

Personal/ Demonstrative pronouns	First Person [stem: ma(d)]		Second Person [stem: ta(d)]		Third Person [stem: ta(d)]					
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular			Plural		
					Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nominative	ahaṃ	mayāṃ	tvāṃ	tumhe	so	sā	taṃ, tad	te	tā	tāni
Accusative	maṃ	amhe	tvāṃ, taṃ	tumhe	taṃ	taṃ	taṃ, tad	te	tā	tāni
Instrumental	mayā, me	amhehi	tayā, te	tumhehi	tena	tāya	tena	tehi	tāhi	tehi
Dative/Genitive	mama, mamaṃ, me	amhākaṃ	tava, te, vo	tumhākaṃ	tassa	tassā	tassa	tesaṃ	tāsaṃ	tesaṃ
Ablative					tasmā, tamhā		tasmā, tamhā			

Demonstrative pronouns	Third Person [stem: eta(d)]						Third Person [stem: idaṃ-]					
	Singular			Plural			Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nominative	eso, esa	esā	etaṃ, etad	ete	etā	etāni	ayaṃ	ayaṃ	idaṃ	ime	imā	imāni
Accusative	etaṃ	etaṃ	etaṃ, etad	ete	etā	etāni	imaṃ	imaṃ	idaṃ	ime	imā	imāni
Instrumental	etena	etāya	etena	etehi	etāhi	etehi	iminā	imāya	iminā	imehi	imāhi	imehi
Dative/Genitive	etassa	etassā	etassa	etesaṃ	etāsaṃ	etesaṃ	assa, imassa	assā, imassā		imesaṃ	imāsaṃ	
Ablative	etasmā, etamhā		etasmā, etamhā				imasmā, imamhā					
Locative							asmiṃ, imasmiṃ	imāyaṃ, imāya	asmiṃ, imasmiṃ	imesu	imāsu	imesu

Relative pronoun, ya(d)*	Singular			Plural			Interrogative pronoun, kiṃ	Singular			Plural		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter		Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nominative	yo	yā	yaṃ, yad	ye	yā	yāni	Nominative	ko	kā	kiṃ	ke	kā	kāni
Accusative	yaṃ	yaṃ	yaṃ, yad				Accusative	kaṃ	kaṃ	kiṃ			
Instrumental	yena	yāya	yena	yehi	yāhi	yehi	Instrumental	kena	kāya	kena	kehi	kāhi	kehi
Dative/Genitive	yassa	yassā	yassa	yesaṃ	yāsaṃ	yesaṃ	Dative/Genitive	kassa, kissa	kassā	kassa, kissa	kesaṃ	kāsaṃ	kesaṃ
Locative	yasmiṃ, yamhi	yāyaṃ, yāya, yassaṃ	yasmiṃ, yamhi	yesu	yāsu	yesu	Locative	kismiṃ					

See below for indefinite pronoun.

See also honorific pronoun (bhavant) below.

* ya(d) is pronominal (see Lesson 12 "Pronominal Adjectives")

Masculine nouns in a

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	loko	lokā
Accusative	lokaṃ	loke
Instrumental	lokena	lokehi
Genitive	lokassa	lokānaṃ
Dative	lokāya, lokassa	lokānaṃ
Ablative	lokā	
Locative	loke	lokesu
Vocative	loka, lokā	lokā

Masculine nouns in n (brahman)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	brahmā	
Accusative	brahmānaṃ	
Instrumental	brahmunā	
Genitive	brahmuno	
Dative	brahmuno	

Masculine nouns in n (rājan)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	rājā	
Accusative	rājānaṃ	
Instrumental	raññā	
Genitive	rañño	
Dative	rañño	

Masculine nouns in nt

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	bhagavā	bhagavanto
Accusative	bhagavantam	
Instrumental	bhagavatā	
Genitive	bhagavato	
Dative	bhagavato	

Neuter nouns in a

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	cittaṃ	cittāni
Accusative		
Instrumental	cittena	cittehi
Genitive	cittassa	cittānaṃ
Dative	cittāya, cittassa	cittānaṃ
Ablative	cittā	
Locative	citte	cittesu

Feminine nouns in ā

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	kathā	kathā, kathāyo
Accusative	kathaṃ	
Instrumental	kathāya	kathāhi
Genitive	kathāya	kathānaṃ
Dative	kathāya	kathānaṃ
Locative	kathāyaṃ, kathāya	kathāsu

