

## **Unit-6: Understanding Phrase Structures in English and Odia**

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### **6.0 Objectives**

After studying this unit you should be able:

- Identify the similarities and differences in the structure of the phrases in English and Odia
- Understand the similarities and differences in the structure of noun phrases, adjective phrases and prepositional phrases in English and Odia
- Understand the similarities and differences in the structure of verb phrases and adverb phrases in English and Odia
- Understand the similarities and differences in the structure of gerundial phrases, infinitive phrases and participial phrases in English and Odia
- Apply your understanding of the differences in both the languages and translate from English to Odia with more ease;

### **6.1 Introduction**

Increasing role of English in our everyday life has made the learning of English important. But at the same time the English speaking business personnel as well as the government officials have felt the need for using the local or regional languages to reach out to the masses. Since the regional languages are not rich enough to provide all the information and knowledge that we need, we take the help of a language which is more rich and popular. In

our context, this other popular language is none other than English. We tend to translate from English to Odia to compensate the loss of meaning or communication gaps or gaps of knowledge. For this we need a good understanding of the phrase structure of both the languages. As discussed Unit-4, the structure of the phrases in Odia and English show many similarities and differences. The structures keep on changing in response to the intention of the speaker and the message to be conveyed. In this lesson we shall deal with the structures of phrases in English and Odia in terms of their forms and functions.

## 6.2 Noun Phrases, Adjective Phrases and Prepositional Phrases in English and Odia

### 6.2.1 Noun Phrases

Study the following phrases in English and their equivalents in Odia.

English	Odia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A boy</li> <li>• Most of our friends</li> <li>• Some people</li> <li>• My four pet dogs</li> <li>• All the books</li> <li>• Both the sisters</li> <li>• A lot of easily-got money</li> <li>• All these happy children</li> <li>• Most of those very busy young girls.</li> <li>• The happy foreign couple taking rest in a damaged old building</li> <li>• A piece of beautifully baked brown Indian bread</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ଜଣେ ପିଲା</li> <li>• ଆମ ବନ୍ଧୁମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଅଧିକାଂଶ</li> <li>• କିଛି ଲୋକ</li> <li>• ମୋର ଚାରୋଟି ପୋଷା କୁକୁର</li> <li>• ସମସ୍ତ/ ସବୁ ବହି</li> <li>• ଉଭୟ ଭଉଣୀ</li> <li>• ସହଜଳଭ ପୁଲ୍ୟାଏ ଟଙ୍କା</li> <li>• ଏ ସମସ୍ତ ସୁଖୀ ପିଲା</li> <li>• ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ବ୍ୟସ୍ତ ଥିବା ସେହି ଯୁବତୀମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଅଧିକାଂଶ</li> <li>• ଗୋଟିଏ ପୁରୁଣା ଭଙ୍ଗା କୋଠାରେ ଆରାମ କରୁଥିବା ଖୁସି ବିଦେଶୀ ଦମ୍ପତି</li> <li>• ଭଲ ଭାବେ ସେକା ଯାଇଥିବା ବାଦାମୀ ରଙ୍ଗର ଏକ ଭାରତୀୟ ଦେଶୀ ରୁଟି</li> </ul>

All these phrases, just like nouns, can be used as subjects and objects in sentences. Hence they are called noun phrases. In noun phrases, we find the use of determiners like quantifiers, numerals, possessives and adjectives or adjective phrases etc. As there are no articles in Odia, while translating the noun phrases with articles, we substitute the articles with numerical equivalents (ଜଣେ /ଗୋଟିଏ for **a/an**, and ମାନେ /ଗୁଡ଼ିକ for **the** when the noun used with **the** is plural) or qualifiers or drop the articles in the translated phrases. **The** in adjective phrases qualifying the nouns (Example 6) translates into ଥିବ or verb+ ଥିବା in the Odia version.

Look at the following examples:

#### English

1. A girl
2. A table
3. The boys
4. The toys
5. The Geeta (article dropped)
6. The milk in the bottle

#### Odia

- ବାଳିକାଟିଏ
- ଗୋଟିଏ / ଗୋଟାଏ ଟେବୁଲ୍
- ବାଳକମାନେ
- ଖେଳଣାଗୁଡ଼ିକ
- ଗୀତା
- ବୋତଲରେ ଥିବା କ୍ଷୀର

**Self-Check Exercise-1****Translate the following noun phrases sentences into Odia.**

1. All the ten Indian boys
2. Most of the women
3. The first house in the street
4. Thirty smart American citizens
5. Both my friendly neighbours
6. A well-dressed beautiful dancer
7. Those three very successful workers of this company
8. An interesting letter written in English
9. The education minister on a beautifully decorated stage
10. The last four matches played by Ashish Nehra

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**6.2.2 Adjective Phrases**

Look at the following examples to understand the nature and function of the Adjective Phrases in English and Odia

