Dari Phrasebook

Enayatullah Wardak
Introduction

It is with great pleasure that I have been given the opportunity to put together this simple Dari conversation book which meets the growing demand by travelers today to carry on simple conversations with the Afghan people. This book should also be very helpful for tourists as well as others who are committed to working with the Afghan people. It will give them an opportunity to better understand and appreciate the great beauty of the country of Afghanistan.

The words and sentences that I have presented, you will hear in the everyday speech of the ordinary Afghani – in their work, in their shops and in their daily lives. It will also be helpful for those who are seeking information or directions while in Afghanistan.

Dari is the national language of Afghanistan and the majority of the people can speak and write Dari. It is also the official language used in the universities. Dari is similar to Farsi (the language of Iran) and Tajik (that of Tajikistan). Dari is spoken also in Kabul, in Parvan and the Herat areas as well as by the Hazara peoples.

Hopefully, this phrasebook will also be of help to those dedicated people who have come to Afghanistan to assist in re-building the country after all of the disastrous wars. I would like to express my gratitude to Ms Elisabeth Neuenschwander for her help in compiling this book.

Enayatullah Wardak
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NOUN

Noun in Dari are singular and plural words. Definite and indefinite articals like a, an, the, are not used. However demonstrative adjective like this/that, ean/on, these/those eanha/onha are used. To make noun plural add on, ha, to the noun.

Example: Misal

chair chawki
chairs chawkiha
partridge kabk
partridges kabkan

Sentence: Jumlah

This is a chair.
Ean yak chawki ast.
(this) (a) (chair) (is)

These are chairs.
Eanha chawkiha hastand.
(these) (chairs) (are)

Sentence Structure:

I am Tom.
Man Tom hastam.
(I) (Tom) (am)

Subject + Verb + Object. = English
This is a chair.

Subject + Object + Verb = Dari
Ean yak chawki ast.
PRONOUNS

I Man
We Ma
You Shoma
She Zan/Dokhter
He Mard/Bacha
They Onha

ACCUSATIVE

Me Mah
Us Ma
Them Anhara
Him On mard
Her On zan

POSSESSIVE

The possessive case shows ownership.

This is your.
Subject + Verb + Possessive.

Ean azshoma ast
Subject + Possessive + Verb.

Mine Az man
Ours Az ma
His/Her In persian (Dari) for both boys and girls we say (az ao)
Theirs Az anha
**Singular**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>I went</td>
<td>raftam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>raftid</td>
</tr>
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<td>She/He went</td>
<td>raft</td>
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**Plural**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Verb</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We went</td>
<td>rafteem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You went</td>
<td>raftid</td>
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**Present continuous:**

- I am going to school now.
  \textbf{man hala ba maktab mirawam.}
  (I) (now) (to) (school) (going)

- Is she going to school now?
  \textbf{aya ao hala ba maktab mirawad?}
  (is) (she) (now) (to) (school) (going)

- No, she is not going to school.
  \textbf{nakhir ao hala ba maktab namirawad.}
  (no) (she) (now) (to) (school) (not going)

- We are going to school
  \textbf{ma ba maktab mirawim.}
  (we) (to) (school) (going)

- Are they going to school?
  \textbf{aya onha ba maktab mirawand.}
  (are) (they) (to) (school) (going)

- Yes, they are going to school.
  \textbf{bali onha ba maktab mirawand.}
  (yes) (they) (to) (school) (going)
- You are going to school now.
  shoma hala ba maktab mirawid.
  (you) (now) (to) (school) (going)

**Future**

- I will go to school.
  man ba maktab khawham raft.
  (I) (to) (school) (will) (go)

- Will you go to school?
  aya shoma ba maktab khawhid raft?
  (will) (you) (to) (school) (will) (go)

- No, I will not go to school.
  nakhir man nakhawham ba maktab raft.
  (No) (I) (not) (will) (to) (school) (go)

- We will go to school.
  Ma ba maktab khawhim raft.
  (we) (to) (school) (will) (go)

- They will go to school.
  onha ba maktab khawhand raft.
  (they) (to) (school) (will) (go)

- She will go to school.
  ao ba maktab khawhad raft.
  (she) (to) (school) (will) (go)

- He will go to school.
  ao ba maktab khawhad raft.
  (he) (to) (school) (will) (go).
Past

- I went to school yesterday.
  deroz man ba maktab raftam.
  (yesterday) (I) (to) (school) (went)

- Did you go to school yesterday?
  aya shoma ba maktab raftah bodid?
  (did) (you) (to) (school) (went) (did)

- No, I did not go to school yesterday.
  nakhir man ba maktab naraftah bodam.
  (no) (I) (to) (school) (not went) (did)

- We went to school.
  ma ba maktab raftim.
  (we) (to) (school) (went)

- She went to school.
  ao ba maktab raft.
  (she) (to) (school) (went)

- They went to school.
  onha ba maktab raftand.
  (they) (to) (school) (went)

- You went to school.
  shoma ba maktab raftid.
  (you) (to) (school) (went)

- He went to school.
  ao ba maktab raft.
  (he) (to) (school) (went)
NEGATIVE

Eat                      Bakhor
Dont eat                Makhor

Go                      Baraw
Do not go               Maraw

Beat                    Bazan
Do not beat             Mazan

Write                   Banawis
Do not write            Nanawis

- I eat.
  man mikhoram.

- I do not eat.
  man namikhoram.

- We eat.
  ma mikhorim.

- We do not eat.
  ma namikhorim.

- Do you eat an apple?
  aya shoma yak danah sib khordid?
  (do) (you) (an) (apple) (eat)

- Yes, I eat an apple everyday.
  bali har-roz man yak danah sib mikhoram.
  (yes) (everyday) (I) (an) (apple) (eat)
- She eats.
   **ao mikhurd.**

- She does not eat.
  **ao namikhorad.**

- He does not eat.
  **ao namikhorad.**

- They eat.
  **onha mikhorand.**

- They do not eat.
  **onha namikhorand.**

- Are you a student?
  **aya shoma yak shagerd hastid?**
  (are) (you) (a) (student) (are)

- No, I am not a student.
  **nakhir man shagerd nistam.**
  (no) (I) (student) (not is)

- Is your brother a teacher?
  **aya brother shoma aostad ast.**
  (is) (brother) (your) (teacher) (is)

- Yes, He is a teacher.
  **bali ao yak aostad ast.**
  (yes) (he) (a) (teacher) (is)

- Who is she?
  **on doukhtar kist**
  (girl) (who is)
- She is my sister.
  \textit{ao khawharam ast}
  (she) (sister my) (is)

- We are doctors.
  \textit{ma doctoran hastim.}
  (we) (doctors) (are)

- They are farmers.
  \textit{onha dahqanan hastand.}
  (they) (farmers) (are)

- I am reading a book now.
  \textit{man hala kitab mikhawnam.}
  (I) (now) (book) (reading)

- Are you reading a book now?
  \textit{aya shoma ak-noon kitab mikhawnid?}
  (are) (you) (now) (book) (reading)

- No, I am not reading a book now.
  \textit{nakhir man hala kitab na-mikhawanam.}
  (no) (I) (now) (book) (not reading)

- We are walking in the room now.
  \textit{ma hala dar aotaq qadam mizanim.}
  (we) (now) (in) (room) (walking) (are)

- Are you studying a newspaper?
  \textit{aya shoma akhbar ra motalah mikonid?}
  (are) (you) (newspaper) (studying) (are)

- No, I am not studying a newspaper
  \textit{nakhir man akhbar ra motalah namikonam.}
  (no) (I) (newspaper) (studying) (not am)
- What is she doing?
  ao chi mikonad?
  (she) (what) (is)

- She is writing a letter for her brother.
  ao namah barai brother khish minawisad.
  (she) (letter) (for) (brother) (her) (writing)

- Are you watching T.V?
  aya shoma talvizon mibenid?
  (are) (you) (T.V) (watching)

- Yes, I am watching T.V.
  bali man Talvizon ra mibenam.
  (yes) (I) (T.V) (watching)

- They are not watching the T.V.
  onha talvizon ra na-mibenand.
  (they) (T.V) (not watching)

- Did you eat rice?
  aya shoma baranj khordid?
  (did) (you) (rice) (ate)

- Yes, I ate
  bali man khordam.
  (yes) (I) (ate)

- Did you go to park?
  aya shoma ba park raftid?
  (did) (you) (to) (park) (went)

- Yes, I went.
  bali man raftam.
  (yes) (I) (went)
- She ate.
  on doukhtar khurd.
  (girl) (ate)

- Did she read a story book?
  aya on zan kitab qasah ra khawandah ast?
  (did) (woman) (story book) (read)

- Yes, She did
  bali ao khawandah ast.
  (yes) (she) (did)

- We ate
  ma khordim.

