### Beginner lessons.

Each beginner Urdu English lesson will explain to the user common words and simple sentences. These lessons will help you to improve your English and Urdu.

The beginner lessons currently available are shown below. More lessons will be added at a later date.

There are 31 beginner lessons currently available.

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<th>Days of the week</th>
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<th>Fruits</th>
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<th>Occupations</th>
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<th>Clothing</th>
<th>Food items</th>
<th>Household items</th>
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<td>Rang</td>
<td>Haflay keh din</td>
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<td>Phaal</td>
<td>Sabban</td>
<td>Ghar kay afraad</td>
<td>Mousam</td>
<td>Janwar</td>
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<td>Karbar</td>
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<td>Malboosat</td>
<td>Khanay ki ashya</td>
<td>Gharelo ashya</td>
<td>Zaafi ashya</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicles</th>
<th>DIY items</th>
<th>Materials</th>
<th>Stationary</th>
<th>Parts of a house</th>
<th>Sea animals</th>
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<th>Shapes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gariyan</td>
<td>Khud kaam kamay ki ashya</td>
<td>Madaan</td>
<td>Ashtionary</td>
<td>Ghar kay his say</td>
<td>Samandar kay Janwar</td>
<td>Khail</td>
<td>Kehlay</td>
<td>Bagh ki cheezan</td>
<td>Phool</td>
<td>Qudrat cheezan</td>
<td>Ehsas aur jazbaat</td>
<td>Dhaat aur Jawahraat</td>
<td>Shaklay</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Numbers 0-100.

This basic lesson will teach all the numbers from 0-100. Each number will be written in both English and Urdu text as well as the numeral. It is a good idea to practice reading and writing each number in both English and number form.

(Gisme) Yeh aasan sabse aap ko aagya lay kar. Aap sath mein number Urdu me ya English me kaise khatam aur kaise main.

Numbers 1-10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td>ایک</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>دو</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three</td>
<td>سرائے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four</td>
<td>چار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five</td>
<td>پندرہ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six</td>
<td>شانہ</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seven</td>
<td>سارھ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eight</td>
<td>ایگھ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine</td>
<td>نین</td>
</tr>
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Numbers 11-19

<table>
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<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eleven</td>
<td>ایک چار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve</td>
<td>دو چار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirteen</td>
<td>سرائے چار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourteen</td>
<td>چار چار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifteen</td>
<td>پندرہ چار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixteen</td>
<td>شانہ چار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seventeen</td>
<td>سارھ چار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighteen</td>
<td>ایگھ چار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nineteen</td>
<td>نین چار</td>
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</table>

Numbers 20-30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twenty</td>
<td>دوین</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty one</td>
<td>دوین ایک</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty two</td>
<td>دوین دو</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty three</td>
<td>دوین تیس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty four</td>
<td>دوین چہار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty five</td>
<td>دوین پچھا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty six</td>
<td>دوین چھوٹ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty seven</td>
<td>دوین سیمبر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty eight</td>
<td>دوین ایگھ ہائر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty nine</td>
<td>دوین نین</td>
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</table>

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www.urdu-english.com/lessons/beginner/numbers
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers 31-40</th>
<th>Numbers 41-50</th>
<th>Numbers 51-60</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31. Thirty one</td>
<td>41. Forty one</td>
<td>51. Fifty one</td>
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<tr>
<td>32. Thirty two</td>
<td>42. Forty two</td>
<td>52. Fifty two</td>
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<tr>
<td>33. Thirty three</td>
<td>43. Forty three</td>
<td>53. Fifty three</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. Thirty four</td>
<td>44. Forty four</td>
<td>54. Fifty four</td>
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<td>35. Thirty five</td>
<td>45. Forty five</td>
<td>55. Fifty five</td>
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<td>36. Thirty six</td>
<td>46. Forty six</td>
<td>56. Fifty six</td>
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<tr>
<td>37. Thirty seven</td>
<td>47. Forty seven</td>
<td>57. Fifty seven</td>
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<tr>
<td>38. Thirty eight</td>
<td>48. Forty eight</td>
<td>58. Fifty eight</td>
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<tr>
<td>39. Thirty nine</td>
<td>49. Forty nine</td>
<td>59. Fifty nine</td>
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<tr>
<td>40. Forty</td>
<td>50. Fifty</td>
<td>60. Sixty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numbers 61-70</td>
<td>Numbers 71-80</td>
<td>Numbers 81-90</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61. Sixty one</td>
<td>71. Seventy one</td>
<td>81. Eighty one</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ilswat</td>
<td>Ikhattar</td>
<td>Ilswat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62. Sixty two</td>
<td>72. Seventy two</td>
<td>82. Eighty two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baswath</td>
<td>Behattar</td>
<td>Baswath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63. Sixty three</td>
<td>73. Seventy three</td>
<td>83. Eighty three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thaswath</td>
<td>Thattar</td>
<td>Thaswath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64. Sixty four</td>
<td>74. Seventy four</td>
<td>84. Eighty four</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chaurhattar</td>
<td>Chaurhattar</td>
<td>Chaurassali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65. Sixty five</td>
<td>75. Seventy five</td>
<td>85. Eighty five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painswath</td>
<td>Pachattar</td>
<td>Pachassali</td>
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<tr>
<td>66. Sixty six</td>
<td>76. Seventy six</td>
<td>86. Eighty six</td>
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<td>Chivaswath</td>
<td>Chitattar</td>
<td>Chitaswath</td>
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<tr>
<td>67. Sixty seven</td>
<td>77. Seventy seven</td>
<td>87. Eighty seven</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saaswath</td>
<td>Saattar</td>
<td>Saassali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68. Sixty eight</td>
<td>78. Seventy eight</td>
<td>88. Eighty eight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthattar</td>
<td>Astattar</td>
<td>Astassali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69. Sixty nine</td>
<td>79. Seventy nine</td>
<td>89. Eighty nine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unhhattar</td>
<td>Unhastar</td>
<td>Unhassali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70. Seventy</td>
<td>80. Eighty</td>
<td>90. Ninety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sattar</td>
<td>Arrtandar</td>
<td>Ninwattar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Numbers 91-100 and 0

91. Ninety one
   "iqa"nay

92. Ninety two
   "bāria"nay

93. Ninety three
   "thari"nay

94. Ninety four
   "chaūr"nay

95. Ninety five
   "pachaūr"nay

96. Ninety six
   "sālab"nay

97. Ninety seven
   "kharb"nay

98. Ninety eight
   "ahān"nay

99. Ninety nine
   "ninān"nay

100. One hundred
    "mahā"
More Numbers.

This basic lesson will teach different types of numbers. Large numbers will be shown from 200 to a billion. Numbers will be shown from first to tenth, fractions from half to one tenth and multiples from single to ten fold.

(Zyada ginte) Yeh aasan sahaq aap ko mukhtar bani samajh ke hai. Numbers aadad aap ko doo saw se aar kar billion tak dikhe haq. Aap ke liye doo aik daleem do. Yeh ek saw to naye saw tak aadad hain. Aap ko aik daleem saw to naye saw tak aadad hain. Aap ko aik daleem saw to naye saw tak aadad hain.

Numbers: 200 to 900

200 - Two Hundred
300 - Three Hundred
400 - Four Hundred
500 - Five Hundred
600 - Six Hundred
700 - Seven Hundred
800 - Eight Hundred
900 - Nine Hundred

Numbers: 1,000 to 9,999

1,000 - Thousand
1,001 - Thousand and One
1,002 - Thousand and Two
1,003 - Thousand and Three
1,004 - Thousand and Four
1,005 - Thousand and Five
1,006 - Thousand and Six
1,007 - Thousand and Seven
1,008 - Thousand and Eight
1,009 - Thousand and Nine

Numbers: 10,000 to 99,999

10,000 - Ten Thousand
10,001 - Ten Thousand and One
10,002 - Ten Thousand and Two
10,003 - Ten Thousand and Three
10,004 - Ten Thousand and Four
10,005 - Ten Thousand and Five
10,006 - Ten Thousand and Six
10,007 - Ten Thousand and Seven
10,008 - Ten Thousand and Eight
10,009 - Ten Thousand and Nine

Numbers: 100,000 to 999,999

100,000 - Hundred Thousand
100,001 - Hundred Thousand and One
100,002 - Hundred Thousand and Two
100,003 - Hundred Thousand and Three
100,004 - Hundred Thousand and Four
100,005 - Hundred Thousand and Five
100,006 - Hundred Thousand and Six
100,007 - Hundred Thousand and Seven
100,008 - Hundred Thousand and Eight
100,009 - Hundred Thousand and Nine

Numbers: 1,000,000 to 9,999,999

1,000,000 - Million
1,000,001 - Million and One
1,000,002 - Million and Two
1,000,003 - Million and Three
1,000,004 - Million and Four
1,000,005 - Million and Five
1,000,006 - Million and Six
1,000,007 - Million and Seven
1,000,008 - Million and Eight
1,000,009 - Million and Nine

Numbers: 10,000,000 to 99,999,999

10,000,000 - Ten Million
10,000,001 - Ten Million and One
10,000,002 - Ten Million and Two
10,000,003 - Ten Million and Three
10,000,004 - Ten Million and Four
10,000,005 - Ten Million and Five
10,000,006 - Ten Million and Six
10,000,007 - Ten Million and Seven
10,000,008 - Ten Million and Eight
10,000,009 - Ten Million and Nine

