

Alpha School

Bangla (Bengali) - Practice Worksheet

Name: _____ Date: _____ Grade: _____

Instructions: Answer each question in the space provided. All foreign-language words in this worksheet are written in Roman letters (transliteration). Say each new word aloud before you write it.

1. Vocabulary matching: Match each romanized Bangla word to its English meaning. (1) nomoskar (2) dhonnobad (3) jol (4) boi (5) bondhu. Meanings: A. friend B. water C. hello D. book E. thank you.

2. Translate to English: (a) Amar naam Priya. (b) Apni kemon achen? (c) Amar jol dorkar.

3. Translate to Bangla (romanized): (a) Good morning. (b) What is your name? (c) I am fine, thank you.

4. Present tense of 'howa' (to be): Fill in the correct form. (a) Ami ____ (hoi) khushi. (b) She ____ (hoy) amar bondhu. (c) Amra ____ (hoi) school-e.

5. Plurals: Write the plural of each word: (a) boi (book) (b) chele (boy) (c) meye (girl).

6. Postpositions/cases: Fill in the correct form from the box: (ke, te, theke, diye, er). (a) Ami school ____ jai. (to) (b) Boi table ____ ache. (on) (c) Ami bari ____ esechi. (from)

7. Numbers: Write these numbers in Bangla (romanized): 1, 5, 10, 20, 100.

8. Sentence order: Bangla usually follows Subject-Object-Verb order. Put these words in order: (a) ami / boi / pori (b) she / bhat / khay

9. Reading comprehension: Read the passage, then answer in English.

'Amar naam Arjun. Ami Dhaka-e thaki. Amar ek bon ache. Tar naam Meera. Amra protidin school-e jai. Amar khelte bhalo lage.'

(a) Where does Arjun live? (b) Who is Meera? (c) What does Arjun like?

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10. Family vocabulary: Write the Bangla (romanized) word for: (a) mother (b) father (c) sister (d) brother.

11. Questions: Write a question in Bangla (romanized) for each answer. (a) Answer: Amar naam Ravi. (b) Answer: Ami Mumbai-e thaki.

12. Sentence building: Build a Bangla (romanized) sentence using each set: (a) ami / school / jai (b) amar / aapel / bhalo lage

13. Politeness: Explain in one sentence when to use 'tumi' and when to use 'apni'. Then rewrite this sentence politely: 'Tumi kothay jacho?'

14. Adjectives: Complete: (a) boro bari (big house) / ____ boi (big book) (b) bhalo chele / ____ meye (good girl)

15. Culture: Name one Bangla writer or festival from Lesson 11 (for example Tagore or Pohela Boishakh) and write two facts about it.

ANSWER KEY - For Teacher/Parent Use

1. 1-C, 2-E, 3-B, 4-D, 5-A.
2. (a) My name is Priya. (b) How are you? (c) I need water.
3. (a) Shuprobhat / Nomoskar. (b) Apnar naam ki? (c) Ami bhalo achi, dhonnobad.
4. (a) hoi; (b) hoy; (c) hoi.
5. (a) boigulo; (b) chelera; (c) meyera.
6. (a) te (school-e); (b) te (table-e); (c) theke (bari theke).
7. ek, panch, dosh, bish, eksho.
8. (a) Ami boi pori. (b) She bhat khay.
9. (a) Dhaka. (b) His sister. (c) Playing / games.
10. (a) ma; (b) baba; (c) bon; (d) bhai.
11. (a) Apnar naam ki? (b) Apni kothay thaken?
12. (a) Ami school-e jai. (b) Amar aapel bhalo lage.
13. Use 'apni' for elders, strangers, formal situations; 'tumi' for friends and peers. Polite: Apni kothay jachen?
14. (a) boro boi; (b) bhalo meye. (Bangla adjectives like boro/bhalo do not change for gender.)
15. Answers vary. Example: Tagore (Rabindranath Thakur) - wrote the national anthems of India and Bangladesh; won the Nobel Prize in Literature.