s) for a particular purpose.

- পাঠ্যসূচি (Noun) -/patʰjosuʃi/ পাঠ্যসূচী < पाठ्य-विवरण < Syllabus

**Description :** A syllabus is the customised course of a subject in a particular study.

- পিন্সিল (Noun) -/pinsil/ পেন্সিল < পেঁসিল < 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.



- পুরাতত্ত্ব (Noun) -/puraṭṭṭa/ প্রত্নতত্ত্ব, পুরাতত্ত্ব, প্রত্নবিদ্যা < পুরাতত্ত্ববিজ্ঞান < Archeology

**Description :** The study of human activity through the recovery and analysis of materials.

- প্রবেশক পরীক্ষা (Noun) -/probesok porikkha/ প্রবেশিকা পরীক্ষা < প্রবেশ-পরীক্ষা < Entrance Examination

**Description :** The entrance examination is a process to recruit or admit students for a particular course or in a job circular.

- ফলাফল (Noun) -/pḥalapḥal/ ফলাফল < পরিণাম < Result

**Description :** Result is the outcome of ones effort in the area of education. How much one studied reflects on his/her result.

- বই (Noun) -/boi/ বই < পুস্তক < 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.



- বই অরঃ (Noun) -/boi ora?/ গ্রন্থাগার < পুস্তকালয় < Library

**Description :** A place where one can lend or read books.



- বাঙ অন্ দারেঃ হর (Adjective) -/baŋ ol ḍare? hor/ নিরক্ষর < অশিক্ষিত < Illiterate

**Description :** A person who is unable to read and write is called an illiterate.

- বিএ পাশ গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/bi e paʃ ɡædʁa/ স্নাতক < স্নাতক < Bachelor

**Description :** A man who has the graduate degree.



- বিন্ধি (Noun) -/binʃi/ বেঞ্চ < বेंच < Bench

**Description :** A bench is a furniture on which students sit together in their respective classes.



- বিষয় (Noun) -/biʃɔi/ বিষয় < বিষয় < Subject

**Description :** A subject is the main unified syllabus of the entire information related to a particular learning.

- বোড মুছোআঃ (Noun) -/bod mutʃʰoaʔ/ ঝাড়ন < झाड़न < Duster

**Description :** A duster is a tool that is used for wiping out dust from boards.



- ভূগোল (Noun) -/bʰuggol/ ভূগোল < भूगोल < Geography

**Description :** Geography is the subject that deals with the study of earth, places, and their relationship with people.

- ভৌতবিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/bʰouto bigjan/ ভৌতবিজ্ঞান < भौतिक-विज्ञान < Physical Science

**Description :** Physical science is the study of non-living things, their properties, and behavior in the world.

- মচা তে লর্ (Noun) -/mɔtʃa tɛ lɔr/ মৌখিক < मौखिक < Viva-Voce

**Description :** Viva-voce is an oral examination generally taken by the university.

- মনোবিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/monobigjan/ মনোবিজ্ঞান, মনোস্তত্ববিদ্যা < মনোবিজ্ঞান < Psychology

**Description :** Psychology is the study of human behavior and thoughts.

- মাস্টার (Noun) -/masʈɔr/ শিক্ষক < অধ্যাপক < Teacher

**Description :** A teacher is a person who teaches students in school.



- ম্যাদমার্শাল হর (Noun) -/mæɖmarʃal hɔr/ শিক্ষিত, স্বাক্ষর < সাধর < Literate

**Description :** Literate is the person who can read and write. A person who can read and write can be called a literate person.

- রসায়নবিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/rɔsajonbiggan/ রসায়নবিজ্ঞান < রসায়নবিজ্ঞান < Chemistry

**Description :** Chemistry is a subject which deals with the formulation of chemicals and their use.

- রুল মুছো (Noun) -/rul mutʃo/ রবার < রবড় < Eraser

**Description :** An eraser is a tool made of rubber that helps in erasing pencil strokes.



- সমাজ বিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/sɔmadʒ bigjan/ সমাজ বিজ্ঞান < সামাজিক-বিজ্ঞান < Social Science

**Description :** Social science is the study of sciences related to society.

- সমাজবিদ্যা (Noun) -/sɔmadʒ bidja/ সমাজবিদ্যা < সমাজশাস্ত্র < 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.

- সাওহাতে দহ আঃ জাগা (Noun) -/sauhate dʒho aʔ dʒaga/ সংগ্রহ, সংরক্ষণাগার < अभिलेखागार , संग्रह < Archive

**Description :** A collection of large documents of any organization in a printed or digital method.

- সাট্টিপিকেট (Noun) -/sattipiket/ শংসাপত্র < > প্রমাণ পত্র < > 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.

- সানম্ খন মারাং ইঙ্কুল (Noun) -/sanom kʰon maraŋ iskul/ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় < > বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় < > University

**Description :** A university is an institute for higher education after college for students.



- স্যাদায় কাথা (Noun) -/sædaj kaʰa/ ইতিহাস < > ইতিহাস < > History

**Description :** History is the subject that deals with the ancient past of human civilization.

- স্যালেট (Noun) -/sælet/ স্লেট পাথর < > पटरी < > Slate

**Description :** A slate is a thin piece of rock used as a medium of writing.



- হর জাতি লিংপারহঃরেন বিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/hər dʒaʈi liŋ parhəʔren biggan/ নৃতত্ত্ববিজ্ঞান < > নৃবিজ্ঞান < > Anthropology

**Description :** The study of the human race, development, and culture.

### Festivals and Related

- আতোঃরেনাঃ পূজা (Noun) -/aʈoʔrenaʔ pudʒa/ গ্রাম পূজো < > গ্রাম্য পূজন < > Village Worship

**Description :** People of a particular village gather together at a particular time in the year to worship their village God or Goddess.



- এরঃ বঙ্গা (Noun) -/eroʔ bɔŋga/ বীজ বপন উৎসব < বুআই কা তৌহার < 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.



- ঘুড়ি অটাংরেনাঃ পরব (Noun) -/gʱuɽi ɔtaŋrenaʔ pɔɾɔb/ ঘুড়ি ওড়ানোর উৎসব < পতংগ মহোৎসব < 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.



- জিওলি পরব (Noun) -/dʒijoli pɔɾɔb/ পশু উৎসব < মবেশী তৌহার < Cattle festival

**Description :** Cattle festival is famous for trading of cattle.



- দাক্ সাক্রাত (Noun) -/dak sakrat/ কৃষি উৎসব < কিসানী তৌহার < 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.



- পরব (Noun) -/pɔɾɔb/ উৎসব < তৌহার < Festival

**Description :** A Festival is a socio-cultural event celebrated to remember cultural and traditional phenomena.



- বসন্তকালরেনাঃ পরব (Noun) -/bɔsɔntɔkalrena? pɔrɔb/  
বসন্তোৎসব < বসন্ত মহোৎসব < 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.



- বাহা পরব (Noun) -/baha pɔrɔb/ পুষ্পোৎসব < পুষ্প মহোৎসব  
< Flower festival

**Description :** At the flower festival, the main attraction is the exhibition of flowers.



- বির রেনাঃ পূজা (Noun) -/bir rena? puʒa/ বনোৎসব < বন  
তৌহার < Forest Festival

**Description :** Forest festival is the tree-planting festival in India celebrated in July that lasts for a week.



- সানম হর লিঃ বঙ্গাবুরু রেনাঃ পরব (Noun) -/sanom hɔr li? bɔŋgaburu rena? pɔrɔb/ সামুদায়িক অনুষ্ঠান < সামুদায়িক  
তৌহার < Community festival

**Description :** Rituals that are related to particular communities with their belief and context.



- হাকসাব সাবে রেনাঃ পরব (Noun) -/hakɔsab rena? pɔrɔb/ মাছ  
ধরার উৎসব < মछলী पकड़ने का त्यौहार < Fishing festival

**Description :** The fishing festival is an event where fishing is the main attraction.





- হুলি (Noun) -/huli/ দোল < হোলী < Holi

**Description :** Holi is the festival of colours in India. This Holi is celebrated in the month of March and April.



## Finance

- খরচ (Noun) -/kʰɔɾɔtʃ/ ব্যয়, খরচা < व्यय < Expenditure

**Description :** It is the act of spending money in different areas.

- খাজনা (Noun) -/kʰadʒna/ কর < कर < Tax

**Description :** An amount paid to the government for salary, loan, or for valuables.

- খারচা (Noun) -/kʰartʃa/ বাজেট < बजट < Budget

**Description :** A budget is an estimate of earnings and expenditure for a certain period of time.

- খুচরো পায়সা (Noun) -/kʰutʃro pajsa/ খুচরো < सिक्का < Coin

**Description :** A round-shaped metallic piece used as currency.



- জগাড় (Noun) -/dʒɔgaɾ/ সংগ্রহ < संग्रह < Collection

**Description :** Collection means collected money.

- জুমা (Noun) -/dʒuma/ জমা < जमाधन < Credit

**Description :** Credit means payment of money of interest or principal.

- টাকা পায়সা রাকব্ (Noun) -/taka paisa rakob/ অ্যাকাউন্ট থেকে বিয়োগ < ऋण < Debit

**Description :** Debit is the process to pay or withdraw money from one's account.



- ধার (Noun) -/d̪har/ ঋণ ⇨ ঋণ ⇨ Debt

**Description :** Debt means a sum of money that somebody owes.

- ধার (Noun) -/d̪har/ ঋণ ⇨ ঋণ ⇨ Loan

**Description :** Loan is an amount borrowed by submitting valuable papers or things to return on time.

- পাঞ্চা (Verb) -/pantʃa/ ধার ⇨ উদার ⇨ Borrow

**Description :** Borrowing is a process to lend money to a needy person.

- পায়সা টাকা (Noun) -/pajsa t̪aka/ টাকা, ধন ⇨ ধন ⇨ Money

**Description :** Money is the valuation of land, property, jewelry, banknotes, or coins that a person possesses and sells.



- পায়সা দহ জাওরা (Noun) -/pajsa d̪oɦo d̪zaura/ তহবিল ⇨ নিধি, কোষ ⇨ Fund

**Description :** The fund is earned and accumulated money.

- পিটু (Noun) -/piʈu/ টাকা, রুপী ⇨ रुपया ⇨ Rupee

**Description :** The rupee is the Indian currency.



- বাঞ্চ দহ পায়সা (Noun) -/bantʃ d̪oɦo pajsa/ সঞ্চয় ⇨ बचत ⇨ Saving

**Description :** Saving in the economy is to save money for the future.

- বাড়তি টাকা পায়সা (Noun) -/baɽti t̪aka pajsa/ বোনাস ⇨ अधिलाभ ⇨ Bonus

**Description :** A bonus is a sum distributed to workers for their better performance.

- ব্যাংকে (Noun) -/bæŋke/ ব্যাংক < বৈক, অধিকোষ < 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.



- মেন্‌হে (Noun) -/menhe/ পারিশ্রমিক < ভুগতান < Payment

**Description :** An amount to be paid.

- যোজনা (Noun) -/dʒodʒona/ যোজনা < যোজনা < Scheme

**Description :** A scheme is a policy in which people invests for a better return.

- রুজগার (Noun) -/rudʒgar/ আয় < আমদনী < Income

**Description :** In a nutshell, income is earning money.

- লগত্‌ (Noun) -/logɒt/ নগদ < রোকড় < Cash

**Description :** Cash is generally a physical form of currencies like coins and banknotes.



- লেন দেন (Noun) -/len den/ দেওয়া নেওয়া < লেন-দেন < Transaction

**Description :** The transaction is when someone buys or sells something by exchanging money.

- লোট পায়াসা (Noun) -/lot pajsa/ মুদ্রা < মুদ্রা < Currency

**Description :** Money that runs the financial condition of a country.



- সুদ (Noun) -/sud/ সুদ < ব্যাজ < 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

- আংরা (Noun) -/aŋra/ অঙ্গার < অংগার < Ember

**Description :** Ember is the burning material that has no flame and turned bright red.



- কইলা (Noun) -/koila/ কয়লা < कोयला < Coal

**Description :** A strong black substance dug from the earth, used as fuel to produce heat and power.



- কোপ্পুর (Noun) -/koppur/ কর্পূর < कपूर < Camphor

**Description :** A resin obtained from the camphor tree, it has a strong smell and is used in spiritual practices.



- চিম্নি (Noun) -/tʃimni/ চিমনি < धुआँकश < Chimney

**Description :** The chimney helps exhaust smoke from burners.



- চুল্হা (Noun) -/tʃulha/ 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.



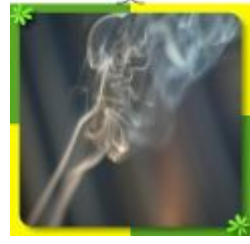
- তরেজ্ (Noun) -/tɔredʒ/ ছাই < राख < Ash

**Description :** Ashes are the left out matter of something that has been burned.



- ধুঁও (Noun) -/d̪hũo/ ধোঁয়া < ধুআঁ < Smoke

**Description :** Smoke is the visible gaseous substance emitted from burning materials.



- বিব্ৰে স্যাঙ্গেল লাগয়নাঃ আ (Noun) -/birre sæŋgel lagɔjna? a/ দাবানল < জংল কী আগ < 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.



- বোম ফটকা (Noun) -/bom p̪ɔtka/ শব্দ বাজি < পটাখা < Cracker

**Description :** A cracker is a firework that gets burst with a loud noise.

- সাহান্ (Noun) -/sahan/ জ্বালানী কাঠ < জরাবন < Firewood

**Description :** Pieces of wood used for fire.



- সুনুমরেনাঃ সাহান্ (Noun) -/sunumrena? sahan/ জ্বালানী < ইঁধন < Fuel

**Description :** An object that is generally burned to get heat and energy.



- স্যাঙ্গেল জলঃ কানা (Noun) -/sæŋgel dʒɔlɔ? kana/ শিখা < লৌ < 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.



- স্যাঙ্গেল্ (Noun) -/sæŋgel/ আগুন < আগ < Fire

**Description :** When some inflammable things are burnt flames come out of it, it produces heat and light also. Fire is a chemical reaction.



### Fish and Related

- ইচাঃ হাকঅ (Noun) -/itʃaʔ hako/ চিংড়ী < झींगा < Prawn

**Description :** It is a kind of small shellfish having a long tail and many legs, which can be eaten.



- ইলিস হাকঅ (Noun) -/ilis hako/ ইলিশ < हिलसा < Hilsa

**Description :** Hilsa is a fish with silver scales. Hilsa generally breeds in the river Ganges and Padma.



- কাতলা হাকঅ (Noun) -/katla hako/ কাতলা < कतला < Katla

**Description :** Katla is a carp fish that is omnivorous in nature.



- গ্যাজের হাকঅ (Noun) -/gædʒer hako/ চারা মাছ < छोटी मछली < Small fish

**Description :** Fish that are small in size.



- ডলফিন (Noun) -/dɒlˈpʰɪn/ ডলফিন < ডল্ফিন < Dolphin

**Description :** Dolphins are large sea mammals, they have a large pointed mouth.



- তিমি হাকঅ (Noun) -/timi hakɔ/ তিমি < কেল < Whale

**Description :** A whale is a very large sea mammal, that breathes through its nostrils at top of its head.



- সুমুদ্র রেন হাকঅ (Noun) -/sumudruren hakɔ/ সমুদ্রের মাছ < সমুদ্রী মछলী < Sea fish

**Description :** Sea fish meant fishes that breed inside the sea.



- সুমুদ্ররেন ম্যারম্ (Noun) -/sumudruren mæɾɔm/ সামুদ্রিক ছাগল < সমুদ্রী বকরী < Sea Goat

**Description :** Sea goat is a mythical creature having a tail of a fish and the upper body of a goat. Sea goat symbolizes the Mesopotamian God of water Enki.



- সুমুদ্ররেন সাদম হাকঅ (Noun) -/sumudru ren sadɔm hakɔ/ সমুদ্র ঘোটক < সমুদ্রী ঘোড়া < Sea Horse

**Description :** Sea horses are ocean fish belonging to the genus of the hippocampus in Greek, which meant; hippo: horse, campus: sea monster.





- হাকঅ (Noun) -/hako/ মাছ < মछলী < Fish

**Description :** Fishes are water animals. They have scales in their whole body. Fishes are eaten as food.



## Flies and Insects

- উছড়িং (Noun) -/utʃɹɪŋ/ আরশোলা < তিলচট্টা < Cockroach

**Description :** An insect that is brown and black in colour generally found inside houses, bookshelves.



- কিদিঞ কাটকম্ (Noun) -/kidɪŋ kaʈkɔm/ বিছে < বিচ্ছু < Scorpion

**Description :** Scorpion is a predatory arachnids that means eight-legged. They have a pair of pincers and a stinger at their back which makes them different from other species.



- জঁক্ (Noun) -/dʒɔŋk/ জোঁক < জাঁক < Leech

**Description :** Leeches are worms that live in wet places, moves towards human bodies and animals to suck the blood to feed them.



- ত্যাজ (Noun) -/tʃædʒɔ/ কীট, পতংগ < কীট < Insect

**Description :** A very small animal with six legs, two pairs of wings, and some insects can fly also.



- ধুম্বুর (Noun) -/dʰumbur/ মৌমাছি <> মধুমক্সী <> Honey Bee

**Description :** Honey bees are smaller, they have lesser hair in their body and collect honey.



- ধুম্বুর (Noun) -/dʰumbur/ মৌমাছি <> মধুমক্সী <> Bee

**Description :** A fly that gathers honey and has a sting to protect itself. They are mostly brown in colour.



- পাটুআ (Noun) -/paʈ.ɔa/ কৃমি <> কৃমি, কীড়া <> Worm

**Description :** Worms have a flexible long cylindrical body without any hair or bones. Worms are invertebrates.



- পুজাপুতি (Noun) -/puʒaputi/ প্রজাপতি <> তিতলী <> 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.



- মাক্সা (Noun) -/makɔrsa/ মাকড়সা <> মকড়ী <> Spider

**Description :** Spiders are arthropods that breathe air, They have eight legs and a set of pincers that can inject venom.



- মুজ্ (Noun) -/mudʒ/ পিঁপড়ে <> চীটী <> Ant

**Description :** An ant is a very small insect, they live under the ground. Ants always remain in their social group





- রাঁ (Noun) -/rɔ̃/ মাছি < > मक्खी < > Housefly

**Description :** Houseflies are very small insects. They generally fly above garbages.



- রাঁ (Noun) -/rɔ̃/ মাছি < > मक्खी < > Fly

**Description :** Flies are small insects that fly above garbages, foods, and fruits. It spreads germs.



- ল্যাঁডেদ (Noun) -/lædəd/ কেঁচো < > केंचुआ < > Earthworm

**Description :** An earthworm is a common worm that moves beneath the earth's surface and yields the soil.



- শসরজ্ (Noun) -/ʃɔsɔrɔdʒ/ ফড়িং < > टिड्डा < > Grasshopper

**Description :** A large insect with long back legs and wings. It can jump in high places. It creates a strong noise.



- সাঁক (Noun) -/sāk/ শাঁখ, শঙ্খ < > शंख < > Conch

**Description :** A conch is a large spiral snail mostly white in colour.



- সি (Noun) -/si/ উকুন < > जूँ < > Louse

**Description :** A very small insect that lives on the bodies of humans and animals.



- সিক্রিড্‌জ (Noun) -/sikridʒ/ মশা < মন্ডর < 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.



- সুসুর বান্‌ (Noun) -/susur ban/ বোলতা < হুড়া < Wasp

**Description :** A wasp is an insect that has a sting and wings striped with yellow and black colour.



### Flowers and Related

- কসমস বাহা (Noun) -/kɔsmos baha/ কসমস ফুল < এক প্রকার কে ফুল < Cosmos

**Description :** Cosmos is a genus of flower family that blooms at a particular time.



- গলাপ্‌ বাহা (Noun) -/gɔlap baha/ গোলাপ ফুল < गुलाब < 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.



- গিন্দা বাহা (Noun) -/gingda baha/ গাঁদা ফুল < गेंदा < Marigold

**Description :** Marigold is a bright yellow, orange or crimson red coloured flower with hundreds of petals that make it more attractive.



- চন্দ্রমল্লিকা (Noun) -/tʃɒndrəmɒllika/ ডেইসি < গুলবহার < 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.



- জবা বাহা (Noun) -/dʒɔba baha/ জবা ফুল < অড়হুল, গুড়হল < Hibiscus

**Description :** Hibiscus is a type of flower among hundred other flowers. The most visible is the red type, which has five petals.



- ত্রিদা পদ (Noun) -/nɪda pɒddɔ/ ব্রহ্ম কোমল < রাতরানী < Nightqueen

**Description :** Nightqueen is a flower white in colour that blooms in the night and wilt before dawn.



- পদ বাহা (Noun) -/pɒddɔ baha/ পদ্ম ফুল < কমল < Lotus

**Description :** Lotus is an aquatic plant that has a stem with spikes. The colour of a lotus is bright pink and white.



- 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.



- ফুটোঃ কানা (Adverb) -/pʰuʈoʔ kana/ ফুটন্ত <> फूलने की अवस्था में <> Abloom

**Description :** The stage or moment of buds which are going to bloom soon.



- বাহা (Noun) -/baha/ ফুল <> फूल <> Flower

**Description :** Flowers are the most beautiful creature of nature. Flowers have pollens and petals that make them more attractive.



- বাহা গাজার (Noun) -/baha gadʒar/ ফুলের ঝাড় <> फूल-झाड़ी <> Flower Bush

**Description :** A bush of flowering plants full of flowers that makes a garden beautiful.



- বাহা ভুটুঃ (Noun) -/baha bʰuʈuʔ/ কুঁড়ি <> कली <> Bud

**Description :** The state of a leaf or flower before blooming.



- বাহারেন ফ্যাকড়াঃ (Noun) -/baharen pʰækɽaʔ/ পাঁপড়ি <> पंखुड़ी <> Petal

**Description :** Each distinguished part of the corolla of a flower is called a petal.



- বেলি বাহা (Noun) -/beli baha/ চামেলি ফুল < চমেলী < Jasmine

**Description :** Jasmine is a flower family with two hundred species. Jasmine plant looks like a shrub. It has a strong fragrance.



- মালি বাহা (Noun) -/mali baha/ বেলিফুল < বেলা < Belly

**Description :** A kind of flower with good fragrance, generally blooms in evening.



- রজনীগন্ধা বাহা (Noun) -/rodʒonigandʱa baha/ রজনীগন্ধা < রজনীগাंधা < 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.



- লিলি বাহা (Noun) -/lili baha/ লিলি ফুল < কুমুদিনী < Lily

**Description :** Lilies are the members of Lilium that grow from bulbs. It has six petals with prominent colour and a tube-like body.



- সুরুজমুখী বাহা (Noun) -/surudʒmukʰi baha/ সূর্যমুখী < সূরজমুখী < 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.



## Food and Related

- অত ত্যায়াঃ (Noun) -/ʊtə tʃæja?/ রান্না করা সবজি ⇨ পকী হুই সব্জী ⇨ Cooked Vegetable

**Description :** Vegetables when chopped and properly cooked to eat. Or in other words food preparations.



- অ্যালাচ্ (Noun) -/ælatʃ/ এলাচ ⇨ ইলায়চী ⇨ Cardamom

**Description :** A spice mostly available in southeast Asia. Cardamom has a strong and sweet scent that is used in cooking and making sweets.



- আঁথ (Noun) -/ãkʰ/ আথ ⇨ গন্না ⇨ Sugarcane

**Description :** Sugarcane is a bamboo-like plant that produces sweet juice which can be used to make sugar.



- আচার (Noun) -/atʃar/ আচার ⇨ অচার ⇨ Pickle

**Description :** Vegetables preserved in salt water and oil that have a sharp taste and served with salad or other foods.



- আপেল (Noun) -/apel/ আপেল ⇨ সেব ⇨ Apple

**Description :** Apples are mostly available in the world and cultivated worldwide. Apple has nutritional values that's why people consume it more than any other fruit.



- আরাঃ হাঁড়ি (Noun) -/ara? hãʃi/ মদ ⇨ শরাব ⇨ Alcohol

**Description :** Alcohol is a clear liquid also used as a solvent that dissolves other matters. Drinking alcohol makes people drunk.





- ইচাঃ হাকঅ (Noun) -/itʃaʔ hako/ চিংড়ী < > झींगा < > Prawn

**Description :** It is a kind of small shellfish having a long tail and many legs, which can be eaten.



- ইতিঞ সুনুম (Noun) -/itʃin sunum/ সরষের তেল < > कहुवा तेल < > Mustard oil

**Description :** Mustard oil is extracted from crushing mustard seeds. It is used in cooking.



- ইসিন দাকা (Noun) -/isin daka/ ভাত < > भात < > Cooked Rice

**Description :** Rice ready to serve, properly boiled, and ready to eat.



- উতু (Noun) -/utu/ তরকারি < > झोल < > Curry

**Description :** A hot and spicy dish of meat or vegetables is often served with rice or chapatti.



- কফি (Noun) -/kopʰi/ कफि < > कॉफी < > 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.



- কাজু বাদম (Noun) -/kadʒu baɖɔm/ কাজু <> কাজু <> Cashew

**Description :** Cashews are half-round in shape and come under the dry fruit range. Cashews are high in vitamins and energy.



- কাঠবাদম্ (Noun) -/kaʈʰbaɖɔm/ কাঠবাদাম <> बादाम <> Almond

**Description :** Almond is a dried fruit widely edible and cultivated in many countries now. Almond is originated from Iran.



- কাবজি দাঃ (Noun) -/kabɖʒi ɖaʔ/ লেবুজল <> नींबू पेय <> Lemon drink

**Description :** Lemon drink is a kind of drink prepared by mixing lemon juice in water.lau



- কিদুঃ দাকা (Noun) -/kiɖuʔ ɖaka/ নৈশাহার <> रात का खाना <> Dinner

**Description :** The main course meal eaten in the evening.



- কেক (Noun) -/kek/ কেক <> केक <> Cake

**Description :** The cake is made from flour, eggs, sugar, etc baked in an oven. Cakes are sweet in taste and soft in nature.





- খাজারি (Noun) -/kʰad̪ʒari/ মুড়ি < মুরমুরে < Puffed Rice

**Description :** Puffed rice refers to rice grains dried by steam. It is used as a breakfast in West Bengal.



- খিচুড়ি (Noun) -/kʰitʃuɽi/ খিচুড়ি < খিচড়ী < Khichdi

**Description :** A Bengali cuisine made of rice, lentils, and vegetables boiled together.



- খোই (Noun) -/kʰoi/ খই < লাভা < Roasted paddy (khoi)

**Description :** Roasted paddy in India is consumed as a food, people eat this with sugar or jaggery.



- খোলা (Noun) -/kʰola/ খোলা < ভাঁড় < Grain roasting pot

**Description :** A pot used for roasting grain like puffed rice flattened rice and etc.



- গড় জ্যাল (Noun) -/ɡɔɽɔ d̪ʒæl/ ইঁদুরের মাংস < चूहा का माँस < Rat meat

**Description :** Rat meat refers to the cooked flesh of a rat.



- গুড় (Noun) -/ɡuɽ/ গুড় < গুড় < 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.



- গুহুম (Noun) -/guhūm/ গম < > গেহুঁ < > Wheat

**Description :** Wheat is a crop that is the main source of flour for cakes, bread, and pasta.



- গোল মারিচ্ (Noun) -/gol maritʃ/ গোলমরিচ < > কালী মির্চ < > Black pepper

**Description :** Black pepper is a dried spice used in making spicy food.



- ঘি (Noun) -/gʰi/ ঘি < > ঘী < > Ghee

**Description :** Ghee is a butter-like substance extracted from milk.



- চা (Noun) -/tʃa/ চা < > चाय < > Tea

**Description :** Tea is a beverage consumed globally. The best quality tea is produced in the Darjeeling district of West Bengal.



- চাউলে হাঁড়ি (Noun) -/tʃaule hãɽi/ হাঁড়িয়া, চালের মদ < > चावल से बनी शराब < > Rice Wine

**Description :** Rice wine is a type of alcohol made from stale rice.



- চাওল্যা (Noun) -/tʃaulæ/ চাল < চাবল (কচা) < Rice (uncooked)

**Description :** Uncooked rice grains.



- চিনি (Noun) -/tʃini/ চিনি < चीनी < Sugar

**Description :** Sugar is a crystalline substance used to sweeten food and drinks. It is obtained from sugar cane or sugar beet.



- চুল্লু হাঁড়ি (Noun) -/tʃullu hãɽi/ চোলাই < अवैध शराब < Hooch

**Description :** Hooch is a type of country liquor made in an illicit manner.



- জমাঃ (Noun) -/dʒɔmaʔ/ খাদ্য < खाना < Food

**Description :** Food is the substance we intake to quench hunger and for nutrition.



- জলপাইরেন্ সুনুম্ (Noun) -/dʒɔlpairɛn sunum/ জলপাইয়ের তেল < जैतून का तेल < Olive oil

**Description :** Oil that is extracted from olives.



- জাম (Noun) -/dʒam/ জাম ⇨ জামুন ⇨ 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.



- জ্যাল (Noun) -/dʒæl/ মাংস ⇨ মাঁস, মাংস ⇨ Meat

**Description :** Meat denotes the flesh of an animal which is edible.



- জ্যাল সুড়ো (Noun) -/dʒæl suɾo/ মাংসের খিচুড়ি, বিরিয়ানি ⇨ মাঁসাহারী বিরয়ানী ⇨ Meat rice dish

**Description :** Meat rice dish refers to food cooked for performance of religious rituals.



- ঝাল (Adjective) -/dʒhal/ ঝাল ⇨ মসালেদার ⇨ Spicy

**Description :** The adjective spicy refers to a flavour of food or drink loaded with spices.



- ডাঙরা জ্যাল (Noun) -/dʒaŋra dʒæl/ গোরুর মাংস ⇨ গায় কা মাঁস ⇨ Beef

**Description :** Beef is the meat of a cow, bull, or ox.



- ড্যাংগুআতে জম্ (Noun) -/d̪ɛŋgoaɽe d̪ɔm/ আইবুড়ো ভাত  
◊ শাদী কা খানা ◊ Rice dish

**Description :** Rice dish refers to a food prepared for the occasion of wedding.



- তআ (Noun) -/t̪a/ দুধ ◊ দুধ ◊ Milk

**Description :** The white liquid produced by cows and goats and other mammals to feed their young ones.



- তআরেনাঃ ছাঁচ্ (Noun) -/t̪aarena? tʃhātʃ/ ঘোল ◊ ছাত্ত ◊ Buttermilk

**Description :** Buttermilk is churned milk mostly a fermented dairy drink.



- তাবেন (Noun) -/taben/ চিড়ে ◊ চুড়া ◊ 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.



- তিকিন জমাঃ দাকা (Noun) -/t̪ikin d̪ɔma? d̪aka/ দুপুরের আহাৰ, মধ্যাহ্নভোজ ◊ দৌপহৰ কা ভোজন ◊ Lunch

**Description :** A meal that is eaten in the middle of the day.





- তুরি (Noun) -/turi/ সরষে < সরসৌ < Mustard

**Description :** Mustard is a grain, people crush in the mills to get oil out of it.



- থারি প্যারেজ্ দাকা অত (Noun) -/t̪ari pæredʒ d̪aka ɔ̃t̪a/ আহাৰ < ভোজন < Meal

**Description :** A list of complete food items served at a particular time in the day either lunch or dinner.



- দাঃ (Noun) -/d̪aʔ/ জল < পানী < Water

**Description :** Colourless liquid chemical formulation is H<sub>2</sub>O which quenches thirst.



- দাঃ নুআঃ জম্ (Noun) -/d̪aʔ nuaʔ dʒɔm/ জলখাবার < নাহতা < Snack

**Description :** A small amount of food eaten in free time or to pass the time.



- দাকা (Noun) -/d̪aka/ 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.



- দানা (Noun) -/d̪ana/ দানা < दाना < Granule

**Description :** A short and small piece of any specific object.



- দারুচিনি (Noun) -/ɖartʃini/ দারুচিনি < দালচীনী < Cinnamon

**Description :** Cinnamon is a spice generally produced in Southeastern Asia. It is famous for its aromatic flavour and medicinal properties.



- দাহে (Noun) -/ɖahe/ দই < দহী < Curd

**Description :** Milk solids turn into curd and taste sour.



- দেল্ (Noun) -/ɖel/ ডাল < দাল < Pulse

**Description :** Pulse is a proteanacios crop that is mainly cultivated in winter,



- ধনে (Noun) -/dʱone/ ধনে < ধনিয়া < Coriander

**Description :** Herb with aromatic leaves and seed resembling parsley, both the leaves and seeds are used in cooking.



- নারকোল (Noun) -/narkol/ নারকোল < নারিয়ল < Coconut

**Description :** Coconut is a fruit famous for its water, tender coconut, and oil. Coconut is covered with a hard shell.



- নারকোল সুনুম (Noun) -/narkol sunum/ নারকোল তেল <> नारियल का 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.



- নুআঃ (Noun) -/nuaʔ/ পানীয় <> पेय <> Beverage

**Description :** A beverage is a drink other than water taken before or after the main course.



- পকড়া (Noun) -/pɔkɔɽa/ বড়া <> कटलेट, पकोड़ा <> Cutlet/Pakora

**Description :** Fish or meat is smashed or marinated with spices and deep-fried to make a crunchy and delicious taste.



- পঁড় সুনুম (Noun) -/pɔ̃ɽ sunum/ সাদা তেল <> सफेद तेल <> White oil

**Description :** Oil white in colour, mostly produced from soybean, sunflower.



- পনির (Noun) -/ponir/ ছানা, পনির <> पनीर <> Paneer

**Description :** A kind of food made of milk also known as soft white cheese.





- পাউরুটি (Noun) -/pauruṭi/ পাঁউরুটি < রোটি < Bread

**Description :** A kind of food made of flour, water, and yeast etc.



- পাত খোলা (Noun) -/paṭ kʰola/ পাক খোলা < চাবল সুখানে কা বর্তন < Rice drying pot

**Description :** An earthen pot used for drying rice before making the puffed rice.



- পাতিলেবু (Noun) -/paṭilebu/ পাতিলেবু < নীৰু < Lime

**Description :** Lime is a small round-shaped green citrus fruit with a sour taste.



- পান সাকম্ (Noun) -/pan sakom/ পানপাতা < पान का पत्ता < Betel leaf

**Description :** Betel leaf is a vine also known as paan mostly consumed in India.



- পাপড় (Noun) -/papɔṛ/ পাঁপড় < पापड़ < Papad

**Description :** Papad is a food item that is made of gram flour. Papad is eaten after baking or frying.



- পায়েস (Noun) -/pajes/ পায়েস < খীর < Milk-rice (kheer/payesh)

**Description :** A sweet dish prepared by Mostly Southeast Asians to celebrate or show their devotion by offering it to God.



- পিঠে (Noun) -/pit<sup>h</sup>e/ রুটি < चपाती < Chapati

**Description :** A flat round-shaped bread consumed mostly in India.



- পোস্তো (Noun) -/posto/ 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.



- বাদম্ (Noun) -/badom/ বাদাম < मूँगफली < Ground nut

**Description :** A groundnut is a peanut that is part of the plant with edible tubers or tuberlike parts.



- বাস্কে দাকা (Noun) -/baske daka/ পান্তা ভাত < बासी भात < Previous night's rice (soaked in water)

**Description :** Rice kept in water over a night and eaten on the next day.



- বুট কলাই (Noun) -/buʈ kɔlai/ ছোলা < চনা < 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.



- বুট কুলাই (Noun) -/buʈ kulai/ ছোলা < ছোলা < Chickpea

**Description :** Chickpeas are hard round seeds that look like pale-brown or yellow peas which is also known as Bengal grams.



- বুলুং (Noun) -/buluŋ/ নুন < নমক < Salt

**Description :** A whitish substance added to the food for better taste.



- ব্যারেল অত ত্যায়াঃ (Noun) -/bærel ɔʈ tɔjaʔ/ আনাজ < কচী সজী < Raw Vegetables

**Description :** Raw Vegetables refer to the uncooked vegetables.



- ব্যালে (Noun) -/bæle/ ডিম < অঁডা < 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.



- ব্যাসন্ (Noun) -/bæson/ বেসন < বেসন < Gram flour

**Description :** Gram flour or besan is made of ground chickpeas or other pulses.



- ভাজি (Adjective) -/bʰadʒi/ ভাজা < তলা হুআ < 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.



