6

लघुवाक्यानि

Simple Sentences

Simple sentences can be formed using person, number and verb terminations.

सः सा तत्	ती ते ते	ते ताः तानि
त्वम्	युवाम्	यूयम्
अहम्	आवाम्	वयम्

पठति	पठतः	पठन्ति
पठसि	पठथः	पठथ
पठामि	पठावः	पठामः

III Person

सः सा _____ पठित तत् तौ ते _____ पठतः ते ते ताः पठन्ति तानि

सः पठति।

He reads.

सा पठति।

She reads.

तत् पठति।

It reads.

तौ पठतः।

They (two) read.

ते पठतः।

They (two) read.

ते पठतः।

They (two) read.

ते पठन्ति ।

They (all) read.

ताः पठन्ति ।

They (all) read.

तानि पठन्ति।

They (all) read.

II Person

त्वं पठिस । युवां पठथः। युयं पठथ ।

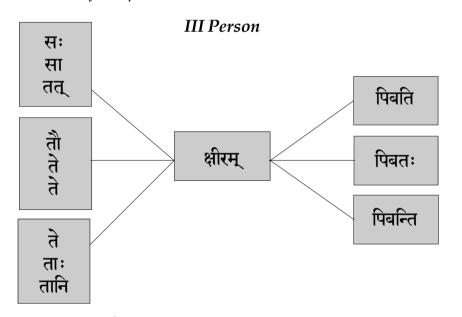
You read. You (two) read. You (all) read.

I Person

अहं पठामि। आवां पठावः। वयं पठामः। I read.

We (two) read. We (all) read.

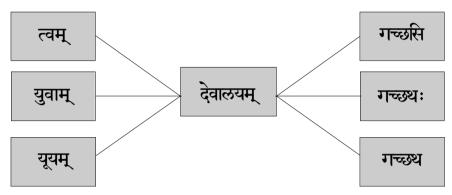
6.1 Formation of Simple Sentences



तौ क्षीरं पिबतः। सः क्षीरं पिबति। ते क्षीरं पिबन्ति। They two drink milk. (M) He drinks milk. They all drink milk. (M) सा क्षीरं पिबति। ते क्षीरं पिबतः। ताः क्षीरं पिबन्ति । They all drink milk. (F) They two drink milk. (F) She drinks milk. ते क्षीरं पिबतः। तानि क्षीरं पिबन्ति । तत् क्षीरं पिबति।

That drinks milk. They two drink milk. (N) They all drink milk. (N)

II Person

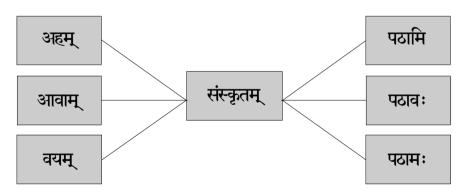


त्वं देवालयं गच्छिस । You go to temple.

युवां देवालयं गच्छथः। You two go to temple.

यूयं देवालयं गच्छथ। You all go to temple.

I Person



अहं संस्कृतं पठामि । I study Sanskrit.

आवां संस्कृतं पठावः। We two study Sanskrit.

वयं संस्कृतं पठामः। We all study Sanskrit.

6.2 More Simple Sentences

1. सः कः।

2. सः शिक्षकः।

3. सः अधिकारी।

4 तो को।

5. तौ अध्यापकौ।

6. तौ चतुरौ।

7. ते के।

8. ते युवकाः।

9. ते चित्रकाराः।

10. ते बालकाः।

11. सा का।

12. सा गीता।

13. सा लता।

14 ते के।

15 ते बालिके।

16. ते गृहिण्यो ।

17. ताः काः।

18. ताः सेविकाः।

19. ताः वृद्धाः।

Who is he?

He is a tutor.

He is an officer.

Who are they (two)?

They (two) are teachers.

They (two) are clever.

Who are they?

They are youth.

They are artists.

They are boys.

\lambda

Who is she?

She is Gītā.

That is a creeper.

Who are they (two)? (F)

They (two) are girls.

They (two) are housewives.

Who are they? (F)

They are servants. (F)

They are old ladies.

