

## Bengali (Bangla) বাংলা

ক kô	খ khô	গ gô	ঘ ghô	ঙ ngô
চ cô/sô	ছ chô/ssô	জ jô	ঝ jhô	ঞ ñô
ট ṭô	ঠ ṭhô	ড ḍô	ঢ ḍhô	ণ ṇô
ত tô	থ thô	দ ḏô	ধ ḏhô	ন nô
প pô	ফ phô/fô	ব bô	ভ bhô	ম mô
য jô	র rô	ল lô	ৱ wô	
শ shô	ষ ṣô	স sô/shô	হ hô	
ড় ṛô	ঢ় ṛhô	য় yô		

### Vowels

initial		
অ	ô	-
ই	i	ি
উ	u	ু
এ	e	ে
ও	o	ো
ঋ	ṛ/ri	্

initial		
আ	a	া
ঈ	ī/ee	ী
ঊ	ū/oo	ূ
ঐ	oi	ৈ
ঔ	ou	ৌ

### Diacritics

The khôndô tô ঙ্ represents a final unaspirated dental ṭ.

The ônusshar ঙ্ represents a final velar nasal ng.

The bishôrgô ঙ্ doubles the next consonant, or "h" sound at the end.

The hôsôntô ঙ্ beneath a consonant denotes the absence of the vowel.

The chôndrôbindu ঙ্ represents a vowel nasalization ṁ.

The ô sound at the end of a word may be dropped, e.g.: সুখ sukh.

### Consonant conjuncts:

Consonants without vowels between them join to form a conjunct consonant, e.g.:

ক্ক kkô, গ্ন gnô, ণ্ণ nbô, ল্ণ lbô, শ্ণ shbô, দ্ধ ddô, ন্ধ ndô, ব্ধ bdô, স্ট stô.

At the start of a conjunct,

- ঙ ngô can appear as a loop and curl, e.g.: ঙ্ক ngkô, ঙ্গ nggô.
- ঞ ñô can lose its bottom part, e.g.: ঞ্চ ñchô, ঞ্জ ñjô.
- ত tô and ভ bhô can lose their upward tail, e.g.: ত্ত ttô, ত্র trô, ভ্র bhrô.
- ত tô can appear as ঙ, e.g.: ত্স tsô, ত্প tpô, ত্ক tkô.
- র rô becomes a diagonal stroke above, e.g.: র্ক rkô, র্খ rkhô, র্গ rgô.
- ষ ষô becomes an oval with a stroke inside, e.g.: ষ্ক ষkô, ষ্ফ ষfô, ষ্ম ষmô.
- স sô is simplified to a ribbon shape, e.g.: স্ক skô, স্ত stô, স্ন snô, স্ফ sfô.

At the end of a conjunct,

- ঞ ñô can lose its left half, e.g.: ঞ্জ ñjô.
- ড ðô is reduced to a leftward curl: ণ্ড ñô.
- থ thô can become হ hô instead, e.g.: ত্হ nthô, স্হ sthô.
- the curled top of ধ dhô is replaced by a downward pointing line on the right, e.g.: গ্ধ gdhô, দ্ধ ddhô, ন্ধ ndhô, ব্ধ bdhô.
- য jô appears as a wavy vertical line, e.g.: ক্য kyô, গ্য gyô, ঘ্য ghyô.
- র rô appears as a wavy horizontal line, e.g.: গ্রô, ঘ্র ghrô, ব্র brô.
- স sô can lose its top half, e.g.: স্ক ksô.

### Exceptions:

- After the abbreviated form of ঞ ñô, চ cô becomes ব bô: ঞ্চ ñcô.
- When preceded by another ট tô, ট is reduced to a leftward curl: ট্ট ttô.
- When preceded by ষ ষô, ণ ñô becomes two loops to the right: ঞ্ণ ষñô.
- When preceded by হ hô, ন nô appears as a curl to the right: হ্ন hnô.

### Combinations with Vowels উ u, ঊ u and ঋ ri:

- When following গ gô or শ shô, উ u becomes a leftward curl, i.e.: গু gu, শু shu.
- When following a ত tô that is already part of a conjunct, ঊ u is fused with the ত to resemble ও o, e.g.: ত্তু ntô, ত্তু stô, ত্তু ptô.
- When following র rô or a wavy horizontal line, ঊ u becomes an upward curl to the right, e.g.: রু ru, গ্রু gru, ত্রু tru, থ্রু thru, দ্রু dru, ধ্রু dhru, ব্রু bru, ভ্রু bhru, শ্রু shru.
- When following হ hô, ঊ u appears as an extra curl, i.e.: হু hu.
- When following র rô or a wavy horizontal line, ঊ u becomes a downstroke to the right, e.g.: রূ rû, গ্রূ grû, থ্রূ thrû, দ্রূ drû, ধ্রূ dhru, ভ্রূ bhrû, শ্রূ shrû.
- When following হ hô, ঋ ri becomes a downstroke to the right, i.e.: হ্র hri.

নমস্কার (nômôskar) hello	ধন্যবাদ (dhônyôbad) thank you	শুভ সকাল (shubhô sakal) good morning
হ্যাঁ (hyam) yes	না (na) no	বিদায় (biday) goodbye