

Nepali has a "Master Formula" for each tense. Once you know the **Root** (remove *-nu*), you just plug in the specific tense suffix. Here is the **Universal Algorithm** for the 3 main tenses.

## 1. Present Tense (The "Chha" Pattern)

*Use for: Habits, general facts, and "right now."*

**The Rule:**

- **Consonant Roots:** Add the ending directly.
- **Vowel Roots:** Add "n" before the ending.

Subject	Suffix (Consonant)	Suffix (Vowel)	Example (Garnu - Consonant)	Example (Khanu - Vowel)
Ma	-chhu	-nchhu	Ma garchhu	Ma khanchhu
Haami	-chhau	-nchhau	Haami garchhau	Haami khanchhau
Timi	-chhau	-nchhau	Timi garchhau	Timi khanchhau
Tapaai / Uha	-nuhunchha	-nuhunchha	Tapaai garnuhunchha	Tapaai khanuhunchha

## 2. Past Tense (The "Yo/E" Pattern)

*Use for: Completed actions.*

**The Rule:**

- **Ma (I):** Ends in **-e** (often adds a "y" sound for vowel verbs).
- **We/You:** Ends in **-yau** (The "y" is crucial here).
- **Respect (In-Laws):** Ends in **-nubhayo**.

Subject	Suffix	Example (Garnu - To Do)	Example (Khanu - To Eat)

<b>Ma</b>	-e / -ye	Maile gare (I did)	Maile khay <b>e</b> (I ate)
<b>Haami</b>	-yau	Haamile gary <b>au</b>	Haamile khay <b>au</b>
<b>Timi</b>	-yau	Timile gary <b>au</b>	Timile khay <b>au</b>
<b>Tapaa / Uha</b>	-nubhayo	Tapaaile garnub <b>hayo</b>	Tapaaile khanub <b>hayo</b>
<b>He/She (Casual)</b>	-yo	Usle gary <b>o</b>	Usle khay <b>o</b>

#### Critical Note for Past Tense:

Did you notice I added **-le** to the subjects (*Maile, Haamile*)?

- In the **Past Tense only**, transitive verbs (verbs that take an object, like "eat" or "do") require you to add **-le** to the subject.
- *Ma bhat khanchhu* (Present)  $\rightarrow$  *Maile bhat khaye* (Past).
- *Verbs of motion (Go, Come, Walk)* do NOT take **-le**.

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### 3. Future Tense (The "Ne" Pattern)

Use for: "I will do X."

#### The Rule:

This is the easiest tense! You take the **Root**, add **-ne**, and then add the Present Tense endings.

- **Formula: Root + ne + [Endings]**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Suffix</b>	<b>Example (Garnu)</b>	<b>Example (Khanu)</b>
<b>Ma</b>	-nechhu	Ma gar <b>nechhu</b>	Ma kha <b>nechhu</b>

<b>Haami</b>	-nechhau	Haami garnechhau	Haami khanechhau
<b>Timi</b>	-nechhau	Timi garnechhau	Timi khanechhau
<b>Tapai / Uha</b>	-nuhunechha	Tapai garnuhunechha	Tapai khanuhunechha

### Summary Table for Your App Logic

If you are coding this, here is your logic map:

<b>Tense</b>	<b>Ma (I)</b>	<b>Haami/Timi (We/You)</b>	<b>Tapai (In-Laws)</b>
<b>Present</b>	-chhu	-chhau	-nuhunchha
<b>Past</b>	-e / -ye	-yau	-nubhayo
<b>Future</b>	-nechhu	-nechhau	-nuhunechha

### The One Exception (Again):

Remember **Jaanu** (To Go) in the Past Tense!

- It does NOT follow the *Gar-e* pattern.
- It becomes **Gaye** (I went), **Gayau** (We went), **Janubhayo** (You went - *Respect forms are always regular!*).