Numbers: 100,000,000 to 999,999,999

100,000,000 - Hundred Million
100,000,001 - Hundred Million and One
100,000,002 - Hundred Million and Two
100,000,003 - Hundred Million and Three
100,000,004 - Hundred Million and Four
100,000,005 - Hundred Million and Five
100,000,006 - Hundred Million and Six
100,000,007 - Hundred Million and Seven
100,000,008 - Hundred Million and Eight
100,000,009 - Hundred Million and Nine

Numbers: 1,000,000,000 to 9,999,999,999

1,000,000,000 - Billion
1,000,000,001 - Billion and One
1,000,000,002 - Billion and Two
1,000,000,003 - Billion and Three
1,000,000,004 - Billion and Four
1,000,000,005 - Billion and Five
1,000,000,006 - Billion and Six
1,000,000,007 - Billion and Seven
1,000,000,008 - Billion and Eight
1,000,000,009 - Billion and Nine

Numbers: 10,000,000,000 to 99,999,999,999

10,000,000,000 - Ten Billion
10,000,000,001 - Ten Billion and One
10,000,000,002 - Ten Billion and Two
10,000,000,003 - Ten Billion and Three
10,000,000,004 - Ten Billion and Four
10,000,000,005 - Ten Billion and Five
10,000,000,006 - Ten Billion and Six
10,000,000,007 - Ten Billion and Seven
10,000,000,008 - Ten Billion and Eight
10,000,000,009 - Ten Billion and Nine

Numbers: 100,000,000,000 to 999,999,999,999

100,000,000,000 - Hundred Billion
100,000,000,001 - Hundred Billion and One
100,000,000,002 - Hundred Billion and Two
100,000,000,003 - Hundred Billion and Three
100,000,000,004 - Hundred Billion and Four
100,000,000,005 - Hundred Billion and Five
100,000,000,006 - Hundred Billion and Six
100,000,000,007 - Hundred Billion and Seven
100,000,000,008 - Hundred Billion and Eight
100,000,000,009 - Hundred Billion and Nine
Numbers: First to Tenth

First

Second

Third

Fourth

Fifth

Sixth

Seventh

Eighth

Ninth

Tenth

Numbers: Half to One Tenth

1/2 - Half

2/3 - Two thirds

1/4 - One quarter

1/5 - One fifth

1/7 - One seventh

1/8 - One eighth

1/9 - One ninth

Numbers: Single to Ten

1 Single
dhuna

2 Double
dhuna

3 Three fold
teen dhuna

4 Four fold
chaar dhuna

5 Five fold
panch dhuna

6 Six fold
achaar dhuna

7 Seven fold
saat dhuna

8 Eight fold
achaath dhuna

9 Nine fold
toath dhuna

10 Ten fold
das dhuna

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Colours.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common colours. Each colour will have a sentence about it to make it easier to understand. Each colour is written in both English and Urdu text as well as an image of the colour.

(Rang) Yeh aasan sabhaap ko aam rangon ke naam se padhaya hua hai. Aapka saath milay hoon gay. Yeh aapko samajhna hai. Apna hain - aapka saath milay hoon gay.

Common colours

- Black - Kala / سیلا
- Brown - Bhore / ہورا
- Green - Sabz / حرا
- Grey - Qaid / گرید
- Orange - Naranjhi / آئرنجی
- Purple - Jamni / چمینی
- Red - Sunkh / لال
- Silver - Chaard / ضار زیادہ
- Silver - Chaard / ضار
- Shiny - Chumakdar / چمکدار
- Yellow - Peela / ڑال

Colour names

- Light - Haika / ہائکا
- Dark - Ghira / گنر
- Very Light - Zyada haika / زیادہ ہائکا
- Dark - Ziyada / زیادہ
- Colourful - Rang rang / رنگ رنگ
- Colourless - Berang / برنگ
- Shiny - Chumakdar / چمکدار
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The cat is black.</td>
<td>یہ گھوٹا کھیلا ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The butterfly is blue.</td>
<td>یہ پھرتی کھاک ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The wasp is green.</td>
<td>یہ چھیڑ سبز ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The shoe is grey.</td>
<td>یہ پوشا کھیلا ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The coins are gold.</td>
<td>یہ سکیاو شمعوں نال ہیں</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ball is pink.</td>
<td>یہ گھرابہ رنگ ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The apple is red.</td>
<td>یہ سبز چھانسی ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The paperclip is silver.</td>
<td>یہ سپرلاے کھیلا ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The dolphin is turquoise.</td>
<td>یہ دلفین کھیلا ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The car is yellow.</td>
<td>یہ ایک کھیلا ہے</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Days of the week

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>اس سومواں / ثُنَاء</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>اس مانگاں / سَبْت</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>اس بُدھ / چُرْمِرات</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>اس جُمُوراٹ / جُمَاراٹ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>اس جُمُعَہ / جُمُه</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>اس حَلْقہ / حَلْط</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>اس آٹُوا / آٹوآر</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Days of the week sentences

Every Monday, I drive a car.
Har somwara ko mein gaani chalata hoon.

Every Tuesday, I go shopping.
Har mangai ko mein bazaar karti hoon.

Every Wednesday, I eat pizza.
Har wednesday ko mein pizza khana hoon.

Every Thursday, I eat fruit.
Har jumraat ko mein fruit khata hoon.

Every Friday, I pray.
Har jumay ko mein ibadat karta hoon.

Every Saturday, I wear shoes.
Har haalay ko mein sapna pechta hoon.

This Monday, I ate an apple.
Is somwara ko mein nay say khaya tha.

This Tuesday, I saw a butterfly.
Is mangai ko mein nay tilj dekhle thi.

This Wednesday, I saw a cat.
Is thari ko mein nay dilse dekh thi.

This Thursday, I changed a light bulb.
Is jumraat ko mein nay bulb badha tha.

This Friday, I drove a car.
Is somwara ko mein nay gaani chalai thi.

This Saturday, I took a nap.
Is sambhar ko mein nay saal chalai thi.

Questions and answers

What day is it?
Kai kon aa din hai?

What day is tomorrow?
Kai kahraman hai?

Tomorrow will be Friday.
Kai jumah hai.

Is Monday today?
Kai samwara hai?

Is this a toy car?
Is aisi ke liya hoon kar hai?

Is your name Ali?
Is aas man jeth hai?
Months and Seasons.

This basic lesson will teach the months and seasons. Each season has 2 sentences about it. In the UK there are 4 seasons, with each lasting approximately 3 months. Each season has its own type of weather.

(Mahinay aur mousam) Yeh aasan sabaq aap ne mein sikhaye ga. Aap mousam kay baray mein sikhaye ga. Mousam kay do baray mein sikhaye ga.

(Seasons) Each season has its own type of weather. Each season lasts approximately 3 months. Each season has its own type of weather.

Months of the year

January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December

Islamic months of the year

1. Muharram
2. Safar
3. Rabii ul-Awwal
4. Rabii ul-Thani
5. Jumadi al-Awwal
6. Jumadi al-Thani
7. Rajab
8. Sha’ban
9. Ramzan
10. Shawwal
11. Zul Qadah
12. Zilhijjah

Seasons of the year

Spring
Summer
Autumn
Winter

Mousam bahaar
Mousam garm
Mousam khazaa
Mousam surma
Sentence examples for the seasons

**Spring** - In the UK there are three months in spring. They are March, April and May.

In spring, the weather gets warmer. It rains often and the flowers grow.

Mousam baahaar - Breatnay mein baahaar mousam hain. Woh mousum dharr ki jdeed mousam hain.

Bahr mein mousam thara garam hai. Thara tareen mousam hai.

**Summer** - In the UK there are three months in summer. They are June, July and August.

In summer, the weather gets very warm. The days are very long.

Mousam garma - Breatnay mein teen mahina garm mousam keh hota hai. Woh din bheeh gir gaye hai.

Garma mein mousam bohat garam hai. Din be bohot tareen hai.

**Autumn** - In the UK there are three months in autumn. They are September, October and November.

In autumn, the weather gets colder and the leaves fall off the trees. The days get shorter.


Khizaan mein mousam sardi aur patay gitya hai. Din be chhot da hai.

**Winter** - In the UK there are three months in winter. They are December, January and February.

In winter, the weather gets very cold, wet and sometimes snows. The days get very short.

Mousam surma - Breatnay mein teen mahina surma mousam keh hota hai. Woh Din be boht cheet da.

Mousam surma mein mousam bohat sardi aur barash hai. Kabhi kabhi barf bhi dekhte hai.
Fruits.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common fruits. Each fruit is written in singular and plural forms. There will be a sentence about each fruit to make it easier to understand. Each fruit is written in both English and Urdu text as well as an image of the fruit.

