Content

GERUND

Root	3rd Per. Sing.	Gerund	
ā + √gam	āgacchati	āgamya (also āgatya)	having come
√gam	gacchati	gatvā	having gone
√cint	cintayati -te	cintayitvā	having thought
√ji	jayati	jitvā	having conquered
√dṛś (paś)	paśyati	dṛṣṭvā	having seen
√paṭh	paṭhati	paṭhitvā	having read
√prach	pṛcchati	pṛṣṭvā	having asked
√bhāṣ	bhāṣate	bhāṣitvā	having said
√bhū	bhavati	bhūtvā	having been
√man	manyate	matvā	having thought
√labh	labhate	labdhvā	having obtained
√vad	vadati	uditvā	having said
√vas	vasati	uṣitvā	having lived
√sev	sevate	sevitvā	having served
√sthā	tiṣṭhati	sthitvā	having stood
√smṛ	smarati	smṛtvā	having remembered

IMPERFECT ACTIVE

a + gaccha + t becomes agacchat   he went

a + vada + t becomes avadat   he spoke

⎵ ⎵___⎵ ⎵   ⎵_____⎵

augment stem   ending   imperfect

FUTURE TENSE

upa + √gam	upagamiṣyati	he will approach
√gam	gamiṣyati	he will go
√gup	gopsyati	he will protect
√cint	cintayiṣyati -te	he will think
√ji	jeṣyati	he will conquer
√dṛś	drakṣyati	he will see
√nī	neṣyati -te	he will lead
√paṭh	paṭhiṣyati	he will read
√paś	drakṣyati	he will see
√pā	pāsyati	he will drink

root: √**gam** (go) Imperative Active

	eka	dvi	bahu
prathama	गच्छतु gacchatu gaccha+tu	गच्छताम् gacchatām gaccha+tām	गच्छन्तु gacchantu gaccha-a+antu
madhyama	गच्छ gaccha gaccha	गच्छतम् gacchatam gaccha+tam	गच्छत gacchata gaccha+ta
uttama	गच्छानि gacchāni gaccha+āni	गच्छाव gacchāva gaccha+āva	गच्छाम gacchāma gaccha+āma

root: √**labh** (obtain) Imperative Middle

	eka	dvi	bahu
prathama	लभताम् labhatām labha+tām	लभेताम् labhetām labha+itām	लभन्ताम् labhantām labha-a+antām
madhyama	लभस्व labhasva labha+sva	लभेथाम् labhethām labha+ithām	लभध्वम् labhadhvam labha+dhvam
uttama	लभै labhai labha+ai	लभावहै labhāvahai labha+āvahai	लभामहै labhāmahai labha+āmahai

3

PASSIVE

ROOT	PRESENT	PASSIVE	ENGLISH PASSIVE
√kṛ (8U) *	karoti, kurute	kriyate	is made
√gam (1P)	gacchati	gamyate	is gone
√gup (1P)	gopāyati	gupyate	is protected
√cint (10U)	cintayati -te	cintyate	is thought
√cur (10U)	corayati -te	coryate	is stolen
√ji (1P)	jayati	jīyate	is conquered
√tan (8U)	tanoti, tanute	tanyate	is stretched
√tud (6U)	tudati -te	tudyate	is pushed
√tyaj (1P)	tyajati	tyajyate	is abandoned
√div (4P)	dīvyati	dīvyate	is played
√dṛś (√paś)(1P)	paśyati	dṛśyate	is seen
√nī (1U)	nayati -te	nīyate	is lead
√paṭh (1P)	paṭhati	paṭhyate	is read
√pā (1P)	pibati	pīyate	is drunk
√prach (6P)	pṛcchati	pṛcchyate	is asked

PAST PASSIVE PARTICIPLE

ROOT	PRESENT	P.P.P.	ENGLISH
√iṣ (6P)	icchati	iṣṭa	desired
√kṛ (8U)	karoti, kurute	kṛta	done, made
√gam (1P)	gacchati	gata	gone
√gup (1P)	gopāyati	gupta	protected
√cint (10U)	cintayati -te	cintita	thought
√cur (10U)	corayati -te	corita	stolen
√ji (1P)	jayati	jita	conquered
√tan (8U)	tanoti, tanute	tata	stretched
√tud (6U)	tudati -te	tunna	pushed
√tyaj (1P)	tyajati	tyakta	abandoned