English	Odia
• A highly sensitive matter	• ଏକ ଅତି ସମ୍ବେଦନଶୀଳ ବିଷୟ
• A very carefully designed poster	• ଅତି ଯତ୍ନ ସହିତ ସଜାଯାଇଥିବା / ଅଙ୍କାଯାଇଥିବା ଏକ ପୋଷ୍ଟର
• All the extremely important files	• ସବୁ ଅତ୍ୟାବଶ୍ୟକୀୟ ଫାଇଲ
• Five most notorious technically sound robbers	• ପାଞ୍ଚଜଣ ଅତି କୁଖ୍ୟାତ ଓ ବୈଷୟିକ ବିଦ୍ୟାରେ ପାରଙ୍ଗମ ଚୋର
• A nice smart young girl	• ଏକ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଓ ବୁଦ୍ଧିମାନ/ସ୍ମାର୍ଟ ଝିଅ
• A little white wild elephant	• ଏକ ଛୋଟ ବନ୍ୟ/ବଣୁଆ ଧଳା ହାତୀ
• A strange old Indian couple	• ଏକ ଅତ୍ୟୁତ / ଅଜଣା ବୃଦ୍ଧ ଭାରତୀୟ ଦମ୍ପତି
• Very beautifully woven blue Iranian carpets	• ଅତି ସୁନ୍ଦର ଭାବେ ବୁଣା ଯାଇଥିବା ଇରାନୀୟ ନୀଳ ଗାଳିତାସବୁ
• The ten perfectly trained young volunteers	• ଦଶଜଣେ ସୁପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷିତ ଯୁବ ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛାସେବୀ
• The nasty unattractive unhygienic polyethylene bags	• ବାକେ/ ଅସନା, ଅସୁନ୍ଦର ଓ ଅସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟକର ପଲିଥିନ ବ୍ୟାଗଗୁଡ଼ିକ

While using more than one adjective in phrases, we usually follow the following order:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
General opinion	Specific opinion	Size	Shape	Age	Colour	Nationality	Material

### Self-Check Exercise-2

**Translate the following Adjective Phrases into English.**

1. A large rectangular wooden box
2. The extra-ordinarily brilliant Pakistani boy
3. One most important topic chosen for the day
4. The two expensive imported diamond ear-rings
5. The wonderful large modern building
6. My two most favourite films
7. The rare ancient Italian documents
8. A completely destroyed old auditorium
9. An extremely sensitive political issue
10. Fifteen strong well-trained tribal women

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### 6.2.3 Prepositional Phrases

Look at the following phrases in English and their translations in Odia:

English	Odia
1. At the end of the winding road	1. ଅକା ବକା ରାସ୍ତା ଶେଷରେ
2. On the top of the deserted mountain	2. ପରିତ୍ୟକ୍ତ ପାହାଡର ଶୀର୍ଷରେ
3. In the midst of all worries and trouble	3. ସବୁ ଦୁଃଖ-କଞ୍ଜାଳ ଭିତରେ



## 6.3 Verb and Adverb Phrases

### 6.3.1 Verb Phrases

Please have a look at the following Verb Phrases in English and their translations in Odia.

English	Odia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I have been reading in this school since last year.</li> <li>• Mohan has read this book twice.</li> <li>• Mr Dash will have reached Delhi by tomorrow evening.</li> <li>• The patient had died before the blood donor could be found out.</li> <li>• This film has been playing successfully in all the cinema halls of Odisha for the last one month.</li> <li>• I am working for one of my close friends</li> <li>• The contesting candidates did not want to take part in the competition.</li> <li>• What have you been doing since you left college?</li> <li>• Sagarika will be practicing dancing at 5 pm in a new venue tomorrow.</li> <li>• My father has been visiting a doctor for more than a month.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ମୁଁ ଗତ ବର୍ଷଠାରୁ ଏଇ ସ୍କୁଲରେ ପଢ଼ିଆସୁଛି</li> <li>• ମୋହନ ଏ ବହିଟିକୁ ଦୁଇଥର ପଢ଼ିଛି</li> <li>• ଶ୍ରୀ ଯୁକ୍ତ ଦାସ କାଲି ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ସୁଦ୍ଧା ଦିଲ୍ଲୀ ପହଞ୍ଚିଯାଇଥିବେ</li> <li>• ରକ୍ତଦାତା ଖୋଜା ହେବା ଆଗରୁ ରୋଗୀ ମରିଯାଇଥିଲା</li> <li>• ଗତ ଏକ ମାସ ଧରି ଏ ଚଳଚ୍ଚିତ୍ରଟି ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ସବୁ ସିନେମା ହଲରେ ସଫଳ ଭାବେ ଚାଲିଛି / ଚାଲିଆସୁଅଛି</li> <li>• ମୋର ଜଣେ ପ୍ରିୟ ବନ୍ଧୁଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ମୁଁ କାମ କରୁଛି</li> <li>• ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀମାନେ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତାରେ ଭାଗନେବାକୁ ଚାହଁଲେନି</li> <li>• କଲେଜ ଛାଡ଼ିବା ଦିନୁ / ଦିନଠାରୁ ତୁମେ କ'ଣ କରୁଛ ?</li> <li>• କାଲି ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟା ପାଞ୍ଚଟାରେ ସାଗରିକା ଏକ ନୂଆ ସ୍ଥାନରେ ନାଚ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ କରୁଥିବ</li> <li>• ବାପା ଏକ ମାସରୁ ଅଧିକ ସମୟ ଧରି ଜଣେ ଡାକ୍ତରଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖା କରୁଛନ୍ତି / କରିଆସୁଛନ୍ତି</li> </ul>

By carefully observing the sentences given above, we notice that the constituents in the verb phrases in English have independent existence (Example 1: have+ been+ reading) whereas the constituents in the Odia translations of these phrases (ପଢ଼ିଆସୁଛି) occur together as single words. The auxiliaries as well as the tense markers are incorporated into the main verbs. In some cases, a separate word is used with the verb କର to denote the sense conveyed by the English verb. In the fourth sentence, for example, the verb **work** has been translated as ‘କାମ କରିବା’ and the auxiliary (u) and tense markers (ଅଛି) have been added to the verb ‘କର’. The verb phrase ‘am working’ has been translated as ‘କାମ କରୁଛି’.