Common fruits (Singular):

- Apple (Aam / آم)
- Banana (Banaa / بانانا)
- Blackberry (Cherries / بُنی / بُنی)
- Coconut (Khaal Khud / کھال خود)
- Fig (Aaree / آیری)
- Guava (Amrood / امروود)
- Mango (Mango / منگو)
- Papaya (Papeta / پپیتا)
- Pear (Nashpati / ناشپتی)
- Passion Fruit (Gul salebe / گل سالابی)
- Plum (Abshak / ابضائ)
- Pomegranate (Anaar / اناار)
- Raspberry (Cherries / چری / چری)
- Strawberry (Strawberry / سٹروبری)
- Tangerine (Khun / خن)
- Watermelon (Tarbooz / تاربووز)

www.urdu-english.com/lessons/beginner/fruits
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apples</td>
<td>سیب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apricots</td>
<td>خوبانی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>کیاا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberries</td>
<td>جرمی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blueberries</td>
<td>نیلBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherries</td>
<td>تیری</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coconuts</td>
<td>ناریل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dragon fruits</td>
<td>Dragon fruits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapes</td>
<td>انگور</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiwifruit</td>
<td>چیئنی یروندा</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemons</td>
<td>لیمو</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litchis</td>
<td>لیچھس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melons</td>
<td>کھربزہ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nectarines</td>
<td>آئرخی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pears</td>
<td>ناشپاتی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pineapples</td>
<td>انانارس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plums</td>
<td>آناار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raspberries</td>
<td>رس بھری</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries</td>
<td>آئز بھری</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watermelons</td>
<td>تاربوڑی</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fruit sentences

The apple is red.
Yeh saayi surih hai.

The apricot tastes sweet.
Yeh khubaani meeta hai.

The avocado is green.
Yeh maqdaa surih hai.

The banana is yellow.
Yeh kaylana peela hai.

The blackberry is soft.
Yeh jarman naram hai.

The blueberry is sweet.
Yeh nila ber meeta hai.

The mandarin is sweet.
Yeh kharboza meeta hai.

The cherry is red.
Yeh cherry surih hai.

The coconut is hard.
Yeh naafryl sakht hai.

The dragon fruit is tasty.
Yeh dragon phool ka aam.

The fig is sweet.
Yeh aamii meeta hai.

The grapes taste sour.
Yeh angoor khatay hai.

The grapefruit tastes sour.
Yeh chakotra khatay hai.

The guava tastes sweet.
Yeh guava meeta hai.

The kiwi is tasty.
Yeh haana meeta hai.

The lemon is yellow.
Yeh lemoo peela hai.

The melon tastes sweet.
Yeh kharboza meeta hai.

The nectarine tastes sweet.
Yeh aahu meeta hai.

The orange tastes sour.
Yeh mas sandai hai.

The peach is sweet.
Yeh peechoa meeta hai.

The passion fruit is tasty.
Yeh gul saaleba mazadaar hai.

The peaches are sweet.
Yeh aahu meeta hai.

The plum is sweet.
Yeh alluqo ka aam.

The pomegranate is red.
Yeh anaar surih hai.

The pomegranate tastes sweet.
Yeh anaar kharboza hai.

The strawberry is red.
Yeh aaloo buri surih hai.

The tangerine tastes sour.
Yeh khinu khatay hai.

This watermelon is sweet.
Yeh tarooq meeta hai.
Vegetables.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common vegetables. Each vegetable is written in singular and plural forms. There will be a sentence about each vegetable to make it easier to understand. Each vegetable is written in English and Urdu and includes an image. Vegetables written in red are botanically true.

(Sahiban) Yeh aasan se ilm aap ko samajh jayeiga saba ki. 

Common culinary vegetables (Singular)

- Asparagus
- Beetroot
- Bell pepper
- Bitter gourd
- Brussels sprout
- Butternut squash
- Cabbage
- Cauliflower
- Corn / Sweetcorn
- Courgette / Zucchini
- Ginger
- Green beans
- Leek
- Lettuce
- Okra
- Olive
- Onion
- Pea
- Pumpkin
- Radish
- Spinach
- Turnip
- Yam / Sweet potato

Meri aawam ki sabzayi kay sath ko mishni kardo.

Sabato phaai hoon gay.

www.urdu-english.com/lessons/beginner/vegetables
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>باریکی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celeries</td>
<td>Ajwa / خراس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aubergines</td>
<td>بنگآنی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitter gourds</td>
<td>کارلے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broccoli</td>
<td>سبزی گوہی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courgettes</td>
<td>کہریزی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumbers</td>
<td>کہریز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green beans</td>
<td>بیجگرین</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leeks</td>
<td>پیاز غیری</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>پالک</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato</td>
<td>ٹماٹر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td>ٹپٹا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>مٹار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mushrooms</td>
<td>ریش</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrots</td>
<td>گاڑی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beetroots</td>
<td>گرئی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>کارٹو</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>ہیولی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>سےماں</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vegetable sentences

The asparagus is long.
Marchoba lamba hai.

The aubergine is purple.
Yeh bengan jarah rang ka hai.

The bell pepper tastes nice.
Yeh shimla mirch mazadaar hai.

The bitter gourd tastes sour.
Kareley ka zaika karwa hai.

The broccoli is green.
Yeh gobi sabz rahi hai.

The butternut squash is sweet.
Kadu ka zaika meeta hai.

The cabbage is round.
Yeh baand gobi gole hai.

The carrot tastes sweet.
Gaajar ga zaika meeta hai.

The celery plant is long.
Ajwain ka poda lamba hai.

The chilli tastes spicy.
Mirch ga zaika chaatpati hai.

The corn tastes sweet.
Mahali ga zaika acha hai.

The cucumber is green.
Yeh kheera sabz hai.

The garlic smells bad.
Laxada ke muthi nahi mein.

The green bean is small.
Saat phaly chhoti hai.

The leek is long.
Hara pyaz lamba hai.

The lettuce is green.
Seed aaz.

The olive is small.
Zaitoon chhoti hai.

The onion smells bad.
Pyaz ke khushbu adhi naa hai.

The peas are green.
Mung ke zaika aaz.

The pumpkin is sweet.
Yeh paythaa meeta hai.

The radish grows fast.
Mool taj suhte hai.

The spinach tastes nice.
Kadai ka zaika aaz.

The turnip tastes nice.
Shaljam ka zaika acha hai.

The yam is sweet.
Shakar qandi meethi hai.
Family members.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common family members. Each family member is written in singular form and plural form. There will be a sentence about each family member to make it easier to understand. Each family member will also be written in both English and Urdu text.

(Ghar ka yah steam) Yeh sab un saath naap ga ahaa na un ka haath na haad neh

Mother
Maa

Parent
Maa ya baap

Child
Chacha

Daughter
Beti

Uncle
Chacha

Husband
Bhai

Aunt
Khal

Niece
Ehateej

Grandson
Pota

Stepmother
Sudeli maan

Granddaughter
Poti

Stepfather
Sudeli bati

Common family members (Singular)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mothers</td>
<td>مادرین (Madarin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brothers</td>
<td>بھائی (Bhai)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandmothers</td>
<td>والدی / نانی (Wali / Nani)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Husbands</td>
<td>شوہر (Shohar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wives</td>
<td>بیوڑیا (Biyara)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daughters</td>
<td>بہنیاں (Baniyaan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nephews</td>
<td>بھائی گرگار (Bhai Gargar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aunts</td>
<td>خالی / فیضیاں (Khalan / Fiziyaa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandfathers</td>
<td>والد / نانا (Wald / Nana)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stepsisters</td>
<td>سوٹلی بانہاں (Souti bana)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brothers</td>
<td>بھائی (Bhai)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandparents</td>
<td>والدی / نانی (Wali / Nani)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Husbands</td>
<td>شوہر (Shohar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wives</td>
<td>بیوڑیا (Biyara)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daughters</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nephews</td>
<td>بھائی گرگار (Bhai Gargar)</td>
</tr>
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<td>خالی / فیضیاں (Khalan / Fiziyaa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandfathers</td>
<td>والد / نانا (Wald / Nana)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stepsisters</td>
<td>سوٹلی بانہاں (Souti bana)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Sentence</td>
<td>Urdu Sentence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My mother is nice.</td>
<td>میری مادر جدا سی۔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My father is a teacher.</td>
<td>میرے والد ماڈل ہیں۔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My mother is small.</td>
<td>میری مادر بھیجی۔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My father is tall.</td>
<td>میرے والد بڑی۔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My daughter is big.</td>
<td>میری بیٹی بڑی۔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not have a husband.</td>
<td>میرے شوہر باہم نہیں۔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not have a stepmother.</td>
<td>میری سوہنی ماں نہیں۔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not have a stepson.</td>
<td>میرے سوہنی بیٹا نہیں۔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I do not have a stepfather.</td>
<td>میرے سوہنی بابا نہیں۔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have one child.</td>
<td>میرے یکہ بچہ ہے۔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My grandmother is old.</td>
<td>میری گرگھنگی بھابھی ہے۔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My grandfather is old.</td>
<td>میرے گرگھنگی بابو ہے۔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My brother is older than me.</td>
<td>میرے بھائی ہوا ہے۔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My sister is older than me.</td>
<td>میری بہن ہوا ہے۔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My aunt is a nurse.</td>
<td>میری خالہ ہیں۔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My uncle is a doctor.</td>
<td>میری چاپہ دکھانہ ہے۔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Weather.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common types of weather. Each type of weather is written in singular and verb form. There will be a sentence about each type of weather to make it easier to understand. Each weather type is written in both English and Urdu text as well as an image of a weather.
Common types of weather (Verbs)

- Raining: Barish hor rahi
- Drizzling: Barish hor rahi
- Snowing: Barf bari hor rahi
- Hailing: Olar chur rahay hain
- Icing: Barfi
- Lightning: Aasmaani bijli
- Fogging: Dhund
- Sunbeams: Bazdai chalna
- Sunshine: Dhoop
- Rainbow: Qous Gazah
- Raindrops: Gumeni chalna
- Storms: Tufaan
- Thunderstorms: Guj karak ka tufan
- Flood: Biab
- Tornadoes: Bapola
- Hurricanes: Tufaan
Weather example sentences

It is raining outside.
Bahr barsh ho rahi hai.

