巴利入門 一 附錄 動詞、名詞、代名詞等語尾變化表 回旦次

一、動詞

1.1. 七類動詞&活用 (1) 例:√pac=cook 煮

類數	語 基	語 尾						
1.	√母音重音化/複重音化+a			(1)到	見在直護	說法 (pres.)		
2.	$\sqrt{+m}$ -a		主動態			中間態		
3.	$\sqrt{+ya}$		單數	複數	單數 複數			
4.	√+ṇo, ṇu, uṇā	人	(s.)	(p.)	(s.)	(p.)		
5.	√長母音>短母音+ṇā	1	-mi	-ma	-е	-mhe,-mahe,-mha,-mase,-mhase		
6.	$\sqrt{+}$ o, yira	2	-si	-tha	-se	-vhe		
7.	$\sqrt{u}>0$ +e, aya	3	-ti	-nti	-te	-nte,-re		

活用		主動態	E (act.)	中間態	(mid.)	
動詞型		S.	p.	s.	p.	
(O) \F -t1	1	(a) -iṃ ★	(a) -imhâ [★]	(a) -a [★]	(a) -imhe [★]	
(2) 過去式	2	(a) -o ★	(a) -ittha [★]	(a) -ise [★]	(a) -ivhaṃ [★]	
(aor.)	3	(a) -î [★]	(a) -uṃ/ (a) -iṃsu★	(a) -ā *	(a) -ū *	
(0) + +-1	1	-issāmi	-issāma	-issaṃ	-issāmhe	
(3) 未來式	2	-issasi	-issatha	-issase	-issavhe	
(fut.)	3	-issati	-issanti	-issate	-issate	
(4) ^ ^	1	-āmi	-āma	-e	-āmase	
(4) 命令	2	-a/ -āhi	-tha	-ssu	-vho	
(imp.)	3	-tu	-ntu	-taṃ	-antaṃ	
	1	-eyyāmi,	-eyyāma,-ma,	-eyyaṃ,-e	-eyyāmhe,	
(5) 願望/	1	-eyaṃ,-eyy(ṃ)	-emu,emasi	-cyyann,-c	-emase,-emasi	
可能	2	-eyyāsi,-eyya	-eyyātha,-etha,-ātha	-etho	-eyyavho	
(opt.)	3	-e,-eyya,	-eyyuṃ,-uṃ,	atha ata ātha	arom	
	3	-ya,-ve,-ā	-eyya,-yu	-etha,-eta,-ātha	-eram	

*表示母音(a)。意即:接頭詞(a) -可有可無= a-iṃ &-iṃ;符號 $\hat{\mathbf{i}}$ =i& $\bar{\mathbf{i}}$; $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ =a& $\bar{\mathbf{a}}$