THE PERIPHRASTIC FUTURE

ROOT	PRESENT	P. FUT.	ENGLISH
√āp (5P)	āpnoti	āptā	he will obtain
√iṣ (6P)	icchati	eṣitā	he will choose
√kṛ (8U)	karoti, kurute	kartā	he will do
√gam (1P)	gacchati	gantā	he will go
√gup (1P)	gopāyati	gopāyitā gopitā goptā	he will protect
√cint (10U)	cintayati -te	cintayitā	he will think
√cur (10U)	corayati -te	corayitā	he will steal
√jan (4Ā)	jāyate	janitā	he will be born
√ji (1P)	jayati	jetā	he will conquer
√tan (8U)	tanoti, tanute	tanitā	he will stretch
√tud (6U)	tudati -te	tottā	he will push
√tṝ (1P)	tarati	taritā	he will cross
√tyaj (1P)	tyajati	tyaktā	he will abandon
√dā (3U)	dadāti, datte	dātā	he will give
√div (4P)	dīvyati	devitā	he will play
√dṛś (√paś)(1P)	paśyati	dṛṣṭā	he will see
√dhā (3U)	dadhāti, dhatte	dhātā	he will place
√nī (1U)	nayati -te	netā	he will lead
√paṭh (1P)	paṭhati	paṭhitā	he will read
√pā (1P)	pibati	pātā	he will drink

√prach (6P)	pṛcchati	praṣṭā	he will ask
√budh (1U)	bodhati -te	bodhitā	he will know
√bhāṣ (1Ā)	bhāṣate	bhāṣitā	he will speak
√bhū (1P)	bhavati	bhavitā	he will be
√man (4Ā)	manyate	mantā	he will think
√muc (6U)	muñcati - te	moktā	he will release
√yuj (7U)	yunakti, yuṅkte	yoktā	he will unite
√ram (1Ā)	ramate	rantā	he will enjoy
√labh (1Ā)	labhate	labdhā	he will obtain
√vad (1P)	vadati	vaditā	he will speak
√vas (1P)	vasati	vastā	he will live
√śubh (1Ā)	śobhate	śobhitā	he will shine
√śru (5P)	śṛṇoti	śrotā	he will hear
√su (5U)	sunoti, sunute	sotā	he will press
√sev (1Ā)	sevate	sevitā	he will serve
√sthā (1P)	tiṣṭhati	sthātā	he will establish
√smi (1Ā)	smayate	smetā	he will smile
√smṛ (1P)	smarati	smartā	he will remember
√has (1P)	hasati	hasitā	he will laugh
√hā (3P)	jahāti	hātā	he will abandon
√hu (3P)	juhoti	hotā	he will offer

ROOT	anīya	tavya	ya	ENGLISH
√āp (5P)	āpanīya	āptavya	āpya	to be obtained
√iṣ (6P)	eṣanīya	eṣitavya	eṣya	to be chosen
√kṛ (8U)	karanīya	kartavya	kārya	to be done
√gam (1P)	gamanīya	gantavya	gamya	to be gone
√gup (1P)	gopanīya	goptavya	gopya	to be protected
√cint (10U)	cinatanīya	cintayitavya	cintya	to be thought
√cur (10U)	coranīya	corayitavya	corya	to be stolen
√jan (4Ā)	—	janitavya	janya	to be born
√ji (1P)	—	jetavya	jitya, jeya	to be conquered
√tan (8U)	—	tanitavya	tanya	to be stretched
√tud (6U)	—	—	todya	to be pushed
√tṝ (1P)	tāranīya	taritavya	tārya	to be crossed
√tyaj (1P)	tyajanīya	tyaktavya	tyājya	to be abandoned
√dā (3U)	dānīya	dātavya	deya	to be given
√div (4P)	—	devitavya	—	to be played
√dṛś (1P)	darśanīya	draṣṭavya	dṛśya	to be seen

