

Conversational Sanskrit (DRAFT)

Lesson One

Topical focus:	Name, nationality and profession
Grammatical Focus:	Pronouns (<i>prathama-</i> , <i>madhyama-</i> , <i>uttama-</i> <i>puruṣaḥ</i> ; masculine [<i>puṃ-liṅgam</i>], feminine [<i>strī-</i> <i>liṅgam</i>], and neuter [<i>napuṃsaka-liṅgam</i>) Possessive forms of these pronouns. Equational types of sentences.
Interrogatives:	KAḤ ‘who?’ (masculine), KĀ ‘who?’ (feminine), and KIM ‘what?’ (neuter)
Situation:	NAMASKĀRAḤ ‘salutation’

Model Sentences:

<i>ahaṃ rāmaḥ/</i>	‘I am Rāma.’
<i>ām saḥ bhārata-deśīyaḥ/</i>	‘Yes, he is an Indian.’
<i>mama nāmadheyam mohanaḥ/</i>	‘My name is Mohan.’
<i>bhavān kaḥ/</i>	‘Who are you?’
<i>api saḥ bhārata-deśīyaḥ/</i>	‘Is he an Indian?’
<i>bhavataḥ nāmadheyam kim/</i>	‘What is your name?’

Conversations

C ₁	A. <i>namaskāraḥ/</i>	‘Good morning (Hello).’
	B. <i>namaskāraḥ/</i>	
	A. <i>bhavān kaḥ/</i>	‘Who are you?’
	(<i>bhavatī kā/</i>)	
	B. <i>ahaṃ gopālaḥ/</i>	‘I’m Gopal.’
	A. <i>api bhavān siṃhaladeśīyaḥ/</i>	‘Are you Sri Lankan?’
	B. <i>ām ahaṃ siṃhaladeśīyaḥ/</i>	‘Yes, I am.’
C ₂	A. <i>saḥ kaḥ/</i>	‘Who is he?’
	B. <i>saḥ māṇavakaḥ/</i>	‘He is a student.’
	A. <i>api saḥ raṣiyādeśīyaḥ/</i>	‘Is he a Russian?’
	B. <i>na, saḥ nepāladeśīyaḥ/</i>	‘No, he is a Nepalese.’
	A. <i>sā kā/</i>	‘Who is she?’

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- B. *sā amarīkādeśīyā/* 'She is an American.'
A. *saḥ kaḥ/*
B. *saḥ asmākaṃ nirdeśakaḥ/* 'He is our director.'
- C₃ A. *bhavataḥ nāmadheyam kim/* 'What is your name?'
B. *mama nāmadheyam ānandaḥ/* 'My name is Ananda.'
A. *kim bhavān upādhyāyaḥ/* 'Are you a teacher?'
B. *ahaṃ na upādhyāyaḥ, ahaṃ vaidyaḥ/* 'I am not a teacher, I am a doctor.'
A. *tasya nāmadheyam kim/* 'What is his name?'
B. *tasya nāmadheyam mukundaḥ/* 'His name is Mukundaḥ.'
A. *tasyāḥ nāmadheyam vimalā/* 'Her name is Vimala.'
- C₄ A. *tat kim/* 'What is that?'
B. *tat pustakam/* 'That is a book.'
C. *api tat bhavataḥ pustakam/* 'Is it your book?'
D. *ām tat mama pustakam/* 'Yes, that is my book.'

LEXICON

aham	I
mama	my
bhavān	you
bhavatī	you (F)
bhavataḥ	your
bhavatyāḥ	your (F)
saḥ	he (that one)
sā	she
tasya	its, is
tasyāḥ	her
asmākam	our
tat	it (that)
kaḥ	who?
kā	who? (F)
kim	what?
vaidyaḥ	doctor
vaidyā	doctor (F)
mānavakaḥ	student
mānavakā	student (F)
karṣakaḥ	farmer

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nāmadheyam	name
api	?; is it?
ām	yes
na	not; no
nirdeśakaḥ	director
nirdeśikā	director (F)
upādhyāyaḥ	teacher
upādhyāyā	teacher (F)
vaṇik	merchant
namaskāraḥ	salutation
cīnaḥ	China
cīnadeśīyaḥ	Chinese
amarikādeśīyā	American (F)
amarikīyaḥ	American (M)
amarikā; amerikā	America
amarikādeśa; amerikā-deśa	the country of America
barmā; brahmadeśaḥ	Burma
barmādeśīyaḥ	Burmese
jāpāndeśīyaḥ	Japanese
siṃhaladeśīyaḥ	Sri Lankan
nepāladeśīyaḥ	Nepalese
raṣiyādeśīyaḥ	Russian
deśaḥ	country
nation	rāṣṭra
national	raṣṭrīyaḥ

NOTES

Interrogatives can be in initial, medial, or final position.

Ex. bhavato nāmadheyam *kim*/
kiṃ bhavato nāmadheyam/
bhavataḥ *kiṃ* nāmadheyam/

CONTRASTIVE DRILL

a/ā

saraḥ	lake; pool	sāraḥ	essence; core; substance
karaṇam	doing; performing	kāraṇam	reason; cause
jalam	water	jālam	net

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param supreme pāram goal, opposite shore; limit

i/ī

śīla ear of corn śīla virtue
cīram long time cīram bark, garment, rag
tīraḥ barricade; across tīram shore, bank
pitā father pītā yellow

u/ū

kūlam clan; family kūlam shore; slope
sūtaḥ son sūtaḥ chariot driver; charioteer
pūraḥ town; citadel pūraḥ flood, filled
sūraḥ god sūraḥ sun