1.2. Be (或存在)動詞的活用 (is / am / are / was / were / be/ being/ been/ become)

			♦ bh	avati (√bhū)		\$]	hoti ((√hū)			♦ attl	hi (√as)	
(1)		1	bhavā	mi bł	havāma	ı	hon	ni	hon	na	as	smi/ amhi		asmâ/ amhâ	
現在直	說法	2	bhava	asi bl	havatha	ı	hos	si	hotl	ha		asi		attha	
(pres	.)	3	bhava	ati bl	havanti		hot	i	hon	ıti		atthi		santi	
		•	•	'		•	◊ 1	hoti (√hū)						
				Δ					2			3			
	1	ahuv	vā/ ahuv	āsiṃ	ahuvā	ma/	ahu		ṃ ahum		umha	ahosi	m	ahesumha	
(2)	1				ahuvamhā				ah	umhā	i				
(2) 過去式	2	ah	uvā/ ahı	ivo	ahuva	vattha ahū/ a			ıhu			ahos	i		
(aor.)	3	ah	uvā/ ahı	ıva	ahuv	⁄u		ahū/ a	ıhu	a	huṃ	ahos	i	ahesum	
(4.511)				√b	ohū						(8) √ as				
	1	abha	aviṃ/ ab	havi					ās	i/ āsi	iṃ		āsi	imhâ	
	2				abhavattha				āsi			āsittha			
	3	ab	ohavi/ at	hi	abhav	uṃ/ bh	ohaviṃsu āsi āsuṃ/ āsiṃsu							āsiṃsu	
	ı			√bhū			√hū								
	1	bha	vissāmi	bha	bhavissāma				ni/ hess	-		hohāma/			
							hol	hāmi/l	hehāmi	/ hen	ni			n/ hema	
(3)	2	bha	avissasi	bha	avissatl	na	h	ohisi/	hehisi/	hesi				hohitha/	
未來式 (fut.)					hosset				.•./		her	nitha	/ hetha		
(Tut.)	3	bb	ovicanti	bha	oviccon	+;	hessati/ hehissati/ hohiti/ hossati/				hehinti/				
	3	OH	bhavissati		bhavissanti		hehiti/ hehitī/ heti				henta				
				√bhū	<u> </u>		√hū				√as				
	1			, , , , ,							āsm	ni / amhi	l	nsma/ amha	
(4)					b	havath	ıa/							_	
命令 (imp.)	2		bhava/ b	havāhı	ł	havāth	na	hohi	hotl	na		āhi		attha	
(IIIIp.)	3		bhav	atu	t	havant	tu	hotu	hon	tu	;	atthu		santu	
		1	bhū					√l	านิ				√;	as	
	1	bhav	eyyaṃ	bhaveyy	yāma/	huve	eyya	m/	huvey	yyān	na/	siyam/	′	assāma/	
				bhave	ema	hey	yyān	ni	hey	yāma	a	assaṃ	-	assu	
(5)	2	bhav	eyyāsi	bhave	etha		eyyā		huvey	•		siyā/ ass	sa	assatha	
願望							yyās		hey	yātha	a	·			
(opt.)	2	bhav	veyya/	hh arra	*******		veyya		huve	yyur	n/	siyu		siyum/ assu/	
	3	bł	nave	bhavey	yum	_	evya evva		hey	yuṃ	1	siyā/ ass	sa	siyaṃsu	
						heyy									

1.3 附 第七類動詞或使役動詞的過去式(aor.)例:<u>pāle</u>ti 保護

	單 數	複 數
1	esim, ayim	ayimhâ
2	ayo	ayittha
3	esi, ayi	esum,ayum,ayimsu

1.4. 未來、被動動詞或使役動詞的語尾變化(活用)

所要動詞型	語基			語	尾		
川安助門室	一 英 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一		現在直說法(pres.)				
		Ė	三動態(a	act.)	中間態 (mid.)		
未來動詞(fut.)	現在動詞語基+issa	數	s.	p.	s.	p.	
\(\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\f	分。正到1910年 1900	1	-mi	-ma	-е	-mhe,-mahe,	
						-mha,-mase,	
为内委4.季4.等3.(-mhase	
被動動詞(pass.)	√、被動式使役動詞語基+-ya,-îya			.1		1	
唐如卦曰 (2002)	√或現在主動使役動詞語基	2	-si	-tha	-se	-vhe	
使役動詞(caus.)	+-e,-aya,-pe,-āpe,-āpaya		-ti	-nti	-te	-nte,-re	

二、名詞

2.1. 名詞八個格的用法

所謂【格】(case)是指名詞或代名詞在一個句子中,所佔有的地位與扮演的角色。 名詞的語尾變化稱為「曲用」,一個巴利語詞的屬性:性、數、格如下表:

分 類		細目	名 稱	一般作用	類似英文
,K4-	1.	男/陽性	masculine		
性 (gandar)	2.	中性	neuter		
(gender)	3.	女/陰性	feminine		
數	1.	單數	singular		
(number)	2.	複數	plural		
	1.	主格	nomination	主詞	
	2.	對 / 受格	accusation	直接受詞、(時間)副詞	to
	3.	具格	instrumental	憑藉、工具、方式	by,with,through,in
格	4.	與 / 為格	dative	間接受詞、目的	to, for
(case)	5.	奪/從格	ablative	來源、原因、比較對象	from,due to,than
	6.	屬格	genitive	所屬關係、範圍	of,among
	7.	處 / 位格	locative	處所、時間、關於	in, on,at,about
	8.	呼格	vocative	稱呼語	0!