Root	-anīya	-tavya	-ya	Meaning
√dhā (3U)	dhānīya	dhātavya	dheya	to be placed
√nī (1U)	nayanīya	netavya	neya	to be lead
√paṭh (1P)	paṭhanīya	paṭhitavya	pāṭhya	to be read
√pā (1P)	pānīya	pātavya	peya	to be drunk
√prach (6P)	—	praṣṭavya	pṛcchya	to be asked
√budh (1U)	bodhanīya	bodhitavya	bodhya	to be known
√bhāṣ (1Ā)	bhāṣanīya	bhāṣitavya	bhāṣya	to be spoken
√bhū (1P)	bhavanīya	bhavitavya	bhāvya	should be
√man (4Ā)	mānanīya	mantavya	mānya	to be thought
√muc (6U)	mocanīya	moktavya	mocya	to be released
√yuj (7U)	yojanīya	yoktavya	yojya	to be united
√ram (1Ā)	ramaṇīya	rantavya	ramya	to be enjoyed
√labh (1Ā)	labhanīya	labdhavya	labhya	to be obtained
√vad (1P)	vādanīya	vaditavya	vadya	to be spoken
√vas (1P)	vāsanīya	vastavya	vāsya	to be lived
√śubh (1Ā)	śobhanīya	—	—	to be shined
√śru (5P)	śravaṇīya	śrotavya	śravya	to be heard
√su (5U)	—	sotavya	—	to be pressed
√sev (1Ā)	sevanīya	sevitavya	sevya	to be served
√sthā (1P)	—	sthātavya	stheya	to be established
√smi (1Ā)	smayanīya	smetavya	smāya	to be smiled
√smṛ (1P)	smaraṇīya	smartavya	smarya	to be remembered
√has (1P)	hasanīya	hasitavya	hāsya	to be laughed
√hā (3P)	—	hātavya	heya	to be abandoned
√hu (3P)	—	hotavya	havya	to be offered

THE PERFECT

ROOT	PRESENT	PERFECT	ENGLISH
√ad (2P)	atti	āda	he ate
√as (2P)	asti	āsa	he was
√āp (5P)	āpnoti	āpa	he obtained
√ās (2Ā)	āste	āsa	he sat
√iṣ (6P)	icchati	iyeṣa	he desired
√kṛ (8U)	karoti, kurute	cakāra cakre	he did
√gam (1P)	gacchati	jagāma	he went
√jan (4Ā)	jāyate	jajñe	he was born
√ji (1P)	jayati	jigāya	he conquered
√jñā (9U)	jānāti, jānīte	jajñau jajñe	he knew
√tan (8U)	tanoti, tanute	tatāna tene	he stretched
√tud (6U)	tudati -te	tutoda	he pushed
√tṝ (1P)	tarati	tatāra	he crossed
√tyaj (1P)	tyajati	tatyāja	he abandoned

√dā (3U)	dadāti, datte	dadau	he gave
√div (4P)	dīvyati	dideva	he played
√dṛś(√paś)(1P)	paśyati	dadarśa	he saw
√dhā (3U)	dadhāti, dhatte	dadhau dadhe	he placed
√nī (1U)	nayati -te	nināya	he lead
√paṭh (1P)	paṭhati	papāṭha	he read
√pad (4Ā)	padyate	pede	he went
√pā (1P)	pibati	papau	he drank
√prach (6P)	pṛcchati	papraccha	he asked
√budh (1U)	bodhati -te	bubodha bubudhe	he knew
√bhāṣ (1Ā)	bhāṣate	babhāṣe	he spoke
√bhū (1P)	bhavati	babhūva	he was
√man (4Ā)	manyate	mene	he thought
√muc (6U)	muñcati -te	mumoca mumuce	he released
√yuj (7U)	yunakti, yuṅkte	yuyoja yuyuje	he united
√ram (1Ā)	ramate	reme	he enjoyed
√labh (1Ā)	labhate -ti	lebhe	he obtained

11

√vad (1P)	vadati	uvāda	he spoke
√vas (1P)	vasati	uvāsa	he lived
√vraj (1P)	vrajati	vavrāja	he walked
√śubh (1Ā)	śobhate	śuśubhe	he shined
√śru (5P)	śṛṇoti	śuśrāva	he heard
√su (5U)	sunoti, sunute	suṣāva	he pressed
√sev (1Ā)	sevate	siṣeve	he served
√sthā (1P)	tiṣṭhati	tasthau	he stood
√smi (1Ā)	smayate	siṣmiye	he smiled
√smṛ (1P)	smarati	sasmāra	he remembered
√han (2P)	hanti	jaghāna	he killed
√has (1P)	hasati	jahāsa	he laughed
√hā (3P)	jahāti	jahau	he abandoned
√hu (3P)	juhoti	juhāva	he offered

Notice that for a verb root that ends in ā, the perfect ending is **au**.