- We did not eat.
  ma na-khordim.

- You ate.
  shoma khordid.

- You did not eat.
  shoma na-khordid.

- They ate.
  onha khordand.

- They did not eat.
  onha na-khordand.
PREPOSITIONS

A preposition is a word which is used to show the position of thing regard another thing.

Dari preposition are (ba, baroi, az, ta, dar, barai)

- with ba, hamrai
- on balai, baroi
- from az
- in dar
- under zir
- for barai
- about darbarah

- Does your uncle live in Kabul?
  aya kakai tan dar Kabul zandagi mikonad?
  (does) (uncle) (your) (in) (Kabul) (live) (does)

- No, he does not.
  nakhir ao zandagi na-mikonad.
  (no) (he) (live) (does not)

- Where does he live?
  ao dar koja zandagi mikonad?
  (he) (in) (where) (live) (does)

- He lives in Quetta.
  ao dar Quetta zandagi mikonad.
  (he) (in) (Quetta) (live) (does)

- I read about it in the newspaper.
  man darbarai on dar akhbar khawandam.
  (I) (about) (it) (in) (newspaper) (read)
- Our school begins at 12 o' clock in the afternoon.
  maktab ma sauti do baja ba-ut az zohar sherou mishawad.
  (school) (our) (hour) (2) (o' clock) (P.M.) (begins)

- Which day do not you go to school?
  kodam roz shoma ba maktab na-mirawid?
  (which) (day) (you) (to) (school) (do not go)

- I do not go on Friday.
  man ba roze Jomuh maktab na-mirawam.
  (I) (on Friday) (school) (do not go)

- We do not go to office at night.
  ma dar mawqi shab ba daftar na-mirawim.
  (we) (at) (night) (to) (office) (do not) (go)

- The bus will leave in ten minute.
  bus dar zarfe dah daqiqa harakt khawhad namod.

- I was born in 1969.
  man dar sali nozda shasto no motawalid shodaham.
  (I) (in) (year) (1969) (born) (was)

- I like to study by myself.
  man dost daram ki ba tanhi dars bakhawnam.
  (I) (like) (to) (myself) (lesson) (study)

- I am from Afghanistan.
  man az Afghanistan hastam.
  (I) (from) (Afghanistan) (am)

- Where are you from?
  shoma az koja hastid?
  (you) (from) (where) (are)
- I am from Pakistan.
  \textit{man az Pakistan hastam.}
  (I) (from) (Pakistan) (am)

- Is she from Pakistan?
  \textit{aya ao zan az Pakistan ast?}
  (is) (woman) (from) (Pakistan)

- Yes, she is.
  \textit{bali ao ast.}

- Where is the pen?
  \textit{qalam koja ast.}
  (pen) (where) (is)

- Pen is on the table.
  \textit{qalam baroi miz ast.}
  (pen) (on) (table) (is)

- Where is the typewriter?
  \textit{mashin typesty koja ast?}
  (typewriter) (where) (is)

- It is under the table.
  \textit{on zere miz ast.}
  (it) (under) (table) (is)

- The man killed wolf with a gun.
  \textit{mardi ba tofang gorgi ra kosht.}
  (the man) (with) (gun) (wolf) (killed)

- I am waiting here for a bus.
  \textit{man barai bus antizar mikasham.}
  (I) (for) (bus) (waiting) (am)
- Where is your house?
  khanai shoma koja ast?
  (house) (your) (where) (is)

- My house is at 3 road.
  khana man dar sark sah ast.
  (house) (I) (at) (road) (3) (is)

- Last year, one of my friends went to Switzerland for study.
  parsal yaki az dostanam barai tahsil ba Switzerland raft.
  (last year) (one) (of) (friends) (for) (study)
  (Switzerland) (went)
ADJECTIVE

Adjective follows nouns.

– Who is an intelligent teacher.
  *aostad warzeda ki ast?*
  (teacher) (intelligent) (who is)

– She is
  *ao ast.*

– She has a nice car.
  *ao yak motari ziba darad.*
  (she) (a) (car) (nice) (has)

– That tall, dark man.
  *on mardi seaih qad baland.*
  (that) (man) (black) (tall)

– Is it an expensive?
  *aya ain qimat ast?*
  (is) (this) (expensive)

– Yes, it is
  *bali ain qimat ast*
  (yes) (this) (expensive) (is)

– How much is it?
  *qimat on chand ast?*
  (it) (how much) (is)

– It is twenty rupees.
  *qimat on bist rupia ast.*
  (it) (twenty) (rupees) (is)
– This is a small pencil.
aín yak qalami pencil khorad ast. (this) (a) (pencil) (small) (is)

– Are you feeling well?
aya shoma ahsasi rahati mikonid? (are) (you) (feeling) (well) (are)

– No, I am very tired.
nakher, man khila khaustah hastam. (no) (I) (very) (tired) (am)

– This is a big packet of cotton.
aín yak bastah bozergay ponbah ast. (this) (a) (packet) (big) (cotton) (is)

– Do you have a glass of water?
aya shoma yak glass ab darid? (do) (you) (a) (glass) (water) (have)

– Yes, I have.
bali man daram. (yes) (I) (have)

– Is it cold?
aya ab yakh ast? (is) (water) (cold) (is)

– Yes, It is
bali on ast.

– Please take it, here it is.
lotfán begired on ain ja ast. (please) (take) (it) (here) (is)
Tall
Short
Long
Large
Fine
Brave
Gay
Easy
Happy
Hot
Big
Clever
Narrow
Useful
Careful
Pleasant
Beautiful
Hard
Fast
Good
Bad
Little
Much
Many
Sinful
Harmful
Hatless
Shoeless
helpless
Troublesome
Sunny
Rainy

kaqd baland
kotah
daraz
bozorg
khub
shojah
khush-hal
asan
khush-hal
garam
bozarg
zirak
barik
mofid
daqiq
khush-hal
qashang
basakhti
ba sorhat
khub
bad
kam
zaid
zaid
gonahkar
mozer
bi-kolah, sarloch
be boot
be komak
por zahmat
aftabi
barani
Golden
Woolen
Wooden
Friendly
Glorious
anxios
Comfortable
Miserable
Sensible
Talented
Comic
Teachable
Historical
Hopeful
Loud
Late
Low
Long
Faithful
Wide
Deep
True
Strong
Difficult
Just
Slave
Gullible
Sweet
Sour
Hungry
Angry
Fresh
talai
pashmi
chobi
dostanah
ba-shokoh
nagaran
rahat
bad-bakht
ma-u-qu1
ba-as-ta-dad
khand dawar
dars dadan1
tarikhi
omidwar
sadi baland
dir
pain
daraz
ba wafa
urz
umiq
haqiqat
kawi
moshkil
uadil
ghulam
sadah lowloh
shirin
torsh
goshna
qar
tazah
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Bengali</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rotten</td>
<td>ganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ugly</td>
<td>bad shakil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy</td>
<td>sangin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light</td>
<td>sabok</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thin</td>
<td>barik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weak</td>
<td>laghar</td>
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<td>Fat</td>
<td>chaq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spicy</td>
<td>talkh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cold</td>
<td>sard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTERROGATIVE

Question are formed either by using a question word before the verb. We mean the follows.

- What  
  chi

- Where  
  koja

- Which  
  kodam

- When  
  chi waqt

- Why  
  chara

- How  
  chitawar

- How much  
  chiqadar

- How many  
  chand dana

- Who  
  ki

- What is this?
  ain chi ast?
  (this) (what) (is)

- It is a book.
  ain yak kitab ast.
  (it) (a) (book) (is)

- What is your name?
  nami tan chi ast?
  (name) (your) (what) (is)

- My name is Kareem.
  nami man Kareem ast.
  (name) (my) (Kareem) (is)

- Where are aeroplane tickets sold?
  ticket tayara koja forokhta mishawad?
  (ticket) (aeroplane) (where) (sold) (are)
- It is sold near Zernigar park.
  `ticket on nazdic park Zernigar farokhtah mishawad.`
  (ticket) (it) (near park Zernigar) (sold) (is)

- How much is the ticket?
  `qimat yak qatah ticket tayara chand ast.`
  (price) (a) (ticket) (aeroplane) (what) (is)

- It is two thousand afghani.
  `ticket on do hazar afghani ast.`
  (ticket) (it) (two) (thousand) (afghani) (is)

- How old are you?
  `shoma chand salah hastad?`
  (you) (how old) (are)

- I am eight years old.
  `man hasht salah hastam.`
  (I) (eight) (year) (am)

- When was it build?
  `chi waqt sakhta shoda?`
  (when) (it built) (was)

- It was build ten years ago.
  `dah sal qabal on sakhtah shoda.`
  (ten) (years) (ago) (it build) (was)