- ভাজি অত (Noun) -/bʰadʒi ʔtʰ/ ভাজা (আলু/ ভাত/ মাছ) < ভূনা হুআ (আলু/চাবল/মছলী) < Fried (potato/ rice/ fish)

**Description :** Fried means to cook something in hot oil.



- ভুগাঃ টঙ্কাঃ (Noun) -/bʰugaʔ tʰŋkaʔ/ টোকা, বাঁজরি < চাবল ধোনে কা বর্তন < Rice Washing Pot

**Description :** A metal pot that is used for washing rice.



- মধু (Noun) -/modʰu/ মধু < শহদ, মধু < Honey

**Description :** A thick liquid substance made by bees. People eat honey like jam and drink with beverages.



- মাইলো (Noun) -/mailo/ দালিয়া < দলিয়া < Daliya

**Description :** It is a cereal food made of crushed wheat grains.



- মাখোন্ (Noun) -/makʰon/ মাখন < মকখন < Butter

**Description :** Butter is a food product produced from milk by churning it.



- মাদ্‌ পুংরি (Noun) -/mad̪ puŋri/ 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.



- মারিচ্‌ (Noun) -/maritʃ/ লংকা ◊ মির্চ ◊ Chilli

**Description :** A small round-shaped fruit, generally green in colour. Chillies are used in food to add spices and a hot taste.

- মাস্‌রি দেল (Noun) -/masri d̪el/ মুসুর ডাল ◊ মসূর ◊  
Lentil

**Description :** Food grains are a good source of proteins, best known for their shape like a lense. Lentils are used in making soups.



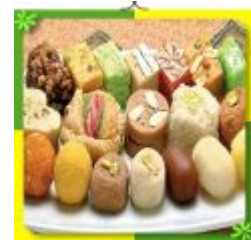
- মিথি (Noun) -/mit̪hi/ মেথি ◊ মেথী ◊ Fenugreek

**Description :** Fenugreek is a small yellow seed that is used in cooking as spices.



- মিষ্টি (Noun) -/mist̪i/ মিষ্টি ◊ মীঠা ◊ Sweet

**Description :** Something which contains a lot of sugar. sometimes it is used to denote something pleasing.



- মুইদা (Noun) -/muiɖa/ ময়দা ◊ আটা ◊ Flour

**Description :** A fine powder-like substance made of wheat or rice. wheat flour is used in making bread and cakes.





- ম্যারম্ জ্যল (Noun) -/mæɾɔm dʒæl/ পাঁঠার মাংস, ভেড়ার মাংস ◇ बकरी/भेड़ का माँस ◇ Mutton

**Description :** Meat of a sheep or goat.



- যব (Noun) -/dʒɔb/ জই ◇ জৌ ◇ 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.



- রস (Noun) -/rɔs/ রস ◇ রস ◇ Juice

**Description :** Juice is a liquid substance extracted from fruits.



- রাসে (Noun) -/rase/ বোল ◇ রসা ◇ Gravy

**Description :** The juice or curry of vegetable, meat etc.



- রাসে (Noun) -/rase/ বোল ◇ শৌরবা ◇ Soup

**Description :** A food made from boiling vegetables and meat.



- লজেস (Noun) -/lɔdʒes/ লজেন্স ◇ কলাকন্দ ◇ Candy

**Description :** The candy is made from sugar, small in size, generally eaten after meals or at leisure.



- লহর হাকঅ (Noun) -/lohər həkɔ/ শুঁটকি মাছ < সূখী  
মछলী < Dry fish

**Description :** Fishes are dried to keep for long and cooked to eat.



- লাউং (Noun) -/laʊŋ/ লবঙ্গ < লৌং < Clove

**Description :** Cloves are buds of clove trees significant for their flavour and pungent taste, used as spices in cooking.



- সআবিন বরি (Noun) -/səabin bori/ সোয়াবিন < সোয়াবীন  
< Soybean

**Description :** Soybean is a bean of Soya plant which is used in cooking.



- সসং (Noun) -/səsɔŋ/ হলুদ < হলুদী < 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.



- সাত্তু (Noun) -/sətu/ ছাত্তু < সত্তু < Sattoo

**Description :** Sattu is a powder of roasted gram grains. People eat this as healthy food.



- সিম জ্যাল (Noun) -/sim dʒæl/ মুরগীর মাংস <> মুরগী <> Chicken

**Description :** chicken is the cooked flesh of a cock or a hen used as food.



- সিলাদ (Noun) -/silad/ সালাদ <> সলাদ <> Salad

**Description :** A mixture of raw vegetables generally served with meals.



- সুজি (Noun) -/sudʒi/ সুজি <> সূজী (রবা) <> Sooji (Rava)

**Description :** Sooji is a food product produced from crushed smallest wheat grains. Sooji is consumed in southeast Asian countries.



- সুপারি (Noun) -/supari/ সুপুৰি <> সুপারী <> Betel Nut

**Description :** Betel nuts are commonly chewed with wrapped betel leaf. It is mostly available in the tropical pacific and southeast Asia.



- সূকরি জ্যাল (Noun) -/sukri dʒæl/ শুয়োৱেৰ মাংস <> শূকৰ-মাঁস <> Pork

**Description :** Pork is the cooked meat of a pig.





- স্যাতাঃরেন্ জমাঃ (Noun) -/sætəʔren dʒomaʔ/ প্রাতরাশ <> নাহতা <> Breakfast

**Description :** Breakfast is the food taken in the morning while lunch is taken at noon and dinner at night.



- স্যাবেল (Noun) -/sæbel/ স্বাদ <> स्वाद <> Taste

**Description :** The sense of having a taste of a particular food or perception.



- হর (Noun) -/hɔʔɔ/ ধান <> धान <> Paddy

**Description :** Paddy is a crop, rice comes after steaming the paddy and after removing the husk.



- হাকঅ (Noun) -/hakɔ/ মাছ <> मछली <> Fish

**Description :** A kind of creature that lives in water having a tail and fins, generally used as a food.



- হাঁড়ি (Noun) -/hãʔi/ আরক <> अरक <> Arrack

**Description :** Arrack is a concentrated alcoholic drink mainly produced in south-east Asian subcontinents. It is made from coconut flowers, grains, or rice.



- হাসা রেনাঃ বাঁদি (Noun) -/hasa renaʔ bāḍi/ হাঁড়া, গুড়মি, গোলা <> कोठिली <> Grain keeping pot

**Description :** A big round-shaped pot with small neck that is used for keeping grains for the entire year.



- হিং (Noun) -/hiŋ/ হিং < হীং < 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.



- হ্যাবের (Adjective) -/hæber/ তিতো, তেতো < কড়বা < 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.



- হ্যারেমাঃ (Noun) -/hæremaʔ/ মিষ্টি, মিষ্টান্ন < মিঠাই < Dessert

**Description :** A food containing sweets that conclude the meal.



### Fruits and Seeds

- আঙুর (Noun) -/aŋur/ আঙ্গুর < অংুর < Grape

**Description :** Grapes are small-sized fruits, sweet in taste.



- আঙুর (Noun) -/aŋkur/ অঙ্কুর < অংকুর, কৌপল < Sprout

**Description :** Grains like gram and other lentils spread new leaves and plants after keeping them in water for a few days.



- আঁজির (Noun) -/ãdʒir/ পেয়ারা < অমরুদ < Guava

**Description :** Guava is a tropical fruit with many seeds inside.



- আনারস (Noun) -/anarɔs/ আনারস < অনন্নাস < 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.



- উল (Noun) -/ul/ আম < আম < Mango

**Description :** Mangoes are juicy fruits generally sweet in taste.



- কাণ্ঠার (Noun) -/kanʈʰar/ কাঁঠাল, ঐঁচোড় < কটহল < Jackfruit

**Description :** This is a tropical fruit with spines on the outer layer.



- কিচ্‌মিচ্‌ (Noun) -/kitʃmitʃ/ কিসমিস < কিশমিশ < Raisin

**Description :** Raisins are dried grapes.



- কুমলা লেবু (Noun) -/kumla lebu/ কমলালেবু < সঁতরা < Orange

**Description :** It is an orange coloured juicy fruit with a citrus taste.



- খরমুজ (Noun) -/kʰɔrmudʒ/ খরমুজ < খরবুজ < Melon

**Description :** It is a kind of large fruit which is sweet and juicy inside and has a hard green or yellow skin.



- খিজুর (Noun) -/kʰidʒur/ খেজুর < খজুর < 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.



- জ (Noun) -/dʒɔ/ ফল < ফল < Fruit

**Description :** It is a product from plants with various colours and tastes.



- ডাপ্ (Noun) -/dap/ ডাব < কচা নারিয়ল < Tender coconut

**Description :** Natural tender coconut is not hard, it has a sweet and soft taste. It has a snow-white colour inside.



- তুরমুজ (Noun) -/turmudʒ/ তরমুজ < > तरबूज < > Watermelon

**Description :** It is a round-shaped sweet fruit full of water and its outer layer is thick green.



- নাসপাতি (Noun) -/naspaʈi/ নাশপাতি < > नाशपाती < > Pear

**Description :** A yellowish fruit, belonging to the pyrus genus. Pear has narrower top and larger bottom.



- পাম (Noun) -/pam/ পাম < > ताड़, तरकुल < > 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.



- পিফে ব্যালে (Noun) -/pipʰe bæle/ 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.



- বাদম্ (Noun) -/baɖəm/ बादाम < > अखरोट < > Nut

**Description :** A kind of dry fruit with a hard shell outside.



- বেদানা (Noun) -/beɖana/ বেদানা < > अनार < > Pomegranate

**Description :** Pomegranate is a fruit full of iron covered with thick smooth skin and small red seeds inside.



- মৌরি (Noun) -/mouri/ মৌরি < সৌফ < Fennel

**Description :** Fennel is a herb that looks like a carrot plant and it is used as a spice.



- লিচু (Noun) -/litju/ লিচু < লীচী < Litchi

**Description :** Small rounded fruit with white flesh sweet in taste. It has rough skin.



- লিচু (Noun) -/libu/ লেবু < নীঁঝু < 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.



- সফেদা (Noun) -/sɒpʰeda/ সবেদা < চীকু < 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.



## General

- আডি আহাড়ানি (Verb) -/aɖi ahaɽani/ আক্ষেপ করা, খেদ করা < খেদ প্রকট করনা, পছতাবা করনা < Regret

**Description :** To feel or express sadness or disappointed over something.





- অক (Verb) -/ɔkɔ/ লুকানো < छिपना < Hide

**Description :** To stay or to keep something or someone out of sight.



- অচঃ (Verb) -/ɔtʃɔʔ/ সরা < हटाना < Move

**Description :** To change the direction or position of something or someone from one place to another.



- অচঃ উতোর (Verb) -/ɔtʃɔʔ uʔor/ সরানো < हटाना < Remove

**Description :** To relocate or change something to no longer be in its previous position.

- অচঃস্যন্ (Verb) -/ɔtʃɔʔ sæn/ ছেড়ে যাওয়া < प्रस्थान करना < Departure

**Description :** To go far or leave a place for another place.

- অটং (Verb) -/ɔʔɔŋ/ উড়া < उड़ना < Fly

**Description :** To move through the sky without touching the ground with the help of the wings.



- অতা ক্যাতে অন্ (Verb) -/ɔʔta kætɛ ɔl/ টাইপ করা, যন্ত্রের চাবি টিপে লেখা < टंकण करना < Type

**Description :** To write something by using computer or type writer.



- অয়ঙ (Verb) -/ɔjɔŋ/ উঁকি মারা < झाँकना < Peep

**Description :** To look quickly and furtively at someone or something by hiding, generally through a narrow opening.



- অর (Verb) -/ɔr/ টানা < খঁচনা < Pull

**Description :** To hold and force something towards own side.



- অরাঃ মুছোআঃ (Verb) -/ɔraʔ mutʃʰoaʔ/ মোছা < चमकाना (फर्श) < Mop (the floor)

**Description :** To clean the floor with water and many pieces of bushy strings attached to a long handle.



- অন্ (Verb) -/ɔl/ লেখা < लिखना < Write

**Description :** To note something on a paper, book etc.



- অন্ উচার (Verb) -/ɔl utʃar/ নথিপত্র নকল করা < नकल करना < Scribe

**Description :** To write or copy from something.

- অন্ দহ (Verb) -/ɔl dʒhɔ/ টুকে নেওয়া < लिख देना < Note down

**Description :** To write some important matter, subject etc. as a reminder.



- অসার (Adjective) -/ɔsar/ চওড়া < चौड़ा < Broad

**Description :** Having great/greater (or a certain) extent from one side to the other.

- অহসুর (Verb) -/ɔhɔsur/ ডেকে পাঠানো < बुलाने < Summon

**Description :** To call or order someone to be present.



- অ্যাম-হাত (Verb) -/æm-haʊ/ লেনদেন করা < সৌদা করা < Deal

**Description :** To take a part in trading.

- আইমা (Adjective) -/aima/ প্রচুর, অনেক < বিশাল < Huge

**Description :** The description of something which is extremely large in size or amount.



- আইমা (Adjective) -/aima/ অনেক < অনেক < Many

**Description :** The description of anything that describe the large number or amount.

- আইমা গাজ্ (Adjective) -/aima gadʒ/ প্রচুর < बहुत < Much

**Description :** The description of great amount or quantity of something.

- আইমা ঢের (Adjective) -/aima dʰer/ অধিকতর < वृहत्तर, अधिक बड़ा < Greater

**Description :** Larger in size; wider in scope or importance.

- আইমা দাম্ (Adjective) -/aima dām/ ব্যয়বহুল < खर्चीला < Expensive

**Description :** The description of something which is very costly.

- আঁকঅ (Verb) -/ãkɔ/ আঁকা < চিত্র बनाना, रेखा खींचना < Draw

**Description :** creating artistic impressions on a surface, with a pencil, brush, etc.



- আকরিঞ (Verb) -/akrip/ বিক্রি করা < बेचना < Sell

**Description :** To exchange something with someone in return of money.



- আগঅ (Verb) -/agɔ/ আনা < লানা < Bring

**Description :** To take something and go to someone for giving it.



- আঙ্গপ (Verb) -/aŋgɔp/ হাই তোলা < জঁমানা, অঁগড়াই লেনা, জম্হাই লেনা < Yawn

**Description :** An (involuntary) intake of breath through a wide open mouth; usually triggered by fatigue or boredom.



- আঙ্গিভার আড়াঃ (Verb) -/aŋgibʰaɾ aɾaʔ/ ত্যাগপত্র দেওয়া, ইস্তফা দেওয়া < त्यागपत्र देना < Resign

**Description :** To leave a job or office voluntarily.

- আঙ্গেন্ (Verb) -/aŋgen/ লোপ পাওয়া < गायब होना < Disappear

**Description :** To be lost, exit or vanish from a place.

- আচুর বিহির (Verb) -/atʃur bihir/ ঘুরে বেড়ানো < भटकना < Wander

**Description :** To move here and there.



- আছিম্ (Verb) -/atʃʰim/ হাঁচা < छींकना < Sneeze

**Description :** Due to some difficulties, air is involuntarily, spasmodically and loudly exhaled through nose and mouth with considerable force.



- আঞ্জম্ (Verb) -/aɲdʒom/ শোনা ⇨ সুননা ⇨ Listen

**Description :** To hear or notice some sounds.



- আঞ্জম্ (Verb) -/aɲdʒom/ শোনা ⇨ সুননা ⇨ Hear

**Description :** To perceive with the ear.



- আটকর (Verb) -/aʈkɔr/ অনুভব করা ⇨ মহসূস করা ⇨ Feel

**Description :** Perception via physical stimulation, or an emotional sensation to be in a particular state of mind.

- আড়অ (Verb) -/aʈɔ/ মূত্র বিসর্জন করা, পশ্রাব করা ⇨ মূত্র ত্যাগ করা ⇨ Urinate

**Description :** To discharge urine through the urinal tract.



- আডি আঁটে (Adverb) -/adi aɳte/ প্রচন্ডভাবে ⇨ অত্য়ন্ত ⇨ Extremely

**Description :** The description of doing something in a very good manner.

- আডি আট্ (Adjective) -/adi aʈ/ গুরুতর ⇨ গংभीর, তীব্র ⇨ Severe

**Description :** The description of something which is hard, strict or harsh.

- আডি আট্ (Adjective) -/adi aʈ/ নিকৃষ্ট, সবথেকে খারাপ ⇨ সবসে খরাব ⇨ Worst

**Description :** The description of the poorest/most undesirable quality among all.

- আডি আড়িস্ (Adjective) -/adi aʈis/ আরও বাজে ⇨ বদতর ⇨ Worse

**Description :** Inferior to another in quality, condition or desirability.

- আডি উসোরা (Adverb) -/adj usora/ শীঘ্র <math>\diamond</math> শীঘ্র <math>\diamond</math> Soon

**Description :** In the near future.

- আডি ক্যাটেজ্ (Adjective) -/adj kætedʒ/ শক্ত, মজবুত, কঠিন <math>\diamond</math> মজবুত <math>\diamond</math> Strong

**Description :** Having strength or power greater than average or expected.



- আডি চাঁড় (Adverb) -/adj tʃɑːr/ প্রচণ্ড <math>\diamond</math> কঠোর <math>\diamond</math> Severe

**Description :** The description of doing something in a strict or harsh manner.

- আডি বগেতে রেকা (Adverb) -/adj bogete reka/ নিপুণ ভাবে <math>\diamond</math> বারীকী সে <math>\diamond</math> Finely

**Description :** The description of doing something in a very skilled manner or excellently.

- আডি বাহুব্ (Adjective) -/adj bahub/ দামি <math>\diamond</math> মহঁগা <math>\diamond</math> Costly

**Description :** Description of something which has a high price.

- আডি মচ্ (Adjective) -/adj mətʃ/ সুন্দর <math>\diamond</math> খুবসূরত <math>\diamond</math> Beautiful

**Description :** The description of something that is attractive or pleasing.

- আডি মচ্তে (Adverb) -/adj mətʃte/ সুন্দরভাবে <math>\diamond</math> अच्छी तरह से <math>\diamond</math> Nicely

**Description :** The description of doing or saying something in a pleasant or attractive manner.

- আডি মজ্তে ল্যান্ (Verb) -/adj mɔdʒte læl/ জরিপ করা, নিরীক্ষণ করা <math>\diamond</math> सर्वेक्षण करना <math>\diamond</math> Survey

**Description :** To find or examine something closely and carefully.



- আড়িস্ (Verb) -/aɹis/ ঘৃণা করা <math>\diamond</math> नफ़रत करना <math>\diamond</math> Hate

**Description :** To feel strong dislike of someone or something.

- আড়িস্গি (Adjective) -/aʈisgi/ কুৎসিত < কুরুপ < Ugly

**Description :** The description of something or someone which is unpleasant especially in appearance.

- আবুঙ (Verb) -/abuŋ/ ধোওয়া, মাজা < ধোনা (বর্তন) , সাফ করা < Wash (dishes)

**Description :** To clean dishes and kitchen utensils.



- আবুজ্ (Adjective) -/abudʒ/ সস্তা < সস্তা < Cheap

**Description :** The description of something which is low in price, size, quantity, quality etc.

- আবুজ্ হাত (Verb) -/abudʒ haʈ/ কমানো, বিয়োগ করা < ঘটানা < Subtract

**Description :** To take away the number or amount from something.

- আবৃত্তি হআ (Verb) -/abrittʃi hɔa/ আবৃত্তি করা < সুনানা < Recite

**Description :** To read something or a poem in a stylistic way such as with rhythm.



- আরথরা (Adjective) -/aʈʰɔra/ আরো < অধিক < More

**Description :** The description of the greater or additional number of something.



- আল আড়িস্ ইঞম্ (Verb) -/alo aʈis iɲɔm/ বিরক্ত করা < চিড়না, কুড়ানা, তংগ করা < Irritate

**Description :** To make someone annoyed by disturbing.



- আলাই (Verb) -/alai/ আত্মসমর্পণ < আত্মসমর্পণ < Surrender

**Description :** To give up oneself.



- আসুন (Verb) -/asul/ স্বত্ত্ব নেওয়া < গোদ লেনা < Adopt

**Description :** To take responsibility of someone or may be animals for their complete caring.

- আসেন্ (Verb) -/asen/ সওয়ার হওয়া < সবারী করা < Ride

**Description :** To sit on a vehicle or an animal, generally horse and move by controlling the vehicle or the animal.



- ইঙ্গুদ (Verb) -/ingud/ নীচু হওয়া, ঝাঁকা < झुकना < Bend down

**Description :** To lower ones upper torso towards the front while standing.



- ইজ্ (Verb) -/idz/ রেচন, নিঃসরণ < उगलना, मलत्याग करना < Excrete

**Description :** Elimination of body waste.



- ইতিজ্ (Verb) -/itidz/ চিমটি কাটা < चिकोटी काटना, चुटकी बजाना < Pinch

**Description :** To grip some flesh or skin with the help of thumb and fingers tightly.



- ইন্দিৎ (Verb) -/indit/ সন্দেহ করা <> संदेह करना <> Doubt

**Description :** To feel an uncertainty about something which may be either true or false.



- ইসিন্ বাসাও (Verb) -/isin basan/ রান্না করা <> पकाना <> Cook

**Description :** To prepare something by heating the ingredients for eating.



- উদুঃ (Verb) -/udu/ দেখানো <> प्रदर्शन करना <> Show

**Description :** To display something.

- উদুঃ উদুঃতে লর (Verb) -/udu? udu?te lbr/ বর্ণনা করা, বর্ণনা করে দেখানো <> दिखाना <> Demonstrate

**Description :** To showcase or exhibit something for the purpose of explanation or validity, by providing live evidence, example, or experiment.

- উদুঃ বুঝহ্ (Verb) -/udu? budʒʰoh/ নির্দেশ দেওয়া <> आदेश देना <> Command

**Description :** To give order or instruction to someone for doing something.



- উপর দম্ সাঁহেদ্ (Verb) -/upor dom sāhed/ হাঁপানো <> हाँफना <> Pant

**Description :** To breathe fast due to physical exertion or in excitement.



- উম্ (Verb) -/um/ স্নান করা < নহানা < Bathe

**Description :** To clean ones body by immersion or exposure to water.



- উল্টো সেচ্চে (Adverb) -/ulto setʃte/ প্রতিকূল ভাবে < প্রতিকূলতা সে < Adversely

**Description :** The description of doing something against heavy opposition or obstacles.

- উসূল (Adjective) -/usul/ উঁচু < উচ্চ < High

**Description :** The description of something which is very far above ground.



- উসেরা (Adjective) -/usera/ দ্রুত < তেজ < Fast

**Description :** Doing or being quick in action.

- উসেরা (Adverb) -/usera/ তাড়াতাড়ি, দ্রুত < তেজ < Fast

**Description :** The description of movement at high speed.

- উসোরাতে (Adverb) -/usorate/ তাড়াতাড়ি করে < জল্দি সে < Quickly

**Description :** Doing something at a fast pace.

- এগ্যার্ (Verb) -/egær/ গালাগালি দেওয়া < গালী দেনা < Abuse

**Description :** To do or say something with bad effect or by hurting?



- এটাঃ স্যাড্জ্ মন্ (Verb) - /eʈa? sædʒ mon/ মনোনিবেশ ভাঙ্গা < বিচলিত করা < Distract

**Description :** To prevent attention from concentrating on something.



- এনেজ্ (Verb) -/enedʒ/ নাচা < নাচনা < Dance

**Description :** To move the body with rhythmic steps (to music).



- এভ্যান্ (Verb) -/ebʰæn/ সজাগ করা, সচেতন করা < সজাগ হোনা < Alert

**Description :** Arouse or warn others of imminent danger and call for a state of preparedness.

- এম্ (Verb) -/em/ দেওয়া < দেনা < Give

**Description :** To hand over something.



- এরে লর (Verb) -/ere lɔr/ মিথ্যে বলা < झूठ बोलना < Lie

**Description :** To hide or to omit the truth in a statement or confession.

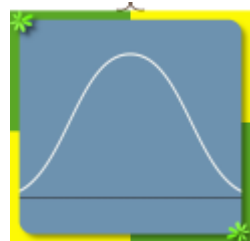
- কঙ্কা (Adjective) -/kɔŋka/ খ্যাপা , পাগল < पागल < Mad

**Description :** A person whose mental state is not stable.



- কচে (Adjective) -/kɔtʃe/ বাঁক < टेढ़ा, टेढ़ी, टेढ़े < Curve

**Description :** The description of a line or shape which is not straight.



- কপেদ্ (Verb) -/kɔped/ চুমুক দেওয়া < चुसना < Sip

**Description :** To drink or have something in a little amount but by mouthful.



- কস্বরঅ (Verb) -/kɔmbɔrɔ/ চুরি করা < চুরানা < Steal

**Description :** To take something from someone without any permission.



- কল্ (Verb) -/kɔl/ পাঠানো < ভেজনা < Send

**Description :** To ship or transit something such as letter.

- কাটিজ্ (Adjective) -/katidʒ/ কম < খোড়া < Little

**Description :** The description of a size or measurement which is small/less by comparison.

- কাটিজ্ গ্যাদরা উলাইদে (Verb) -/katidʒ gædra ulaide/ বমি করা (বাচ্চার) < উল্টি করনা (বচ্চে দ্বারা) < Vomit (by child)

**Description :** To emit something from the stomach through the mouth.



- কাটিজ্ চুলুঙ (Adjective) -/katiz tʃulun/ কম < কম < Short

**Description :** Something that is not long in length or the durability that is not long or finished quickly.

- কাথা এম হআ (Verb) -/katʰa emɔ hɔa/ প্রাধান্য দেওয়া < প্রধানতা দেনা < Prefer

**Description :** To like or choose something over two or more objects.

- কাথা এম্ (Verb) -/katʰa em/ নিশ্চিত করা, আশ্বস্ত করা < বিশ্বাস দিলানা < Assure

**Description :** To do or say something positively or without any doubt.

- কাথা এম্ দহ (Verb) -/kaṭṭha em dɔho/ অঙ্গীকার করা < > বাদা করা < > Promise

**Description :** To declare or give assurance to do something positively.



- কাপ্চিয় দে (Verb) -/kaptʃij de/ ছাঁটা < > ছাঁটনা < > Trim

**Description :** To remove the edges from something and cut it down to the desired size.



- কামি হআ (Verb) -/kami hɔa/ কাজ করা < > काम करना < > Work

**Description :** To do or act an action.



- কিরিঞ (Verb) -/kirij/ কেনা < > खरीदना < > Buy

**Description :** To take something from a person or shop buy paying an amount.



- কিসোড় (Adjective) -/kisoɽ/ ধনী < > धनी, अमीर < > Rich

**Description :** The description of a wealthy person.



- কিসোড় হর (Noun) -/kisoɾ hɔr/ ধনী ⇨ অমীর ব্যক্তি ⇨ Rich Person

**Description :** A rich person refers to a person who has wealth.



- কুকুমু ল্যান্ (Verb) -/kukmu læl/ স্বপ্ন দেখা ⇨ সপনা দেখনা ⇨ Dream

**Description :** To experience some feelings, thoughts, images etc. in the mind while sleeping.



- কুবুল্ (Verb) -/kubul/ স্বীকার করা ⇨ স্বীকার करना ⇨ Accept

**Description :** To give an affirmation or positive response.



- কুলি (Verb) -/kuli/ জিজ্ঞাসা করা ⇨ পূছনা ⇨ Ask

**Description :** To enquire a question about something or to clarify a doubt.

- কুসি (Verb) -/kusi/ পছন্দ করা ⇨ পসন্দ करना ⇨ Like

**Description :** To wish, love or want for something.

- কেৱয়ে ক্যাতে (Adverb) -/kerje kæte/ গম্ভীর ভাবে ⇨ সত্যনিষ্ঠা পূর্বক ⇨ Solemnly

**Description :** The description of doing something in a serious manner.

- খঃ (Verb) -/kʰɔʔ/ কাশা ⇨ খাঁসনা ⇨ Cough

**Description :** To exhale air from lungs through throat suddenly with noise because of some health difficulties.



- খনদ্রঙ (Verb) -/kʰɔndrɔŋ/ খোঁজা < খোজনা < Search

**Description :** To find or look for something.



- খাঁজ্ রেকা (Verb) -/kʰãdʒ reka/ খাঁজ বানানো < নিশানা সাধনা, দাঁতেদার বানানা < Notch

**Description :** To make fold, step or mark on something.



- খাঞ্জঃলা (Verb) -/kʰãndʒɔʔla/ খোঁড়া < খোদনা < Dig

**Description :** To break up or extract soil etc. from the earth for making a whole.



- খালাঃ (Verb) -/kʰalaʔ/ উচ্চস্বরে হাসা < হাঁসনা < 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.



- খুঁদুঁদু (Verb) -/kʰũdũdũ/ ইতস্তত করা < संकोच करना < Hesitate

**Description :** Pause or hold back in uncertainty or unwillingness.



- খ্যাদের ব্যাদের আঁকা (Verb) -/kʰæðer bæðer āka/ আঁকিবুঁকি কাটা < ঘসীটনা < Scribble

**Description :** To draw something with little effort and force.



- গজ্ (Verb) -/gɔdʒ/ মরে যাওয়া < মরনা < Die

**Description :** Cease living and lose all body functions necessary to sustain life.



- গজ্ গিড়ি (Verb) -/gɔdʒ giɽi/ মেরে ফেলা < হত্যা করা < Kill

**Description :** To cause someones death.



- গটা রেকা (Verb) -/gɔʈa reka/ সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া < তয় করা < Decide

**Description :** To make a plan or make up ones mind to do something.

- গদ্ (Verb) -/gɔd/ তোলা < তোড়না, নৌচনা, উছাড়না < Pluck

**Description :** To take or remove something quickly from its root (usually flowers and fruits).



- গাড়হা (Verb) -/gaɽha/ রচনা করা, তৈরি করা < রচনা করা < Compose

**Description :** To write or create a poetry, song, dance form etc.

- গাড়হাঃ লা (Verb) - /gaɾhaʔ la/ খাদ খোঁড়া < > খাই খোদনা < > Ditch

**Description :** To make a long narrow channel by cutting into the ground.



- গাতে (Verb) -/gate/ খেলা < > খেলনা < > Play

**Description :** To engage in activity or game for enjoyment or body fitness.



- গাবুড় (Verb) -/gabur/ আঁচড়ানো < > খরোঁচনা < > Scratch

**Description :** A kind of minor wound on skin by any sharp things or nail.



- গায়েমায়ে (Adverb) -/gajemaje/ বিনম্রভাবে < > বিনম্রতাপূর্বক < > Humbly

**Description :** The description of doing something meekly.

- গালং (Verb) -/galɔŋ/ বোনা, উল-কাঁটা দিয়ে বোনা < > বুনা < > Knit

**Description :** To make garments generally with wool by making loops with the help of needle.



- গাল ম্যাশাল্ (Verb) -/galɔ mæʃal/ দ্রবীভূত করা < > ভংগ করা < > Dissolve

**Description :** Dissolve refers to close down or dismissal of a meeting or an assembly.





- গালাঙ (Verb) -/galan/ তাঁত বোনা < বুননা < Weave

**Description :** To make clothes by using a complex pattern of threads.



- গাস (Verb) -/gaso/ রগড়ানো < রগড়না < Rub

**Description :** To act for a kind of movement using a mild pressure repeated back and forth motion.



- গাসিজ্ (Verb) -/gasidz/ বায়ুত্যাগ, পাদা < পাদনা < Fart

**Description :** An action that expels intestinal gas through the anus.



- গিড়ি (Verb) -/giṛi/ ফেলা < গিরনা < Drop

**Description :** An amount or level of something that becomes less.

- গিতিজ্ (Verb) -/gitidz/ শুয়ে থাকা < লেটনা < Lie down

**Description :** Assume a reclining position.



- গুড়গো (Verb) -/guṛgo/ গড়ানো < লপেটনা, ঘূমনা, চক্কর খানা < Roll

**Description :** To move in a direction by turning over and over.





- গুন ( Verb) -/gun/ গুণ করা <math>\diamond</math> गुणा करना <math>\diamond</math> Multiply

**Description :** To increase the number or quantity of something in terms of times (two times, three times, four times etc.).

- গেদ খাট (Verb) -/ged kʰatʃ/ কমিয়ে দেওয়া, কেটে নেওয়া <math>\diamond</math> काटना <math>\diamond</math> Deduct

**Description :** To take something, a part or an amount from the total.

- গ্যাড (Verb) -/gæd/ কাটা <math>\diamond</math> काटना <math>\diamond</math> Cut

**Description :** To make a thing into two or more pieces or to make a wound with a sharp edges.



- গ্যায়ঃ স (Verb) -/gæjəʔ sɔ/ অপমান করা <math>\diamond</math> अपमान करना <math>\diamond</math> Insult

**Description :** To say or do something to someone with disrespect or scornful abuse.



- গ্যায়ঃগি আটকর্ (Verb) -/gæjəʔgi atkor/ লজ্জা পাওয়া <math>\diamond</math> शर्माना <math>\diamond</math> Blush

**Description :** To express the feeling of shyness, embarrassment etc.



- গ্যার (Verb) -/gær/ কামড়ানো <math>\diamond</math> काटना <math>\diamond</math> Bite

**Description :** To cut into or through something with the help of teeth to inflict injury on.



- ঘণ্টা রু (Verb) -/gʰɔnt̪a ru/ বাজানো < বজনা < Ring

**Description :** The ringing of a bell.



- ঘুসা (Verb) -/gʰusa/ ঘুসি মারা < মুक्का मारना < Punch

**Description :** To hit or strike someone or something with the fist.



- ঘ্যাঁট (Verb) -/gʰæ̃t/ গিঁট মারা < বাঁধনা (गाँठ), पट्टी बाँधना < Tie (a knot)

**Description :** To attach two or more things by fastening with a thread.



- চঃ (Verb) -/tʃɔʔ/ চুসন < चुंबन देना < Kiss

**Description :** To touch with lips as a token of love, sexual desire, greeting etc.



- চপজ্ (Verb) -/tʃɔpɔdʒ/ চোষা < चूसना < Suck

**Description :** To hold something in mouth and draw at it with the help of lips by making a partial vacuum.



- চাখা (Verb) -/tʃakʰa/ স্বাদ নেওয়া < स्वाद लेना < Taste

**Description :** To perceive or sense flavour of the food.



- চাপদ্ (Verb) -/tʃapɔd/ ছোঁড়া < ফেঁকনা < Throw

**Description :** To propel something through the air by applying physical force.



- চাপেচুপে (Adverb) -/tʃapetʃupe/ চুপিচুপি < चुपचाप < Quietly

**Description :** To do something silently or without informing others.



- চামপ্যাল (Verb) -/tʃampæl/ ভাসা < तैरना < Float

**Description :** To be on the surface of a liquid body and not sinking.



- চালঅ (Verb) -/tʃalo/ চালানো < चलाना < Drive

**Description :** To operate or control a vehicle or machine in a direction and motion

- চালঅ (Verb) -/tʃalo/ চালানো < चलाना < Operate

**Description :** To control the function of electronic devices or mechanical instruments.

- চিন্হে এম্ (Verb) -/tʃinhe em/ দাগ দেওয়া < निशान लगाना < Mark

**Description :** To indicate the position or something.



- চুঁড়ুল ক্যাতে উদুঃ (Verb) -/tʃʊdʊl kætə udu?/ নির্দেশ করা, সূচিত করা < ইশারা করা < Point Out

**Description :** To mark, index or introduce something.



- চ্যাচঃ (Verb) -/tʃætʃɔ?/ চিৎকার করা < চীখনা, চিল্লানা, শোর মচানা < Scream

**Description :** To utter or declare in a very loud voice, generally due to emotional distress.



- চ্যাচঃ (Verb) -/tʃætʃɔ?/ চৈঁচানো, চিৎকার করা < চিল্লানা < Shout

**Description :** To talk with a loud and sharp voice.



- চ্যাচয়াতে রাঃ (Verb) -/tʃætʃjate ra?/ চৈঁচানো, কাঁদা < চিল্লানা < Cry

**Description :** To scream with tears because of distress, pain or sorrow



- চ্যাতেন (Verb) -/tʃætən/ উপরে তোলা < ऊपर उठाना < Elevate

**Description :** To lift something or someone upward.



- চ্যাতেনতে দ্যাজ্ (Verb) -/tʃætente dædʒ/ উঁচুতে চড়া <math>\diamond</math> চড়না <math>\diamond</math> Climb

**Description :** To go or climb up through a stair, slope, wall etc.



- চ্যাদ্ (Verb) -/tʃæd/ শেখা <math>\diamond</math> সীখনা <math>\diamond</math> Learn

**Description :** To gain knowledge about something or to develop skill etc.

- চ্যাদ্ এম্ (Verb) -/tʃæd em/ শেখানো <math>\diamond</math> সীখানা <math>\diamond</math> Teach

**Description :** To share knowledge with someone (generally the sharing of knowledge between teacher and student).



- ছিঙছাতুর (Verb) -/tʃiŋtʃʰatur/ টুকরো টুকরো করা, চূর্ণ-বিচূর্ণ করা <math>\diamond</math> গরজনা, টক্কর হোনা <math>\diamond</math> Smash

**Description :** To make something into small pieces.



- ছ্যাব্যাব্য মাযম্ (Verb) -/tʃæjabæja majɔm/ রক্তপাত হওয়া <math>\diamond</math> খুন বহনা <math>\diamond</math> Bleed

**Description :** To lose or draw blood from the body due to injury or for treatment in medicine.



- জঃ (Verb) -/dʒɔʔ/ ঝাট দেওয়া <math>\diamond</math> झाड़ू लगाना <math>\diamond</math> Brooming

**Description :** The act of sweeping with the help of a broom like straws or thin sticks bound with a handle.



- জঙড়া (Verb) -/dʒɔŋɾa/ যোগ করা < জোড়না < Add

**Description :** To include something or someone with another.

- জজ (Adjective) -/dʒɔdʒɔ/ টক < খট্টা < Sour

**Description :** The description of an acidic taste.



- জটেদ (Verb) -/dʒɔtɛd/ ছোঁয়া < স্পর্শ करना < Touch

**Description :** To come into a contact with someone or something.



- জদ্ (Verb) -/dʒɔd/ মোছা < মিতানা < Erase

**Description :** To omit or remove characters, symbols, letters from a writing or drawings.



- জদ্ সাফা (Verb) -/dʒɔd sapʰa/ মুছে দেওয়া < মিতানা < Delete

**Description :** To remove or obliterate the characters, symbol or something.

- জবাব এম (Verb) -/dʒɔbab em/ জবাব দেওয়া < उत्तर देना < Answer

**Description :** To reply a question generally with solution.

- জবাব রেকা (Verb) -/dʒɔbab reka/ প্রত্যাখ্যান করা < ইনকার < Refuse

**Description :** To show or express of dislike for doing something.



- জমা এম্ (Verb) -/dʒoma em/ জমা করা < প্রস্তুত করা < Submit

**Description :** To present a proposal, form, application etc.

- জম্ (Verb) -/dʒom/ খাওয়া < খানা < Eat

**Description :** To have or take something into the stomach as food.



- জম্ এম্ (Verb) -/dʒom em/ খাওয়ানো < চরানা, পিলানা < Feed

**Description :** To give or offer food to someone for eating.



- জাওরা (Verb) -/dʒaora/ যুক্তকরণ, একত্রীকরণ < সংগঠিত করা < Unite

**Description :** To come together for some actions or events.



- জানিজ্ (Adverb) -/dʒanidʒ/ হয়তো < শায়দ < Perhaps

**Description :** An expression of uncertainty.

- জাপিত্ (Verb) -/dʒapit/ ঘুমানো < সোনা < Sleep

**Description :** To be in a natural and periodic state of rest during which, consciousness of the world is suspended.



- জারওআ (Verb) -/dʒaroa/ সংগ্রহ করা, জোগাড় করা < সংগ্রহ করা < Collect

**Description :** To gather or bring somethings or someone together.



- জুওদ্ (Adjective) -/dʒuod/ জীবন্ত < জীবন্ত < Lively

**Description :** Full of life and energy.

- জোরে ঢাকার (Verb) -/dʒore dʰækar/ সশব্দে ঢেঁকুর তোলা  
< ডকারনা < Burp

**Description :** releasing air from stomach through throat by making noise.



- জ্যা়েঞ (Adjective) -/dʒælep/ লম্বা < লম্বা < Tall

**Description :** The description of something which is big or long in height.



- ঝি়্জ্ (Verb) -/dʒʰidʒ/ খোলা < খোলনা < Open

**Description :** To uncover something or contradictory to shut the door, window etc.



- ঝিলে দহ (Verb) -/dʒʰile dʰho/ ঝোলা < লটকানা < Hang

**Description :** To suspend something from a height so that it does not touch the ground.



- টাটকা (Adjective) -/tʰatka/ তাজা < তাজা < Fresh

**Description :** The description of something which was recently made or obtained or harvested, and not frozen, preserved in any way.





