



## Persian Basics: Where are you from?

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Where are you from?  
(formal)

اهل کجا هستید؟

Ahl-e kojâ hastin?

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Where are you from?  
(formal, colloquial)

اهل کجا یید؟

Ahl-e kojâ-in?

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Where are you from?  
(informal)

اهل کجا هستی؟

Ahl-e kojâ hasti?

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Where are you from?  
(informal, colloquial)

اهل کجایی؟

Ahl-e kojâ-i?

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Where are you from?  
(informal)

کجایی هستی؟

Kojâ-i hasti?

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I'm from the US.

اهل آمریکا هستم.

Ahl-e Âmrikâ hastam.

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I'm American.

آمریکایی هستم. / آمریکایی ام

Âmrikâ-i hastam. / Âmrikâ-i am.

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## Persian Basics: Where are you from?

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Where do you live?  
(formal)

کجا زندگی می کنید؟

Kojâ zendegi mikonin?

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Where do you live?  
(informal)

کجا زندگی می کنی؟

Kojâ zendegi mikoni?

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I live in **Tehran**.

**تهران** زندگی می کنم.

Tehran zendegi mikonam.

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## Grammar notes

For nationalities, we typically add ی- (-i) to the end of the country name.

کانادا – کانادایی

Canada: Kânâdâ-Kânâdâ-i

ایران – ایرانی

Iran-Irani

چین – چینی

China: Chin-Chini

آلمان – آلمانی

Germany: Âlmân-Âlmâni

Persian has many compound verbs like "to live" / زندگی کردن (zendegi *kardan*). The first part gives the action and doesn't change. Only the base is conjugated. In this case, *kardan* is our base. Some base verbs (like *kardan*) are more common, so if you know them, you can easily learn many other verbs. In the simple present tense, we add the prefix *mi* to the **root form of the base** and then add the **ending** for the person. This is the conjugation of *kardan* in the 3 forms we have learned so far: I, you (informal, singular), and you (formal, plural).

می‌کنم mikonam	من man
می‌کنی mikoni	تو to
می‌کنید mikonid (mikonin)	شما shomâ

**kardan** کردن  
root: **kon** -کن-

Simple present:

ending + کن + می