

Personal Pronoun I etc.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā Nominative Subject	ahaṃ	mayam {amhe amhā vayam}
Dutiyā Accusative Object	{ma}mam {me}	amhe, no {asme amhākaṃ asmākaṃ}
Tatīyā Instrumental by with through	mayā me	amhe(b)hi no
Catutthī Dative to or for	mama{m} mayham me {amham}	amhākaṃ no {asmākaṃ amham}
Pañcamī Ablative from	mayā	amhe(b)hi
Caṭṭhī Genitive of	mama{m} mayham me	amhākaṃ no {amham asmākaṃ}
Sattamī Locative in at on	mayi	amhesu {asmāsu asmesu}

Adverbs of Time.

kadā = when? tadā = then sadā = ever, always yadā = when, whenever ekadā = one day, once  ajja = today suve = tomorrow parasuve = day after tomorrow hiyo = yesterday parahiyo = day before yesterday	idāni = now pacchā = after(wards) purā = before, formerly pāto = in the morning sāyam = in the evening sakiṃ = once
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Adverbs of Place.

tattha = there tatra = there ettha = here idha = here  sabbattha = everywhere ekattha = in one place  kattha = where? kuhiṃ = where? kuto = from where? tato = from there	purato = in front of, before (objects take the Genitive) anto = inside of, in (objects take the Genitive) upari = on top of (objects take the Genitive) antarā = between (objects take the Genitive)  tiriyaṃ = across (objects take the Locative)
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Personal Pronoun you etc.

Case	Singular	Plural
Paṭhamā Nominative Subject	t((u)v)am	tumhe
Dutiyā Accusative Object	t((u)v)am {tavaṃ tyam}	tumhe vo {tumhākaṃ ve, vaṃ}
Tatīyā Instrumental by with through	t{v}ayā te	tumhe(b)hi vo {ve vaṃ}
Catutthī Dative to or for	tava(m) tuyham, te {tumham}	tumhākaṃ vo {tumham ve, vaṃ}
Pañcamī Ablative from	t{v}ayā	tumhe(b)hi
Caṭṭhī Genitive of	tava(m) tuyham, te {tumham}	tumhākaṃ vo {ve, vaṃ tumham}
Sattamī Locative in at on	t{v}ayi	tumhesu

Particles.

āma = yes evam = thus, yes addhā = certainly  vā, athavā = or puna = again nānā = separately  sanikaṃ = slowly sighaṃ = quickly, soon	yāva, tāva = however long, for that long yathā, tathā = whatever way, in that way  kathaṃ = how? kasmā = why?  vinā = without (objects take the Instrumental)
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Grammar Words.

Nāma = noun, pronoun and adjective Ākhyāta = verb Upasagga = prefix Nipāta or Avyaya = particle Pulliṅga = masculine Itthiliṅga = feminine Napuṃsakaliṅga = neuter Ekavacana = singular Bahuvacana = plural	Vattamānakāla = Present Tense Atitakāla = Past Tense Anāgatakāla = Future Tense Kattukāraka = Active Voice Kammakāraka = Passive Voice Paṭhamapurisa = Third Person: he, she, it, they Majjhimapurisa = Second Person: you Uttamapurisa = First Person: I, we
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Names of Cases for Nouns.

1. Paṭhamā = Nominative – subject of a sentence 2. Dutiyā = Accusative, object of a sentence, goal of movement – go (etc) to something, also 'ask for something' (this is not Dative) 3. Instrumental = by, with or through, which includes both: (a) Tatīyā = Ablative of agent, by, through and (b) Karaṇa = Ablative of instrument, by, with 4. Catutthī = Dative, something to or for 5. Pañcamī = Ablative (of separation), from 6. Caṭṭhī = Possessive or Genitive, of 7. Sattamī = Locative, in, at, on 8. Ālapana = Vocative, Oh ...!
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The Seven Verb Conjugations.

*1st Conjugation = Bhuvādigaṇa: a 2nd Conjugation = Rudhādigaṇa: m-a 3rd Conjugation = Divādigaṇa: ya 4th Conjugation = Svādigaṇa: ṇo, ṇu, uṇā *5th Conjugation = Kiyādigaṇa: ṇā 6th Conjugation = Tanādigaṇa: o, yira *7th Conjugation = Curādigaṇa: e, aya
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