- টিকিট কাটঅ (Verb) -/tikit̪ kaʈɔ/ সংরক্ষণ <> টিকট লেনা, সুরক্ষিত করা (টিকট) <> Book (a ticket)

**Description :** To reserve a ticket, pass or seat for traveling, movie etc.



- টাঁড়ার (Verb) -/tãɖar/ 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.



- ঠিকগয়া (Verb) -/t̪ikgæja/ নিশ্চিত করা <> पुष्टि करना <> Confirm

**Description :** To state or establish something with assurance.

- ঠিলা (Verb) -/t̪ila/ ঠেলা <> धक्का देना <> Push

**Description :** To apply physical force for moving something towards to direction of the force.



- ঠুঁ (Verb) -/t̪u/ গুলি করা <> गोली मारना <> Shoot

**Description :** To kill or injure someone or an animal with a bullet or arrow.



- ঠুঁকা (Verb) -/t̪uka/ ধোঁকা দেওয়া <> धोखा देना <> Bluff

**Description :** To deceive someone into believing something.

- ঠালাঠালি (Verb) -/tʰələtʰəli/ ধাক্কাধাক্কি করা <math>\diamond</math> झटका देना <math>\diamond</math> Jolt

**Description :** To push or shake someone or something roughly.



- ঢং রেকা (Noun) -/dʰɔŋ reka/ ভান করা, বাহানা দেওয়া <math>\diamond</math> बहाना बनाना <math>\diamond</math> Pretend

**Description :** Make believe with the intent to deceive.

- ঢ্যাকার (Verb) -/dʰækəɾ/ টেকুর তোলা <math>\diamond</math> डकारना <math>\diamond</math> Belch

**Description :** To exhale air through mouth from stomach with force and noise.



- ঢ্যাঙচঃ (Adjective) -/dʰæŋtʃɔʔ/ খোঁড়া <math>\diamond</math> लँगड़ा <math>\diamond</math> Lame

**Description :** A person who is disabled in the feet or legs.



- তগজ্ (Verb) -/tʰgɔdʒ/ চিবানো <math>\diamond</math> चबाना <math>\diamond</math> Chew

**Description :** The act of grinding food into small bits or a paste inside the mouth by teeth for easy swallowing and digesting.



- ততরা (Verb) -/tʰtɾa/ তেতলানো <math>\diamond</math> हकलाना <math>\diamond</math> Stammer

**Description :** Speech difficulty, often stopping without saying the actual word.

- তল্ (Verb) -/tʰɔl/ বাঁধা <math>\diamond</math> बाँधना <math>\diamond</math> Bind

**Description :** To tie something or someone with a thing to attach everything together.



- তহদ্ (Verb) -/təhəɖ/ ঠোঁক্‌ৰ করা <math>\triangleleft</math> ठोकर खाना, ठमकना, लड़खड़ाना <math>\triangleleft</math> Stumble

**Description :** To trip or to momentarily lose balance while walking, due to a sudden obstacle or any accidental changes in rhythm.



- তাক্ লাগ (Verb) -/tak lago/ প্রভাবিত করা, মুগ্ধ করা <math>\triangleleft</math> प्रभावित करना <math>\triangleleft</math> Impress

**Description :** To make someone feel admiration and respect.

- তাঙ্গি (Verb) -/tangi/ অপেক্ষা করা <math>\triangleleft</math> प्रतीक्षा करना <math>\triangleleft</math> Wait

**Description :** To stay or delay an action of doing something until a proper moment.



- তাম্‌সা জড়া (Verb) -/tamsa dʒɔɽa/ তামাশা করা <math>\triangleleft</math> मजाक करना <math>\triangleleft</math> Joke

**Description :** To act in a way or by saying something for humorous fun or amusement.

- তারাম্ (Verb) -/taram/ হাঁটা <math>\triangleleft</math> टहलना <math>\triangleleft</math> Walk

**Description :** To move on foot in a slow pace.



- তিয়োঃ (Verb) -/tijoʔ/ পৌঁছে যাওয়া <math>\triangleleft</math> पहुँचना <math>\triangleleft</math> Arrive

**Description :** The completed action of appearing at a destination.



- তিহিঞ গাপা (Adverb) -/tihin gapa/ इदानीं <math>\triangleleft</math> हाल ही में <math>\triangleleft</math> Lately

**Description :** The description of something ongoing in recent times.

- ত্যাগ (Verb) -/tæŋgɔ/ দাঁড়ানো < > খড়া হোনা < > Stand

**Description :** To be in a position by giving support on feet.

- ত্যাগ (Verb) -/tæjag/ ত্যাগ করা < > ত্যাগনা < > Disown

**Description :** Prevent deliberately (as by making a will) from inheriting.

- থরাথুরি বগে (Adjective) -/tʰɔratʰuri bɔge/ অপেক্ষাকৃত ভালো < > বেহতর < > Better

**Description :** The description of something or someone that is more good or desirable among two.

- থাপা (Verb) -/tʰapa/ থাপড় মারা, চড় মারা < > থপড় < > Slap

**Description :** To hit or strike someone or an object, with the palm.



- থায়ে (Verb) -/tʰajo/ হাততালি দেওয়া < > তালী বজানা < > Clap

**Description :** A sharp sound produced by hitting both palms together, often repeatedly, as a sign of approval/joy/applause.



- থারথারঃ (Verb) -/tʰartʰarɔʔ/ কম্পন < > কাঁপনা, সিহরনা, থরথরনা < > Shiver

**Description :** A slight shaking, usually because of cold or fear.



- থির (verb) -/tʰir/ থামা < > রুকনা < > Stop

**Description :** To close, terminate or wrap up an event or action or motion.



- দনতাপ্ (Verb) -/ɔntap/ টপকানো < উচ্চলনা < Leap

**Description :** To jump or spring a long way.



- দন্ (Verb) -/ɔn/ লাফানো < কূদনা < Jump

**Description :** To act or get off the surface into the air by giving effort or force on the muscle of the legs.



- দন্ (Verb) -/ɔn/ লাফানো < উচ্চলনা < Bounce

**Description :** To move something quickly up and down by hitting it on a surface.



- দাঃ ঠপ্ (Verb) -/daʔ tʰɔp/ চুইয়ে পড়া < রিসনা < Leak

**Description :** To lose something like gas, liquid etc from the container or pipe through a small hole or crack.



- দাঃ লু (Verb) -/daʔ lu/ জল তোলা < নিকালনা (পানী) < Fetch (Water)

**Description :** To get or bring water from well, pond, river etc.



- দাড়ান চালঃ (Verb) -/daʔan tʃalɔʔ/ ভ্রমণ < যাত্রা < Travel

**Description :** To go or visit a place, generally for roaming purpose.



- দাৱে ৱহই (Verb) -/dare rɔhɔi/ গাছ পোঁতা, বৃক্ষৰোপণ <> ৰোপনা (পৌধা) <> Plant (a tree)

**Description :** To put (seeds, seedlings, or saplings) into the ground for cultivation.



- দাল্ (Verb) -/dal/ প্ৰহাৰ কৰা <> পীটনা <> Thrash

**Description :** To beat someone or on something violently with the help of a stick.



- দিনম্গি ৱেকা (Verb) -/dinɔmgi reka/ অভ্যাস কৰা, চৰ্চা কৰা, অনুশীলন কৰা <> अभ्यास करना <> Practise

**Description :** To perform an act repeatedly or regularly for improving the skill.

- দিসা (Verb) -/disa/ মনে কৰা <> याद करना <> Remember

**Description :** To recall something in mind.

- দিসাচু (Verb) -/disatʃu/ মনে কৰানো <> याद दिलाना <> Remind

**Description :** To make someone aware of a prior obligation.

- দুঃ (Verb) -/duʔ/ বসা <> बैठना <> Sit

**Description :** To be in a position where ones buttocks and back get support.



- দুলোৱ গাতে (Verb) -/dulor gate/ ভালোবাসা <> प्यार करना <> Love

**Description :** To feel deep affection for someone or something.



- দুল্ (Verb) -/dʊl/ ঢালা < বহনা, ঢলকানা < Pour

**Description :** To fill something (a liquid) into.



- দেখভাল রেকা (Verb) -/dekʰbʰal reka/ পরিবেশন করা < পরীসনা < Serve

**Description :** To provide or present, generally edible things to someone.



- দেরিয়া (Adjective) -/derija/ মোটা < গাড়া < Thick

**Description :** The description of something which is big in size or relatively far apart.



- দেসি (Adjective) -/desi/ দেশী < দেশী < Native

**Description :** The description of the detail of a person belonging to a particular place or culture.

- দ্যাজ্ (Verb) -/dʌdʒ/ চড়া < চढ़না < Board

**Description :** To get on or into a vehicle for departing a place for reaching a destination.



- দ্যোর (Verb) -/dʒor/ পালানো < भागना < Escape

**Description :** To elude or get free from someone or something.





- ধাপ (Noun) -/d̪hap/ ধাপ ⇨ চরণ ⇨ Step

**Description :** To move in a direction or to change the position from one to another, by using ones legs.



- ধুঁআ উড়ুঙ (Verb) -/d̪ũa uɽuŋ/ ধূম উদগীরণ করা ⇨ ধুআঁ  
छोड़ना ⇨ Smoke

**Description :** To inhale and exhale smoke, generally of tobacco.



- ধুরো (verb) -/d̪huro/ করা ⇨ करना ⇨ Act

**Description :** To take step for doing something.

- নজর দহ (Verb) -/nɔd̪ɔr d̪ɔhɔ/ লক্ষ্য করা ⇨ सूचना देना, पर ध्यान देना ⇨ Notice

**Description :** Determine the existence, presence, or fact of somethin.

- নম্বর তুলো (Verb) -/nɔmbɔr t̪ulo/ নম্বর পাওয়া , খেলায় রান করা ⇨ गणना करना ⇨  
Score

**Description :** To gain or increase the number.

- নম্বর ল্যাখা (Verb) -/nɔmbɔr læk̪ha/ গণনা করা ⇨ गणना करना ⇨ Compute

**Description :** To calculate a figure or amount.

- নাওআ (Adjective) -/naoa/ নতুন ⇨ नई, नया, नए ⇨ New

**Description :** The description of a person or something that is fresh, introduced or recent.

- নাঁধনি (Verb) -/nãd̪hni/ পরচর্চা, কেচ্ছা করা ⇨ गपशप करना  
⇨ Gossip

**Description :** To be engaged in an informal or casual discourse.





- নানহা (Adjective) -/nanha/ সরু < > সংকীর্ণ < > Narrow

**Description :** The description of measurement where the gap between two boundaries are very less.



- নাপম্ (Verb) -/napom/ দেখা করা, সাক্ষাৎ করা < > মিলনা < > Meet

**Description :** To come together for gossip, deal etc.



- নাম্ (Verb) -/nam/ পাওয়া < > মিলনা < > Get

**Description :** To receive or come to have something.

- নাহেল্ সিওঃ (Verb) -/nahel sio?/ চাষ করা < > জীতনা (জমীন) < > Plough (the land)

**Description :** To cultivate or farm the land.



- নিতঙ (Adverb) -/nitɔŋ/ এখন < > অর্ৎ < > Now

**Description :** The description of doing something at the present time or moment.

- নির (Verb) -/nir/ দৌড়ানো < > দৌড়না, ভাগনা < > Run

**Description :** To move fast by using ones feet, with one foot off the ground at any given time.



- নু (Verb) -/nu/ পান করা < पीना < Drink

**Description :** To take or have some liquid through throat for swallowing.



- নুরহা (Verb) -/nurha/ পড়া < गिरना < Fall

**Description :** To move or drop something from up towards down.



- নোনতা (Adjective) -/nontā/ নোনতা < नमकीन < Salty

**Description :** One of the four basic sensations of taste; like the taste of sea water.

- ন্যাএ সুর দিন (Adverb) -/næe sur dīn/ সাম্প্রতিক কালে < हाल में < Recently

**Description :** Something in the immediate past or just previous to the present time.

- ন্যাহর্ (Verb) -/næhər/ প্রার্থনা করা < प्रार्थना करना < Pray

**Description :** Pray means to speak to God, specially asking for help.



- পসাঃ (Verb) -/pɔsaʔ/ ফাটা < फोड़ना, फूटना < Burst

**Description :** To explode or break open something suddenly and violently due to excess air pressure.



- পাইরঃ (Verb) -/pairɔʔ/ সাঁতার কাটা < तैरना < 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.



- পাঁজা (Verb) -/pādʒa/ খোঁজা < > খোঁজনা < > Find

**Description :** To search something or someone.



- পাঞ্জি (Verb) -/pandʒo/ সন্ধান করা < > ढूँढना , তলাহানা < > Seek

**Description :** To search for someone or something.



- পারম স্যান্ (Verb) -/parom sæn/ পার হওয়া < > पार करना < > Cross

**Description :** To go to the other side of a line, border, road, area etc.



- পারহ (Verb) -/parho/ পড়া < > पढ़ना < > Read

**Description :** To comprehend the meaning of written or printed matter by studying or looking at it.



- পিটি (Adjective) -/piʈi/ কোঁকড়া < > घुँघराले < > Curly

**Description :** The description of something which is not straight.



- পিতিও (Verb) -/piʈio/ বিশ্বাস করা < > विश्वास करना < > Believe

**Description :** To accept something as true.

- পেক্ষাগৃহ (Noun) -/pekkʰagriho/ সভাগৃহ, প্রেক্ষাগৃহ < > সভাগার < > Auditorium

**Description :** A place where an event, play, music or movie is performed or played and there are seating arrangements for the audience.



- পেতয়ে রাপুদ (Verb) -/petje rapud/ বিশ্বাসঘাতকতা করা, ধোঁকা দেওয়া < > ধোঁকা দেনা < > Cheat

**Description :** To do something dishonestly for taking more advantage.

- প্যাটের (Verb) -/pæter/ হ্যাঁচকা দেওয়া < > চিকোটনা, झटके से तोड़ना < > Tweak

**Description :** To pull or twist something sharply.



- প্যাড়া উদুঃ (Verb) -/pæra udu:/ নিমন্ত্রণ করা < > আমন্ত্রণ দেনা < > Invite

**Description :** To request someone for coming or joining an event or to visit a place.

- প্যারেজ্ (Verb) -/pæredʒ/ ভর্তি করা < > भरना < > Fill

**Description :** To insert or add something into a blank.



- প্রায়গি (Adverb) -/prajgi/ প্রায়শই < > अक्सर < > Often

**Description :** The description of doing or saying something frequently or many times.

- বগে (Adjective) -/boge/ সুন্দর < > सुंदर < > Lovely

**Description :** Appealing to the emotions as well as the eye.

- বগেতে ল্যাল (Verb) -/bogeṭe læl/ পর্যবেক্ষণ করা < > अनुभव करना < > Observe

**Description :** To notice or perceive a fact or something carefully.

- বতাম অতা (Verb) -/bɔt̪am ɔt̪a/ বোতাম টেপা <> चटकारना <> Click

**Description :** To do something with sharp and short sound, such as in taking photo or pressing button.



- বরজ্ (Adjective) -/bɔrɔdʒ/ রোগা <> पतला <> Thin

**Description :** Thin means having too little flesh in the body



- বাং মানো হাত (Verb) -/baŋ mano haʈʰo/ খারিজ <> अस्वीकार, इनकार <> Reject

**Description :** To refuse to agree or accept a request.

- বাখের (Verb) -/bakʰer/ জপ করা <> जाप करना <> Chanting

**Description :** To repeat a phrase again and again.



- বাঙ পুছো (Verb) -/baŋ putʃʰo/ অবজ্ঞা করা <> उपेक्षा करना <> Ignore

**Description :** To avoid something or someone.

- বাঙবাতা (Verb) -/baŋbaʈa/ असम্মत হওয়া <> असहमत होना <> Disagree

**Description :** To express different opinion.



- বাছ ক্যাতে হাত (Verb) -/batʃʰɔ kæt̪e hat̪ɔ/ বেছে নেওয়া < > চুনা < > Pick

**Description :** To select or choose something/to make a decision.



- বাঞ্চ (Verb) -/bantʃɔ/ বাঁচানো < > সहेজনা < > Save

**Description :** To prevent something.

- বাড়াই (Verb) -/baɽai/ জানা < > জাননা < > Know

**Description :** To have some information or knowledge about something.

- বাপলা (Verb) -/bapla/ বিয়ে করা < > বিবাহ করা < > Wed

**Description :** To marry and be known as husband and wife.



- বাপলা বিহে রেকা (Verb) -/bapla bihe reka/ বিয়ে করা < > শাদী করা < > Marry

**Description :** The act of pledging to stay together as husband and wife.



- বারহে দিসম্ (Noun) -/barhe d̪isɔm/ বিদেশ < > বিদেশ < > Foreign

**Description :** The description of another country.

- বারিজ্ (Adjective) -/baridʒ/ বাজে, খারাপ < > বুয়া < > Bad

**Description :** The description of something which is not good.

- বাস্ট (Verb) -/bastɔ/ বিস্ফোরণ করা < বিস্ফোট করা < Blast

**Description :** To explode violently and loudly with the help of excessive force.



- বাহাসাড় (Verb) -/bahasaɽ/ ফোটা < খিলনা < Bloom

**Description :** To grow into a complete phase (generally for flowers).



- বিটল্ (Verb) -/biɽl/ বের করে দেওয়া < বর্জ্য করা < Sack

**Description :** To terminate or dismiss from employment.

- বুঝে (Verb) -/budʒhe/ বোঝা, বুঝতে পারা < সমझনা < Understand

**Description :** To comprehend the meaning of some words, utterances or sign.

- বুঝে এম্ (Verb) -/budʒhe em/ বোঝা < সমझনা < Perceive

**Description :** To be aware of or realizing something.

- বুড়ি মাঞ (Noun) -/buɽhi maɽ/ বৃদ্ধা < বুজুর্গা মহিলা < Elderly Woman

**Description :** Elderly woman refers to an adult female human being who has already lived a long life.



- বোই (Noun) -/boi/ ছায়াছবি, চলচ্চিত্র < সিনেমা < Cinema

**Description :** A place similar to auditorium where people come to watch movies.





- বোই বোই তে (Adjective) -/boi boi te/ ধীরগতি < > ধীর < > Slow

**Description :** The description of doing something not in a quick or fast manner.

- বোই বোইতে (Adverb) -/boi boite/ ধীরে ধীরে < > ধীরে-ধীরে < > Slowly

**Description :** Slowly refers to something which is at a slow speed.

- ব্যাগার (Verb) -/bægar/ ভেদাভেদ করা, বিভাজন করা < > বিভেদ করা < > Differentiate

**Description :** To separate, make distinction or draw a line between two or more.

- ব্যাগার রেকা (Verb) -/bægar reka/ পার্থক্য করা, তফাৎ করা < > অন্তর করা < > Distinguish

**Description :** To separate two or more things.

- ব্যাম্ রেকা (Verb) -/bæm reka/ ব্যায়াম করা < > অ্যায়াম করা < > Exercise

**Description :** To do some activities for physical fitness.



- ব্যালেআঃ (Adjective) -/bælea?/ পাকা < > পকা हुआ < > Ripe

**Description :** The description of fruit or grain which is ready or matured enough for eating.



- ভতড়া (Adjective) -/bʰɔʈra/ ভোঁতা < > কুঁদ, ধোঁতা < > Blunt

**Description :** The description of something which is not sharp.



- ভরসা অ্যাম্ (Verb) -/bʰɔrsa æm/ স্বান্তনা দেওয়া < > সাঁত্বনা দেনা < > Console

**Description :** To help a people by comforting his/her during grief, disappointment or failure.



- ভাগি (Adjective) -/b<sup>h</sup>agi/ ভালো <math>\diamond</math> अच्छा <math>\diamond</math> Good

**Description :** The description of something or someone which has desirable quality or standard.

- ভাটাঃবুটুঃ (Verb) -/b<sup>h</sup>at̪aʔbuʈuʔ/ বিড়বিড় করা <math>\diamond</math> बड़बड़ाना <math>\diamond</math> Murmur

**Description :** To say rubbish things continuously in a very low voice.

- ভাপ্ (Verb) -/b<sup>h</sup>ap/ বাষ্পীভূত করা <math>\diamond</math> भाप बनना, सुखाना, लुप्त हो जाना <math>\diamond</math> Evaporate

**Description :** to exist, elude or dry by being stream.

- ভাবনা (Verb) -/b<sup>h</sup>abna/ ভাবা <math>\diamond</math> सोचना <math>\diamond</math> Think

**Description :** To imagine an idea or recall a memory or calculate a problem inside the mind.



- ভার (Verb) -/b<sup>h</sup>aro/ ভরা <math>\diamond</math> भरना <math>\diamond</math> Packing

**Description :** To add or put things into a packet, bag etc.



- ভারা (Verb) -/b<sup>h</sup>ara/ ফুলে যাওয়া <math>\diamond</math> सुजना <math>\diamond</math> Swell

**Description :** To make greater in size, intensity, magnitude, number, or volume.



- ভাসাং (Verb) -/b<sup>h</sup>asaŋ/ সিদ্ধ করা <math>\diamond</math> उबलना <math>\diamond</math> Boil

**Description :** An action of heating liquids to make bubbles and steams.



- ভূঃ (Verb) -/b<sup>h</sup>uʔ/ ভোউ ভোউ করা , ঘেউ ঘেউ করা <>   
 ঝাঁকনা <> Bark

**Description :** The sound made by dog, fox etc.



- ভূসাঃ (Verb) -/b<sup>h</sup>usaʔ/ জন্মানো, জন্মগ্রহণ করা <> জন্ম লেনা  
 <> Born

**Description :** To come on earth or start a new life.



- মনেই দিঞ (Verb) -/monei d̪iŋ/ কল্পনা করা <> কল্পনা करना <> Imagine

**Description :** To think of a mental image or concept in the mind.



- মান্‌ঝি হারমা (Adjective) -/mand̪i<sup>hi</sup> harma/ মুখ্য <> প্রমুখ,   
 মুখ্য <> Chief

**Description :** The head, leader or most important person of an institution or organization.



- মারেআ (Adjective) -/marea/ পুরাতন, পুরোনো <> পুরানা <> Old

**Description :** Something which is not recent or new.

- মার্গ (Adjective) -/marga/ তুলনায় কম, নিকৃষ্টতর <> কমতর, লঘুতর <> Lesser

**Description :** Not in great or more in size or in degree. Like, lesser importance, it was lesser in quantity.

- মার্সাল ডিগডিগ (Verb) -/marsal dɪɡdɪɡ/ আলোকিত করা < উজাগর করা < Illuminate

**Description :** To make something light or bright.

- মালিক (Verb) -/malik/ অধিকারী হওয়া < অংগীকার করা < Own

**Description :** To have or possess something.

- মিঃ হর (Noun) -/miː hɔr/ মানুষ < মনুষ্য < Person

**Description :** An individual human being.



- মিঃঠেজ্ রেকা (Verb) -/miːtʰedʒ reka/ যুক্ত করা < शामिल করা < Include

**Description :** To add somethings to other things.

- মিঃলগড়্ (Adverb) -/miːlɔɡɔr/ বারবার < बार-बार < Repeatedly

**Description :** The description of doing something again and again.

- মুকুব্ (Verb) -/mukub/ মকুব করা < माफ करना < Waive

**Description :** To forgive someone from something or tax.

- ম্যাড়হ (Verb) -/mæɾhɔ/ মোড়া < लपेटना, तह लगाना < Wrap

**Description :** Enclose or fold as a cover or protection.



- ম্যাতঃ (Verb) -/mæɾɔ/ বলা < कहना < Tell

**Description :** To say something to someone.



- ম্যাড্‌ চালঃ (Verb) -/mædʒʃalɔʔ/ আকর্ষণ করা < আকর্ষিত করা < Attract

**Description :** To make something or someone interesting so that it is could be liked by others.



- ম্যান দরহা (Verb) -/mæn dɔrha/ পুনরাবৃত্তি করা < दोहराना < Repeat

**Description :** To say or do something which is already said or done.

- ম্যান লুওর (Verb) -/mæn luor/ জবাব দেওয়া < उत्तर देना < Reply

**Description :** To answer to someone.

- ম্যান্ (Verb) -/mæn/ প্রকাশ করা < अभिव्यक्त करना < Express

**Description :** To exhibit your feeling or knowledge.

- ম্যান্ (Verb) -/mæn/ বর্ণনা করা, < बताना < Narrate

**Description :** Provide commentary (for a film, drama, presentation, etc.)

- ম্যান্ পসাঃ (Adverb) -/mæn pɔsaʔ/ নির্দিধায় , অকপটে < स्पष्टता से < Frankly

**Description :** Used as an intensifier reflecting the speakers attitude.

- ম্যান্ সাড়ে (Verb) -/mæn saɽe/ উচ্চারণ করা < उच्चारना < Utter

**Description :** To say or pronounce some sounds.



- ম্যাশাল্ (Verb) -/mæʃal/ মেশানো < মেল-জোল করা < Mix

**Description :** Mix refers to combine or put together two or more substance.



- যাচ্ ক্যাতে ল্যাণ্ (Verb) -/dʒatʃ kætə læl/ পরীক্ষা করা, মিলিয়ে নেওয়া < জাঁচনা < Check

**Description :** To examine or proof the accuracy, quality etc. of something.

- রঙতে আঁক (Verb) -/rɔŋtə ākɔ/ আঁকা < রংনা < Paint

**Description :** To colour something.



- রাকব্ লাটু (Verb) -/rakɔb latu/ বৃদ্ধি, বাড়া < উঠনা < Rise

**Description :** To grow up.



- রান্দি (Noun) -/ɾandʱi/ বিধবা < বিধবা < Widow

**Description :** Widow refers to a woman whose husband has died.



- রাপুদ্ (Verb) -/rapud/ ভাঙ্গা < তোড়না < Break

**Description :** To separate a thing into two or more pieces, usually by dropping, hitting or forcing it.



- রিদগুঁড়ো (Verb) -/ridgũdɔ/ পেষাই করা < পীসনা < Grind

**Description :** To crush something into a paste, small pieces or powder.



- রুআঃ সাপাপ্ (Noun) -/ruaʔ sapap/ বাদ্য < বাঘ < Instrument

**Description :** The kind of equipment which is played to produce musical sounds.

- রুকু (Verb) -/ruku/ ঝাঁকানো , নাড়ানো < হিলানা < Shake  
**Description :** To make something tremble or vibrate.



- রুহোদ্ (Verb) -/ruhod/ বকা, ধমকানো < ডাঁটনা < Scold  
**Description :** To rebuke someone for doing something wrong.



- রেকা (Verb) -/reka/ বানানো < बनाना < Make  
**Description :** To create, prepare or build something.

- রেকা (Verb) -/reka/ করা < करना < Do  
**Description :** Do refers to perform something.

- রেকা লুওর্ (Verb) -/reka luor/ প্রতিক্রিয়া দেওয়া < प्रतिक्रिया देना < Respond  
**Description :** To say or do something in reply.

- র্যাঁগেজ্ ঠয়দ্ ঠয়দ্ (Adjective) -/rãgedʒ tʰɔjɔd tʰɔjɔd/ दरिद्र < दरिद्र < Poor  
**Description :** The description of people who do not have sufficient amount of money or possessions.



- র্যাঁগেজ্ হর (Noun) -/rãgedʒ hɔr/ गरीब < गरीब व्यक्ति < Poor person  
**Description :** A poor person is a man who does not have wealth.

- **ৰাজ্ হাত (Verb) -/rædʒ haʊ/ হরণ করা < লুটনা, छीनना < Rob**

**Description :** To take things unlawfully and forcefully from someone.



- **ৰ্যাঠে (Verb) -/rætʰe/ ন্যাতানো, বিবর্ণ হওয়া < कुम्हलाना < Wither**

**Description :** To be dried and shrivelled.

- **ৰ্যাবেন্ (Verb) -/ræben/ রাজী হওয়া < सहमत होना < Agree**

**Description :** To approve or consider something or go with something positively.

- **লপৰ্ (Verb) -/ləpər/ বলা < बोलना < Speak**

**Description :** To say something or to deliver a lecture.



- **লরলপৰ (Verb) -/lə.r.ləpər/ কথা-বার্তা বলা < बातचीत करना < Talk**

**Description :** To speak or converse with someone.



- **লৰ্ (Verb) -/lər/ বলা < कहना < Say**

**Description :** To utter some sounds for conveying meaning or communication.



- লহদ্ (Verb) -/lɔhɔd/ ভিজানো < > भिगोना < > Soak

**Description :** To make something wet in a liquid.



- লাওয়ার (Adjective) -/laojar/ হাল্কা < > हल्का < > Light

**Description :** Something that weighs very little.



- লাজ্জ (Adjective) -/laŋgɔ/ দুর্বল < > कमजोर < > Weak

**Description :** The description of something or someone having lack of power or energy to do any action.



- লাটু (Adjective) -/laʈu/ বড় < > बड़ा < > Big

**Description :** The description of something (or someone) which is considered to be large in amount, quantity or size.

- লাটু কাটিজ্জ্ রেকা (Verb) -/laʈu kaʈidʒ reka/ ভেদাভেদ করা < > भेदभाव करना < > Discriminate

**Description :** Treat differently on the basis of factors such as sex, race, age, etc.

- লাতার (Adjective) -/laʈar/ নীচু/কম < > नीचे, कम < > Low

**Description :** The description of measurement which is very less or not high.





- লান্দা (Verb) -/landa/ হাসা < মুস্কানা < Smile

**Description :** To give an expression of pleasure or happiness.



- লাবিদ্ (Adjective) -/labid/ নরম < মুলায়ম < Soft

**Description :** The description of something which is not hard to mould, cut, compress, fold etc.



- লাসের (Adjective) -/laser/ ধারালো < তেজ, তীর < Sharp

**Description :** The description of something which had acute edge or point.



- লাহা খজ্ ম্যান্ দহ (Verb) -/laha kʰɔdʒ mæn dʰɔh/ সাবধান করা < চৈতাবনী দেনা < 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.



- লুগিজ্ কাচ (Verb) -/lugidʒ katʃ/ কাচা < ধোনা (কপড়) < Wash (clothes)

**Description :** To clean clothes.



- লুতুরেনাঃ লোতি (Noun) -/luʈurrenaʔ loti/ কানের লতি <> কর্ণপালী <> Earlobe

**Description :** Soft plated tissue at the lower portion of the ear.



- লেগিভেগি (Verb) -/legib<sup>h</sup>egi/ দাবি করা <> মাঁগনা <> Demand

**Description :** To want something by right or force.

- লেড়হেই (Verb) -/leʈhei/ লড়াই করা <> লড়না <> Fight

**Description :** To engage in a war or battle or in a violent.



- ল্যা (Verb) -/læ/ গলা <> पिघलना <> Melt

**Description :** To reduce something from solid to liquid, through applying heat.



- ল্যাখা (Verb) -/læk<sup>h</sup>a/ গোনা <> গিননা <> Count

**Description :** To determine, recite or include something or someone in terms of number.



- ল্যাঁজেদ্ (Verb) -/læ̃dʒed̪/ হড়কানো <> সরকনা, ফিসলনা, রপটনা <> Slip

**Description :** slide out of place due to a lack of grip.



- ল্যাধরা (Adjective) -/lædʰra/ মোটা < মোটা < Fat

**Description :** The description of excess flesh or volatile oils.



- ল্যাণ্ (Verb) -/læ/ দেখা, তাকানো < দেখনা < See

**Description :** To perceive something visually with eyes.

- ল্যাণ্ (Verb) -/læ/ দেখা < দেখনা < Look

**Description :** To see or attempt to find someone or something.



- শাঁ (Verb) -/sɔ̃/ গন্ধ শোঁকা < গंध < Smell

**Description :** The niff or fragrance that comes out from something.



- সগে (Verb) -/sɔge/ গোঁজা < अंदर करना < Tuck in

**Description :** To put something specially clothes in tightly.



- সদর্ (Verb) -/sɔd̪ər/ আবির্ভূত হওয়া < निकलना, उपस्थित होना < Appear

**Description :** To be present or visible in a said place.

- সাট (Verb) -/saʈ/ চিপটানো < चिपकाना < Paste

**Description :** To fix or attach an object with another or a surface using an adhesive



- সানুম খজ্ মুচোদ্ (Adverb) -/sanum kʰɔdʒ mutʃod/ অবশেষে < আখিরকার, অন্তত: < Finally

**Description :** A kind of adverb denotes an ultimate state of an action verb.

- সানুমখন বগে (Adjective) -/sanumkʰɔn bɔge/ সর্বোত্তম < সর্বোত্তম < Best

**Description :** Description of something or someone that is the most excellent or desirable type or quality.

- সাপৰ (Verb) -/sapɔ/ ব্যবস্থা করা < व्यवस्था करना < Arrange

**Description :** To manage or organize something in an order.

- সাব্ (Verb) -/sab/ ধরা < पकड़ना < Catch

**Description :** To hold or capture something or someone.



- সামাং সামাং (Verb) -/saman saman/ মুখোমুখি হওয়া < सामना करना < Confront

**Description :** Oppose something unpleasant head on.

- সাম্মান্ রেকা (Verb) -/samman reka/ সম্মানিত করা < अभिनंदन करना < Felicitate

**Description :** To give honor to the guests in a party or a ceremony.



- সারহা অ্যাম্ (Verb) -/sarha æm/ অভিনন্দন জানানো < अभिवादन करना < Greet

**Description :** To welcome someone.



- সারি সারি (Adverb) -/sari sari/ সত্যভাবে < सच्चाई पूर्वक < Truly

**Description :** Speaking about something with more sincerity, genuinely or properly.

- সাহস ক্যাতেঃ (Adverb) -/sahos kætɛʔ/ সাহসের সাথে < > বীরতা সে < > Bravely

**Description :** Doing something without any fear.

- সাঁহেদ্ (Verb) -/sāhed/ শ্বাস নেওয়া < > সাঁস লেনা < > Breathe

**Description :** to take or inhale air into the lungs.

- সাঁহেদ্ আড়াঃ (Verb) -/sāhed āɾaʔ/ শ্বাস ত্যাগ করা < > সাঁস ছোড়না < > Exhale

**Description :** To breath out the air from lungs.

- সাঁহেদ্ হাত (Verb) -/sāhed haʈɔ/ শ্বাস নেওয়া, বাষ্প গ্রহণ < > সাঁস লেনা, সাঁস খীচনা < > Inhale

**Description :** To breathe in or consume air, smoke etc.



- সিঁকা (Verb) -/sika/ সৈঁকা < > সৈঁকনা < > Bake

**Description :** To cook or prepare something like cake, bread etc. by heating or burning.



- সিঞ (Verb) -/sijn/ বন্ধ করা < > বঁদ करना < > Close

**Description :** To cover, block up or to bring two things together.



- সিলেই (Verb) -/silei/ সেলাই করা < > সীনা, টাংকা লগানা, সীলনা < > Stitch

**Description :** To join things, parts etc. or to make some designs or patterns on clothes with the help of needle and thread.