### Self-Check Exercise-4

Translate the following affirmative sentences into Odia.

1. The gypsies have been living under this tree for the last one year,
2. The thief had run away before the police arrived.
3. Soumya will leave for Mumbai in the morning tomorrow.
4. What are you doing now?
5. Have you finished eating your breakfast?
6. The people of Syria have been facing war for more than a year.
7. Some tourists will have left the city before the police imposes curfew.
8. Small children have always loved my jokes.
9. The price of vegetables will rise if the present situation continues.
10. My friend has been running to the Passport Office since last January but without any success.

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### 6.3.2. Adverb Phrases

Look at the following sentence in English and their translations in Odia and mark the use of the adverb phrases.

English	Odia
1. I don't know how <b>quickly</b> he finished the work.	1. ସେ କାମଟିକୁ କେତେ ଶୀଘ୍ର ଶେଷ କଲା / ସାରିଦେଲା ମୁଁ ଜାଣିନି
2. The workers get ready for the factory <b>at six o' clock in the morning every day</b> .	2. ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ସକାଳେ ଛଅଟାବେଳେ ଶ୍ରମିକମାନେ କାରଖାନାକୁ ଯିବାକୁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ହୁଅନ୍ତି
3. We met three strangers <b>at the crossroads near the national highway</b> .	3. ଜାତୀୟ ରାଜପଥ ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଦୋଛକିରେ ଆମେ ତିନିଜଣ ଅପରିଚିତ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କୁ ଭେଟିଲୁ
4. The police arrested the thief <b>secretly with the help of the intelligence officers</b> .	4. ପୋଲିସ ଚୋରଟିକୁ ଗୁଜ୍ଞତା ଅଧିକାରୀମାନଙ୍କ ସହାୟତାରେ ଗୁପ୍ତଭାବରେ ଗିରଫ କଲେ
5. The poor lady left the child <b>on an open platform near the temple</b> .	5. ଗରିବ/ବିଚାରି ମହିଳାଜଣକ ଛୁଆଟିକୁ ମନ୍ଦିର ନିକଟସ୍ଥ ଏକ ଖୋଲା ମଞ୍ଚପରେ ଛାଡ଼ିଦେଲେ
6. Children ran <b>as fast as they could</b> to escape the bull rushing at them.	6. ତାଙ୍କ ଆଡ଼କୁ ମାଡ଼ିଆସୁଥିବା ଷଷ୍ଠ ଦାଉରୁ ରକ୍ଷା ପାଇବା ପାଇଁ ପିଲାମାନେ ନିଜ ଶକ୍ତି ମୁତାବକ ଦଉଡ଼ିଲେ/ ଯେତେ ଜୋରରେ ସମ୍ଭବ ଧାଇଁଲେ

7. My English teacher asked me some questions <b>during the English class yesterday.</b>	7. ଗତକାଳି ଇଂରାଜୀ କ୍ଲାସରେ ଆମ ଇଂରାଜୀ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ମୋତେ କିଛି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପଚାରିଲେ
8. You should <b>attentively</b> listen to me <b>with an open mind.</b>	8. ତୁମେ ମୋ' କଥା ଖୋଲା ମନରେ ଧ୍ୟାନ ସହିତ/ ମନଦେଇ ଶୁଣିବା ଉଚିତ୍
9. The Mahapatras live <b>in a rented flat in the outskirts of this city.</b>	9. ମହାପାତ୍ର ପରିବାର ସହର ବାହାରେ ଥିବା ଏକ ଫ୍ଲଟରେ ରହନ୍ତି
10. The young girls danced <b>cheerfully with water pots on their heads.</b>	10. ଯୁବତୀମାନେ ମୁଣ୍ଡଉପରେ ମାଠିଆ ଧରି ଆନନ୍ଦରେ/ ଆନନ୍ଦଭଲ୍ଲାସ ସହିତ ନାଚିଲେ

While translating the Adverbials or adverb phrases into Odia, we don't always use equivalents and put them in the order they appear in the English sentences. We often change the order to make them sound natural. In some cases, the adverb phrase comes first (Example 7) and the other parts of the sentence follow it.

### Self-Check Exercise-5

**Translate the following Adverb Phrases into Odia.**

1. No one knows how perfectly he can do the work.
2. My friends have pitched their tents on the banks of river Mohanadi near Sambalpur.
3. Those who rise early in the morning are usually healthy.
4. Roshan drew the picture beautifully with a hand-made brush.
5. The police filed the case against the accused as early as possible to avoid public fury.
6. The hermit has brought up the deer carefully with a lot of love and affection.
7. Birds return to their nests as soon as the sun sets.
8. The forest officials rescued the tiger cub from the well with utmost care so as not to cause him any harm.
9. Students should obey their teachers respectfully without any hesitation.
10. We work hard so that we can get better jobs and live quality life.

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## 6.4 Gerundial, Infinitive and Participial Phrases in English and Odia

### 6.4.1 Gerundial Phrases

Look at the sentences given below and mark the use of the parts put in bold.



