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Indonesian
Irish
Italian
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Norwegian
Persian (Farsi)
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LANGUAGE/30

Persian
Farsi

*START
SPEAKING
TODAY!*



Phrase Dictionary
and Study Guide

**A FEW WORDS FROM CHARLES BERLITZ
WORLD FAMOUS LINGUIST**

Let me introduce you to the cassette course you have chosen to study. In it you will find the basic phrases needed for communication in this language. There are two important things to remember about learning a new language:

Be interested in the people, their country and language. Want to learn the language.

Practice it as often as you can. Nothing is more effective in creating a friendly atmosphere and nothing flatters people more than when a foreigner tries to speak their language.

The voice on these cassettes will say a phrase in English. Then you will hear the translation of the phrase repeated twice. During the pause after the second repetition, repeat the phrase aloud. Try to imitate the pronunciation as nearly as you can.

Read the words as they are spoken on the cassette and use the guide to help you remember the words and pronounce them during the pauses. Remember, knowing the language is the best way of knowing the country and enjoying it more.

Charles Berlitz

ES Phrase Dictionary
and Study Guide

Persian (Farsi)

فارسی

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LANGUAGE/30

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Read the introduction before turning on cassette side 1.

INTRODUCTION

Farsi, also known as Persian, is spoken by about thirty-eight million people worldwide, primarily in Iran, but also in Afghanistan (where it is called Dari) and in the Central Asian republic of Tajikistan (where it is called Tajik).

Farsi belongs to the Indo-Iranian branch of the Indo-European language family and is closely related to Pashto and Kurdish, and more distantly to Sanskrit, Hindi, and Bengali. While Farsi is written in the Arabic script and has borrowed a large amount of vocabulary from Arabic, Farsi and Arabic are unrelated. English and Farsi, however, have a common ancestor: Indo-European.

The earliest form of Farsi is called Old Persian. It was written in cuneiform (wedge-shaped characters), and was the language of the Achaemenids, who ruled Persia from 559-331 BC. Between 225-651 AD, Persia was ruled by the Sasanians. It was not until this time that a language written in an alphabet was brought to Persia. The language of the Sasanians, developed in Iran, was Pahlavi. This language became known as Middle Persian.

In 651, Persia was conquered by the newly Islamicized Arabs from the Arabian Peninsula. After the Islamic conquest, Middle Persian went into decline for over three centuries as Arabic became the language of scholarship and education. In the early eleventh century, the resurgence of the Persian language was triggered by the composition of a Persian epic work called **Shah-nameh** or *The Book of Kings* by the celebrated author, Firdausi. After this, New Persian, as the language of this period is called, began to gain ground, and supplant Arabic as the literary medium.

By the thirteenth century, the language had become standardized, signaling the beginnings of Classical Persian. This became the language of the courts and literature, not only in Iran, but in other areas under strong Persian influence, such as Ottoman Turkey and Mogul India. In the nineteenth century, Classical Persian began to adopt features of the spoken language of the educated elite in Tehran. This developed into the modern standard Persian in use today, which is referred to as Farsi.

The name Farsi is derived from the southwestern province of Fars, whose dialect came to dominate Iran. The ancient Greeks called the whole country *pers* after this province; hence the name Persia. The name *Iran* comes from the Old Iranian word *aryanam* which means *of the Aryans*.

Since Modern Farsi developed during the Islamic period, it was strongly influenced by Arabic, the language of Islam. Approximately half of the vocabulary of the Farsi language is of Arabic origin and, with the exception of the Tajiki dialect where it is written in the Cyrillic alphabet, Farsi is written in the Arabic script.

Like all languages written in the Semitic script, Farsi is written from right to left. Only the consonants and long vowels are written; the short vowels are not indicated.

As a result of centuries of cultural contact, many Farsi words have entered the English language. For example, *bazaar*, *pajama*, *caravan*, *seersucker*, *khaki* (*earth-colored*), *divan* (originally meaning *an office*), *check-mate* (originally *Shah maat*, meaning *the king is dead*) and *kiosk* (from *kuushk*, meaning *palace*) are all borrowed from Farsi.

When you start the cassette player, you will hear the Farsi alphabet, followed by the sounds of the Farsi vowels and consonants. You will then hear English phrases immediately translated into Farsi. The Farsi phrase is repeated, then followed by a pause. During the pause, say the Farsi phrase aloud.

Tests show that a word spoken ten to twenty times is remembered more readily than a word seen fifty to one hundred times, so say the phrases aloud as often as possible. When you hear Farsi words, in conversation and on television or radio, say them to yourself. Try to pronounce words you see on signs, and in books, magazines, and newspapers.

PRONUNCIATION HINTS

In the pronunciation column, boldface letters indicate a stressed syllable, and hyphens indicate syllable breaks. A double short vowel indicates the corresponding long vowel.

In a Farsi word, the stress falls on the last syllable with the following exceptions. Verbal prefixes like *mi-* or *be-* receive the stress. The accusative marker *-raa* and the indefinite ending *-i* are never stressed; instead, the stress shifts to the first syllable.

In a compound noun, the second member receives the stress, while in a verb phrase, the stress falls on the first member.

Each Farsi letter or letter combination has, by and large, only one sound. However, as in every language, there are exceptions to rules of pronunciation.

Note that throughout the text the pronunciation of certain Farsi letters varies depending on the adjacent sounds. Training your ear to detect these variations will sharpen not only your pronunciation skills, but also your understanding of spoken Farsi. The best way to develop good pronunciation is to listen closely to the Farsi speakers and imitate their pronunciation. The pronunciation used in this course will serve you wherever Farsi is spoken.

THE FARSI ALPHABET

ا ب پ ت ث ج چ ح خ د ذ ر ژ س ش
ص ض ط ظ ع غ ف ق ک گ ل م ن و ه ی

SOUNDS OF THE FARSI LANGUAGE

Farsi letter	Approx- imation	Farsi word	Pronun- ciation
Diphthongs¹			
ای	-as in <u>prey</u>	خیر	kheyr
او	-a sound between the <u>ow</u> sounds in <u>grow</u> and <u>now</u>	دور	dowr
Vowels			
—	-a sound between the vowels in <u>bed</u> and <u>bad</u>	مرد	mard
ا	-as in <u>father</u>	کتاب	ke-taab
—	-as in <u>get</u>	یک	yek
ی	-as in <u>ski</u>	چیز	cheez
و	-similar to <u>oo</u> in <u>book</u> , but more rounded	رخ	rokh
و	-as in <u>boot</u>	خوب	khoob
Consonants			
الف	-in the middle or at the end of a word, it is the long vowel <u>aa</u>	پسر	pe-sar
	-at the beginning of a word, it is a glottal stop and may carry the vowel <u>a</u> , the vowel <u>e</u> , or the vowel <u>o</u>	اسب امروز	asb em-rooz
		افتاد	of-taad

¹ A diphthong is a combination of two vowel sounds in one syllable.

Farsi letter	Approx- imation	Farsi word	Pronun- ciation
ب	-as in <u>boy</u>	بزرگ	bo-zorg
پ	-as in <u>pen</u>	پیر	peer
ت	-as in <u>tall</u>	تشریف	tash-reef
ث	-as in <u>sad</u>	ثواب	sa-waab
ج	-as in <u>jam</u>	جان	jaan
چ	-as in <u>cheap</u>	چادر	chaa-dor
ح ²	-as in <u>happy</u>	حق	hagh
خ	-like the German <u>ch</u> in <u>Bach</u>	خدا	kho-daa
د	-like the English <u>d</u> , but with the tongue closer to the teeth	دریا	dar-yaa
ذ ³	-as in <u>zebra</u>	زن	zan
ر	-as in <u>rose</u>	راست	raast
ز	-see <u>zaal</u> , above		
ژ	-as <u>s</u> in <u>measure</u>	ژ	mozh-de
س	-see <u>se</u> , above	سلام	sa-laam
ش	-as in <u>ship</u>	شب	shab
ص	-same as <u>seen</u> , above ⁴	صاحب	saa-heb
ض	-see <u>zaal</u> , above	ضعیف	za-'eef
ط	-same as <u>te</u> , above	طرف	ta-raf
ظ	-same as <u>ze</u> , above	ظریف	za-reef
ع	-the glottal stop; similar to the sound made when saying "uh-uh" in English	علی	a-lee

² This sound is indistinguishable from the **he** that comes later in the alphabet, and occurs in words borrowed from Arabic.

³ This sound is indistinguishable from **ze** and **zaad** which follow. The **zaal** and **zaad** occur primarily in words borrowed from Arabic, in which they have sounds distinct from the **ze**.

⁴ The letters **se** and **saad** are used only in words borrowed from Arabic.

