

Verb Pluralisation in Marathi

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Simple present

The simple present form in Marathi Conjugates according to the subject's gender, number, and person. To form the simple present tense, verbs take different suffixes based on these factors. For Instance, the verb "to go" (jane) conjugates as follows:

Tu ja- (You go)

To/ Ti jatat (He/She goes)

Present Continuous

The present continuous form in Marathi Indicates an ongoing action at the present time. To form this tense, the verb takes the suffix "-ahe" for singular nouns and the suffix "- ahet" for plural nouns. Examples:

mi jat ahe - (I am going)

Te jat ahet - (They are going)

Past Tense VerbForms in MarathiGrammar

The past tense in Marathi conveys a completed action in the past. Similar to the present tense, the past tense has two primary forms, the simple past and the past continuous.

Simple Past

The simple past tense in Marathi depends on the subject's gender, number, and person. Verbs are conjugated in the past tense by adding specific suffixes according to those factors. For example, the verb "to eat" (खाणे) conjugates as follows:

Mi khalo-I ate

Tu khalas -you ate

Te khale- He/She ate

Past Continuous

The past continuous tense in Marathi expresses an action that was ongoing in the past. To form this tense, the verb takes the suffix "-t hoto" for singular nouns and the suffix "-t hote" for plural nouns. Examples:

Mi khat hoto -I was eating

Future Tense Verb Forms in Marathi Grammar

The future tense in Marathi denotes an action that will occur in the future. In Marathi, the future tense is formed by adding a specific suffix to the verb root, again depending on the subject's gender, number, and person. For example, the verb "to read" (वाचणे) conjugates as follows:

Mi vachen - I will read

Tu vachsil - You will read

Toh vachel - He/She will read

This is based on the gender and Number:

```
def marathi_verb_pluralisation(verb, gender, number):
    # Define the verb conjugation rules
    verb_conjugation = {
        ('masculine', 'singular'): verb + 'ât',
        ('masculine', 'plural'): verb + 'at',
        ('feminine', 'singular'): verb + 'ti',
        ('feminine', 'plural'): verb + 'ti',
        ('neuter', 'singular'): verb + 't',
        ('neuter', 'plural'): verb + 'at'
    }

    # Get the verb form based on the subject's gender and number
    verb_form = verb_conjugation[(gender, number)]

    return verb_form

# Test the function
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('kha', 'masculine', 'singular'))
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('ja', 'masculine', 'plural'))
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('bol', 'feminine', 'singular'))
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('chal', 'feminine', 'plural'))
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('mar', 'neuter', 'singular'))
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('radd', 'neuter', 'plural'))
```

khaât
jaat
bolti
chalti
mart
raddat

This is based on Tense:

```
def marathi_verb_tense(verb, tense):
    # Define the verb conjugation rules for different tenses
    verb_conjugation = {
        'present': {
            'first_singular': verb + 'to',
            'second_singular': verb + 'tos',
            'third_singular': verb + 'to',
            'first_plural': verb + 'to',
            'second_plural': verb + 'ta',
            'third_plural': verb + 'tat'
        },
        'past': {
            'first_singular': verb + 'lo',
            'second_singular': verb + 'las',
            'third_singular': verb + 'lo',
            'first_plural': verb + 'lo',
            'second_plural': verb + 'lat',
            'third_plural': verb + 'le'
        },
        'future': {
            'first_singular': verb + 'n',
            'second_singular': verb + 'shil',
            'third_singular': verb + 'l',
            'first_plural': verb + 'lu',
            'second_plural': verb + 'qal',
            'third_plural': verb + 'til'
        },
        'imperative': {
            'second_singular': verb + 'e',
            'second_plural': verb + 'o'
        }
    }

    # Get the verb form based on the tense
    if tense in verb_conjugation:
        verb_form = verb_conjugation[tense]
    elif tense == 'third_singular':
        verb_form = verb_conjugation['past']['third_singular']
    elif tense == 'first_plural':
        verb_form = verb_conjugation['present']['first_plural']
    elif tense == 'second_plural':
        verb_form = verb_conjugation['present']['second_plural']
    elif tense == 'third_plural':
        verb_form = verb_conjugation['present']['third_plural']
    else:
        verb_form = verb_conjugation['past']['third_plural']

    return verb_form

# Test the function
print(marathi_verb_tense('kha', 'present'))
print(marathi_verb_tense('khel', 'past'))
print(marathi_verb_tense('bol', 'future'))
print(marathi_verb_tense('mar', 'third_singular'))
print(marathi_verb_tense('radd', 'imperative'))
print(marathi_verb_tense('boll', 'imperative'))
```

```
{'first_singular': 'khato', 'second_singular': 'khatos', 'third_singular': 'khato', 'first_plural': 'khato', 'second_plural': 'khata', 'third_plural': 'khatat'}
{'first_singular': 'khello', 'second_singular': 'khellas', 'third_singular': 'khella', 'first_plural': 'khello', 'second_plural': 'khellat', 'third_plural': 'khelle'}
{'first_singular': 'boln', 'second_singular': 'bolshil', 'third_singular': 'boll', 'first_plural': 'bollu', 'second_plural': 'bolqal', 'third_plural': 'boltil'}
marla
raddle
{'second_singular': 'bolle', 'second_plural': 'bollo'}
```