English	Odia
1. <b>Swimming in deep water</b> is not advisable.	1. ଗଭୀର ଜଳରେ ପହଁରିବା ଅନୁଚିତ୍
2. <b>Reading interesting story books</b> can be a very good hobby.	2. ମଜାଦାର ଗପବହି ପଢ଼ିବା ଏକ ଭଲ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ / ହବି ହୋଇପାରେ
3. <b>Walking ten kilometers at a stretch</b> is not an easy job.	3. ଏକା ଥରକେ ଦଶ କିଲୋମିଟର ଚାଲିବା ସହଜ ନୁହେଁ
4. I don't like <b>writing letters to unknown people</b> .	4. ଅଚିହ୍ନା ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ଚିଠି ଲେଖିବା ମୁଁ ପସନ୍ଦ କରେନି
5. The Hindus don't support <b>cooking non-vegetarian food on Thursdays</b> .	5. ହିନ୍ଦୁମାନେ ଗୁରୁବାର ଦିନ ଆମିଷ ରାନ୍ଧିବାକୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରନ୍ତିନି
6. <b>Beating children with sticks</b> should be discouraged in schools.	6. ବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟରେ/ ସ୍କୁଲରେ ପିଲାଙ୍କୁ ଛାଟା/ବେତମାଡ଼ ଦେବାକୁ ନିରୁତ୍ସାହିତ କରାଯିବା ଉଚିତ୍
7. <b>Hiring a house for business</b> is not wise.	7. ବ୍ୟବସାୟ ପାଇଁ ଘର ଭଡ଼ା ନେବା ବୁଦ୍ଧିମାନୀ ନୁହେଁ
8. Small children love <b>moving on others' bikes</b> .	8. ଛୋଟପିଲାମାନେ ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କର ବାଇକ୍ରେ ବୁଲିବାକୁ ଭଲ ପା'ନ୍ତି
9. Why don't you stop <b>speaking ill of others</b> ?	9. ତୁମେ ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କର ବିଷୟରେ ତୁଗୁଲିକରିବା/ ଗପିବା ବନ୍ଦ କରୁନ କାହିଁକି ?
10. My brothers like <b>advertising on online portals to promote their products</b> .	10. ମୋ ଭାଇମାନେ ନିଜ ଉତ୍ପାଦଗୁଡ଼ିକର ବିକ୍ରୀ ନିମନ୍ତେ ଅନଲାଇନ ପୋର୍ଟାଲରେ ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ ଦେବାକୁ ଭଲ ପା'ନ୍ତି

If we carefully observe we will see that the phrases put in bold look like verbs but have been used as nouns. They have been used as subjects (Examples 1, 2, 3, 6, 7) or objects (Examples 4, 5, 8, 9, 10) in the sentences. In the Odia translation, we use the structure (Verb+ ବା /ବାକୁ) to indicate that they are gerundial phrases.

### Self-Check Exercise-6

**Translate the following Gerundial Phrases into Odia.**

1. Talking in loud voice is not allowed here.
2. Complaining against others is not the solution.
3. All dislike people spitting in the corridors.
4. People living in glass houses should avoid throwing stones at others.
5. Travelling in luxury trains is comfortable.
6. Preventing children from doing such harmful things is very good.
7. Getting soaked in the first rain is not good for health.
8. Burning coals in summer increases the temperature in the environment.
9. Singing songs at an orchestra requires a lot of courage.
10. Driving a car in the hilly areas is full of danger.

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### 6.4.2 Infinitive phrases

Look at the phrases in bold in the following sentences.

English	Odia
1. I wish <b>to meet the person who has come from Delhi</b>	1. ଦିଲ୍ଲୀରୁ ଆସିଥିବା ଲୋକଟିକୁ ମୁଁ ଦେଖା କରିବାକୁ ଚାହେଁ
2. <b>To err</b> is human; <b>to forgive</b> divine.	2. ଦଣ୍ଡିବା ଶକ୍ତି ଯା'ର ଥାଇ ସେ ପୁଣି କ୍ଷମା ଆଚରଣ
3. Tapasi went to the Director's chamber <b>to request for a transfer.</b>	3. ବଦଳି ପାଇଁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରିବାକୁ ତାପସୀ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକଙ୍କ/ତାଲରେକ୍ଟରଙ୍କ ଚ୍ୟାମ୍ବର/ପ୍ରକୋଷକୁ ଗଲା
4. I want you <b>to forget all that happened yesterday.</b>	4. ମୁଁ ଚାହେଁ ତୁମେ ଗତକାଲି ଯାହା ଘଟିଲା ସେସବୁ ଭୁଲି ଯାଅ। ତୁମେ ଗତକାଲିର ଘଟଣାସବୁକୁ ଭୁଲିଯିବା ମୁଁ ଚାହେଁ
5. It is wise <b>to think twice before you speak.</b>	5. କହିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଦୁଇଥର ଭାବିବା ବୁଦ୍ଧିମାନୀ
6. The doctor rushed to the hospital <b>to save</b> the life of a dying patient.	6. ମୁମୁର୍ଷୁ ରୋଗୀକୁ ବଞ୍ଚାଇବାକୁ ଡାକ୍ତର ହସ୍ପିଟାଲକୁ ଦଉଡ଼ିଗଲେ। ତରତରରେ ବାହାରିଗଲେ
7. The people of this village have asked the BDO <b>to build a boundary wall around the village.</b>	7. ଏହି ଗାଁର ଲୋକମାନେ ବିଡିଓଙ୍କୁ ଗାଁ ଚାରିପଟେ ଏକ ପାଚେରୀ ତିଆରି କରିବାକୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରିଛନ୍ତି
8. Aradhana likes <b>to attend all the classes on dancing.</b>	8. ଆରାଧନା ସବୁ ନାଚକ୍ଲାସରେ ଯୋଗ ଦେବାକୁ ଚାହେଁ
9. Mother loves <b>to visit temples in the mornings every day.</b>	9. ମାଆ ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ସକାଳେ ମନ୍ଦିର ଦର୍ଶନ କରିବାକୁ ଭଲପାଆନ୍ତି
10. Shahil knows how <b>to arrest the attention of the public in a meeting.</b>	10. ସାହିଲ ସଭାରେ କେମିତି ଲୋକମାନଙ୍କ ଧ୍ୟାନ ଆକର୍ଷଣ କରିବାକୁ ହୁଏ ଜାଣେ