2.2. 名詞的語尾變化(曲用 declension)

序號			1			2	3	3	4	1	
結尾			-a		-	-a	-:	ā	-8	ar	
例			Buddh-a 佛	陀	naya	n- <u>a</u> 眼	vanit-	ā女人	satth-a	r大師	
性			m.		1	n.	f	•	m.		
數			S.	p.	S.	p.	S.	p.	S.	p.	
	1.	nom.	o, e	ā, āse, o	aṃ, e	ā, āni	ā	ā, āyo	ā	ā, aro	
	2.	acc.	аṃ	e, ān	aṃ	āni, e, o	aṃ	ā, āyo	āraṃ	āre, āro	
	3.	ins.	ena, ā, asā	ebhi, ehi,	ena, ā, asā	ebhi, ehi	āya, ā	ābhi, āhi	ārā, unā	ārebhi, ārehi	
	4.	dat.	āya, assa, <i>ā</i>	ānaṃ	āya, assa, <i>ā</i>	ānaṃ	āya	ānaṃ	u, uno, ussa	ārānaṃ, ānaṃ, ūnaṃ	
格	5.	abl.	ā, amhā, asmā, ato	ebhi, ehi, ato	ā, amhā, asmā, ato	ebhi, ehi, <i>ato</i>	āya, āto, ato	ābhi, āhi	arā, u	ārebhi, ārehi	
	6.	gen.	assa, āya, ā	ānaṃ	assa, āya, ā	ānaṃ	āya	ānaṃ	u, uno, ussa	ārānaṃ, ānaṃ, ūnaṃ	
	7.	loc.	e, amhi, asmiṃ, asi	esu	e, amhi, asmiṃ , <i>asi</i>	esu	āyaṃ, aya	āsu	ari	āresu	
	8.	voc.	a, ā, e, o	ā	a, ā, aṃ	āni, ā	e, ā, a	ā, āyo, iyo	a, ā	āro	

序號			5			6	7		8		
結尾			-a	r		-ar	-i	ĺ	-]	ĺ	
例			pit-ar	父親	māt-	-ar 母親	agg-i	i火	aṭṭh-i_骨		
性			m	•		f.	m		n.		
數			S.	р.	s.	p.	S.	p.	S.	p.	
	1.	nom.	ā	aro	ā	aro	i	ī, ayo, <i>iyo</i> ,	i, iṃ	ī, īni	
								ino			
	2.	acc.	aram	are, āro	araṃ	aro, are	iṃ	ī, ayo, iyo	iṃ, i	ī, īni	
	3.	ins.	arā	arebhi, arehi, ūbhi, ūhi	arā, uyā	arebhi, arehi, ūbhi, ūhi	inā	îbhi, îhi*	inā	îbhi, îhi*	
	4.	dat.	u, uno, ussa	arānaṃ, ānaṃ, ūnaṃ	uyā, tu	arānaṃ, ānaṃ, ūnaṃ	ino, issa,	înaṃ*	ino, issa,	înaṃ*	
格	5.	abl.	arā	arebhi, arehi, ūbhi, ūhi	arā, uyā	arebhi, arehi, ūbhi, ūhi	inā, imhā, ismā, ito	îbhi, îhi*	inā, imhā, ismā, ito	îbhi, îhi*	
	6.	gen.	u, uno, ussa	arānaṃ, ānaṃ, ūnaṃ	uyā, tu	arānaṃ, ānaṃ, ūnaṃ	ino, issa, e	înaṃ*	ino, issa, e	înaṃ*	
	7.	loc.	ari	aresu, ūsu	ari, uyā, uyaṃ	aresu, ūsu	imhi, ismiṃ, ini, e, o	îsu*	ini, imhi, ismiṃ, e, o	îsu*	
	8.	voc.	a, ā	aro	a, ā, e	aro	i, e	ī, ayo, iyo	i, iṃ	ī, īni	