20 ताः नार्यः। They are ladies. 21. तत् किम् । What is that? 22. तत् फलम्। That is a fruit. 23. तत् गृहम्। That is a house. 24 ते के। What are they (two)? 25. ते पुष्पे। Those (two) are flowers. 26 ते काव्ये। They (two) are epics. 27 तानि कानि। What are they? 28 तानि आभरणानि । Those are ornaments. 29 तानि उत्तराणि। They are answers. 30 तानि काव्यानि। They are poems. 31 त्वं कः। Who are you? (M) 32. त्वं छात्रः। You are a student. (M) 33. त्वं छात्रा I You are a student. (F) 34. त्वं मित्रम्। You are a friend. 35. युवां भृत्यौ। You (two) are servants. 36. युवां कन्ये। You (two) are maidens. 37. युवां मित्रे। You (two) are friends.

You (all) are young.

Are you a student? (M)

38. यूयं कनिष्ठाः।

39. त्वं छात्रः वा।

40. आम् अहं छात्रः।

41. अहं वैद्यः।

42. अहम् अध्यापिका।

43. आवां रजको ।

44. आवां गृहिण्यो ।

45. आवां मित्रे।

46. वयम् अध्यापकाः।

47. वयं धर्माचार्याः।

48. वयं मित्राणि।

Yes, I am a student. (M)

I am a doctor. (M)

I am a teacher. (F)

We (two) are washermen.

We (two) are housewives.

We (two) are friends.

We are teachers. (M)

We are teachers of Dharma.

We are friends.

49. अहं सार्धसप्तवादने विद्यालयं गच्छामि।

50. अध्यापकः कदा आगच्छति।

51. कदा पाठशालायाः आरम्भः।

52. सर्वान् पश्यतु।

53. त्वं कुत्र गच्छिस ।

54. मनुष्यः कुत्र अस्ति।

55. फलं कस्मात् पतित।

56. सूर्यः कदा उदेति।

57. मन्दिरं कुत्र अस्ति।

58. अर्चकः किमर्थं मन्दिरं गच्छति।

I go to school at 7.30.

When does the teacher come?

When does the school start?

Look at everybody.

Where do you go?

Where is the man?

Where does the fruit fall from?

When does the sun rise?

Where is the temple?

Why does the priest go to the temple?

59. रामः विद्यालयं गच्छति।

60. त्वयि मम स्नेहः अधिकः।

61. सः मम गृहम् आगच्छति।

62. अहं सर्वदा भवन्तं स्मरामि।

63. अहं सत्यं वदामि।

64. मां तत्र न प्रेषयतु।

65. मिय विश्वासं करोतु।

66. रामस्य सहोदरः सोमः।

67. भवान् पाठं पठति।

68. भवती तिलकं धरति।

69. अहं मध्याह्ने भोजनं करोमि।

70. सः प्रातः उत्तिष्ठति।

71. बालकः सायं क्रीडित ।

72. अहं शोककाले न पठामि।

73. सः कार्यालयं गच्छति।

74. अहं बालिका अस्मि।

75. अहं धीरः अस्मि।

76. अहं निपुणा अस्मि।

77. अहम् अध्यापकः अस्मि।

78. परीक्षा परश्वः भविष्यति।

Rāma goes to the school.

I love you a lot.

He comes to my house.

I always remember you.

I speak the truth.

Do not send me there.

Have faith in me.

Rāma's brother is Soma.

You read the lesson. (M)

You bear a tilak. (F)

I eat in the afternoon.

He gets up in the morning.

Boy plays in the evening.

I don't study when I am sad.

He goes to the office.

I am a girl.

I am brave.

I am skilled. (F)

I am a teacher.

The exam will be the day after tomorrow.

- 79. बालकः पुस्तकं पठित ।
- 80. आरक्षकः चोरं ताडयति।
- 81. फलम् अत्र पतति।
- 82. शिष्यः प्रश्नं पुच्छति।
- 83. सा जलं नयति।
- 84. वैद्यः औषधं यच्छति।
- 85. गायिका गीतं गायति।
- 86. सीता वनं गच्छति।
- 87. गायकः गीतं गायति।
- 88. छात्रः उत्तराणि स्मरति।

The boy reads the book.

The policeman beats the thief.

The fruit falls here.

The disciple asks a question.

She carries water.