While translating the infinitive phrases from English to Odia, we use the structure (Main Verb+ର/ +କୁ) to denote the wish or intention or purpose of the speaker.

#### Self-Check Exercise-7

Translate the following Infinitive Phrases into Odia.

1. We don't want to elect the same leader time and again.
2. Nutan went to the Conference Hall to meet her old friend.
3. Students should have the desire to do good to the society.

4. Spriha spoke to her teacher to clarify some of her doubts in computer science.
5. Nowadays people love to spend more time on Whats App than on their families.
6. I have decided to leave this job by the end of this year.
7. The opposition party did not agree to give the conditions in writing.
8. I know how to handle my own affairs.
9. The Australians love to recognize people who have talent.
10. I advise you not to fall into the trap of these cheats.

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### 6.4.3 Participial Phrases

Look at the sentences given below and mark the use of the phrases in bold.

English	Odia
1. Swagatika saw the dog <b>sleeping near the well.</b>	1. ସ୍ୱାଗତିକା କୁକୁରଟିକୁ କୂଅ ନିକଟରେ ଶୋଇଥିବାର ଦେଖିଲା
2. <b>Being unhappy with his behaviour,</b> the Master removed Madhu from work.	2. ମଧୁ ବ୍ୟବହାରରେ ଅସନ୍ତୁଷ୍ଟ / ଅତିଷ୍ଟ ହୋଇ ମାଲିକ ତାକୁ ଚାକିରିରୁ ବାହାର କରିଦେଲେ
3. <b>Swept in the flood,</b> the houses looked ugly.	3. ବନ୍ୟାପାଣି ମାଡ଼ିଯିବାରୁ ଘରଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଅସନା ଦେଖାଗଲା / ଯାଉଥିଲା
4. I am planning to take the bike <b>standing in that corner.</b>	4. ମୁଁ ସେ କୋଣରେ ଠିଆ ହୋଇଥିବା ବାଇକ୍ଟି ନେବାକୁ ଚାହେଁ
5. <b>Injured in an accident,</b> the player wanted some rest.	5. ଏକ ଦୁର୍ଘଟଣାରେ ଆହତ ହୋଇ ଖେଳାଳୀ କିଛି ସମୟ ବିଶ୍ରାମ ନେବାକୁ ଚାହଁଲେ
6. The man <b>standing near the gate</b> is a stranger.	6. ଗେଟ୍ ପାଖରେ ଠିଆ ହୋଇଥିବା ଲୋକଟି ଜଣେ ଅଜ୍ଞାତ / ଅଚିହ୍ନା ଲୋକ
7. <b>Rejected by the jury</b> the singer decided to give up singing.	7. ବିଚାରକ ମଣ୍ଡଳୀ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷାତ ହୋଇ ଗାୟକ ଗୀତ ଗାଇବା ଛାଡ଼ିଦେବାକୁ ନିଷ୍ପତ୍ତି ନେଲେ
8. The lady <b>shopping in the Mall</b> is my aunt.	8. ମଲ୍ରେ ସଉଦା କିଣୁଥିବା ମହିଳାଜଣକ ମୋ' ମାଉସୀ/ ଖୁଡ଼ା
9. <b>Separated from birth,</b> the twins could not recognize each other.	9. ଜନ୍ମରୁ ଅଲଗା ଅଲଗା ଥିବାରୁ ଜମଜା/ଜଆଁଳା ପିଲାମାନେ ପରସ୍ପର/ପରସ୍ପରକୁ ଚିହ୍ନିପାରିଲେନି
10. The car <b>lying damaged on the road</b> belongs to my friend.	10. ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରା ଉପରେ କ୍ଷତିଗ୍ରସ୍ତ ହୋଇ ପଡ଼ିଥିବା କାରଟି ମୋ' ସାଙ୍ଗର

If we carefully observe we will see that the phrases put in bold look like verbs but have been used as adjectives. They have been used to qualify the nouns preceding (Examples 1, 4, 6, 8, 10) or following them (Examples 2, 3, 5, 7, 9). In the Odia translations, we use the structure (Verb+ହୋଇ) for the phrases containing past participles (Examples 3, 5, 7, 9) and (verb+ଥିବା /ହୋଇ ଥିବା) for the phrases containing present participles(1, 2, 4, 6,8, 10). .

**Self-Check Exercise-8**

**Translate the following Participial Phrases into Odia.**

1. Suspended from the job, the employee did not know what to do.
2. I want to purchase the laptop kept for display at the counter.
3. Can you show me the road going to Rourkela?
4. Abandoned by its parents, the child lay on the road crying.
5. Priyanka didn't want to disturb her grandfather sleeping on the soafa.
6. Worn out in the wind, the machine looked very old.
7. Everyone looked at the man selling coloured balloons near the fair.
8. Habituated to such an environment, I did not find anything unusual about the job.
9. Monalisha heard the parrot singing a beautiful song.
10. My father wanted to purchase the flat earmarked for the auction. .