- How is your father?
  `padari tan chitawar ast?`
  (father your) (how) (is)

- He is fine.
  `ao khub ast.`
  (he) (fine) (is)
– Is he at home?

  aya ao dar khana ast?
  (is) (he) (at) (home) (is)

– No, he is not

  nakhir ao nist
  (no) (he) (is not)

– Where is he now?

  hala ao koja ast?
  (now) (he) (where) (is)

– He is at school.

  ao dar maktab ast.
  (he) (in) (school) (is)

– Why did you come to Pakistan?

  chara shoma ba Pakistan amadid?
  (why) (you) (to) (Pakistan) (come)

– Because, there is fighting in our country.

  bakhater ka dar watami ma jang ast.
  (because) (in) (country) (our) (fighting) (is)

– How is beautiful here?

  chiqadar ain ja qashang ast.
  (how) (here) (beautiful) (is)

– Yes, it is really beautiful.

  bali on waqan qashang ast.
  (yes) (it) (really) (beautiful) (is)

– Where shall we meet agains?

  koja yak digar ra khawhaim did?
  (where) (each other) (shall) (meet)
- We will see each other at restaurant.
  ma yak diger khish ra dar restaurant khawhim did.
  (we) (each other) (at) restaurant (will) (see)

- Which bus is going to bazaar?
  kodam servis ba bazaar mirawad.
  (which) (bus) (to) (bazaar) (going)

- This is.
  ain ast.

- Who is he?
  ao chi kasi ast.
  (he) (who) (is)

- He is one of the most famous poets of Afghanistan.
  ao yaki az mashortarin shahuran Afghanistan ast.
  (he) (one) (of) (famous) (poets) (Afghanistan) (is)

- What is the weather like?
  hawa chitor ast.
  (weather) (how) (is)

- It is fine.
  hawa khub ast.
  (weather) (fine) (is)
Greetings

- Hello
  *Salam.*

- Hello
  *Walikom wa salam.*

- How are you?
  *Shoma chitor hastid.*
  (you) (how) (are)

- I am fine
  *man khub hastam.*
  (I) (fine) (am)

- How is your family?
  *famile shoma chitor ast.*
  (family) (your) (how) (is)

- My family is fine.
  *famile man khub ast.*
  (family) (I) (fine) (is)

- And your family?
  *wa famile shoma?*
  (and) (family) (you)

- They are fine, thank you.
  *tashakur onha khub hastand.*
  (thank you) (they) (fine) (are)
Useful Phrases

- Do you know English?
  aya shoma Englycyy mifahmed?
  (do) (you) (English) (know)

- Yes, I know.
  bali man mifahmam.
  (yes) (I) (know)

- Do someone here know English?
  aya kasi ainja zabani Englycyy mifahmad?
  (do) (someone) (here) (language) (English) (know)

- I speak only a little Dari.
  man kamkam Dari gap-zadah mitanum.
  (I) (little) (Dari) (speak) (can)

- I understand.
  Man mifahmam.
  (I) (understand)

- I do not understand.
  man na mifahmam.
  (I) (not) (understand)

- I lost my passport.
  man passportam ra gomkardam.
  (I) (passport) (lost)

- I am hungry.
  man gorosna hastam.
  (I) (hungry) (am)
- I do not eat meat.
  
  \textit{man gosht ra nami khoram.}
  (I) (meat) (not) (eat)

- Is the water boiled?
  
  \textit{aya ab josh ast?}
  (is) (water) (boiled) (is)

- I am not sure.
  
  \textit{man mota-aïqen nistam.}
  (I) (sure) (not am)

- Please help me.
  
  \textit{loftan komakam kon.}
  (please) (help me)

- Please repeat.
  
  \textit{loftan takrar koned.}
  (please) (repeat)

- Please show me.
  
  \textit{loftan mara neshan bedihid.}
  (please) (me) (show)

- Please speak slowly.
  
  \textit{loftan ahistah gap bezanid.}
  (please) (slowly) (speak)

- Please write it down here.
  
  \textit{loftan ainja benawised.}
  (please) (here) (write it down)

- What is this?
  
  \textit{ain chi ast.}
  (this) (what) (is)
- Do not do it like that.
  ain qesem nakoned.
  (like that) (do not do it)

- Is it really good?
  aya ain waqi-aun khub ast.
  (is) (it) (really) (good) (is)

- I know him.
  man ao ra mishnasam.
  (I) (him) (know)

- I have forgotten.
  man faramoosh kardam.
  (I) (forgotten) (have)

- Is it enough?
  aya ain kafi ast.
  (is) (it) (enough) (is)

- Yes, It is enough.
  bali ain bas ast.
  (yes) (it) (enough) (is)

- It is not enough.
  ain bas nist.
  (it) (enough) (is not)

- It is important.
  ain mohim ast.
  (it) (important) (is)

- It is not important.
  ain mohim nist.
  (it) (important) (not is)
- Please speak Dari.
  lotfan Dari gap-bezanid.
  (please) (Dari) (speak)

- Sorry, I can not.
  mibakhshid, Man namitawanam.
  (sorry) (I) (not) (can)

- What time is it?
  chand baja ast.
  (how much) (time) (is)

- It is quarter to eleven.
  saut panzdhah diqiqa ba yazdhah mondah.
  (hour) (quarter) (minute) (to) (eleven)
Fill in phrases for basic conversation.

1) I feel _______  Man ashsasi _______ mekonam.
   a. tired                      khaustagi
   b. hot                       garmi
   c. cold                      sardi
   d. angry                     qar
   e. sad                       khafagi
   f. hungry                    goshnagi
   g. happy                     khoshi

2) Are you _______?  Aya shoma _______?
   a. going now                hale mirawet
   b. ready to go              a-made raftan hasted
   c. going or staying         merawed ya hasted
   d. sick                     mariz
   e. feeling better           ahsasi beh-ter mekonated

3) Where _______?  Shoma koja _______?
   a. are you going            raftani hasted
   b. did you go               raftah bodid
   c. do you want eat          mikhawhid bokhored

4) I am going to _______  Man ba _______ merawam.
   a. the post office          postah khana
   b. the bank                 bank
   c. the restaurant           restaurant
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<th>English</th>
<th>Dari</th>
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<td>the mosque</td>
<td>masjid</td>
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<td>e.</td>
<td>the shop</td>
<td>dokan</td>
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<td>5)</td>
<td>Please_____ me.</td>
<td>Lotfan mara_____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>help</td>
<td>komak koned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>show</td>
<td>nishan bedehid</td>
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<td>c.</td>
<td>tell</td>
<td>begoied</td>
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<td>6)</td>
<td>Where is_____?</td>
<td>Koja ast_____?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>your house</td>
<td>khane shoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>the bathroom</td>
<td>tasnab janshoiee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>the toilet</td>
<td>tashnab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>the bus stop</td>
<td>istatgaie mili bus</td>
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<td>e.</td>
<td>the market</td>
<td>market</td>
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<td>7)</td>
<td>How_____?</td>
<td>Chiqadar_____?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>good</td>
<td>khub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>far</td>
<td>dur</td>
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<td>c.</td>
<td>long</td>
<td>daraz</td>
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<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>many</td>
<td>zeiad</td>
</tr>
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<td>e.</td>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td>maqbul</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8)</td>
<td>What_____?</td>
<td>Chi_____?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>do you want</td>
<td>mikhahid shoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>happened</td>
<td>itifaq aftad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>will happen</td>
<td>khwahad itifaq aftad</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9)</td>
<td>What is your name?</td>
<td>Name shoma chi ast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My name is_______</td>
<td>Name man______</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10) What work do you do? Shoma chi kar mekoned?
I am a doctor. Man yak doctor hastam.

11) Please_____ with me. Lotfan hamraie man _________
   a. eat food gheza bokhored
   b. come beiaied
   c. have food gheza

12) How long will you stay here? Barai chiqader waqt shoma ainja khawhid bod?