The doctor gives medicine.

The singer sings a song. (F)

Sītā goes to forest.

The singer sings a song. (M)

The student remembers the answers.

89. बालकः चित्रं पश्यति।

90. भक्तः देवतां नमति।

91. शिशुः हसति।

92. सा वस्त्रप्रक्षालनं करोति।

93. कृष्णः वसुदेवस्य पुत्रः।

94. देवकी कृष्णस्य जननी।

95. रामः भरतस्य अग्रजः।

96. रामः अयोध्यायाः नृपः।

The boy sees the picture.

The devotee worships the Lord.

The child laughs.

She washes cloth.

Kṛṣṇa is the son of Vasudeva.

Devakī is the mother of Kṛṣṇa.

Rāma is the elder brother of Bharata.

Rāma is the king of Ayodhyā.

९७७. लक्ष्मणः रामस्य अनुजः।

Lakṣmaṇa is the younger brother of Rāma.

98. गङ्गा हिमालयात् प्रवहति।

Gangā flows from the Himālayas.

6.3 Sentences from the Upanisads and the Bhagavad-gītā

1. सत्यं वद।

2. धर्मं चर।

3. मातृदेवो भव।

4. पितृदेवो भव।

आचार्यदेवो भव।

6. अतिथिदेवो भव।

7. सत्यमेव जयते न अनृतम्।

8. तस्मात् उत्तिष्ठ भारत।

न अनुशोचिन्त पण्डिताः।

10. तान् तितिक्षस्व भारत।

Speak the truth.

Walk on the path of Dharma.

Worship mother as God.

Worship father as God.

Worship teacher as God.

Worship guest as God.

Truth alone wins, not untruth.

Therefore get up, O Bhārata!

The wise never grieve.

Endure them, O Bhārata!

11. न अनुशोचितुम् अर्हसि।

12. समत्वं योग उच्यते।

13. कर्मणि एव अधिकारः ते।

14. योगः कर्मसु कौशलम्।

You should not grieve.

Evenness of mind is called 'yoga'.

Your right is to work only.

Skill in action is 'yoga'.

15. बुद्धिनाशात् प्रणश्यति ।	Man perishes from the destruction of his intellect.
16. कृपणाः फलहेतवः ।	Wretched are they whose motive is the 'fruit'.
17. मुक्तसङ्गः समाचर ।	Free from all attachments, act!
18. तस्य कार्यं न विद्यते।	He does not have any duty.
19. युध्यस्व विगतज्वरः।	Free from feverish excitement, fight!
20. उत्तिष्ठत जाग्रत ।	Arise! Awake!
21. प्रकृतिं यान्ति भूतानि।	Living beings follow their own nature.
22. गहना कर्मणो गतिः।	The nature of karma is imponderable.
23. श्रद्धावान् लभते ज्ञानम्।	The man of faith obtains knowledge.
24. यः पश्यति स पश्यति ।	He who sees, sees.
25. पण्डिताः समदर्शिनः।	Sages look at everything impartially.
26. स्वभावस्तु प्रवर्तते ।	It is nature that acts.
27. उद्धरेत् आत्मना आत्मानम्।	Lift yourself by yourself.
28. आत्मा एव आत्मनो बन्धुः।	Self alone is the friend of oneself.
29. आत्मा एव रिपुः आत्मनः।	One oneself is the enemy of oneself.
30. मम माया दुरत्यया।	My illusion is difficult to crossover.
31. मामनुस्मर युध्य च।	Remember me and fight.
32. न मे भक्तः प्रणश्यति ।	My devotee never perishes.
33. समः अहं सर्वभूतेषु ।	I am equal to all.

34. योगक्षेमं वहामि अहम्। I bestow yoga and kṣema. 35. ददामि बुद्धियोगं तम्। I give him the 'buddhi-yoga'. 36. माम् एकं शरणं व्रज। Take refuge in me alone. 37. करिष्ये वचनं तव। I will act according to your word. 38. तस्मात् शास्त्रं प्रमाणं ते। Therefore let the scriptures be your authority. 39 स्वधर्में निधनं श्रेयः। Death while in one's own duty is meritorious. 40. निमित्तमात्रं भव सव्यसाचिन्। O left handed archer! Be an instrument.

