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Grammar Definition

- Verb:** It is a word which shows the action, state or possession of the subject of the sentence.
- Predicate:** A part of a sentence which gives information about subject is called predicate.
- Complement:** A word that tells something about the subject or object of the sentence is called complement.
- Subject Complement:** A complement that tells something about the subject of the sentence is called subjective complement.
- Objective Complement:** A complement that tells something about the object of the sentence is called objective complement.
- Tense:** Tense is a form of a verb that shows the time, state or possession of the subject of the sentence which is expressed by the verb of the sentence.
- Infinitive Marker:** When "to" comes before a verb in a sentence is called infinitive marker.
- Note:** If "to" comes before a noun in a sentence is called preposition.
- Redundancy:** To use the synonym of a word repeatedly in a sentence is called redundancy.
- Note:** Redundancy is considered grammatically wrong.
- Language:** Language is the source of communicating ideas or thoughts.
- Grammar:** It is the rule and regulation of a language that tells us how to put words into sentence when we read, write or speak about or the systematic arrangement of the words into sentence is called "Grammar".
- Alphabet:** A set of letters or symbols in a fixed order used for writing a language is called Alphabet.
- Letter:** The letters are the individual characters that are used to represent the sounds in a written form, either individually or in combination with other letters.
- Vowel:** A letter sound in which the mouth is open and the tongue is not touching the top of mouth and teeth and does not stop the flow of air being breathed out through the mouth.
- Consonant:** A letter sound by completely or partly stopping the flow of air being breathed out through the mouth (consonant block the flow of air) or a letter of the alphabet that represents a sound a consonant sound is called "consonant".
- Word:** A group of letters which has one or more than one vowel letter and gives a meaning is called "word".
- Syllable:** Divided unit or part of a word according to vowel sound is called "syllable".
- Sentence:** A group of words which has a subject and a predicate and gives clear and complete meaning is called "sentence".
- Subject:** A noun, noun phrase or pronoun indicating a person, place, an animal, an object, substance, state, event, imagination, quality, profession, feeling and thing which is the doer of an action (verb) or which something is stated about is called "subject".
- Subject-word or simple subject:** When the subject of a sentence consists of several words, there is always one word which is more important than the rest of other words that is called "subject-word or simple subject".

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- Notional subject:** A term used to refer to a subject which is placed towards the end of a clause, and which is represented by an anticipatory subject (it or there) at the beginning of the clause.
- Anticipatory subject:** A word – it or there – which occurs in subject position. It carries little or no independent meaning, and points forward to the notional subject which is placed later in the sentence for reasons of end weight or emphasis.
- Predicate:** A part of a sentence which has a verb or verbs that gives information about the subject of the sentence is called “predicate”.
- E.O.P (Extension of Predicate):** The words which give more information about the subject or which extend the predicate is called “extension of predicate”.
- Object:** A noun, noun phrase or pronoun which refers to a person, an animal or thing which is affected by the action of the verb or which an action is done to, is called “object”.
- Direct object:** The direct object of a verb is directly created, affected or altered by the action of a verb, or appreciated or sensed by the subject of the verb.
- Indirect object:** The indirect object of a verb is not directly affected by the action, but can either receive the direct object or have the action done for them.
- Anticipatory object:** A word -if- which occurs in object position. It carries no independent meaning, but points forward to the notional direct object which is placed late in the sentence.
- Cognate object:** An object which has its own verb in a sentence is called “cognate object”. (E.g. Ali locked the **lock**).
- Complement:** Complement is a word that tells something about subject or object of the sentence.
- Verb:** Verb is a word that shows an action, status or possession of a person, animal or thing.
- Helping verb:** Helping verbs are like (is/are/am/was/were etc) which are used before main verb to help and make a meaningful sentence.
- Modal auxiliary verb:** Modal auxiliary verbs are like (can, could, may, might, will, must etc) which are used with another verb to show possibility, ability, permission, order, request, compulsion and obligation.
- Adjective:** Adjective is a word which shows the quality, quantity, number, kind and color of noun and pronoun.
- Gradable adjective:** A gradable adjective can be compared, or it can occur with intensifier indicating that whatever quality the adjective refers to can be viewed in relative terms, as a scale.
- Non-gradable adjective:** Non-gradable adjectives refer to qualities and properties which are seen as absolute. It cannot be compared.
- Adverb:** Adverb is a word that adds more information about place, time, manner, cause or degree to a verb, an adjective, a phrase or another adverb.
- Adverbial particle:** An adverb which is used after a verb to show position or direction of movement is called “adverbial particle”.
- Pronoun:** A word which is used in place of noun or indicates towards noun is called “pronoun”.