It is drizzling outside.
Bahr thoore barsh ho rahi hai.

It is snowing outside.
Bahr barfate rawi rahi hai.

Outside it is snowing.
Bahr barfatey ho rahi hai.

It is hail falling outside.
Bahr olay ghur rahay hain.

The ice is slippery.
Barf digal rahi hai.

The ice is frosty.
Sach paani rahi hai.

It is very foggy.
Bohat dhund hai.

It is very misty.
Bohat dhund hai.

The clouds are white.
Badaal safaid hai.

The sky is blue.
Dilawar Joan hai.

The thunder is loud.
Badaal bohat agrij rahay hain.

The winds are gale force.
Aandhi bohat taiz hai.

The thunderstorm is loud.
Guj karak ka tufan ooncha hai.

The house is flooded.
Ghar mein saylab aqya hai.

The tornado is dangerous.
Shakhs ek suhna hai.

I can see a rainbow.
Rang aezaaza acha hona hai.
This basic lesson will teach the names of common animals. Each animal is written in singular and plural form. There will be a sentence about each animal to make it easier to understand. Each animal is written in both English and Urdu text as well as an image of the animal.
Common animals (Plural)

Antelopes - Hiran
Bears - Kheech
Cows - Gayen
Dogs - Kulp
Elephants - Hathi
Foxes - Lonri
Goats - Bakriyan
Hedgehogs - Kharpu
Hippopotamuses - Dara gnoray
Leopards - Cheetas
Lions - Babar sher
Mice - Choohia
Ostriches - Shutar murgh
Girls - Shair
Horns - Cher
Kangaroos - Kangaro
Rabbits - Khargosh
Sheep - Bhai rain
Snakes - Sanaap
Wolves - Bharyna
Zebras - Zebra
Animal sentences

The antelope runs fast.
The bear is brown.
The bull has horns.
The camel is tall.
The cat is black.
The cow produces milk.
The deer has antlers.
The dog has a bone.
The elephant has tusks.
The fox is smart.
The frog is green.
The goat produces milk.
The hedgehog is small.
The hippopotamus is big.
The lion is strong.
The monkey is brown.
The mouse is small.
The pony is grey.
The rhinoceros is big.
The squirrel is small.
The tiger is strong.

Hiran taiz bhatga hai.
Reechh bhooray rang ga hai.
Bail kay paas seeng hai.
Gant laamba hai.
Yeha billi kali hai.
Gase doodh deli hai.
Hiran ka saamgh hola hai.
Kutta ke paas haal hai.
Choocha chhota hai.
Lornhi hooshyar hai.
Mangdry saahe hai.
Zira lai.
Bakri doodh deli hai.
Bharpuhit chhota hai.
Dorey ghora bahada hai.
Zebra daahir dar hai.
Chaar saahey.
Babar sher taqatwar hai.
Bhandar bhooray rang ga hai.
Choda chhota hai.
Panda bhaai hai.
Tri punce is saahe.
Chor bhaai.
Pamli ka bhaai.
Gaira bhaai.
Choori chhota hai.
Butti surmai rang ka hai.

www.urdu-english.com/lessons/beginner/animals
This basic lesson will teach the names of common birds. Each bird is written in singular and plural form. There will be a sentence about each bird to make it easier to understand. Each bird is written in both English and Urdu text as well as an image of the bird.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicken</td>
<td>بچہ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheeca</td>
<td>جیچیا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crow</td>
<td>کوا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuckoo</td>
<td>کوک</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dove</td>
<td>دو</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drake</td>
<td>درک</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle</td>
<td>اگل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magpie</td>
<td>نیلہ کنہر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightingale</td>
<td>نائٹینگیل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigeon</td>
<td>کآپر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raven</td>
<td>پہنا کاوا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sparrow</td>
<td>چھنیا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swan</td>
<td>فس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulture</td>
<td>گیش</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodpecker</td>
<td>ہارڈ پیکر</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Parinday) Yeh aasann saalka aap ko aam parinday ke naam jaankare. Har parinday ki kaam yeh hai ki woh khud kehna aur aasman ke asaan ko shokar karne ke liye aasman mein aasan aap ko parinday ko dukh kar daaman karne ke liye sab kehna. Parinday ko dusan ke liye saazish hona gay.
Common Birds (Plural)

Chickens
Choozay
Cock / Roosters
Murghay
Crows
Kaway
Cuckoos
Koyalain
Doves
Fakhraain
Ducks
Batchen

Hawks
Baaz
Hens
Murghin
Magpies
Neen
Nightingales
Bubulaton
Swallows
Abacheelain
Sparrows
Chiryaan
Owls
Utto
Peacocks
Mehrok
Woodpeckers
Koth phoray

The chicken is white.
Choozay ka rang safaid hai.

The cock is loud.
Murghay ka awaza naada hai.

The crow is quiet.
Kaway ka samada hai.

The cuckoo is small.
Koyalain chhota hai.

The dove is white.
Fakhraain ka rang safaid hai.

The duck can swim.
Batakh haal sakhot hai.

The eagle preys.
Baaz chohey khata hai.

The hawk eats mice.
Baaz chohey khata hai.

The hen lays eggs.
Murghi andey dehi hai.

The magpie takes things.
Neel khanf cheez laya khaa.

The nightingale sings.
Bubulaton chhona hai.

The swallow is small.
Abacheelain chhota hai.

The swan is white.
Hans ka rang safaid hai.

The vulture is strong.
Girpichheda hai.
This basic lesson will teach the names of common occupations. Each occupation is written in singular and plural form. There will be a sentence about each occupation to make it easier to understand. Each occupation is written in both English and Urdu text as well as an image of the occupation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Occupation</th>
<th>Urdu Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baker</td>
<td>Naan bai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butcher</td>
<td>Qasai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler</td>
<td>Mulaizim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpenter</td>
<td>Batlaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemist</td>
<td>Khemiyadaan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaner</td>
<td>Khakrob</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conductor</td>
<td>Nakhab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor</td>
<td>Mustazir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographer</td>
<td>Fotograr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policeman</td>
<td>Sinah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postman</td>
<td>Postman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shopkeeper</td>
<td>Dukandar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgeon</td>
<td>Tibbi afsar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tailor</td>
<td>Tailor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiter</td>
<td>Waiar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Karobaar) Yeh asaan shanq aap ke naam karbaa, hum bhi aap ke auran karbaa.

Harm obal, Firaz korni korni, aiman aqam aqam harobaar.

Urdu text is now fully transcribed.
### Common occupations (Plural)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bakers</td>
<td>نان بکری خانائی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbers</td>
<td>حجابی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butlers</td>
<td>مولازم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpenters</td>
<td>بھاری</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cashiers</td>
<td>نجم {غری سرور}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaners</td>
<td>نیکر {میتے بلوی}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conductor</td>
<td>کنڈور</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooks</td>
<td>بوارچی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentists</td>
<td>دنت کی دکٹر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishermen</td>
<td>مچھرا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardeners</td>
<td>مزائی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanics</td>
<td>کاریگر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurses</td>
<td>نورس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographers</td>
<td>فوتوگرافر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policemen</td>
<td>سپاہی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postmen</td>
<td>دکلیہ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers</td>
<td>اساتذہ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: www.urdu-english.com/lessons/beginner/occupations*
Today’s vocabulary

The baker is baking bread.

The barber is cutting hair.

The butcher is bringing tea.

The carpenter has tools.

The cashier is busy.

The cleaner is cleaning.

The conductor sells tickets.

The cook enjoys cooking.

The doctor treats people.

The farmer keeps animals.

The fisherman catches fish.

The gardener cuts trees.

The magician does magic.

The mechanic fixes cars.

The nurse takes care of patients.

The photographer takes photos.

The policeman is tall.

The postman posts letters.

The surgeon cures patients.

The tailor makes clothes.

The teacher teaches people.

The writer writes a book.
Body parts.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common body parts. Each body part is written in singular and plural form. There will be a sentence about each body part to make it easier to understand. Each body part is written in both English and Urdu text as well as an image of the body part.

(Jisam ke hissay) Yeh aaj mein sahaj se ko aatam se toh aadmi ka samajhne ke liye hamesha kafi aata hain. Aaj hum samajhenge ke aatam ka samajhna Madad karne ke liye kaisi koi mohaddosi kaam karta hai?

Common body parts (Singular):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arm</td>
<td>Arm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bozzo</td>
<td>گھم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back</td>
<td>عروق</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone</td>
<td>ہدیڈ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain</td>
<td>دیگر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chin</td>
<td>چین</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ear</td>
<td>گوش</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>چشم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face</td>
<td>چھڑ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finger</td>
<td>پاپ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Common body parts (Plural)

- Arms (Bazoo)
- Beards (Daanti)
- Brains (Dimagh)
- Chins (Todi)
- Ears (Kaan)
- Ears (Ankon)
- Faces (Chehray)
- Fingers (Unglyaan)
- Fists (Mutliya)
- Feet (Feet)
- Hands (Haath)
- Hearts (Dil)
- Knees (Ghoo)
- Lips (Hont)
- Livers (Jigar)
- Legs (Paapi)
- Mustaches (Monchen)
- Muscles (Pathay)
- Nails (Naakhun)
- Noses (Naak)
- Ribs (Pasiye)
- Thumbs (Anguthay)
- Teeth (Daanti)
Sentences about body parts

The arm is bandaged.
Bazoo par pati bandhi hui hai.