Indefinite pronoun

1. The indeclinable particle ci(d) is added to inflected interrogative pronouns to form indefinite pronouns.

- kassa ci = of anyone
- kiñ ci = anything, some
- ko ci = anyone, someone

2. With relative:

- yaṃ kiñ ci = whatever

3. With the negative:

- na kiñ ci = nothing, none at all

Honorific pronoun, respectful address (stem: bhavant)

	Singular	Plural
Nominative (3rd person)	bhavaṃ	bhavanto, bhonto
Accusative	bhavantaṃ	bhavante
Instrumental	bhotā	bhavantehi
Genitive	bhoto	
Dative	bhoto	
Vocative (2nd person)	bho	bhonto

Present tense, active (1st conjugation)

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	bhavati	bhavanti
2nd person	bhavasi	bhavatha
1st person	bhavāmi	bhavāma

Present tense, active (3rd conjugation)

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	maññati	maññanti
2nd person	maññasi	maññatha
1st person	maññāmi	maññāma

Present tense, active (5th conjugation)

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	kiṇāti	kiṇanti
2nd person	kiṇāsi	kiṇātha
1st person	kiṇāmi	kiṇāma

Present tense, active (6th conjugation)

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	tanoti	tanonti
2nd person	tarosi	tarotha
1st person	taromi	taroma

Present tense, active (7th conjugation)

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	coreti	corenti
2nd person	coresi	coretha
1st person	coremi	corema

Present tense, active (verb: as)

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	atthi	santi
2nd person	asi	attha
1st person	asmi, amhi	amha, amhā

Past tense, active (verb: vac, to say)

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	avoca	avocum
2nd person	avoca, avaca	avocuttha, avacuttha
1st person	avocaṃ	avocumha, avocumhā

Past tense, active

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	upasaṃkama	upasaṃkamaṃsu
2nd person	upasaṃkama, upasaṃkamo	upasaṃkamattha
1st person	upasaṃkamaṃ	upasaṃkamimhā, upasaṃkamimha

Past tense, active (verb: (d)dis, to see)

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	addasā	addasaṃsu, addasāsum
2nd person	addasā	addasatha
1st person	addasaṃ	addasāma

Past tense, active (s-Aorist)

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	desesi	desesum
2nd person	desesi	desittha
1st person	desesiṃ	desimha

Past tense, active (verb: gam, to go)

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	agamāsi	agamamaṃsu
2nd person	agamā	agamittha
1st person	agamāsiṃ	agamamhā

Past tense, active (root: hū)

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	ahosi	ahesum
2nd person	ahosi	ahuvattha
1st person	ahosiṃ	ahumha

Past tense, active (verb: (s)su, to hear)

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	assosi	assosum
2nd person	assosi	assuttha
1st person	assosiṃ	assumha

Future tense

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	bhavissati	bhavissanti
2nd person	bhavissasi	bhavissatha
1st person	bhavissāmi	bhavissāma

- gamissati = will go

Present tense, passive

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	pahīyati	pahīyanti
2nd person	pahīyasi	pahīyatha
1st person	pahīyāmi	pahīyāma

- kariyati = is done
- dissati = is seen
- dīyati = is given
- paññāyati = is understood
- pahīyati = is given up
- vuccati = is said, is called
- haññati = is killed
- hāyati = is abandoned, diminished

Past tense, passive

An aorist passive can be formed by adding the aorist inflections to the passive stem: haññim̐su, they were killed.

Future tense, passive

Future passive verbs are formed by adding the same suffix and inflections to passive stems: pahīyissati, it will be given up

Imperative

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	bhavatu	bhavantu
2nd person	bhava, bhavāhi	bhavatha
1st person	bhavāmi	bhavāma

- ehi: go!
- vadehi: say! speak!
- tiṭṭhāhi: never mind, don't bother, don't trouble.
- hohi: be!