- *代表母音 $\hat{i}=\bar{i}$ & i 。即 \hat{i} naṃ $=\bar{i}$ naṃ& inaṃ= 工種可能。
- *或如下的代表母音 $\hat{\mathbf{u}} = \bar{\mathbf{u}} \& i \circ \mathbb{D}$ $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ nam $= \bar{\mathbf{u}}$ nam $= \bar{\mathbf{u}}$ $= \bar{$

序			9		10)		11	1	2	
尾			-i		-1/-	in		- 1̄	-u		
例			bhūm- <u>i</u> 共	<u>t</u>	pakkh	-1鳥	kumā	r-ī 女孩	gar- <mark>u</mark> 老師		
性			f.		m	l .		f.	m.		
數			S.	p.	S.	p.	S.	p.	S.	p.	
	1.	nom.	i, ī	ī, iyo, <i>myo</i>	Ī	ī, ino	i, ī	ī, iyo, <i>āyo</i> , <i>ryo</i>	u, o	ū, avo, uyo, uno	
	2.	acc.	iṃ	ī, iyo, <i>myo</i>	inaṃ, iṃ	ī, ino	iṃ, iyaṃ	ī, iyo, <i>āyo</i> , <i>ryo</i>	uṃ, unaṃ	ū, avo, uyo, uno	
	3.	ins.	iyā, myā	ībhi, īhi	inā	ībhi, īhi	iyā, rya	ībhi, īhi	unā	ûbhi, ûhi*	
	4.	dat.	iyā, <i>myā</i>	īnaṃ	ino, issa	īnaṃ	iyā, <i>ryā</i>	înaṃ, îyanaṃ*	uno, ussa, u	ûnaṃ*, unnaṃ	
格	5.	abl.	iyā, <i>myā</i> , ito	ībhi, īhi	inā, imhā, ismā	ībhi, īhi	iyā, ryā, īto, ito	ībhi, īhi	unā, u, umhā, usmā, uto	ûbhi, ûhi*	
	6.	gen.	iyā, <i>myā</i>	īnaṃ	ino, issa	īnaṃ	iyā, <i>ryā</i>	înaṃ, îyanaṃ*	uno, ussa, u	ûnaṃ*, unnaṃ	
	7.	loc.	iyam, iyā, o, āyam, <i>myam</i> , u	īsu	ini, imhi, ismiṃ	īsu	iyaṃ, iyā, <i>ryaṃ</i> , <i>ryā</i>	îsu*	umhi, usmiṃ, <i>uni</i>	ûsu*	

		i,	ī,	ī	ī,	ī	ī,	u	ū,
Q	voc.	ī	iyo,		ino		îyo,		avo,
о.	voc.		myo				āyo,		ave,
							ryo		uno

