Exercise 17

1. I saw him yesterday after I had seen you.  2. As soon as it rained we returned.  3. I wanted to buy the rest of the books.  4. At (the time of the) New Year, which is the biggest festival of the year in Persia, the people go to see each other and celebrate the holiday for at least the days.  5. If you wish to receive the newspaper regularly you must send 20 rials to the office of the newspaper.  6. If you rely upon their good-will you will be disappointed.  7. If you are unable to come it does not matter.  8. If I knew the solution of this problem I would tell you.  9. He feared that his mother was ill.  10. If you go to Tehran write a letter to me.  11. If he has not gone I will tell him.  12. He forgot to tell you.  13. I should like to come with you to Persia, because I have never been there.  14. In my opinion, it would be better we discussed the matter now.  15. Whether you go or not makes no difference.  16. This book will be useful to you.

Lesson IX

Compound Verbs


(a) Compound verbs formed by a simple verb1 and a noun, e.g.

kosh kardan (dadan), to listen.
rahbari kardan, to lead, guide.

1 For the Present Stems of Irregular Verbs see Appendix I.
gardef kardan, to go for a walk.
dast dadan, to shake hands.
cane yadan, to bargain (over a price, etc.).
atf azadan, to set fire to.
atf gereftan, to catch fire.
atf kardan, to start (an engine, trans.).
kofte gereftan, to wrestle.
ras dadan, to keep watch (sentry-go).
sepri sodan, to disappear, come to an end.
souqand xordan, to swear, take an oath.
zamin xordan, to fall down (usually of persons).
sar amadan, to overflow, boil over; fall due.
bar amadan, to be trained, brought up.
ranj kafidan (bordan), to suffer, take trouble.
sar kafidan, to drink to the dregs; to revolt; turn aside; to oversee.
rah ofiadan, to set out, start (on a journey).
raxt bastan, to set off on a journey, pack; to die.
yax bastan, to freeze (intrans.).
nam gozasfan, to give a name to (someone).
namaz gozasfan, to perform one’s prayers, to pray.

Many verbs are formed with a Verbal Noun and a simple verb such as kardan. The tendency in Modern Persian is to use such compounds rather than the simple verb, e.g.

vadar k. ‘to persuade, oblige’ rather than va daftan.
kofte kardan, ‘to try, strive’ rather than kafidan.

(b) Compound verbs formed by a simple verb and an adjective, e.g.
baz kardan, to open.
peda kardan, to find.
jus amadan, to boil (intrans.).

pasand amadan, to be agreeable.

dur ofsadan, to be separated.

boland kardan, to raise, lift; to steal (colloq.).

(c) Compound verbs formed by a simple verb and a preposition or adverb equivalent:

باز bar, again, back, e.g.

باز آمدان bar amadan, to come again.

باز داشتن bar daftan, to restrain, intern, detain.

وا va (used only in compounds), back, again, e.g.

وا داشتن va daftan, to restrain; persuade, oblige (someone to do something).

وا زدن va zadan, to reject, refuse.

وا آگذاشتن va gozafstan, to leave, abandon; cede, make over.

bar, on, up, off, e.g.

بر آمدان bar amadan, to be accomplished; to rise, swell.

بر آوردن bar avardan, to fulfil, accomplish, estimate.

بر آشتن bar asfatan, to disturb, agitate.

بر افرادشتن bar afradafstan, to raise up.

بر انداختن bar andaxtan, to overthrow.

بر انگیختن bar angixtan, to stir up, excite.

بر خاستن bar xastan, to rise, get up.

بر خوردان (به) bar xordan (be), to meet (fortuitously); to offend.

بر داشتن bar daftan, to take up, off, remove; kolah bar daftan, to swindle; mahsul bar daftan, to collect the crops, harvest.

بر کندن bar kandan, to take off (clothes); to uproot.

بر گزیدن bar gozidan, to choose, select.

بر گشتی شدن bar gafstan, to return.

var, away, off, up (used only in compounds), e.g.

ور آمدان var amadan, to rise (bread, etc.).

ور رفن var rafstan, to fiddle, fidget.
پیش pif; before, forward, e.g.
پیش آمدن pif amadan, to occur, happen.
پیش افتادن pif ofiadan, to come to the fore, take the lead.
پیش کشیدن pif kafidan, to bring forward.
پیش بردن pif bordan, to win, gain the upper hand.
در dar, in; also conveys a sense of completion. E.g.
در آمدن dar amadan, to come out (in Modern Persian); to go in, to come out (in Classical Persian).
در آمختن dar amuxtan, to learn thoroughly.
در آوردن dar avardan, to bring in, out, take out; to learn.
در رسیدن dar rasidan, to overtake, come upon.
در رفتان dar rafian, to flee, slip away; to go off (a gun, etc.).
در گوشتن dar gofaftan, to die; to pass over, forgive.
در گرفتن dar gerestan, to catch (a fire, etc.); to ‘catch on’.
در ماندن dar mandan, to become helpless, distressed, destitute; to be tired out.
در کردن dar kardan, to let off (a gun, etc.).
فر fara, behind, back, again; the addition of نا fara makes the verb emphatic. E.g.
فرآ آمدن fara amadan, to come.
فرآ رفتان fara rafian, to go.
فرآ افتادن fara afkandan, to throw.
فرآ گرفتن fara gerestan, to learn (well).
فرود نورد forud, to alight, come down.
فرود بردن forud bord n, to swallow; to immerse.