Optative

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	bhaveyya	bhaveyyuṃ
2nd person	bhaveyyāsi	bhaveyyātha
1st person	bhaveyyaṃ, bhaveyyāmi	bhaveyyāma

Optative (verb: as, to be)

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	assa	assu
2nd person	assa	assatha
1st person	assaṃ	assāma

Optative (verb: as, to be)

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	siyā	siyaṃsu, siyuṃ
2nd person	siyā	-
1st person	siyaṃ	-

Causative, present tense

	Singular	Plural
3rd person	bhāveti	bhāventi
2nd person	bhāvesi	bhāvetha
1st person	bhāvemi	bhāvema

Other forms of causative: aorist, future, imperative, present participle, past participle, gerund (Lesson 13)

- āmantāpeti = causes to be addressed, has invited
- ārocāpeti = causes to be announced
- āropeti = causes to mount, puts on top of, shows, shows up, disproves
- kappāpeti = causes to be got ready, has put in order, has organised
- kārāpeti = causes to make, has built
- kāreti = causes to work, causes to make, (of kings) governs, rules (causes the kingdom to function)
- chedāpeti = causes to cut
- janeti = causes to be born, produces
- jhāpeti = causes to burn, sets fire to
- ṭhāpeti = causes to stand, erects, makes stand up, causes to remain, excepts
- nipātetī = causes to fall down, drops, puts down
- nibbāpeti = causes to be extinct, extinguishes
- nisīdāpeti = causes to sit down
- paṭiyādāpeti = causes to be prepared
- pabbājeti = causes to go forth, banishes
- parisodheti = causes to become pure
- pavatteti = causes to go, sets going
- pavedeti = makes known
- paveseti = causes to enter, brings in
- pāyeti = causes to drink
- bhāveti = causes to be, develops
- muñcāpeti = causes to be free, sets free
- yāpeti = causes to go, keeps going
- yojāpeti = causes to be yoked
- ropāpeti = causes to cause to grow, has planted
- ropeti = causes to grow, plants
- vāceti = causes to speak, recites
- sāveti = causes to hear

Present participle, active

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	gacchaṃ, gacchanto	gacchantā
Accusative	gacchantaṃ	gacchante
Instrumental	gacchatā	gacchantehi
Dative	gacchato	
Genitive	gacchato	

- santa/samāna = being (ppr of as) [santa also means existing, true, good]
- bhavanta/bhavamāna = being (ppr of bhū) [bhava also means existence, good fortune; bhavant is also used as an honorific pronoun (above)]

Present participle, passive

The present participle passive is formed by adding the suffix māna to the passive stem and inflecting as a participle: kayiramāna, being done.

Past participle

The past participle may also be used to indicate the present-perfect (Lesson 7).

- adhigata = understood
- abhuggata = disseminated, spread
- āgata = come
- āpanna = possessing, having
- ābhata = brought, carried
- āropita = disproved
- upapanna = transmigrated, reborn, arisen, come into existence
- uppanna = happened, arisen
- kata = done
- kilanta = tired
- kupita = angered
- khīṇa = exhausted, wasted, perished
- gata = gone
- cuta = fallen, passed away
- chaḍḍita = thrown away, abandoned
- chinna = cut off

- jāta = born
- ʰhita = stood, stayed
- diʰṭṭha = seen
- dinna = given
- desita = taught
- niggahīta = refuted
- nimmita = created
- niruddha = stopped, ceased, ended
- nisinna = seated
- pakkanta = gone away, left
- paññatta = declared, prepared
- paṭipanna = engaged in, following, practising
- pabbajita = gone forth
- pavattita = set going, established
- puṭṭha = asked
- baddha = bound
- bhāsita = spoken
- bhinna = divided, split
- bhūta = been
- mutta = released, freed
- vipariṇata = changed
- vimutta = freed
- vivitta = separated, isolated
- vutta = said
- santa = calmed
- santuṭṭha = contented, satisfied
- sannaddha = tied up
- samannāgata = endowed, acquired
- sampanna = endowed with, having
- suta = heard
- hīna = diminished, eliminated