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- Case:** The form of a noun, an adjective, a determiner or a pronoun that shows its relationship to another word is called “case”.
- Conjunction:** A word that connects two sentences, phrases, clauses or words is called “conjunction”.
- Preposition:** A word or words used before noun or pronoun to show place, time, position, direction or method is called “preposition”.
- Punctuation:** A mark or sign used in writing to divide sentences, clauses, words and phrases is called “punctuation”.
- Do-insertion or Do-periphrasis:** In forming negative, interrogative, negative interrogative sentences, English puts a form of do in a sentence if there is no other auxiliary in the sentence. Do-insertion also occurs in declarative sentences to mark special emphasis. Yes it needs do-insertion because it does not have any other auxiliary verb.
- Intensifier:** An adverb which functions as a modifier in an adjective phrase or adverb phrase is called “intensifier”.
- Modifier:** A modifier is a part of the phrase which ascribes a property to the end of the phrase and that cannot be taken away. (The ‘head’ of a noun phrase is a noun or pronoun, the ‘head’ of a verb phrase is verb).
- Phrase:** A group of words which makes sense but not complete sense is called “phrase”.
- Infinitive:** The base form of the verb or an uninflected form of a verb is called “infinitive”.
- Infinitive marker:** The word ‘to’ (in front of a verb in its base form) is called “infinitive marker”.
- Bare infinitive:** Infinitive without the infinitive marker ‘to’ is called “bare infinitive”.
- Full infinitive:** Infinitive with the infinitive marker ‘to’ is called “full infinitive”.
- Split infinitive:** An infinitive with an adverb between the infinitive marker ‘to’ and the verb is called “split infinitive”.
- Base form:** An uninflected form of a word is called ‘base form’. (The base form of a noun is its singular form, while the base form of verbs is the (bare) infinitive, and of adjectives and adverbs, the positive form).
- Inflection:** A change in the form of the verb, especially the ending, according to its grammatical function in a sentence is called “inflection”. (If a word inflects, its ending or ending or spelling changes according to its grammatical function in a sentence).
- Metaphor:** A metaphor is a word or phrase that describes one thing being used to describe another.
- Smile:** A smile is a comparison between two different things, designed to create an unusual, interesting, emotional or other effect (words such as ‘like’ or ‘as.....as’).
- Redundancy:** To use the synonym of a word in a sentence is called “redundancy”. (Redundancy is considered wrong grammatically).
- Affix:** A letter or group of letters added to the beginning or end of a word to change the meaning is called “affix”.
- Clause:** A group of words which has a subject and a predicate and forms a sentence or part of a sentence is called “clause”.
- Main clause:** A group of words which has a subject and a predicate but does not give clear meaning and can make a sentence by itself is called “main clause/ independent clause”.
- Dependent clause:** A group of words which has a subject and predicate, gives a clear and complete meaning and can make a sentence by itself is called “independent clause”.

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- Noun clause:** A dependent clause which functions as a noun is called “noun clause”.
- Adverb clause:** A dependent clause which functions as an adverb is called “adverb clause”.
- Gerund:** An ‘ING’ form that works as a noun is called “gerund”.
- Participle:** An ‘ING’ form that works as a verb, an adjective and as an adverb is called participle

Family words with meaning in Urdu

S.No	Verbs	Meaning in Urdu	Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs
1	Act	حرکت کرنا	Action	Active	Actively
2	Beautify	خوبصورت کرنا/سُتوارنا	Beauty	Beautiful	Beautifully
3	Benefit	فائدہ دینا	Beneficiary	Beneficial	Beneficially
4	Create	بنانا/پیدا کرنا	Creation	Creative	Creatively
5	Decide	فیصلہ کرنا	Decision	Decisive	Decisively
6	Differentiate	فرق کرنا	Difference	Different	Differently
7	Distract	توجہ پھیرنا	Distraction	Distracted	Distractedly
8	Justify	جواز دینا	Justification	Justifiable	Justifiably
9	Protect	بچانا	Protection	Protective	Protectively
10	Rely	انحصار کرنا/بھروسہ کرنا	Reliability	Reliable	Reliably
11	Sadden	غمگین کرنا	Sadness	Sad	Sadly
12	Signify	اشارہ کرنا	Significance	Significant	Significantly
13	Strengthen	مضبوط کرنا	Strength	Strong	Strongly
14	Succeed	کامیاب ہونا	Success	Successful	Successfully
15	Accept	قبول کرنا	Acceptance	Acceptable	
16	Achieve	حاصل کرنا	Achievement	Achievable	
17	Add	جمع کرنا/شامل کرنا	Addition	Additional	
18	Adjust	آراستہ کرنا	Adjustment	Adjustable	
19	Amass	ڈھیر لگانا	Mass	Massive	Massively
20	Care	خیال رکھنا	Care	Careful	Carefully
21	Attract	کھینچنا/توجہ حاصل کرنا	Attraction	Attractive	Attractively
22	Understand	سمجھنا	Understanding	Understandable	
23	Grow	بڑھنا	Growth	Growing	Growingly
24	Harm	نقصان پہنچانا	Harm	Harmful	Harmfully
25	Hate	نفرت کرنا	Hatred	Hateful	Hatefully
26	Hope	امید رکھنا	Hope	Hopeful	Hopefully
27	Identify	نشانہ دی کرنا	Identification	Identified	
28	Imitate	نقل کرنا	Imitation	Imitative	Imitatively
29	Impress	متاثر کرنا	Impression	Impressive	
30	Include	شامل کرنا	Inclusion	Inclusive	Inclusively
31	Inform	آگاہ کرنا	Information	Informative	
32	Inhabit	بسا	Habitat	Inhabitant	
33	Injure	زخمی ہونا	Injury	Injurious	Injuriously
34	Inquire	پوچھنا	Inquiry	Inquiring	
35	Instruct	ہدایت کرنا	Instruction	Instructive	
36	Insult	توہین کرنا	Insult	Insulting	Insultingly
37	Intent	ارادہ کرنا	Intention	Intentional	Intentionally
38	Indicate	اشارہ کرنا	Indication	Indicative	Indicatively
39	Interfere	مداخلت کرنا	Interference	Interfering	
40	Introduce	متعارف کروانا	Introduction	Introductory	