序		13				14	-	15	16		
尾			-u			-u	-	·ū	-ū		
例			cakkh- <u>u</u> 🎚	艮	dhen	- <mark>u</mark> 牝牛	vid-ī	i智者	jamb- <mark>亚</mark> 閻浮樹		
性			n.			f.	1	n.		f.	
數			S.	p.	S.	p.	S.	p.	S.	p.	
			u	ū,	u	ū,	ū,	ū,	ū,	ū,	
	1.	nom.		ūni		uyo	u	ūno, uno, uvo	u	ûyo*	
	2.	acc.	uṃ	ū, ūni	uṃ	ū, uyo	uṃ	ū, ūno, uno, uvo	ū, u	ū, ûyo*	
	3.	ins.	unā	ūbhi, ūhi	uyā	ūbhi, ūhi	unā	ūbhi, ūhi	uṃ	ūbhi, ūhi	
1 ./-7	4.	dat.	uno, ussa	ūnaṃ	uyā	ūnaṃ	uno, ussa	ūnaṃ	uyā	ūnaṃ	
格	5.	abl.	unā	ūbhi, ūhi	uyā	ūbhi, ūhi	unā, umhā, usmā, ūto	ūbhi, ūhi	uyā	ūbhi, ūhi	
	6.	gen.	uno, ussa	ūnaṃ	uyā	ūnaṃ	uno, ussa	ūnaṃ	uyā	ūnaṃ	
	7.	loc.	umhi, usmiṃ	ūsu	uyaṃ, uyā	ūsu	umhi, usmiṃ	ūsu	uyā, uyaṃ	ūsu	
	8.	voc.	u	ū, ūni	u	ū, uyo	ū, u	ū, ūno, uno, uvo	ū, u	ū, ûyo*	

(具有...) (ppr.)

序號			17		18		19	9	20		
結尾		-	-v <u>ant</u> / -ma	ınt	-ar	nt	-a	n	-2	ın	
例		g	uṇaỵ- <mark>ant</mark> 有很	恵的	gacch-ar	nt 正去	att- <u>an</u>	自己	kamm- <mark>an</mark> 業		
性			m.		m	•	m	1.	n.		
數			S.	р.	S.	p.	s.	p.	s.	p.	
			ā,	anto,	aṃ,	anto,	ā	ā,	a,	ā,	
	1.	nom.	anto	antā	anto,	antā		āno	aṃ	āni	
					ato						
	2.	acc.	aṃ,	anto,	antam,	anto,	ānaṃ,	ā,	a,	ā,	
		400.	antaṃ	ante	ataṃ	ante	aṃ	āno	aṃ	āni	
			atā,	antebhi,	atā,	antebhi,	nā,	ehi,	anā,	ebhi,	
	3.	ins.	antena	antehi	antena	antehi	ena	ûhi*	unā,	ehi	
									ena		
	4	dat.	ato,	ataṃ,	ato,	ataṃ,	no,	ānaṃ,	no,	ānaṃ	
	٠.	uut.	antassa	antānaṃ	antassa	antānaṃ	assa	ūnaṃ	assa		
			atā,	antebhi,	atā,	antebhi,	nā,	ehi,	unā,	ebhi,	
格			antā	antehi	antā	antehi	asmā,	ûhi*	amhā,	ehi	
	5.	abl.	antamhā,		antamhā,		amhā		asmā		
			antasmā,		antasmā						
			antato								
	6.	gen.	ato,	ataṃ,	ato,	ataṃ,	no,	ānaṃ,	no,	ānaṃ	
	0.	sem.	antassa	antānaṃ	antassa	antānaṃ	assa	ūnaṃ	assa		
			ati,	antesu	ati,	antesu	ne,	esu,	ani,	esu	
	7	loc.	ante,		ante,		ni,	ûsu*	amhi,		
	, .	100.	antamhi,		antamhi,		amhi,		asmiṃ		
			antasmim		antasmiṃ		asmiṃ				
			aṃ,	anto,	a,	anto,	a,	ā,	a,	ā,	
	8.	voc.	â*,	antā	anta,	antā	ā	āno	aṃ	āni	
			anta		aṃ						

^{*}這記號表示母音,如: $\hat{u}hi^*$ 中的母音 $\hat{u}=$ 有 $uhi\&\bar{u}hi$ 二種可能。

特例 :