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**6.5. Summing Up**

In this lesson, we briefly discussed the various difficulties that we face while translating different types of phrases from English to Odia. At first we discussed the Noun phrases, Adjective Phrases and Prepositional Phrases. While dealing with these phrases, we tried to indentify the similarities and differences in their structures in English and their corresponding translations in Odia. In the sub-section on Adjective Phrases, we also discussed the Order in which the adjectives are arranged when there are more than one adjective in a phrase. During our discussion of Verb Phrases we discussed the constituent elements of such phrases and the way they are used in both the languages. Then we discussed the Adverbial Phrases and tried to show the difference in the structure and function of such phrases in English and Odia. Finally we discussed the Gerundial, Infinitive and Participial Phrases in English and their corresponding translations in Odia in terms of their structures and functions. While discussing all these types of phrases, we tried to explain the techniques used for translating the English sentences into Odia in order to retain the sense contained in the original sentences.

## 6.6 Unit End Exercises

1. Differentiate between:
  - (a) Noun phrases and Adjective Phrases in English and Odia
  - (b) Prepositional Phrases and Adverb Phrases in English and Odia
2. Discuss the Infinitive, Gerundial and Participial phrases in English and Odia with examples.
3. What precautions should we take while translating different types of phrases in English to Odia? Discuss with examples.

## 6.7 Model Answers to Self-Check Exercises

### Self-Check Exercise-01

1. ସମସ୍ତ ଦଶଜଣ ଭାରତୀୟ ବାଳକ
2. ମହିଳାମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଅନେକେ
3. ସାହିର ପ୍ରଥମ ଘର
4. ଦଶଜଣ ସ୍ୱାର୍ଥ ଆମେରିକୀୟ ନାଗରିକ
5. ମୋର ଉଭୟ ବନ୍ଧୁ ପ୍ରତିମ ପଢ଼ାଶା
6. ଜଣେ ସୁଭୂଷିତ ସୁନ୍ଦରୀ ନର୍ତ୍ତକୀ
7. ଏହି କମ୍ପାନୀର ସେହି ଡିନିଜଣ ଅତି ସଫଳ ଶ୍ରମିକ
8. ଇଂରାଜୀରେ ଲେଖାହୋଇଥିବା/ଲିଖିତ ଏକ ଆକର୍ଷଣୀୟ / ମଜାଦାର ଚିଠି
9. ଏକ ସୁସଜ୍ଜିତ ମଞ୍ଚ ଉପରେ ଶିକ୍ଷାମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ
10. ଆଶିଷ ନେହରା ଖେଳିଥିବା ଶେଷ ଚାରିଗୋଟି ମ୍ୟାଚ୍

### Self-Check Exercise-2

1. ଏକ ବିରାଟ ଚତୁର୍ଭୁଜାକାର କାଠ ବାକ୍
2. ଅସାଧାରଣ ଜ୍ଞାନୀ ପାକିସ୍ତାନୀ ପିଲା
3. ଦିନ ପାଇଁ ବଞ୍ଚାଯାଇଥିବା ଏକ ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବିଷୟ
4. ବିଦେଶରୁ ଆମଦାନୀ କରାହୋଇଥିବା / ଦୁଇଟି ଅତି ମୂଲ୍ୟବାନ ବିଦେଶୀ ହୀରା କାନଫୁଲ
5. ସୁନ୍ଦର ବିଶାଳ ଆଧୁନିକ କୋଠଗୃହ
6. ମୋର ଦୁଇଟି ଅତି ପ୍ରିୟ ସିନେମା
7. ବିରଳା ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ଇତାଲୀୟ ଦସ୍ତାବିଜ
8. ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଭାବେ ନଷ୍ଟ ହୋଇଯାଇଥିବା ଏକ ପୁରୁଣା ପ୍ରେକ୍ଷାଳୟ
9. ଏକ ଅତି ସମ୍ପୋଦନଶୀଳ ରାଜନୈତିକ ବିଷୟ / ବ୍ୟାପାର
10. ପଦରଜଣ ବଳିଷ୍ଠ ସୁପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷିତ ଆଦିବାସୀ ମହିଳା

### Self-Check Exercise-3

1. ଏକ ଉତ୍ତମ ଗ୍ରୀଷ୍ମ / ଖରାଦିନ ସକାଳ
2. ବନ୍ୟାପୁତ୍ର ନଦୀ ମଝିରେ / ମଧ୍ୟଭାଗରେ
3. ଆବାଳ-ବୃଦ୍ଧ-ବନିତା// ଯୁବକଙ୍କଠାରୁ ବୃଦ୍ଧ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ

4. ଏହି ଜଂରାଜୀ ମାଧ୍ୟମ ସ୍ଥଳର ପିଲାଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା
5. ଏହି କଲୋନୀର ଶେଷ ଆଡ଼କୁ
6. ସଭ୍ୟତାର ଆରମ୍ଭ ଦିନରୁ
7. ମୋ'ର ଜଣେ ପୁରୁଣା ଓ ଘନିଷ୍ଠ ବନ୍ଧୁଙ୍କ ସହିତ
8. ବ୍ୟସ୍ତବହୁଳ ଟିକେଟ କାଉଣ୍ଟର
9. ଅଜ୍ଞାନତାର ଅନ୍ଧଗଳି ଭିତରକୁ
10. ନୂଆକରି କିଣା ହୋଇଥିବା ଚାଲିବା ବାଡ଼ି