Future passive participle

- kamaṇīya = to be loved, lovely
- kamitabba = to be walked
- karaṇīya = what must be done, duty, business (neuter)
- kātabba = to be done
- kicca = to be done, what should be done, business (neuter)
- khamanīya = to be pleased, pleasure, contentment (neuter)
- khādanīya = to be chewed, hard foods (neuter)
- gantabba = to be gone, must be gone
- caritabba = must be lived, to be practised
- jānitabba = to be known
- jīvitabba = to be lived
- daṭṭhabba = to be seen, must be seen (as), should be viewed, should be considered (in such and such a way)
- dassanīya = what must be seen, beautiful
- dātabba = to be given, must be given, should be given
- deyya = to be given, gift (neuter)
- pātabba = to be drunk
- pucchitabba = to be asked
- peyya = to be drunk
- bhabba = capable
- bhāsitabba = to be spoken, should be spoken
- bhojanīya = to be eaten, soft foods (neuter)
- madanīya = intoxicating
- rajanīya = exciting
- ramaṇīya = to be delighted in, delightful
- labbha = to be obtained, possible
- vacanīya = to be said, what ought to be said
- vattabba = to be spoken
- veditabba = to be known, to be found out, to be discovered, to be ascertained
- sevītabba = to be indulged in, to be pursued
- sotabba = to be heard
- hantabba = to be killed

[Causative]

- kāretabba = must be caused to be made, should be caused to be made
- ṭhāpetabba = to be established
- bhāvetabba = to be developed

Gerund

- ādāya = having taken
- uṭṭhāya = having stood up
- katvā = having done
- gantvā = having gone
- gahetvā = having taken
- disvā = having seen
- paṭṭissutvā = having agreed, having assented
- pahāya = having renounced
- vatvā = having said
- vivicca = having become separated from, having become isolated
- sutvā = having heard
- hutvā = having been

Vocabulary

a- (prefix) not

akusala (adj) bad

agāra (n) house, home

agga (m) top, tip, supreme

aṅga (n) limb, characteristic, factor

aja (m) goat

ajja (indec) today

añña (pron) other

aññatara (pron) a certain, a

aññatra (indec) except for, apart from

añña (adj) past

attha (m) prosperity, wealth, welfare, purpose, meaning, subject-matter

atthi (v) verb to be

atha (indec) then

atha kho (indec) then, moreover, rather

adhigacchati (v) acquires

adho (indec) below

an- (prefix) not

anagāriya (n) homelessness

ananta (adj) infinite

anuttara (adj) unsurpassed, supreme

anusāsati (v) advises, instructs

anussarati (v) recollects

anta (m) side, end, extreme

antarā (indec) within, between, meanwhile, whilst

antarena (indec) between [with genitive]

anna (n) food

apakkamati (v) goes off, withdraws

apara (pron) another

api (app: junction form before a vowel) (indec) (with optative) perhaps (with indicative) does? do? did?

apeti (v) goes from, [poetic] goes away

abbhukkirati (v) sprinkles

abbhokāsa (adj) open, free, out of doors, open air

abhikkamati (v) goes forward, advances

abhijānāti (v) knows, is aware of, ascertains, discovers

abhivādeti (v) salutes, greets, takes leave

amacca (m) minister

amanussa (m) non-human being

ambho (indec) sir! [not very respectful]

ayoniso (indec) unmethodically, haphazardly, erratically, inconsequentially, unscientifically

arañña (n) forest

arahati (v) deserves, must, ought

ariya (adj) excellent, exalted, noble

alam (indec) enough!

avijjā (f) ignorance

ākaṅkhati (v) wishes

ākāsa (m) sky, space

ākoṭeti (v) strikes

āgacchati (v) comes

ājānāti (v) learns, grasps [figuratively]

ādiyati (v) takes

āpajjati (v) acquires, produces, gets, has

ābādha (m) illness

āma (indec) yes

āmanteti (v) addresses

āyāti (v) comes, approaches

āyāma (m) length

ārakā (indec) far from

ārādheti (v) satisfies

āroceti (v) announces

āvasatha (m) room, cell

āvuso (indec) sir!

