

Practising Sarvanam Roop (Pronoun Forms)

Chapter 5: Sarvanam Roop (Pronoun Forms) · Topic 2

Key Concept

Common Sanskrit pronouns include तस्य (that/he/she/it), एतस्य (this), and त्वम् (you), each changing form depending on gender, number and case, just like nouns.

For example, 'सः' means 'he' (masculine, subject form), while 'सा' means 'she' (feminine, subject form), showing how pronouns change with gender.

Pronoun forms are used frequently in Sanskrit sentences and texts, making them essential to learn for basic reading and comprehension.

Practising pronoun forms alongside noun forms (Shabd Roop) helps build a stronger foundation for constructing and understanding Sanskrit sentences.

Quick Revision Notes

- Sarvanam means pronoun.
- तस्य means 'that/he/she/it'.
- एतस्य means 'this'.
- त्वम् means 'you'.
- सः means 'he' (masculine subject form).
- सा means 'she' (feminine subject form).
- Pronoun forms change with gender, number and case.
- Learning pronouns helps with sentence comprehension.

Practice Questions

- 1 Practice writing सः and सा in sentences.
- 2 Learn the forms of तस्य across genders.
- 3 Identify a pronoun in a simple Sanskrit sentence.
- 4 Compare pronoun forms for 'he' and 'she'.
- 5 Make a simple sentence using एतस्य (this).
- 6 Write five Sanskrit pronoun forms from memory.