

			VERB PREFIXES	VERB SUFFIXES
VERB FORM	EXAMPLE	POSSIBLE ENDING	अ- (a) Without, not	-ति (-ti) Third person singular present tense
GERUND	having gone-	tvā	अधि- (adhi-) Over, above, beyond	-सि (-si) Second person singular present tense
IMPERFECT ACTIVE	he went	a+ - +t	अनु- (anu-) After, along, following	-ति (-ti) Third person singular future tense
FUTURE TENSE	he will go	-ati	अप- (apa-) Away, off	-ताम् (-tām) Imperative mood
IMPERATIVE	go!	-tu	उ- (u-) Up, away, back	-था (-thā) Second person singular future tense
PASSIVE	he is gone	-ate	उद्- (ud-) Up, out, away	-तः (-taḥ) Second person singular past tense
PAST PASSIVE PARTICIPLE	gone	-ta	उप- (upa-) Near, towards	-ता (-tā) Feminine gender
THE PERIPHRASTIC FUTURE	he will go	-tā	उत्- (ut-) Out, up, forth	-ति (-ti) Present tense
FUTURE PASSIVE PARTICLE	to be gone	-ya	उत्तर- (uttara-) Higher, northern	-तम् (-tam) Accusative case
THE PERFECT	he went	-a	उन्न- (unna-) Elevated, lifted	-ति (-ti) Desiderative
OPTATIVE	he should go	-it,et	उद्दि- (uddi-) Rise, ascend	-इष्यति (-iṣyati) Future tense
PRESENT PARTICIPLE	going	-ant	एक- (eka-) One, single	-स्व (-sva) Reflexive
CAUSATIVE	he causes to go	-ati	सम्- (sam-) Together, with	-तुम् (-tum) Infinitive
THE DESIDERATIVE	he wants to go	-ate	सु- (su-) Good, well	-त् (-t) Past tense
INTENSIVE	he definitely goes	-ate	परि- (pari-) Around, about	-ति (-ti) Passive voice
DENOMINATIVE	noun becomes verb	-ate	प्र- (pra-) Before, forward	-यत् (-yat) Agent noun
CONDITIONAL	he would have gone	-at	वि- (vi-) Apart, asunder	-तः (-taḥ) Masculine gender
AORIST	he went today	-at	वि- (vi-) (alternative meaning) Special, extraordinary	-स् (-s) Second person singular imperative
FUTURE ACTIVE, MIDDLE PARTICIPLES	he will be gone	-ati -ant	सा- (sa-) With, together with	-त्व (-tva) Abstract noun
PAST ACTIVE PARTICIPLE	he went	-vant	नि- (ni-) Down, into	-न्ति (-nti) Third person plural present tense
	has gone	-tavān	अभि- (abhi-) Towards, against	-ताम् (-tām) Optative mood
			अन्ति- (anti-) Towards, near	-ताम् (-tām) Gerund

DERIVATIONS FROM VERBAL STEMS	DERIVATIONS FROM NOMINAL ROOTS	NOMINAL PREFIXES
-ति (-ti) Third person singular present tense -सि (-si) Second person singular present tense -ति (-ti) Third person singular future tense -ताम् (-tām) Imperative mood -था (-thā) Second person singular future tense -तः (-taḥ) Second person singular past tense -ता (-tā) Feminine gender -ति (-ti) Present tense -तम् (-tam) Accusative case -ति (-ti) Desiderative -इष्यति (-iṣyati) Future tense -स्व (-sva) Reflexive -तुम् (-tum) Infinitive -त् (-t) Past tense -ति (-ti) Passive voice -यत् (-yat) Agent noun -तः (-taḥ) Masculine gender -स् (-s) Second person singular imperative -त्व (-tva) Abstract noun -न्ति (-nti) Third person plural present tense -ताम् (-tām) Optative mood -ताम् (-tām) Gerund	कारक (kāraḥ) Case-ending, indicating grammatical relationships (e.g., subject, object, etc.) इन् (in) Denotes an inhabitant or belonging to a place अन् (an) Denotes an inhabitant or belonging to a place वत् (vat) Possessed of, possessing the quality of ता (tā) Abstract noun expressing a quality or state त्व (tva) Abstract noun expressing a quality or state अ (a) Denotes an agent or doer तुल्य (tulya) Resembling, similar to पति (pati) Denotes the master or lord प्र (pra) Denotes excellence or superiority भाव (bhāva) State or condition of being तर (tara) Comparative degree तम (tama) Superlative degree अनीय (aniya) Comparative degree तम (tama) Superlative degree इ (i) Denotes feminine gender आणि (āṇi) Denotes a female agent or doer उप (upa) Denotes proximity or connection क (ka) Denotes relationship or affiliation अस (asa) Possessed of, having the quality of आप (āpa) Denotes the offspring or descendant य (ya) Denotes one who possesses or produces	अ- (a-) Without, not अनु- (anu-) After, along, following उ- (u-) Up, high उप- (upa-) Near, towards परि- (pari-) Around, about प्रति- (prati-) Against, towards सम- (sama-) Equal, similar सु- (su-) Good, well वि- (vi-) Apart, asunder व्य- (vya-) Separately, distinctly अधि- (adhi-) Over, above अभि- (abhi-) Towards, against अन्तर- (antara-) Inner, within अप- (apa-) Away, off आ- (ā-) Towards, near उद्- (ud-) Up, out एक- (eka-) One, single ओषधि- (oṣadhi-) Medicinal क- (ka-) Denotes a person कु- (ku-) Bad, evil त्रि- (tri-) Three निः- (niḥ-) Without, free from