Here are some of the most common Git commands:

* git init: Creates a new Git repository.
* git add: Adds changes to the staging area.
* git commit: Creates a new commit in the repository.
* git status: Shows the status of the working directory and the staging area.
* git log: Shows the history of commits in the repository.
* git checkout: Switches to a different branch or a different commit.
* git merge: Merges changes from one branch into another branch.
* git push: Pushes changes from the local repository to the remote repository.
* git pull: Pulls changes from the remote repository to the local repository.
* git clone: Clones a remote repository to the local machine.
* git fetch: Fetches changes from the remote repository without merging them.
* git reset: Resets the working directory to a previous state.
* git rm: Removes files from the working directory and the index.
* git mv: Moves files from one location to another.
* git branch: Creates a new branch in the repository.
* git tag: Creates a tag to mark a specific point in the history of the repository.
* git remote: Adds a remote repository to the local machine.
* git config: Configures Git options.
* git help: Shows help for a specific Git command.

These are just a few of the many Git commands that are available. For more information, please refer to the Git documentation.