13) Do you have a room? Aya shoma yak otaq dared?
- Do you know where I can find an empty room?
  aya shoma medaned man koja yak otaq khali paida karda metawanam?
  (do) (you) (know) (I) (where) (an) (room) (empty) (find) (can)

- I want to stay with an Afghan family.
  man mikhawham hamrai famile Afghan bamanam.
  (I) (want) (with) (family) (Afghan) (stay)

- For each night you must pay 200 Afghani.
  baraie har shab shoma baiad 200 Afghani bepardazid.
  (for) (each) (night) (you) (must) (200 Afghani) (pay)

- Westerners must pay more.
  kharijiha baiad ziad bepardazad.
  (westerners) (must) (more) (stay)

- Do you have electricity and a shower.
  aya shoma barq wa shower dared?
  (do) (you) (electricity) (and) (shower) (have)

- We have a hotel.
  ma hotel darem.
  (we) (hotel) (have)

- Please show me where the bathroom is?
  lotfan ba man tashnab ra nishan bedehid.
  (please) (me) (bathroom) (show) (is)

- Where is the restaurant?
  Restaurant dar koja ast?
  (restaurant) (in) (where) (is)
- It does not matter.
  **farq na mikonad.**
  (matter) (it does not)

- Where can I put my things?
  **aj-nasam ra koja metawanam bogzaram?**
  (my things) (where) (can I) (put)

- Please watch my things.
  **loftan samanam ra niga kon.**
  (please) (my things) (watch)

- May I see the room?
  **aya otaq ra didah metawanam?**
  (may) (the room) (see) (I can)

- Is it a sunny room?
  **aya otaq aftabi ast?**
  (is) (room) (sunny) (is)

- Yes it is a sunny room.
  **bali on otaq aftabi ast.**
  (yes) (it) (room) (sunny) (is)

- We will take all the beds in this room.
  **tamatm chaparkat-haie ke dar ain otaq ast ma megireem.**
  (all) (beds) (in) (this) (room) (is) (we) (take)

- Do you lock the front door at night?
  **aya shoma dar shab darwaza peshroo ra basta mekoned.**
  (do) (you) (in) (night) (door) (front) (lock) (do)
- Do you need a key?
  aya shoma ba kalid zaroorat dared?
  (do) (you) (to) (key) (need) (have)

- No, I will use my own key and lock.
  Nakhir, man kilied wa qolfe khodra
  astemal menama-iam
  (no) (I) (key) (and) (lock) (my own)
  (use) (will)

- I need a ________

  a. room
  b. bed
  c. materress
  d. hot water
  e. basin

  Man _______ zaruurat daram.
  otaq
  chaparkat
  toshak
  abe garem
  lagan

- How much is it for______?
  Cheqa dur ast______?

  a. over night
  b. two days
  c. one week
  d. one month
  e. two months

  tamam shab
  doroz
  yak haftah
  yak mah
  do mah

- Where is______?
  ______ koja ast?

  a. a hotel
  b. the bathroom
  c. our room
  d. tea pot
  e. a bicycle

  hotel
  tashnab
  otaq ma
  chai-josh
  bicycle
RESTAURANT DIALOGUE

- Do you have roast steak?
  *aya shoma gosht kabab dared?*
  (do) (you) (meat roast) (have)

- Do you have meat or fish?
  *aya shoma gosht ya mahi dared?*
  (do) (you) (meat) (or) (fish) (have)

- Do you have rice?
  *aya shoma berenj dared?*
  (do) (you) (rice) (have)

- Do you have potted meat?
  *aya shoma gosht qurma dared?*
  (do) (you) (meat) (potted) (have)

- No, we do not have any.
  *nakhir, ma hich nadaram.*
  (no) (we) (nothing) (have)

- What kind of meat do you have?
  *chiqesem gosht shoma dared?*
  (what kind) (meat) (you) (have)

- Today we have chicken, it is very fresh.
  *emroz ma gosht taze morgh darim.*
  (today) (we) (meat) (fresh) (chicken) (have)

- Do you have meat ball.
  *aya shoma koftah dared?*
  (do) (you) (meat ball) (have)

- I did not order this.
  *man ain ra farmaiesh nadadam.*
  (I) (this) (order) (did not)
- Bring another one.
  *yak diga ra beivaved.*
  (one another) (bring)

- How much is the bill?
  *chand rupia shod bill?*
  (how) (rupee) (is) (bill)

- This restaurant is inexpensive or expensive.
  *Ain restaurant arzan ya qimat.*
  (this) (restaurant) (cheap) (expensive)

- Where is the ______?  Koja ast______?
  a. restaurant  restaurant
  b. Kabul hotel  hotel Kabul
  c. post office  posta khana

- I have to ______.  Man baiad______ bokhoram.
  a. eat food  gheza
  b. take breakfast  nashta
  c. have lunch  nani chast

- I want ______.  Man______ mekhawham.
  a. tea  chaie
  b. milk  shir
  c. an egg  tokhom

- This is______.
  a. hot  garam
  b. cold  sard
  c. fresh  taza
  d. rotten  posida
  e. sour  torsh
- I am hungry.
  \textit{man goshna hastam.}
  (I) (hungry) (am)

- I am thirsty.
  \textit{man toshnah hastam.}
  (I) (thirsty) (am)

- I like Afghani food.
  \textit{man ghezai Afghani khush daram.}
  (I) (food) (Afghani) (like) (have)

- Do you like Afghani yoghurt?
  \textit{aya shoma mast Afghani ra khush dare?}
  (do) (you) (yoghurt) (Afghani) (like) (have)

- Let's go and drink some.
  \textit{beia ke berawim wa yak miqdar benoshem.}
  (lets) (go) (and) (some) (drink)

- Which restaurant has good food?
  \textit{kodam restaurant ghezaie khub darad?}
  (which) (restaurant) (food) (good) (has)

- This food is too much for me.
  \textit{ain gheza barai man besiar ziad ast.}
  (this) (food) (for me) (too much) (is)

- I do not eat meat.
  \textit{man ghosht na mekhoram.}
  (I) (meat) (do not) (eat)
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>KAALJMANAK</th>
<th>LOGHAT</th>
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<td>list ghezaha</td>
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<td>Curd</td>
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<td>Meat</td>
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<td>Fish</td>
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<td>Sheep</td>
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<td>Apricot</td>
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<td>Grapes</td>
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<td>Orange</td>
<td>nareng</td>
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<td>Peach</td>
<td>haloo</td>
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<td>Pear</td>
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<td>chai shirin</td>
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<td>Hot boiled water</td>
<td>ab josh</td>
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<td>Cold water</td>
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<td>VEGETABLES</td>
<td>SABZIJAT</td>
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<td>Pepper</td>
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<td>Turnip</td>
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<td>Parnip</td>
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<td>Egg plant</td>
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<td>Spinach</td>
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<td>Water cress</td>
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<td>Radish</td>
<td>moli surkhak</td>
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<td>Lady finger</td>
<td>bamia</td>
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<td>Mint</td>
<td>nahana</td>
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<td>Leek</td>
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<td>Lettuce</td>
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<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>badrang</td>
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<td>Parsley</td>
<td>kholfa</td>
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<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>karam</td>
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<td>Garlic</td>
<td>sir</td>
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<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>kadoo</td>
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<td>Sugar</td>
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<td>Chili</td>
<td>morch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salty</td>
<td>namakin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet</td>
<td>shirin</td>
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<td>Spicy</td>
<td>tond</td>
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MARKET DIALOGUE

- What would you like to buy?
  shoma chi mekhawhid ka bekhred?
  (you) (what) (would like) (to buy)

- What is this?
  ain chi ast?
  (this) (what) (is)

- This is a knife
  ain yak chaqoo ast.
  (this) (a) (knife) (is)

- Is this new or old?
  aya ain naw ya kohna ast?
  (is) (this) (new) (or) (old) (is)

- How much is it?
  ain chand ast?
  (it) (how much) (is)

- It is 50 rupees.
  ain panjah rupia ast.
  (it) (50) (rupees) (is)

- That is too expensive/cheap.
  on besyar qimat ast/arzan.
  (that) (too) (expensive) (is)/(cheap)

- Do you have cheaper one?
  aya shoma arzantar dared?
  (do) (you) (cheaper) (have)
– Show me that necklace over there?
  laket ka on ja ast mara nishan bedehid.
  (necklace) (over there) (is) (me) (show)

– What kind of stones are these?
  chi nawa sangha ain ast?
  (what kind) (stones) (this) (is)

**VOCABULARY**

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<td>Belt</td>
<td>kamarband</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell</td>
<td>zang</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blanket</td>
<td>kampal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carpet</td>
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<td>Hat</td>
<td>kola</td>
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<td>Knife</td>
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<td>lebas zanana</td>
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<td>Mask</td>
<td>neqab</td>
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<td>Pants</td>
<td>shalwar</td>
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<td>Religious book</td>
<td>ketab mazhabi</td>
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<td>Rosary</td>
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<td>Scarf</td>
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<td>Turban</td>
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<td>Brass</td>
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<td>Cotton</td>
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<td>Diamond</td>
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<td>Silver</td>
<td>noqra</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>post</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wool</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shoes</td>
<td>boot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turquoise</td>
<td>firoza</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- How much is it?
  *ain chand ast.*
  (this) (how much) (is)

- It is 20 rupees.
  *bist rupia ast.*
  (20) (rupees) (is)

- Please make it less.
  *loftan qimat on ra kam koned.*
  (please) (price) (it) (less)