āsana (n) seat

āsava (m) influx, influence

āharati (v) brings

icchati (v) wishes, desires

iddha (adj) powerful

idha (indec) here, in this connection

indriya (n) faculty

issara (m) lord, god

uggaṇhāti (v) learns, memorises

uggharati (v) oozes

uṭṭhahati (v) rises up, gets up, arises, comes out from, emigrates

uṭṭhāti (v) rises up, gets up, arises, comes out from, emigrates

uttarāsaṅga (m) cloak

uttāna (adj) stretched out, lying down

uddhaṃ (indec) above, up, after, beyond

upapajjati (v) transmigrates, is reborn

upasama (m) calm

upasampajjati (v) enters into

upasaṃkamati (v) approaches, goes to

upaḷāseti (v) plays, sounds

upādāna (n) attachment

upāsaka (m) lay disciple

upāsikā (f) female lay disciple

upeti (v) goes to	kāra (m) doer	gotta (n) clan
uppajjati (v) becomes, comes into existence, happens, arises	-kāro (suffix) making	-ggāho (suffix) seizing
ubbahati (v) carries off	kāla (m) time, opportunity, proper [appropriate] time	ca (conj) and
ubho (num) both	kālaṃ karoti (idiom) "does the time", dies	cakka (n) wheel
ummatta (adj) mad	kiccha (n) difficulty	canda (m) moon
ekacca (pron) someone	kiṇāti (v) buys	candaggāha (m) eclipse of the moon
etarahi (indec) now, at present	kilamati (v) becomes tired	candimasuriyā [D] the sun and the moon
eti (v) goes, comes [decided by context]	kuto pana (indec) much less, let alone	candimā (m) moon
ettha (indec) here, in this case	kumāra (m) boy, prince	carati (v) proceeds, lives, conducts, carries on
eva (indec) certainly, surely, only, alone, just	kumbha (m) pot	cavati (v) dies
evaṃ (indec) thus, so	kumbhakāra (m) potter	citta (n) thought, mind, heart [figuratively]
okāsa (m) opportunity, consent	kusala (adj) good	ciraṃ (indec) for a long time, after a long time
kaṅkhā (f) doubt	khattiya (m) warrior, noble	cīvara (n) robe
kacci (indec) perhaps? did? I doubt whether? I hope? aren't you? [with na]	khandha (m) group, collection, mass	ce (indec) if
kathaṃ (indec) how? why?	khamati (v) pleases, suits, approves, likes [dative follows]	chaḍḍeti (v) throws away, abandons
kathā (f) talk, story	khādati (v) eats, bites, chews	chijjati (v) cuts [down]
katheti (v) relates, tells	khādaniya (n) foods, dishes [collective singular]	chindati (v) cuts
kanta (adj) agreeable, lovely	khippaṃ (indec) quickly	janapada (m) country
kamaṇīya (adj) lovely	kho (indec) indeed	jaya (m) victory
kamma (n) work, action, deed	khoma (n) flax	jayati (v) conquers, wins, defeats
kammakara (m) worker	gacchati (v) goes	jānāti (v) knows, learns, finds out
kammāra (m) smith	gaṇhāti (v) takes	jāyati (v) is born
-karo (suffix) doing, working	gandha (m) scent, perfume	jināti (v) wins
karoti (v) verb to do, makes, works	gambhīra (adj) profound	jīva (m) life-principle, soul
kalyāṇa (adj) beautiful, good	gavesati (v) looks for, searches for	jīvati (v) lives
kasmā (indec) why?	gāma (m) village	jīvita (n) life
kāma (m) love, passion, liking, pleasure	gāmapada (n) site of a village	jhāna (n) meditation
kāmeti (v) loves	gārava (m) respect	jhāyati (v) meditates, burns
kāya (m) body, substance	gūtha (m) dung	ñāṇa (n) knowledge
	geha (n) house, building	ṭhāna (n) place
		tato (indec) thence, then, from there, from that