1 fara is used to form compound verbs in Classical rather than Modern Persian. فرا، up, again, under, back, is similarly used in Classical Persian to emphasize the verb, e.g.
فرا آمدن faraz amadan, to approach, enter.
فرا دادن faraz dadan, to give back.
فرا آوردن faraz avardan, to obtain.
(d) Compound verbs formed by a simple verb and a prepositional phrase, e.g.

بنج آوردنب یا ناکار بردن بسمر بردن بسمر آمدن
be ja avardan, to perform, accomplish.
dar sadad bar amadan, to intend (to do something).
be kar bordan, to make use of.
be sar bordan, to spend, pass (time).
be sar amadan, to fall due.
az dast dadan, to give up, lose.
az bein raftan, to disappear, be lost.
sar be sar gozafstan, to tease.
be somar raftan, to be considered, reckoned as.
dar bar gereftan, to embrace.
dar mian nehadan, to lay before (someone, something), discuss.

(e) Compound verbs formed by a simple verb and the present stem part of another verb, e.g.

گیر کردن گیر آوردنب نیست و نابود کردن
mardan, to get stuck.
gir avardan, to get, obtain (possession of something).

(g) With an Arabic Noun, e.g.

فکر کردن حرکت کردن صبر کردن
fekr kardan, to think.
harakat kardan, to set out, start.
sabr kardan, to wait, have patience.

1 For Arabic forms see Part II.
قناعت کردن qanā'at kardān, to be contented, satisfied (with).

تعلیم کردن ta'llim kardān, to teach.

مطالعه کردن motale'ē kardān, to study, read.

غارت کردن yarāt kardān, to plunder.

تعجب کردن ta'ajjib kardān, to be surprised.

انتقادات کردن eliefat kardān, to pay attention.

دوام کردن davām kardān, to be durable.

نقش بستن naqš bastān, to stamp (cloth, etc.).

فائده بردن (آ) fa'ede bordān (a), to benefit (from).

حمله بردن (به) hamle bordān (be), to attack.

اتفاق افتدان ettēfaq oftādan, to happen, occur.

ارسال داشتن ersāl daftān, to send.

امکان داشتن emkan daftān, to be possible.

جرأت داشتن jor'at daftān, to dare.

شهرت داشتن sōhrat daftān, to be famous.

حرف زدن harf-zadān, to talk.

قدم زدن qadam-zadān, to walk (up and down).

صد زدن sada-zadān, to call.

طعنه زدن ta'ne-zadān, to make insulting insinuations.

شعله زدن jol-e-zadān, to be in flames.

نسبت دادن (به) nesbat-dadan (be), to attribute (to).

خبر کردن (دadan) xabar kardān (dadan), to inform, notify.

عذر خواستن ezd xastān, to ask pardon.

مصلحت دیدن maslahat didān, to consider expedient.

طول کشیدن tul kafidān, to last (of time).

امس کرفن ons gerefsīān, to become fond of.

قرار گرفتن qarār gerefsīān, to become established, settled; to be calmed, consoled.

تصمیم گرفتن tasmīm gerefsīān, to decide.

عیب گرفتن āib gerefsīān, to find fault.

تغافل ورژیدن tā'afol vaṛīdān, to show neglect.

وفات یافتن vafāt yaftān, to die.
(b) With an Arabic Participle, e.g.
- متكوب كردان (mankub kardan), to conquer.
- مغلوب كردان (maylub kardan), to defeat.
- مصروف كردان (monsaref kardan), to dissuade.
- متحجز كردان (motahāyyer kardan), to surprise, astonish.

(c) With an Arabic Adjective, e.g.
- أسير قراءت (asir gereftan kardan), to take prisoner.
- مريض شدن (mariz sodan), to be, become ill.
- سوار كردان (savar kardan), to take on board, to put on a horse, etc.

(d) With an Arabic Noun combined with a preposition, e.g.
- باتمام رساندن (be etnam rasandan), to finish, bring to an end.
- وجود آوردن (be vojud avardan), to bring into existence.
- بحافظ اوردن (be xater avardan), to bring to mind, recall.
- بغارت بردن (be yarat bordan), to carry off as plunder.
- بهدر فتتن (be hadar raftan), to be wasted, go to waste.

3. Compound verbs, with certain exceptions, form their passive in the usual way with شدن (sodan).
- بر انداخته شدن (bar andaxte sodan), to be overthrown.
- بر گزیده شدن (bar gozide sodan), to be chosen.

(a) If a compound verb formed with كردان (kardan) is transitive شدن (sodan) replaces كردان in the Passive Voice, e.g.
- اعلام كردان (e‘lam kardan), to announce.
- اعلام شدن (e‘lam sodan), to be announced.
- راضی كردان (razi kardan), to satisfy, secure the agreement of (someone).
- راضی شدن (razi sodan), to be satisfied.
- اسیر كردان (asir kardan), to take prisoner.
- اسیر شدن (asir sodan), to be taken prisoner.