序號	21			22		23		24			
結尾			-an		-as		-us		- O		
例			rāj- <u>an</u> 王		man- <mark>as بال</mark>		āy- <mark>us</mark> 壽		g- <mark>o_</mark> 牛		
性		m.			n.		n.		m.		
數			S.	p.	S.	p.	S.	p.	S.	p.	
	1.	nom.	ā	āno	0,	ā,	u,	ū,	go,	gāvo	
		110111.			aṃ	āni	uṃ	ūni	goņo		
			ānaṃ,	āno	0,	ā,	u,	ū,	gāvaṃ,	gāvo,	
	2.	acc.	aṃ		aṃ	āni	uṃ	ūni	gāvuṃ,	goņe	
									goṇaṃ		
			raññā,	raññāhi	asā,	ebhi,	usā,	ūbhi,	gāvena	gohi,	
	3.	ins.	inā,	,	ena	ehi	unā	ūhi		gobhi,	
			ena	ûhi*,						gavehi	
				ehi							
			rañño,	raññam	assa,	ānaṃ	ussa,	ūnaṃ,	gāvassa	gavaṃ,	
	4.	dat.	raññassa	,	aso		uno	usaṃ		gunnam,	
			,	ūnaṃ,						gonam,	
			ino	ānaṃ						goṇānaṃ	
格		abl.	raññā,	raññāhi	asā,	ebhi,	usā,	ūbhi,	gâvā*,	gohi,	
	5.		amhā,	,	ā,	ehi	unā	ūhi	gâvamhā*,	gobhi,	
		0.020	asmā	ûhi*,	amhā,				gâvasmā*	gavehi	
				ehi	asṃā						
				rañño,	raññam	assa,	ānaṃ	ussa,	ūnaṃ,	gāvassa	gavaṃ,
	6.	gen.	raññassa	,	aso		uno	usaṃ		gunnam,	
		8.	,	ūnaṃ,						gonam,	
			ino	ānaṃ						goṇānaṃ	
			raññe,	usu,	asi,e,	esu	usi,	usu	gâve*,	gosu,	
	7.	loc.	raññi,	esu	amhi,		uni		gâvamhi*,	gâvesu*	
			amhi,		asmiṃ				gâvasmiṃ*		
			asmiṃ								
			a,	āno	0,	ā,	u,	ū,	go,	gāvo	
	8.	voc.	ā		aṃ,	āni	uṃ	ūni	goņo		
					a 的母亲 à 一:						

^{*}這記號表示母音 \hat{a} ,如: \hat{a} hi*中的母音 \hat{a} =有 \hat{a} hi \hat{a} \hat{a} hi 二種可能。

三、代名詞

3.1. 人稱代名詞 第一人稱 & 第二人稱

人稱		第一人稱	amha 我	第二人稱 tumha 你		
數		S.	р.	S.	р.	
	1. 主	ahaṃ	amhe, mayaṃ, vayaṃ	tvam, tuvaṃ, taṃ	tamhe	
	2. 對	таṃ, татаṃ	amhe, amhākaṃ, asme, no	tvam, tuvaṃ, taṃ, tavaṃ	tamhe, tumhākaṃ, vo	
	3. 具	mayā,me	amhebhi, amhehi	tvayā, tayā,te	tamhebhi, tamhehi	
格	4. 與	mama, mayhaṃ, mamaṃ, me	amhaṃ, amhākaṃ, asmākaṃ, no	tuyham, tumham, tava, tavam, te	tumham, tumhākaṃ, vo	
	5. 奪	mayā	amhebhi, amhehi	tvayā, tayā	tamhebhi, tamhehi	
	6. 屬	mama, mayhaṃ, mamaṃ, me	amhaṃ, amhākaṃ, asmākaṃ, no	tuyham, tumham, tava, tavam,te	tumham, tumhākaṃ, vo	
	7. 處	mayi	amhesu, asmāsu	tvayi, tayi	tumhesu	