List of Irregular Verbs with Meaning in Urdu

S. No	First Form	Meaning in Urdu	Second Form	Third Form
1	BE	ہونا	Was-Were	Been
2	Beat	پیٹنا	Beat	Beaten
3	Bite	کاٹنا	Bit	Bitten
4	Blow	پھونک مارنا	Blew	Blown
5	Break	ٹوٹنا	Broke	Broken
6	Build	تعمیر کرنا	Built	Built
7	Drink	پینا	Drank	Drunk
8	Drive	چلانا	Drove	Driven
9	Fall	گرنے	Fell	Fallen
10	Feel	محسوس کرنا	Felt	Felt
11	Find	ڈھونڈنا	Found	Found
12	Arise	اٹھنا	Arose	Arisen
13	Awake	جاگنا	Awoke	Awoken
14	Read	پڑھنا	Read	Read
15	Lose	کھوٹا/ہارنا	Lost	Lost
16	Put	ڈالنا/رکھنا	Put	Put
17	Pay	اداکرنا	Paid	Paid
18	Throw	پھینکنا	Threw	Thrown
19	Win	جیتنا	Won	Won
20	Understand	سمجھنا	Understood	Understood
21	Seek	متلاش کرنا	Sought	Sought
22	Sell	بیچنا	Sold	Sold
23	Shoot	گولی مارنا	Shot	Shot
24	Abide	سکونت	Abode	Abode
25	Bet	شرط لگانا	Bet	Bet
26	Deal	سودا لگانا	Dealt	Dealt
27	Grow	بڑھنا	Grew	Grown
28	Eat	کھانا	Ate	Eaten
29	Begin	شروع کرنا	Began	Begun
30	Stick	چپکنا	Stuck	Stuck
31	Fly	اڑنا	Flew	Flown
32	Do	کرنا	Did	Done
33	Cut	کاٹنا	Cut	Cut
34	Dig	کھودنا	Dug	Dug
35	Meet	مانا	Met	Met
36	Ring	بجانا	Rang	Rung
37	Forget	بھولنا	Forgot	Forgotten
38	Fling	ڈالنا	Flung	Flung