- How much are these together?
  *tamam ainha yakjaie chand ast?*
  (all) (these) (together) (how much) (is)

- That___________ does not look real.
  *on________ asl nist.*

  turquoise  firoza
  gold  tela
  diamond  almas

- Do you have a better one?
  *aya shoma behtar on ra dared?*
  (do) (you) (better) (it) (have)

- This is to_____ .
  *Ain besyar_____ ast.*

  a. Big  kalan
  b. Small  khord
  c. Expensive  qimat
  d. Old  kohna
- Is this_____?
  a. Gold
tela
b. Silver
noqra
c. New
naw

SHOPPING

- Hello
  Salamulikom
- Hello
  Walikom wa salam

- Excuse me, do you have rice?
  mebkhshid shoma beranj dared?
(excuse me) (you) (rice) (have)

Potato  kachaloo
Tomato  badenjan
Onion   piaz
Garlic  seer
Melon   kharbuza
Water melon  tarbuz

- Yes, I have.
  bali man daram.
(yes) (I) have

- How much is a kilo of rice?
  beranj kilo chand ast?
(rice) (kilo) (how much) (is)
- Please give me two loaves of bread.
  *lotfan do qurse nan bedehid.*
  (please) (two) (loaves) (give)

- How much are they?
  *do nan chand shod?*
  (two) (bread) (how much) (are)

- Five rupees.
  *panj rupia.*

- I do not have that much money please make it cheaper.
  *man ain qader pol ziad nadaram latfan arzan besazed.*
  (I) (this much money) (not have) (please) (make it cheaper)

**RESPECT**

**AHTERAM**

Among Dari, adding the suffix *jan* to the name of the person connotes respect.

Mother
Father
Brother
Sister

*mother jan*  
*padar jan*  
*brather jan*  
*khawhar jan*

When trying to get someone's attention say in a restaurant or at some where you can call out to male person with *Brother mohtaram,* and for female you can *khawhari mohtaram.*


SHOP DIALOGUE

- What time the shop open?
  chi waqt dokan baz meshawad?
  (what time) (shop) (open) (does)

- About nine in the morning.
  nazdikah nobaja sobh.
  (near) (nine) (morning)

- Go early before the people rush.
  waqt berwid ka biribare mardom ast.
  (early) (go) (rush) (people) (is)

- Look at all the people.
  bibined ba mardom.
  (look) (to) (people)

- Over here people are selling goods.
  balai ainja mardom ajnas ra misfroshand.
  (over here) (people) (goods) (selling)

- The doors are opening now.
  darwaza ha hali baz hastand.
  (doors) now (open) (are)

- Watch out
  biron ra bibined.
  (out) (watch)

- Everyone is pushing
  haryak tila mekonad.
  (everyone) (pushing) (is)
- Where is Moheeb?
  koja ast Moheeb?
  (where) (is) (Moheeb)

- Directly in the back.
  mastaqiman dar aqeb.
  (directly) (in) (back)

- May I go upstairs?
  momken ast man bala berawan?
  (may) (is) (I) (up) (go)

- Where is the bazaar?
  bazaar koja ast?
  (bazaar) (where) (is)

- Turn right here. It is just up ahead.
  rast dawar bokhored faqt dar sar ast.
  (right) (turn) (just) (in) (head) (is)

- Many traders go to bazaar.
  besiari tajeran ba bazaar merawand.
  (many) (traders) (to) (bazaar) (go)

- Are there important places to visit around here?
  aya charattraf ainja jihai mohim didani ast?
  (are) (around) (here) (places) (important) (visit) (is)

- Yes, one is behind the hospital.
  bali, yaki ast pushtes shafakhana.
  (yes) (one) (is) (behind) (hospital)

- Where is this hospital?
  ain shafakhana koja ast?
  (this) (hospital) (where) (is)
- Go up this road and then turn left.
  *ta akhir sarak bala bera wa baudan ba chap begarded.*
  (go up this road) (and) (then) (to) (left) (turn)

- How do I get to the post office?
  *man chitawar ba postah khana beram?*
  (I) (get) (to) (post office) (how do)

- It is about one hour from here if you walk.
  *agar shoma piada berawaid yak sahat rah ast.*
  (if) (you) (walk) (from here) (one) (hour) (way) (is)

- How far is the bus stand?
  *chiqadar door ast astadgai motar?*
  (how far) (is) (stop) (bus)

- About half an hour
  *taqriban nim sahat*
  (about) (half an hour)

**TRAVELLING**

- I am going to Darlaman.
  *man ba Darlaman mearawam.*
  (I am) (to) (Darlaman) (going)

- Let me off at bus stop.
  *mara dar istadgai bus ta koned.*
  (me) (at) (bus stop) (left off)

- What time does the bus leave?
  *chi waqt bus merawad.*
  (what time) (bus) (leave)
- The following one is at three.
  tagib on saut sah baja merawad.
  (following) (it) (hour) (three) (going)

- The next one is at noon.
  motar baudi chasht harakat mikonad.
  (one) (next) (noon) (move) (is)

- There is a lot of dust on the road today.
  imroz balai sarak bisiar khak ast.
  (today) (on the road) (a lot of) (dust) (is)

- Cover your face with your scarf.
  roy tan ra hamrai desmalegardan tan put koned.
  (face) (your) (with) (scarf) (your) (cover)

- The sun is very hot today.
  imroz aftab bisiar garam ast.
  (today) (sun) (very) (hot) (is)

- Put on your hat.
  kolah tanra ba sar koned.
  (hat) (your) (on) (head)

- Tell me when we reach.
  bogoied chiwaqt merasem.
  (tell me) (when) (reach)

- Where does this road go?
  ain sarak ba koja merawad.
  (this) (road) (to) (where) (go)
- Are you going or staying?
  aya shoma merwaid ya mebashid?
  (are) (you) (going) (or) (staying)

- Which is the way to Debury?
  kodam rah ba Debury ast?
  (which) (way) (to) (Debury) (is)

- Is accommodation available on the road?
  aya dar kanari sarak ja dastyab ast?
  (is) (on the road) (accommodation) (available) (is)

- Is room available around here?
  aya dar charatraf ain ja otaq paida mishawad?
  (are) (around) (here) (rooms) (available) (are)

- Sometimes.
  baziwaqt.

- In winter it is difficult to find vacant rooms.
  dar zemestan bisiar mushkel ast ka otaq khali paida shawad.
  (in) (winter) (very) (difficult) (is) (room) (vacant) (find)

- You have to ask around.
  shoma az charatraf porsan konid.
  (you) (from) (around) (ask)

- Do any person speak English?
  aya kodam nafar English gap zada mitawariad.
  (do) (any) (person) (English) (speak) (do)
Can I go to the bazaar?
aya man ba bazaar raftah metawanam?
(do) (I) (to) bazaar) (go) (can)

Is there a zoo garden here?
aya ainja baghwash ast?
(is) (here) (zoo garden) (is)

Yes, here is.
bali ainja ast.
(yes) (here) (is)

There are several.
onja chand tanah ast.
(there) (several) (is)

Where are they?
onha koja hastand?
(they) (where) (are)

Transportation Vocabulary and Other Vocabulary

- by walking  ba qadam
- by car       ba motar
- by bicycle   ba bicycle
- by airplane  ba tayara

- far distance faselador
- short distance faselekota
- direction    jihat
- in front of  dar pishroy
- behind      aqeb
- right  rast
- left  chap
- up  bala
- down  paieen
- straight  mostaqim
- opposite  rabaru
- next  diga
- north  shamal
- south  jonub
- east  sharq
- west  gharb

- From______ to_______
  Debury Khairkhana

- Az______ ta______.
  Debury Khairkhana

- Where is________?
  The bus to Debury
  The bus to Khairkhana

- Koja ast______?
  Bus ba Debury
  Bus ba khairkhana

  Cassette 2, 3

- Will you take me to the bazaar?
  aya shoma mara khawhim biberad ba bazaar?
  (will) (you) (me)  (will)  (take) (to bazaar)

- Is this bus to______?
  Aya ain bus______ ast?
- I want to go ______ to the hospital.
  man mikhawham______ berawam shefakhana.

- I have to go home.
  man baiad ba khana berawam.

- From______ to ______ how is the road?
  az______ ta______ sarak chitor ast.
  Karteh parvan, kotesangi

- Please stop the bus here.
  lotfan    ainja  bus ra astad koned.
  (please) (here) (bus) (stop)

- How long does it take?
  chidadar waqt darbar migirad?
  (how long) (about) (take)

- I want to get off.
  man mikhawham ka paien shawam.
  (I) (want) (take off)

- What is the charge from the bazaar to the school?
  chand ast keraya az bazaar to ba maktab?
  (how much) (is) (charge) (bazaar) (to) (school)

- At what time we are leaving?
  chiwaqt ma tark mekonem?
  (what time) (we) (leaving) (are)

- At ten o' clock.
  saut da baja.
- Yes, you may/No, you may not.
  bale, momken ast/momken nist.

