



# Persian Basics: Self introduction

Essential phrases to introduce yourself. \*Note that the transliteration in parentheses is the spoken form.\*

hello/hi

سلام  
salâm

I am \_\_\_.

من \_\_\_ هستم.  
Man \_\_\_\_\_ hastam.  
(more formal)

I am \_\_\_.

من \_\_\_ ام.  
Man \_\_\_\_\_ -am.  
(more colloquial)

What's your name?

اسم شما چیست؟

Esm-e shomâ chist? (Esm-e shomâ chi-ye?)

Nice to meet you.

خوشوقتم.

Khoshvaghtam.

Me too.

من هم همینطور.

Man ham hamintor. (Manam hamintor.)

Likewise.

همچنین

Hamchenin.  
(more formal)



## Grammatical notes

We introduce ourselves using the verb "to be." Generally, verbs come at the end of a sentence in Persian.

I **am** Pontia.

من پانته آ هستم.

Man Pontia **hastam**.

Saying *hastam* is more formal. The *-am* at the end of *hastam* indicates the conjugation for "I." We can also add this ending to our name (or other nouns or adjectives), making it more colloquial. Names/words that end in ا (Alef), ه (He), or و (Vâv) typically take ام- when written colloquially. Otherwise, م- alone can be attached to them as we see in خوشوقت**م**/khoshvaght**am**. Take a look at some more examples.

من دیوید**م**.

Man David-**am**.

من نیلوفر**م**.

Man Nilufar-**am**.

الکساندرا**ام**.

Aleksandra-**am**.

آرزو**ام**.

Ârezu-**am**.

پونه**ام**.

Pouneh-**am**.

In the question:

Esm-e shomâ chist?

اسم شما چیست؟

*Chist*/چيست is a contraction of *chi+ast* / چی + است : "What is."

In spoken Persian, *ast* (is) is always reduced to *-e* which is why we say *chi-e* (or *chi-ye*).