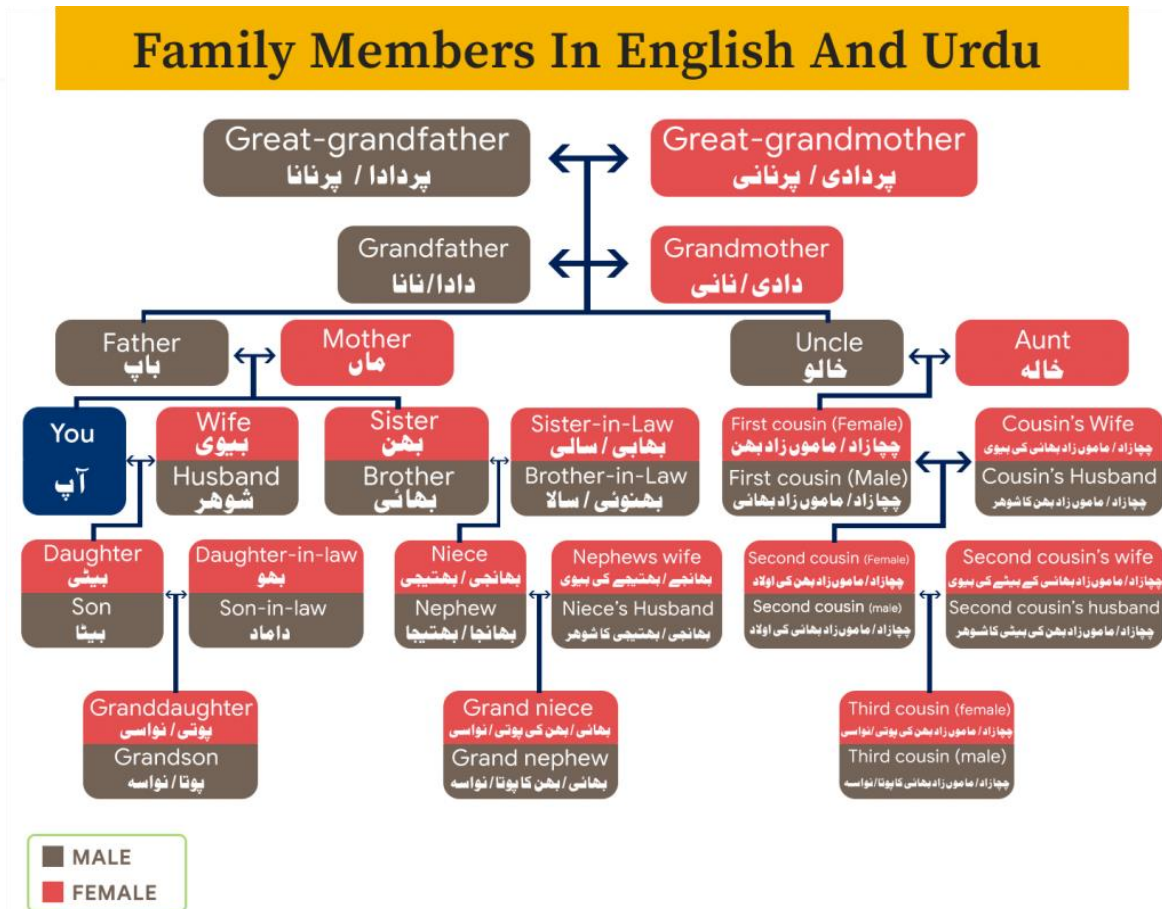
S.NO	WORD/MEANING IN URDU	OPPOSITE/MEANING IN URDU
1	Abundance کثرت	Lack کمی
2	About تقریباً / لگ بھگ کم و بیش	Exactly بالکل
3	Accidental حادثاتی	Intentional جان بوجھ کر
4	To Refuse قبول کرنا	To Accept انکار کرنا
5	Presence غیر حاضری	Absence موجودگی
6	Above اوپر	Below نیچے
7	Active سرگرم	Lazy سست / کاہل
8	Admit اعتراف کرنا	Deny انکار کرنا
9	Adult بالغ / جوان	Child بچہ
10	Advanced اعلیٰ / جدید	Elementary بنیادی / ابتدائی
11	Afraid دہشت زد / ڈرا ہوا	Brave جراتمند بہاد / دلیر
12	Affirmative مثبت / اقراری	Negative منفی
13	After بعد میں	Before پہلے
14	Against خلاف	For کے لئے
15	Allow اجازت دینا	Forbid منع کرنا
16	Already پہلے سے	Not Yet ابھی تک نہیں
17	Always ہمیشہ	Never کبھی نہیں
18	Ancient جدید / قدیم / بہت پرانا	Modern جدید
19	Amateur ہے مہارت	Professional پیشہ ور
20	Amuse خوش کرنا / دل بہلانا	Bore بیزار ہونا
21	Apart جدا / الگ	Together باہ / اکٹھے
22	Approximately لگ بھگ / کم و بیش	Exactly بجا / بالکل صحیح
23	Argue بحث کرنا	Agree متفق ہونا
24	Arrival آمد	Departure روانگی
25	Artificial مصنوعی	Natural قدرتی
26	Asleep سویا ہوا / نیند کی حالت میں	Awake بیدار ہونا / جاگنا
27	Attack حملہ / حملہ کرنا	Defend بچاؤ کرنا / دفاع کرنا
28	Awful بہت برا / ناخوشگوار	Delicious, nice, pleasant زبردست / دلکش
29	Backward پیچھے / پچھلی طرف کا	Forward مستقبل میں / آگے کی طرف
30	Fortune, good luck قسمتِ تقدیر / نصیبِ مقدر	Bad luck بد قسمتی / بد نصیبی
31	Ugliness بد صورتی	Beauty خوبصورتی