<u>Farsi letter</u>		<u>Approx- imation</u>	<u>Farsi word</u>	<u>Pronun- ciation</u>
غ	-like the German g as in <u>s</u> agen or the French <u>r</u> ; pronounced in the throat	gh	غلام	gho-laam
ف	-as in <u>f</u> an	f	فارسی	faar-see
ق	-pronounced as <i>gheyn</i> , above	gh	قسم	gha-sam
ک	-as in <u>k</u> ing	k	کار	kaar
گ	-as in <u>g</u> ood	g	گاه	gah
ل	-as in <u>l</u> ap	l	لک	lak
م	-as in <u>m</u> other	m	میز	meez
ن	-as in <u>n</u> o	n	نان	naan
و	-as in <u>v</u> ent; also doubles as the long vowel <i>uu</i> (see "Vowels")	v	وقت	vaght
ه	-as in <u>h</u> at -or at the end of a word, if preceded by the short vowel <i>e</i> , the <i>he</i> is not normally pronounced	h	همه	ha-me
ی	-as in <u>y</u> et. It also doubles as the long vowel <i>ee</i>	y	یاد	yaad

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
GENERAL EXPRESSIONS		
SALUTATIONS		سلام عليك
Hello!	sa-laam.	سلام
Welcome!	khosh aa-ma-deed.	خوش آمدید
Good morning.	sobh be-kheyr.	صبح بخیر
Good day.	rooz be-kheyr.	روز بخیر
Good afternoon.	asr be-kheyr.	عصر بخیر
Good evening. <i>or</i> Good night.	shab be-kheyr. ¹	شب بخیر
Goodbye.	kho-da haa-fez.	خدا حافظ
EVERYDAY EXPRESSIONS		مکالمات روزانه
Yes.	ba'-leh.	بله
No.	na.	نه
<i>or</i>	na-kheyr. ²	نخیر
OK.	baa-she.	باشه
Really?	raas-tee?	راستی؟
<i>or</i>	jed-dee?	جدی؟
Please.	lot-fan.	لطفاً
Thank you very much.	mer-si.	مرسی
Don't mention it.	ekh-ti-yaar daa-reed.	اختیار دارید

¹ When greeting someone, or welcoming guests during the evening hours, Iranians use the more general greeting, *salaam*.

² This is more formal than *na*.

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
I don't know.	ne-mee- daa -nam.	نمی دانم
I think so.	fekr mee-ko-nam.	فکر میکنم
I don't think so.	fekr ne -mee-ko-nam.	فکر نمیکنم
What do you think?	chi fekr mee-ko-nee?	چی فکر میکنی؟
Why not?	che -raa-ke na?	چرا که نه؟
Are you sure?	mot-ma-en has- tee ?	مطمئن هستی
It's fine.	khoob ast.	خوب است
Certainly.	hat- man .	حتماً
Maybe.	shaa -yad.	شاید
Is it possible?	aa -yaa mom-ken ast ?	آیا ممکن است؟
It doesn't matter.	mo-hem neest .	مهم نیست
I'm very grateful.	khey -lee mam- noo -nam.	خیلی ممنونم
Be careful!	mo -vaa-zeb baash !	مواظب باش
Look at this!	be een ne- gaah kon!	به این نگاه کن
Listen to this!	be een goosh kon!	به این گوش کن
Come with me!	baa man bee-yaa!	بامن بیا
What is this?	een cheest?	این چیست؟
What is that?	aan cheest?	آن چیست؟
What is the matter?	che -te?	چته؟
I'm <u>cold</u> .	sar -dam ast.	سردم است
hot	garm	گرم

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
hungry	go-ros- neh	گرسنه
thirsty	tesh- neh	تشنه
tired	khas- teh	خسته
happy	khosh -haal	خوشحال
sad	gham -geen	غمگین
I'm fine.	khoo -bam.	خویم
Please do not disturb me.	lot-fan mo-zaa-he-me man na-sha-veed.	لطفاً مزاحم من نشوید
Do you like this?	een -raa doost daa -ree?	اینرا دوست داری؟
It's <u>beautiful</u> .	gha - shang ast.	قشنگ است
delicious	khosh ma-zeh	خوش مزه
wonderful	aa -lee	عالی
interesting	jaa -leb	جالب
exciting	ha-ya-jaan an- geez	هیجان انگیز
Where is the bathroom?	too-aa- let ko- jaast ?	توالت کجاست؟
INTRODUCTIONS		معرفی کردن
My name is Hoseyn.	es-me man ho- sey n ast.	اسم من حسین است
What is your name?	es-me sho- maa cheest?	اسم شما چیست؟
What is his name? or What is her name?	es-me oo cheest?	اسم او چیست؟

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
Are you Miss Shahnaz Rasuli?	aa -yaa sho-maa khaa-no-me shah-naaz ra- suu-li has-teed?	آیا شما خانم شهناز رسولی هستید؟
Let me introduce Mr. Haashemi.	e-jaa-zeh be-da- heed aa-ghaa-ye haa-she-mi raa mo-ar-re-fee be-ko-nam.	اجازه بدهید آقای هاشمی را معرفی بکنم
my colleague my friend	ham-kaar- am doos- taam	همکارم دوستم
I'm pleased to meet you.	az aash-naa-ee baa sho-maa khosh -vagh-tam.	از آشنائی باشما خوشوقتم
How are you?	haa -le sho-maa che -towr ast?	حال شما چطور است؟
I'm fine, thanks; and you?	mer-si khoob-am, sho-maa che-tow-reed?	مرسی خوبم شما چطورید؟
How are things?	ow-zaw che- towr ast?	اوضاع چطور است؟
Where are you from?	ah-le ko- jaa has-teed?	اهل کجا هستید
I'm from the USA.	ah -le aam-ri- kaa has -tam.	اهل آمریکا هستم
Great Britain	bri-taa-nee- aa -ye ka- beer	بریتانیای کبیر
Canada	kaa-naa- daa	کانادا
Australia	os-tra-lee- aa	استرالیا

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
Where do you live?	ko- jaa zen-de- gee mee-ko- need ?	کجا زندگی میکنید؟
I live in New York.	dar nee york zen-de-gi mee -ko-nam.	در نیو یورک زندگی میکنم
How do you say it in Farsi?	een-raa be faar -see che- mee-goo-eed?	اینرا به فارسی چه میگوئید؟
Do you speak English?	en -ge-lis- see ? ba-la- deed ?	انگلیسی بلدید؟
Yes, a little.	ba' -a-le ka-mee.	بله کمی
I don't speak Farsi well.	faar -see khoob ba-lad nees -tam.	فارسی خوب بلد نیستم
Could you please speak more slowly?	lot-fan ya-vaash- tar soh -bat be- ko- need .	لطفاً یواشتر صحبت بکنید
Do you understand?	aa -yaa mee- fah - meed?	آیامی فهمید؟
I don't understand.	ne-mee- fah -mam.	نمی فهمم
I'm sorry.	mo -te-a- se -fam.	متأسفم
Could you please repeat it?	mee -sha-vad aan - raa lot-fan do - baa-reh tek -raar be-ko-need?	میشود آنرا لطفاً دوباره تکرار بکنید؟
Excuse me.	be -bakh-sheed.	ببخشید

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
GETTING ACQUAINTED		آشنا شدن
Where are you staying?	ko-jaa mee-maa-need?	کجا میمانید؟
I am staying at the Rostam Hotel.	dar ho-te-le ro-s-tam has-tam.	در هتل رستم هستم
Have you been to Iran before?	taa be-haal dar ee-raan boo-de-eed?	تا بحال در ایران بوده اید؟
This is my first visit to Iran.	een sa-fa-re a-val-le man be ee-raan ast.	این سفر اول من به ایران است
Afghanistan	af-ghaa-nes-taan	افغانستان
Are you married?	aa-yaa sho-ma mo-te-a-hel has-teed?	آیا شما متأهل هستید؟
Give my regards to <u>your family</u> .	be khaa-ne-vaa-de-taan sa-laam be-re-saa-need.	به خانواده تان سلام برسانید
your wife	khaa-no-me-taan	خانمتان
your husband	sho-ha-re-taan	شوهرتان
your mother	maa-da-re-taan	مادرتان
your father	pe-da-re-taan	پدرتان
your daughter	dokh-ta-re-taan	دختران
your son	pe-sa-re-taan	پسران
your sister	khaa-ha-re-taan	خواهرتان
your brother	ba-raa-da-re-taan	برادرتان
Is Babak at home?	aa-yaa baa-bak khaa-neh ast?	آیا بابک خانه است؟