- Where is the mosque?
  masjid koja ast?
  (mosque) (where) (is)

- When do you close?
  chiwaqt shoma bastah mekoned?
  (when) (you) (close) (do)

- Can I come back at one o'clock?
  aya saut yak baja man amada metawanam?
  (can) (hour) (one) (o'clock) (I) (come)

- It is all right.
  sahee ast.

- I must go now.
  hala man baiad berawam.
  (now) (I) (must) (go)

- Where is the airport from here?
  koja ast maidan hawai az ainja?
  (where) (is) (airport) (from) (here)

- Go directly north.
  mastaqiman taraf shamal berawaid.
  (directly) (side) (north) (go)

- Where does this road go?
  ain sarak ba koja raftah ast.
  (this) (road) (where) (go) (is)
- To the airport.
  ba maidan hawai

- How long does it take?
  chaqader waqt ra darbar migirad?
  (how long) (time) (does it) (take)

- About 45 minutes.
  dar hudud 45 daqiqa.

SHORT DISTANCE DIALOGUES

- Where are you going?
  shoma koja rawinda hasted?
  (you) (where) (going) (are)

- We are going to the bazaar.
  ma ba bazaar merawaim.
  (we) (to) (bazaar) (going)

- Where is that?
  on koja ast?
  (that) (where) (is)

- I am also going to the city.
  man hamchunan ba shar merwam.
  (I) (also) (to) (city) (going)

- Can I come with you?
  aya man hamrai shoma amada metawanam?
  (can) (I) (with) (you) (come) (can)
- Ok, get in back.
  bale, dar aqib benshin.
  (Ok) (in) (back) (get)

- May I sit in the cab?
  momken ast man dar taxi benshinam.
  (may) (is) (I) (in) (cab) (sit)

- You cannot go with us.
  shoma hamrai ma rafta nametawaned.
  (you) (with) (we) (go) (can)

- Why?
  chira?

**GENERAL DIALOGUE**

- Hey, boy come here.
  hey, bacha ain ja beiaied
  (hey) (boy) (here) (come)

- What do you want?
  shoma chi mikhawhid?
  (you) (what) (do want)

- Come here and sit down.
  ainja beiaied wa benshinad.
  (here) (come) (and) (sit down)

- How are you?
  shoma chitor hasted?
  (you) (how) (are)
I am fine.
man khub hastam.
(I) (fine) (am)

What is your name?
nami shoma chist?
(name) (you) (what is)

Where are you from?
shoma az koja hasted?
(you) (from) (where) (are)

I am from Afghanistan
man az Afghanistan hastam.
(I) (from) (Afghanistan) (am)

That is a very nice country.
on yak momlakate besyar zeba ast.
(that) (a) (country) (very) (nice) (is)

Do you have parents?
aya shoma walidain dared?
(do) (you) (parents) (have)

yes, I have
bale man daram.
(yes) (I) (have)

Where are you going now?
hala shoma koja rawinda hasted?
(now) (you) (where) (going) (are)
- We are not sure.
ma motaiaqen nistem.
(we) (sure) (are not)

- Where were you going just now?
hamin hala shoma koja rafta boded?
(just now) (you) (where) (going) (were)

- I was going to the mosque.
man ba masjid rafta bodam.
(I) (to) (mosque) (going) (was)

- How many sisters and brothers do you have?
shoma chand khawhar wa brother dared?
(you) (how many) (sisters) (and) (brothers) (have)

- I have seven brothers and four sisters.
man haft brother wa char khawhar daram.
(I) (seven) (brothers) (and) (four) (sisters) (have)

- Are they older or younger than you?
aya onha az shoma kalanter ya khorter hastend?
(are) (they) (from) (you) (older) (or) (younger) (are)

- Four are older, seven are younger.
char kalan, hafta khorder hastand.
(four) (older) (seven) (younger) (are)

- Are you travelling alone?
aya shoma ba tanhaee safar mekonid?
(are) (you) (alone) (travelling) (are)
– It is very strange, in our country we cannot travel alone.  
**besyar tajobawar ast dar waten ma batanhaee safar kardan.**  
(very) (strange) (is) (in) (country) (we) (alone) (travel)

– Are you going now?  
**aya shoma hala merawaid?**  
(are) (you) (now) (going)

– Yes, I have to meet my friend now.  
**bale, hala man dostan ra baiad bibenam.**  
(yes) (now) (I) (my friend) (have to) (meet)

– Please stay for a while.  
**loftan barai chand daqQA bashid.**  
(please) (for) (a few minute) (stay)

– No, I really have to go.  
**nakhir, waqihan man baiad berawan.**  
(no) (really) (I) (have to) (go)

– Do you have some milk?  
**aya shoma shir dared?**  
(do) (you) (milk) (have)

– Yes, I have.  
**bali, man daram.**  
(yes) (I) (have)

– Just pour a little  
**faqt kame berezid.**  
(just) (little) (pour)
- Please drink this milk at once.
  *Lotfan ain shir ra yak dafa benoshed.*
  (please) (this) (milk) (at once) (drink)

- How is it?
  *Chitor ast?*
  (how) (is it)

- Good.
  *Khub.*

- I do not have a cup.
  *Man yak piala nadaram.*
  (I) (a) (cup) (not have)

- We have many cups here.
  *Ma pialahizaid darim.*
  (we) cups) (many) (have)

- Do you like Afghani tea?
  *Aya shoma chae Afghani ra khush dared?*
  (do) (you) (tea) (Afghani) (like) (have)

- I never tried it.
  *Man hichqah astamal nakardam.*
  (I) (never) (use) (do not)

- Have some, It is good.
  *Bigired miqdar khub ast.*
  (have some) (good) (is)

- Do you live here?
  *Aya shoma ainja zindagi mekoned?*
  (do) (you) (here) (live) (do)
- Yes, I do.
   **bale**

- Do many westerners come here?
  **aya besiari gharbi ha ainja mia-aind.**
  (do) (many) (westerners) (here) (come)

- Yes, they all takes a lot of pictures.
  **bale tamam-e-shan aks-hai ziad migiran.**
  (yes) (all) (pictures) (a lot) (takes)

- I have a camera.
  **man camera daram.**
  (I) (camera) (have)

- May I take a photo?
  **aya aks girefta metawanam?**
  (may) (photo) (take) (can)

- Yes, you do not need to pay.
  **bale zarur nest ka shoma pol bapardazid.**
  (yes) (need) (do not) (you) (money) (pay)

- Do you like Kabul?
  **aya shoma Kabul ra khush dared?**
  (do) (you) (Kabul) (like) (have)

- Yes, I like Kabul very much.
  **bale man Kabul ra khila dost daram.**
  (yes) (I) (Kabul) (very much) (like) (have)

- Please take a photo of us.
  **lotfan yak qetah akse mara bigired**
  (please) (a) (photo) (us) (take)
- Ok, Do not move.
  kho shore nakhored.
  (Ok) (move) (do not)

- Send it to us.
  ba ma beferested.
  (to us) (send it)

- Write your name and address on this paper.
  nam wa address-e-tan ra balai ain kaghaz benawised.
  (name) (and) (your address) (on) (this) (paper) (write)

- When will you send it?
  shoma chiwaqt on ra ersal khawhid kard?
  (you) (when) (it) (send) (will)

- Not immediately, after two or three months.
  zud ne bahd az do ya sah mah.
  (immediately) (not) (after) (two) (or) (three months)

- I am thirsty.
  man toshna hastam.
  (I) (thirsty) (am)

- Do you have water?
  aya shoma ab dared?
  (do) (you) (water) (have)

- Yes, I have
  bale man daram.
  (yes) (I) (have)
- Are there any holy place to visit?
  
  aya' ain ja' jahee moqadasa barai didan ast?
  (are) (here) (place) (holy) (for) (visit) (is)

- I want to visit some of them.
  
  man mekhawham bazi on ra' bibinam.
  (I) (want) (some of them) (visit)

- Yes, there is.
  
  bale ain ja' ast.
  (yes) (there) (is)

- Where are they?
  
  onha koja hastand?
  (they) (where) (are)

- One of them is at the top of the hill
  
  yak on dar sar tapah ast.
  (one of them) (at) (top) (hill) (is)

- How do you get there?
  
  shoma chitawer on ja' merawid?
  (you) (how) (there) (get)

- You have to climb these stairs.
  
  shoma ba-iaad ain zenaha ra' ti koned.
  (you) (have to) (this) (stairs) (do)

- There are many stairs.
  