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32	Best	بہترین	Worst	سب سے بُرا
33	To Borrow	ادھار لینا	To Lend	قرض دینا
34	Top	چوٹی	Bottom	نچلا حصہ
35	To break	توڑنا	To mend	مرمت کرنا
36	Broad	بڑا / کشادہ	Narrow	تنگ ہونا / محدود ہونا
37	To build	بنانا / تعمیر کرنا	To Destroy	تباہ کر دینا
38	Buy	خریدنا	Sell	بیچنا
39	Careful	فکر مند	Careless	لا پروا
40	Ceiling	چھت	Floor	فرش
41	Certainly	یقیناً	Probably	غالباً / ممکنہ طور پر
42	Cheap	ستا	Expensive	مہنگا
43	Clean	صاف	Dirty	گندا
44	Clever	ذہین	Stupid	بے عقل
45	Comedy	مزاح	Tragedy	سانحہ
46	Simple	سادہ	Complicated	پیچیدہ
47	Insult	توہین	Compliment	تعریف
48	Voluntary	رضاکارانہ	Compulsory	لازمی
49	Connect	جوڑنا	Separate	الگ کرنا
50	Cool	ٹھنڈا	Warm	گرم
51	Courage	بہادری	Fear	خوف
52	Coward	بزدل	Brave	بہادر، دلیر
53	Cruel	ظالم	Kind	نرم دل
54	Cry	چلانا	Whisper	آہستہ آواز میں سرگوشی
55	Damage	بگاڑنا	Repair	مرمت کرنا
56	Dangerous	خطرناک	Safe	م محفوظ
57	Dark	اندھیرا	Light	اُجالا، روشنی
58	Dawn	صبح	Dusk	شام
59	Deep	گہرا	Shallow	سطحی، کم گہرا
60	Victory	فتح	Defeat	شکست
61	Democracy	جمہوریت	Dictatorship	آمریت
62	Domestic	ملکی، گھریلو	Foreign	غیر ملکی
63	Upstairs	اوپر کی منزل	Downstairs	نیچے کی منزل
64	Dry	خشک	Humid, wet	نم
65	Emigrate	وطن چھوڑنا	Immigrate	دوسرے ملک میں رہائش اپنانا

66	Friend	دوست	Enemy	دشمن
67	Body	جسم	Soul	روح
68	Love	محبت، پیار	Hate	نفرت
69	Entrance	داخلہ	Exit	خروج
70	Nothing	کچھ نہیں	Everything	سب کچھ
71	Moderate	اعتدال پسند، مناسب	Extreme	نہایت، شدید
72	Success	کامیابی	Failure	ناکامی
73	Few	چند	Many	بہت، اکثر
74	Fat	موٹا	Slim, thin	پتلا، باریک
75	First	پہلا	Final	آخری
76	Melt	پگھلانا	Freeze	جم جانا
77	Occasionally	کبھی کبھار	Frequently, often	بار بار، اکثر
78	Rear	پچھلا	Front	اگلا
79	Particular	مخصوص	General	عمومی
80	Tiny	چھوٹا سا	Giant	بڑی جسامت والا
81	Host	میزبان	Guest	مہمان
82	Harvest	کاشت	Plant	پودہ لگانا
83	Hell	جہنم	Heaven	جنت
84	Heavy	بھاری، وزنی	Light	ہلکا
85	Horizontal	عمودی	Vertical	افقی
86	Less	کم	More	مزید، زیادہ
87	Master	مالک	Servant	نوکر
88	Monarchy	بادشاہت	Republic	جمہوریت
89	Occupied	مقبوضہ	Vacant	خالی
90	Opponent	مخالف	Supporter	حامی
90	Ordinary	معمولی	Special	خاص
92	Peace	امن	War	جنگ
93	Polite	خوش اخلاق	Rude	اکھڑ مزاجی
94	Poverty	غریب	Wealth	مالیت
95	Quiet	خاموش	Loud	بلند آواز
96	Smooth	ہموار	Rough	گھردار
97	Thirsty	پیساسا	Hungry	بھوکا
98	Urban	شہری	Rural	دیہاتی
99	Trust	اعتماد	Suspect	شک

Family Members List in English and Urdu



Members of the basic family

By the term “basic family” I mean a family of your own bloodline.

• Maternal-great-grandmother:	پر نانی (grandmother of one's mother)
• Paternal-great-grandmother:	پر دادی (grandmother of one's father)
• Maternal-great-grandfather:	پر نانا (grandfather of one's mother)
• Paternal-great-grandfather:	پر دادا (grandfather of one's father)
• Maternal-grandmother:	نانی (mother of one's mother)
• Paternal-grandmother:	دادی (mother of one's father)
• Maternal-grandfather:	نانا (father of one's mother)
• Paternal-grandfather:	دادا (father of one's father)
• Mother:	مان/والدہ
• Father:	باپ/والد
• Maternal Aunt:	خالہ (sister of one's mother)
• Paternal Aunt:	پھپھو (sister of one's father)
• Maternal Uncle:	ماموں (brother of one's mother)
• Paternal Uncle:	چچا (brother of one's father)
• Brother:	بھائی
• Sister:	بھین
• Paternal cousin:	چچا زاد (child of one's paternal uncle)
• Maternal cousin:	ماموں زاد (child of one's maternal uncle)
• Wife/Husband:	بیوی/شوہر (one's spouse)

• Niece:	بھانجی / بھتیجی	(daughter of one's brother or sister)
• Nephew:	بھانجا / بھتیجا	(son of one's brother or sister)
• Daughter:	بیٹی	
• Son:	بیٹا	
• Grand-daughter:	پوتی / نواسی	(daughter of one's daughter or son)
• Grand-son:	پوتا / نواسہ	(son of one's son or daughter)

Members of Extended Family

The term “extended family” implies those members of the family which are not part of your bloodline but becomes your family members after getting married.