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
He is not in. or She is not in.	oo dar khaa-neh neest.	او در خانه نیست
When will he return? or When will she return?	key bar-mee-gar-dad?	کی بر میگردد؟
Would you like to come to my house on Saturday?	maa-ye-leed shan-be be man-ze-le man bee-aa-yeed?	ما یلید شنبه به منزل من بیاید؟
Would you like to come to my house for <u>lunch</u> ?	maa-ye-leed ba-raa-ye naa-haar be man-ze-le man bee-aa-yeed?	ما یلید برای نهار به منزل من بیائید؟
dinner	shaam	شام
tea	chaay	چای
coffee	ghah-veh	قهوه
Please come in.	lot-fan be-far-maa-eed too.	لطفاً بفرمائید تو
Please sit down.	lot-fan be-ne-shee-need.	لطفاً بنشینید
Make yourself at home.	een-jaa raa mes-le khaa-ne-ye kho-de-taan be-daa-need.	اینجا رامثل خانه خودتان بدانید
Would you like something <u>to eat</u> ?	aa-yaa meyl daa-reed chee-zee be-kho-reed?	آیا میل دارید چیزی بخورید؟
to drink	noo-shee-dan	نوشیدن

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
Do you smoke?	si-gaar mee-ke-sheed?	سیگار میکشید؟
Do you have a light?	keb-rit daa-reed?	کبریت دارید؟
I don't smoke.	si-gaar ne-mee-ke-sham.	سیگار نمی کشم
Would you mind not smoking, please?	mee-sha-vad si-gaar na-ke-sheed?	میشود سیگار نکشید؟
Thanks for a wonderful time.	khey-lee khosh go-zasht.	خیلی خوش گذشت
Come again soon.	baaz-ham bee-yaa.	باز هم بیا
What are you doing?	che-kaar mee-ko-need?	چکار میکنید؟
Where are you going?	ko-jaa mee-ra-vid?	کجا میروید؟
I'm going to work.	sa-re kaar mee-ra-vam.	سرکار میروم
shopping	kha-reed	خرید
Could I go with you?	mee-ta-vaa-nam baa sho-maa bee-aa-yam?	میتوانم باشما بیایم؟
I have to be back by seven o'clock.	baa-yad taa saa-a-te haft bar-gar-dam.	باید تا ساعت هفت برگردم
We're leaving right now.	daa-rim ha-min al- aan mee-ra-veem.	داریم همین الان میرویم

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
Are you ready?	aa-yaa haa-ze-reed?	آیا حاضرید؟
Please wait for me!	mee-ta-vaa-need lot-fan mon-ta-zer man be-sha-veed?	میتوانید لطفاً منتظر من بشوید؟
We are in a hurry.	a-jal-leh daa-reem.	عجله داریم
INQUIRIES ON THE STREET		راهنمائی خواستن
Which way is the park, please?	paark ko-daam ta-raf ast? mey-daa-ne as-lee	پارک کدام طرف است؟ میدان اصلی
Where is the mosque?	mas-jed ko-jaa ast?	مسجد کجا است؟
the U.S. consulate	kon-sul ga-ree-ye aam-ree-kaa	کنسو لگری آمریکا
What is the name of this street?	es-mee een khee-aa-baan cheest?	اسم این خیابان چیست؟
How far are the ruins of Persepolis?	taa aa-saa-re baas-taa-nee-ye takh-te jam-sheed che-ghadr raah ast?	تا آثار باستانی تخت جمشید چقدر راه است؟
Which way is north?	sho-maal ko-daam ta-raf ast?	شمال کدام طرف است؟
south	jo-noob	جنوب
east	shargh	شرق
west	gharb	غرب
I'm lost.	gom sho-deh am.	گم شده ام

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
Please show me where we are on this map.	lot-fan az roo-ye een nagh -sheh ne-shaan be-da-heed maa ko -jaa has-teem.	لطفاً از روی این نقشه نشان بدهید ما کجا هستیم
Could you please show me?	lot-fan ne-shaan be-da-heed.	لطفاً نشان بدهید
Could you please write it down?	lot-fan be-ne-ve- seed .	لطفاً بنویسید
Turn right.	be raast be-peech.	براست بپیچ
Turn left.	be chap be-peech.	بجب بپیچ
Go straight ahead.	mos-ta- gheem bo-ro.	مستقیم برو
Go that way.	be aan ta-raf bo -ro.	به آن طرف برو

Side 2

NUMBERS, TIME, COLORS

NUMBERS		اعداد
zero	sefr	صفر
one	yek	یک
two	dow	دو
three	seh	سه
four	che-haar	چهار
five	panj	پنج
six	shesh	شش
seven	haft	هفت
eight	hasht	هشت
nine	noh	نه
ten	dah	ده

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
eleven	yaaz-dah	یازده
twelve	da-vaaz-dah	دوازده
thirteen	seez-dah	سیزده
fourteen	che-haar-dah	چهارده
fifteen	paanz-dah	پانزده
sixteen	shaanz-dah	شانزده
seventeen	hef-dah	هفده
eighteen	hej-dah	هجده
nineteen	nooz-dah	نوزده
twenty	beest	بیست
twenty-one	beest-o-yek	بیست و یک
twenty-two	beest-o-do	بیست و دو
thirty	see	سی
forty	che-hel	چهل
fifty	pan-jaah	پنجاه
sixty	shast	شصت
seventy	haf-taad	هفتاد
eighty	hash-taad	هشتاد
ninety	na-vad	نود
one hundred	sad	صد
two hundred	de-veest	دویست
five hundred	paan-sad	پانصد
one thousand	he-zaar	هزار
first	a-val-lee	اولی
second	do-vo-mee	دومی
third	se-vo-mee	سومی
fourth	chaa-haa-ro-mee	چهارمی
once	yek baar	یکبار
twice	do baar	دو بار
ten percent	dah dar-sad	ده در صد

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
How old are you?	chand saa-lat ast?	چند سالت است؟
I am 34.	si-va-cha-haar saa-lam ast.	سی و چهار سالم است
TIME		وقت
What time is it?	saa-a-te chand ast?	ساعت چند است؟
It's one o'clock.	saa-a-te yek ast.	ساعت يك است
It's four o'clock.	saa-a-te cha- haar ast.	ساعت چهار است
It's ten to eight.	dah da-ghi-gheh be hasht ast.	ده دقیقه به هشت است
It's a quarter past nine.	saa-a-te no -ho rob ast.	ساعت نه و ربع است
It's half past one.	ye -ko neem ast.	يك و نیم است
It's <u>early</u> . late	zood ast. deer	زود است دیر است
at three in the morning	saa-a-te se-he sobh	ساعت سه صبح است
at four o'clock exactly	do-rost sa-re saa-a- te cha-haar	درست سر ساعت چهار
Shall we meet in the afternoon?	mom -ken ast ba- ^o ad az zohr ham -dee- gar raa be-bee- neem?	ممکن است بعد از ظهر همدیگر را ببینیم؟
tomorrow at ten	far- daa saa-a-te dah	فردا ساعت ده
this evening in ten minutes	em -shab dah da-ghee-ghe- he dee -gar	امشب ده دقیقه دیگر

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
in two hours	do saa-a-te dee gar	دو ساعت دیگر
at noon	zohr	ظهر
at midnight	nes -fe shab	نصف شب
a second	yek saa -ni-eh	يك ثانیه
a minute	yek da -ghi-gheh	يك دقیقه
an hour	yek saa -at	يك ساعت
DAYS OF THE WEEK		روز های هفته
Monday	do shan-beh	دوشنبه
Tuesday	se shan-beh	سه شنبه
Wednesday	chaar shan-beh	چهار شنبه
Thursday	panj shan-beh	پنج شنبه
Friday	jom -eh	جمعه
Saturday	shan -beh	شنبه
Sunday	yek shan-beh	يك شنبه
I leave <u>today</u> .	em-rooz mee-ra- vam.	امروز میروم
tomorrow	far- daa	فردا
the day after tomorrow	pas far- daa	پس فردا
next week	haf- te aa-yan-deh	هفته آینده
I arrived <u>yesterday</u> .	dee -rooz re-see- dam.	دیروز رسیدم
the day before yesterday	pa -ri-rooz	پریروز
last week	haf -teh peesh	هفته پیش
a day	yek rooz	يك روز

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
a week	yek haf-teh	یک هفته
a month	yek maah	یک ماه
MONTHS OF THE YEAR		ماه‌های سال
January	zhaan-vee-eh	ژانویه
February	fev-ree-eh	فوریه
March	maars	مارس
April	aav-reel	آوریل
May	meh	مه
June	zhoo-an	ژوئن
July	zhoo-ee-eh	ژوئیه
August	oot	اوت
September	sep-taambr	سپتامبر
October	ok-tobr	اکتبر
November	no-vaambr	نوامبر
December	de-saambr	دسامبر
What is today's date?	eem-rooz chee taa-ree-cheest?	امروز چه تاریخ‌یست؟
It is May sixth.	she-sho-me maa- he meh ast.	ششم ماه مه است
this week	een-haf-te	این هفته
this month	een-maah	این ماه
this year	em-saal	امسال
last year	paar-saal	پارسال
next year	saa-le aa-yan-deh	سال آینده
It is spring.	ba-haar ast.	بهار است
summer	taa-bes-taan	تابستان
fall	paa-eez	پائیز
winter	ze-mes-taan	زمستان