- সুমান (Adjective) -/suman/ সমতল < সমতল < Flat

**Description :** The description of a land or surface which is without any indentations, curve or slope.



- সুযুড় দে (Verb) -/sujur de/ সিটি মারা < সীটী বজানা < Whistle

**Description :** To make a high pitched sound by using lips.



- সোজ্ হে (Adjective) -/sodz he/ সোজা < সীধে, সীধা, সীধী < Straight

**Description :** the description of a line or edge without having any bend or curve.



- স্যাটের (Verb) -/sæter/ পৌঁছানো < পহুঁচনা < Reach

**Description :** Arriving at somewhere after leaving a place.



- স্যান্ (Verb) -/sæn/ যাওয়া < জানা < Go

**Description :** To leave a place to visit a destination.

- স্যান্দ্ৰা (Verb) -/sændra/ শিকার করা < শিকার करना < Prey

**Description :** Hunt for as food.



- স্যায়া (Adjective) -/sæja/ পচে যাওয়া < > सड़ा हुआ < > Rotten

**Description :** Something or food which is spoiled.



- স্যারেঞ (Noun) -/særeɲ/ সঙ্গীত < > संगीत < > Music

**Description :** A pattern of sounds produced by singing or playing musical instruments.

- স্যারেঞ রেকা (Verb) -/særeɲ reka/ গাওয়া < > गाना < > Sing

**Description :** To produce musical sounds with voice or words in a rhythm and tune.



- হয় (Verb) -/hɔjɔ/ কামানো < > हजामत < > Shave

**Description :** To cut the hair off the face with a razor.



- হরঃ (Verb) -/hɔrɔʔ/ পরিধান করা < > पहनना < > Wear

**Description :** To have or put clothes on ones body.



- হহ (Verb) -/hɔhɔ/ ডাকা < > पुकारना < > Call

**Description :** To order or request someone for presence/ to be present.





- হাইলাইট কলম্ (Noun) -/hailait̪ kɔlɔm/ হাইলাইটার < > হাইলাইটর < > Highlighter

**Description :** A pen that is used to highlight important lines.



- হাটিঞ (Verb) -/hat̪ɪn/ ভাগ করা < > বাঁটনা < > Divide

**Description :** To separate a thing in such way so that the thing would have common value.

- হাত (Verb) -/hat̪ɔ/ নেওয়া < > লেনা < > Take

**Description :** To take, accept or capture something.

- হারমা হর (Noun) -/harma hɔr/ বৃদ্ধ < > বুজুর্গ ব্যক্তি < > Elderly man

**Description :** An elderly man is a person who has already lived a long life.



- হিকচি (Verb) -/hikt̪ʃi/ হেঁচকি < > হিচকী লেনা < > Hiccup

**Description :** Breathe spasmodically while making a sound.

- হিড়কোল (Verb) -/hiṛkɔl/ বন্ধ করা < > বঁদ करना < > Shut

**Description :** to close something or whole etc.



- হিরিঞ (Verb) -/hiriɲ/ ভুলে যাওয়া < > भूलना < > Forget

**Description :** To cease to think of something or unable to remember something.



- হুকুম্ (Verb) -/hukum/ আদেশ করা < আদেশ দেনা < Order

**Description :** To give command or instruction to someone for doing something.



- হুকুম্ রেকা (Verb) -/hukum reka/ হুকুম করা < हुक्म देना < Dictate

**Description :** To order or command others.

- ছুড়িঞ (Adjective) -/hudin/ ছোটো < छोटा < Small

**Description :** The description of a size which is not large or big.



- হুদিস্ এম্ (Verb) -/hudis em/ উপদেশ দেওয়া < सलाह देना < Advise

**Description :** To give suggestion to someone.



- হুদুড় হুদুড় রাঃ (Verb) -/hudur hudur ra:/ কাঁদা < रोना < Weep

**Description :** To cry or shed tears from eyes.



- হুদুর্ (Verb) -/hudur/ নাক ডাকা < खरटि लेना < Snore

**Description :** To produce or make a grunting sound while sleeping.



- হেজ্ (Verb) -/hedʒ/ আসা < আনা < Come

**Description :** A kind of movement to arrive, present, visit etc.. at a particular place.

- হেঁদে হরম (Adjective) -/hẽde hɔrmɔ/ কালো চামড়া যুক্ত < কালী চমড়ী বালা < Dark skinned

**Description :** Dark skinned refers to a human being whose complexion of the body is dark.



- হ্যারেল হপন (Noun) -/hærel hɔpɔn/ পুরুষ মানুষ < পুরুষ < Man

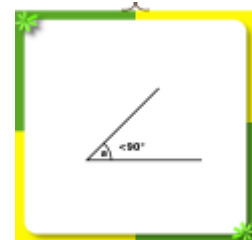
**Description :** A man can be described as a male, adult human being.



### Geometrical Shapes and Sizes

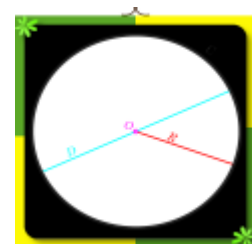
- কণা (Noun) -/kɔŋa/ কোণ < কৌণ < Angle

**Description :** Two straight lines sharing a common endpoint create an angle.



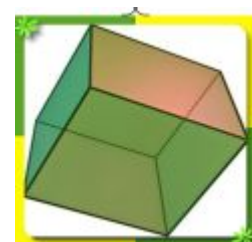
- গোল (Noun) -/gol/ বৃত্ত < বৃত্ত < Circle

**Description :** An object or area having round shape.



- ঘনক (Noun) -/gʰɔnɔk/ ঘনক < ঘন < Cube

**Description :** An object or area having same size of six square surfaces.



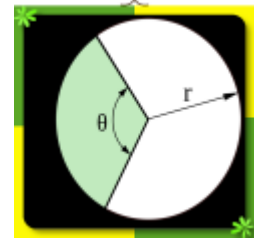
- চক্ষাঃ ল্যাকা (Noun) -/tʃɔŋga? læka/ চোঙাকৃতি , নলাকার < > বেলনাকার < > Cylindrical

**Description :** An object or area having shape or characteristic of a cylinder.



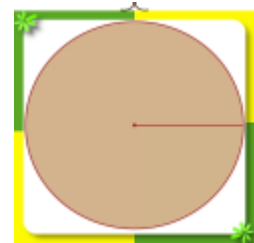
- চাঁদো কণা (Noun) -/tʃãdo kɔŋa/ বৃত্তচাপ < > বৃত্ত-চাপ < > Arc

**Description :** An arc is a smoothly curving line.



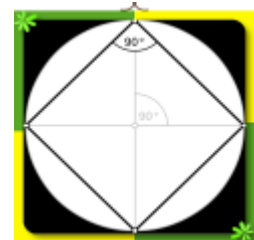
- চারিধার (Noun) -/tʃaridʰar/ পরিধি < > परिधि < > Periphery

**Description :** The total area or the outer area of a particular land.



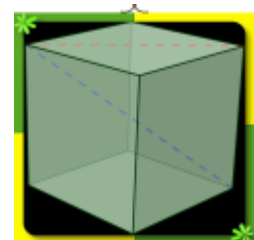
- চারিধার সমান (Noun) -/tʃaridʰar sɔman/ বর্গক্ষেত্র < > বর্গ < > Square

**Description :** An object or area having four same length of sides and right angles.



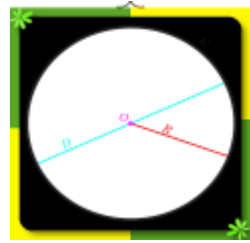
- চ্যাতেন্ কণা খজু সান্জিঞ কণা (Noun) -/tʃætɛn kɔŋa kʰɔdʒ sanʒin kɔŋa/ কর্ণ < > विकर्ण < > Diagonal

**Description :** An axis with 180° between two antipodal points.



- তাল (Noun) -/tala/ কেন্দ্র  $\diamond$  केंद्र  $\diamond$  Centre

**Description :** A middle point of an area.



- পায়াকণা (Noun) -/pæjakɔŋa/ ত্রিভুজ  $\diamond$  त्रिभुज  $\diamond$  Triangle

**Description :** An object or area having three straight sides and angles.



- পায়েজ্‌তে জাগা (Noun) -/pæredʒte dʒaga/ আয়তন  $\diamond$  आयतन  $\diamond$  Volume

**Description :** The amount of space occupied by a substance.



- বারতি পায়া কণা (Noun) -/barti pæja kɔŋa/ অষ্টকৌণিক  $\diamond$  अष्टकोण  $\diamond$  Octagonal

**Description :** A geometrical shape having eight angles.



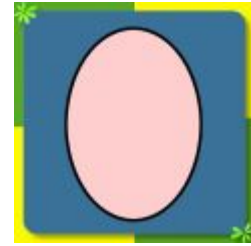
- বারস্যাজ্‌ সমান জাগা (Noun) -/barsædʒ sɔman dʒaga/ আয়তক্ষেত্র  $\diamond$  आयत  $\diamond$  Rectangle

**Description :** A geometric shape of which four lines are equal from the opposite directions with four similar angles.



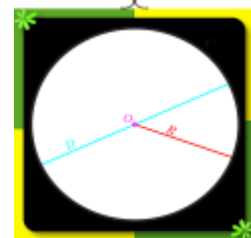
- ব্যালে ল্যাকা (Noun) -/bæle læka/ ডিম্বাকার < > অঁডাকার < > Oval

**Description :** The shape of an egg.



- ব্যাস (Noun) -/bæs/ ব্যাস < > व्यास < > Diameter

**Description :** A line or length of a circle crossing over its middle point.



- মিঃ তি কণা (Noun) -/mi? t̪i kɔŋa/ পঞ্চভুজ < > पंचकोना < > Pentagonal

**Description :** A shape consisting of five sides.



- মিঃক্যাচাঃ গোল (Noun) -/mi? kætʃa? gol/ অর্ধবৃত্ত < > अर्धवृत्त < > Semi Circle

**Description :** Almost a circle in measurements.



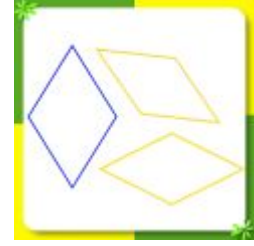
- মিঃতি মিঃ কণা (Noun) -/mi?t̪i mi? kɔŋa/ ষষ্ঠকৌণিক < > षट्कोण < > Hexagonal

**Description :** An object or area having six straight lines and angles.



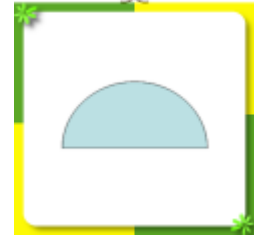
- রম্বস (Noun) -/rɒmbɒs/ অসমকোন সমবাহু চতুৰ্ভুজ <math>\diamond</math> সমচতুৰ্ভুজ <math>\diamond</math> Rhombus

**Description :** An equilateral quadrilateral whose opposite corners are similar.



- রাপুত গোল (Noun) -/rapuṭ gol/ মিঃক্যাচাঃ, অৰ্ধবৃত্ত <math>\diamond</math> অৰ্ধবৃত্ত <math>\diamond</math> Half Circle

**Description :** Half circle refers to the half of a circle.



### Health Ailments and Remedies

- অপ্ৰাসন্ (Noun) -/ɔprason/ শল্য চিকিৎসা <math>\diamond</math> শল্য-চিকিৎসা <math>\diamond</math> Surgery

**Description :** In medical science, surgery is a process in which the affected part is operated to heal from injuries or illness.



- অম্বল (Noun) -/ɔmbol/ অম্বল <math>\diamond</math> অম্লতা <math>\diamond</math> Acidity

**Description :** Feeling of acidic.

- অম্বল (Noun) -/ɔmbol/ বদহজম <math>\diamond</math> অপচ <math>\diamond</math> Indigestion

**Description :** A disorder of digestive function characterized by discomfort, heartburn or nausea.

- অ্যালার্জি (Noun) -/ælarɔʒi/ এলার্জি <math>\diamond</math> এলৰ্জী <math>\diamond</math> Allergy

**Description :** A condition that causes irritation. Allergy causes swelling, redness, etc.

- ইঞ্জিস্যন্ (Noun) -/injɔʒisæn/ ছুঁচ <math>\diamond</math> সূঁচ <math>\diamond</math> Injection

**Description :** An injection is a technique of treatment with liquid to a person using a needle and a syringe.



- উজু (Noun) -/udʒu/ ফোঁড়া < ফোড়া < Boil

**Description :** Boil is a painful swelling under the skin which is full of pus.



- উলা (Noun) -/ula/ বমি করা < বমন, উল্টী करना < Vomit

**Description :** To emit something from stomach through mouth.



- কলেরা (Noun) -/kɔlera/ কলেরা, ভুলাউঠা < হৈজা < Cholera

**Description :** A bacterial disease that causes diarrhoea and vomiting and often compels to death.

- ক্যান্সার (Noun) -/kænsar/ কর্কট রোগ < কैंसर < 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.

- ক্ষ্যাপাকক্ষা (Noun) -/kʰæpakɔŋka/ উন্মাদ < पागल < Lunatic

**Description :** A crazy person who does mischievous or dangerous things.

- খঃ মাঁদা (Noun) -/kʰɔʔ mǎḍa/ কাশি < खाँसी < Cough

**Description :** Exhaling of air from lungs with extra force due to cold.



- খঃ রুআ (Noun) -/kʰɔʔ rua/ জ্বর < फलू < Flu

**Description :** A disease caused by viruses like influenza, in which people suffer from high fever, runny nose, sneezing, cough, etc.

- খড়দা (Noun) -/kʰɔṛḍa/ ল্যাংড়া, পঙ্গু, খোঁড়া < लँगड़ा < Limping

**Description :** Walking in an improper way due to leg injury.

- খঃমান্দা (Noun) -/kʰɔʔ manda/ সর্দি, ঠান্ডা < সর্দি < Cold

**Description :** A common illness affecting throat and nose often causes fever.



- গাদুর (Verb) -/gaɖur/ চুলকানো < খুজলানা < Itching

**Description :** The process of itching.



- গারাঙ দাঃ (Noun) -/garaŋ ɖaʔ/ পুঁজ < মবাদ < Pus

**Description :** A thick yellowish liquid emitted from wounded places of the body.

- ঘিসিজ্ (Noun) -/gʰisidʒ/ চুলকানি < খুজলী, খুজলাহট < Itching

**Description :** The concept of itching is a noun.

- চালসে (Noun) -/tʃalse/ ছানি < মোতিয়াবিন্দ < Cataract

**Description :** An extra layer over the eyes makes you lose eyesight gradually.

- জাং রাপুদ্ (Noun) -/dʒaŋ rapud/ হাড়-ভাঙ্গা < অস্থি-ভংগ < Fracture

**Description :** Fracture means a break in any bone.

- জাংরেনাঃ জয়েন হাস (Noun) -/dʒaŋrenaʔ dʒojen haso/ গাঁট ব্যথা < জোড়ों का दर्द < Joint pain

**Description :** having pain on joints.

- জুন্ডিস (Noun) -/dʒundis/ পীতরোগ < পীলিয়া < Jaundice

**Description :** Jaundice is mainly a symptom of hepatitis B. People look pale when they suffer from it.

- টাইফয়েড (Noun) -/taipʰɔjed/ টাইফয়েড < আঁত্র জ্বর, টায়ফায়ড < Typhoid

**Description :** A disease that causes severe fever, body ache, high temperature, and sometimes causes death.



- ডাটা হাস (Noun) -/dʌtə haso/ দাঁত ব্যথা <math>\diamond</math> দাঁত-দর্দ <math>\diamond</math> Toothache

**Description :** Toothache refers to a pain in someones teeth.

- ডায়রিয়া (Noun) -/dajrija/ ডাইরিয়া <math>\diamond</math> দস্ত <math>\diamond</math> Diarrhoea

**Description :** Diarrhoea is a condition in which waste matter is emptied from bowels frequently in a liquid form.

- তুপুদ্ (Noun) -/tupud/ ব্রণ <math>\diamond</math> মুঁহাসা <math>\diamond</math> Acne

**Description :** Acne refers to a small spot on the face.



- তুপুদ্ (Noun) -/tupud/ ব্রণ, ফুস্কুড়ি <math>\diamond</math> দানা <math>\diamond</math> Pimple

**Description :** Pimple refers to the small red spot on the skin.



- নার্সিং হোম (Noun) -/narsiŋ hom/ সেবা গৃহ <math>\diamond</math> পরিচর্যাগৃহ <math>\diamond</math> Nursing home

**Description :** A private hospital where nursing and treatment are provided for a fee.

- পুসরি (Noun) -/pusri/ ফুসকুড়ি <math>\diamond</math> চকত্তা <math>\diamond</math> Rash

**Description :** Rash refers to an usual fungal infection on skin.



- প্লাস্টার (Noun) -/plastar/ প্লাস্টার <math>\diamond</math> প্লাস্টার <math>\diamond</math> Plaster

**Description :** Brocken bones are treated with moulding a plaster on that place to get settled within a few weeks.



- ফস্কা (Noun) -/pʰɔska/ ফোফ্কা < জুতে কা কাটনা < Shoe bite

**Description :** Excessive rubbing or friction causes shoe bites into the skin. It is very painful and heals gradually.



- ফস্কা (Noun) -/pʰɔska/ ফোফ্কা < ছালা < Blister

**Description :** A swollen area on the outer skin due to extremely high or low temperature.



- ফুলো (Noun) -/pʰulo/ ফোলা < সূজন < Swelling

**Description :** When the wounded place of the body enlarges itself. Swelling may cause pain also.



- বহঃ বাড়িচ্ হর্ (Noun) -/bɔhoʔ baʔitʃi hɔr/ মনোরোগী < মানসিক < Psychotic

**Description :** Related to mental health. Mentally imbalanced person who has lost touch with reality.

- বহঃহাস (Noun) -/bɔhoʔhasɔ/ মাথা যন্ত্রণা < সিরদর্দ < Headache

**Description :** Unusual pain in the head.



- বাত (Noun) -/bat/ বাত < গঠিয়া < Gout

**Description :** Gout refers to a disease that causes painful swelling in the joints.

- মায়ম ডুম্বুঃ (Noun) -/majɔm dʊmbuʔ/ রক্তপিল্ড < খুন কা জমনা < Blood Clotting

**Description :** Clotting of blood to stop excessive bleeding.

- মিরগি (Noun) -/mirgi/ মৃগী < মিরগী < Epilepsy

**Description :** A physical condition of the body that makes the person lose the nervous system and become unconscious suddenly.

- মিঃসা বহঃ হাস (Noun) -/miʔsa bɔhɔʔ hasɔ/ আধকপালি যন্ত্রণা < অধকপারী < Migraine

**Description :** A severe headache generally one-sided, makes a person feel sick.

- ম্যালেরিয়া (Noun) -/mælerija/ ম্যালেরিয়া < মলেরিয়া < Malaria

**Description :** Malaria is a disease generally spread by mosquitoes.

- যক্ষা (Noun) -/dʒɔkkʰa/ যক্ষা < ক্ষয়, তপেদিক, যক্ষ্মা < Tuberculosis

**Description :** A disease that causes swelling in the lungs and on other parts of the body.

- রান্ (Noun) -/ran/ ঔষুধ < দবা < Medicine

**Description :** Medicines are made of herbs or chemicals to cure, heal and ease and prevent disease or pain.



- রুআ (Noun) -/rua/ অসুস্থতা < রোগ, बीमारी < Illness

**Description :** A state of physical ailment.



- রুআ (Noun) -/rua/ জ্বর < बुखार < Fever

**Description :** The temperature of the body increases due to illness.



- রোগ (Noun) -/rog/ অসুখ < রোগ < Disease

**Description :** Illness that affect animals causes weakness and either deteriorates or heals gradually.

- লাজ্ বাড়িজ্ (Noun) -/ladʒ baɾidʒ/ পেট খারাপ < পেট কী খরাবী < Stomach Upset

**Description :** Stomach ache or feeling of uneasiness burning, or bloating sensation.

- লাজ্ হাস (Noun) -/ladʒ haso/ পেট ব্যথা < পেট-দৰ্দ < Stomach Ache

**Description :** Stomach ache refers to a pain in someones belly.

- লানড্রিরেনাঃ ঘা (Noun) -/landrɪrenaʔ gʰa/ শ্লেষা ঘা, নালী ঘা < গৰ্তদাহ < Sinusitis

**Description :** Sinus infection.

- সিলাইন দাঃ (Noun) -/silain d̪aʔ/ নুন জল < সেলাইন < Saline

**Description :** Saline is a solution prepared mainly with water and salt. Saline is generally given to patients to recover from dehydration.



- স্যাৎ রুআ (Noun) -/sætɔŋ rua/ জল বসন্ত, পক্স < চেচক < 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.



- হরম হাস (Noun) -/hɔrmɔ haso/ ব্যথা < দৰ্দ < Ache

**Description :** Ache refers to a continuous pain in a part of ones body.

- হাম (Noun) -/ham/ হাম < খসরা < Measles

**Description :** Children suffer from measles with high fever and red spots.

- হামাল হরম (Noun) -/hamal hɔrmɔ/ গৰ্ভাবস্থা < গৰ্ভবিস্থা < Pregnancy

**Description :** The state of a woman being pregnant or carrying a child in her womb.

- হাস (Noun) -/haso/ ব্যথা < দৰ্দ < Pain

**Description :** Feeling of pain is transferred through the nervous system from the wounded place to the brain.

- হাঁসপাতাল (Noun) -/hāspatal/ হাসপাতাল < অস্পাতাল < Hospital

**Description :** Hospital is an organisation where doctors and nurses provide medical assistance and remedies to the patients.



- হিকচি (Noun) -/hiktʃi/ হেঁচকি < হিচকী < Hiccup

**Description :** A hiccup is a sound made in the throat which is usually not under control.

### Herbs Grasses and Weeds

- গাঁজা (Noun) -/gādzā/ গাঁজা < গাঁজা < Weed

**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.



- গাজার (Noun) -/gadzar/ বোপ < 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.



- ঘাস (Noun) -/gḥās/ ঘাস < ঘাস < Grass

**Description :** Grasses are small plants with large and thin leaves. Generally, lawns or grounds are covered with thick grass.



- তুলসি (Noun) -/tulusi/ তুলসি < तुलसी < Basil

**Description :** Basil is a small medicinal plant. Consuming basil leaves cures cough & cold. Used fresh or dried.



- ধনে সাকম (Noun) -/dʱone sakom/ ধনে < > ধনিয়া-পট্টী < >  
Coriander Leaf

**Description :** Coriander leaf refers to a plant whose leaves and seeds both are used in cooking.



- পুদিন আড়াঃ (Noun) -/puḍin aṛaʔ/ পুদিনা < > पुदीना < >  
Mint

**Description :** Any north temperate plant of the genus Mentha with aromatic leaves with a fresh smell and small mauve flowers



- র্যাহেদ্ রান্ (Noun) -/ræhedṛ ran/ ঔষধি < > जड़ी-बूटी < >  
Herbs

**Description :** Plants with medicinal values and used as spices.



- লজ্জাবুতি দারে (Noun) -/lɔdʒɔɖɔɖɔbuti dære/ লজ্জাবতী লতা  
< > छुईमुई < > 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.



- লিবু ঘাস (Noun) -/libu gʰas/ লেমন গ্রাস < > लेमनघास, एक प्रकार का पौधा < > Lemongrass

**Description :** Lemongrass refers to a grass which tastes like lemon tree and used in cooking.



- ল্যাভেন্ডার দারে (Noun) -/læbʰend̪ar d̪are/ ল্যাভেন্ডার < লেব্‌ডর < Lavender

**Description :** Aromatic shrubs or subshrubs with usually purple or blue flowers; widely cultivated.



## Housing and Related

- অত্‌ লাতাররে অরাঃ (Noun) -/ɔt̪ laʈarre ɔraʔ/ মাটির নীচের ঘর < তহখানা < Basement

**Description :** Rooms of a building which are partly or completely under the ground.



- ডাংরা গরা (Noun) -/d̪aŋra gora/ গোয়ালঘর < গোশালা < Cowshed

**Description :** Cowshed is that part of the house where cattle live.



- অরাঃ (Noun) -/ɔraʔ/ বাড়ি < ঘর < Home

**Description :** House or flat of living.



- অরাঃ (Noun) -/ɔraʔ/ বাড়ি < मकान < House

**Description :** House refers to a space for human habitation.





- ইজ্‌ আড় অরাঃ (Noun) -/idʒ aɾɔ ɔɾaʔ/ শৌচালয় < শৌচালয়  
< Lavatory

**Description :** A part of a building used same as toilet or washroom.



- ইজ্‌ আড় অরাঃ (Noun) -/idʒ aɾɔ ɔɾaʔ/ শৌচালয় < শৌচালয়  
< Toilet

**Description :** A part of a building similar to a lavatory.



- ইটা (Noun) -/iʈa/ ইট < ইট < 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.



- ইটা অরাঃ (Noun) -/iʈa ɔɾaʔ/ পাকা বাড়ি < সীমেন্ট কী ইমারত  
< Cement Building

**Description :** Cement building refers to a building made up of cement and brick.



- ইসিন্‌ ভাসাং অরাঃ (Noun) -/isin bʰasaŋ ɔɾaʔ/ রান্নাঘর,  
রসুইখানা, হৈশেল < রসোই < Kitchen

**Description :** Kitchen is a particular room or place where we cook and cooking utensils are kept.





- উমঃ অৱাঃ (Noun) -/umɔʔ ɔraʔ/ স্নানঘর <> গুসলখানা <> Bathroom

**Description :** A bathroom is a place specified for taking bath.



- এসেদ্ (Noun) -/esed/ বেড়া <> বাড় <> Fence

**Description :** Fencing is a bamboo-made or wired structure used to protect a garden or a specific area.



- কঠা (Noun) -/kɔtʰa/ উপর তলা <> ऊपरी मंजिल <> Upper Floor

**Description :** The floor above the ground floor.



- কঠা অৱাঃ (Noun) -/kɔtʰa ɔraʔ/ উপরতলার ঘর <> ऊपर का कमरा <> Upstairs Room

**Description :** Upstairs room refers to a room which is not located in ground floor.



- কঠা দ্যাজঃ সিড়ি (Noun) -/kɔtʰa dædʒɔʔ siʔi/ শিঁরি <> सीढ़ी <> Staircase

**Description :** Staircase that are inside a house and used for climbing up and down.



- কমট (Noun) -/kɔmɔt/ কমোড < শৌচাসন < 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.



- কলিং বেল (Noun) -/kɔlɪŋ bel/ 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.



- কুম্ভো অরাঃ (Noun) -/kumbo ɔra?/ কুঁড়েঘর < कुटिया < Hut

**Description :** A small crude house for living.



- খিল (Noun) -/kʰil/ খিল < लकड़ी की 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.



- খুন্টি (Noun) -/kʰunʈi/ থাম, খুঁটি < > বल्ली < > 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.



- খোঁপ (Noun) -/kʰɔ̃p/ ঘর < > কক্ষ < > Room

**Description :** Room is the part of a house or a building enclosed with four walls.



- গরট্ (Noun) -/gɔrɔʈ/ ভিত্তি < > বুনিয়াদ < > Foundation

**Description :** The support structure of a building under the ground.



- গিতিঃ অরাঃ (Noun) -/gitɪʔ ɔɾaʔ/ শয়নকক্ষ < > শয়নকক্ষ < > Bedroom

**Description :** Bedroom refers to a room used for sleeping.



- গিতিল (Noun) -/gitɪl/ বালি < > বালু, রेत < > Sand

**Description :** Sand is a yellowish, granular substance used in building brick houses.



- গিরিল (Noun) -/giril/ গ্রিল < > জংলা < > 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.



- গুদাম অরাঃ (Noun) -/gudam oraʔ/ গুদাম ঘর <> गोदाम <> Store Room

**Description :** A part of a building to keep things.



- গুরিজ্ (Noun) -/guridʒ/ 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.



- গুরিজ্ হাসাতে জ্যাডেল্ (Noun) -/guridʒ hasaʈe dʒætɐl/ ঘুঁটে <> गाय के गोबर से पुताई <> Cow Dung Plaster

**Description :** Cow dung plaster is a soft mixture of cow dung and water used for cleaning the surface of a mud house.



- গুহম্ খাড়ি (Noun) -/guhʊm kʰaʈi/ গমকাঠি <> भूसा <> Wheat Straw

**Description :** Wheat straw is extracted from wheat and used as fuel.



- গেট্ (Noun) -/get/ গেট, ফটক <> द्वार <> Gate

**Description :** Similar to a door which is used at the entrance of a building, ground etc.



- গ্যারেজ্ অৱাঃ (Noun) -/gæretʃ ɔrə?/ গাড়ি রাখাৰ ঘৰ <> মোটৰঘৰ <> Garage

**Description :** A part of a building to park motor vehicles.



- ঘাস বাগান (Noun) -/gʰas bagan/ ঘাসেৰ বাগান <> ঘাস কা মৈদান <> Lawn

**Description :** An area with short green grass, generally for walking or sitting, of a building or park.



- ঘুলঘুলি (Noun) -/gʰulɡʰuli/ ঘুলঘুলি <> झरोखा <> Ventilator

**Description :** Ventilator refers to an opening for ventilating a room.



- চিমনি (Noun) -/tʃimni/ চিমনি <> धुआँकश <> Chimney

**Description :** A pipe like structure of a building for exhausting smoke or gas.



- ছাত্ (Noun) -/tʃʰat/ ছাদ <> छत <> Roof

**Description :** Roof is a structure that covers the upper part of a house or a vehicle.



- ছাত্ (Noun) -/tʃʰat/ ছাদ <> छत <> Ceiling

**Description :** A surface of a roof inside the room.



- জম অৱাঃ (Noun) -/dʒom ɔʔaʔ/ খাবাৰ ঘৰ <> ভোজন-কক্ষ <> Dining Room

**Description :** Part of a house or hotel where food is served.



- জাল্‌না (Noun) -/dʒalna/ জানালা <> খিড়কী <> Window

**Description :** Window is an opening of the wall for circulation of wind.



- জিৰে অৱাঃ (Noun) -/dʒire ɔʔaʔ/ বিশ্রাম কক্ষ <> বিশ্রাম-কক্ষ <> Retiring Room

**Description :** Retiring room is the room in the house used for taking rest.



- জোলোই (Noun) -/dʒoloi/ পেৰেক <> কীল <> Nail

**Description :** A thin pointed piece of metal that is hammered into materials as a fastener.



- টাঁড়িতে অৱাঃ (Noun) -/tãḍiṭe ɔʔaʔ/ পায়খানাঘৰ, শৌচালয় <> শৌচালয় <> Latrine

**Description :** Latrine is a place in the house which is used as lavatory.





- টালি (Noun) -/tali/ টালি < টাইল < Tile

**Description :** A thin flat slab of baked clay used for roofing.



- ড্রেন (Noun) -/dren/ জলনিকাশি < জলনिकास < Drainage

**Description :** A system of drains used to dispose off dirty water.



- তলা (Noun) -/tola/ তলা < मंजिला < Storey

**Description :** A part of a building between first and ground floor.



- তাম্বু অরাঃ (Noun) -/tambu ora?/ তাঁবু < तंबू < Tent

**Description :** A small place for shelter made of nylon and bars. Tents are used for camping in various places.



- তালারেন্ তলা (Noun) -/talaren tola/ মাঝের তলা < अधस्तती, बारजा < Mezzanine floor

**Description :** An intermediate floor between first and ground floor, generally used for study, store room etc.



- তালে সাকম্ (Noun) -/tale sakom/ তাল পাতা < ताड़पत्र < Palm leaves

**Description :** Palm leaves refer to the leaves of palm tree used as shed of mud houses..



- তি আবুঃ বেসিন (Noun) -/ti abu? besin/ বেসিন <> চিলমচী  
<> Wash Basin

**Description :** An equipment, generally made of ceramic, where people wash their hands and faces.



- দলান্ অরাঃ (Noun) -/dolan ora?/ ভবন <> ইমারত, ভবন <> Building

**Description :** A structure that has a roof and walls which can be used for office purposes or residential purposes.



- দাঃ টিঙ্কি (Noun) -/da? tinki/ জলাধার, জলের ট্যাঙ্ক <> টংকী  
<> Tank

**Description :** A container for storing liquid or gas.



- দাঃ টিঙ্কি (Noun) -/da? tinki/ কুন্ড, জলাধার <> টংকী,  
জলাশয়, কুন্ড <> Cistern

**Description :** A water storage tank generally used to store and supply water within particular premises. Rainwater storage is also a cistern.



- দাব্ (Noun) -/dab/ ছাউনি <> চ্যপ্পর <> Thatch

**Description :** A roof made of dried straws or large leaves.





- দুওর (Noun) -/d̪uor/ দরজা < দরবাজা < Door

**Description :** Door is used as an entrance to a room or a house.



- দুওর খুঁটি (Noun) -/d̪uor kʰũti/ বাজু < चौखट < Jamb

**Description :** Side or upright frame of a door.



- দুপ্ জিরেরেনাঃ অরাঃ (Noun) -/d̪up dzirerenaʔ ɔraʔ/ 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.



- দ্যয়াল্ (Noun) -/d̪æjal/ দেওয়াল < दीवार < Wall

**Description :** An wall is a structure made by brick, stone or mud used for enclosing land or area of house.



- ধিরি (Noun) -/d̪ʰiri/ পাথর < पत्थर < Stone

**Description :** Hard solid naturally consolidated mineral matter, can be used in various constructions.



- পাইপ (Noun) -/paip/ নল, পাইপ < नली < Pipe

**Description :** A pipe is a hollow tube that carries gasses or liquid.



- পারহ অরাঃ (Noun) -/parhɔ ɔraʔ/ পড়ার ঘর <> अध्ययन-कक्ष  
<> Study Room

**Description :** Study refers to a room used for study purpose.



- পিঁড়ে (Noun) -/pĩde/ ছাদ <> छत <> Terrace

**Description :** Similar to a roof where one can walk or do other activities.



- পিঁড়ে (Noun) -/pĩde/ বারান্দা <> बरामदा <> Verandah

**Description :** An open place of outside the house attached with floor.



- পিলার খুঁটি (Noun) -/pilar kʰũti/ থাম <> स्तंभ <> Pillar

**Description :** Pillar refers to a vertical structure which supports a house or a building to stand tall upon the ground.



- প্যারা খাতির অরাঃ (Noun) -/pæra kʰaʈir ɔraʔ/ অতিথি কক্ষ  
<> अतिथि कक्ष <> Guest Room

**Description :** The room for guests.



- বঙ্গা অরাঃ (Noun) -/bɔŋga ɔraʔ/ পূজাঘর < পূজা-ঘর < Worship Room

**Description :** A part or room of a building to worship the deity.



- বাজু (Noun) -/baʒu/ বাজু < বাজু < Frame of Door/Window

**Description :** Window panes.



- বাড়গ্যা (Noun) -/baʒgæ/ বাগান < উদ্যান < Garden

**Description :** Gardens are curated areas where flowers and trees are planted to maintain decoration. People come to sit or walk in the gardens.



- বাবের (Noun) -/baber/ দড়ি < রস্মী < Rope

**Description :** a thick thread, generally made by twisting few cords, used for tying or pulling something.



- বারহে অরাঃ (Noun) -/barhe ɔraʔ/ বাইরের ঘর < বাহর ঘরী < Out House

**Description :** A separate house separate from the main building within the area.



- বারান্দা (Noun) -/baranda/ বারান্দা < বরামদা, বাঁলকনী < Balcony

**Description :** An outer part of a building above ground.



- বারান্দা (Noun) -/baranda/ গাড়িবারান্দা < বরামদা < Portico

**Description :** A large covered place at the entrance of a building for car.



- বিদ্যুৎ খুন্টি (Noun) -/bid k'hunti/ খুঁটি < খঁম্বা < Post

**Description :** A post is made of wood or metal and used as a structure that gives support to stand tall on the ground.