• Mother-in-law:	ساس	(mother of one's husband or wife)
• Father-in-law:	سسر	(father of one's husband or wife)
• Sister-in-law:	بھابی / سالی	(sister of one's wife or husband)
• Brother-in-law:	بھنوئی / سالہ	(brother of one's wife or husband)
• Daughter-in-law:	بھو	(wife of one's son)
• Son-in-law:	داماد	(husband of one's daughter)
• Co brother:	سمدھی	(husband of your wife's sister)
• Co sister:	سمدھن	(wife of your husband's brother)
• Cousin's Wife:	چچا زاد / ماموں زاد بھائی کی بیوی	(wife of one's uncle's son)
• Cousin's Husband:	چچا زاد ماموں زاد بہن کا شوہر	(husband of one's uncle's daughter)
• Stepmother:	سوتیلی ماں	(a woman who is married to someone's father but who is not their biological mother)
• Stepfather:	سوتیلے باپ	(a man who is married to someone's mother but who is not their biological father)
• Stepson:	سوتیلے بیٹا	(a son of one's husband or wife by a previous marriage)
• Stepdaughter:	سوتیلی بیٹی	(a daughter of one's husband or wife by a previous marriage)

Generic Names

• Great-grandparents:	پر دادا دادی / پر نانا نانی
• Grandparents:	دادا دادی / نانا نانی
• Parent:	والدین
• Sibling:	بہن یا بھائی
• Spouse:	خاوند یا بیوی

Other Terms

• Single:	غیر شادی شدہ
• Married:	شادی شدہ
• Relation:	تعلق / رشتہ
• Relative:	رشتے دار
• Twin:	جڑوا
• Oldest:	سب سے بڑا
• youngest:	سب سے چھوٹا
• Firstborn:	پہلوٹھا
• Infant:	شیر خوار بچہ
• Toddler:	چھوٹا بچا جس نے گھومنا شروع کیا ہو
• Engagement:	منگنی
• Widow:	بیوہ
• Divorced:	طلاق یافتہ
• Widower:	رنڈوا

• Marriage:	شادی
• Bride:	دلہن
• Groom:	دولہا
• Fiance:	منگیترا عورت
• Fiancee:	منگیترا مرد
• Ancestor:	آباواجداد
• Bloodline:	پیڑھی / خاندان
• Family Tree (Genealogy):	شجرہ نسب
• Offspring:	آل اولاد
• Clan:	قبیلہ
• Maternal:	ماں کی طرف کا
• Paternal:	باپ کی طرف سے
• Grandpa:	دادا / نانا
• Grandma:	دادی / نانی
• Granny:	نانی / دادی
• Mum / Mom / Mummy / Mommy:	ماں
• Dad / Daddy:	باپ

List of Body Parts in English and Urdu

Hand	ہاتھ	Thumb	انگوٹھا	Face	چہرہ	Neck	گردن
Back	پٹھہ	Abdomen	پیٹ	Head	سر	Eyelash	پلک
Nape	گدی	Navel	ناف	Hair	بال	Nostril	نتھنا
Elbow	کہنی	Thigh	ران	Forehead	پیشانی	Mustache	مونچ
Waist	کمر	Knee	گھٹنا	Eye	آنکھ	Beard	داڑھی
Palm	ہتھیلی	Leg	ٹانگ	Nose	ناک	Eyelid	پپونا
Buttocks	سرین	Calf	پنڈلی	Mouth	منہ	Lip	لب
Hip	کولہا	Heel	ایڑی	Chin	ٹھوڑی	Tooth	دانت
Rib	پسل	Ankle	نخنہ	Throat	گلہ	Tongue	زبان
Sole	پیر کا سلا	Foot	پیر	Shoulder	کندھا	Chest	چھاتی
Finger	انگلی	Toe	پاؤں کا پنجہ	Eyebrow	بھونین	Armpit	بغل
Jaw	جڑا	Cheek	گال	Ear	کان	Arm	بازو
Wrist	کارائی	Nipple	چوچی				

List of Internal Body Parts

English	Urdu	English	Urdu	English	Urdu
Heart	دل	Kidney	گردہ	Liver	جگر
Stomach	مادہ	Brain	مغز	Bladder	مثانہ
Lungs	پھیپھڑے	Intestine	انتری		

List of different parts of the day with time

PART	TIME	GREETING
Early morning	2:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	Good morning
Dawn	around sunrise	Good morning
Morning	6:00 a.m to 8:59 a.m	Good morning
Late morning	9:00 a.m to 11:59 a.m	Good morning
Noon/ midday	12:00 p.m.	Good afternoon
Afternoon	12:01 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.	Good afternoon
Late afternoon	4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.	Good afternoon
Early evening	5:01 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.	Good evening
Dusk	around sunset	Good evening
Evening	5:01 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.	Good evening
Late evening	9:01 p.m. to 10:59 p.m.	Good evening
Night	11:00 p.m. till sunrise	Good evening for the night
Midnight	12:00 a.m.	–
Middle of the night	1:00 a.m. to 3:00 a.m.	–

Keep in mind! “Good night” is not a welcome Salutation instead it used when you leave someone. It’s okay to say good evening when you meet someone in the last part of the day.