The beard is brown.
Daarhi bhoora pukhri hain.

The brain is soft.
Dimagh naram hai.

The chin is small.
Noodi chhota hai.

My ear is hurting.
Mairay kaan mahiyat hai.

The face is happy.
Chehra khus hai.

The index finger is raised.
Shahadal hi ungli khari hai.

The fist is clenched.
Murthi band hai.

The hair is blonde.
Goal haike bhoora rang seh hai.

The hand is small.
Haath chhota hai.

The heart is strong.
Dil mazboor hai.

The kidney is small.
Gulee earned.

The lung is strong.
Fayaar mazboor.

The liver is big.
Jigar bari hai.

He has big muscles.
Iss keh baday pathay hai.

The nails have polish on.
Neakhon par polash legi hai.

My neck is hurting.
Mairay dard hai.

The rib is weak.
Pasri kamosat hai.

The thumb is raised.
Anghutha khara hai.

The tooth is big.
Darjat darr hain.
Clothing.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common clothing. Each clothing is written in singular and plural form. There will be a sentence about each clothing to make it easier to understand. Each clothing is written in both English and Urdu text as well an image of the clothing.

(Malayalam) Yeh aasan soil to the sam malayalam clay yu shi, shi mar malayalam. Yeh aasan soil to the sam malayalam clay yu shi, shi mar malayalam. Yeh aasan soil to the sam malayalam clay yu shi, shi mar malayalam.

Common clothing (Singular)

- Belt: Belt
- Coat: Coat
- Dress: Libaas
- Glove: Gham
- Hat: Topi
- Jacket: Salwar
- Pajama: Pajama
- Scarf: Dupatta
- Shirt: Shirt
- Skirt: Kugra
- Sock: Jumro
Common clothing (Plural)

- Belts: Belt
- Caps: Topian
- Gloves: Dastanay
- Dresses: Libaas
- Gowns: Fatkay
- Shoes: Jootay
- Jackets: Jacket
- Panties: Nijah
- Sweaters: Sweateran
- Trousers: Patian
- Turbans: Pagniya
- Waistcoats: Waistcoat

Clothing sentences

- The belt is long. Belt tamab hai.
- The cap is blue. Topi neel hai.
- The dress is blue. Goutine hai.
- The dress is pretty. Libaas khoobsurat hai.
- The glove is yellow. Dastaana peela hai.
- The gown is noble. Fatkay kamal hai.
- The jacket is brown. Jacket bhoraay rang ke hai.
- The pyjamas are grey. Pajama sumaiy rang ka hai.
- The scarf is green. Dupatta asliy hai.
- The skirt is colourful. Kikar jamni rangka hai.
- The skirt is new. Joota nayi hai.
- The skirt is purple. Kikar jamni rang ka hai.
- The sock is small. Jurab chhota hai.
- The sweater is warm. Sweater garam hai.
- The trousers are blue. Fatton neelay rang ke hai.
- The turban is small. Pargi chhota hai.
- The waistcoat is small. Waistcoat chhota hai.
Food Items.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common food items. Each food item is written in singular and plural form. There will be a sentence about each food item to make it easier to understand. Each food item is written in both English and Urdu text as well as an image of the item.

(Kharra ashya) Yeh aap ne sehra ka aam ka kami baat kar rahe ho gay.
Yeh aap ne sehra ka aam ka kami baat kar rahe ho gay.
Aap ne sehra ka aam ka kami baat kar rahe ho gay.

Common food items (Singular)

- Biscuit
- Bread
- Butter
- Cheese
- Cream
- Flour
- Milk
- Mustard
- Oil
- Pickle
- Sugar
- Tea
- Tea

Meat
Shehad
Ketchup
Chutney
# Common food items (Plural)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biscuits</td>
<td>بینک</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grains</td>
<td>آئیج</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>کریم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curries</td>
<td>سائیٹاں</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney beans</td>
<td>لوہیا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchup</td>
<td>چھورٹ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils</td>
<td>تیہل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickles</td>
<td>آچار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snacks</td>
<td>سنک</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tees</td>
<td>چھای</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Item sentences

- The biscuit is sweet. (بینک سنگھا ہے کئی)
- The bread is soft. (روٹ نرم ہے)
- The cheese is soft. (پینیر نرم ہے)
- The cream is white. (کریم سفید ہے)
- The curry is tasty. (سائیٹاں زہردار ہے)
- The honey is sweet. (شہاد میٹھا ہے)
- The ice is cold. (برف سرد ہے)
- The milk is white. (دودھ سفید ہے)
- The mustard is yellow. (سرعہ پیلا رنگ کا ہے)
- The oil is hot. (عطر نگر ہے)
- The snacks are tasty. (سنک مزیدھا ہے)
- The sugar is sweet. (شککر میٹھی ہے)
- The tea is warm. (چھا ہنگا ہے)
- The kidney bean is hard. (لوہیا سنگھا حازما ہے)
- The milk is white. (دودھ سفید ہے)

---

Common household items (Singular)

- Baby bottle: चंद्राना
- Blanket: कम्बा
- Bowl: बोल
- Broom: जाहाॅ
- Brush: बर्श
- Candle: लांप
- Chair: चायर
- Dish: डाईश
- Fruit basket: फ्रूट बस्केट
- Key: क्वे
- Lamp: लाम्प
- Mat: माट
- Pot: पोट
- Rolling pin: रोलिंग पाइन
- Rope: रोप
- Safe: सैफ
- Satelite dish: सैटेलाइट डाईश
- Sink: संक
- Soap: सोप
- Sofa: सोफा
- Tea cup: चाय कॅप
- Toilet paper: टॉयलेट पेपर
The flower vase is full.
Guldasta phoolon se bhara hua hai.

The fork is light blue.
Kaanta haliy neeley rang ga hai.

The fridge is big.
Fridge bara hai.

The iron is hot.
Istri garam hai.

The key is new.
Chaabi nai hai.

The knitting needle is small.
Bunai wali soya chha hai.

The laptop is old.
Laptop purana hai.

The mat is green.
Chitaal satt zaraangi hai.

The spoon is small.
Chamcho chhoti hai.

The vase is green.
Gududan satt zaraangi hai.

The telephone is new.
Telefoon nara hai.

The television is big.
Television bara hai.

The Wardrobe is big.
Almaan ban hai.
Personal Items.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common personal items. Each personal item is written in singular and plural form. There will be a sentence about each personal item to make it easier to understand. Each personal item is written in both English and Urdu text as well as an image of the item.

(Zaakharya) Yeh aasani ke aam zahar e aam zahar ka sanad hota hai. Urdu mein saadat, sar ka aam zahar e aam zahar ka sanad hota hai. Ayash, Urdu mein saadat, aur sar ka aam zahar e aam zahar ka sanad hota hai. Har hane nista, urdu mein sar, aur Urdu mein aam zahar ka sanad hota hai.

Common personal items (Singular)
Common personal items (Plural)

- Bangles
- Belts
- Combs
- Dentures
- Earrings
- Hairbrushes
- Handbags
- Handbag
- Key
- Lighters
- Lipsticks
- Mang
- Necklaces
- Watch
- Watches
- Sunglasses
- Umbrellas
- Walki
- Walle
- Bangles
- Watches
- Sunglasses
- Umbrellas
- Walki
- Walle
Personal item sentences

- The bangle is colourful.
  Choori rangarang hai.

- The belt is strong.
  Belt mazboot hai.

- The comb is hard.
  Kanghi saaith hai.

- The dentures are clean.
  Musni daant sauf hain.

- The earring is tight.
  Kaaan ki bali hai.

- The name is black.
  Dhaup ki amak siyah hai.

- The necklace is long.
  Haar lamba hai.

- The handbag is blue.
  Handbag neela hai.

- The handkerchief is dirty.
  Komakdaa taiyeb hai.

- The lighter is dangerous.
  Lighter khataaak hai.
Vehicles.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common vehicles. Each vehicle is written in singular and plural form. There will be a sentence about each vehicle to make it easier to understand. Each vehicle is written in both English and Urdu text as well as an image of the item.

### Common vehicles (Singular)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aeroplane</td>
<td>Airplane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airplane</td>
<td>Kashfi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycle</td>
<td>Bicycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boat</td>
<td>Boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus</td>
<td>Bus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car</td>
<td>Car</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferry</td>
<td>Bohri Jahaaz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helicopter</td>
<td>Helicopter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorry</td>
<td>Lorry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motorcycle</td>
<td>Motorcycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racing car</td>
<td>Racing car</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School bus</td>
<td>School bus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship</td>
<td>Ship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor</td>
<td>Tractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tram</td>
<td>Tram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck</td>
<td>Truck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van</td>
<td>Van</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(For more information, visit [www.urdu-english.com/lessons/beginner/vehicles](http://www.urdu-english.com/lessons/beginner/vehicles))
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aeroplanes</td>
<td>طیور بہار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulances</td>
<td>امپالسیکٹر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buses</td>
<td>ایکسپرسیٹر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cars</td>
<td>کاریاں</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire engines</td>
<td>ٹییار نیجنگ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helicopters</td>
<td>ہلی کوپتر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorries</td>
<td>لوریز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motorcycles</td>
<td>موتور سائکل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police cars</td>
<td>پولیس گاڑیاں</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race cars</td>
<td>ریس گاڑیاں</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School buses</td>
<td>ہیڈر ایکسپرسیٹر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractors</td>
<td>بریکر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trains</td>
<td>ٹرین</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vans</td>
<td>وین</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vehicle sentences

The aeroplane is loud.
Hazai jahaaz ki baand awar hai.