- বুসুঃ (Noun) -/busu?/ খড় < পুআল < Rice Straw

**Description :** Rice straw means dried stalks of grain used to build mud houses and food for cattle.



- বোল্ট (Noun) -/boltu/ বল্টু, অর্গল < পঁচ < Bolt

**Description :** A bolt is a long, pointed piece of metal used to join or tighten something or two different parts.



- মই (Noun) -/moi/ মই < সীढ़ী < Ladder

**Description :** An equipment for climbing up or down, generally made of metal or wood, where there are spaces between steps.



- মাদ্ (Noun) -/mad/ বাঁশ < বাঁস < Bamboo

**Description :** Bamboo is the longest grass which serves many purposes .



- মেঝে (Noun) -/medʒhe/ মেঝে < মঁজিল, ফর্স < Floor

**Description :** The floor is the surface of a room.



- ম্যারহেদ্ (Noun) -/mærhed/ লোহা < লোহা, চড় < Iron

**Description :** A strong bar used as a support rod in making a building.



- রাচা (Noun) -/ratʃa/ উঠান < আঁগন < Courtyard

**Description :** A courtyard is usually a part of the house which does not have a roof, It can be partially or fully enclosed.



- লসদ্ (Noun) -/lɒsɒd/ কাদা < গারা, কীচড় < Mud Slurry

**Description :** Mud slurry is a semi liquid substance made of mud mixed with water.



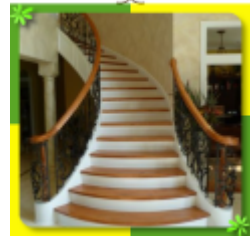
- সাজ্ অরাঃ (Noun) -/sadʒɔ ɔra?/ সাজ্ ঘর < শৃংগার-গৃহ < Dressing Room

**Description :** A particular room for changing clothes and equipped with closets and spare clothes.



- সিড়ি (Noun) -/siʈi/ সিঁড়ি < > सीढ़ियाँ < > Stairs

**Description :** Stairs is a set of steps used for moving from one floor to another inside the house.



- সিমিট (Noun) -/simit/ সিমেন্ট < > सीमेंट < > Cement

**Description :** Cement is a powdery substance used for making brick houses after mixing with water.



- হিড়কোল্ (Noun) -/hiʈkol/ ছিটকিনি < > सिटकनी < > latch

**Description :** A fastening metal part of a door used to lock the door.



### Human Body Parts

- লাতার লুটি (Noun) -/laʈar luʈi/ অধর < > निचला होंठ < > Lower Lip

**Description :** The lip closer to the throat.



- আঙঠি কাটুব্ (Noun) -/aŋtʰi kaʈub/ অনামিকা < > अनामिका < > Ring Finger

**Description :** The finger after the small one. Usually, people wear the wedding ring on this finger.





- আড়ো তাহেনা থলি (Noun) -/aɾo təhena t̪ʰɔli/ মূত্রাশয় < মূত্রাশয় < Bladder

**Description :** The organ that works as the storage space of urine.



- আলাং (Noun) -/alan/ জিভ < জীভ < Tongue

**Description :** The soft organ inside the mouth used in tasting, speaking. The tongue has taste glands.



- ইডি (Noun) -/idi/ গোড়ালি < एड़ी < Heel

**Description :** The back part of the human foot is called the heel, below the ankle.



- ইমবর (Noun) -/imbɔr/ হৃদয় < दिल < Heart

**Description :** The heart is an organ that pumps blood through vessels to supply an adequate amount of oxygen.



- ইম্ (Noun) -/im/ যকৃত < यकृत, জিগর < Liver

**Description :** The liver is a large organ in the body, it purifies the blood. The liver produces bile which helps to digest.



- উদুঃ কাটুপ (Noun) -/udu? katup/ তর্জনী < तर्जनी < Index finger

**Description :** Index finger is used to point something or someone. The finger next to the thumb.



- উদ্গার (Noun) -/uḍgar/ 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.



- উব্ (Noun) -/ub/ চুল ⇨ बाल ⇨ Hair

**Description :** Thin mas like long particle that grows on the head.



- এসেল হর (Adjective) -/esel hōr/ फर्सा लोक ⇨ गोरी चमड़ी ⇨ Fair Skinned

**Description :** Fair skinned refers to the pale-white complexion of a human body.

- কচেতে সুদ্ (Noun) -/kətfetə suḍ/ पार्श्व खोँपा ⇨ बगल का जूड़ा ⇨ Side Bun

**Description :** Hair of a woman tied in one side for decoration.



- করম (Noun) -/kəɾɔm/ বুক ⇨ सीना, वक्ष ⇨ Chest

**Description :** The chest is a body part below the neck and above the belly.



- কাটুব্ (Noun) -/kaṭub/ আঙ্গুল ⇨ अंगुली ⇨ Finger

**Description :** Individual and articulate extensions of the hand that helps to grip, interact with or hold any object.





- কানজাড়ি (Noun) -/kandʒaɽi/ কানপাটি < কনপটী < Temporal Bone

**Description :** The two-part bones joining the skull from the inner ear.



- কানজাড়ি (Noun) -/kandʒaɽi/ কানের লতি < কনপটী < Earlobe

**Description :** The soft and small skin below the ear from which earrings hang.



- কাঁরা (Adjective) -/kāra/ অন্ধ < অঁধা < Blind

**Description :** A blind person refers to a person who does not have eyesight in both of the eyes.



- কিটনি (Noun) -/kiɽni/ বৃক্ক < গুর্দা < 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.



- কুঙ্কাল (Noun) -/kuŋkal/ কঙ্কাল < কঁকাল < Skeleton

**Description :** In anatomy, the skeleton is the structure of bones that provides a frame for the body.



- কুঁঞডি (Noun) -/kũndi/ পাকস্থলী < পেট < Stomach

**Description :** The organ inside the animal body where the food we eat enters from esophagus and gets partly digested.



- কুবজি (Noun) -/kubdʒi/ মণিবন্ধ < কলাই < Wrist

**Description :** The joint where the palm is bent. People wear watches on their wrists.



- ক্যাওআ (Noun) -/kæoa/ চোয়াল < জবড়া < Jaw

**Description :** The movable part that holds the teeth in the face is called the jaw. It moves when one talks or eats.



- খাইপদ্ গালফা (Noun) -/kʰaipɔd̪ galpʰa/ টোল < গাল কা গভ্ৰা < Dimple

**Description :** A small depression in the cheeks when someone smiles.



- খাপ্রি (Noun) -/kʰapri/ খুলি < খোপড়ী < Skull

**Description :** Skull is the hard bony layer of the head that protects the brain.



- গচ (Noun) -/gɔtʃɔ/ দাড়ি < দাড়ী < Beard

**Description :** Beard is the growth of hair found around the jaw of men.



- গচ (Noun) -/gɔtʃɔ/ গোঁফ < মূঁচ < Moustache

**Description :** A thin line of hair above mens upper lip.



- গালফা (Noun) -/galp<sup>h</sup>a/ গাল < গাল < Cheek

**Description :** Both sides of the face.



- গালাং (Noun) -/galaj/ বিনুনি < চোটি < Braid

**Description :** Braid is a structure of two or more flexible materials like hair, wire, jute, etc.



- গুন্ঠি (Noun) -/gun<sup>t</sup>hi/ হাঁটু < ঘুটনা < Knee

**Description :** The knee is situated below the femur bone where the leg bends.



- গ্যাদরা আঃ কাটুব (Noun) -/gædra a? kaʈub/ আঙ্গুল < বচ্চ  
কী অঁগুলী < Baby Finger

**Description :** Fingers of a baby.



- গ্যাদরা আঃ জাঙ্গা কাটুব (Noun) -/gædra a? dzanja kaʈub/  
শিশুর পায়ের আঙ্গুল < বচ্চ কে পৈর কী অঁগুলী < Baby Toe

**Description :** The small fingers on the legs of a baby.



- গ্যাদরা হয়োঃ অরাঃ (Noun) -/gædra hojo? ora?/ ডিম্বাশয় <>  
অঁডাশয় <> Ovary

**Description :** The organs in females, birds, fish and mammals that produce eggs.



- চাঁদি (Noun) -/tʃādi/ কপাল <> মাথা, ললাট <> Forehead

**Description :** The forehead is the flat surface below the hairline and above the eyebrows.



- চ্যাতেন লুটি (Noun) -/tʃætən luti/ উপরের ওষ্ঠ, উপরের  
ঠোঁট <> ऊपरी होठ <> Upper Lip

**Description :** The upper lip is below the nose.



- জজম্ জাঙ্গা (Noun) -/dʒɔdʒɔm dʒaŋga/ ডান পা <> दायाँ पैर  
<> Right leg

**Description :** Leg is described as each of the limbs on which a person or an animal stands or walks.



- জজম্ তি (Noun) -/dʒɔdʒɔm ti/ ডান হাত <> दायाँ हाथ <>  
Right Hand

**Description :** The last part of an arm includes fingers, palms. The right hand.



- জনে (Noun) -/dʒone/ আঁচিল < মসসা < Wart

**Description :** A virus caused hard-spot that grows naturally.



- জাং (Noun) -/dʒaŋ/ হাড় < হাড়ী < Bone

**Description :** Bones are the most rigid and everlasting tissue in the human body. Bones form the human skull.



- জাওরা হারতা (Noun) -/dʒaora harʈa/ কোঁচকানো ত্বক < শিকন < Wrinkle

**Description :** Small folds or wrinkles are found on faces as age marks.



- জাওরেন জয়েন (Noun) -/dʒaŋren dʒojen/ অস্থি-সন্ধি বন্ধনী < অস্থি-বঁধন < Ligament

**Description :** The ligament is the small elastic tissue in the joints of the body.



- জাঙ্গা (Noun) -/dʒaŋga/ গোড়ালী < টখনা < Ankle

**Description :** The ankle is a body part where the leg and foot meet.



- জাঙ্গা (Noun) -/dʒaŋga/ পা < পৈর < Leg

**Description :** Limbs on which an animal walk or run.



- জাঙ্গা কাটুবতে ত্যাঙ্গ (Noun) -/dʒaŋga kaʈubte tʃæŋga/  
আঙ্গুল < > उंगली ( पैर की ) < > Finger (Toe)

**Description :** Independent articulate extensions of the feet. Assists with keeping balance while standing.



- জাঙ্গা কাটুব (Noun) -/dʒaŋga kaʈub/ পায়ের আঙুল < >  
পাদাংগুলী, पैर की अंगुली < > Toe

**Description :** Toe can be described as finger of the leg.



- জাঙ্গা কাটুব সেজ (Noun) -/dʒaŋga kaʈub sedʒ/ পায়ের পাতা  
< > पैर < > Feet

**Description :** Feet is an organ by which animals can walk. Plural form of foot.



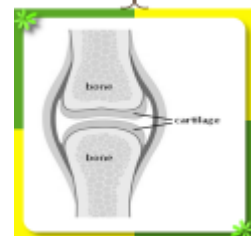
- জাঙ্গারেন তালা কাটুব (Noun) -/dʒaŋgaren tala kaʈub/  
পায়ের মধ্য আঙ্গুল < > पैर की मध्य अंगुली < > Middle Toe

**Description :** The middle toe is after the index toe or the second toe.



- জাংরেনাঃ জয়েন (Noun) -/dʒaŋrenaʃ dʒojen/ তরুণাস্থি < >  
उपास्थि, नरम हड्डी < > Cartilage

**Description :** The tissue between two bone joints.





- জ্যাংল (Noun) -/dʒæɪ/ মাংস < মাঁস < Flesh

**Description :** The bone, blood as well as flesh are important substance for developing a human body. The flesh of the chicken, goat, etc. is consumed by humans.

- ডাটা (Noun) -/dʌtə/ 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.



- ডাটাকু (Noun) -/dʌtaku/ দাঁত < दाँत < Teeth

**Description :** The hard white structure in the mouth is used for biting anything.



- ডাঁড়া (Noun) -/dãṛa/ কোমর < कमर < Waist

**Description :** The part of the body above the thigh and beneath the belly. Where belts are generally worn.



- তত্কা লাতার (Noun) -/tɔtka laṭar/ ঘাড় < गरदन < Neck

**Description :** A body part that is below the head and above the shoulder.



- তারু (Noun) -/taru/ মুখের তালু < तालु < Palate

**Description :** The hard bone part just above the tongue at resting position.



- তালকা তি (Noun) -/t̪alka t̪i/ হাতের তালু < হথেলী < Palm

**Description :** The inner surface of one's hand between fingers and wrist.



- তালকা কাটুব (Noun) -/t̪alka kaʈub/ মধ্যমা < মধ্যমা < Middle Finger

**Description :** Middle or longest finger in the hands.



- তালকা জাঙ্গা (Noun) -/t̪alka d͡ʒaŋga/ পায়ের পাতা < পৈর < Foot

**Description :** A body part on which an animal stands.



- তি (Noun) -/t̪i/ বাহু < বাঁহ, ভুজা < Arm

**Description :** An arm is a body part that starts from the elbow and ends in the shoulder.



- থতনা (Noun) -/t̪ʰɔʈna/ থুতনি < ঠোড়ী < Chin

**Description :** The body part below the mouth is called the chin.





- দাবি (Noun) -/dabi/ কজির উপরিভাগ, উর্ধ্বাঙ্গ < কলাই < Fore arm

**Description :** The fore arm starts from the wrist and ends below the elbow.



- দাবি (Noun) -/dabi/ কাঁধ < কঁধা < Shoulder

**Description :** The shoulder is the body part between the neck and arm, which is divided into two parts.



- দ্যায়া (Noun) -/dæja/ পিঠ < পিঠ < 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.



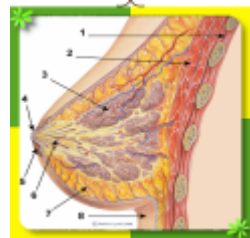
- ধাড়ী (Noun) -/d̪aɽa/ ধারা < নীতং, চূতড় < Hip

**Description :** The area where femur bone ends and part of the upper body starts.



- নুনু (Noun) -/nunu/ স্তন, বুক < স্তন, চাতী < Breast

**Description :** The round muscle in the chest produces milk for babies.



- পাঞ্জ্রা (Noun) -/paɲdʒra/ পাঁজর < পসলী < Rib

**Description :** Small pieces of bones connected to the spine are structured to cover the chest.



- পাঁড়ু উব (Noun) -/pãdu ub/ পাকাচুল < সফেদ বাল < White Hair

**Description :** When hair turns white.

- পিটি উব্ (Noun) -/piṭi ub/ কোঁকড়া চুল < ঘুঘরালে বাল < Curly Hair

**Description :** Curly hair is a type of hairstyle with curls among the length of the hair.



- পিঁয়াস (Noun) -/pijas/ খুস্কি < রুসী < Dandruff

**Description :** Dandruff is the dead cells or skin of the hair scalp.



- পুটুর বহঃ (Noun) -/puṭur bôhoʔ/ টাক < গঁজা < Bald

**Description :** Lack of hair in the head.



- ফুস্‌ফুসি (Noun) -/pʰusʰusi/ ফুসফুস < ফেফড়া < Lung

**Description :** The lung is the pump house of a body, it pumps the air to supply oxygen and throws out the carbon dioxide.



- বকা (Noun) -/boka/ নাভি < নাভি, তুণ্ডী < Navel

**Description :** The navel is located at the center of the belly.

- বহঃ (Noun) -/bohoʔ/ মাথা ◊ সির ◊ Head

**Description :** A body part; the top or upper portion of the body of a human contains eyes, nose, ears, face and brain.



- বাওঁড়া (Adjective) -/baõra/ বামন ◊ বৌনা ◊ Dwarf

**Description :** A dwarf can be a man or a woman having very short height.

- বিসি জাং (Noun) -/bisi dʒaŋ/ মেরুদণ্ড ◊ रीढ़ की हड्डी ◊ Spine

**Description :** The collection of bones starts from waist to neck. The spine holds the body firmly.



- বুডি (Noun) -/buɖi/ মাংস পেশী ◊ मांसपेशी ◊ Muscle

**Description :** The red tissue inside the body of animals that moves or starts any organ in the body.



- বুর্হা কাটুব (Noun) -/burha kaʈub/ পায়ের বড় আঙ্গুল ◊ पैर की लंबी अंगुली ◊ Long Toe

**Description :** The first or long toe of the foot.



- বুর্হা কাটুব (Noun) -/burha kaʈub/ বুড়ো আঙ্গুল ◊ अंगूठा ◊ Thumb

**Description :** Thumb is slightly apart from the index finger. It is thick and short in respect of other fingers.



- বুলু (Noun) -/bulu/ জাঙ < জাঁঘ < Thigh

**Description :** The top part of the leg is thigh, where the femur bone is situated.



- মকা (Noun) -/moka/ কনুই < কোহনী < Elbow

**Description :** Elbow is the joint where the arm and radius bone meet.



- মচা (Noun) -/motʃa/ মুখ < মুঁহ, মুখ < Mouth

**Description :** An opening in the face through which human beings and other animals intake food and make sounds.

- মলাশয় (Noun) -/mɔlafɔj/ মলাশয়, মলদ্বার < মলাশয় < Rectum

**Description :** The last portion of the food waste tube, that carry waste food through the anus.



- মায়ম্ (Noun) -/majɔm/ রক্ত < রক্ত < Blood

**Description :** Blood is the body fluid that runs in the veins and delivers nutrients and oxygen into the cell.



- মায়ম্ বহারেনাঃ লন্ (Noun) -/majɔm bɔharena? lɔl/ ধমনী < ধমনী < Artery

**Description :** The blood-carrying tube from the heart to other parts of the body.



- মাস্কুর (Noun) -/maskur/ মাড়ি < মসূড়া < Gum

**Description :** Gum is the pink flesh that covers the teeth.



- মু (Noun) -/mu/ নাক < নাক < Nose

**Description :** The part above the mouth with which animals breathe and perceive olfactory sense.



- মু ভুগাঃ (Noun) -/mu bʰugaʔ/ নাকের ফুটো < নাক छेद < Nose Hole

**Description :** Hole in the nose.



- মু ভুগাঃ ভিত্তি (Noun) -/mu bʰugaʔ bʰittri/ নাসারন্ধ্র < নাক का छेद < Nostril

**Description :** The two holes inside the nose.

- মু রেন উব (Noun) -/mu ren ub/ নাকের রোম < নাক के बाल < Nose Hair

**Description :** Small hair that is found inside the nostrils to protect the nasal cavity from dust.



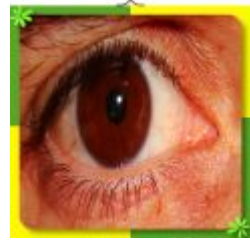
- ম্যাদরেনাঃ রাজা (Noun) -/mæɖrenaʔ radʒa/ চোখের তারা, কনিণীকা < आँख की पुतली < Pupil

**Description :** The round black area in the eye.



- ম্যাড্ (Noun) -/mæd/ চোখ < আঁখ < Eye

**Description :** Eyes are situated on the head and is used for visualization.



- ম্যাড্ কুটিরেনাঃ উব (Noun) -/mæd kutirena? ub/ ভ্রু < মাইহা < Eyebrow

**Description :** Eyebrows are a line of hairs above the eyes in humans.



- ম্যাড্ দাঃ (Noun) - /mæd da?/ চোখের জল < আঁসু < Tear

**Description :** The tear is a watery substance that comes out of the eyes while crying.



- ম্যাড্ পিপ্নি (Noun) -/mæd pipni/ চোখের পাতার লোম < বরুইনী < Eyelash

**Description :** Eyelashes are a line of hairs at the edge of each eye.



- ম্যাড্ ব্যাঙ্গেদ-জাপিদরেনাঃ হরতা (Noun) -/mæd bænged-dzapidrena? harta/ চোখের পাতা < পলক < Eyelid

**Description :** The two pieces of skin that close and open the eye.



- ম্যাড্ মুঠান্ (Noun) -/mæd̪ muṭʰan/ 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.



- রামা (Noun) -/rama/ নখ <> नाखून <> Nail

**Description :** A thin hard protein layer above the upper portion of the finger.



- লাজ্ (Noun) -/ladʒ/ পেট <> पेट, उदर <> Belly

**Description :** Belly is a human body part where the food we eat is generally stored and partly digested.



- লাজ্ ভূটি (Noun) -/ladʒ bʱuṭi/ অন্ত্র, নাড়িভুঁড়ি <> आँत <> Intestine

**Description :** A large tube in the human body that passes undigested contents from the stomach to the anus.



- লাজ্ লাতার (Noun) -/ladʒ laṭar/ পেট <> पेट, उदर <> Abdomen

**Description :** The abdomen is a body part that consists of digestive organs like the stomach, intestine, etc.





- লান্ডরিরেন আলাং (Noun) -/landriren alanj/ আলজিভ < অলিজিহ্বা < Uvula

**Description :** The soft and small organ inside the mouth, just above the throat.



- লুটি (Noun) -/lutɪ/ চৌটি < হৌঠ < 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.



- লুতুর (Noun) -/lutur/ কান < কান < Ear

**Description :** The ear is the most vital organ on both sides of the face, through which every sound is received.



- ল্যাঁগা জাঙ্গা (Noun) -/læŋga dʒaŋga/ বাঁ পা < বায়াঁ পৈর < Left Leg

**Description :** The organ of the body that helps in walking and running.

- ল্যাঁগা তি (Noun) -/læŋga ti/ বাম হাত < বায়াঁ হাথ < 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.



- সঝাহে উব্ (Noun) -/sɔdʒhe ub/ সোজা চুল < সীধা বাল < Straight Hair

**Description :** Hairs that are straight and not curly.





- সসরজ্ খদা (Noun) -/sɔsrɔdʒ kʰɔda/ তিল ⇨ তিল ⇨ Mole

**Description :** Mole is a dark brown or black dot-like mark on the skin.



- সাঁহেদরেনাঃ জাগা (Noun) -/sahedrenaʔ dʒaga/ বায়ুকোষ্ঠিকা ⇨ বায়ুকোষ্ঠিকা ⇨ Alveolus

**Description :** The alveolus is the small spaces or cells in each lung that passes gas.



- সিতে (Noun) -/site/ সিঁথি ⇨ মাঁগ ⇨ Partition of hair

**Description :** Usually, long hair can be parted into two parts. The gap between the two parts is being mentioned here.



- সির (Noun) -/sir/ শিরা ⇨ নস ⇨ Vein

**Description :** Veins are tubes that carry blood from any part of the body towards the heart.



- সিরদাড়া (Noun) -/sirɔɽa/ মেরুদণ্ড ⇨ রীढ़ की हड्डी ⇨ Backbone

**Description :** Backbone is the spine of the human body which controls balance of the body.

- সিরদাঁড়া (Noun) -/sirɔɽa/ অস্থিমজ্জা ⇨ অস্থি মজ্জা ⇨ Bone Marrow

**Description :** The soft tissue with blood vessels inside most of the bone.

- সুদ্ (Noun) -/sud/ খোঁপা ⇨ জুড়া ⇨ Bun

**Description :** The bun is a type of hairstyle in which hairs are plaited and coiled around itself.

- ন্নায়ু (Noun) -/snaju/ ন্নায়ু < নস < Nerve

**Description :** Nerves are the main information system that provides senses and information through electricity from the brain to the organs.



- স্বাদ কোরক (Noun) -/ʃaɖ korɔk/ স্বাদ কোরক < স্বাদ কলিকা < Taste Bud

**Description :** Taste glands transfer the test information to the brain. The taste information is collected from test glands like sweet, bitter, sour, etc.



- হটঃ (Noun) -/hɔtɔʔ/ গলা < গলা < Throat

**Description :** Throat is situated below the chin and above the shoulder. The windpipe and food pipe are inside the throat.



- হবর (Noun) -/hɔbɔr/ কোল < গৌদ < Lap

**Description :** Lap is the flat area between the waist and knees of a seated person.

- হরম (Noun) -/hɔrmɔ/ অঙ্গ < অং < Organ

**Description :** A body part that has a particular purpose like kidney, eye, brain.



- হরম তি জাঙ্গা (Noun) -/hɔrmɔ ti dʒaŋga/ অঙ্গ প্রত্যঙ্গ < অং < Limb

**Description :** Arms or legs of a person or animals legs or birds wings.

- হাতাং (Noun) -/haɽaŋ/ মস্তিষ্ক < মস্তিষ্ক, দিমাগ < 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.



- হার্তা (Noun) -/hartā/ ত্বক, চামড়া < ত্বচা < Skin

**Description :** Skin is the outer layer of the body.



- হাসুলি জাং (Noun) -/hasuli d̪ʒaŋ/ কণ্ঠা < হাঁসলী < Collarbone

**Description :** The collarbone is situated horizontally below the throat in front of the body.



### Hunting Fishing and Tools

- আপোরি (Noun) -/apori/ ধনুক < ধনুষ < 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.



- খাঞ্চ (Noun) -/kʰaŋtʃ/ ফাঁদ < ফঁদা < Trap

**Description :** A trap is a situation created to catch animals. It is possible to use ropes or metal baskets to create a trap.



- চাপাদ বাবের (Noun) -/tʃapaɖ baber/ ছররা < গুলেল < Sling

**Description :** A piece of leather attached to the rubber band used for hunting by throwing stones.



- ঝালি (Noun) -/d̪ʒʰali/ জাল < জাল < 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.

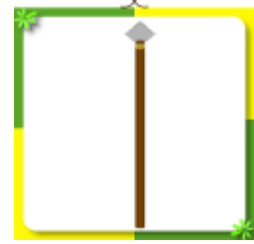
- নজর দহ মাচান্ (Noun) -/nɔdʒɔr d̪ɔhɔ matʃan/ নজর ঘাঁটি  
◊ पहेरे की मिनार ◊ Watch Tower

**Description :** Watch towers are made to keep an eye on animals in jungle.



- বর্লম্ (Noun) -/bɔrlɔm/ বর্শা ◊ भाला ◊ Spear

**Description :** A spear is a long stick with a sharp-pointed edge on it.



- বর্লম্ (Noun) -/bɔrlɔm/ বর্শা ◊ भाला ◊ Javelin

**Description :** A long stick with a sharp edge thrown in sports.



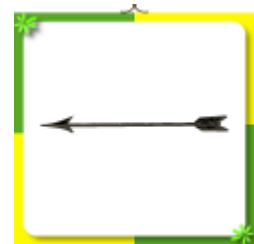
- বাটুল (Noun) -/baʈul/ গুলতি ◊ गुलेल ◊ Catapult

**Description :** A Y-shaped piece of wood, a rubber band attached with it. People used to hunt using small stones.



- সার (Noun) -/sar/ तीर ◊ तीर ◊ 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.



- সার দহ চক্ষাঃ (Noun) -/sar d̪ɔhɔ tʃɔŋgaʔ/ তৃণীর ◊ तरकश ◊ Quiver

**Description :** Storage meant to keep arrows while hunting.



- হাসারেন গুলি (Noun) -/hasaren guli/ মাটির গুলি < মিট্রী  
কী গুলী < Mud Pellet

**Description :** A small round-shaped ball made of mud used in a catapult to hit the target.



### Kinship Terms, Address and References

- বকঞ কুরিরেন হঞহার ত্যাৎ (Noun) -/bəkɔŋ kuriren hɔŋhar tɔd/ তাউইমশাই ,  
তালুইমশাই < পিতাজী, পাপা < Sister's father in law

**Description :** The father-in-law of the sister.

- বোই (Noun) -/boi/ কন্যা, মেয়ে < বেটী < Daughter

**Description :** The relationship between girl or woman and parents



- আবানারিঞ (Noun) -/adʒʰnarɪŋ/ ননদ < ননদ < Husband's elder sister

**Description :** The elder sister of the husband.

- আবানারিঞ (Noun) -/adʒʰnarɪŋ/ শালী < সালী < Wife's elder sister

**Description :** The elder sister of the wife.

- আপুঞ (Noun) -/apʊŋ/ বাবা, পিতা < পিতা < Father

**Description :** Male parent of a child.



- ইঞ জামাইরেন হুড়িঞ বকঞ কুরিরেন জামাই (Noun) -/ɪŋ dʒamairən huɖɪŋ bəkɔŋ kuriren dʒamai/ নন্দাই < ননদোই < Husband's younger sister's husband

**Description :** The husband of younger sister of ones husband.

- ইরিলত্যাৎ করা (Noun) -/iriltæt̪ kora/ মেয়ের দেওর < দামাদ < Daughter's husband's brother  
**Description :** The person or boy from the same parent of daughters husband
- ইরিলিঞ করা (Noun) -/irilij̥ kora/ দেওর < দেবর, ভসুর, জেঠ < Husband's brother  
**Description :** The brother of ones husband.
- ইরিলিঞ করা (Noun) -/irilij̥ kora/ শালা, শ্যালক < সালী < Wife's brother  
**Description :** The brother of ones wife.
- ইরিলিঞ করারেন করা (Noun) -/irilij̥ koraren kora/ ভাইপো < ভীজা < Husband's brother's son  
**Description :** The son of the husbands brother.
- ইরিলিঞ করারেন কুরি (Noun) -/irilij̥ koraren kuri/ ভাইঝি < ভীজা < Husband's brother's daughter  
**Description :** The daughter of husbands brother.
- ইরিলিঞ করারেন বাহু (Noun) -/irilij̥ koraren bahu/ শালার ভী < সরহজ < Wife's elder brother's wife  
**Description :** The wife of the wifes elder brother.
- ইরিলিঞ কুরি (Noun) -/irilij̥ kuri/ ননদ < ননদ, সালী < Sister-in-law  
**Description :** Sister-in-law can be described as the sister of ones husband.
- ইরিলিঞ কুরি (Noun) -/irilij̥ kuri/ ননদ < ননদ < Husband's sister  
**Description :** The sister of ones husband.
- ইরিলিঞ কুরি (Noun) -/irilij̥ kuri/ শালী < সালী < Wife's sister  
**Description :** The sister of the wife.
- ইরিলিঞ কুরিরেন গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/irilij̥ kuriren gædra/ শালীর ছেলে < বোটা (নাম+সংবোধন) < Wife's sister's son  
**Description :** The son of the wifes sister.

- এরা হপন ছাড়াছাড়ি (Noun) -/era hɔpɔn tʃʰadətʃʰadi/  
বিবাহবিচ্ছিন্না < তলাকশুদা মহিলা < Divorcee (Female)

**Description :** A female who legally separated after marriage.



- করা (Noun) -/kɔra/ পুত্র < বेटা, पुत्र, लड़का < Son

**Description :** Son can be described as a male child with respect to his parents.



- করা হপন ছাড়াছাড়ি (Noun) -/kɔra hɔpɔn tʃʰadətʃʰadi/  
বিবাহবিচ্ছিন্ন < তলাকশুদা পুরুষ < Divorcee (Male)

**Description :** A man whose marriage is legally separated.



- কাকাতিঞ (Noun) -/kakatɪj/ কাকা < चाचा, ताऊ < Father's brother

**Description :** The brother of ones father.

- কাকাতিঞ (Noun) -/kakatɪj/ কাকা < चाचा < Uncle (father's younger brother)

**Description :** Uncle is the younger brother of father

- কাকারেন করা (Noun) -/kakaren kɔra/ খুড়তুতো/ জ্যেষ্ঠতুতো ভাই, খুড়তুতো/  
জ্যেষ্ঠতুতো দাদা < भाई < Father's brother's son

**Description :** The son of the fathers brother.

- কাকিতিঞ (Noun) -/kakitɪj/ কাকিমা < चाची < Aunt (father's younger brother's wife)

**Description :** Aunt can be described as the wife of fathers younger brother.

- কাকিতিঞ (Noun) -/kakitij/ কাকিমা < চাচী < Father's younger brother's wife  
**Description :** The wife of fathers younger brother.
- কাকিমাঞ (Noun) -/kakimap/ জ্যেঠিমা, কাকিমা < চাচী, তাই < Father's brother's wife  
**Description :** The wife of fathers brother.
- কিমিনিঞ (Noun) -/kiminij/ বৌমা, পুত্রবধূ < পত্নী, বহু, পুত্রবধূ < Son's wife  
**Description :** The wife of the son.
- কুমঞ (Noun) -/kumɔj/ পিসেমশাই < ফুফা < Uncle (father's sister's husband)  
**Description :** Uncle can be described as fathers sisters husband.
- কুমঞ করা (Noun) -/kumɔj kora/ শালার ছেলে < সারপুত < Wife's brother's son  
**Description :** The son of the wifes brother.
- কুমঞ কুরি (Noun) -/kumɔj kuri/ শালার মেয়ে < সারপুত্ৰী < Wife's brother's daughter  
**Description :** The daughter of the wifes brother.
- কুমঞ কুরি (Noun) -/kumɔj kuri/ শালার মেয়ে < ভনীজী < Wife's sister's daughter  
**Description :** The daughter of the wifes sister.
- কুমোং (Noun) -/kumɔj/ পিসেমশাই < ফুফা < Father's elder sister's husband  
**Description :** The husband of fathers elder sister.
- গঁগ মাঞ (Noun) -/gɔ̃gɔ map/ জ্যেঠিমা < তাই, বড়ী মাঁ < Father's elder brother's wife  
**Description :** The wife of fathers elder brother.
- গঁগবা (Noun) -/gɔ̃gɔba/ জ্যাঠা < তাকু, বড় পিতাজী < Father's elder brother  
**Description :** The elder brother of father.



- গঁগবা (Noun) -/gŋgɔba/ মেসোমশাই < মৌসা < Mother's elder sister's husband  
**Description :** The husband of mothers elder sister.
- গঁগবা (Noun) -/gŋgɔba/ জ্যাঠা, মেসোমশাই < তাকু, বড় পাপা < Uncle (father's elder brother)  
**Description :** Uncle can be described as fathers elder brother.
- গড়ম করা (Noun) -/gɔɾɔm kɔra/ নাতি < পোতা, নাতি < Grand son  
**Description :** The son of ones son/daughter.
- গড়ম কুরি (Noun) -/gɔɾɔm kuri/ নাতনী < পোতী, নাতিন < Grand daughter  
**Description :** Granddaughter can be described as the daughter of ones son/daughter.
- গড়ম মাঞ (Noun) -/gɔɾɔm map/ ঠাকুমা < দাদী < Grandmother (Paternal)  
**Description :** Fathers mother.
- গড়ম মাঞ (Noun) -/gɔɾɔm map/ ঠাকুরমা < দাদী, পিতামহী, নানী < Grandmother  
**Description :** Grandmother can be described as the mother of father.
- গড়মবা (Noun) -/gɔɾɔmba/ ঠাকুরদা < বাবা < Grand father (Paternal)  
**Description :** Fathers father.
- গড়মবা (Noun) -/gɔɾɔmba/ ঠাকুরদা < দাদা, পিতামহ, নানা < Grandfather  
**Description :** Grandfather can be described as fathers father.
- গাতে (Noun) -/gate/ বন্ধু, বান্ধবী < দোস্ত < Friend  
**Description :** A friend is a person with whom one shares a mutual bond of affection.
- গাতে করা (Noun) -/gate kɔra/ ছেলেবন্ধু < প্রেমী < Boyfriend  
**Description :** A boyfriend means a regular male companion of a female person.

- গাতে কুরি (Noun) -/gæte kuri/ বান্ধবী, প্রেমিকা < প্রেমিকা, গার্লফ্রেন্ড < Girlfriend  
**Description :** Girlfriend can be described as a regular unmarried female companion of a male person.
- জাঁওআই (Noun) -/d̪ɔ̃ãoi/ জামাই < দামাদ < Son-in-law  
**Description :** Son in law is the husband of ones daughter
- জাঁওআই (Noun) -/d̪ɔ̃ãoi/ জামাই < দামাদ < Daughter's husband  
**Description :** The husband of the daughter.
- জামাই গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/d̪ɔ̃mai gædra/ বৌমার ভাই < বेटা (নাম+সংবোধন) < Son's wife's brother  
**Description :** The daughter of the sons wife.
- জুরিপারি (Noun) -/d̪uripari/ স্বামী < পতি < Husband  
**Description :** Husband refers to a married man in relation to his wife.
- ডেঁগওআ করা (Noun) -/d̪ẽgoa kora/ অবিবাহিত পুরুষ < কুঁৱারা < Bachelor  
**Description :** A man who has not been married.
- ডেঁগওআ কুরি (Noun) -/d̪ẽgoa kuri/ আইবুড়ি < কুঁৱারী < Spinster  
**Description :** An older aged, unmarried woman.
- তালা বইহা (Noun) -/t̪ala b̪oiha/ মেজো ছেলে < মল্লালা বेटা < 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.
- দাদা হাড়াম (Noun) -/dãda haɾam/ বড় দাদু < পরনানা < Great Grandfather (Maternal)  
**Description :** Father of mothers father.
- দাদা হাড়াম (Noun) -/dãda haɾam/ প্রপিতামহ < পরদাদা < Great Grandfather (Paternal)  
**Description :** Father of fathers father.