Root: √**bhū** (be) **1P** Optative (should be)

	eka	dvi	bahu
prathama	भवेत् bhavet bhava+ī+t	भवेताम् bhavetām bhava+ī+tām	भवेयुः bhaveyuḥ bhava+ī+us
madhyama	भवेः bhaveḥ bhava+ī+s	भवेतम् bhavetam bhava+ī+tam	भवेत bhaveta bhava+ī+ta
uttama	भवेयम् bhaveyam bhava+ī+am	भवेव bhaveva bhava+ī+va	भवेम bhavema bhava+ī+ma

Root: √**labh** (obtain) **1Ā** Optative (should obtain)

	eka	dvi	bahu
prathama	लभेत labheta labha+ī+ta	लभेयाताम् labheyātām labha+ī+ātām	लभेरन् labheran labha+ī+ran
madhyama	लभेथाः labhethāḥ labha+ī+thās	लभेयाथाम् labheyāthām labha+ī+āthām	लभेध्वम् labhedhvam labha+ī+dhvam
uttama	लभेय labheya labha+ī+a	लभेवहि labhevahi labha+ī+vahi	लभेमहि labhemahi labha+ī+mahi

13

PRESENT PARTICIPLE

ROOT	3rd Per. Pl.	STEM	ENGLISH
√bhū (1P)	bhavanti	bhavant	being
√ad (2P)	adanti	adant	eating
√hu (3P)	juhvati	juhvat	offering
√div (4P)	dīvyanti	dīvyant	playing
√su (5U)	sunvanti	sunvant	pressing
√tud (6U)	tudanti	tudant	pushing
√rudh (7U)	rundhanti	rundhant	blocking
√tan (8U)	tanvanti	tanvant	stretching
√krī (9U)	krīṇanti	krīṇant	buying
√cur (10U)	corayanti	corayant	stealing

ROOT	CLASS	VERB STEM	PARTICIPLE STEM	ENGLISH
√bhāṣ	1	bhāṣa	bhāṣamāṇa	speaking
√sev	1	seva	sevamāna	serving
√vṛt	1	varta	vartamāna	being
√kṛ	8	kuru (weak)	kurvāṇa	doing
√su	5	sunu (weak)	sunvāna	pressing
√rudh	7	rundh (weak)	rundhāna	blocking

√RĪ (2P)	eti	āyayati	he sends
√ad (2P)	atti	eṣayati	he causes to choose
√āp (5P)	āpnoti	āpayati	he causes to do
√gam (1P)	gacchati	gamayati	he causes to go
√gup (1P)	gopāyati	gopayati	he causes to protect
√gai (1P)	gāyati	gāpayati	he causes to sing
√jan (4Ā)	jāyate	janayati	she gives birth to
√ji (1P)	jayati	jāpayati	he causes to conquer
√jīv (1P)	jīvati	jīvayati	he causes to live
√jñā (9U)	jānāti, jānīte	jñāpayati jñapayati	he tells
√tan (8U)	tanoti, tanute	tānayati	he causes to stretch
√tud (6U)	tudati -te	todayati	he causes to push
√tuṣ (4P)	tuṣyati	toṣayati	he causes to satisfy
√tṝ (1P)	tarati	tārayati	he causes to cross
√tyaj (1P)	tyajati	tyājayati	he causes to abandon
√dā (3U)	dadāti, datte	dāpayati	he causes to give
√dṛś(√paś)(1P)	paśyati	darśayati	he causes to see
√dhā (3U)	dadhāti, dhatte	dhāpayati	he causes to place
√dhṛ (1U)	dharati -te	dhārayati	he causes to hold
√nī (1U)	nayati -te	nāyayati	he causes to lead
√paṭh (1P)	paṭhati	pāṭhayati	he causes to read
√pad (4Ā)	padyate	pādayati	he sends
√pā (1P)	pibati	pāyayati	he causes to drink
√prach (6P)	pṛcchati	pracchayati	he causes to ask
√budh (1U)	bodhati -te	bodhayati	he causes to know
√RĪ (2P)	eti	āyayati	he sends

