

Practising Dhatu Roop Parichay (Introduction to Verb Forms)

Chapter 3: Dhatu Roop Parichay (Introduction to Verb Forms) · Topic 2

Key Concept

A dhatu is a root verb, like पठ् (to read), from which different verb forms are created depending on who is doing the action and when.

Sanskrit verbs change for person (first, second, third) and number (singular, dual, plural) - for example, पठति means 'he/she reads', while पठन्ति means 'they read'.

Sanskrit also has different tenses, like present, past, and future, each requiring different verb endings attached to the root (dhatu).

Learning basic Dhatu Roop, like for पठ् (to read) or गम् (to go), helps us construct and understand simple Sanskrit sentences about actions.

Quick Revision Notes

- Dhatu means a root verb.
- पठ् (to read) is an example of a dhatu.
- Verbs change for person: first, second, third.
- Verbs change for number: singular, dual, plural.
- पठति means 'he/she reads'.
- पठन्ति means 'they read'.
- Sanskrit has present, past and future tenses.
- Learning verb forms helps build simple sentences.

Practice Questions

- 1 Practice conjugating पठ् (to read) in the present tense.
- 2 Practice conjugating गम् (to go) in the present tense.
- 3 Identify the person and number of a Sanskrit verb form.
- 4 Make a simple Sanskrit sentence using a verb form.
- 5 Compare verb forms for singular and plural subjects.
- 6 Write five Sanskrit verb forms from memory.