



Lesson 11: Family

family

خانواده

khânevâdeh

mother/mom

مادر / مامان

mâdar / mâmân

father/dad

پدر / بابا

pedar/ bâbâ

sister

خواهر

khâhar

brother

برادر

barâdar

daughter/girl

دختر

dokhtar

son/boy

پسر

pesar



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grandmother

مادر بزرگ

mâdar bozorg

grandfather

پدر بزرگ

pedar bozorg

grandchild

نوه

naveh

maternal aunt

خاله

khâleh

maternal uncle

دایی

dâii

paternal aunt

عمه

ammeh

paternal uncle

عمو

amu



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cousin	khâleh	خاله	دختر
	dâii	دایی	پسر
	ammeh	عمه	dokhtar
	amu	عمو	pesar
niece/nephew	khâhar zâdeh	خواهر زاده	
	barâdar zâdeh	برادر زاده	

Grammar

Tâ

When we have a number that indicates "how many" of something, we have to add the plural marker تا (tâ) after the number for all numbers except 1. We also need to bring this after the question چند / *chand* if we want to ask how many of something, چند تا / *chand tâ*.

Seh tâ pesar dâram.
(I have three sons.)

سه تا پسر دارم.

Ye khâhar o do tâ barâdar dâreh.
(S/he has one sister and two brothers.)

یک خواهر و دو تا برادر دارد.

Chand tâ amu dâri?
(How many uncles do you have?)

چند تا عمو داری؟



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Yes/No questions

To ask Yes/No questions, simply change your intonation to go up a bit.

To say yes, we can say *بله* / *baleh* or *آره* / *âre*. *Baleh* is more formal/polite. It's similar to the difference between "yes" and "yah."

To say no, we can say *نه* / *na* or *خیر* / *kheyr* (or *na kheyr*). *Na* is more common. [*Na*] *Kheyr* is more formal.

Negative verbs

To negate a verb, simply add *ن* or *ن* / *na* or *ne* to the beginning.
For the verb *داشتن* / *dâshtan* it's *na*:

nadârim	نداریم	nadâram	ندارم
nadârin	ندارید	nadâri	نداری
nadâran	ندارند	nadâreh	ندارد

For the verb *بودن* / *budan*:

nistim	نیستیم	nistam	نیستم
nistid	نیستید	nisti	نیستی
nistan	نیستند	nist	نیست

For other verbs that have the prefix *می* / *mi*, it becomes *نمی* / *nemi*. Example: *ایران زندگی نمی کنم* / *Iran zendegi nemikonam*. (I don't live in Iran.)



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Possessives 1

One way to form possessives in Persian is to add a **diacritic under the noun** and then add the **subject pronoun**. For example:

My sister

Lit: sister of me

خواهرِ من

khâhar-e man

Your name

Lit: name of you

اسمِ تو

esm-e to

Your health

Lit: health of you

حالِ شما

hâl-e shomâ

My sister's name is Negin.

Lit: The name of the sister of me is Negin.

اسمِ خواهرِ من نگین است.

Esm-e khâhar-e man Negin-e.