  on ja' bisiar zinha ast.
  (there) (many) (stairs) (is)
- Go slowly.
  **hahistah berawid.**
  (slowly) (go)

- From the top you will see all the city.
  **az bala shoma tamami shar ra dida metawanad.**
  (from) (top) (you) (all) (city) (see) (can)

- What is that man doing?
  **on mard chi mekonad?**
  (that) (man) (what) (doing)

- He prays.
  **ao du-ah mikonad.**
  (he) (prays)

- What is this?
  **ain chi ast?**
  (this) (what) (is)

- It is a mosque.
  **ain masjid ast.**
  (this) (mosque) (is)

- Do I enter with shoes?
  **aya man hamrai bootha dakhil shodah mitawanam?**
  (do) (I) (with) (shoes) (enter) (do) (can)

- No, you do not enter with shoes on.
  **nakhir shoma ba bootha dakhil shodah namitawanid.**
  (No) (you) (with) (shoes) (enter) (do not)
- Where will I put my shoes?
  dar koja man bootha khud ra bogzaram?
  (in) (where) (I) (shoes) (my) (put)

- Put them out side.
  onha ra biron begzared.
  (them) (out side) (put)

- Where are they offering prayer?
  onha dar koja namaz ra ada mekonand?
  (they) (in) (where) (pray) (offering) (are)

- Over there.
  dar on ja.
  (over) (there)

- There are many people in the mosque.
  dar masjed besiar mardom hastand.
  (in) (mosque) (many) (people) (are)

- In the morning
  dar sobh
- In the afternoon
  dar pishin
- In the evening
  dar sham
- In the night
  dar shab

Useful Verbs

- May I _________?
  come inside
take a picture

- These people are ______
  praying

Ejaza ast ______ ?
  dakhil be-a-iam
  aks begirim

Ain mardom astand ka____
  namaz mikhawnand
talking
singing
laughing
buying
selling
eating
sleeping
resting
fighting
walking
running
standing
sitting
cutting
grating
chopping
cooking
making
frying
meeting
writing
reading
speaking
listening
sohbat mikonand
naghma sarai mikonand
mikhandand
mikharand
mifroshand
mikhurand
mikhawband
astarahat mikonand
mijangand
qadam mizanand
midawand
astandand
mineshnand
miboranand
tarash mikonand
khord mikonand
pokhtah mikonand
taiar mikonand
sorkh mikonand
molaqt mikonand
minawisand
mikhawnand
gap mizanand
goshkerandand

VOCABULARY

come in
dakhil shawaid
nice
khub
better
beh-ter
a little
kame
soon
bazoodi
ill
mariz
sometime
tired
sea
to help
myself
to keep
foot
much
to do
house-work
to stay
to get ready
everything
ever
always
never
writer
told
unhappy
still
water
to lose
young
to kill
yourself
to know
life
dear sir
law
want
give
gave
gahe waqt
khasta
bahar
komok kardan
khodam
nega dashtan
pa
ziad
anjam dadan
kare khana
mandan
hazer shodan
hama cheez
ta konun
hamesha
hichwaqt
nawesenda
goft
khushnest
hanoz
ab
az dast dadan
jawan
koshtan
khodat
danestan
zendagi
aqai aziz
qanoon
khawstan
dadan
dad
USEFUL WORDS IN CONTEXT

- a, an
  (yak)

- Bring a pencil.
  yak pencil beiawaredd.
  (a) (pencil) (bring)

- About
  (darbare)

- He told me about his family.
  on shakhas darbare famil-e-khode
  baraee man goft.
  (he) (about) (family) (his)
  (for) (I) (told)

- Also
  (hamchunan)

- I am also writing.
  man hamchunan menawisam.
  (I) (also) (writing)

- I am always sad.
  man hamisha perishan mebasham.
  (I) (always) (sad) (am)

- And
  (wa)

- This is a book and that is a notebook.
  ain yak kitab ast wa on yak kitabchah ast.
  (this) (a) (book) (is) (and) (that) (a) (notebook) (is)
- Both  
  (hardo)

- I will buy both of them.  
  man hardo on ra mekharam.  
  (I) (both of them) (will buy)

- Every  
  (har)

- Take one tablet everyday.  
  har roze yak danah tablet bikhored.  
  (everyday) (one) (tablet) (eat)

- But  
  (liken)

- This is a book but that is a desk.  
  ain yak kitab ast liken on yak miz ast.  
  (this) (a) (book) (is) (but) (that) (a) (desk) (is)

- A few  
  (ba tehdade kam)

- There are a few books.  
  dar ainja ba tehdade kame kitab wojud darad.  
  (in) (here) (a few books) (are)

- May  
  (momken ast)

- He may come late.  
  on mard momken ast na-waqt be-ia-idad.  
  (he) (may) (is) (late) (come)
- May not
  (momkin nist)

- He may not live here.
  on mard momken ast ain ja zandagi nakonad.
  (he) (may) (is) (here) (live) (may not)

- Do you have dresses?
  aya shoma lebas dared?
  (do) (you) (dress) (have)

- Like this.
  mesle ain
  (like) (this)

WAZIR AKBAR KHAN

- Where is Wazir Akbar Khan from here?
  wazir Akbar Khan koja ast?
  (Wazir Akbar Khan) (where) (is)

- Over there, a short distance.
  dar on ja ba faseleh kam.
  (over there) (in) (distance) (short)

- Can I walk there?
  aya man piada rafta metawanam.
  (can) (I) (walk) (can)

- If you walk, it will take about two hours.
  agar shoma piada berawaid do saut ra
derbar migirad.
  (if) (you) (on foot) (walk) (two) (hour)
  (about) (take)
– It is better if you ride a bicycle.
   \textit{ain khub ast agar shoma ba bicycle berawaid.}
   \textit{(this) (good) (is) (if) (you) (by) (bicycle) (go)}

– Do buses go there?
   \textit{aya busha ba on ja merawand?}
   \textit{(do) (buses) (to) (there) (go)}

– Yes, twice daily.
   \textit{bale, rozana do bar.}
   \textit{(yes) (daily) (twice)}

– Where does this path lead?
   \textit{ain piadaraw ba koja rafta}
   \textit{(this) (path) (to) (where) (went)}

– To the main Wazir Akbar Khan road.
   \textit{ba sarak omumi Wazir Akbar Khan.}
   \textit{(to) (road) (main) (Wazir Akbar Khan)}

– Many building have been destroyed.
   \textit{ba tahdadi zaid apartemanha wairan shoda ast.}
   \textit{(many) (building) (destroyed) (have been)}

– Yes, but they are slowly rebuilding.
   \textit{bale hama onha dobara tarmim meshawad.}
   \textit{(yes) (all) (they) (again) (rebuilding) (are)}

– How many people used to live here?
   \textit{ainja chiqadar mardom zindagi mekonad?}
   \textit{(here) (how) (people) (live)}
– About 6000.
   **dar hudu** shash hazar.
   (about) (6000)

– How many are here these days?
   **dar aqu rozha chiqadar hastand?**
   (in) (this days) (how much) (are)

– I am not sure, but not many.
   **man mot-mai en nestam magar zaid nistand.**
   (I) (sure) (am not) (but) (not many)

– Where is the girl college?
   **lisai dokhterha koja ast?**
   (college) (girl) (where) (is)

**TIMING**

– What time does the concert begin?
   **chiwaqt concert shero mishawad?**
   (what time) (concert) (begin) (does)

– It begins ten to nine.
   **concert saut dah kam no shero meshawad.**
   (concert) (hour) (ten) (to) (nine) (begins)

– It is late for the concert.
   **na waqt ast.**
   (late) (is)

– Oh, no what time is it?
   **saut chand ast?**
   (hour) (how much) (is)
- It is eight o'clock.
  Saut hasht bajah ast.
  (hour) (eight) (o'clock) (is)

- Ok, we will go at eight past eight.
  khub ma saute hasht-u-hast daqiqa khawhim raft.
  (Ok) (we) (hour) (8:8 minute) (will) (go)

- Please you try to be hurry.
  lotfan shoma ahjalah koned.
  (please) (you) (be hurry)

- What time are going to bazaar?
  chiwaqt shoma ba bazaar rawinda hastid?
  (what time) (you) (to) (bazaar) (going) (are)

- I am going to bazaar at quarter to eleven.
  man sauti panzdah kam yazda ba bazaar mirawam.
  (I) (hour) (quarter) (to) (eleven) (to) (bazaar) (am going)

- What time does your brother go to school?
  chiwaqt brother tan ba maktab mirawad?
  (what time) (brother) (your) (to) (school) (goes)

- He goes to school at 12:30.
  ao sauti dowazdawni ba maktab mirawad.
  (he) (hour) (12:30) (to) (school) (goes)

- What time are you leaving here?
  chiwaqt shoma ain ja ra tark mikonid?
  (what time) (you) (here) (leaving) (are)
– I am leaving here at five to six.
man ainjara ba sauti panj kam shash
tark mikanam.
(I) (here) (to) (hour) (five) (to) (six)
(leaving)

– What time is it now?
saut chand ast?
(hour) (how much) (is)

– It is thirteen to twelve.
saut sazdah daqa ba dowazda mondah.
(hour) (13) (minute) (to) (12)

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<td>Dowazdah</td>
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**WEEK DAYS**

- Saturday
- Sunday
- Monday
- Tuesday
- Wednesday
- Thursday
- Friday

**AYAM HAFTA**

- Shanbeh
- Yakshanbeh
- Dooshanbeh
- Seh-shanbeh
- Charshanbeh
- Panjshanbeh
- Juma
MONTH OF THE YEAR IN DARI

Hamel
Sawer
Jawza
Saratan
Assad
Sunbula
Mizan
Aqrab
Qaws
Jadi
Dalwa
Hut

21 of March is the same as the 1 of Hamel.