The ambulance has a siren.
Ambulance ka siren hai.

The car is red.
Gaari suron hai.

The fire engine is red.
Fire engine suron hai.

The helicopter can fly.
Helecopter ur sakta hain.

The lorry is long.
Lorry lambi hai.

The police car has a siren.
Police car ka siren hai.

The school bus is orange.
School bus orang hai.

The ship is slow.
Kashi aahista hai.

The tanker is heavy.
Tanka heen hai.

The tram is slow.
Chopaha gaari aahista hai.

The train is long.
Train lambi hai.
DIY Items.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common DIY items. Each DIY item is written in singular and plural form. There will be a sentence about each DIY item to make it easier to understand. Each DIY item is written in both English and Urdu text as well as an image of the item.

(Khudi kaam karnay ki aadat) Yeh aam sabadai ka kaam aur aap ko kaise samajhaye ga. Yaad rakhe ga ki aap yeh aam samajh to main isko samajhne ka tareekh diye ga. Aap ho ga to samajh kar samajhna ho gi.

Common DIY items (Singular)

- Chisel
- Chham
- Drill bit
- Bharma
- Hammer
- Holthora
- Ladder
- Sring
- Nails
- Kali
- Paintbrush
- Paintbrush
- Paint
- Paint roller
- Pliers
- Pliss
- Saw
- Auri
- Screwdriver
- Palichkas
- Spanner
- Ozzar
- Spirit level
- Aap
- Step ladder
- Chhotti seemi
- Tape measure
- Meas
- Toolbox
- Box
- Trowel
- Khurpi
- Utility knife
- Kattar
- Wrench
- Wrench
Common DIY items (Plural)

- Chisels: Chhans
- Drills: Drill
- Hammers: Halkhora
- Ladders: Seerhi
- Nails: Keel
- Paint cans: Paint ka bolta
- Screws: Picha
- Saws: Aari
- Screws: Picha
- Toolboxes: Awaaz box
- Wrenches: Wrench
DIY items sentences

The chisel is sharp.
The square is thin.
The drill is yellow.
The ladder is tall.
The hammer is hard.
The spirit level is long.
The nail is thin.
The toolbox is heavy.
The paint can is full.
The paint roller is small.
The pliers are strong.
The saw is dangerous.

Chhain taz hai.
Chhotti saakt hai.
Drill peelay rang hai.
Seemh lambi hai.
Hathora saakt hai.
Aapri level lamba hai.
Kaatpat thodi hai.
Avatz ga box bhara hai.
Paint ki balli bhari hai.
Paint roller chhota hai.
Plass mazboot hai.
Aashtra gaat hain.

www.urdu-english.com/lessons/beginner/diy-items
Materials.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common materials. Each material is written in singular and plural forms. There will be a sentence about each material to make it easier to understand. Each material is written in both English and Urdu text as well an image of the material.

(Madad) Yeh aasani sabh aasan ko apne madad de sakte hain, aasani ke saath madad karta hain. Yeh aasani ke saath madad karte hain. Yeh aasani ke saath madad karte hain. Yeh aasani ke saath madad karte hain. Yeh aasani ke saath madad karte hain. Yeh aasani ke saath madad karte hain.

Common materials (Singular):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brick</td>
<td>نہر</td>
<td>Brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement</td>
<td>کمیٹر</td>
<td>Cement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay</td>
<td>چیلی میٹر</td>
<td>Clay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloth</td>
<td>چلٹی</td>
<td>Cloth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>کاغذ</td>
<td>Paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrol</td>
<td>بنگلر</td>
<td>Petrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic</td>
<td>پلاسٹیک</td>
<td>Plastic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather</td>
<td>چوپان</td>
<td>Leather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lace</td>
<td>نقشہ چیتا</td>
<td>Lace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marble</td>
<td>سانگ مار مار</td>
<td>Marble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>نیل</td>
<td>Oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>چوتھ</td>
<td>Wood</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Common materials (Plural)

- Bricks: Earthen
- Cardboard: Patey
- Clays: Chikni mati
- Cloths: Kaprey
- Coals: Koylay
- Gas: Gaz
- Leather: Chamra
- Linen: Lalten
- Petrol: petrol
- Plastics: Plastic
- Rubber: Rubber
- Wood: Lakanee
- Wool: Pasham
Sentences about materials

The brick is heavy.
Beti bharai hai.

The cardboard is brown.
Cta bhoory rango hai.

The cement is white.
Churta shirao hai.

The clay is grey.
Moti surmai rango ke hai.

The cloth is soft.
Kapra naram hai.

The coal is round.
Koyla gola hai.

The cotton is soft.
Pura naram hai.

The gas is expensive.
Gas mahenge hai.

The glass is full.
Chal bhara howa hai.

The lace is strong.
Teeta mazboor hai.

The satin is soft.
Chura surmai hai.
Stationary.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common types of stationary. Each type of stationary is written in singular and plural forms. There will be a sentence about each type of stationary to make it easier to understand. Each type of stationary is written in English and Urdu text with an image.

(Astationary) Yeh aasam kip apnaa aam aam aam ka aam aam aam kip aam kip aam.

Common stationary (Singular):

- Calculator: Hifzaa kisay
- Pencil: Pencil
- Envelope: Lifaat
- Ruler: Ruler
- Eraser / Rubber: Eraser / Rubber
- Pen: Qalam
- Fountain pen: Qalam dsha
- Protractor: Chanda
- Marker: Marker
- Stamp: Mehar
- Stapler: Stapler
- Notebook: Notebook
Common stationary (Plural)

Calculators
Hisaab kaar

Crayons
Rangeen chaar

Erasers / Rubbers
Rubber

Files
File

Notebooks
Notebook

Paperclips
Kaghaz daan

Stationary sentences

The calculator has buttons.
Hisaab kaar button hai.

The crayon is new.
Rangeen chaar hai.

The bag is red.
Dharaay red hai.

The envelope is open.
Liffaafa khula hai.

The eraser is red.
Rubber surkh hai.

The file is empty.
File khaai hai.

The glue is white.
Gond safai hai.

The ink is blue.
Styha neelay rang hai.

The marker has no lid.
Marker ga dhai haai.

The pen holder is not empty.
Qalam daan khaai nahi hai.

The pencil is sharp.
Pencil taz hai.

The paper clip is silver.
Kaghaz daan kuri rang hai.

The scissors are sharp.
Qainchi taz hai.

The stamp is old.
Mehr purana hai.

The stapler is red.
Shaper red hai.

The stationary is from India.
Kaghaz daan India se hai.
Parts of a house.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common parts of a house. Each part is written in singular and plural forms. There will be a sentence about each part of a house to make it easier to understand. Each part of a house is written in English and Urdu text with an image.

(Ghar kay hissay) Yeh main sahno ap ko aam aur adab kay liye, main aasan ke samay hum sahno ko khaas taisee sahno ka maza tak manta hoon. Apko shukriya, main aasan ke samay hum sahno ko khaas taisee sahno ka maza tak manta hoon. Main aasan ke samay hum sahno ka maza tak manta hoon.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basements</td>
<td>تھی خانہ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bathrooms</td>
<td>نہالی کے ہوٹ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedrooms</td>
<td>سونے کے کمیڈی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpets</td>
<td>گزلیم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceilings</td>
<td>چھات</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fireplaces</td>
<td>چمیل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gates</td>
<td>دہریاا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchens</td>
<td>بھوائیلی کھانہ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiators</td>
<td>ساردی کا ہیٹر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooms</td>
<td>کمی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooms</td>
<td>کمی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugs</td>
<td>قلعی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheds</td>
<td>گودان</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stairs</td>
<td>سری نیا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toilets / Loos</td>
<td>توالت</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>دیواری</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parts of a house sentences

The basement is cold.
The kitchen is clean.
The toilet is white.
The wall is old.

Teh khanah mein zarde hai.
Teh khanah sani saaf hai.
Toileet safai hai.
Deewar purane hai.

The bathtub is new.
The living room is big.
The shower is working.
The staircase is made of wood.
The sink is clean.
Nahay ka tub khana hai.
Chit langi mein bigha hai.
Chhota khanah lagta hai.
Tahni ko dhoka hai.
Chhna ka jaam hai.

The bedroom is small.
The loft is small.
The radiator is warm.
The roof is new.
Sonay ka kamraa chhota hai.
Choti majazi ka kamraa chhota hai.
Sardi ka heater garam hai.
Chhataa naye hai.

The carpet is long.
The ceiling is low.
The fence is new.
The fireplace is small.
Qaleen tambay hai.
Chhat neechaa hai.
Jangla naye hai.
Chimni chhothi hai.

The rug is long.
The shed is small.
The roof is new.
The garage is big.
Galeen tambay hai.
Godaam chhota hai.
Chhataa naye hai.
Garage bari hai.