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
THE WEATHER		هوا
How is the weather today?	ha-vaa-ye em-rooz che-towr ast?	هوای امروز چگونه است؟
It's cold.	ha-vaa sard ast.	هوا سرد است
nice	khoob	خوب
hot	garm	گرم
sunny	aaf-taa-bee	آفتابی
windy	baad mee-aa-yad	باد می‌آید
It's raining.	baa-raan me-baa- rad.	باران می‌بارد
It's snowing.	barf me-baa-rad.	برف می‌بارد
How will the weather be tomorrow?	ha-vaa-ye far-daa che-towr ast?	هوا فردا چگونه است؟
It will be cloudy.	ha-vaa ab-ree	هوا ابری خواهد بود
cool	khaa-had bood.	خنک
foggy	kho-nak	مه‌آلود
COLORS		رنگ‌ها
It is black.	si-yaah ast.	سیاه است
blue	aa-bee	آبی
brown	ghah-ve-ee	قهوه‌ای
gray	khaa-kes-ta-ree	خاکستری
green	sabz	سبز
pink	soo-ra-tee	صورتی
purple	ba-nafsh	بنفش
red	gher-mez	قرمز
white	se-feed	سفید
yellow	zard	زرد

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
I like this color.	een rang-raa doost daa-ram.	این رنگ را دوست دارم

PERSONAL NEEDS

AT THE HOTEL		در هتل
I'd like to reserve a room.	meyl daa-ram yek o-taagh re-zerv be-ko-nam.	میل دارم یک اتاق رزرو بکنم
I have reserved a room.	yek re-zerv-vaa-si-on daa-ram.	یک رزرواسیون دارم
Do you have a double room?	aa-yaa o-taa-ghe do-na-fa-reh daa-reed?	آیا اتاق دو نفره دارید؟
single	o-taa-ghe yek-na-fa-reh	اتاق یک نفره
Do you have a room with a private bath?	aa-yaa o-taagh baa ha-maam-me kho-soo-si daa-reed?	آیا اتاق با حمام خصوصی دارید؟
a shower	yek doosh	یک دوش
twin beds	takh-te yek na-fa-reh	تخت یک نفره
air conditioning	koo-ler	کولر
a fan	pan-keh	پنکه
What is the rate per day?	ghey-ma-te roo-zaa-neh chand ast?	قیمت روزانه چند است؟
Is breakfast included?	baa sob-haa-neh ast?	با صبحانه است؟
I'll be staying for two nights.	do shab mee-maa-nam.	دو شب میمانم

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
Is there a better room?	o-taa-ghe beh-tar ee-daa-reed?	اتاق بهتری دارید؟
cheaper	ar-zaan-tar	ارزانتر
larger	bo-zorg-tar	بزرگتر
smaller	koo-chek-tar	کوچکتر
quieter	saa-ket-tar	ساکتتر
May I have a wake-up call at 6 a.m., please?	lot-fan ma-raa saa-a-te she-she sobh bee-daar ko-need?	لطفاً مرا ساعت شش صبح بیدار کنید
Could I have my key, please?	ke-lee-de o-taa-gham raa be-da-heed.	کلید اتاقم را بدهید
On what floor is my room?	o-taa-gham dar ko-daam ta-ba-gheh ast?	اتاقم در کدام طبقه است؟
Take the elevator.	az aa-saan-sor es-te-faa-deh ko-need.	از آسانسور استفاده کنید
Go up the stairs.	az pel-leh haa baa-laa be-ra-veed.	از پله ها بالا بروید
down	paa-een	پائین
There is no hot water.	aa-be garm neest.	آب گرم نیست
I need some ice, please.	ka-mee yakh laa-zem daa-ram.	کمی یخ لازم دارم
another blanket	yek pa-too-ye e-zaa-fe	یک پتوی اضافه
a drinking glass	yek lee-vaan	یک لیوان

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
an electric fan	pan-ke	پنکه
an iron	yek o-too	یک اٹو
a pillow	yek baa-lesh	یک بالش
some shampoo	shaam-poo	شامپو
some soap	saa-boon	صابون
some toilet	kaa-ghaz	کاغذ توالت
paper	too-aa-let	
a towel	yek ho-leh	یک حوله
What time is breakfast served?	sob-haa-ne saa-a-te chand serv mee-sha-vad?	صبحانه ساعت چند سرو میشود؟
Is it possible to have these clothes washed? dry-cleaned	mee-sha-vad een le-baas-haa-raa shost? khoshk shoo-ee kard	میشود این لباسها را شست؟ خشکشویی کرد
When will the clothes be ready?	key le-baas-haa haa-zer khaa-hand shod?	کی لباسها حاضر خواهند بود؟
Can you direct me to the laundromat? hairdresser barber shop	le-baas-shoo-ee ko-jaa ast? sal-maa-nee sal-maa-nee mar-daa-neh	لباسشویی کجا است؟ سلمانی سلمانی مردانه
May I have the bill, please?	soo-rat-he-saab lot-fan.	صورتحساب لطفاً

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
I wish to speak to the manager.	baa mo-di-re een-jaa mee-khaa-ham harf be-za-nam.	با مدیر اینجا میخواهم حرف بزنم
Could you please call a taxi for me?	mom-ken ast ba-raa-yam yek tak-si se-daa be-za-nid?	ممکن است برایم یک تاکسی صدا بزنید؟
MONEY		پول
Where is the bank?	bank ko-jaa ast?	بانک کجا است؟
Where can I exchange foreign currency?	ko-jaa mee-ta-vaa-nam poo-le khaa-re-jee-raa ta'-veez be-ko-nam?	کجا میتوانم پول خارجی را تعویض بکنم؟
What is today's dollar exchange rate?	ner-khe ta'-vee-ze do-laar em-rooz che-ghadr ast?	نرخ تعویض دلار امروز چقدر است؟
Could you please change this money into rial? small bills coins	mee-ta-vaa-need een-raa be ri-aal ta-veez ko-need? es-ke-naas poo-le khord	میتوانید اینرا به ریال تعویض کنید؟ اسکناس پول خرد
Do you cash traveler's checks?	aa-yaa che-ke mo-saa-fe-ra-tee khord mee-ko-nid?	آیا چک مسافرتی خرد میکنید؟
Do you accept this credit card?	een kre-deet kaart-raa gha-bool mee-ko-nid?	این کردیت کارت را قبول میکنید؟

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
<i>Side 3</i>		
خوراگ و آشامیدنی		
FOOD AND DRINK		
Where is the market place?	<u>baa-zaar</u> ko-jaast?	بازار کجاست؟
the supermarket	soo-per maar-ket	سوپر مارکت
the bakery	naan-vaa-ee	نانوائی
Where can I buy fruit?	ko- jaa mi-ta-vaa-nam <u>mee-veh</u> be-kha-ram?	کجا میتوانم میوه بخرم؟
apples	seeb	سیب
apricots	zar-daa-loo	زردالو
bananas	mowz	موز
dates	khor-maa	خرما
figs	an-jeer	انجیر
grapes	an-goor	انگور
lemons	lee-moo	لیمو
melons	taa-le-bee	طالبی
oranges	por-te-ghaal	پرتقال
peaches	ho-loo	هلو
pears	go-laa-bee	گلابی
pineapples	aa-naa-naas	آناناس
plums	aa-loo	آلو
pomegranates	a-naar	انار
raisins	kesh-mesh	کشمش
some watermelon	hen-de-vaa-neh	هندوانه
I would like some vegetables.	ka-mee sab-zee mee-khaa-ham.	کمی سبزی میخواهم
artichokes	aar-tee-sho	آرتیشو
beans	loo-bi-yaa	لوبیا

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
broccoli	bro-ko-lee	بروکولی
cabbage	ka-lam	کلم
carrots	ha-veej	هویج
cauliflower	gol ka-lam	گل کلم
chick peas	no-khod	نخود
cucumbers	khee-aar	خیار
eggplant	baa-dem-jaan	بادمجان
garlic	seer	سیر
lettuce	kaa-hoo	کاهو
mint	na'-naa	نعناع
olives	zey-toon	زیتون
onions	pe-yaaz	پیاز
peppers	fel-fel	فلفل
potatoes	seeb za-mee-ni	سیب زمینی
string beans	loo-bi-yaa sabz	لوبیا سبز
tomatoes	gow-jeh fa-ran-gee	گوجه فرنگی
I would like some meat.	megh-daa-ree goosht mee-khaa-ham.	مقداری گوشت میخواهم
beef	goosh-teh gaav	گوشت گاو
chicken	morgh	مرغ
lamb	goos-fand	گوسفند
mutton	goosh-teh goos-fand	گوشت گوسفند
veal	goo-saa-leh	گوساله
I like fish.	maa-hee mee-khaa-ham.	ماهی میخواهم
carp	maa-hee gool	ماهی گول
perch	maa-hee khaar-daar	ماهی خاردار
salmon	maa-hee aa-zaad	ماهی آزاد

