

nouns &

adjectives

(declined based
on the following
stem endings)**-a**

(rāmaḥ, pustakam)

-ā

(sītā)

-i

(muniḥ, vāri, gatiḥ)

-ī

(devī)

-u

(śatruḥ, madhu, dhenuḥ)

-an

(ātmā, rājā, karma, nāma)

-aḥ/-iḥ/-uḥ

(tapaḥ, haviḥ, dhanuḥ)

-ṛ

(pitā, kartā, mātā, dātr)

-ant

(bhagavān, bhagavat)

-in

(yogī, rūpi)

participles

(function as adjectives, but
are formed from verb roots)past passive ppl
(bhūte kṛdanta)past active ppl
(ktavatu)present ppl
(vartamāne kṛdanta)gerundive
(kṛtya)future ppl
(bhaviṣyatkāle kṛdanta)

perfect ppl

pronouns

tat

(saḥ/tat/sā)

etat

(eṣaḥ/etat/eṣā)

asmat

(aham/āvām/vayam)

yusmat

(tvam/yuvām/yūyam)

idam

(ayam/idam/iyam)

adaḥ

(asau/adaḥ/asau)

indeclinables

k-y-t series(kadā/yadā/tadā)
(kutra/yatra/tatra)
(katham/yathā/tathā)
(yāvat/tāvat)
(yadi/tarhi)

infinitive

(tumannanta)

gerund

(tvānta/lyabanta)

verbs

present system

(all four tenses are formed by creating a present **stem** from the root)

present (laṭ)

imperfect (laṅ)

imperative (loṭ)

optative (liṅ)

future system

future (lṛṭ)

conditional (lṛṅ)

periphrastic future (luṭ)

passive construction
(karmaṇi prayoga)

perfect (liṭ)

secondary formations

causative (nijanta)

desiderative (sannanta)

denominative (nāmadhātu)

intensive (yaṅanta, yaṅluganta)

aorists
(luṅ)