### Self-Check Exercise-4

1. ଯାଯାବରମାନେ ଗତ ଏକ ବର୍ଷଧରି ଏହି ଗଛତଳେ ରହିଆସୁଛନ୍ତି
2. ପୋଲିସ୍ ପହଞ୍ଚିବା ଆଗରୁ ଚୋରଟି ଦଉଡ଼ି ପଳାଇଥିଲା
3. ସୌମ୍ୟ କାଲି ସକାଳେ ମୁମ୍ବାଇ ଯାତ୍ରା କରିବ
4. ତୁମେ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ କ'ଣ କରୁଛ ?
5. ତୁମେ ଜଳଖିଆ ଖାଇଲଣି କି ?
6. ଏକବର୍ଷଠାରୁ ଅଧିକ କାଳଧରି ସିରିୟାବାସୀ ଯୁଦ୍ଧର ସମ୍ମୁଖୀନ ହୋଇଆସୁଛନ୍ତି
7. ପୋଲିସ୍ କର୍ମ୍ମ୍ୟ ଜାରିକରିବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ କିଛି ପର୍ଯ୍ୟଟକ ଏ ସହର ଛାଡ଼ି ଚାଲିଯାଇଥିବେ
8. ଛୋଟପିଲା ସବୁବେଳେ ମୋ' ଗପ ପସନ୍ଦ କରିଛନ୍ତି
9. ଏହି ଅବସ୍ଥା ଜାରିରହିଲେ ପନିପରିବା ଦର ବଢ଼ିଯିବ
10. ମୋ ବନ୍ଧୁ ଗତ ଜାନୁଆରୀଠାରୁ ନିଜ ପାସପୋର୍ଟ ପାଇଁ ପାସପୋର୍ଟ ଅର୍ପଣକୁ ଦଉଡ଼ୁଛନ୍ତି କିନ୍ତୁ କିଛି ସୁଫଳ ମିଳିନି

### Self-Check Exercise-5

1. ସେ କାମଟିକୁ କେତେ ଭଲଭାବେ କରିପାରିବେ କେହି ଜାଣନ୍ତିନି
2. ମୋ ବନ୍ଧୁମାନେ ସମ୍ବଲପୁର ନିକଟରେ ମହାନଦୀ ଶଯ୍ୟାରେ ତମ୍ବୁ ଚାଣିଛନ୍ତି
3. ସକାଳୁ ଉଠୁଥିବା ଲୋକ ସାଧାରଣତଃ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟବାନ
4. ରୋଶନ ଏକ ହାତ ତିଆରି ରୁଣ୍ଡ ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ଛବିଟିକୁ ଅତି ସୁନ୍ଦରଭାବେ ଆଙ୍କିଲା
5. ଜନତାଙ୍କ ଆକ୍ରୋଶକୁ ଏଡ଼ାଇବା ପାଇଁ ପୋଲିସ୍ ଯଥାଶୀଘ୍ର / ଯେତେ ଜଳ୍ପ ସମ୍ଭବ ଅଭିଯୁକ୍ତ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଏତଲା ଦାଏର କରିଦେଲା
6. ସାଧୁ ହରିଶଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ଅନେକ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ଓ ମମତାର ସହ ଅତି ଯତ୍ନରେ ପାଳିଛନ୍ତି
7. ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଅସ୍ତ ହେବାପରେ ପକ୍ଷୀମାନେ ନାଡ଼କୁ ଫେରନ୍ତି
8. ଜଙ୍ଗଲ ବିଭାଗର କର୍ମଚାରୀମାନେ ବାଘଛୁଆଟିକୁ ଅତି ଯତ୍ନ ସହିତ ଉଦ୍ଧାରକଲେ ଯେମିତି ତା'ର କିଛି କ୍ଷତି ନହୁଏ
9. ଛାତ୍ରଛାତ୍ରୀମାନେ ବିନାଦ୍ୱିଧାରେ ନିଜ ଶିକ୍ଷକମାନଙ୍କୁ ସମ୍ମାନର ସହ ମାନିବା ଉଚିତ୍
10. ଭଲ ଚାକିରି ପାଇବା ଓ ଗୁଣାତ୍ମକ ଜୀବନ ବଞ୍ଚିବା ପାଇଁ ଆମେ କଠିନ ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରୁଛୁ

### Self-Check Exercise-6

1. ଏଠି ବଡ଼ ପାଟିରେ କଥାହେବା ମନା
2. ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଅଭିଯୋଗ କରିବା ଏହାର ସମାଧାନ ନୁହେଁ
3. କରିତରରେ ପାନପିତ ପକାଇଥିବା ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ସର୍ବିଏ ନାପସନ୍ଦ କରନ୍ତି
4. କାଚ ଘରେ ରହୁଥିବା ଲୋକ ଅନ୍ୟଘରକୁ ଡେଲାଫୋପାଡ଼ିବାରୁ ନିବୃତ୍ତ ରହିବା ଉଚିତ୍

5. ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ଚୋରରେ ଯାତ୍ରା କରିବା ଆରାମଦାୟକ
6. ପିଲାମାନଙ୍କୁ ଏପରି ଖରାପ କାମରୁ ନିବୃତ୍ତ ରଖିବା / ଦୂରେଇ ରଖିବା ଅତି ଉତ୍ତମ
7. ପ୍ରଥମ ବର୍ଷରେ ଭିଜିବା ଦେହପାଇଁ ହାନିକାରକ / ଭଲ ନୁହେଁ
8. ଖରାଦିନରେ / ଗାଈକାଳେ କୋଇଲା ଜାଳିବା ପରିବେଶର ତାପମାତ୍ରା ବଢାଇଦେଇଥାଏ
9. ଅକ୍ଷେପ୍ଟରେ ଗୀତ ଗାଇବା ପାଇଁ ଅନେକ ସାହସ ଦରକାର
10. ପାହାଡ଼ିଆ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଗାଡ଼ି ଚଳାଇବା ବିପଦସଙ୍କୁଳ / ବିପଜ୍ଜନକ

### Self-Check Exercise-7

1. ଆମେ ସେହି ଏକା ନେତାକୁ ବାରମ୍ବାର ନିର୍ବାଚିତ କରିବା ଚାହୁଁନୁ
2. ନିଜର ପୁରୁଣା ବସ୍ତୁକୁ ଭେଟିବା ପାଇଁ ନୂତନ ସଭାଗୃହ ଭିତରକୁ ଗଲେ
3. ବିଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥୀମାନଙ୍କ ଭିତରେ ସମାଜର ମଙ୍ଗଳ ପାଇଁ ଜିଜ୍ଞା ଥିବା ଦରକାର
4. ଶୁଦ୍ଧା କମ୍ପ୍ୟୁଟର ସାଇନ୍‌ରେ ନିଜର କିଛି ସନ୍ଦେହ ଦୂର କରିବାପାଇଁ ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ ସହ କଥା ହେଲା
5. ଆଜିକାଲି ଲୋକେ ନିଜ ପରିବାର ଅପେକ୍ଷା ବେଶି ସମୟ ହାତୁଆପରେ କଟେଇବାକୁ ଭଲ ପା'ନ୍ତି
6. ଏ ବର୍ଷ ଶେଷ ସୁଦ୍ଧା ମୁଁ ଏ ଚାକିରୀ ଛାଡ଼ିବା ପାଇଁ ଚାହୁଁଛି
7. ବିରୋଧୀ ଦଳ ନିଜ ସର୍ତ୍ତଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ଲିଖିତ ଭାବେ ଦେବା ଚାହୁଁଲେନି
8. ନିଜକଥା କେମିତି ସମ୍ଭାଳିବାକୁ ହେବ ମୁଁ ଜାଣେ
9. ଅଷ୍ଟ୍ରେଲିୟାମାନେ ବିଦ୍ୟାନମାନଙ୍କୁ ସ୍ୱୀକୃତି ଦେବାକୁ ଭଲ ପା'ନ୍ତି
10. ମୁଁ ତୁମକୁ ଏହି ଠକମାନଙ୍କ ଜାଲରେ ନପଡ଼ିବାକୁ ଉପଦେଶ ଦେଉଛି / ମୁଁ ତୁମକୁ ଉପଦେଶ ଦେଉଛି ଏହି ଠକଙ୍କ ଜାଲରେ ପଡ଼ିନି

### Self-Check Exercise-8

1. ଚାକିରୀରୁ ନିଲମ୍ବିତ ହୋଇ କର୍ମଚାରୀ ଜଣକ କ'ଣ କରିବେ ଜାଣିପାରିଲେନି
2. କାଉଣ୍ଟର ପାଖରେ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖିବା ପାଇଁ ରହିଥିବା ଲ୍ୟାପଟପ୍‌ଟି ମୁଁ କିଣିବାକୁ ଚାହେଁ
3. ତୁମେ ମୋତେ ରାଉଲକେଲକୁ ଯାଇଥିବା ରାସ୍ତା ଦେଖାଇପାରିବ ?
4. ନିଜ ବାପା ମାଆଙ୍କ ଦ୍ୱାରା ପରିତ୍ୟକ୍ତ ହୋଇ ପିଲାଟି କାନ୍ଦିକାନ୍ଦି ରାସ୍ତା ଉପରେ ପଡ଼ିରହିଲା
5. ପ୍ରିୟଙ୍କା ସୋଫାରେ ଶୋଇଥିବା ଜେଜେଙ୍କୁ ବିରକ୍ତ କରିବାକୁ ଚାହୁଁଲାନି
6. ପବନରେ ନଷ୍ଟ ହୋଇ ମେସିନ୍‌ଟି ବହୁତ ପୁରୁଣା ଦେଖାଯାଉଥିଲା
7. ସମସ୍ତେ ମେଳା ପାଖରେ ରଙ୍ଗବେରଙ୍ଗ ବେଲୁନ ବିକ୍ରିଥିବା ଲୋକଟିକୁ ଚାହୁଁଲେ
8. ଏ ପ୍ରକାର ପରିବେଶ ସହିତ ଅଭ୍ୟସ୍ତ ଥିବାରୁ ମୁଁ ଚାକିରୀଟିକୁ ଅସାଧାରଣ ମନେକଲିନାହିଁ
9. ମୋନାଲିସା ଶୁଆଟି ଏକ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଗୀତ ଗାଇବା ଶୁଣିଲା
10. ନୀଳମ ପାଇଁ (ସଂରକ୍ଷିତ) ରଖାହୋଇଥିବା ଘରଟିକୁ ବାପା କିଣିବାକୁ ଚାହୁଁଲେ