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
shrimp	mey-goo	میگو
sturgeon	maa-hee-ye	ماهی قزل آلا
trout	ge-zel aa-laa	
I need to buy <u>bread</u> .	baa-yad naan	باید نان بخرم
butter	be-kha-ram.	
a cake	ka-reh	کره
candy	keyk	کیک
cashew nuts	aab na-baat	آب نبات
cheese	baa-dam hen-di	بادام هندی
chocolate	pa-neer	پنیر
cookies	sho-ko-laas	شکلات
noodles	shee-ree-nee	شیرینی
olive oil	resh-te	رشته
peanuts	ro-ghan zey-toon	روغن زیتون
	baa-daa-me	بادام زمینی
	za-mee-nee	
pistachio nuts	pes-teh	پسته
a sandwich	saan-de-veech	ساندویچ
vinegar	ser-keh	سرکه
I'd like <u>a dozen</u> eggs.	yek do-jeen tokh-me	یک دوجین تخم مرغ
half a dozen	morgh.	
a kilo of rice	neem do-jeen	نیم دوجین
	yek ki-lo be-renj	یک کیلو برنج

AT THE RESTAURANT

Could you recommend an <u>inexpensive</u> restaurant?	mee-ta-vaa-need	میتوانید یک
	yek res-to-raa-ne	رستوران ارزان
	ar-zaan ghey-mat	قیمت پیشنهاد
	peesh-na-haad	کنید؟
	ko-nid?	

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
a typical Iranian restaurant	yek res-to-raa-ne ee-raa-nee	یک رستوران ایرانی
I prefer to sit in an area with less cigarette smoke.	tar-jeeh mee-da-ham jaa-ee-ke kam-tar doo-de	ترجیح میدهم جایی که کمتر دود سیگار باشد
by the window over there	si-gaar baa-shad. da-me pan-je-reh aan-jaa	دم پنجره آنجا
May I see the menu?	mee-ta-va-nam me-nu-raa be-bee-nam?	میتوانم منو را ببینم؟
I'm on a <u>low-fat</u> diet.	gha-zaa-ye kam char-bee mee-khaa-ham.	غذای کم چربی میخوام
salt-free	be-doo-ne na-mak	بدون نمک
I'm a vegetarian.	gee-yaah khaar has-tam.	گیاه خوار هستم
Enjoy your meal.	noo-she jaan.	نوش جان
I need <u>a knife</u> , please.	chaa-ghoo laa-zem- daa-ram.	چاقو لازم دارم
a fork	chan-gaal	چنگال
a spoon	ghaa-shogh	قاشق
a teaspoon	ghaa-shogh chaay-kho-ri	قاشق چایخوری
a plate	bosh-ghaab	بشقاب
a napkin	dast-maal sof-reh	دستمال سفره
a cup	fen-jaan	فنجان
a bowl	kaa-seh	کاسه
salt	na-mak	نمک
pepper	fel-fel	فلفل

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
mustard	khar-dal	خردل
ketchup	ka-chaap	کچاب
I'd like a glass of water, please.	yek lee-vaa-ne aab	یک لیوان آب
mineral water	mee-khaa-ham.	میخواهم
May I have tea, please?	aa-be ma'-da-nee	آب معدنی
	lot-fan ba-raa-ye man chaay bee-yaa-va-reed.	لطفاً برای من چای بیاورید
a cup of tea with mint	yek fen-jaan	یک فنجان چای
Turkish coffee	chaa-ye na'-naa	نعناع
American coffee	ghah-veh tork	قهوه ترک
	ghah-veh aam-ree-kaa-ee	قهوه آمریکائی
I'd like milk in my coffee, please.	sheer baa ghah-ve-am mee-khaa-ham.	شیر با قهوه ام میخواهم
sugar	she-kar	شکر
Would you like lemonade?	aa-yaa shar-ba-te aab-lee-mo meyl daa-reed?	آیا شربت آلبیمو میل دارید؟
fruit juice	aab mee-veh	آب میوه
a soft drink	noo-shaa-beh	نوشابه
a yogurt drink	doogh	دوغ
I would like to order shish kebab.	meyl daa-ram sheesh ka-baab	میل دارم شیش کباب سفارش
	se-faa-resh be-da-ham.	بدهم
caviar	khaa-vee-yaar	خاویار
cucumber and yogurt	maast-o-khee-yaar	ماست و خیار

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
grilled lamb and rice	ka-baab bar-reh baa po-lo	کباب بره با پلو
lamb stew with eggplant	kho-resh-te baa-dem-jaan	خورشت بادمجان
lentil soup	soo-pe a-das	سوپ عدس
salad	saa-laad	خیار شور
pickles	khee-yaar shoor	سالاد
vegetable stew	ghor-me sab-zee	قورمه سبزی
a steak	es-teyk	استیک
For dessert, I'd like fruit.	ba-raa-ye de-ser me-veh meyl daa-ram.	برای دسر میوه میل دارم
ice cream	bas-ta-nee	بستنی
baklava	baagh-la-vaa	باقلاوا
rice pudding	fee-ree-nee	فرنی
May I have the check, please? ³	lot-fan soo-rat-he-saab.	لطفاً صورتحساب
SHOPPING		
How may I help you?	che far-maa-ye-shee daa-reed?	چه فرما یشی دارید؟
Where can I buy magazines?	ko-jaa mee-ta-vaa-nam ma-ja-leh be-kha-ram?	کجا میتوانم مجله بخرم؟
camera film	fil-me a kaa-see	فیلم عکاسی
video film	fil-me vee-dee-o	فیلم ویدیو
souvenirs	yaa-de-gaa-ree	یادگاری
an English newspaper	rooz-naa-me-ye en-ge-lee-see	روزنامه انگلیسی
a book	ke-taab	کتاب

³ It is standard to tip 15-20%.

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
I'd like to buy some <u>local</u> handicrafts.	meyl daa-ram sa-naa-ye das-tee	میل دارم صنایع دستی بخرم
rugs	be-kha-ram.	قالی
a traditional costume	ghaa-lee	لباس محلی
woven goods	le-baa-se	اجناس بافتنی
jewelry	ma-ha-lee	جواهر
a tea urn	aj-naa-se	قوری
	baaf-ta-nee	
I am going to the florist.	ja-vaa-her	به گلفروشی
bookstore	ghoo-ri	میروم کتابفروشی
	be gol-fo-roo-shee	
pharmacy	mee-ra-vam.	دارو خانه
stationery store	ke-taab	لوازم تحریر
cigarette vendor ⁴	fo-roo-shee	فروشی
department store	daa-roo khaa-neh	دکه سیگار
	la-vaa-ze-me tah-reer fo-roo-shee	فروشگاه
How much does it cost?	dak-ke-ye si-gaar	چند است؟
This costs 10 rial.	fo-roosh-gaah	ده ریال است
I'd like to buy a jacket.	chand ast?	میخواهم یک کت
a pair of pants	mee-khaa-ham yek	بخرم
a blouse	kot be-kha-ram.	شلوار
a shirt	shal-vaar	بلوز
a sweater	bo-looz	پیرهن
a skirt	peer-han	پولور
a coat	poo-lo-ver	دامن
a raincoat	daaw-man	پالتو
	pal-to	بارانی
	baa-raa-nee	

⁴ Cigarette vendors are found on street corners.

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
a bathing suit	yek maa-yo	یک مایو
shoes	kafsh	کفش
a scarf	roo-sa-ree	روسری
LEISURE		تفریح و سرگرمی
Where can we go swimming?	ko-jaa mee-ta-vaa-neem she-naa-ko-neem?	کجا میتوانیم شنا کنیم؟
play tennis	te-nis baa-zee	تنیس بازی کنیم
play golf	ko-neem	گلف بازی کنیم
sail	golf baa-zee	قایق سواری
scuba dive	ko-neem	غواصی
Would you like to go sightseeing?	ghaa-yegh	میل دارید به دیدن شهر بروید؟
	sa-vaa-ree	
	gha-vaa-see	
I'd like to go to the pool.	meyl daa-reed be	میل دارم به استخر بروم
the beach	dee-da-ne shahr	کنار دریا
the mountains	be-ra-veed?	کوهستان
the sea	meyl daa-ram be es-takhr be-ra-vam.	دریا
the country	ke-naa-re dar-i-aa	بیرون شهر
Could you take a photo of us, please?	koo hes-taan	میتوانید لطفاً یک عکس از ما بگیرید؟
	dar-i-aa	
	bee-roo-ne shahr	
	mee-ta-vaa-need	
	lot-fan yek aks az	
	maa be-ge-reed?	

