ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Language Learning › Persian (Farsi) › Grammar

Beginner lessons for Grammar

Master the Basics of Persian Grammar for Beginners!

DEFINITION

> Persian grammar is the set of rules that govern how words are used in sentences. Understanding these rules helps you communicate effectively in Farsi.

KEY CONCEPTS

Nouns

Nouns are words that name people, places, or things. In Persian, nouns have gender and can be singular or plural.

Verbs

Verbs express actions or states of being. Persian verbs change form based on tense and subject.

Adjectives

Adjectives describe nouns and agree with them in gender and number. They usually come before the noun they modify.

Pronouns

Pronouns replace nouns in sentences. Persian has personal, possessive, and demonstrative pronouns.

Sentence Structure

The basic sentence structure in Persian is Subject-Object-Verb (SOV), which differs from English.

EXAMPLES

→ Man ketab ra mikhanam. (I read the book.)

→ An dokhtar ziba ast. (That girl is beautiful.)

→ Madar-e man khoshhal ast. (My mother is happy.)

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'SOV' for sentence order: Subject, Object, Verb.

★ Link nouns with their adjectives by visualizing them together.

★ Use personal pronouns as shortcuts to avoid repeating nouns.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Confusing verb tenses when speaking.

✗ Mixing up gender for nouns and adjectives.

✗ Forgetting to use the correct pronoun form.

QUICK RECAP

Persian grammar includes essential elements like nouns, verbs, and adjectives. Remember the SOV structure and practice using pronouns correctly. Review these concepts to strengthen your understanding before the exam.