Some Questions related to times of the day

What are the hours of the late afternoon?

The late afternoon is a time of the day from 4:00 P.M to 5:00 P.M

What time to what time is the afternoon?

The afternoon is the time of the day starts from 12:01 P.M to 5:00 P.M. However early afternoon is from 1:00 P.M to 3:00 P.M and late afternoon is from 4:00 P.M to 5:00 P.M.

Is 4 pm evening or afternoon?

The afternoon starts from 12:01 P.M to 5:00 P.M and the evening starts from 5:01 P.M to 11:00 P.M, yes you can say that 4:00 P.M is afternoon.

What time frame is the late afternoon?

The afternoon is from 12:01 P.M to 5:00 P.M so the late afternoon is from 4:00 P.M to 5:00 P.M.

List of Natural Disasters with Urdu Meaning

Drought –	خشک سالی
Flood –	سیلاب
Hurricane –	سمندری طوفان
Tsunami –	سونامی
Tornado –	جھکڑ
Volcanic eruption –	آتش فشاں
Wildfire –	جنگل کی آگ
Storm –	طوفان
Landslide –	لینڈ سلائیڈ
Fog –	دھند
Drizzle –	بوند باندی
Rain –	بارش
Lightning –	آسمانی بجلی
Blizzard –	برفانی طوفان
Hailstorm –	اولے
Ice Storm –	برف کا طوفان
Thunderstorm –	گرج کا طوفان
Earthquake –	زلزلہ

Money and Its Forms List with Urdu Meaning

Si. No	English	Urdu
1	Tip	خدمت کا انعام دینا
2	Donation	چندہ
3	Fee	فیس
4	Debt	قرض
5	Pension	امداد
6	Tax	محصول
7	Alimony	طلاق کے بعد کا خرچ
8	Ransom	فدیہ
9	Fine	جرمانہ
10	Allowance	وظیفہ
11	Salary	تنخواہ
12	Loan	اُدھار
13	Wage	مزدوری
14	Aid	امداد
15	Bribe	رشوت

List of Flower Names in English and Urdu

S.NO	English	Urdu	S.NO	English	Urdu
1	Daffodil	زرگھس آبی	14	Dandelion	گل قاصدی
2	Jasmine	چنبیلی	15	Lilac	گل یاس
3	Lily	سوسن	16	Arabian Jasmine	عرب چنبیلی
4	Marigold	گیندا	17	Blue Water Lily	نیل کمل
5	Primrose	بسنج گلاب	18	China Rose	چینی گلاب
6	Sweet violet	بنفشہ	19	Dahlia	دہلیہ
7	Saffron	زعفران	20	Cobra Saffron	حننل
8	Daisy	گل بہار	21	Oleander	کنیر گل
9	Lady of the Night	رات کی رانی	22	Periwinkle	رتن جوت
10	Lotus	کنول	23	Cockscomb	گل کفنی
11	Narcissus	زرگھس	24	Calendula	گیندا پھول
12	Rose	گلاب	25	Cannabis	بھنگ
13	Sunflower	سورج مکھی	26	Buttercups	گل اشرفی

Vegetable Names in English and Urdu

Si. No	English	Urdu
1	Okra	بھنڈی
2	Onion	پیاز
3	Peas	مٹر
4	Potato	آلو
5	Radish	مولی
6	Spinach	پالک
7	Tomato	ٹماٹر
8	Celery	اجود
9	Chili	مرچ
10	Corn	مکئی
11	Cucumber	کھیرا
12	Garlic	لہسن
13	Ginger	ادرک
14	Zucchini	تری
15	Green Bean	سبز پھلی
16	Eggplant	بینگن
17	Turnip	شناجم
18	Bell Pepper	شملہ مرچ
19	Bitter Gourd	کریلا
20	Carrot	گاجر
21	Coriander	دھنیا
22	Mustard Leaves	سرسوں کے پتے
23	Fennel	موٹی سونف
24	Beet Root	چکندر
25	Spring Onion	ہرا پیاز
26	Sweet Potato	شکرندی
27	Olive	زیتون
28	Lemon	لیموں
29	Mint	پودینا
30	Horseradish	موٹگا
31	Moringa	سنھینا
32	Knol Khol	گاٹھ گوبھی
33	leek	گدنا
34	Lettuce	سلاد پتا
35	Lotus Root	بہن
36	Mashroom	کھمبی
37	Ash Gourd	پیٹھا
38	Raw Mango	کیری
39	Swiss Chard	سفید چکندر
40	Artichoke	فرشوف
41	Cabbage	بند گوبھی
42	Cauliflower	پھول گوبھی