Revised:-

```
# Test the function
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('kha', 'masculine', 'singular'))
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('ja', 'masculine', 'plural'))
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('bol', 'feminine', 'singular'))
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('chal', 'feminine', 'plural'))
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('mar', 'neuter', 'singular'))
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('radd', 'neuter', 'plural'))
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('zop', 'feminine', 'singular'))
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('bhet', 'feminine', 'plural'))
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('pi', 'neuter', 'singular'))
print(marathi_verb_pluralisation('bagh', 'neuter', 'plural'))
```

khaāt
jaat
bolti
chalti
mart
raddat
zopti
bhetti
pit
baghat

```
# Test the function
print(marathi_verb_tense('kha', 'present'))
print(marathi_verb_tense('khel', 'past'))
print(marathi_verb_tense('bol', 'future'))
print(marathi_verb_tense('mar', 'third_singular'))
print(marathi_verb_tense('radd', ''))
print(marathi_verb_tense('zop', 'imperative'))
print(marathi_verb_tense('bhet', 'present'))
print(marathi_verb_tense('pi', 'past'))
print(marathi_verb_tense('bhet', 'future'))
print(marathi_verb_tense('sang', 'future'))
```

```
{'first_singular': 'khato', 'second_singular': 'khatos', 'third_singular': 'khato', 'first_plural': 'khato', 'second_plural': 'khata', 'third_plural': 'khatat'}
{'first_singular': 'khello', 'second_singular': 'khellas', 'third_singular': 'khella', 'first_plural': 'khello', 'second_plural': 'khellat', 'third_plural': 'khelle'}
{'first_singular': 'boln', 'second_singular': 'bolshil', 'third_singular': 'boll', 'first_plural': 'bollu', 'second_plural': 'bolqal', 'third_plural': 'boltil'}
marla
raddle
{'second_singular': 'zope', 'second_plural': 'zopo'}
{'first_singular': 'bhetto', 'second_singular': 'bhettos', 'third_singular': 'bhetto', 'first_plural': 'bhettos', 'second_plural': 'bhetta', 'third_plural': 'bhettat'}
{'first_singular': 'pilo', 'second_singular': 'pilas', 'third_singular': 'pila', 'first_plural': 'pilo', 'second_plural': 'pilat', 'third_plural': 'pile'}
{'first_singular': 'bhetn', 'second_singular': 'bhetshil', 'third_singular': 'bhetl', 'first_plural': 'bhetlu', 'second_plural': 'bhetqal', 'third_plural': 'bhettil'}
{'first_singular': 'sangn', 'second_singular': 'sangshil', 'third_singular': 'sangl', 'first_plural': 'sanglu', 'second_plural': 'sangqal', 'third_plural': 'sangtil'}
```