The sofa is big.
The phone is black.
The toilet is white.
The wall is old.
Baneechaa bigho hai.
Bandhun ko toofan hai.
Toileet safai hai.
Deewar purane hai.
Sea Animals.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common sea animals. Each animal is written in singular and plural forms. There will be a sentence about each sea animal to make it easier to understand. Each sea animal is written in English and Urdu text with an image.

(Samad sir kay janwar) Ye jameean sareq aap sehno se samajhayen. Jo janwar hain yon ka nam na saar samajhayen. Aap kale badla tay sahawat kay saath hain. 

Common sea animals (Singular)

- Alligator
- Crocodile
- Dolphin
- Eel
- Jellyfish
- Loggerhead
- Magarmach

See turtle
Shark
Oyster
Squid
Prawn
Seal
Sea lion

Saman dar chawal
Shark
Goonga jhenga
Taama
Jhenga
Bachra
Kaaoota wala bachra

www.urdu-english.com/lessons/beginner/sea-animals
Common sea animals (Plural)

- Alligators
- Octopuses
- Fish
- Eels
- Crabs
- Prawns
- Dolphins
- Sea horses
- Squid
- Starfish
- Swordfish
- Whales

Mogarmach
HushaM/Sad
Machhiyan
Baam machli
Kakray
Jheenga
Dolphin
Samaan di g,
Baam di g.
Jheenga
Taa
Skaresh
Taama
Sitaar machli
Machhiyan
Samaan di g
Sea animal sentences

The alligator is green.
Maqarmach saaz hai.

The crab is small.
Kaihra chhota hai.

The shark is dangerous.
Har khatarnaak hai.

The starfish is small.
Tittara machli chhota hai.

The swordfish is long.
K фигурал амина гайд хай.

The oyster is small.
Geonga chhota hai.

The eel is long.
Baam machli tawel hai.

The octopus is purple.
Hushat jawani rang ga hai.

The sea horse is small.
Har mandri chhota hai.

The sea lion is long.
Kaneevala baahra lamba hai.

The sea turtle has a shell.
Semednari kochovi ko phos shiil hai.

The otter is brown.
Udbelao bhorey rang ga hai.

The fish is small.
Machli chhota hai.

The dolphin is blue.
Dolphin neela hai.

The sea horse is small.
Har mandri chhota hai.

The walrus is small.
Har khairnay rang ga hai.
This basic lesson will teach the names of common sports. Each sport is written in singular form. There are no plurals for these sports. There will be a sentence about each sport to make it easier to understand. Each sentence is written in English and Urdu text with an image.

**Common sports (Singular)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Badminton</td>
<td>Badminton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>Basket ball</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowling</td>
<td>Bowling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boxing</td>
<td>Boxing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf</td>
<td>Golf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey</td>
<td>Hockey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Hockey</td>
<td>Ice hockey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowing</td>
<td>Rowing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby</td>
<td>Rugby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Running</td>
<td>Dour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>Tarna</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table tennis</td>
<td>Table tennis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball</td>
<td>Waali baal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weightlifting</td>
<td>Weightlifting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Khai) Yeh aasan sabab ho to aam thali ko namak kaam ehsaas karta hai. Khaana khana jyada kam hai. Larki larki jumla saath hain. Khaana ko ghar ke saath yeh aasan hota hai. Yeh aam thali ko aam thali samjha.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Badminton is tiring.</td>
<td>بدمینٹن تیرنا وکھلی جا ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball is exciting.</td>
<td>بیس بال دلچسپ ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowling is fun to play.</td>
<td>بولینگ سڑھا سڑھا ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boxing is dangerous.</td>
<td>بکسیکس خطرناک ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car racing is exciting.</td>
<td>قاری کی ریس دلچسپ ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darts is boring.</td>
<td>جیٹس بورنگ ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Football is exciting.</td>
<td>فٹ بال دلچسپ ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf is boring.</td>
<td>گلف بورنگ ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse racing is boring.</td>
<td>ہائر ہیرسی کن بورنگ ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowing is tiring.</td>
<td>روئینگ تیرنا وکھلی جا ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby is dangerous.</td>
<td>رجیب خطرناک ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Running is tiring.</td>
<td>ہوٹنگ تیرنا وکھلی جا ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table tennis is boring.</td>
<td>ٹیبل ٹینس بورنگ ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis is difficult.</td>
<td>ٹینس مکمل ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball is fun to play.</td>
<td>والیبال بورنگ ہے</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weightlifting is tiring.</td>
<td>وزن لیفتنگ تیرنا وکھلی جا ہے</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This basic lesson will teach the names of common insects. Each insect is written in singular and plural form. There will be a sentence about each insect to make it easier to understand. Each sentence is written in English and Urdu text with an image.

(Keeray vaakray) Yeh azam se hatha ko aage rahe to kay faahar ke.
Kero ka dehshat ghar aam asaan mein hal. Har keery hun maah sam lafr singh aas se hatha aam kare.
Har jumma ki zindagi aur taj haram.

Insects.

Common insects (Singular)

Ant
Cheetah
Butterfly
Caterpillar
Deer
Locust
Mantis
Mosquito
Wasp
Worm

Bighura
Patangha
Khanakhora
Flies
Caterpillar
Bighura

Bhunwara
Bhunwara
Bhunwara

### Common insects (Plural)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ants</td>
<td>Choona</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crickets</td>
<td>Jhenghar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bees</td>
<td>Shehadi ki mohiya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dung beetles</td>
<td>Dung Beetles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flies</td>
<td>Makhlya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grasshoppers</td>
<td>Tiddy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caterpillars</td>
<td>Sundya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockroaches</td>
<td>Til chitta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grasshoppers</td>
<td>Tiddy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lice</td>
<td>Bhatva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasps</td>
<td>Keeray</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Some properties of insects

- The fly is fast. (Makh taz hai.)
- The bee can sting. (Shehadi ki mohiya tere hai.)
- The beetle has a hard shell. (Shumwari ke pehlaa background hai.)
- The grasshopper can jump. (Tidda koood salte hain.)
- The locust can jump. (Tidda koood salte hain.)
- The mantis is small. (Mantas chhota hai.)
- The mosquito can bite. (Mantas dharaa hai.)
- The wasp can sting. (Bhair dhanga salte hain.)
- The worm is long. (Keera lamaa hai.)
Garden Items.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common garden items. Each item is written in singular and plural form. There will be a sentence about each garden item to make it easier to understand. Each sentence is written in English and Urdu text with an image.

Common garden items (Singular)

- Barbecue
- Chukka
- Enam
- Flower
- Garden fork
- Hand trowel
- Hose pipe
- Lawnmower
- Plant pot
- Rake
- Spade
- Sprinkler
- Watering can

Yeh aam bahag pe ko aam baat hai, kuch sikh karo. Haal ek baat, wo haal hai. Aapko kuch milta hai? Haal jumla Urdu me bana to issley mein mera body kar hi. Haal jumla Urdu me bana to issley mein mera body kar hi.
Common garden items (Plural)

- Barbecues (Chulhah)
- Benches (Bench)
- Garden forks (Kaanta)
- Hand trowels (Khurpi)
- Hedge trimmers (Qalanchi)
- Lawnmowers (Malah)
- Plants (Poday)
- Ponds (Talab)
- Rakes (Ranoon)
- Spades (Bajri)
- Sprinklers (Fawstay)
- Trees (Darakht)

Sentences about garden items

The plant is tall. (Pode ooncha hai.)
The pond is small. (Talab chhola hai.)
The flower is pretty. (Phool khoobsurat hai.)
The garden fork is heavy. (Kaanta bhaari hai.)
The hose pipe is long. (Pipe lamha hai.)
The lawnmower is loud. (Machine ga sawalna hai.)
The bench is big. (Bench bara hai.)
The sprinkler is small. (Fawara chhola hai.)
The tree is big. (Darakht bara hai.)
The rake is long. (Talchha hai.)
The spreader is hard. (Zaandaar hai.)
Flowers.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common flowers. Each flower is written in singular and plural form. There will be a sentence about each flower to make it easier to understand. Each flower is written in both English and Urdu text and includes an image.

Common flowers (Singular)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bluebell</td>
<td>آئیاں (ئیاں)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>بھو تو (بھو)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daffodil</td>
<td>نارسی (نارسی)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daisy</td>
<td>دئے (دئے)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gladiolus</td>
<td>سردار (سردار)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>پنکیم (پنکیم)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulip</td>
<td>گللاپ (گللاپ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forget-me-not</td>
<td>گل و میت (گل و میت)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcissus</td>
<td>نارسیس (نارسیس)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchid</td>
<td>آئری (آئری)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primrose</td>
<td>پرائوس (پرائوس)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>ہیر (ہیر)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>لیلیک (لیلیک)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jasmine</td>
<td>چنمبولی (چنمبولی)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnation</td>
<td>گل کامیابی (گل کامیابی)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyacinth</td>
<td>ہیکسیئنٹ (ہیکسیئنٹ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnation</td>
<td>گل کامیابی (گل کامیابی)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poppy</td>
<td>گل خوشحال (گل خوشحال)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapdragon</td>
<td>سپ دراجن (سپ دراجن)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>سان فلور (سان فلور)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gladiolus</td>
<td>سردار (سردار)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forget-me-not</td>
<td>گل و میت (گل و میت)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Word</td>
<td>Arabic Word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluebells</td>
<td>بلوابلز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornellias</td>
<td>كورنليايز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcissi</td>
<td>نارسنس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daffodils</td>
<td>دافودايلز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daisies</td>
<td>دايسز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilies</td>
<td>ليليز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelions</td>
<td>داندلياوز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcissi</td>
<td>نارسنس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forget-me-nots</td>
<td>فرگت-می-نوتز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gladioli</td>
<td>غلادیلی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollies</td>
<td>هولز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poppies</td>
<td>پپپیز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primroses</td>
<td>پریمروز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roses</td>
<td>روئز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilacs</td>
<td>لیلاکس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chambeli</td>
<td>چمبلی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shmashah</td>
<td>شمشاہ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulips</td>
<td>تولپز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violets</td>
<td>ویولتز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sooraj maiti</td>
<td>سرائیج مائیتی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gluliyaas</td>
<td>گلییااز</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gull bahaar</td>
<td>گل بھاڑ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gull kassdi</td>
<td>گل کسسڈی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gull wata</td>
<td>گل وٹا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gull nangas</td>
<td>گل نانگس</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sosen</td>
<td>سوسن</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gull zaitheer</td>
<td>گل زائٹھر</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sentences about flowers

The bluebell smells nice.
Jungli sunbela ke khushbu achi hai.