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
We'd like to see a traditional dance.	meyl daa -reem yek ragh -se ma-ha-lee ta-maa-shaa ko-neem.	میل داریم یک رقص محلی تماشا کنیم
festival typical village	fes-tee- vaa l deh -ka- de -ye ma-ha-lee	فستیوال دهکده محلی
I like to go to the theater.	meyl daa- ram be taa - aatr be-ra-vam.	میل دارم به تئاتر بروم
the movies soccer games	be si-na- maa be mo-saa-be gha -ye foot- baal	به سینما به مسابقه فوتبال
museums	be moo- zeh	به موزه
What time does the tour begin?	toor che saa-a-tee sho- roo mee-sha-vad?	تور چه ساعتی شروع میشود؟
the play	bar -naa- meh	برنامه
What films are playing tonight?	em- shab che feelm-haa-ee ne-shaan daa -deh mee-sha-vad?	امشب چه فیلمهایی نشان داده میشود؟
Where can I buy tickets?	ko- jaa mee-ta-vaa-nam be- leet be-kha-ram?	کجا میتوانم بلیط بخرم؟
I'd like two tickets for the movie.	do be- leet ba- raa -ye si-na- maa mee-khaa-ham.	دو بلیط برای سینما میخواهم
concert	ba- raa -ye kon -sert	برای کنسرت

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
How much are the tickets?	ghey-ma-te be- leet - haa che-ghadr ast?	قیمت بلیط ها چقدر است؟
It is sold out.	be- leet ta- maam sho-deh.	بلیط تمام شده
Is there a coffee-house nearby?	yek ghah -veh khaa -neh een do-ro bar- haa vo-jood daa-rad?	یک قهوه خانه این دورو برها وجود دارد؟
COMMUNICATIONS		
THE POST OFFICE پستخانه		
How much is it to send a letter to the United States?	che -ghadr tambr ba- raa -ye aam-ree- kaa laa-zem daa-ram?	چقدر تمبر برای آمریکا لازم دارم؟
How much is the postage for this?	che -ghadr tambr ba- raa -ye een laa-zem ast?	چقدر تمبر برای این لازم است؟
Can I have money wired to me here?	mom-ken ast pool be-man ha- vaa -leh ko-need?	ممکن است پول به من حواله کنید؟
May I have some stamps, please? an aerogram	chand taa tambr laa-zem daa -ram. naa -me-ye ha- vaa -ee	چند تا تمبر لازم دارم نامه هوایی
a post card some envelopes	kaart pos- taal te' daa-dee paa -kat	کارت پستال تعدادی پاکت

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
I'd like six airmail stamps.	shesh tamb-re pos-te ha-vaa-ee mee-khaa-ham.	شش تمبر پست هوایی میخوام میه-خاه-هم.
I'd like to send this by <u>air mail</u> .	mee-khaa-ham een-raa baa <u>pos-te ha-vaa-ee</u> be-fe-res-tam.	میخوام اینرا با پست هوایی بفرستم
surface mail ⁵	<u>pos-te za-mee-nee</u>	پست زمینی
special delivery	<u>pos-te se-faa-re-shee</u>	پست سفارشی
I'd like to wire money.	mee-khaa-ham pool ha-vaa-le ko-nam.	میخوام پول حواله کنم
I'd like to send a telegram.	mee-khaa-ham yek te-le- <u>graaf</u> be-fe-res-tam.	میخوام يك تلگراف بفرستم
When will the <u>mail</u> arrive? the mailman	<u>post key</u> mee-re-sad? post-chee	پست کی میرسد؟ پستیچی
Where can I find a mail box?	<u>san-do-ghe post</u> ko-jaa ast?	صندوق پست کجا است؟
This package contains <u>printed</u> matter. fragile material	een bas-teh moh-ta-vee-ye <u>mat-boo-aat</u> ast. she-kas-ta-nee	این بسته محتوی مطبوعات است شکستنی

⁵ Air mail and surface mail are the only two options available for mailing letters and packages. First-class mail (in the American sense) and parcel post do not exist.

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
Side 4		
AT THE OFFICE		در اداره
Where can I make photocopies?	ko-jaa mee-ta-vaa-nam fo-to-ko-pee be-ko-nam?	کجا میتوانم فتوکی بکنم؟
May I use the <u>computer</u> ?	<u>mee-ta-vaa-nam</u> az <u>kaam-pee-yoo-ter</u> es-te-faa-deh be-ko-nam?	میتوانم از کامپیوتر استفاده بکنم؟
the fax machine	dast- <u>gaa</u> -he faaks	دستگاه فاکس
How much do you charge <u>per page</u> ? per job	<u>saf-he-ee</u> che- <u>ghadr</u> mee-gee-reed? ba-raa-ye har-kaar	صفحه ای چقدر میگیرید؟ برای هرکار
Could I send a telex?	<u>mee-ta-vaa-nam</u> yek te-leks be-fe-res-tam?	میتوانم يك تلکس بفرستم؟
THE TELEPHONE		تلفن
May I use the telephone, please?	<u>mee-ta-vaa-nam</u> az te-le- <u>fon</u> es-te-faa-dem be-ko-nam?	میتوانم از تلفن استفاده بکنم؟
Where is the phone directory?	daf-ta- <u>re</u> te-le- <u>fon</u> ko-jaa ast?	دفتر تلفن کجا است؟
How do I make a call to the United States?	che-goo-neh mee-ta- <u>vaa-nam</u> be <u>aam-</u> ree-ka te-le-fon be-za-nam?	چگونه میتوانم به آمریکا تلفن بزنم؟

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
I'd like to make a local call.	mee- khaa -ham yek te-le-fon daa -khe- lee be-za-nam.	میخواهم يك تلفن داخلی بزنم؟
an international call	yek te-le-fon be khaa -rej	يك تلفن به خارج
a long-distance call	yek te-le-fon be khaa -re-je shahr	يك تلفن به خارج شهر
What is the city code for Tehran?	ko-de te-le- fo -nee- ye teh- raan cheest ?	كد تلفنی تهران چیست؟
The line is busy.	khatt mash- ghool ast.	خط مشغول است
Hello. ⁶	a-low.	الو
Who is speaking, please?	sho-maa?	شما؟
This is Ali.	man a-li has-tam.	من علی هستم؟
May I speak to Shireen, please?	mee-ta- vaa -nam baa shee- reen soh -bat ko-nam?	میتوانم با شیرین صحبت کنم؟
She is not here now. or He is not here now.	oo al- aan een-jaa neest.	او الآن اینجا نیست
Could you please take a message?	mee-ta- vaa -nam yek pey -ghaam be-go- zaa-ram ?	میتوانم يك پیغام بگذارم؟

⁶ Used when answering the phone.

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
TRANSPORTATION		
TRAVEL		سفر
Have a good trip!	sa-far khosh!	سفر خوش
Where can I rent a car?	ko- jaa mee-ta-vaa- nam yek maa - sheen ke- raa -ye ko-nam?	كجا میتوانم يك ماشین کرایه کنم؟
a bicycle	do -char-khe	دو چرخه
a horse	asb	اسب
a taxi	tak- see	تاکسی
a minibus	mee-nee- boos	مینی بوس
Where do I board the ship?	ko- jaa baa -yad sa- vaar kash -tee be-sha-vam?	كجا باید سوار کشتی بشوم؟
the boat	ghaa- yegh	قایق
the bus	o-to- boos	اتوبوس
Where is the train station?	eest -gaa-he gha- taar ko-jaa ast ?	ایستگاه قطار كجا است؟
bus stop	eest -gaa-he o-to- boos	ایستگاه اتوبوس
information desk	daf- ta-re e-te-laa- aat	دفتر اطلاعات
airport	fo-rood- gaah	فرودگاه
I need a porter, please.	baar- bar laa -zem daa-ram.	باربر لازم دارم

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
May I have a schedule, please?	baar-naa-me-ye saa-at-haa-ye ha-re-kat-raa laa-zem daa-ram. be-leet	برنامه ساعت های حرکت را لازم دارم
ticket		بلیط
What time does the train leave for Shiraz?	gha-taa-re shee- raaz che saa-a- tee ha-re-kat mee-ko-nad?	قطار شیراز چه ساعتی حرکت میکند؟
How much is a one-way ticket?	be-lee-te yek-sa-re che-ghadr ast?	بلیط یکسره چقدر است؟
round-trip	do sa-re	دوسره
second-class	da-re-je do	درجه دو
first-class	da-re-je yek	درجه یک
Is there a holiday rate?	aa-yaa ner-khe khaa-seh ta'-tee- laat daa-reed?	آیا نرخ خاص تعطیلات دارید؟
student discount ⁷	takh-fee-fe daa- nesh-joo-ee	تخفیف دانشجویی
Could you tell me when we reach my stop?	key be eest gaa-he man mee-re- seem?	کی به ایستگاه من میرسیم؟
Is there a dining car?	aa-yaa vaa-go-ne res-to-raan daa-reed?	آیا واگن رستوران دارید؟
sleeping car	vaa-go-ne khaab	واگن خواب
What time does the train leave for Isfahan?	key te-ra-ne es-faa- haan ha-re-kat mee-ko-nad?	کی ترن اصفهان حرکت میکند؟

⁷ There is no senior-citizen discount in Iran.