[★]代名詞附屬形 me,no, te, vo 從不用在句首,或呼格之後,或附屬不變詞如 ca,va,eva 之後。

3.2. 人稱代名詞 第三人稱(或為指示代名詞) ta

			第三	三人稱 (或為指:	示代名詞)t	a (he/it/she; th	at 遠稱:彼)	
性				m.		n.	f.	
數		s. p.		S.	р.	S.	р.	
			so,sa	te	taṃ,	tāni,te	sā	tā,
	1.	主			tad,			tāyo
					se,			
					tadaṃ			
			taṃ,	te	taṃ,	tāni,te	taṃ,	tā,
	2.	對	naṃ		tad,		naṃ	tāyo
		11			se,			
					tadaṃ			
	3	具	tena	tebhi,	tena	tebhi,tehi	tāya	tābhi,
				tehi				tāhi
			tassa	tesam,	tassa	tesam,	tassā,	tāsaṃ,
	4	飷		tesānam,		tesānam,	tassāya,	tāsānaṃ
格				nesaṃ,		nesaṃ,	tissā,	
				nesānaṃ		nesānaṃ	tissāya	
			tamhā,	tebhi,	tamhā,	tebhi,	tāya	tābhi,
	5.	奪	tasmā,	tehi	tasmā,	tehi		tāhi
			tato		tato			
			tassa	tesam,	tassa	tesam,	tassā,	tāsaṃ,
	6.	屬		tesānam,		tesānaṃ,	tassāya,	tāsānaṃ
	J.	A		nesaṃ,		nesaṃ,	tissā,	
				nesānaṃ		nesānaṃ	tissāya	
			tamhi,	tesu	tamhi,	tesu	tassam,	tāsu
	7	處	tasmiṃ		tasmiṃ		tissaṃ,	
	, .	7,00					tāyaṃ,	
							tāsaṃ	

 \star eta 為(近稱:此)指示代名詞=這個。語尾變化同指示代名詞 ta, 唯前面+e-。如:eso。

3.3. 指示代名詞 ay / ī

			指示	六代名詞 aj	y / i (this / thes	e)	
性			m.		n.	f.	
數		s. p.		S.	p.	S.	р.
	主	ayaṃ	ime	idaṃ, imaṃ	imāni	ayaṃ	imā, imāyo
	對	imaṃ	ime	idaṃ, imaṃ	imāni	imaṃ	imā, imāyo
	具	iminā, anena	imebhi, imehi, ebhi, ehi	iminā,anen a, aminā	imebhi, imehi, ebhi, ehi	imāya	imābhi, imāhi,
	與	imassa, assa, imissa	imesam, esam, imesānam, esānam	imassa, assa,	imesam, esam, imesānam, esānam	imassā, assā, imissāya, assāya, imāya	imāsaṃ, āsaṃ, imāsānaṃ
格	奪	imamhā, imasmā, asmā	imebhi, imehi, ebhi, ehi	imamhā, imasmā, asmā	imebhi, imehi, ebhi, ehi	imāya	imābhi, imāhi,
	屬	imassa, assa, imissa	imesaṃ, esaṃ, imesānaṃ, esānaṃ	imassa, assa,	imesaṃ, esaṃ, imesānaṃ, esānaṃ	imassā, assā, imissāya, assāya, imāya	imāsaṃ, āsaṃ, imāsānaṃ
	處	imamhi, imasmiṃ, asmiṃ	imesu, esu	imamhi, imasmiṃ, asmiṃ	imesu, esu	imissaṃ, assaṃ, imissā, imāsaṃ, imāyaṃ	imāsu

3.4. 關係代名詞 ya

	關係代名詞 ya (who, what, which)									
性		m.		n.		f.				
數			S.	р.	S.	р.	S.	р.		
	1.	主	yo	ye	yaṃ, yad, ye	yāni, ye	yā	yā, yāo		
	2.	對	yaṃ	ye	yaṃ, yad, <i>ye</i>	yāni,ye	yaṃ	yā, yāo		
	3.	具	yena	yebhi, yehi	yena	yebhi, yehi	yāya	yābhi, yāhi		
格	4.	與	yassa	yesam, yesānam,	yassa	yesam, yesānam,	yāya,yassā	yāsaṃ, yāsānaṃ		
	5.	奪	yamhā, yasmā	yebhi, yehi	yamhā, yasmā	yebhi, yehi	yāya	yābhi, yāhi		
	6.	屬	yassa	yesam, yesānam,	yassa	yesam, yesānam,	yāya, yassā	yāsaṃ, yāsānaṃ		
	7.	處	yamhi, yasmim	yesu	yamhi, yasmiṃ	yesu	yāyaṃ, yassaṃ	yāsu		