SEASONS

Spring
Summer
Autumn
Winter

FASELHA

Bahar
Tabestan
Khazan
Zemestan

USEFUL PHRASES

- Is there a festival coming up?
  aya ainja festival ast.
  (is) (here) (festival) (is)

- When is the next festival?
  chiwaqt festival diga ast?
  (when) (festival) (next) (is)
- What is this called?
  ain ra chi sada mekonad?
  (this) (what) (called) (is)

- At that time what will happen?
  dar on waqt chi itefaq khawhad oftad?
  (at) (that) (time) (what) (happen) (will)

**HELPFUL OPPOSITES**

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<td>behhtar</td>
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<td>kalan</td>
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<td>chatal</td>
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<td>ahmaq</td>
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cold  hot
sard  garam
cool  warm
garam
sard

delicious  not tasty
mazadar  be maza
different

mokhtalef  same

yakcheez
early  late

waqtī  nawaqti

comfortable  uncomfortable

rahat  narahat

easy  hard

asān  sakht

empty  full
khali  por

fast  slow

tez  ahesta

fat  skinny

chaq  laghar

first  last

aval  akher

good  bad

khub  bad

hard  soft

sakht  naram
VOCABULARY LIST

a, an
a little
about
above
accident
acquire
across
after
afternoon
again
age
air
airplane
airport
all
all day
alone
also
always
and
angry
animal
another
answer
arm
around
arrive
ask
aunt
auspicious
yak
kame
darbare
dar bala
hadesa
badast awerdan
az ain sar ta on sar
bahdan
badaz zuhar
dobara
umer ya sen
hawa
tayara
maidan-e-hawaiie	
tamam
tamame roz
tanha
hamchunan
hamesha
wa
gorasna
haiwan
digar
jawab
bazu
charatraf
rasidan
persan
hama, khala
farkhonda
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<td>tashnab</td>
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<td>bean</td>
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<td>bakhatere</td>
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<td>below</td>
<td>darzer</td>
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<td>pahloo</td>
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<td>between</td>
<td>darbain</td>
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<tr>
<td>bird</td>
<td>parenda</td>
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<tr>
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body
doil
took
border
borrow
both
bottle
bottom
box
boy
bread
brick
break
breakfast
bridge
bring
broom
brown
build
burn
but
call
carry
child
corn
cigarette
city
clear
climb
clock
close
close door
jesem
josh
ketab
sarhad
qarz
hardoo
botle
paieen
sandoq
bacha
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tota khisht
maida
nashta
pol
awerdan
jarob
naswari
sakhtan
sokhtan
ama
sada
inteqal
tefel
jawari
cigarette
shaher
wazih
bala shodan
sahat
basta
darwazai basta
clothes
cloud
crul
college
colour
come
cook
corn
corner
cost
cough
count
country
cover
cow
crazy
cream
crevice
cup
daily
dance
date
daughter
dawn
day
which
where
today
onight
yesterday
ast night
tomorrow

kalaha
aber
korti
lisa
rang
amadan
ashpaz
jawari
konj
qimat
selfa
hasab
momlahkat
posh
gaw
dewana
cream
shekaf
piala
hamesha
raqes
tarikh
dokhter
paieen
roz
kodam
koja
imroz
imshab
deeroz
deeshab
farda
day after tomorrow  pas farda
present           hal
future            aienda
dacey            lahja
descend           forod amadan
desert (n)        dasht
desert (v)         gorekhtan
diarrhea         ishal
dictionary        laghat nama
direction          samt
dirt              laka
disease           bemari
dog               sag
donkey           khar
door            darwaza
dough             khamir
dream            khawb
drink         noshidan
drive          motarwani
drop (v)         paieen andakhtan
drop (n)        qatra
during            dar waqt
during that time   dar on waqt
dust            gard
early            waqtqi
earth            khak
eat              khordan
egg              tokhom
electricity      barq
embroidery     naqesh dokhtan
enter           dakhel shodan
envelope       pakat khat
evening
every
everywhere
exactly
extra
eye
face
factory
faith
fall
fast
father
fear
few
field
fill
find
finger
finish
floor
flour
flower
follow
food
foot
forget
friend
from
fruit
fry
generally
girl
shab
har yak
har ja
daqiqlan
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chashem
roi
fabirika
iman
oftadan
tez
padar
tars
chand dana
saha
por
paida
angosht
khatem
farsh
ard
gul
tahqib
gheza
pa
faramosh
dost
az
meva
sorkh
umaman
dokhtar
give
go
goat
gold
goodbye
grasses
green
grow
gun
hair
hand
hard
hat
head
here
high
horse
hospital
hot
house-owner
hungry
how
hurry
husband
ice
immediately
insect
inside
intestine
invite
jewel
jewelry
jump
key
dadan
raftan
boz
tela
khoda hafezi
sbza
sbz
namo
tofang
moy
dast
sakht
kola
sar
ain ja
buland
asp
shafakhana
garam
sahib khana
goshna
chitawer
ajala
shawhar
yakh
bisiar ajel
hashrat
dar dakhel
roda
dawat
jawahir
jawahir saz
khiz zadan
kily
kill
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knife
know
lake
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late
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leg
letter
library
life
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make
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map
match
maybe
measure
meat
medicine
meet
milk
middle
mirror
mistake

koshtan
ashpazkhana
chaqoo
famidan
jahil
chiragh
lisan
gozashta
nawaqt
tanbal
taqcha
leng
khat
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zendagi
roshan
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qoful
daraz
didan
gheza chasht
sakhtan
besiar
naqsha
musabeqa
shaiad
andaza
gosht
dawa
molaqt
shir
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aina
ishteba
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mountain
mouse
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needle
neighbour
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night
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noon
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northeast
northwest
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office
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opposite
other
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pain
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parent
peach
peel
person
picnic
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paisa
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mahtab
sobh
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mosh
dahan
nam
nazdik
sozan
hamsaya
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shab
kochi
chasht
shamal
shamal shraq
shamal ghraj
bahar
dafter
peyaz
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<tr>
<td>why</td>
<td>chera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>which</td>
<td>kodam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
0  sefer
1  yak
2  doo
3  sah
4  char
5  panj
6  shash
7  haft
8  hasht
9  no
10  dah
11  yazda
12  dowazda
13  sezda
14  charda
15  panzda
16  shanzda
17  hafda
18  hajda
19  nozda
20  beest
21  beest-u-yak
22  beest-u-doo
23  beest-u-sah
30  see
40  chehle
50  panja
60  shast
70  haftad
80  hashtad
90  nawad
100  sad
200
dosad
300
sesad
400
charsad
500
panjsad
600
shaisad
700
hafsad
800
hashtsad
900
nosad
1000
hazar
101
yak sad-u-yak
102
dosad-u-doo
201
dosand-u-yak
1001
yak hazar-u-yak
1021
yak hazar-u-beest-u-yak
1600
yak hazar-u-shaisad
Enayatullah Wardak completed his degree at the University of Kabul and is presently the owner of an Afghan refugee primary school.

Profits from the sale of this book will be used for this Afghan Refugee school.

Dari Phrasebook

Whether you are visiting Afghanistan for pleasure or contributing to the re-building of Afghanistan or working with the Afghan refugees, the Dari Phrasebook will make immediate communication with the Afghans possible.

Dari is the language spoken in Kabul, the northern area of Afghanistan as well as by the Hazaras. This language, Dari, is quite similar to Pharsi (Persian). The Dari Phrasebook introduces you to simple and quite useful phrases and dialogues.

The appendices include, Numbers, Dates, Time and a General Vocabulary. An accompanying cassette tape has been produced with the text of the phrasebook.

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