15

√sthā (1P)	tiṣṭhati	sthāpayati	he places
√smi (1Ā)	smayate	smāpayati	he causes to smile
√smṛ (1P)	smarati	smārayati smarayati	he causes to remember
√han (2P)	hanti	ghātayati	he causes to kill
√has (1P)	hasati	hāsayati	he causes to laugh
√hā (3P)	jahāti	hāpayati	he causes to abandon
√hu (3P)	juhoti	hāvayati	he causes to offer

Present indicative (laṭ)	**gamayati**	he causes to go	
Imperfect (laṅ)	**agamayat**	he caused to go	
Imperative (loṭ)	**gamayatu**	he must cause to go	
Optative (vidhi liṅ)	**gamayet**	he should cause to go	
Present participle (vartamāne kṛdanta)	**gamayan**	he is causing to go	

√**bhāṣ** (1Ā)	**bhāṣate**	**bhāṣayati**	he causes to speak
√**bhū** (1P)	**bhavati**	**bhāvayati**	he causes to be
√**man** (4Ā)	**manyate**	**mānayati**	he causes to think
√**muc** (6U)	**muñcati -te**	**mocayati**	he causes to release
√**yuj** (7U)	**yunakti, yuṅkte**	**yojayati**	he causes to unite
√**ram** (1Ā)	**ramate**	**ramayati**	he causes to enjoy
√**labh** (1Ā)	**labhate**	**lambhayati**	he causes to obtain
√**vac** (2P)	**vakti**	**vācayati**	he causes to speak
√**vad** (1P)	**vadati**	**vādayati**	he causes to speak
√**vas** (1P)	**vasati**	**vāsayati**	he causes to live
√**viś** (6P)	**viśati**	**veśayati**	he causes to enter
√**vraj** (1P)	**vrajati**	**vrājayati**	he causes to walk
√**śak** (5P)	**śaknoti**	**śākayati**	he causes to be able
√**śubh** (1Ā)	**śobhate**	**śobhayati**	he causes to shine
√**śru** (5P)	**śṛṇoti**	**śrāvayati**	he tells
√**sṛj** 6P)	**sṛjati**	**sarjayati**	he causes to create
√**sev** (1Ā)	**sevate**	**sevayati**	he causes to serve

Passive			
(**karmaṇi prayoga**)	**gamyate**	he caused to have gone	
Past passive participle			
(**bhūte kṛdanta**)	**gamita**	he caused to have gone	
Gerund	**gamayitvā**	having caused to go	
Infinitive	**gamayitum**	to cause to go	
Gerundive	**gamayitavya**		
	gamya		
	gamanīya	to be caused to go	
Future (**lṛṭ**)	**gamayiṣyati**	he will cause to go	
Periphrastic future (**luṭ**)	**gamayitā**	he will cause to go	

THE DESIDERATIVE

ROOT	PRESENT	DESIDERATIVE	ENGLISH
√**ad** (2P)	**atti**	**jighatsati**	he wants to eat
√**āp** (5P)	**āpnoti**	**īpsati**	he wants to obtain
√**ās** (2Ā)	**āste**	**āsisiṣati**	he wants to sit
√**i** (2P)	**eti**	**iyiṣati**	he wants to go
√**is** (6P)	**icchati**	**esisiṣati**	he wants to choose
√**gup** (1P)	**gopāyati**	**jugupsati**	he wants to protect
√**gam** (1P)	**gacchati**	**jigamiṣati**	he wants to go
√**jan** (4Ā)	**jāyate**	**jijaniṣate**	he wants to be born
√**tṝ** (1P)	**tarati**	**titīrṣati**	he wants to cross
√**jīv** (1P)	**jīvati**	**jijīviṣati**	he wants to live
√**dā** (3U)	**dadāti, datte**	**ditsati**	he wants to give
√**dṛś**(√**paś**)(1P) **paśyati**		**didṛkṣati**	he wants to see
√**dhā** (3U)	**dadhāti, dhatte**	**dhitsati**	he wants to place