3.5. 疑問代名詞 ka/ki

	疑問代名詞Ka/ki (who?what?which?)									
性			n	ı .	r	l .	f.			
數		s. p.		S.	p.	S.	р.			
	1.	主	ko <i>,ke</i>	ke	kiṃ	kāni	kā	kā, kāyo		
	2.	對	kaṃ	ke	kiṃ	kāni	kaṃ	kā, kāyo		
	3.	具	kena	kebhi, kehi	kena	kebhi, kehi	kāya	kābhi, kāhi		
格	4.	與	kassa, kissa	kesaṃ, kesānaṃ,	kassa, kissa	kesaṃ, kesānaṃ,	kāya, kassā	kāsaṃ, kāsānaṃ		
	5.	奪	kamhā, kasmā	kebhi, kehi	kamhā, kasmā	kebhi, kehi	kāya, kassā	kābhi, kāhi		
	6.	屬	kassa, kissa	kesaṃ, kesānaṃ,	kassa, kissa	kesaṃ, kesānaṃ,	kāya, kassā	kāsaṃ, kāsānaṃ		
	7.	處	kamhi, kasmiṃ	kesu	kamhi, kasmiṃ	kesu	kāyaṃ, kassaṃ	kāsu		

3.6. 代名詞形容詞 **sabba** (一切)

	代 名 詞 形 容 詞 sabba (一切 (的))									
性			m	l .		n.	f.			
數			S.	р.	S.	р.	S.	р.		
	1.	主	sabbo	sabbe	sabbaṃ	sabbāni	sabbā	sabbā, sabbāyo		
	2.	對	sabbaṃ	sabbe	sabbaṃ	sabbāni	sabbaṃ	sabbā, sabbāyo		
	3.	具	sabbena	sabbebhi, sabbehi	sabbena	sabbebhi, sabbehi	sabbāya	sabbābhi, sabbāhi		
格	4.	與	sabbassa	sabbesaṃ, sabbesānaṃ	sabbassa	sabbesaṃ, sabbesāna ṃ	sabbāya, sabbassā	sabbāsam, sabbāsānam		
	5.	奪	sabbamhā, sabbasmā	sabbebhi, sabbehi	sabbamhā , sabbasmā	sabbebhi, sabbehi	sabbāya	sabbābhi, sabbāhi		
	6.	屬	sabbassa	sabbesaṃ, sabbesānaṃ	sabbassa	sabbesaṃ, sabbesāna ṃ	sabbāya, sabbassā	sabbāsam, sabbāsānam		
	7.	處	sabbamhi, sabbasmim	sabbesu	sabbamhi, sabbasmim	sabbesu	sabbāsam, sabbāsānam	sabbāsu		

- * añña 其他,aññatara 某個,apara,para 別的,ubhaya 兩者等亦是可做形容詞的代名詞。
- * katama、katara 什麼內容、哪些內容等則是疑問的代名詞形容詞,語尾變化同上。
- 3.7. **不定代名詞** ka-ci/ (a) pi/-cana (-ever 任一、無論~)

構成 → 疑問代名詞 (ka 的語尾變化後) + **-ci / - (a) pi /- cana**

- ◆ 沒有明確限定指示某人某事或某物的代名詞稱為不定代名詞。
- ◆ 不定代名詞可以做名詞與形容詞用。
- ◆ 不定是指不定對應類差或數,在語氣上的未確定(或是一種加強語氣)。