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
What time does the train get to Isfahan?	te-ran key be es-faa-haan mee-re-sad?	ترن کی به اصفهان میرسد؟
Is it on time?	sa-re mo-ghhe mee-re-sad?	سر موقع میرسد؟
Does this train make a stop in Herat?	aa-yaa een te-ran dar ha-rat ta-va- ghof daa-rad?	آیا این ترن درهرات توقف دارد؟
How long do we stop here?	che-ghadr een-jaa ta-va-ghof mee-ko neem?	چقدر این جا توقف میکنیم؟
IN THE CAR		
Does this road lead to Ahvaz?	een raa be ah-vaaz mee-ra-vad?	این راه به اهواز میرود؟
How many kilometers is it to Kirman?	taa ker-maan chand ki-lo-metr raah ast?	تا کرمان چند کیلو متر راه است؟
Can you direct me to the bridge, please?	mee-ta-vaa-need lot-fan pol raa be man ne-shaan be-da-heed?	میتوانید لطفاً پل را بمن نشان بدهید؟
the highway	bo-zorg-raah	بزرگراه
a gas station	yek pom-pe ben-zeen	یک پمپ بنزین
Is it far?	door ast?	دور است؟
Could you please draw me a map?	mee-ta-vaa-need lot- fan yek nagh-sheh ba-raa-ye man be- ke-sheed?	میتوانید لطفاً یک نقشه برای من بکشید؟

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
I'd like six liters of gasoline, please.	shesh litr ben- zeen lot- fan .	شش لیتر بنزین لطفاً
Please fill up the tank.	lot- fan baak- raa por ko-need.	لطفاً باک را پر کنید
Where can I find a service station?	pom-pe ben-zeen ko- jaa ast?	پمپ بنزین کجا است؟
This doesn't work.	een kha- raab ast.	این خراب است؟
Could you repair the tire, please?	mee -ta-vaa-need laas -teek raa ta' -meer ko-need?	میتوانید لاستیک را تعمیر کنید؟
the headlight	che -raagh	چراغ
I need to have my car towed.	maa -shee-nam baa -yad bok-sel sha- vad .	ماشینم باید بوکسل شود
How long will it take?	che -ghadr tool khaa -had ke-sheed?	چقدر طول خواهد کشید؟
How much will it cost?	che -ghadr mee-sha- vad?	چقدر میشود؟
AT THE AIRPORT		در فرودگاه
Where do I go for domestic flights?	ba- raa -ye par- vaaz - haa -ye daa -khe-lee ko- jaa be-ra-vam?	برای پروازهای داخلی کجا بروم؟
international flights	par- vaaz - haa -ye khaa -re-jee	پروازهای خارجی
arrivals	vo- rood	ورود
departures	kho- rooj	خروج

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	
Which gate do I go to?	be ko- daam dar be-ra- vam?	به کدام در بروم؟
How long will the flight to Tabriz be delayed?	par- vaa -ze be tab -reez che-ghadr ta' -a-kheer khaa -had daasht?	پرواز به تبریز چقدر تأخیر خواهد داشت؟
What time does the plane for Kabul leave?	ha- vaa pey- maa -ye kaa -bol che saa' -a-tee ha-re-kat khaa -had kard?	هوا پیمای کابل چه ساعتی حرکت خواهد کرد؟
Would you please call a flight attendant?	lot- fan meh - maan -daar- raa se- daa ko-need.	لطفاً مهماندار را صدا کنید
AT CUSTOMS		در گمرک
I'm on vacation.	ba- raa -ye ta' -a-tee- laat een - jaa aa-ma-deh-am.	برای تعطیلات اینجا آمده ام
on business	ba- raa -ye kaar	برای کار
Is this duty free?	be- doo -ne a- vaa -rez ast?	بدون عوارض است؟
This is my luggage.	een va- saa -e-le man ast.	این وسایل من است
suitcase	cha-me- daan	چمدان
briefcase	kee-fe kaar	کیف کار
handbag	keef	کیف
Do you have anything to declare?	aa -yaa chee -ze mo- hem -mee daa -reed?	آیا چیز مهمی دارید؟

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
I have nothing to declare.	na, chee-zee na- daa -ram.	نه، چیزی ندارم
I have <u>some</u> <u>perfume</u> .	<u>megh-daa-ree atr</u> daa -ram.	مقداری عطر دارم
some cigarettes	chand bas-teh si -gaar	چند بسته سیگار
a gift	yek kaa- do	یک کادو
my personal belongings	a- saa -se kho -dam	اساس خودم
Please <u>open</u> your bag.	lot- fan kee-fe- taan - raa baaz ko-need.	لطفاً کیفتان را باز کنید
close	be -ban-deed	ببندید

EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Where is the hospital?	bee-maa-res- taan ko- jaa ast?	بیمارستان کجا است؟
Call an <u>ambulance</u> !	yek aam -boo- laans se- daa ko-need!	یک آمبولانس صدا کنید
a doctor	yek dok- tor	یک دکتر
the police	po- lees	پلیس
the fire department	e-daa-re-ye aa- tash ne-shaa- ni	اداره آتش نشانی
Fire!	aa -tash!	آتش
Help!	ko- mak !	کمک
This is an emergency!	ez -te-raa-ri ast!	اضطراری است
There has been an accident.	ta- saa - dof sho-de.	تصادف شده

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
It's dangerous.	kha- tar -naak ast.	خطر ناک است
I am sick.	ma- reez has-tam.	مریض هستم
Can you please get me an interpreter?	mo-tar-jem laa -zem daa-ram.	مترجم لازم دارم
I've lost my passport.	paas- por -tam-raa gom kar-deh-am.	باسپورتتم را گم کرده ام
My wallet has been stolen.	kee -fe poo -lam-raa za -deh- and .	کیف پولم رازده اند
I need to go to the dentist.	be dan-daan- saa z eh-tee- yaaj daa- ram .	به دندانساز احتیاج دارم
Do you have any aspirin?	aas -pee-reen laa -zem daa -ram.	آسپرین لازم دارم
I am allergic to penicillin.	be pe-nee-see- leen ha-saa-see-at daa -ram.	به پنیسیلین حساسیت دارم
I am diabetic.	ma -ra-ze ghand daa- ram .	مرض قند دارم
My <u>ankle</u> hurts.	mo-che-paa-yam dard mee-ko- nad .	مچ پایم درد میکند
arm	baa-zoo	بازو
back	posht	پشت
foot	paa	پا
hand	dast	دست
head	sar	سر
back	zaa- noo	زانو
leg	raan	ران
stomach	she-kam	شکم

ENGLISH	PRONUNCIATION	فارسی
throat	ga-loo	گلو
tooth	dan-da'an	دندان
My eyes hurt.	chesh -maan-am dard mee-ko-nad.	چشمانم درد میکند
Thank you for your help.	az ko-ma-ke-taan mam-noo-nam.	از کمکتان ممنونم

SOCIAL CUSTOMS

In addition to the Farsi phrases you have learned, it is helpful to have some understanding of the culture. This will enable you to be sensitive to some of the differences between American and Persian social customs.

People greet one another by saying **Salaam**, meaning *peace*. This is a shortened form of the universal Muslim salutation **Salaam aleykom** (*Peace be upon you*), which is also heard frequently. More casually, people may greet each other by asking **Cheh khabar?** which means *What's new?* You may respond by saying **Hichee** (*Not much*). A similar greeting is **Vaz chetore?** or *How is the situation?* You may reply with **Bad neest** (*Not bad*). When addressing someone, you should add the title **Aghaaye** (*Sir*) before a man's name and **Khaanome** (*Madam*) before a woman's name, so that Mr. John Smith would be addressed either as **Aghaaye Smith**, or **Aghaaye John Smith**.

If you have to step in front of someone, say **Be-bakhsheed** which means *Excuse me*. The response is **Khaahesh meekonam** which means *Please go right ahead*.

