Verbs - Present Tense PP Endings

- Changes occurring in certain verbal roots

  E.g. गम् → गच्छ → गच्छति (to go)

  इष् → इच्छ → इच्छति (to wish)

  भू → भव् (to be), दा → यच्छ (to give), स्मृ → स्मर् (to remember), नी → नय् (to take away), दृश् → पश्य् (to see), शुभ् → शोभ् (to beautify/ to adorn), मुद् → मोद् (to be happy/glad/delighted) etc.

वद् (1 PP) - to speak

Singular	Dual	Plural	Person
वदामि	वदावः	वदामः	1st
वदसि	वदथः	वदथ	2nd
वदति	वदतः	वदन्ति	3rd

Similarly, चल् (to walk), धाव् (to run), हस् (to smile/laugh) etc. will be declined

नृत् (4 PP) - to dance

Singular	Dual	Plural	Person
नृत्यामि	नृत्यावः	नृत्यामः	1st
नृत्यसि	नृत्यथः	नृत्यथ	2nd
नृत्यति	नृत्यतः	नृत्यन्ति	3rd

Similarly, सिध् (to originate/arise), नश् (to perish), etc. will be declined

लिख् (6 PP) - to write

Singular	Dual	Plural	Person
लिखामि	लिखावः	लिखामः	1st
लिखसि	लिखथः	लिखथ	2nd
लिखति	लिखतः	लिखन्ति	3rd

Similarly, विश् (to enter), दिश् (to show), etc. will be declined

कथ् (10 PP) - to tell

Singular	Dual	Plural	Person
कथयामि	कथयावः	कथयामः	1st
कथयसि	कथयथः	कथयथ	2nd
कथयति	कथयतः	कथयन्ति	3rd

Similarly, पूज् (to worship), चिन्त् (to think), रच् (to arrange) etc. will be declined

In English -

Pronouns	Person
I, We	1st
You	2nd
He, She, It, They	3rd

Persons in Sanskrit

Singular	Dual	Plural	Person
अहम् (I)	आवाम् (Both of us)	वयम् (All of us)	1st
त्वम् (You)	युवाम् (Both of you)	यूयम् (All of you)	2nd
सः (He) बालकः (one boy) वृक्षः (one tree)	तौ (Both) बालकौ (two boys) वृक्षौ (two trees)	ते (All) बालकाः (many trees) वृक्षाः (many trees)	3rd (Masculine)
सा (She) बालिका (one girl) छात्रा (one girl student)	ते (Both) बालिके (two girls) छात्रे (two girl students)	ताः (All) बालिकाः (many girls) छात्राः (many girl students)	3rd (Feminine)
तत् (That) वनम् (one forest) पत्रम् (one leaf)	ते (Both) वने (two forests) पत्रे (two leaves)	तानि (All) वनानि (many forests) पत्राणि (many leaves)	3rd (Neuter)

Application of verbs in sentences

Singular	Dual	Plural	Person
अहं वदामि (I speak)	आवां वदावः (We both speak)	वयं वदामः (We all speak)	1st
त्वं वदसि (You speak)	युवां वदथः (You both speak)	यूयं वदथ (You all speak)	2nd
सः सा } वदति ते (He/ She/ It speaks)	तौ ते } वदतः ते (They both speak)	ते ताः } वदन्ति तानि (They all speak)	3rd

In the same way, other verbal forms of other verbal roots may also be applied

Singular	Dual	Plural	Person
अहं चलामि	आवां चलावः	वयं चलामः	1st
त्वं चलसि	युवां चलथः	यूयं चलथ	2nd
सः सा } चलति ते	तौ ते } चलतः ते	ते ताः } चलन्ति तानि	3rd

In this way sentences can be made in Sanskrit - few examples

1. I run - अहं धावामि| (अहं - 1st person singular. So मि used)
2. She walks - सा चलति| (सा - 3rd person singular. So ति used)
3. Boys play - बालकाः क्रीडन्ति| (बालकाः - 3rd people plural. So न्ति used)
4. Both of us study - आवां पठावः| (आवां - 1st person dual. So वः used)