√dhṛ (1U)	dharati -te	didhīrṣati	he wants to hold
√nī (1U)	nayati -te	ninīṣati	he wants to lead
√paṭh (1P)	paṭhati	pipaṭhiṣati	he wants to read
√pad (4Ā)	padyate	pitsati	he wants to go
√pā (1P)	pibati	pipāsati	he wants to drink
√prach (6P)	pṛcchati	pipṛchiṣati	he wants to ask
√budh (1U)	bodhati -te	bubhutsati	he wants to know
√bhāṣ (1Ā)	bhāṣate	bibhāṣiṣati	he wants to speak
√bhū (1P)	bhavati	bubhūṣati	he wants to be
√man (4Ā)	manyate	mīmāṃsate	he wants to think
√muc (6U)	muñcati -te	mumukṣati	he wants to release
√yuj (7U)	yunakti, yuṅkte	yuyukṣati	he wants to unite
√ram (1Ā)	ramate	riraṃsati	he wants to enjoy
√labh (1Ā)	labhate	lipsate	he wants to obtain
√vac (2P)	vakti	vivakṣati	he wants to speak
√vad (1P)	vadati	vivadiṣati	he wants to speak
√vas (1P)	vasati	vivatsati	he wants to live

√viś (6P)	viśati	vivikṣati	he wants to enter
√vraj (1P)	vrajati	vivrajiṣati	he causes to walk
√śak (1P)	śaknoti	śikṣati	he wants to be able
√śubh (1Ā)	śobhate	śuśobhiṣate	he causes to shine
√śru (5P)	śṛṇoti	śuśrūṣati	he wants to hear
√sniḥ (PA)	snihyate	sisnikṣati	he wants to smite
√smṛ (1P)	smarati	susmūrṣati	he causes to remember
√han (2P)	hanti	jighāṃsati	he wants to kill
√has (1P)	hasati	jihasiṣati	he wants to laugh
√hā (3P)	jahāti	jihāsati	he wants to abandon
√hu (3P)	juhoti	juhūṣati	he wants to offer

INTENSIVE

ROOT	1st FORM	2nd FORM	ENGLISH
√ji 1P	jejeti jejayīti	jejīyate	he conquers repeatedly
√dhā 3P	dādhāti dādheti	dedhīyate	he strongly places
√nī 1P	neneti nenayīti	nenīyate	he strongly leads
√bhū 1P	bobhoti bobhavīti	bobhūyate	he definitely is

DENOMINATIVE

NOUN	DENOMINATIVE	ENGLISH
kathā (story)	kathayati	he tells the story
kavi (poet)	kavīyati	he wishes for a poet
gopa (cow protector)	gopāyati	he protects
tapas (austerity)	tapasyati	he performs austerities
namas (homage)	namasyati	he pays homage to
rājan (king)	rājāyati	he acts as a king

CONDITIONAL

ROOT	FUTURE	CONDITIONAL	ENGLISH
√gam 1P	gamiṣyati	agamiṣyat	he would have gone
√bhū 1P	bhaviṣyati	abhaviṣyat	it would have been

AORIST

ROOT	AORIST
√gam 1P	agamat, ajīgamat, agāmi
√bhū 1P	abhuvat, abībhuvat, abhūt

FUTURE ACTIVE AND MIDDLE PARTICIPLES			
ROOT	**FUTURE**	**PARTICIPLE STEM**	**ENGLISH**
√gam 1P	gamiṣyati	gamiṣyant	will be going
√sev 1Ā	seviṣyate	seviṣyamāṇa	will be serving
√sthā 1P	sthāsyati	sthāsyant	will be standing

PAST ACTIVE PARTICIPLE

The past active participle is formed by adding the ending **vant** to the past passive participle. It is used as a past tense in the active construction (**kartari prayoga**). It agrees with the subject. For example:

1. "I have seen" → "अवदत्" (avadat)

2. "I have spoken" → "उक्तवान्" (uktavān)

3. "I have gone" → "गतः" (gataḥ)

4. "I have conquered" → "जितवान्" (jitavān)