To welcome someone to your home, say **Khosh aamadeed**, which means *You are welcome*. If you are invited to a person's home, accept graciously by saying **Az da'vate shomaa, motshakeram** which means *I am grateful for your invitation*. The phrase **Befarmaa'eed** is used to say *Please come in* or *Please have a seat*. If you wish to admire something, you should preface your words of praise with the phrase **Maa shaa Allaah!** (*What God wills!*). If you are offered something, express your thanks by saying **Daste shomaa dard nakonad**, literally meaning *May your hand not give you pain*.

When taking leave of your host, it is customary to ask **Morakhkhas meefarmaa'eed?** or **Ejaaze meefarmaa'eed?**, meaning *May I have your permission to depart?* If your host protests by saying **Zood ast**, meaning *It is still early*, you should stay a few more minutes and then ask to take your leave again. As you leave, you may say **Zahmat daadam** (*I have given you trouble*), to which the host responds **Zahmat kesheedeed** (*You have endured trouble in coming*). You may

also say to your host **Lotfe shomaa ziaad**, which means *Your favor was excessive*.

In polite, formal conversation where you wish to show deference to a person of equal or higher social rank, you would use the word **bande** (literally *slave*) to refer to yourself, instead of the pronoun **man** (meaning *I*). For example, the phrase **Manzele bande** would be used to refer to *My house*, instead of **manzele man**.

The word **eeshaan** (*they*) is used in place of *he* or *she* when referring to a person of equal or superior rank. The word **to** (*you*) may only be used to address children, close friends, family members, and people of lower social rank. When addressing someone of higher social status, or someone whom you do not know, it is customary to use the word **shomaa** to mean *you*.

Two major religious festivals observed by Muslims are **eyde fetr**, which comes at the end of **Ramazaan**, the month of fasting; and **eyde gorbaan**, which comes at the end of the pilgrimage to Mecca, approximately two months and a week after the first festival. On such days, people offer prayers at mosques, cook traditional meals, and visit each other's homes. Bear in mind that no alcohol is served, for Islamic law prohibits its consumption. Pork is also forbidden in Muslim countries.

For Iranians, the main annual celebration is New Year's Day, called **Now Rooz** (literally: *New Day*). This falls on the first of **Farvardin**, the first month of the solar calendar, and coincides roughly with the vernal equinox (around the 20, 21, or 22 March). This festival has been celebrated for close to three thousand years, long before the Arab invasion and the arrival of Islam in Persia.

In recent times, many English loan-words have entered Farsi. See how easy it is to recognize the following:

otomobil	polis	taaksee
sinamaa	masheen	hotel
restoran	footbaal	paark

Congratulations! - **tabreek!** You are already well on your way to learning Farsi! *Good luck!* - **Mowaffagh baasheed!**

BASIC FARSI GRAMMAR

Nouns: There is no word in Farsi corresponding to *the* in English. The noun **mard** may therefore signify *man* or *the man*, depending on the context. However, a noun may take the ending **-i**, which indicates that the noun is indefinite. For example:

a man **mardi**

Farsi nouns do not usually have gender. However, in the case of animals, the term **nar** (male) or **maadeh** (female) may follow the noun to indicate the gender. Therefore, **gaave nar** is a *bull* while **gaave maadeh** is a *cow*. Nouns borrowed from Arabic form the feminine by adding a final vowel **-e**. Thus, **malek** means *king* and **maleke** means *queen*.

Farsi nouns have different forms (cases) according to their usage in the sentence. The Farsi noun as listed in the dictionary is in the nominative case, that is, the form used when the noun is the subject of the sentence. The genitive (or possessive) case, is used for the thing possessed when two nouns form a relationship of possession. When a definite noun is the direct object of the verb, it is in the accusative case, and when the noun is the indirect object of a verb, it is in the dative case.

A noun in the genitive case is pronounced (but not written) with a final vowel **-e**. For example, if the word **ketaab** (*book*) is used in the possessive phrase *the book of the boy*, it is pronounced as **ketaab-e pesaar**.

A noun in the accusative case has the suffix **-raa**. For example:

Ghalamraa be man dad.

pen to me she gave

She gave the pen to me.

A noun in the dative case is usually preceded by the preposition **be** (*to*). See **man** (*me*) above.

Most animate nouns form the plural by adding the suffix **-aan** to the singular. For example:

zan a woman **zanaan** women

Names of inanimate things and small creatures (such as insects) form the plural by adding the suffix **-haa** to the singular. For example:

rooz a day **roozhaa** days

This rule reflects Classical Persian usage; in colloquial Farsi, the plural of nouns is usually formed by adding **-haa**.

If a plural subject refers to rational beings, it takes a plural verb. If it refers to irrational beings or inanimate objects, it takes a singular verb. For example:

Doostaan-e shomaa aanjaa hastand.
 friends your there are (plural verb)
Your friends are there.

Medaadhaa eenjaa ast.
 the pencils here is (singular verb)
The pencils are here.

The **Personal Pronouns** are:

<i>I</i>	man	<i>We</i>	maa
<i>You (sing.)</i>	to	<i>You (pl.)</i>	shomaa
<i>He, she, it</i>	oo	<i>They</i>	eeshaan

It is not necessary to use personal pronouns with a verb, because the verb ending indicates the subject of the action.

Adjectives generally follow the noun they modify. A noun followed by an adjective will then have a final vowel **-e**. The form of the adjective does not change. For example:

<i>the big city</i>	shahr-e bozorg
<i>the good men</i>	mardaan-e khoob
<i>a new bed</i>	takht-e now'

Verbs: The past tense of verbs is formed from the infinitive, with the ending **-tan**, **-dan**, or **-idan** removed, to which personal suffixes (the verb endings which indicate who or what the subject is) are then added. The present tense is formed from the present stem (which must be learned), to which the prefix **mee** is added. The personal suffixes are the same in the past and present tenses.

The verb **boodan** (to be) is therefore as follows:

	Past	Present
Singular		
<i>I</i>	boodam	meebaasham
<i>You (sing.)</i>	boodee	meebaashee
<i>He, she, it</i>	bood	meebaashad
Plural		
<i>We</i>	boodeem	meeboosheem
<i>You (pl.)</i>	boodeed	meeboosheed
<i>They</i>	boodand	meebooshand

Negatives are formed by placing the prefix **ne-** before a verb. For example:

<i>You are eating.</i>	Meekhoree.
<i>You are not eating.</i>	Nemeekhoree.

Questions in Farsi are marked by rising intonation at the end of a sentence. For example:

<i>You are eating.</i>	Meekhoree.
<i>Are you eating?</i>	Meekhoree?

فارسی	PRONUNCIATION	ENGLISH
IMPORTANT SIGNS		
احتیاط	eh-tee-yaat	Caution
اطلاعات	e-te-laa-at	Information
آقایان	a-ghaa-yaan	Gentlemen
انحراف	en-he-raaf	Detour
آهسته	aa-hes-teh	Slow
ایستگاه اتوبوس	eest-gaa-he o-to-boos	Bus Stop
باز	baaz	Open
بانوان	baa-no-vaan	Ladies
برای اجاره	ba-raa-ye e-jaa-reh	For Rent
برای فروش	ba-raa-ye fo-roosh	For Sale
بسته	bas-teh	Closed
بن بست	bon-bast	No Exit
پارکینگ	paar-keeng	Parking
پارکینگ ممنوع	paar-keeng mam-noo	No Parking
پیاده	pee-yah-deh	Pedestrians
ترافیک دو طرفه	te-raa-fee-ke do ta-ra-fe	Through Traffic
توالت	too-aa-let	Toilets
جاده در دست تعمیر	jaa-deh dar das-te ta'-meer	Men at Work
حق تقدم	ha-ghe ta-gha-dom	Yield Right of
باراست	baa raast	Way
خراب	kha-raab	Out of Order
خروج	kho-rooj	Exit
خروج اضطراری	kho-roo-je ez-te- raa-ree	Emergency Exit
خطر	kha-tar	Danger
خیابان یکطرفه	khee-yaa-baa-ne yek ta-ra-fe	One Way Street

فارسی	PRONUNCIATION	ENGLISH
سیگار نکشیه	see-gar na-ke- sheed	No Smoking
دست نزنید	dast na-za-need	Do Not Touch
رزرو شده	re-serv sho-deh	Reserved
سرعت کم	sor-at kam	Reduce Speed
طرف راست	ta-ra-fe raast	Keep Right
مرکز کمک های اولیه	mar-kaz-e ko-mak- haa-ye a-va- lee-ye	First Aid Station
مزاحم نشوید	mo-zaa-hem na-sha-veed	Do Not Disturb
ورود	vo-rood	Entrance
ورود ممنوع	vo-rood mam-noo	No Entry

VOCABULARY INDEX

Note that it is not always possible to translate phrases literally from one language to another. The page numbers in this index, along with the table of contents, will guide you to the English word used in this course.

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