The camellia is pretty.
Camelia khoobsurat hai.

The daffodil has black seeds.
Nargis ga slyah beej hai.

The daisy has petals.
Gull bahar ki pankhriya hain.

The dandelion is small.
Gull kaudi dhota hai.

The forget-me-not is blue.
Gull wafa ka rang neela hai.

The gladiolus is red.
Sosen ka rang surkh hai.

The holly has red fruit.
Gull zahiree ka ghar kri ha.

The lilac smells nice.
Gull yaas ki khushbu achi hai.

The lily is tall.
Liyi nkhurbal khatma ho gi.

The marigold is pretty.
Sud barg khoobsurat hai.

The narcissus has petals.
Nargis ki pankhriya hain.

The orchid is pink.
Orchid khoobsurat hai.

The primrose is tall.
Bamhali lamba hai.

The rose is pretty.
Gulab khoobsurat hai.

The snapdragon is red.
Soran ka rang surkh hai.

The tulip is pretty.
Gul nargis khoobsurat hai.

The violet smells nice.
Gull banafsh ki khushbu achi hai.
Nature.

This basic lesson will teach some common examples of nature. Each example is written in singular and plural form. There will be a sentence about each example of nature to make it easier to understand. Each example of nature is written in both English and Urdu text and includes an image.

(Credit to: sheez) Yeh asan sethao ko aarzoo ki ko aarzoo se aarzoo bna

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beach</td>
<td>سیاحت</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloud</td>
<td>بادال</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desert</td>
<td>سهرا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower</td>
<td>گل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>جنگل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill</td>
<td>جھیل</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Island</td>
<td>جزیرہ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain</td>
<td>ہوٹر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pond</td>
<td>تالاب</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River</td>
<td>ہریا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock</td>
<td>ٹھپ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea</td>
<td>سمندر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>آسمان</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Star</td>
<td>ستارہ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>سوریہ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree</td>
<td>درخت</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterfall</td>
<td>بہر ہے</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Common examples of nature (Singular)
Common examples of nature (Plural)

- Beaches / Sahul
- Cliffs / Dronchi chelan
- Deserts / Sahra
- Flowers / Phool
- Forests / Jungle
- Lands / Jazaeray
- Lakes / Jheelon
- Moors / Mood
- Mountains / Pootha
- Planets / Sayaray
- Plants / Poday
- Poplars / Patay
- Rivers / Daara
- Rocks / Chatan
- Seas / Aasman
- Stars / Sitaray
- Streams / Nadiyaan
- Sun / Sas
- Waterfalls / jharnay / abshar
- Woods / Jungle
Sentences about nature

The beach is nice.
Sahel acha hai.

The cliff is dangerous.
Goonchi chatan kharraat hai.

The desert is hot.
Sehra garam hai.

The flower is pretty.
Phool khoobsurat hai.

The forest is dark.
Jungle siyah hai.

The hill is steep.
Pahar khudar hai.

The island is nice.
Jezera chaai hai.

The lake is clean.
Jheel saaf hai.

The moon is bright.
Chand roshan hai.

The mountain is high.
Parvan khudar hai.

The planet is big.
Sayarah bara hai.

The plant is pretty.
Phool khoobsurat hai.

The problem is small.
Tariqat chhota hai.

The river is clean.
Darya saaf hai.

The rock is heavy.
Chatan bhaari hai.

The sea is dangerous.
Thakin ko kharraat hai.

The sky is clear.
Wabi chaai hai.

The star is small.
Sitara chhota hai.

The stream is long.
Nadi taaweel hai.

The sun is bright.
Surya saaree hai.

The trees are old.
Baradhi gandoon hai.

The waterfall is pretty.
Jharna khoobsurat hai.

The woods are dark.
Jungle siyah hai.
Feelings and emotions.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common feelings and emotions. Each word is written in singular and plural form. There will be a sentence about each feeling and emotion to make it easier to understand. Each word is written in both English and Urdu text as well an image.

Common feelings and emotions (Singular)

Afraid
Fear
Happy
Hurt
Hurt
In Love
Love
Lol
Lol
Med
Med
Nervous
Panic
Ponga
Ponga
Sad
Sad
Scared
Scared
Shack
Shack
Tired
Tired
Unhappy
Unhappy
Upset
Upset

Common feelings and emotions (Plural)

Afraid
Fear
Happy
Hurt
In Love
Love
Lol
Lol
Med
Med
Nervous
Panic
Ponga
Ponga
Sad
Sad
Scared
Scared
Shack
Shack
Tired
Tired
Unhappy
Unhappy
Upset
Upset

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afraid</td>
<td>دار (Dar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angry</td>
<td>غضب (Gussa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excited</td>
<td>خوش (Khush)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fears</td>
<td>خوف (Khaut)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>تیک (Teek)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happy</td>
<td>ہوش (Hush)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurt</td>
<td>ہیچ (Chout)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lazy</td>
<td>سعی (Sust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Med</td>
<td>ماہر (Paag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nervous</td>
<td>گرمت (Gabmat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ok</td>
<td>ٹیک (Teek)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prides</td>
<td>فخر (Faiz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiet</td>
<td>خاموش (Khamosh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scared</td>
<td>دار (Dar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shocks</td>
<td>جہلکا (Jhatka)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sick</td>
<td>بمار (Bemaar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tip</td>
<td>تیز (Tiz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unhappy</td>
<td>ناہوش (Nakhush)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upset</td>
<td>پرفسہان (Pareeshaan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worried</td>
<td>فکرمند (Fikarmand)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sentences about feelings and emotions

- She is afraid.  
  Woh dar rahi hai.
- He is angry.  
  Woh ghussa mein hai.
- He is sad.  
  Woh pyar ka saath hai.
- He is very happy.  
  Woh bohat khush hai.
- She is very quiet.  
  Woh bohat muda hai.
- He has a lot of pride.  
  Woh bohat fakhr hai.
- She is very hurt.  
  Woh dhari hai.
- He is in shock.  
  Woh sad hai.
- He is mad.  
  Woh pagaal hai.
- She is unhappy.  
  Woh navmush hai.
- He is upset.  
  Woh pareeshaan hai.
- She is very nervous.  
  Woh bohat pareeshaan hai.
- I feel cold.  
  Mera keen saar hai.
- I am very pleased.  
  Main bohat khush hoon.
- She is very shy.  
  Woh bohat nishaan hai.
Metals and gems.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common metals and gems. Each item is written in singular and plural form. There will be a sentence about each metal and gem to make it easier to understand. Each sentence is written in English and Urdu text with an image.

Common metals and gems (Singular)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Urdu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium</td>
<td>سونا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>لہہ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze</td>
<td>کنیسی</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>نائنا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diamond</td>
<td>ہفیضہ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Common metals and gems (Plural)

- Aluminium (Aluminium)
- Brass (Phîhîl)
- Copper (Tanîba)
- Diamonds (Heera)
- Emeralds (Zamûrd)
- Enam (Nîneâm)
- Prêss (Nîneâm)
- Silvers (Chandi)
- Soûls (Fûlaad)
- Platinum (Dhâlî madal)

Sentences about metals and gems

1. The lead is hard. (Seesa mazboot hai.)
2. The brass is hard. (Phîhîl mazboot hai.)
3. The bronze is heavy. (Kansî bhaani hai.)
4. The copper is strong. (Tanîba mazboot hai.)
5. The iron is strong. (Lîha mazboot hai.)
6. The gold is expensive. (Soma mehanga hai.)
7. The silver is expensive. (Chandi marga hai.)
8. The steel is strong. (Foûlaad mazboot hai.)
9. The diamond is pretty. (Heera khoobsurat hai.)
10. The emerald is green. (Zamûrd sabz hai.)

Shapes.

This basic lesson will teach the names of common shapes. Each part is written in singular and plural forms. There will be a sentence about each shape to make it easier to understand. Each shape is written in English and Urdu text with an image.

Common shapes (Singular)

- Circle
- Cube
- Cylinder
- Diamond
- Heart
- Hexagon
- Octagon
- Pentagon
- Pyramid
- Rectangle
- Semicircle
- Sphere
- Star
- Triangle