## ماضی مطلق Simple Past

By removing the final letter ن from the infinitives, we get verbs of simple past (ماضى مطلق) of third person singular. From آمدن (to come) we get ماضى مطلق) (came). Similarly we get داشتن from داشتن and يافت from يافت and يافت .

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

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

Did not give. نداد - نداد  $\leftarrow$ 

ن + داشت - نداشت ناطت . Did not have.

ن + يافت - نيافت - نافت - ن

If the verb begins with  $\tilde{I}$ , then  $\tilde{I}$  is changed into قورد as آورد as گورد (brought) becomes نیاورد

### باران آمد

Dara gave apples. (Dârâ seeb dâd.) دارا سیب داد۔

Adam did not give apple. (Âdam seeb nadâd.) آدم سیب نداد۔

Adam gave water. (Âdam âb dâd.) آدم آب داد۔

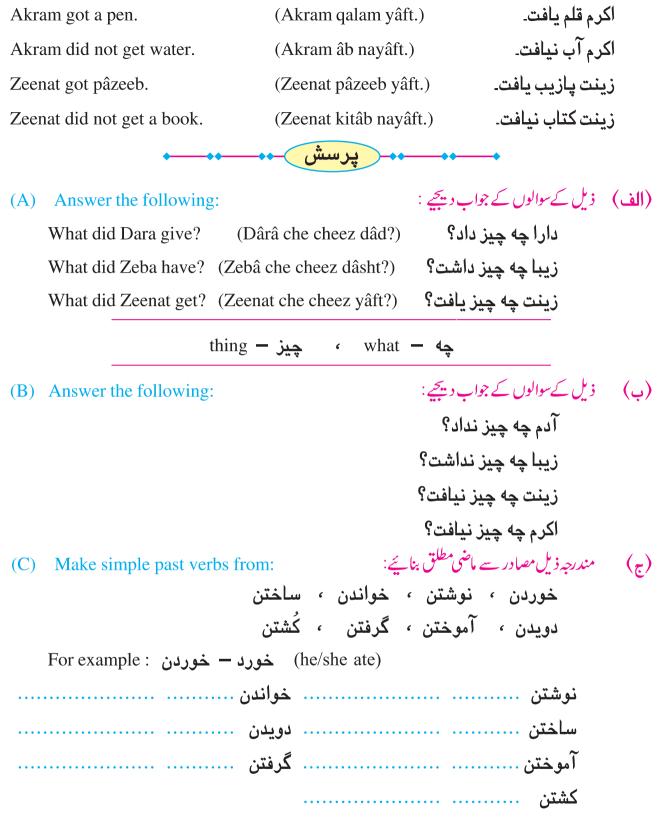
Dara did not give water. (Dârâ âb nadâd.) دارا آب نداد۔

Sara had a book. (Sârâ kitâb dâsht.) سارا کتاب داشت

Sara did not have pazeeb. (Sârâ pâzeeb nadâsht.) سارا پازیب نداشت

Zeba had ink. (Zebâ johar dâsht.) زيبا جوهر داشت

Zeba did not have a copy. (Zebâ bayâz nadâsht.) زيبا بياض نداشت.



نوٹ : فاری میں مذکراورمؤنث کا فرق فعل میں نہیں ہوتا۔

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

#### داد — نداد

Study the following: ان جملوں کا مطالعہ کیجیے۔

Adam gave bread. (Âdam nân dâd.)

That woman gave water. (Ân zan âb dâd.)

Dara gave soup. (Dârâ âsh dâd.) دارا آش داد۔

Dara did not give bread. (Dârâ nân nadâd.) دارا نان نداد.

I gave bread. (Man nân dâdam.)

I did not give soup. (Man âsh nadâdam.) من آش ندادم۔

I gave water. (Man âb dâdam.) من آب دادهـ

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

He / she gave (dâd) داد

I gave. (dâdam) دادم

I gave bread. (Man nân dâdam) من نان دادم

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

Sara brought apple. (Sârâ seeb âwurd) سارا سبب آورد۔

I brought pomegranate. (Man anâr âwurdam) من انار آوردمـ

Adam brought water. (Âdam âb âwurd) آدم آب آورد۔

I brought bread. (Man nân âwurdam) من نان آوردمـ

Ahmed came, Akram did not come. (Ahmad âmad, احمد آمد اکرم نیامد.

Akram nayâmad)

#### شناسه Personal Terminations

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

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

Plural			Singular		
یم	We	لم	۴	I	من
ید	You	شما	ی	You	تو
ند	They	ايشان	د	He / she	او

آمدن To come Personal Termination من از بازار آمدم ٩ I came from the market. ما از بازار آمدیم يم We came from the market. تو از بازار آمدی ی You came from the market. شما از بازار آمدید ید you (more than one) came from the market. او از بازار آمد ١ He/she came from the market. ایشان از بازار آمدند ند They came from the market.



Complete the following sentences by adding proper pronouns:

# مناسب ضمیر کا استعال کر کے جملے کمل کیجیے : ۱۔ دبستان رفتم۔ ۲۔ قلم یافت۔ ۳۔ کتاب خریدیم۔ ٤۔ نان آوردی۔ ه۔ از دبستان آمدند۔ ۲۔ گلستان سعدی را خوانید۔