- দিদিমাঞ (Noun) -/d̪id̪iman/ প্রপিতামহী < পরদাদী < Great Grandmother (Paternal)

**Description :** The mother of grandfather.

- দিদিমাঞ (Noun) -/d̪id̪iman/ বড় দিদা < পরনানী < Great Grandmother (Maternal)

**Description :** The mothers of Grandmother.

- নাতাঞএরা (Noun) -/nat̪anera/ জা < জেঠানী < Sister-in-law

**Description :** Sister-in-law can be described as the wife of husbands brother

- নানা (Noun) -/nana/ পিসিমা < ফুআ, বুআ < Aunt (father's sister)

**Description :** Aunt can be described as fathers sister.

- নানা (Noun) -/nana/ পিসি < ফুআ, ফুফী < Father's elder sister

**Description :** The elder sister of the father.

- নানা (Noun) -/nana/ পিসি < ফুআ < Father's sister

**Description :** The sister of the father.

- পইনাতনি (Noun) -/poinat̪ni/ দৌহিত্রী, পুতনি < পরপোতী < Great grand daughter

**Description :** The daughter of sons son.

- পইনাতি (Noun) -/poinat̪i/ দৌহিত্র, দৌহিত্র < পরপোতা < Great Grandson

**Description :** Grandsons son.

- বইহা (Noun) -/boiha/ ভাই < भाई < Brother

**Description :** Two or more persons or boys from the same parents.



- বইহা কুরি (Noun) -/boiha kuri/ শালার স্ত্রী < সরহজ < Wife's brother's wife

**Description :** The wife of the wifes brother.

- বইহারেন করা (Noun) -/bɔiharen kɔra/ ভাইপো ⇨ ভর্তীজা ⇨ Nephew (brother's son)  
**Description :** Nephew is the son of the brother
- বইহারেন করা (Noun) -/bɔiharen kɔra/ ভাইপো ⇨ ভর্তীজা ⇨ Brother's son  
**Description :** The son of brother or husband/ wifes brother.
- বইহারেন করা (Noun) -/bɔiharen kɔra/ ভাইপো ⇨ ভর্তীজা ⇨ Brother's son  
**Description :** The son of ones brother.
- বইহারেন কুরি (Noun) -/bɔiharen kuri/ খুড়তুতো দিদি/বোন, জ্যেষ্ঠতুতো দিদি/বোন ⇨ বহন, দীদি ⇨ Father's brother's daughter  
**Description :** Cousin or the daughter of fathers brother.
- বইহারেন হঞহারত্যাৎ (Noun) -/bɔiharen hɔɲhartæt/ ভাইয়ের স্বশুর, তাঐ মশাই ⇨ সমুর, পিতাজী ⇨ Brother's father in law  
**Description :** The father in law of brother.
- বকঞ করা (Noun) -/bɔkɔɲ kɔra/ পিসতুতো বোন, পিসতুতো দিদি ⇨ বহন, দীদি ⇨ Father's sister's daughter  
**Description :** The daughter of the fathers sister.
- বকঞ করা (Noun) -/bɔkɔɲ kɔra/ পিসতুতো দাদা, পিসতুতো ভাই ⇨ মাই, মৈয়া ⇨ Father's sister's son  
**Description :** The son of the fathers sister.
- বকঞ করারেন কুরি (Noun) -/bɔkɔɲ kɔraren kuri/ ভাইঝি ⇨ মাজী ⇨ Niece (brother's daughter)  
**Description :** Niece can be described as the daughter of the brother.
- বকঞ করারেন কুরি (Noun) -/bɔkɔɲ kɔraren kuri/ ভাইঝি ⇨ ভর্তীজী ⇨ Brother's daughter  
**Description :** A daughter of brother.

- বকঞ করারেন হানহারত্যাৎ (Noun) -/bəkɔŋ kɔraren hanhartæt/ ভাইয়ের শ্বাশুড়ী < মাতাজী < Brother's mother in law

**Description :** The mother of brothers wife.

- বকঞ কুরি (Noun) -/bəkɔŋ kuri/ মাসতুতো দিদি/বোন < বহন, দীদী < Mother's sister's daughter

**Description :** The daughter of the mothers sister.

- বকঞ কুরি (Noun) -/bəkɔŋ kuri/ বোন < বহন < Sister

**Description :** Sister can be described as a girl in relation to other daughters or sons bearing same parental lineage.

- বকঞ কুরিরেন কুরি (Noun) -/bəkɔŋ kuriren kuri/ ভাগনী < ভাঁজী < Niece (sister's daughter)

**Description :** Niece can be described as the daughter of sister.

- বকঞ কুরিরেন হানহারত্যাৎ (Noun) -/bəkɔŋ kuriren hanhartæt/ তাউইমা < মাতাজী, অম্মা < Sister's mother in law

**Description :** The mother in law of the sister.

- বকঞ ত্যাদ (Noun) -/bəkɔt tæd/ নন্দাই < জীজা, বহনৌই < Husband's elder sister's husband

**Description :** The husband of the husbands elder sister.

- বাঞহার (Noun) -/bajhar/ ভাশুর < দেবর, সালা < Brother-in-law

**Description :** Brother-in-law is the brother of ones husband or wife.

- বাঞহারিঞ (Noun) -/bajharij/ ভাশুর < মসুর, জেঠ < Husband's elder brother

**Description :** The elder brother of ones husband.

- বাপলা করা (Noun) -/bapla kora/ বিবাহিত পুরুষ < শাদী-শুদা < Married (male)

**Description :** A male married person.

- বাপলা কুরি (Noun) -/bapla kuri/ বিবাহিতা মহিলা < শাদী-শুদা, বিবাহিত < Married (female)

**Description :** A woman who has married someone.

- বাবা মাঞ (Noun) -/baba maɳ/ বাবা-মা < মাতা-পিতা < Parents

**Description :** Parents denote both father and mother simultaneously.

- বালা করা (Noun) -/bala kɔra/ বেয়াই < সমধী < Daughter's father in law

**Description :** the father of daughters husband

- বালা করা (Noun) -/bala kɔra/ বেয়াই < সমধী < Son's father in law

**Description :** The father-in-law of the son.

- বালা কুরি (Noun) -/bala kuri/ মেয়ের স্বাশুড়ী, বেয়ান < সমধিন < Daughter's mother in law

**Description :** The mother of daughters husband.

- বালা কুরি (Noun) -/bala kuri/ বেয়ান < সমধিন < Son's mother in law

**Description :** The mother-in-law of the son.

- বাহু (Noun) -/bahu/ পুত্রবধূ < বহু, পুত্রবধূ < Daughter-in-law

**Description :** Daughter in law can be described as the wife of ones son.

- বাহু (Noun) -/bahu/ স্ত্রী < পত্নী < Wife

**Description :** A wife is a married woman with respect to her husband.

- বাহু গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/bahu gædra/ মেয়ের ননদ < বেটী < Daughter's husband's sister

**Description :** The girl or woman from the same parents of daughters husband.

- বাহু গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/bahu gædra/ বৌমার বোন < বেটী (নাম+সংবোধন) < Son's wife's sister

**Description :** The sister of the sons wife.

- বোকোইঞ বাহু (Noun) -/bokoɪɳ bahu/ জা < জেঠানী, দেবরানী < Husband's brother's wife

**Description :** The wife of husbands brother.

- ভাগনিঞ (Noun) -/bʰagnɪɳ/ ভাগ্নী < ভাঁজী, ভগিনী < Husband's sister's daughter

**Description :** The daughter of the husbands sister.

- ভাগনেঞ করা (Noun) -/bʰagneɳ kɔra/ ভাগনে < ভতীজা < Nephew (Sister's son)

**Description :** Nephew is the son of the sister

- ভাগনেঞ করা (Noun) -/bʰagneɳ kɔra/ বোনপো < ভাঁজা, ভগিনা < Sister's son (from female ego's side)

**Description :** Sisters son from the side of female ego.

- ভাগনেঞ করা (Noun) -/bʰagneɳ kɔra/ ভাগ্না < ভাঁজা, ভগিনা < Sister's son (from male ego's side)

**Description :** Sisters son from the point of view of males of that family.

- ভাগনেঞ করা (Noun) -/bʰagneɳ kɔra/ ভাগ্না < ভতীজা < Sister's son

**Description :** The son of the sister.

- ভাগনেঞ কুরি (Noun) -/bʰagneɳ kuri/ বোনঝি < ভতীজী < Sister's daughter (female ego's side)

**Description :** The daughter of ones sister from the female egos side.

- ভাগ্নে (Noun) -/bʰagne/ ভাগ্না < ভাঁজা, ভগিনা < Husband's sister's son

**Description :** The son of the husbands sister.

- মাঞ (Noun) -/maɳ/ মা < মায়ী, মাতা < 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.



- মামি (Noun) -/mami/ মামী < মামী < 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.
- মামু মাঞ (Noun) -/mamu maŋ/ দিদা, দিদিমা < নানী < Grandmother (Maternal)  
**Description :** Mother of ones mother.
- মামুবা (Noun) -/mamuba/ দাদু < নানা < Grand father (Maternal)  
**Description :** Mothers father.
- মামুরেন করা গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/mamuren kora gædra/ মামাতো দাদা/ ভাই < মমেরা ভাই < Mother's brother's son  
**Description :** The son of mothers brother.
- মামুরেন কুরি (Noun) -/mamuren kuri/ মামাতো বোন/ দিদি < মমেরী বহন < Mother's brother's daughter.  
**Description :** The daughter of mothers brother.
- মারাং মাঞ (Noun) -/maraŋ maŋ/ মাসি < মৌসী < Mother's elder sister  
**Description :** The elder sister of ones mother.
- মারাঙ করা (Noun) -/maraŋ kora/ জ্যেষ্ঠ পুত্র < বড়া বেটা < Eldest son  
**Description :** The elder or aged son in the house.
- মারাঙ কুরি (Noun) -/maraŋ kuri/ জ্যেষ্ঠা কন্যা < বড়ী বেটি < Eldest daughter  
**Description :** The eldest among the daughters.
- মারাঙ ত্যায়ঙ (Noun) -/maraŋ tɕajɔŋ/ জামাইবাবু < জীজা < Elder sister's husband  
**Description :** The husband of elder sister.



- মারাঙ দাদা (Noun) -/maɾaŋ d̪aɖa/ দাদা < বড়া ভাই < Elder brother

**Description :** The person or boy who is born early or big among the brothers.



- মারাঙ নাতাঞ এরা (Noun) -/maɾaŋ naɽaŋ era/ বড় জা < জেঠানী < Husband's elder brother's wife

**Description :** The wife of husbands elder brother.

- মারাঙ মাঞ (Noun) -/maɾaŋ maŋ/ জ্যেঠিমা < বড়ী মম্মী < Aunt (father's elder brother's wife)

**Description :** Aunt can be described as the wife of fathers elder brother.

- মারাঙ মাঞ (Noun) -/maɾaŋ maŋ/ মাসিমা, বড়োমা < মৌসী < Aunt (mother's elder sister)

**Description :** Aunt can be described as the elder sister of mother.

- মারাঙ মামি (Noun) -/maɾaŋ mami/ বড়ো মামী < মামী < Mother's elder brother's wife

**Description :** The wife of mothers elder brother.

- মারাঙ মামু (Noun) -/maɾaŋ mamu/ মামা < মামা < Mother's elder brother

**Description :** The elder brother of the mother.

- মারাঙ হিলি (Noun) -/maɾaŋ hili/ বৌদি < ভাৰী, ভৌজী < Elder brother's wife

**Description :** The wife of the elder brother.

- মারাংদি (Noun) -/maɾaŋdi/ দিদি < বহন < Sister (elder)

**Description :** Elder sister.

- মাহাজন্ (Noun) -/mahadʒon/ মালিক, প্রভু < স্বামী, প্রভু < Master

**Description :** A man who has great social legacy or human labour.

- মুসি (Noun) -/musi/ মাসি < মৌসী < Mother's Sister  
**Description :** Sister of the ones mother.
- সত করা গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/sɔt̪ kɔra gædra/ সৎ ছেলে < সৌতেলা পুত্র < Step son  
**Description :** A son of a spouse from another marriage.
- সত বকঞ করা (Noun) -/sɔt̪ bɔkɔɳ kɔra/ সৎ ভাই < সৌতেলা भाई < Step brother  
**Description :** Brother from another mother or father.
- সত বকঞ কুরি (Noun) -/sɔt̪ bɔkɔɳ kuri/ সৎ বোন < সৌতেলী बहन < Step sister  
**Description :** Sister from step mother or father.
- সত মাঞ (Noun) -/sɔt̪ maɳ/ সৎ মা < সৌতেলী माँ < Step mother  
**Description :** A woman who married a father after his divorce or first wives death.
- সাড়গ্যাঞ (Noun) -/saɽgɔɳ/ ভায়রাভাই < সাড়ু < Wife's sister's husband  
**Description :** The husband of the wifes sister.
- সাড়গ্যাঞ (Noun) -/saɽgɔɳ/ ভায়রাভাই < সাড়ু < Wife's younger sister's husband  
**Description :** The husband of the wifes younger sister.
- সাড়গ্যাঞ (Noun) -/saɽgɔɳ/ ভায়রাভাই < সাড়ু < Wife's elder sister's husband  
**Description :** The husband of the wifes elder sister.
- হঞহার (Noun) -/hɔɳhar/ শ্বশুর < সসুর < Father in law  
**Description :** The father of wife or husband.
- হপন বোই (Noun) -/hɔpɔn boi/ বোন < बहन < Sister (younger)  
**Description :** Younger sister.
- হানহারিঞ (Noun) -/hanharip/ শাশুড়ি < সাস < Mother-in-law  
**Description :** Mother-in-law is the mother of ones husband or wife.

- হাপড়ামকু (Noun) -/hapɾamku/ পূর্বপুরুষ < পূর্বজ < Ancestor

**Description :** A person related to same blood remoter than grandparents.



- হিরোমিঞ (Noun) -/hiromiɲ/ সতিন < সৌত < Husband's wife (In case of two wives)

**Description :** The second wife of the husband.

- হুডিঞ ইরিলিঞ করা (Noun) -/hudɪɲ irilɪɲ kɔra/ ঠাকুরপো < দেবর < Brother-in-law (younger)

**Description :** Brother-in-law is the younger brother of ones husband or wife.

- হুডিঞ করা (Noun) -/hudɪɲ kɔra/ ছোটো ছেলে < ছোটো বেটা < Youngest son

**Description :** The son whose age is lowest among the other sons.

- হুডিঞ কাকাতিঞ (Noun) -/hudɪɲ kakatɪɲ/ কাকা < চাচা < Father's younger brother

**Description :** The younger brother of father.

- হুডিঞ কুরি (Noun) -/hudɪɲ kuri/ ছোটো মেয়ে < ছোটো বেটি < Youngest daughter

**Description :** The daughter whose age is the lowest among other daughters in the family.

- হুডিঞ বইহা (Noun) -/hudɪɲ bɔiɦa/ ভাই < ছোটো ভাই < Younger brother

**Description :** A person or boy who has at least one older brother or sibling.



- হুডিঞ মুসা (Noun) -/hudɪɲ musa/ মেসোমশাই < মৌসা < Uncle (mother's younger sister's husband)

**Description :** Uncle can be described as the husband of mothers younger sister.

- হুডিঞ মুসি (Noun) -/hudɪn musi/ মায়ের ছোট বোন < মৌসী < Aunt (mother's younger sister)

**Description :** Aunt is the younger sister of mother

## Measurements

- ইঞ্চি (Noun) -/intʃi/ ইঞ্চি < ইঞ্চ < Inch

**Description :** An inch is a measurement unit that is useful to measure length. Twelve inches create one foot.



- উসুল (Noun) -/usul/ উচ্চতা < উঁচাই < Height

**Description :** The vertical length of any living or nonliving object.



- এতং দাঃ (Noun) -/etɔŋ daʔ/ তরল < तरल < Liquid

**Description :** A form or state in which the matter is not solid or gas like water.

- কাটুব (Noun) -/kaʈub/ আঙুল < अँगुल < Finger

**Description :** Fingers are also used as measuring unit, like one finger, four fingers, or ten fingers.

- কাঠা (Noun) -/kaʈha/ কাঠা < कट्ठा, बिस्वा < Katha

**Description :** A unit that is used to measure land. It is the twentieth part of a Bigha.

- কিজি (Noun) -/kidzi/ কিলো গ্রাম < किलोग्राम < Kilo Gram

**Description :** A unit of measurement where one kilogram means one thousand grams.

- ক্যাচাঃ (Noun) -/kætʃaʔ/ ভাগ, ভগ্নাংশ, টুকরা < भाग, अंश < Fraction

**Description :** A small or part of something.

- ক্যাটেজ্ (Noun) -/kæʈedʒ/ কঠিন < ठोस < Solid

**Description :** The state of being hard; a material.

- গাড়হাঃ (Noun) -/gaɾhaʔ/ গভীরতা < গহরাই < Depth

**Description :** The measurement from top to the bottom of anything like a pond, river, box, house, dam, etc.
- গুঁড়ো (Noun) -/gũdɔ/ চূর্ণ < चूर्ण < Powder

**Description :** It is a collection of dry forms with very fine and small pieces.
- গ্রাম (Noun) -/gram/ গ্রাম < ग्राम < Gram

**Description :** Gram is a weight measuring unit. One thousand grams create one kilogram.
- জ্যালেঞ (Noun) -/dʒælep/ দৈর্ঘ্য < लंबाई < Length

**Description :** Length is the measurement of the largest one side of an object. Opposite to width.
- তালা ক্যাচাঃ (Noun) -/tala kætʃaʔ/ অর্ধেক < आधा < Half

**Description :** One part of two equal parts of an object.
- নিনাঃগান্ (Noun) -/ninaʔgan/ পরিমাণ < मात्रा < Quantity

**Description :** The exact number or amount of any object. It could be of countable or uncountable objects.
- প্যা পন্ ভাগ্ (Noun) -/pæ pɔn bʱag/ তিন-চতুর্থাংশ < तीन-चौथाई < Three-fourth

**Description :** Part of three-fourth part of the total quantity.
- বাড়গে (Noun) -/barge/ ক্ষেত্র < क्षेत्र < Area

**Description :** Geographical area or part of a town, place or any measurement of a land.
- বিঘে (Noun) -/bigʰe/ বিঘা < बीघा < Bigha

**Description :** Bigha is an Indian coined term used for measuring land. It is considered to be twenty katha makes a bigha.
- বিতা (Noun) -/biɽa/ বিদা, বিগিদ < बिता < Bitta

**Description :** A measurement taken by hand, usually from the thumb to the pinky.

- মকা (Noun) -/moka/ হাত < হাথ < Hand

**Description :** A measurement is taken by the hand length; from the tip of the middle finger to elbow.

- মিঃ টেচ্ তলা রতি (Noun) -/mi? tætf tala roti/ দেড় রতি < ডেড় রতী < Grain

**Description :** A weight equal to one and a half Ratti.

- মিঃ তিলমিঞ (Noun) -/mi? tilominj/ চিমটে < চুটকী भर < Pinch of

**Description :** The amount of dusty things like salt, vermilion one can hold between thumb and index finger.



- মিঃ ভাগ (Noun) -/mi? bʰag/ সিকি < चतुर्थांश, पाव < Quarter

**Description :** Part of four equal parts of something.

- মিটার (Noun) -/miʈar/ 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.

- সান্জিঞ (Noun) -/sangijn/ দূরত্ব < दूरी < Distance

**Description :** Length of one particular point to another point on the path.

- সুই রেনাঃ ডগ্ (Noun) -/sui rena? dɔg/ ছুঁচের ডগা, সুচাথ্র < 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) -/sentʃimiʈar/ সেন্টিমিটার < सेंटीमीटर < Centimeter

**Description :** A length measuring unit. A hundred centimeters make one meter.

## Metal Mineral and Related

- ধাতু (Noun) -/d̪ʱaʈu/ ধাতু < ধাতু < Metal

**Description :** Metal is a hard substance, it has physical properties like melting in excessive heat and electric conductivity.



- আকরিক (Noun) -/akɔrik/ আকরিক < অয়স্ক < Ore

**Description :** A rock-like substance from which metals are obtained.



- ইস্টিল্ (Noun) -/istil/ ইস্পাত < ইস্পাত < Steel

**Description :** Steel is made out of iron. Water and air do not rust steel.



- এলুমিনাম্ (Noun) -/eluminam/ অ্যালুমিনিয়াম < এলুমিনিয়াম < Aluminium

**Description :** Aluminum is a silver-gray coloured metal used for making pans and other elements.



- কইলা (Noun) -/koila/ কয়লা < कोयला < Coal

**Description :** A strong black substance dug from the earth, used as fuel to produce heat and power.



- কাঁচ (Noun) -/kātʃ/ কাঁচ < কাঁচ < Glass

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



- কাঁসা (Noun) -/kãsa/ কাঁসা < কাঁসা < Bell Metal

**Description :** Bell metal is a type of metal used in making pots, pitchers etc.

- কাঁসা (Noun) -/kãsa/ কাঁসা < কাঁসা < Bronze

**Description :** A metal mixture of copper and tin.



- খনিজ (Noun) -/kʰɔnidʒ/ খনিজ < খনিজ < Mineral

**Description :** The substance that is naturally present on earth. Like gold, coal etc.



- খাদান্ (Noun) -/kʰad̪an/ খনি < খদান, খান < Mine

**Description :** Mines are deep holes on earth to extract minerals like gold, coal, etc.



- চুন (Noun) -/tʃun/ চুন < চূনা < Lime

**Description :** Lime is obtained from heating limestones, it is calcium oxide.

- চুনধিঁরি (Noun) -/tʃundʱiri/ চূনাপাথর < চূনা-পথর < Limestone

**Description :** A rock in whitish colour used in making cement.



- চুম্বক (Noun) -/tʃumbuk/ চুম্বক < চুম্বক < Magnet

**Description :** A magnet is a piece of iron that attracts other iron objects either due to some electricity passed through it or naturally.





- তাম্বা (Noun) -/tamb.a/ তামা < তাম্বা < 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.



- ধাতুডুম্বুঃ (Noun) -/d̪h̪at̪ud̪umbuː/ ধাতুপিণ্ড < পিণ্ড < Ingot

**Description :** A shaped block of metal.



- পিতল (Noun) -/pit̪ol/ পিতল < पीतल < Brass

**Description :** A bright yellowish metal made of zinc and copper. Brass is used for making utensils and other products.



- মাড়বেল ধিঁরি (Noun) -/maɽbel d̪hiɽi/ মাৰ্বেল < 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.



- মিসাল ধাতু (Noun) -/misal d̪h̪atu/ মিশ্র ধাতু < मिश्र धातु < Amalgam

**Description :** A combination of things or metals.



- মুক্তা (Noun) -/muk̪t̪a/ মুক্ত < मोती < Pearl

**Description :** Pearl is a precious stone collected from oysters.



- ম্যারহেড্ (Noun) -/mærhed/ লোহা < লৌহা < 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.



- রূপো (Noun) -/rupo/ রূপা < चाँदी < Silver

**Description :** Silver is a precious white metal used in making ornaments.



- সিসে (Noun) -/sise/ সীসা < लेड < Lead

**Description :** A malleable metal with a low melting point.



- সূনা (Noun) -/suna/ সোনা < सोना < Gold

**Description :** Gold is a precious, yellow metal mainly used for making ornaments.



- হিরা (Noun) -/hira/ 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

- ক্যাঁকক্যাঁকআঃ (Noun) -/kækokækoaʔ/ বেহালা < वायलिन < 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.

- ক্যাসেট (Noun) -/kæset/ ক্যাসেট < > कैसेट < > Cassette

**Description :** It is a small electronic device usually made of plastic to keep records.



- গিটার (Noun) -/giʈar/ গিটার < > 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.

- গুনগুনোঃ (Noun) -/gungunoʔ/ গুনগুনানি < > गुनगुनाहट < > Hum

**Description :** a sound that is produced continuously by mouth.

- তাল (Noun) -/tal/ তাল < > ताल < > Beat

**Description :** A part of music that is the main rhythm of it.

- তুবলা (Noun) -/tubla/ তবলা < > तबला < > Tabla

**Description :** A kind of musical instrument having two drums that make sounds by beating on it using palms & fingers.



- তুরি (Noun) -/turi/ তুরী < > बिगुल, तुरही < > Clarion

**Description :** A kind of musical instrument made up of metal or horn that make sounds after blowing in it.

- ফ্যাড বানাম্ (Noun) -/pʰæd̪ banam/ তারের বাদ্যযন্ত্র < > तार 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.



- বাজনা (Noun) -/badʒna/ বাদ্য < > वाद्य < > Instrument

**Description :** different types of object used in making musical sounds.

- বারষা তাররেনাঃ ফ্যাৎ বানাং (Noun) -/barja ʈarrena? pʰæd̪ banam/ দোতারা < Two-string Instruments

**Description :** A kind of musical instrument specially from West Bengal with two strings for making sounds.

- বিনা (Noun) -/bina/ বীণা < বীণা < Veena

**Description :** A kind of musical instrument having strings that make sounds after vibrating on it.

- মারাঙ ছিনিংছিটিং (Noun) -/maran̪ tʃʰiniŋtʃʰitʃiŋ/ করতাল < झाँझ < Cymbals

**Description :** A kind of musical instrument made up of flat brass plate that make sounds after beating on it by using sticks.

- মিঃ তাররেনাঃ ফ্যাৎ বানাং (Noun) -/mi? ʈarrena? pʰæd̪ banam/ একতারা < একতারা < One-string Instruments

**Description :** A kind of musical instrument specially from West Bengal containing a string for making sounds.

- মুরলি (Noun) -/murli/ বাঁশী < বাঁসুরী < Flute

**Description :** A kind of musical instrument shaped like a pipe with wholes that makes sounds after blowing.



- রুরেনাঃ তাল (Noun) -/rurena? ʈal/ ছন্দ < তাল < Rhythm

**Description :** A pattern of notes used in music or dance.

- লর স্যারেঞ্ঝে র্যাকট যন্ত্র (Noun) -/lɔr sɛræŋ rækɔt dʒɔŋtʃɔ/ রেকর্ড-প্লেয়ার < রিকর্ড-বায়, রিকর্ড প্লেয়ার < Record-player

**Description :** A kind of device used for recording songs or other lectures for the the purpose of preservation.



- সাই ড্রাম (Noun) -/sai dɾam/ ড্রাম < ডোল < Drum

**Description :** A kind of musical instrument that make sounds by beating on it with hands or sticks.



- স্যারেঞ (Noun) -/sæɾæɲ/ সঙ্গীত < সংগীত < Music

**Description :** a rhythmic sounds produced by musical instruments, singing etc. for entertainment or pleasure.

- স্যারেঞ আঞ্জমাঃ যন্ত্র (Noun) -/sæɾɛɲ andʒɔmaʔ dʒɔntɾɔ/ সঙ্গীত যন্ত্র < সংগীত-বাদ্য, ম্যুজিক প্লেয়ার < Music player

**Description :** En electrical machine used in playing music.

- হারমুনিয়াম (Noun) -/harmunijam/ হারমোনিয়াম < হারমোনিয়াম < 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

- ম্যায়াং ম্যায়াং (Noun) -/mæjɔɲ mæjɔɲ/ মিয়াওঁ < মিয়াওঁ < Meow

**Description :** The sound produced by a cat.



- কাঁঃকাঁঃ (Noun) -/kãʔkãʔ/ কা-কা < কাঁব-কাঁব < Caw caw

**Description :** The sound produced by a crow.

- ক্যাচরম্যাচর (Noun) -/kætʃɔrmætʃɔr/ কাকলি < কলরব, চী-চী < Chirp

**Description :** The sound produced by the birds.

- ফঁ ফঁ (Noun) -/pʰɔ̃ pʰɔ̃/ সাপের হিস-হিস রব < ফুফকার < Hiss  
**Description :** The sound produced by a snake.

- হু হু (Noun) -/hu hu/ হুট < হুট, উল্লু কী বোলী < Hoot  
**Description :** The sound produced by the owl.

- হুন্ডরাঃ (Noun) -/hundʀaʔ/ গর্জন < গর্জন, দহাড় < Roar  
**Description :** Cry sound produced by a lion or other large wild animals.

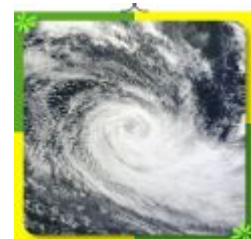


### Natural Calamities

- খরা (Noun) -/kʰɔ̃ra/ খরা < সূখা < Drought  
**Description :** Lack of water on the surface of the earth.



- ঘুরলোআতে হই ভারডু (Noun) -/gʰurloaʈe hoi bʰardʱu/ ঘূর্ণিঝড় < চক্রবাত < Cyclone  
**Description :** A strong tropical storm that moves in a circular motion.



- চ্যাটের (Noun) -/tʃætɐr/ বজ্র < বিজলী < Lightning  
**Description :** Thunder and lightning. The lights are seen from the earth.



- ধাৰতি লাড়ঃ (Noun) -/d̪hart̪i laɽɔʔ/ ভূমিকম্প < भूकंप < Earthquake

**Description :** Shaking of the surface of the earth.



- ধাসুৰ (Noun) -/d̪hasur/ ধস < भूस्खलन < Landslide

**Description :** A mass of land that slide due to heavy rainfall or other calamities.



- ধিৰি দাঃ (Noun) -/d̪hiri daʔ/ শিলাবৃষ্টি < बौछार, ओला-वृष्टि, मूसलधार बारिश < Hailstorm

**Description :** Raining with icefall and storm.



- বৰফৱেনাঃ হই (Noun) -/bɔrɔp̪renaʔ hɔi/ তুষাৰঝড় < बर्फ का तूफान, हिमझंझा < Snowstorm

**Description :** Snowfall during heavy wind and rainfall.



- বাঁন (Noun) -/bãn/ বন্যা < बाढ़ < Flood

**Description :** Excessive water on the earth's surface due to heavy rain.





- হই ভারডু (Noun) -/hɔi bʰardʱu/ ঝড় < আঁধী < Storm

**Description :** Heavy wind during rain often with thunder and lighting.



- হাওভাও (Noun) -/haobʰao/ আবহাওয়া < मौसम < Weather

**Description :** The atmosphere of the day and night at a particular place.



- হুড়ুর বিজলি (Noun) -/hudʱur bidʱli/ বজ্রপাত < गड़गड़ाहट < Thunder

**Description :** The lightning shown while the rain and storm. It carries the highest amount of electricity to the ground.



### Occupation and Related

- অভিনেতা (Noun) -/obʰinətʰa/ অভিনেতা < अभिनेता < Actor

**Description :** Actor is a person who performs on the stage, on television or in films.



- অলক্ (Noun) -/ɔlok/ লেখক < लेखक < Writer

**Description :** Writer is a person whose job is to write books, articles etc.





- আকরিঞ হর (Noun) -/akrip hɔr/ ফেরিওয়ালা < ফেরীওয়ালা < Hawker

**Description :** Hawker is a person who makes money by selling products, going from place to place and asking people to buy their products.



- আবৃত্তি রেকা হর (Noun) -/abriti reka hɔr/ বাচিক, আবৃত্তিকার < বাচক < Reciter

**Description :** Reciter is a person who recites from memory.



- ইঞ্জিনিয়ার (Noun) -/indʒinæjar/ ইঞ্জিনিয়ার < अभियंता < Engineer

**Description :** Engineer is a person who build or design machines.



- উকিল (Noun) -/ukil/ উকিল < वकील < Advocate

**Description :** An advocate is a specialist in Law and can represent clients in court.



- উদুঃ চ্যাদ্ হর (Noun) -/uɖu? tʃæɖ hɔr/ নির্দেশক < निदेशक < Director

**Description :** Director is a person who is in charge of a company or an organization.



- উপিসার (Noun) -/upisar/ অফিসার < অধিকারী < Officer

**Description :** Officer refers to a person who is in a position of authority in the armed force.



- কই হর (Noun) -/koi hār/ ভিক্ষুক, ভিখারি < भिखारी < Beggar

**Description :** Beggar is a person who lives life by asking people for food and money.



- কামার (Noun) -/kamar/ কামার < लोहार < Blacksmith

**Description :** Blacksmith is a person who makes things made of iron.



- কিরানি (Noun) -/kirani/ করণিক, কেরানি, মুহুরি < लिपिक < Clerk

**Description :** Clerk refers to a person whose job is to serve customers in a shop or office.



- কুঞ্চল্ (Noun) -/kunḱol/ কুমোর < कुम्हार < Potter

**Description :** Potter is a person who makes clay pots.



- খবর অল হর (Noun) -/kʰɔbɔr ɔl hɔr/ 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.



- গডেত্ (Noun) -/gɔdɛt/ সংবাদদাতা, সাংবাদিক <> সংবাদদাতা  
<> News Reporter

**Description :** News reporter refers to a person whose work is to collect and report news for newspaper.



- গাতে হর (Noun) -/gate hɔr/ খেলোয়াড় <> खिलाड़ी <> Player

**Description :** Player refers to a person who takes part in a game or sports.



- গুইলা (Noun) -/guila/ গোয়ালী, ঘোষ <> দুধবালা <> Milkman

**Description :** Milkman is a person who delivers and sells milk to the customer each morning.



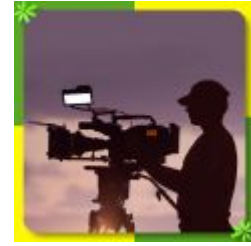
- গুইলা এরা (Noun) -/guila era/ গোয়ালিনী <> দুধবালা <> Milkmaid

**Description :** Milkmaid is a person whose job is take milk from cows and make butter and cheese. A female milk vendor.



- চলচ্চিত্র বিজ্ঞান (Noun) -/tʃɔlətʃitrɔ bigjan/  
চলচ্চিত্রবিজ্ঞান <> চ্চায়াঁকন <> Cinematography

**Description :** A kind of competition of making films using skills and technique.



- চাষা (Noun) -/tʃaʃa/ কৃষক <> किसान <> Farmer

**Description :** The person who lives his life as a farmer and earns his bread from selling grains, vegetables, etc.



- ছুতার (Noun) -/tʃʰutar/ ছুতোঁর <> বঁড়ই <> Carpenter

**Description :** Carpenter refers to a person who is making and repairing wooden objects and furniture.



- ছুবি আঁকোঁ হর (Noun) -/tʃʰubi âko hɔr/ চিত্রকর <> চিত্রকার <> Painter

**Description :** Painter is a person whose job is to paint.



- জঃ সাফয়িজ্ (Noun) -/dʒɔ? sapʰɔjidʒ/ ঝাড়ুদার <> মেহতার <> Sweeper

**Description :** Sweeper is a person whose job is to swipe something.



- জম দুকান রিনিজ্ মালিক (Noun) -/dʒɔm dʌkan rinidʒ malik/ রেস্টুরেন্ট ব্যবসায়ী <> হোটেল ব্যবসায়ী <> Restaurateur

**Description :** Restaurateur refers to a person who owns a restaurant.



- জাদু উদুঃ হর (Noun) -/dʒaɖu uɖuʔ hɔr/ জাদুকর <> জাদুগর, করামাতী <> Sorcerer

**Description :** One who practices magic or sorcery.



- জাহাজ চালোয়িজ্ (Noun) -/dʒahadʒ tʃalojidʒ/ নাবিক <> নাবিক <> Sailor

**Description :** Sailor refers to a person who works on a ship as a crew.



- ঝুড়ি গালং হর (Noun) -/dʒʱuɽi galɔŋ hɔr/ ঝুড়ি তৈরিকারী <> টোকরী-নির্মাণা <> Basket Maker

**Description :** Basket maker is a person who is skilled in weaving basket.



- ডাইবর (Noun) -/daibɔr/ চালক <> চালক <> Driver

**Description :** Driver is a person who drives a vehicle.



- ডাক্তর (Noun) -/daktər/ চিকিৎসক <> চিকিৎসক <> Doctor

**Description :** Doctor refers to a person who is qualified to treat people who are ill.



- তাঁতি (Noun) -/tãti/ তাঁতী <> জুলাহা <> Weaver

**Description :** Weaver is a person whose job is to weave cloth.



- তাম্বারেন জিনিস ব্যান হর (Noun) -/tambaren dzinis bæno hør/ তাম্বকার <> কসেয়া <> Coppersmith

**Description :** Coppersmith is a person who makes artifacts from copper.



- দাঃ গ্যামের হাটিঞ হর (Noun) -/daʔ gæmer hatin hør/ ভাড়ী, ভিস্তিওয়ানা, সিক্কাটুলি <> জল-বিতরক <> Water Distributor

**Description :** Water distributor is a person whose job is to distribute water.

- দাকা অত ইসিন হর (Noun) -/daka ɔt isin hør/ পাচক, রাঁধুনী <> রসোইয়া <> Cook

**Description :** Cook is a person whose job is to prepare food.



- দারওআন হ্যারেল (Noun) -/daroan hærel/ চৌকিদার <> चौकीदार <> Watchman

**Description :** Watchman is a person whose job is to guard a building.





- দালাল (Noun) -/ɖalal/ দালাল < দলাল < Broker

**Description :** Broker is a person who buys and sells things for other people.



- দুকান চালয়িজ্ হর (Noun) -/ɖukan tʃalɔjɪdʒ hɔr/ দোকানদার < दुकानदार < Shopkeeper

**Description :** Shopkeeper is a person who owns a shop.



- দুরজি (Noun) -/ɖurdʒi/ दर्जी < दर्जी < Tailor

**Description :** Tailor is a person whose job is to make cloths.



- ধাতুরেন জিনিস ব্যান হর (Noun) -/ɖʱatʱuren dʒinis bæno hɔr/ धातुकार < ठठेरा < Maker of metal pot

**Description :** A person who makes metal pot.

- ধিরি খদনা হর (Noun) -/ɖʱiri kʰɔɖna hɔr/ भास्कर < मूर्तिकार < Sculptor

**Description :** Sculptor refers to a person whose job is to make sculptures.



- নাচনি (Noun) -/natʃni/ नर्तक, नर्तकी < नर्तक, नर्तकी < Dancer

**Description :** Dancer is a person who dances.



- নার্স (Noun) -/nars/ সেবিকা < উপচারিকা < Nurse

**Description :** Nurse is a person whose job is to take care of sick or injured people.



- পাইরঃ হর (Noun) -/pairɔ? hɔr/ সাঁতারু < তৈরাক < Swimmer

**Description :** Swimmer refers to a person who can swim.



- পান সাকম ব্যবসায়িজ্ হর (Noun) -/pan sakɔm bæbsajidʒ hɔr/ পান ব্যবসায়ী < পনবারী < Businessman of betel leaves

**Description :** A person who sells betel leaves.



- পিয়ন (Noun) -/pijɔn/ ডাকবাহক < ডাকিয়া < Postman

**Description :** Postman refers to a person whose job is to collect and deliver letters.



- প্যাড়া দারামিজ্ (Noun) -/pæɾa d̪aramidʒ/ অভ্যর্থনাকারী < স্বাগতী < Receptionist

**Description :** Receptionist is a person whose job is to attend guests or people when they arrive at a hotel or an office.