List of Fruit Names in English and Urdu

Si. No	English	Urdu
1	Apple	سیب
2	Watermelon	تربوز
3	Orange	کینو
4	Pear	ناشپاتی
5	Cherry	چیری
6	Strawberry	توت فرنگی
7	Grape	انگور
8	Mango	آم
9	Pomegranate	انار
10	Plum	آلو بخارا
11	Apricot	خوبانی
12	Grapefruit	چکوترا
13	Melon	خربوزہ
14	Banana	کیلا
15	Damson	آلو بخارا
16	Papaya	پیپتا
17	Coconut	ناریل
18	Peach	آڑو
19	Avocado	مگر ناشپاتی
20	Custard Apple	شریفہ
21	Guava	امرود
22	Pumpkin	کدو
23	Lychee	لیچی
24	Sapodilla	چکو
25	Dates	کھجور
26	Fig	انجیر
27	Grewia	فالہ
28	Carambola	کمرکھ
29	Cranberry	سرخ گوندنی
30	Hanepoot	ہر انگور
31	Jackfruit	کٹھل
32	Jamunfruit	جامن
33	Mulbery	شہتوت
34	Persimmon	جاپانی پھل
35	Quince	بہی
36	Red currant	جنگل جلیبی
37	Jujube	عناب
38	Elderberry	شدر کی گوندیاں
39	Olive	زیتون
40	Tamarind	املی
41	Cashew Apple	کاجو سیب
42	Sugarcane	گنا

Male and Female of Animals in English and Urdu

Aimal	Male	Female	Baby
Chicken مرغی	Rooster	Hen	Chick
Dog کتا	Dog	Bitch	Pup
Bee مکھی	Drone	Bee	Larva
Duck بٹخ	Drake	Duck	Duckling
Tiger چیتا	Tiger	Tigress	Cub
Deer ہرن	Stag	Doe	Fawn
Ox بیل	Bull	Cow	Calf
Leopard تیندوا	Leopard	Leopardess	Cub
Mule خیر	Jack	Jenny	Foal
Lion شیر	Lion	Lioness	Cub
Wolf بھیریا	He-Wolf	She-Wolf	Pup
Peacock مور	Peacock	Peahen	Chick
Goose قاز	Goose	Gander	Gosling
Swan ہنس	Cob	Pen	Cygnets
Bear رکیچہ	Boar	Sow	Cub
Zebra گورخر	Stallion	Mare	Foal
Pig خنزیر	Boar	Sow	Piglet
Donkey گدھا	Jack	Jennet	Foal
Camel اونٹ	Bull	Cow	Calf
Hawk باز	Tiercel	Hen	Eyas
Hare خرگوش	Buck	Doe	Leveret
Hyena لگڑیلا	Male	Female	Cub
Horse گھوڑا	Stallion	Mare	Colt (Male) Filly (Female)
Ostrich شتر مرغ	Cock	Hen	Chick
Owl آلو	Owl	Hen	Owlet
Elephant ہاتھی	Bull	Cow	Calf

WE BELIEVE YOU CAN

ہمیں پورا یقین ہے کہ آپ کر سکتے ہیں

List of Masculine and Feminine Gender in People (English and Urdu)

S.No	MASCULINE	Meaning in Urdu	FEMININE	Meaning in Urdu
1	Actor	اداکار	Actress	اداکارہ
2	Author	مصنف	Authoress	مصنفہ
3	Waiter	ویٹر / خد متنگار	Waitress	عورت ویٹر
4	Bridegroom	دولہا	Bride	دولہن
5	Butler	خانساں	Maid	نوکرائی
6	Boy Scout	لڑکا سکاوت	Girl Guide	لڑکی سکاوت
7	Duke	نواب	Duchess	نواب کی بیوی
8	Emperor	شہنشاہ	Empress	مہارانی
9	Gentleman	شریف آدمی	Lady	خاتون
10	Wizard	جادوگر	Witch	چڑیل
11	Grandfather	دادا / نانا	Grandmother	دادی / نانی
12	Grandson	نواسا / پوتا	Granddaughter	نواسی / پوتی
13	Headmaster	ہیڈ ماسٹر	Headmistress	ہیڈ مسٹریس
14	Heir	وارث	Heiress	وارثہ
15	Husband	شوہر	Wife	بیوی
16	Hero	ہیرو / بہادر مرد	Heroine	ہیروئن / بہادر عورت
17	Host	میزبان	Hostess	عورت میزبان
18	Instructor	معلم	Instructress	معلمہ
19	King	بادشاہ	Queen	ملکہ
20	Landlord	زمیندار	Landlady	مالکین / زمیندار کی بیوی
21	Male	مرد	Female	عورت
22	Manager	مینیجر / ناظم	Manageress	مینیجر / ناظمہ
23	Master	ماسٹر	Mistress	مسٹریس
24	Monk	راہب / درویش	Nun	عیسائی راہبہ / زابدہ
25	Nephew	بھانجا / بھتیجا	Niece	بھانجی / بھتیجی
26	Postman	ڈاکیا	Postwoman	ڈاکیہ
27	Sir	جناب	Madam	محترمہ
28	Son	پٹا	Daughter	بیٹی
29	Widower	بیوا دار	Widow	بیوہ
30	Uncle	چچا / ماموں	Aunt	چچی / مامی