- ফটো ৰাকৰ হৰ (Noun) -/pʰɔtɔ rakɔb hɔr/ চিত্ৰগ্ৰাহক,  
আলোকচিত্ৰকৰ < ফটোগ্ৰাফাৰ < Photographer

**Description :** Photographer refers to a person whose job is to take photographs.



- ফেৰিবালা (noun) -/pʰeribala/ বিক্ৰেতা < বিক্ৰেতা < Vender

**Description :** Vender refers to a person who sells things.

- বাড়গ্যা কামি হৰ (Noun) -/baɾgæ kami hɔr/ মালী < মালী  
< Gardener

**Description :** Gardener is a person who works in a garden.



- বামৰে (Noun) -/bamre/ পুৰোহিত < পুৰোহিত < Priest

**Description :** Priest refers to a person who performs religious duties and ceremonies.



- বিঞ এনেজ্ হৰ (Noun) -/bɪn enedʒ hɔr/ সাপুড়ে < সপেৰা  
< Snake Charmer

**Description :** Snake charmer is a person who appears to make snakes move by playing music.



- ব্যাবসায়িজ্ হৰ (Noun) -/bæbsajidʒ hɔr/ ব্যবসায়ী <  
ব্যবসায়ী < Businessman

**Description :** Businessman is a person who owns or works in a business.



- মাজিৰাবা (Noun) -/mãdʒibaba/ বিচাৰক < ন্যায়াধীশ < Judge

**Description :** Judge is a person who has the authority to decide or make legal decision.



- মাস্টাৰ (Noun) -/masʈɔr/ অধ্যাপক < আচাৰ্য, প্ৰফেচাৰ < Professor

**Description :** Professor refers to an university/ college.



- মাস্টাৰ (Noun) -/masʈɔr/ শিক্ষক < অধ্যাপক < Teacher

**Description :** Teacher is a person whose job is teaching.



- মাহাজন (Noun) -/mahadʒɔn/ মহাজন < সাহুকাৰ < Money lender

**Description :** Money lender refers to a person whose work is lending money usually at a high interest rate.



- মুচি (Noun) -/mutʃi/ মুচি < মোচী < Cobbler

**Description :** Cobbler is a person who mends shoes.



- মুন্সি কামি হর (Noun) -/munis kami hɔr/ শ্রমিক < শ্রমিক, মজদুর < Labourer

**Description :** A labourer is a person who is engaged with a job which involves a lot of hard physical work.



- ম্যানেজার (Noun) -/mænedʒər/ ব্যবস্থাপক < প্রबंधক < Manager

**Description :** Manager is a person who is in charge of running a business.



- রান ব্যান হর (Noun) -/ran bæɒ hɔr/ ওষুধ বানান যিনি, ওষুধ প্রস্তুতকারক < ফার্মাসিস্ট < Pharmacist

**Description :** Pharmacist refers to a person whose job is to prepare medicines.



- রোগ পরীক্ষা হর (Noun) -/rog porikkʰa hɔr/ রোগ বিদ্যাবিৎ < রোগবিজ্ঞানী < Pathologist

**Description :** Pathologist is a person who examines the causes and effects of diseases.



- লাপিত (Noun) -/lapit/ নাপিত < নাই < Barber

**Description :** Barber is a person whose job is to cut men's hair.



- লুগিড্ সাফ হর (Noun) -/lugidʒ sapʰɔ hɔr/ ধোপা < ধোবী < Washerman

**Description :** Washerman is a person whose job is to wash cloths.

- লৌকো চালোয়িজ্ হর (Noun) -/louko tʃalojɪdʒ hɔr/ মাঝি <> কেবট <> Boatman

**Description :** Boatman is a person who provides transport by boat.



- শিল্পপতি (Noun) -/ʃɪlpopɒtɪ/ শিল্পপতি <> উদ্যোগপতি <> Industrialist

**Description :** An industrialist is a person who is the owner of an industry.



- সিরিঞ হর (Noun) -/sirɪɲ hɔr/ গায়ক <> গায়ক <> Singer

**Description :** Singer is a person whose job is singing.



- সুইনিক (Noun) -/suɪnɪk/ সৈনিক <> সৈনিক <> Soldier

**Description :** Soldier is a person who serves in an army.



- স্যাকরা (Noun) -/sækra/ স্বর্ণকার, সৈঁকরা <> সুনার <> Goldsmith

**Description :** Goldsmith is a person who makes or repairs gold jewellery.



- স্যান্দ্ৰা হৰ (Noun) -/sændrə hɔr/ শিকারী < শিকারী, বহেলিয়া < Hunter

**Description :** Hunter refers to a person who hunts wild animals for food.



- হাক্সাব হৰ (Noun) -/hakɔsab hɔr/ জেলে < মন্তুআ < Fisherman

**Description :** Fisherman refers to a person who catches fish.



- হোটেল রেন কামি হৰ (Noun) -/hoʊtəl ren kami hɔr/ বেয়ারা < বৈয়া < Waiter

**Description :** Waiter is a person whose job is to serve customers at their table.



### Ordinal Numbers

- পন নম্বৰ (Adjective) -/pɒn nɒmbɔr/ চতুৰ্থ < চৌথা < 4th

**Description :** Position refers to the fourth.

- পন্ ইশি নম্বৰ (Adjective) -/pɒn iʃi nɒmbɔr/ আশিতম < অস্সীবাঁ < 80th

**Description :** The position refers to eightieth.

- পন্ ইশি বারতি নম্বৰ (Adjective) -/pɒn iʃi bɑrti nɒmbɔr/ নব্বইতম < নব্বৈবাঁ < 90th

**Description :** The ninetieth position.

- প্যা ইশি নম্বৰ (Adjective) -/pæ iʃi nɒmbɔr/ ষষ্ঠতম < সাঠবাঁ < 60th

**Description :** A position refers to the sixtieth.

- প্যা ইশি বারতি নম্বর (Adjective) -/pæ iʔi barti nɔmbɔr/ সত্তর তম < সত্তরবাঁ < 70th  
**Description :** The referred position of something or someone would be seventieth.
- প্যা ধম্ (Adverb) -/pæ d̪hɔm/ তিনবার < তিন বার < Thrice  
**Description :** Three times.
- প্যা নম্বর (Adjective) -/pæ nɔmbɔr/ তৃতীয়, তৃতীয়তম < তীসরা < 3rd  
**Description :** The particular position refers to third.
- বার ইশি নম্বর (Adjective) -/bar iʃi nɔmbɔr/ চল্লিশতম < চাલીসবাঁ < 40th  
**Description :** The position refers to the fortieth.
- বার ইশি বারতি নম্বর (Adjective) -/bar iʃi barti nɔmbɔr/ পঞ্চাশতম < পচাসবাঁ < 50th  
**Description :** The position is stated to be fiftieth.
- বার ধম্ (Adverb) -/bar d̪hɔm/ দুবার < দৌ বার < Twice  
**Description :** Two times.
- বার নম্বর (Adjective) -/bar nɔmbɔr/ দ্বিতীয় < দ্বসরা < 2nd  
**Description :** The position refers to the second.
- বারতি নম্বর (Adjective) -/barti nɔmbɔr/ দশম < দশবাঁ < 10th  
**Description :** The position refers to the tenth.
- মিঃ ইশি নম্বর (Adjective) -/miʔ iʃi nɔmbɔr/ বিংশতিতম < बीसवाँ < 20th  
**Description :** The position refers to the twentieth.
- মিঃ ইশি বারতি নম্বর (Adjective) -/miʔ iʃi barti nɔmbɔr/ ত্রিংশতিতম, তিরিশতম < तीसवाँ < 30th  
**Description :** It states the thirtieth position.

- মিঃ তি প্যা নম্বৰ (Adjective) -/mi? ti pæ nɒmbər/ অষ্টম < আঠবাঁ < 8th

**Description :** The position refers to the eighth.

- মিঃ তি বার নম্বৰ (Adjective) -/mi? ti bar nɒmbər/ সপ্তম < সাতবাঁ < 7th

**Description :** The position meant to be seventh.

- মিঃ তি মিঃ নম্বৰ (Adjective) -/mi? ti mi? nɒmbər/ ষষ্ঠ < छठवाँ < 6th

**Description :** It refers to the sixth position.

- মিঃ নম্বৰ (Adjective) -/mi? nɒmbər/ প্রথম < प्रथम < 1st

**Description :** The first position.

- মিঃতি নম্বৰ (Adjective) -/mi?ti nɒmbər/ পঞ্চম < पाँचवाँ < 5th

**Description :** The position refers to the fifth.

- মিঃতি পন নম্বৰ (Adjective) -/mi?ti pən nɒmbər/ নবম < नौवाँ < 9th

**Description :** The position states ninth.

- মিঃধম্ (Adverb) -/mi?dʰəm/ একদা, একবার < एक बार < Once

**Description :** One time or on one occasion.

- মিঃশ নম্বৰ (Adjective) -/mi?ʃɔ nɒmbər/ শততম < सौवाँ < 100th

**Description :** Position of something or someone at hundredth.

- লাখ (Noun) -/lakʰ/ লক্ষ < लाखों < Lakhs

**Description :** The position refers to the state of lakhs.

### Parts of Tree Fruit and Vegetable

- ছাল্ (Noun) -/tʰal/ ছাল, বাকল < छाल < Bark

**Description :** The dried skin of trees.





- জানুম (Noun) -/dʒanum/ কাঁটা < কাঁটা < Thorn

**Description :** The small pointed sharp nails of stems like a rose.



- ডের (Noun) -/der/ শাখা < শাখা < Branch

**Description :** The bough that grows from trees makes it bigger. Branches hold leaves, flowers, and fruits.



- দারেৱেনাঃ উটি (Noun) -/darerenaʔ uti/ গাঁট < গাঁট < Node

**Description :** A part of the stem from where a new branch or leaf grows.



- মটা ডের (Noun) -/mɔʈa der/ কাণ্ড < তনা < Stem

**Description :** A stem is the main body of a tree, generally tall and round.



- ৱ্যাহেদ্ (Noun) -/ræhed/ মূল < জড় < Root

**Description :** The root is the main part of a plant that grows under the ground and takes water and nutrients from the soil.



- সাকম (Noun) -/sakɔm/ পাতা < পতী < Leaf

**Description :** Part of the plants generally flat and thin which covers the whole plant.





## Religious and Rituals terms

- আরোতি (Noun) -/aroti/ আরতি ◊ আরতী ◊ Arti

**Description :** Arti refers to a ritual which is performed in homes and temples, in which incense and flame is offered to a deity.



- আশীর্বাদ (Noun) -/ashirbad/ আশীর্বাদ ◊ आशीर्वाद ◊ Blessing

**Description :** Blessing refers to a prayer asking for divine favour and protection for younger ones.



- উপাস্ (Noun) -/upas/ উপোস ◊ उपवास ◊ Fasting

**Description :** To stay without having food for a long time.

- কিত্তন্ (Noun) -/kittan/ ভজন ◊ भजन ◊ Bhajan

**Description :** Bhajan refers to a devotional song.



- কুপূর (Noun) -/kupur/ কর্পূর ◊ कपूर ◊ Camphor

**Description :** A resin obtained from the camphor tree, it has a strong smell and is used in spiritual practices.



- ক্ষুমা কয় (Noun) -/k<sup>h</sup>uma koj/ প্রায়শ্চিত্ত ◊ प्रायश्चित ◊ Penance

**Description :** Voluntary self-punishment in order to atone for some wrongdoing. Usually there's a religious link.

- গজ্‌হর রাপাঃ (Noun) -/gɔdʒhɔr rapaʔ/ সংকার < দাহ-সংস্কার < Cremation

**Description :** Cremation refers to the act of burning a dead body to ashes.



- গির্জা (Noun) -/girdʒe/ গীর্জা, চার্চ < চর্চ < Church

**Description :** Church is a building where Christians go and pray.



- ঘান্টি (Noun) -/gʱanti/ ঘন্টা < ঘণ্টী < Bell

**Description :** Bell is a hollow metal object that makes a ringing sound when hit by a small piece of metal inside it.



- চাঁদ বঙ্গা (Noun) -/tʃãɔɔ bɔŋga/ ভগবান < भगवान < God

**Description :** God refers to the spirit that is worshiped by the human beings.



- ছেটয়ের (Noun) -/tʃʰetjer/ জন্মের অনুষ্ঠান < জন্ম-অনুষ্ঠান < Birth ritual

**Description :** Birth ritual is a cultural ritual of a baby after his/her birth within 10 days.



- জাঙ্গা দহ জাগা (Noun) -/dʒaŋga d̪oɦo dʒaga/ স্তম্ভমূল < পাদ-পীঠ < Pedestal

**Description :** Pedestal refers to a support or foundation upon which a statue or structure is mounted.



- জুলুঃ আংরা (Noun) -/dʒuluʔ aŋra/ জ্বলন্ত অঙ্গার < অংগার < Ember

**Description :** Ember is a small piece of burning coal or wood in a dying fire.



- বিলরেনাঃ স্যাঙ্গেল (Noun) -/dʒʰilrenaʔ sæŋgel/ চিতার আগুন < চিতা কী আগ < Funeral pyre

**Description :** Funeral pyre refers to a pile of burning wood on which a dead body is burnt.



- তপা (Noun) -/t̪opa/ সমাধি < সমাধি < Tomb

**Description :** Tomb refers to a large grave where a dead person is buried.



- দিবি মাঞ (Noun) -/d̪ibi maŋ/ দেবী < দেবী < Goddess

**Description :** Goddess refers to a female God.



- ধৰ্ম (Noun) -/d̪ʱərɔm/ ধৰ্ম < ধৰ্ম < Religion

**Description :** Religion refers to a particular system of faith and worship.



- ধুঁড়ো (Noun) -/d̪ũɽo/ ধুনো < সলই < Guggul

**Description :** Guggul refers to a substance with strong smell which is used in puja.

- নাওআ অৰাঃ বল (Noun) -/naoa oraʔ bɔlɔ/ গৃহপ্রবেশ < গৃহ-প্রবেশ সমারোহ < House warming ceremony

**Description :** House warming ceremony refers to a ceremony which is held soon after moving into a new residence.



- ন্যাহৰ (Noun) -/næhɔr/ প্রার্থনা < প্রার্থনা < Prayer

**Description :** Prayer refers to the words that we say to God giving thanks and asking for help.



- পৰব (Noun) -/pɔrɔb/ উৎসব < त्यौहार < Festival

**Description :** Festival refers to the period of celebration, typically for religious and cultural reasons.



- পাতালপুৰি (Noun) -/paʈalpuri/ নরক < नरक < 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.

- পুজা (Noun) -/pudʒa/ পুজো < পূজা < Puja

**Description :** Puja refers to the act of worship.



- পুজা রেকা (Verb) -/pudʒa reka/ পুজো করা, অর্চনা করা < পূজা करना < Worship

**Description :** To pray by chanting and performing some religious rites and acts to the deity.



- পুতিমা (Noun) -/puʈima/ প্রতিমা < प्रतिमा < Idol

**Description :** Idol refers to an image or an effigy of a deity which is used as an object of worship.



- পুসাদ (Noun) -/pusad/ প্রসাদ, ভোগ < प्रसाद < Prasad

**Description :** Prasad refers to a devotional offering made to the god, typically consisting of food.



- পৈতে (Noun) -/poite/ 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.



- বগে (Adjective) -/boge/ শুভ < शुभ < Auspicious

**Description :** Auspicious is showing signs that something is to be successful in the future.



- বঙ্গা (Noun) -/boŋga/ দেবতা <math>\diamond</math> দেবতা <math>\diamond</math> Deity

**Description :** Deity refers to a God or Goddess.



- বঙ্গা থান (Noun) -/boŋga t̪ʰan/ পবিত্র স্থান <math>\diamond</math> পবিত্র স্থান <math>\diamond</math> 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.



- বাপলা বিহে (Noun) -/bapla bihe/ বিয়ে <math>\diamond</math> শাদী <math>\diamond</math> Marriage

**Description :** Marriage refers to a legal relationship between two people who are married to each other.



- বাহা পুজা (Verb) -/baha pudʒa/ পুষ্পাঞ্জলি দেওয়া <math>\diamond</math> ফুল চড়ানা <math>\diamond</math> Flower Offering

**Description :** Flower offering is a ritual where people present flowers to deities as an act of worship.



- ভাঁড়ান্ (Noun) -/b̪ʰãṛ̪an/ শ্রাদ্ধ <math>\diamond</math> মৃত্যু-সংস্কার <math>\diamond</math> Death Ritual

**Description :** Death ritual refers to a series of rituals which begins when a person is identified as dead.





- ভাসান (Noun) -/b<sup>h</sup>asan/ বিসর্জন < বিসর্জন < Immersion

**Description :** Immersion refers to the action of putting something into a liquid.



- ভুজোনো (Noun) -/b<sup>h</sup>udʒono/ অন্নপ্রাশন, মুখেভাত < চটাবন < First Rice Ceremony

**Description :** First rice ceremony refers to the baby's first rice feeding ceremony.



- মাঞ্ৰআঃ আঠন্ (Noun) -/maɳaʔ aʈʰɔn/ পুজোর বেদী < বেদী < Altar

**Description :** A raised structure on which offerings or animal-sacrifices to a deity are made.



- মাস্তার (Noun) -/manʈar/ মন্ত্র < স্তবন < Hymn

**Description :** Hymn refers to a religious song or poem of praise to God.

- মিছিন্ (Noun) -/mitʃhil/ শোভা-যাত্রা < শোভা-যাত্রা < Procession

**Description :** Procession refers to a crowd of people moving forward in an orderly fashion, especially as a part of a ceremony.



- মুন্দির (Noun) -/mundir/ মন্দির < মন্দির < Temple

**Description :** Temple refers to a place where people go for worship.



- মুসজিৎ (Noun) -/musdʒit/ মসজিদ < মস্জিদ < Mosque

**Description :** Mosque is a building where Muslims go for prayer.



- মোমবাতি (Noun) -/mombaʈi/ মোমবাতি < মোমবতী < Candle

**Description :** Candle is a block of wax with a central wick which is lit to produce light as it burns.



- যোগ্নো (Noun) -/dʒoggo/ যজ্ঞ < যজ্ঞ < Yajna

**Description :** Yajna refers to any ritual done in front of a sacred fire.



- রাক্ষস্ (Noun) -/rakṣʱs/ রাক্ষস, দানব < দানব < Demon

**Description :** Demon refers to an evil spirit.



- সরগপুরি (Noun) -/soraḡpuri/ স্বর্গ < স্বর্গ < Heaven

**Description :** Heaven is the place believed to be the adobe of God.

- সলকা (Noun) -/soloka/ ধূপকাঠি < अगरबत्ती < Incense stick

**Description :** Incense stick refers to a stick coated with incense which burns slowly, releasing a fragrant odour.



## Sport



- অটং ঘুড়ি (Noun) -/ɔʈɔŋ ɡʱuɽi/ ঘুড়ি <math>\diamond</math> पतंग <math>\diamond</math> 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.



- আঃ (Noun) -/aʔ/ ধনুক <math>\diamond</math> धनुष <math>\diamond</math> Bow

**Description :** A game of hitting targets with a bow and arrow.



- আয়মা রকম গাতেঃ হর্ (Noun) -/ajma rɔkɔm ɡaʈeʔ hɔr/ ক্রীড়াবিদ <math>\diamond</math> कसरती, पहलवान <math>\diamond</math> Athlete

**Description :** A person who participates in a sport such as athletics in a track or field.



- উকু উকু গাতে (Noun) -/uku uku ɡaʈe/ লুকোচুরি <math>\diamond</math> লুকা-  
স্তিপি <math>\diamond</math> Hide and Seek

**Description :** A kind of game where people hide and one person tries to find them.



- ঐঁডয়ে ডাঁগরা লোড়হোই (Noun) -/ɛ̃dʒe d̃ãɡra loʈhoi/ ষাঁড়ের  
লড়াই <math>\diamond</math> साँड़ों की लड़ाई <math>\diamond</math> Bull fight

**Description :** A kind of game where two bulls are made to fight with each other for entertainment.



- এপেড়ি (Noun) -/epeɾi/ তীর < তীর < 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.



- এমনি গাতেঃ (Noun) -/emni gaɾeʔ/ খেলা < खेल < Game

**Description :** Sport or activity of playing with opponents by following established rules.



- কলসা বল (Noun) -/kɔlsa bɔl/ 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.



- ক্যামেরা (Noun) -/kæməra/ ক্যামেরা, আলোকচিত্র গ্রহণ যন্ত্র < कैमरा < Camera

**Description :** An electronic gadget that is used for photography or videography.



- ক্যারেঠা (Noun) -/kæreɽʰa/ ক্যারাটে < कराटे < 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.



- গাতে (Noun) -/gaɾeʔ/ খেলা < खेल < Sport

**Description :** Any kind of physical activity played alone or with a team.



- গাতে আখড়া (Noun) -/gɑːtə akʰɾɑ/ আখড়া < অখড়া < Arena

**Description :** A place where activities such as game or entertainment is performed.



- গাতে চ্যাদ্ মাস্টার (Noun) -/gɑːtə tʃæd mɑːstɑː/ প্রশিক্ষক < প্রশিক্ষক < Coach

**Description :** A person who guides players as a trainer.



- গাতে চ্যাদ্ মাস্টার (Noun) -/gɑːtə tʃæd mɑːstɑː/ প্রশিক্ষক < প্রশিক্ষক < Trainer

**Description :** A person who trains participants for skill development.



- গাতে জিনিস (Noun) -/gɑːtə dʒɪnɪs/ খেলনা < খিলোনা < Toy

**Description :** An object or equipment of playing, in different shape, size and colour.



- গাতে টাউন্ডি (Noun) -/gɑːtə tɑːndi/ মাঠ, খেলার ময়দান, ক্ষেত্র < মৈদান, খেল কা জমীন, আধার < Ground

**Description :** An area or open place with green grass where a sport is performed.



- গাতে রেকায়িড্ (Noun) -/gɑːtə rekajidz/ খেলার বিচারক <math>\diamond</math> নির্ণায়ক <math>\diamond</math> Umpire

**Description :** An official associated with cricket who enforces the rules and judges the score of a match.

- গাতৈয়িড্ (Noun) -/gɑːtəjɪd/ খেলোয়াড় <math>\diamond</math> खिलाड़ी <math>\diamond</math> Player

**Description :** Who plays a game is called a player.



- ঘুসোগুসিযিড্ (Noun) -/gʱusogʱusijidz/ মুষ্টিযোদ্ধা <math>\diamond</math> मुक्केबाज <math>\diamond</math> Boxer

**Description :** A player who is engaged with boxing.



- চাবাদ্ বরলম (Noun) -/tʃabad̪ bɔrlɔm/ বর্শা <math>\diamond</math> भाला <math>\diamond</math> Javelin

**Description :** A light weight spear with sharp end thrown during games. Though it was a weapon but now considered as a sport.

- চ্যাতেনতে দন্ পারম (Noun) -/tʃætɛntɛ d̪ɔn parɔm/ दीर्घ लाफ <math>\diamond</math> ऊँची छलांग <math>\diamond</math> High Jump

**Description :** A kind of outdoor game where result depends on the highest jump.



- জার্সি গিঞ্জি (Noun) -/dʒarsi giɳdʒi/ পোশাক <math>\diamond</math> जर्सी <math>\diamond</math> Costume

**Description :** Individual dress code of each player or team.

- জুডো গাতে (Noun) -/dʒudo gɑːtə/ জুডো <math>\diamond</math> জুডো <math>\diamond</math> Judo

**Description :** A Japanese wrestling sport adapted from jujitsu, where each contestant attempts to lift and throw the opponent to the ground.



- জ্যাংলেও তে দন (Noun) -/dʒælep te dɒn/ লম্বা লাফ, লং জাম্প, ডিঙ্গিলাফ < লম্বী কুদ < Long Jump

**Description :** A kind of game where the result depends on the longest distance of jump.



- টিবিল টিনিস (Noun) -/tibil tinis/ টেবিল টেনিস < টেবল টেনিস < 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.



- টীর গুলি (Noun) -/tir guli/ গুলি-ডান্ডা, ডাং গুলি < গুল্লী-ডাঁড়া < Gulli-danda

**Description :** A kind of game which is played with a thick wooden stick and a small wooden log.



- তিতে আপঠা আপঠি (Noun) -/tite apt<sup>ha</sup> apt<sup>hi</sup>/ ঘুসোঘুসি, মুষ্টিযুদ্ধ < মুক্কেবাজী < Boxing

**Description :** A fighting game between two people where punches are thrown wearing padded gloves, in strict adherence to established rules.



- দাবা গাতে (Noun) -/daba gate/ দাবা, শতরঞ্জ < শতরংজ < Chess

**Description :** A type of indoor game played between players on chess board by following some rules.



- পাইরঃ (Noun) -/paɪrɔː/ সাঁতার < তৈরাকী < Swimming

**Description :** An activity in water by floating on water with the help of hands and legs and moving forward.



- পাইরঃ গ্যাড়য়া (Noun) -/paɪrɔː ɡæɹjə/ সাঁতার কাটার পুকুর < তরণ তাল < Swimming Pool

**Description :** A rectangular shaped pool for practicing or enjoying the act of swimming.



- পাইরয়িড্ (Noun) -/paɪrɔːjɪd/ সাঁতারু < তৈরাক < Swimmer

**Description :** A person who swims.



- বাস্কেট বল (Noun) -/bæskɛt bɒl/ বাস্কেট বল < বাস্কেট বॉল < 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.



- ব্যাট বল গাতে (Noun) -/bæt bɒl ɡaːt/ ক্রিকেট < ক্রিকেট < 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.





- ভালুগুডু গাতে (Noun) -/bʰalugudu gaː/ কবাডি < কবড্ডী < 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.



- ম্যাডহেদ্ব বল চাপাদ্ (Noun) -/mæˈhedʒ bɒl tʃɪpɑːd/ গোলা ছোড়া < গোলা-छेपड़ < Shot-put

**Description :** A kind of game where a player throws a heavy metal ball as far as possible.



- রমচ্ (Noun) -/rɒmɒtʃ/ বিনোদন < মনোরঞ্জন < Entertainment

**Description :** An action, event or game that gives pleasure to others.

- লং টেনিস (Noun) -/lɒŋ tennis/ লং টেনিস < লॉন টেনিস < 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.



- লিফারি (Noun) -/lipʰari/ খেলার বিচারক < पंच, निर्देशी < Referee

**Description :** An official associated with a sports match who enforces the rules and judges the score.



- লুডুগাতে (Noun) -/luːdʊgaː/ 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.



- লোড়হোয়িজ্ হর্ (Noun) -/loɽhojidʒ hɔr/ যোদ্ধা <> যোদ্ধা <> Fighter

**Description :** Person who fights to win the game.

- সাইকেল (Noun) -/saikel/ সাইকেল <> সাইকিল <> Cycle

**Description :** A kind of vehicle having two wheels that runs by paddling.



- সাইকেল চালয়িজ্ (Noun) -/saikel tʃalojidʒ/ সাইকেল চালক <> সাইকিল-সবার <> Cyclist

**Description :** A person who rides a cycle.



- সিম সাঁডি লোড়হোই (Noun) -/sim sãɽi loɽhoi/ মোরগ লড়াই <> মুর্গোঁ কী লড়াই <> Cock fight

**Description :** A kind of game where cocks are used to fight with each other.



- স্টিডিয়াম (Noun) -/stɪdijam/ স্টেডিয়াম, ক্রীড়াস্থল <> ক্রীড়া-স্থল <> Stadium

**Description :** An open air field and a gallery for spectators, similar to an auditorium where a sports match is played.



## Stages of life



- গ্যাদরাকু (Noun) -/gædraku/ শিশুরা < > বচ্চে < > Children

**Description :** Children means a group of young people who have not yet reached puberty,



- হপন গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/hɒpɒn gædra/ বাচ্চা < > বচ্চা < > Kid

**Description :** A child can be called a kid.



- আয়মা জুআন কুরিকু (Noun) -/ajma dʒuan kuriku/ যুবতীরা, যুবতীগণ, যুবতীবৃন্দ < > নবযুবতিয়াঁ < > Young Women

**Description :** Young women means a group of female young youths.



- এরা হপন (Noun) -/era hɒpɒn/ স্ত্রীলোক < > औरत < > Woman

**Description :** Woman is a female, adult human being.



- করা গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/kɔra gædra/ বালক < > লড়কা < > Boy

**Description :** Boy refers to a male child.



- কাটিজ্ করা গোদলো (Noun) -/kaʈidʒ kɔra godlo/ ছেলে শিশু < > ছোট বচ্চা < > Baby (Male)

**Description :** Baby (male) is a very young male child who cannot yet walk or talk.



- কাটিজ্ কুরি গোদলো (Noun) -/kaʈidʒ kuri godlo/ মেয়ে শিশু < > ছোটী বচ্চী < > Baby (Female)

**Description :** Baby (female) is a very young female child who cannot yet walk or talk.



- কুরি গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/kuri gædra/ বালিকা < > লড়কী < > Girl

**Description :** A girl refers to a female child.



- কুরি হপন (Noun) -/kuri hɔpɔn/ মহিলা < > महिला < > Female

**Description :** Female refers to an individual of the sex that is typically capable of bearing children.



- গাড়হা গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/gaɽha gædra/ ঞ্ৰণ < > ভ্ৰূণ < > Foetus

**Description :** later stages of development of an unborn baby that grows inside the uterus.



- গোদলো হপন (Noun) -/godlo hɔpɔn/ শিশু < > বচ্চা < > Baby

**Description :** Baby is a very young child who cannot yet walk or talk.



- গ্যাদরা হপন (Noun) -/gædra hɒpən/ শিশু < বচ্চা < Child

**Description :** A child is a young human being who has not yet reached puberty,



- জাওআ করা গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/dʒaoa kɔra gædra/ যমজ (পুরুষ) < জুড়বাঁ (পুরুষ) < Twin (Male)

**Description :** one of two children (male) born at the same time of the same mother.



- জাওআ কুরি গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/dʒaoa kuri gædra/ যমজ (মহিলা) < জুড়বাঁ (মহিলা) < Twin (Female)

**Description :** One of two children (female) born at the same time of the same mother.



- জাওআ গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/dʒaoa gædra/ যমজ < জুড়বাঁ < Twin

**Description :** One of two children born at the same time to the same mother.



- জুআন কুরি (Noun) -/dʒuan kuri/ যুবতী < নবযুবতী, যুবতী < Young Woman

**Description :** Young woman is a girl who has not yet reached adulthood.



- জুওন করা (Noun) -/dʒuon kora/ যুবক < নব যুবক, কিশোর < Young man

**Description :** A young man is a person who has not yet reached adulthood,



- জুওন করা (Noun) -/dʒuon kora/ যুবকেরা, যুবকগণ, যুবকবৃন্দ < নব্যযুবক < Young Men

**Description :** young men means a group of male young youths.



- জোআন হর (Noun) -/dʒoan hor/ প্রাপ্তবয়স্ক < ব্যস্ক < Adult

**Description :** Adult is a fully grown person who is legally responsible for his or her actions.



- ডাঁগুআ কুরি (Noun) -/dãgoa kuri/ কুমারী, কুমার < কুঁৱারা, কুঁৱারী < Virgin

**Description :** A person who is yet to partake in sexual intercourse with a partner.

- বালে গ্যাদরা (Noun) -/bale gædra/ শিশু < শিশু < Infant

**Description :** Infant refers to a very young baby or child.



- বালে বাবু (Noun) -/bale babu/ কচি শিশু < নবজাত বচ্চা < Infant (Male)

**Description :** An infant is the more formal and specialized synonym for baby. It means a very young male child who cant walk.



- বালে বোই (Noun) -/bale boi/ নবজাতক শিশু কন্যা < নবজাত বচ্চী < Infant (Female)

**Description :** An infant is the more formal and specialised synonym for baby. It means a very young female child who cant walk.



- বুড়ি মাঞ (Noun) -/buṛhi map/ বৃদ্ধা < বুজুৰ্গ মহিলা < Old Person (Female)

**Description :** Someone in her advanced years of life.



- মাঝ বয়সিজ্ হ্যারেল হপন (Noun) -/madʒʰ bojɔsidʒ hærel hɔpɔn/ মধ্যবয়স্ক < অধেড় পুরুষ < Middle Aged (Man)

**Description :** A man who is neither young nor old.



- মাঝ বয়সিজ্ এরা হপন (Noun) -/madʒʰ bojɔsidʒ era hɔpɔn/ মধ্যবয়স্কা < অধেড় মহিলা < Middle Aged (Woman)

**Description :** A woman who is neither young nor old.



- মাঝ বয়সিজ্ হর (Noun) -/madʒʰ bojɔsidʒ hɔr/ মধ্যবয়সী < অধেড় < Middle Aged

**Description :** Middle aged person is a person who is neither young nor old.



- ল্যাটেব্ ল্যাটেব্ বাবা হর (Noun) -/lætɛb lætɛb baba hɔr/ মুমূর্ষু < মরणासन्न (पुरुष) < Dying Person (Male)

**Description :** A dying person (male) is a person who is very ill and is likely to die soon.

- ল্যাটেব্ ল্যাটেব্ মাঞ হর (Noun) -/lætɛb lætɛb maɲ hɔr/ মুমূর্ষু < मरणासन्न (स्त्री) < Dying Person (Female)

**Description :** A dying person (female) is a person who is very ill and is likely to die soon.

- ল্যাটেব্ ল্যাটেব্ হর (Noun) -/lætɛb lætɛb hɔr/ মুমূর্ষু < मरणासन्न < Dying Person

**Description :** A dying person is a person who is very ill and is likely to die soon.

- হর (Noun) -/hɔr/ লোক < आदमी < Man

**Description :** Man refers to an adult male person.



- হারারাকব্ করা-কুরি (Adjective) -/hararakɔb kɔra-kuri/ তরুণ < युवा < Young

**Description :** The description of a person who is not old.

- হার্মা (Noun) -/harma/ বৃদ্ধ < बुजुर्ग व्यक्ति < Old Person

**Description :** An old person in their advanced years of life.



- হার্মা হর (Noun) -/harma hɔr/ বৃদ্ধ < बुजुर्ग पुरुष < Old Person (Male)

**Description :** Someone in his advanced years of life.



- হ্যারেল হপন (Noun) -/hærel hɒpən/ পুরুষ < নর < Male  
**Description :** Being a man or boy.



### Time Season and Weather

- অক্টোবর (Noun) -/ɒktəbər/ অক্টোবর < অক্টোবর < October  
**Description :** October is the 10th month of the year between September and November.
- অক্ট (Noun) -/ɒktə/ সময় < সময় < Time  
**Description :** Time is what we measure in minutes, hours, days and years.
- অন মাঁধের (Adverb) -/ən mɑ̃dher/ গত তরশু < कल से दो दिन पहले < Two days before yesterday  
**Description :** Two days before yesterday refers to a particular day which ends two days before yesterday.
- আগস্ট (Noun) -/agɔst/ আগস্ট < अगस्त < August  
**Description :** August is the 8th month of the year between July and September.
- আঁবাস (Noun) -/ābas/ অমাবস্যা < अमावस्या < 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.
- আমন্ (Noun) -/amɔl/ যুগ < युग < Age  
**Description :** Age refers to the period of time during which someone or something has lived or existed.





- আযুপ বেলা (Noun) -/ajup bela/ সন্ধে < শাম, সন্ধ্যা বেলা < Evening

**Description :** Evening refers to a particular time which comes just after the end of the day.



- ইন্দ্ৰায় (Adverb) -/indraj/ আগামী তরশু < कल से दो दिन बाद < Two days after tomorrow

**Description :** Two days after tomorrow refers to a particular day which comes two days after tomorrow.

- ইপ্ৰিল (Noun) -/ipril/ এপ্ৰিল < अप्रैल < April

**Description :** April is the forth month of the year between March and May.

- ঋতু (Noun) -/ritu/ ঋতু < ऋतु < Season

**Description :** Season refers to the main four parts of the year like Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring.

- এতোয়ার (Noun) -/etojar/ রবিবার < रविवार < Sunday

**Description :** Sunday is the day of the week after Saturday and before Monday.

- কুঠোর-সাক্যাদ্ (Noun) -/ku<sup>h</sup>or-sakæd/ আর্দ্রতা < नम < Humid

**Description :** Humid contains a high amount of water vapour in the atmosphere.

- গাপা (adverb) -/gapa/ আগামী কাল < कल (आने वाला) < Tomorrow

**Description :** Tomorrow refers to a day which comes after today.

- গোল চাঁদো দিন (Noun) -/gol tʃãdo din/ 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.





- ঘণ্টা (Noun) -/gʰanʈa/ ঘণ্টা < ঘটা < Hour

**Description :** A period of time equal to a twenty forth part of a day and night and divided into 60 minutes.

- চাঁদো (Noun) -/tʃãdo/ মাস < মাহ, মহীনা, মাস < Month

**Description :** Month refers to a period of 4 weeks.

- চালইনা হাপ্তা (Noun) -/tʃalɔina hapt̪a/ গত সপ্তাহ < পিছলে সপ্তাহ < Last week

**Description :** Last week means the week preceding the current one.

- জানুয়ারি (Noun) -/dʒanuari/ জানুয়ারি < জনবরী < January

**Description :** January is the first month of the year between December and February.

- জুন (Noun) -/dʒun/ জুন < জুন < June

**Description :** June is the 6th month of the year between May and July.

- জুলাই (Noun) -/dʒulai/ জুলাই < জুলাই < July

**Description :** July is the seventh month of the year between June and August.

- ত্রিণ্ডা (Noun) -/trinɖa/ রাত < রাত < Night

**Description :** Night refers to the time between a day and the next day when people usually sleep.



- ডিসেম্বর (Noun) -/disembɔr/ ডিসেম্বর < দিসংবর < December

**Description :** December is the last month of the year.

- তারিখ (Noun) -/tarikʰ/ তারিখ < তিথি, ঘটনাকাল < Date

**Description :** Date means the day of the month or year as specified by a number.

- তালা ত্রিণ্ডা (Noun) -/tala trinɖa/ মাঝরাত , মধ্যরাত < অর্ধরাত্রি < Mid night

**Description :** Mid night refers to the middle period of the night.

- তিকিন (Noun) -/t̪ikin/ দুপুর < দৌপহর < Noon

**Description :** Noon refers to the middle of the day.

- তিকিন ব্যালা (Noun) -/t̪ikin bæla/ দ্বিপ্রহর < মধ্যাহ্ন < Mid day

**Description :** Mid day means the middle of the day.

- তিহিঞ (adverb) -/t̪ihij/ আজ < আজ < Today

**Description :** Today refers to the present day.

- দিন (Noun) -/d̪in/ দিন < দিন < Day

**Description :** A day refers to 24 hours.



- নভেম্বর চান্দো (Noun) -/nɔbʰembɔr t̪ɔ̃ɔdo/ নভেম্বর < নবম্বর < November

**Description :** November is the 11th month of the year which comes after October and before December.

- নিয়া চাঁদোৱেনাঃ পরে চাঁদো (Noun) -/nija t̪ɔ̃ɔdorena? pɔre t̪ɔ̃ɔdo/ পরের মাস < অগালা মহীনা < Next Month

**Description :** Next month refers to a month which comes after the current month.

- নুম্বাঃ (Noun) -/numba?/ বিকেল < অপরাহ্ন < Afternoon

**Description :** A time in a day which comes post noon and before evening.



- নুহুম্ ব্যালা (Noun) -/nuhum bæla/ গোধূলি, সন্ধ্যা < গোধূলি বেলা < Dusk

**Description :** The time when the sun sets and night is yet to start.



- ফেব্রুৱাৰি মাস (Noun) -/p<sup>h</sup>ebrari mas/ ফেব্ৰুৱাৰি < ফৰৱৰী < 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.

- বৰ্ষাদিন (Noun) -/bɔɾʃaɖin/ বৰ্ষাকাল < মানসুন < Monsoon

**Description :** The season of rain.



- বাৰ হাপ্তা (Noun) -/bar hapt̪a/ পাক্ষিক < পখৱাড়া < Fortnight

**Description :** Fortnight is a period of time which is equal to 14 days.

- বাৰতি স্যামা (Noun) -/bart̪i s̪æɾma/ দশক < দশক < Decade

**Description :** Decade refers to a period of ten years.

- বাহা চাঁদো (Noun) -/baha tʃãdo/ বসন্ত < বসন্ত < Spring

**Description :** A season of blossoms and temperate weather.



- বুধবাৰ (Noun) -/bud̪<sup>h</sup>bar/ বুধবাৰ < বুধবাৰ < Wednesday

**Description :** Wednesday is the day of the week which comes after Tuesday.

- বুৰসা (Adjective) -/bursa/ বৰ্ষা, বৃষ্টিময় < বৰসাতি < Rainy

**Description :** A rainy season.



- ভোৱ ত্ৰিণ্ডা (Noun) -/b<sup>h</sup>or jinda/ ভোৱ < ভোৱ, প্ৰভাত < Dawn

**Description :** Dawn is the time of day when first light appears before sunrise.

- মঙ্গলবার (Noun) -/mɔ̃gɔlbar/ মঙ্গলবার < মংলবার < Tuesday

**Description :** Tuesday is a day of the week which comes after Monday and before Wednesday.

- মাঁধের (Noun) -/mãdher/ গত পরশু < परसों < Day before yesterday

**Description :** Day before yesterday refers to a day which ends before yesterday.

- মার্চ (Noun) -/mart̪/ মার্চ < मार्च < March

**Description :** March is the third month of the year between February and April.

- মিঃ ঘারিজ্ (Noun) -/miʔ gharidʒ/ মুহূর্ত < पल < Moment

**Description :** Moment refers to a short period of time.

- মিলিট (Noun) -/milit/ মিনিট < মिनट < Minute

**Description :** Minute is a period of time equal to sixty second.

- মিঃশ স্যার্মা (Noun) -/miʔʃɔ sərma/ শতবর্ষ < सदी < Century

**Description :** Century means a period of 100 years.

- মুচোদ্ চাঁদো (Noun) -/mutʃoɖ tʃãdo/ গত মাস < पिछले महीने < Last Month

**Description :** Last month refers the month which has passed. It means the month before the current month.

- মে (Noun) -/me/ মে < मई < May

**Description :** May is the fifth month of the year between April and June.

- ম্যায়ং (Noun) -/mæjɔŋ/ আগামী পরশু < परसों < Day after tomorrow

**Description :** A day after tomorrow refers to a day which comes after tomorrow.

- রাবাং (Noun) -/rabɔŋ/ ঠান্ডা, শীত < ठंड < Cold

**Description :** Low in temperature.



- **রিমিল (Adjective) -/ɾimil/ মেঘলা < ধূঁধলা < Cloudy**

**Description :** An environment full of cloud or dust.



- **লল স্যাৎ (Noun) -/lɔlɔ sætɔŋ/ তাপমাত্রা < तापमान < Temperature**

**Description :** Temperature is the measurement of hotness or coldness expressed in terms of any of several scales.

- **লল স্যাৎ দিন (Noun) -/lɔlɔ sætɔŋ d̪in/ গরম < गरम < Hot**

**Description :** Hot refers to a high temperature.



- **লল স্যাৎ দিন (Noun) -/lɔlɔ sætɔŋ d̪in/ গরমকাল < गर्मी < Summer**

**Description :** The season of warmth.



- **লাহা বার স্যার্মা (Noun) -/laha bar særma/ গত দুই বছর < पिछले दो वर्षों < Last two years**

**Description :** last two years means the two years before the current year.

- **লাহা স্যার্মা (Noun) -/laha særma/ গত বছর < पिछले साल < Last year**

**Description :** Last year means the year preceding the current one.

- **লুখিবার (Noun) -/luk<sup>h</sup>ibar/ বৃহস্পতিবার < गुरुवार < Thursday**

**Description :** Thursday is the day of the week which comes after Wednesday and before Friday.

- ল্যায়াৰ (Adjective) -/læjar/ কনকনে ঠান্ডা < ঠাণ্ডা < Chilly

**Description :** Chilly refers to an unpleasant cold.

- ল্যায়াৰ দিন (Noun) -/læjar dīn/ শীত < সৰ্দী < Winter

**Description :** The season of cold.



- শৰত (Noun) -/ʃərəʈ/ শৰৎ < পতझड़ < Autumn

**Description :** A season that comes after the monsoon and before winter.



- শুকুলবার (Noun) -/ʃukulbar/ শুক্রবার < শুক্রবার < Friday

**Description :** Friday is the day of the week before Saturday and after Thursday.

- সমবার (Noun) -/sɔmbar/ সোমবার < সোমবার < Monday

**Description :** Monday refers to the day of the week which comes after Sunday and before Tuesday.

- সাকম কটা দিন (Noun) -/sakɔm kɔʈa dīn/ হেমন্ত, পাতা ঝড়ার কাল < পতझड़ < Fall

**Description :** Fall is the season of the year between Summer and Winter.



- সানিচার্ (Noun) -/sanitʃar/ শনিবার < শনিবার < Saturday

**Description :** Saturday is the day of the week which comes after Friday and before Sunday.

- সারদি স্যাৎ (Adjective) -/sardi sætɔŋ/ রৌদ্রকরোজ্জল <> চমকীলা <> Sunny

**Description :** An environment full of sun rays.



- স্যাকেন্ড (Noun) -/sækend/ সেকেন্ড <> সেকেন্ড <> Second

**Description :** Second is one of the sixty parts that a minute is divided into.

- স্যাতাঃ (Noun) -/sætaʔ/ সকাল <> সুবহ <> Morning

**Description :** Time which comes after night and just before day.



- স্যাপ্টেম্বর (Noun) -/sæptembər/ সেপ্টেম্বর <> সিতंबर <> September

**Description :** September is the 9th month of the year.

- স্যার্মা (Noun) -/særma/ বছর <> সাল <> Year

**Description :** Year refers to a period of 12 months.

- হই ভারডু (Adjective) -/hoi bʰardʊ/ ঝড়ো হাওয়া, বায়ুময় <> হবাদার <> Windy

**Description :** A particular weather when the wind blows faster.



- হলা (Adverb) -/hɔla/ গতকাল <> কল (बीता हुआ) <> Yesterday

**Description :** Yesterday refers to a day which came before today.

- হাপ্তা (Noun) -/haptʃa/ সপ্তাহ <> सप्ताह <> Week

**Description :** Week refers to a period of seven days.

- হাপ্তা দিন (Adverb) -/hap̪ta d̪in/ সাপ্তাহিক দিন <> सप्ताह के दिनों में <> Week days

**Description :** Weekdays refers to a period of five working days.

- হাপ্তা মুচোদ্ (Adverb) -/hap̪ta mutʃod̪/ সপ্তাহান্ত, সপ্তাহের শেষ <> सप्ताहंत <> Week end

**Description :** Week end refers to Saturday and Sunday.

- হেজঃ কানা বার স্যার্মা (Noun) -/hedʒoʔ kana bar særma/ পরের দুই বছর <> अगले दो वर्ष <> Next two years

**Description :** Next two years refers to the upcoming two years

- হেজঃ কানা স্যার্মা (Noun) -/hedʒoʔ kana særma/ পরের বছর <> अगले साल <> Next year

**Description :** Next year is a year which comes after the current one.

- হেজঃ কানা হাপ্তা (Noun) -/hedʒoʔ kana hap̪ta/ পরের সপ্তাহ <> अगले सप्ताह <> Next Week

**Description :** Next week refers to the coming week.

## Transport

- অট রিক্সা (Noun) -/oʈo riska/ অটো রিকশা <> ऑटो रिक्शा <> Auto rickshaw

**Description :** A kind of motorized vehicle having three wheels, generally used as public conveyance.



- অদ ভিত্রিরেন রেলগাড়ি (Noun) -/oʈ bʰit̪ʀiren relgaʈi/ পাতাল রেল, মেট্রো রেল <> मेट्रो रेल <> Metro rail

**Description :** A kind of vehicle smaller than a train, that moves by electricity, generally under the ground.





- আসল ডাহাৰ (Noun) -/asol dāhar/ প্রধান সড়ক < মুখ্য  
রাস্তা < Main road

**Description :** A important road or lane that connect one city to another.



- ইঞ্জিন (Noun) -/indʒin/ ইঞ্জিন < ইঁজন < Engine

**Description :** The main part of a motorized vehicle that produce energy to move the vehicle.

- ইস্টিশন (Noun) -/istʃɪʃn/ স্টেশন, ইস্টেশন < অষ্ট্রা, স্টেশন  
< Station

**Description :** A structure or a building, generally made by railway, where trains arrive or depart with its passenger to a destination.



- উড়োঃ জাহাজ (Noun) -/uʀo? dʒahadʒ/ উড়োজাহাজ <  
বায়ুযান < Aeroplane

**Description :** A kind of vehicle with wings that flies in the air.



- উড়োঃ জাহাজ ত্যাগ জাগা (Noun) -/uʀo? dʒahadʒ tʃæŋɡo  
dʒaga/ বিমানবন্দর < হবাই অষ্ট্রা < Airport

**Description :** A place from where an aeroplane or other aircraft lands or take off with passengers or goods.



- উসুল অসার মারাং ডাহাৰ (Noun) -/usul ɔsar maraŋ dāhar/  
রাজপথ, সড়ক < রাজমার্গ < Highway

**Description :** a main road, generally wider in area that connects one city to another or one state to another.



- কুলহি ডাহার (Noun) -/kulhi dāhar/ সরু রাস্তা, গলি < > বীথিকা, লেন < > Lane

**Description :** Similar to a road but narrow in width.

- গাটবাবু (Noun) -/gaṭbabu/ রেলের গার্ড < > গার্ড < > 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.



- চাকা (Noun) -/tʃaka/ চাকা < > पहिया < > Wheel

**Description :** A part of vehicle, round in shape, on which a vehicle moves.



- চাকা গুজি (Noun) -/tʃaka gudʒi/ এক্সেল পিন < > ধূরা পিন < > Axle pin

**Description :** A part of an axle that protects the wheel so that it doesn't come out.

- চ্যাটেন সাক (Noun) -/tʃætən sɑk/ উড়ালপুল, সাঁকো < > উপরিগামী পুল < > Over bridge

**Description :** A kind of bridge that connects one side to another of railway station, road etc. for crossing purpose.



- জাহাজ (Noun) -/dʒāhatʃ/ জাহাজ < > पोत < > Ship

**Description :** A kind of vehicle that floats on water as a transport system.



- টাফিক সিকনাল (Noun) -/təpʰik siknal/ ট্রাফিক সংকেত <> যাতায়াত সংকেত <> Traffic Signal

**Description :** A signal in different colour or body gesture that control vehicles on road for their smooth movement.



- টাফিক্ (Noun) -/təpʰik/ ট্রাফিক্ <> যাতায়াত <> Traffic

**Description :** A gathering of vehicles, continuously moving on road or a lane.



- টাফিক্ জাম (Noun) -/təpʰik dʒam/ ট্রাফিক্ জাম <> ট্রাফিক্ জাম <> Traffic jam

**Description :** The gathering of vehicles on a road or lane that may cause public inconvenience.



- টিকিট (Noun) -/tikit/ টিকিট <> টিকট <> Ticket

**Description :** A piece of paper or card as a proof of payment for the journey.



- টিস্কি (Noun) -/tiski/ ট্যাক্সি <> ট্যাক্সী <> Taxi

**Description :** A kind of car used as a private transport in return of money.



- ট্যাবাৰ্যাকা ডাহাৰ (Noun) -/tærabæka dāhar/ সৰ্পিল ৰাস্তা <> সৰ্পীলা ৰাস্তা <> Serpentine lane

**Description :** A road that looks like a serpent mainly found in mountainous ranges.



- ট্ৰাক্টৰ (Noun) -/traktɔr/ ট্ৰাকটৰ <> ট্ৰেক্টৰ <> Tractor

**Description :** A kind of vehicle generally used as a farming purpose.



- ট্ৰাম গাড়ি (Noun) -/tram gaɾi/ ট্ৰাম <> ট্ৰাম <> Tram

**Description :** A kind of public transport that moves by electricity on the rail at general road.



- ঠ্যালআঃ গাড়ি (Noun) -/tʰælɔaʔ gaɾi/ ঠেলা গাড়ি <> ঠেলা-গাড়ী <> Push cart

**Description :** A kind of vehicle or cart that moves by manual force, generally used for selling foods as a street vendor.



- ডাইবৰ (Noun) -/daibɔr/ চালক <> চালক <> Driver

**Description :** A person who drives a vehicle.



- ডাংরা গাড়ি (Noun) -/daŋra gaʃi/ গোরুর গাড়ি <> बैलगाड़ी <> Bullock cart

**Description :** A kind of vehicle drawn by bull.



- ডাহার (Noun) -/daɦar/ রাস্তা, পায়ে চলা রাস্তা <> रास्ता <> Path

**Description :** A kind of narrow lane, generally through the garden or park for walking.



- ডাহার (Noun) -/daɦar/ রাস্তা <> सड़क <> Road

**Description :** A path that connects the source station to the destination.



- ডাহার ব্যাগারাঃ (Noun) -/daɦar bægaraʔ/ পথ বিভাজক <> पथ-भाजक, रोड डिवाइডर <> Road divider

**Description :** The divider that divides roads as up and downwards for the smooth movement of the vehicles.



- ডাহারতে তারাম হর (Noun) -/daɦarte taram hɔr/ পথচারী <> पैदल यात्री <> Pedestrian

**Description :** A person who prefers walking, generally in city instead of a vehicle.



- দুবরেনাঃ সিট (Noun) -/dʊbrɛnəʔ sɪt/ সিট, আসন < सीट < Seat

**Description :** A part of the vehicle where people sit.



- নিঙেঘ (Noun) -/niŋgʰe/ এক্সেল < धूरा < Axle

**Description :** The shafts in a vehicle on which wheels moves.

- নুত্ গুলি (Noun) -/nuʈ guli/ কানা গলি < अंधी गली < Blind lane

**Description :** A kind of lane where we can not see one part from another.

- পন স্যাজ্ ডাহার (Noun) -/pɒŋ sædʒ dāhar/ চারমাথা, চৌরাস্তা < चौक < Chowk

**Description :** A place or central point from where roads or lane go in different ways.



- পন্চাকা গাড়ি (Noun) -/pɒntʃaka gaɾi/ গাড়ি < कार < Car

**Description :** A kind of motorized vehicle having four wheels.



- প্যাসেঞ্জার (Noun) -/pæseɲdʒar/ যাত্রী < यात्री < Passenger

**Description :** A person who travels from one place to another by using a paid public or private vehicle.

- প্লাটফর্ম (Noun) -/platpʰɔm/ প্ল্যাটফর্ম < प्लेटफॉर्म < Platform

**Description :** A part of a railway station where a train stops so that people may arrive or depart to their destination.





- ফুটপাথ (Noun) -/pʰutpat/ ফুটপাথ < पगडंडी < Footpath

**Description :** A pavement or sidewalk along with the road, generally in cities on which is used only for walking.



- 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.



- বরফে চলাআঃ গাড়ি (Noun) -/borɔpʰre tʃalɔaʔ gaʀi/ বরফের উপর চলার চাকাবিহীন গাড়ি < 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.



- 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.



- বাস ত্যাগ্জআঃ জাগা (Noun) -/bas tʃæŋɡɔaʔ dʒaga/ গাড়ি থামবার নির্দিষ্ট স্থান < ठहराव < Stoppage

**Description :** A place where public vehicle stops for the arrival or departure of the passengers.



- বুগি (Noun) -/bugi/ কামরা < কোচ < Coach

**Description :** one or the separate sections of a vehicle generally of train that carries passengers.



- ব্যাৰেক্ (Noun) -/bærek/ ব্রেক < ব্রেক < Brake

**Description :** A part or tool of a vehicle that is used to stop the movement of the vehicle.

- মটর সাইকেল (Noun) -/mɒtɔr saikel/ মোটরসাইকেল < মোটরসাইকেল < Motorcycle

**Description :** A kind of motorized vehicle having two wheels.



- মারাং ডাহার (Noun) -/marəŋ dāhar/ বীথি, প্রধান প্রবেশপথ, রাজপথ < মার্গ < Avenue

**Description :** Similar to a road wider than usual.

- রাডার (Noun) -/radar/ হাল < রাডার < Rudder

**Description :** A tool installed on roads or ship that take cares of the the position, movement or speed of a vehicle.

- রিক্শা (Noun) -/riska/ রিকশা < রিক্শা < Rickshaw

**Description :** A manual van generally pulled by paddling. It has two seats for passengers.



- রেল পারমঃ জাগা (Noun) -/rel parəməʔ dʒaga/ লেভেল ক্রসিং, রেল গেট < সমপার < Level crossing

**Description :** A level crossing is an iron divider that hinders people to enter the place where road and rail lines meet.





- রেল লাইন (Noun) -/rel lain/ রেল সড়ক < রেল-পথ < Rail line

**Description :** Two parallel iron lines on which trains pass.

- রেলগাড়ি (Noun) -/relgaɽi/ রেলগাড়ি < রেলগাড়ী < Train

**Description :** A kind of long vehicle that moves by an engine on railway track for carrying people or goods.



- রেলগাড়ি জাপিদ্ জাগা (Noun) -/relgaɽi dʒapiɖ dʒaga/ বার্থ < ঘাট, শায়িকা < Berth

**Description :** A part of a vehicle, generally of a train where passenger may sleep or seat while traveling.

- লুরি (Noun) -/luri/ লরি < মালবাহক, ঠেলা < Lorry

**Description :** A kind of motorized vehicle used for goods transportation by road.



- লৌকো (Noun) -/louko/ নৌকা < নাব < Boat

**Description :** A kind of vehicle, generally made of wood, that float on water and used as a public transport or fishing.



- ল্যাবেদ্ সাইকেল (Noun) -/læbed̪ saikel/ সাইকেল < সাইকিল < Bicycle

**Description :** A kind of vehicle having two wheels, similar to a cycle, different in model.



- সাক (Noun) -/sako/ 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.



- হৰ্ দ্যাজঃ গাড়ি (Noun) -/hər dʒædʒoʔ gaʀi/ বাহন <> वाहन <> Vehicle

**Description :** A transportation tool for carrying people and goods.



- হামাল জিনিস গ্যামের গাড়ি (Noun) -/hamal dʒinis gæmer gaʀi/ গাড়িতে মাল বহন করা <> हाथ गाड़ी <> Cartage

**Description :** A kind of vehicle to carry goods from one place to another.



- হুডিঞ ডাহার (Noun) -/hudʒɪn dāhar/ ছোটো রাস্তা <> छोटा रास्ता <> Short cut

**Description :** A quicker way or road to reach a destination.



## Trees

- ইউক্যালেক্টার (Noun) -/iukælektar/ ইউক্যালিপটাস <> सफेदा <> Eucalyptus

**Description :** A long stem tree, generally white in colour, used for wood, gum, oil and medicines.



- উল (Noun) -/ul/ আম < আম < Mango

**Description :** A kind of sweet yellowish juicy fruit specially available in summer season.



- ওক (Noun) -/ok/ ওক < বলুত < Oak

**Description :** A kind of tree having strong and hard wood, generally used for making furnitures.



- কাইরা (Noun) -/kaira/ কলা < কেলা < Banana

**Description :** A kind of fruit white in colour, curved shape and generally with yellow or green skin.



- কাটিজ্ দারে (Noun) -/katidz dare/ উদ্ভিদ < পৌধা < Plant

**Description :** A living thing having stem, leaves and root that grows on earth.



- কাষ্ঠার (Noun) -/kan<sup>th</sup>ar/ কাঁঠাল < কটহল < Jackfruit

**Description :** A kind of fruit of tropical type of tree having green spiny skin.



- জজ্জ (Noun) -/dzɔdɔ/ তেঁতুল < ইমলী < Tamarind

**Description :** A kind of fruit of tropical evergreen tree with sour taste.



- তালে দারে (Noun) -/tāle dāre/ তাল ◇ তাড় ◇ Palm

**Description :** A kind of tree of hot place having sharp leaves on its top and it has no any branch or sub branch.



- দারে (Noun) -/dāre/ গাছ ◇ পেড় ◇ Tree

**Description :** It is a kind of woody plant having branches and leaves.

- দেবদারু (Noun) -/deb dāru/ দেবদারু ◇ দেবদার ◇ Deodar

**Description :** A kind of tree, generally of hilly area, with drooping branches and fragrant wood.



- নারকোল দারে (Noun) -/narkol dāre/ নারকেল ◇ নারিয়ল ◇ Coconut

**Description :** A kind of fruit with hard shell and



- নিম দারে (Noun) -/nim dāre/ 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.



- পাইন (Noun) -/pain/ পাইন ◇ দেবদার ◇ Pine

**Description :** A kind of tall tree, generally of hilly area, with sharp leaves and a fresh smell.



- বাড়ে দারে (Noun) -/baɾe ɖare/ বটগাছ <> বরগদ <> 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.



- মাদ্ (Noun) -/maɖ/ বাঁশ <> বাঁস <> Bamboo

**Description :** Bamboo is the longest grass which serves many purposes .



- সাগুন (Noun) -/sagun/ সেগুন <> সাগুন <> Teak

**Description :** A kind of tall tree, generally used in making furniture.



- সুপুৰি দারে (Noun) -/supuri ɖare/ সুপুৰি গাছ <> সুপারী পেড় <> Betel Palm

**Description :** a type of nut of betel palm that is used as a mouth freshness. Also it is used with tobacco.



- হেরিয়ার দারে (Noun) -/herijar ɖare/ চিরহরিৎ বৃক্ষ <> সদাৰহাৰ বৃক্ষ <> Evergreen Tree

**Description :** A kind of tree of cold place which is always green.



- হ্যাসাঃ (Noun) -/hæsaʔ/ পাকুড়, অশ্বথ <> পীপল <> Peepal

**Description :** A kind of big tree with its medicinal and as well as ritualistic value.





## Vegetables

- ঢাঁড়শ (Noun) -/d̪hãɽʃ/ ঢেঁড়শ < भिंडी < Lady's finger

**Description :** It is a green vegetable.



- অত ত্যায়াঃ (Noun) -/ɔt̪o t̪æjaʔ/ সবজি < सब्ज़ी < Vegetable

**Description :** Part of a plant generally cooked and eaten.



- আদা (Noun) -/ada/ আদা < अदरक < Ginger

**Description :** A plant root used as a spice.



- আরাঃ আলু (Noun) -/araʔ alu/ कन्द < कंद < Tuber

**Description :** Short thick plant roots from which a new plant grows.



- আলু (Noun) -/alu/ আলু < আলু < Potato

**Description :** These are starchy tubers grown inside the land of potato plants.



- উদ্ (Noun) -/ud/ মাশরুম, ব্যাঙ্গের ছাতা <> মশরুম <> Mushrooms

**Description :** A fungus with a round head, with significant nutrition value. This vegetable is eaten in many forms.



- ওলকুপি (Noun) -/olkupi/ শালগম, ওলকপি <> শালজম <> Turnip

**Description :** A root vegetable.



- কাদু (Noun) -/kadu/ লাউ <> লৌকী <> 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.

- কাষ্ঠার (Noun) -/kan<sup>h</sup>ar/ ঐঁচোড় <> কচ্চা কটহল <> Unripe Jackfruit

**Description :** Jackfruit when it is raw.



- ক্যাপসিকাম (Noun) -/kæpsikam/ ক্যাপসিকাম <> শিমলা মির্চ <> Capsicum

**Description :** A vegetable in the chilies group.



- গাজর (Noun) -/gadʒər/ গাজর <> গাজর <> Carrot

**Description :** An orange coloured vegetable that has a lot of nutritional value.



- জন্ড্রা (Noun) -/dʒɔndrɑ/ ভুট্টা, মোকো < मक्का < Corn  
**Description :** Corn is a grain consumed in many ways.



- ডুঁম্বর (Noun) -dũmbɔr/ ডুমুর < अंजीर < Fig

**Description :** Fig is a tropical vegetable that has nutritional values mostly full of iron.



- ধনে সাকম (Noun) -/d̪ʱɔne sakɔm/ ধনে পাতা < धनिया का पत्ती < Coriander leaf

**Description :** Coriander is a plant whose seeds are used in cooking as spice and leaves as herbs.



- পটমকুপি (Noun) -/pɔt̪ɔmkupi/ বাঁধাকপি < पत्ता गोभी < Cabbage

**Description :** It is a green vegetable that looks like only leaves are wrapped.



- পালন আড়াঃ (Noun) -/palɔn aɽaʔ/ পালং শাক < पालक < Spinach

**Description :** A long green leafy vegetable.





- পিঁয়াজ (Noun) -/pījadz/ পিঁয়াজ < > অ্যাজ < > Onion

**Description :** Onion is a vegetable taken uncooked in salad and cooked in prepared food.



- পেঁয়াজকলি (Noun) -/pējadzkoli/ পেঁয়াজকলি < > সগা অ্যাজ < > Spring Onion

**Description :** The leafy part of the onion plant.



- বাহাকুপি (Noun) -/bahakupi/ ফুলকপি < > ফুলগোभी < > Cauliflower

**Description :** A vegetable which looks like a flower with green leaves wrapped around it.



- বিট (Noun) -/bit/ বিট < > चुकंदर < > Beetroot

**Description :** A dark red vegetable with exceptional nutritional values develops under the ground.



- বিলেতি (Noun) -/bileti/ টমেটো < > टमाटर < > Tomato

**Description :** Red coloured round shaped vegetables.



- ব্যাঁগার (Noun) -/bãgar/ বেগুন < > बैंगन < > Brinjal

**Description :** A vegetable with thin skin and soft inside mostly purple and green coloured.



- ব্যাৰেল কাইরা (Noun) -/bærel kaira/ কাঁচকলা <> कच्चा केला <> Unripe Banana

**Description :** Bananas that are not ripe. It tastes unpleasant but it has nutritional values.



- ব্যাৰেল জন্ড্রা (Noun) -/bærel dʒɔndra/ ভুট্টা <> मक्का <> Maize

**Description :** A kind of food having yellow seeds that are covered with green skin.



- ব্যাৰেল পিফে (Noun) -/bærel pipʰe/ কাঁচা পেঁপে <> कच्चा पपीता <> Green Papaya

**Description :** Unripe papaya is used as a vegetable in food.



- ব্যাৰেল মারিচ (Noun) -/bærel maritʃ/ কাঁচা লঙ্কা <> हरी मिर्च <> Green Chilli

**Description :** Chilies that are green and hot in taste used as a spice in the food.



- মটা মারিচ (Noun) -/mɔʈa maritʃ/ লাল বা হলুদ ক্যাপসিকাম <> शिमला मिर्च <> Bell Pepper

**Description :** A vegetable that looks like a big-shaped chili.



- মুলো (Noun) -/mulo/ মুলো < মুলী < Radish

**Description :** A kind of vegetable used as salad also and developed under the ground.



- রসুন (Noun) -/rusun/ রসুন < লহসুন < Garlic

**Description :** It is a vegetable grown under the ground used as a spice in food.



- লহর মারিচ (Noun) -/lohər maritʃ/ লাল লক্ষা, শুকনো লক্ষা < লাল মির্চ < Red Chilli

**Description :** Red coloured chillies.



- লাফাই (Noun) -/lap<sup>hai</sup>/ বিন < বোড়া < Bean

**Description :** Beans are long green vegetables.



- লিটুস (Noun) -/liʈus/ লেটুস < সলাদ পত্ৰ < Lettuce

**Description :** A green leafy vegetable.



- স্যাকের ক্যান্দা (Noun) -/sæker kændɑ/ রাঙ্গা আনু < শকরকঁদ < Sweet Potato

**Description :** A kind of vegetable famous for its sweet taste. It grows under the ground.



## Water and Related

- ক্যানেল (Noun) -/kænel/ খাল < নহর < Canal

**Description :** A waterway to supply water where it is needed the most.



- গাড়া (Noun) -/gaɾa/ নদী < নদী < River

**Description :** A water flow generally sourced from glacier or rainwater. It carries more water than a stream.



- গাড়া দাঃ গ্যারওআ (Noun) -/gaɾa ɖaʔ gæroa/ ঘূর্ণি < ভঁবর < Whirlpool

**Description :** Due to current inside the river water turns round.



- জআর (Noun) -/dʒɔar/ জোয়ার < জ্বার < High Tide

**Description :** The particular time when the sea reaches its highest peak.



- টিপিঃ টিপিঃ দাঃ (Noun) -/tipiʔ tipiʔ ɖaʔ/ টিপটিপ বৃষ্টি < ঝুঁদা-বাদী < Drizzling

**Description :** Rain with small droplets.



- ঢেউ (Noun) -/d<sup>h</sup>eu/ ঢেউ < লহর < Wave

**Description :** A flow of water that comes and disappears in the seashore.



- দাঃ (Noun) -/daʔ/ জল < पानी < Water

**Description :** Water is a colourless and transparent liquid that is mainly used for drinking.



- দাঃ আতু (Noun) -/daʔ atu/ ধারা, বোড়া < धारा < Stream

**Description :** A small narrow river-like water body that flows through mountains.



- দাঃ ঝারনা (Noun) -/daʔ dʒ<sup>h</sup>arna/ ঝর্ণা < झरना < Waterfall

**Description :** Splashing of water from mountains.



- দাঃ ঝারনা (Noun) -/daʔ dʒ<sup>h</sup>arna/ ঝর্ণা, ফুয়ারা < फव्वारा < Fountain

**Description :** A fountain flows the water at a high flow. It is used to decorate lawns or open places.



- দাঃ সুতো (Noun) -/daʔ suʔo/ আর্দ্রতা < नमी < Moisture

**Description :** A very small quantity of water present in the air or on other surfaces.



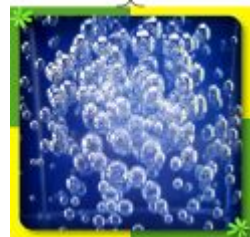
- পোখের (Noun) -/pok<sup>h</sup>er/ পুকুর < তালাব < Pond

**Description :** A small body of water



- ফত (Noun) -/p<sup>h</sup>ɔʈɔ/ বুদবুদ < बुलबुला < Bubble

**Description :** A gas ball with an outer layer made of water.



- ভাটান্ (Noun) -/b<sup>h</sup>aʈan/ ভাঁটা < कम ज्वार < Low Tide

**Description :** The particular time, when the sea reaches its lowest level.



- মারাং দিঘি (Noun) -/marəŋ d̪ig̪hi/ ঝিল, দিঘী < झील < Lake

**Description :** Lake is a natural water reservoir generally larger than a pond. Lakes are mostly found in mountainous areas.



- মারাং লালা (Noun) -/marəŋ lala/ नालि, नाला < नाला < Brook

**Description :** A small stream is generally called a brook.





- মারাং সুমুদ্র কানা (Noun) -/marañ sumudru kana/  
মহাসাগর, সমুদ্র <> সাগর <> Ocean

**Description :** The saltwater that covers seventy percent of the worlds outer layer.



- শিসির (Noun) -/sisir/ শিশির <> ओस <> Dew

**Description :** The small droplets are found on grasses in the winter morning.

- সুমুদ্র (Noun) -/sumudru/ সমুদ্র <> समुद्र <> Sea

**Description :** The saltwater which covers most of the earths surface.