tattha (indec) there, in that/this connection	deti (v) gives	nisīdati (v) sits [down]
tathā (indec) thus, true	deva (m) god, [respectful address for] king	nu (indec) ?
tathāgata (m) "thus-gone", Buddha	devatā (f) deity, divine being, spirit	no (indec) not
tadā (indec) then	desa (m) point [topic]	pakkamati (v) goes away
taṇhā (f) desire, "thirst"	deseti (v) teaches	paggharati (v) trickles, drips
tanoti (v) expands, stretches	dvāra (n) door, gate	paccatthika (m) enemy
taṃ (adv) then, so, now	dhana (n) money, wealth	paccaya (m) condition, cause
tasmā (indec) therefore	dhamma (m) [true, natural] doctrine, natural element, natural substance, natural phenomenon	paccantaja (m) borderer, foreigner
tikkhattuṃ (indec) thrive	dhammadhara (m) memoriser of the doctrine	paccantima (adj) bordering, foreign
tiṭṭhati (v) stands, remains, stays	-dharo (suffix) holding, remembering	pacchima (adj) last, western
tuṇhī (indec) silent, silently	dhuva (adj) fixed	pajahati (v) gives up, abandons, renounces
tena (indec) this way, that way	dhāreti (v) holds, wears, has, accepts, remembers	pañānāti (v) understands, has insight
tena samayena (indec) at that time	na (neg) not	paññā (f) understanding, wisdom
tena hi (indec) now!	nakha (m) fingernail, toenail	paññāpeti (v) prepares, declares [regulates]
tela (n) oil	nagara (n) city	pañha (m) question
thūpa (m) monument, pagoda	nava (adj) new	paṭiggaṇhāti (v) accepts
dakkhiṇa (adj) right [hand], southern	nāga (m) elephant	paṭijjānāti (v) admits
daṇḍa (m) stick, force, punishment	nāma (indec) by name, [emphatic] indeed	paṭipajjati (v) follows, engages in, practises, behaves [habitually]
dadāti (v) gives	nikkhamati (v) goes out, leaves	paṭisaṃvedeti (v) feels, experiences
dassana (n) seeing	nikkhipati (v) puts down	pañīta (adj) excellent, delightful, delicious
dāna (n) gift, donation, alms	nicca (adj) permanent	patta (m) bowl
dāni (indec) now [enclitic]	niṭṭhita (adj) completed, ready	pattacīvaram [D] robe and bowl
dāsa (m) slave	nipajjati (v) lies down	pattharati (v) spreads out
dāsavya (n) slavery	nibbāna (n) extinction [of existence], liberation [from existence], Nirvāṇa	padīpeyya (n) lamp
diṭṭha (adj) visible	nibbētheti (v) untwists, unravels, explains, rebuts	padosa (m) anger
diṭṭhā (indec) excellent, splendid!, it's lucky, it's wonderful	nimanteti (v) invites	pappoti (v) attains, arrives
disā (f) direction	nirujjhati (v) stops, ceases	pabbajati (v) goes forth
du(r)- (prefix) ill, bad	nirodha (m) cessation, peace of mind, calm	pabbata (m) mountain
duccarita (n) bad conduct	nivāseti (v) dresses	pamāda (m) negligence, pastime
dukkha (n) unhappiness, misery, suffering		pana (indec/enclitic) but, however

para (pron) other, another	pubbe (indec) before, formerly	bhāga (m) share
paraṃ (indec) after	purato (indec) before, in front of [with genitive]	bhāra (m) burden, load
parideveti (v) laments, grieves	puratthima (adj) east	bhāsati (v) says, speaks
paripucchati (v) asks about, asks advice	purāṇa (adj) old	bhāsita (n) speaking, saying
paribbājaka (m) wanderer	purisa (m) man, person	bhiṅkāra (m) vase, ceremonial water vessel
paribhavati (v) despises	purohita (m) high priest, [approx.] prime minister	bhūta (m) living being
pariyāya (m) course	pūjeti (v) honours	bhūtapubbaṃ (indec) formerly, once upon a time
parisā (f) assembly	pe (indec) and so on, etc. [as abbreviation]	bheda (m) division, splitting up
palāla (n) straw	pekkhati (v) looks on, watches	bhojana (n) meal, food
pavassati (v) rains heavily	posaka (m) rearer, breeder	makkheti (v) smears
pavisati (v) enters	phala (n) fruit	magga (m) road, way
pasavati (v) produces, generates	phassa (m) contact, touch	maññati (v) thinks
passati (v) sees	phīta (adj) prosperous	madanīya (adj) intoxicating
passena (indec) on its side	phusati (v) touches, reaches, attains	manussa (m) human being, person
pahūta (adj) much, many	bandhati (v) binds	manta (m) prayer, hymn
pahoti (v) can	bandhana (n) bond, fetter	manteti (v) takes counsel, discusses [confidentially], confides, consults
pāna (n) drink	bahuka (adj) much, plenty	marāṇa (n) death
-pāto (suffix) dropping, offering, collecting	bāla (m) fool	mahant (adj) great
pāmuḍḍa (n) joy	brahman (m) supreme god, Brahma	mahāmatta (m) minister
pāsāda (m) palace	brāhmaṇa (m) priest, brahmin	mahārājā (m) great king, king
pi (indec) also, too	bhagavant (m) Blessed One, Fortunate One, Buddha	[nom. sg. as rājan-, but rest follows -a declension on stem -rāja-. nom. pl. may be written either ~ā or ~āno]
piṭṭhito (indec) behind [with genitive]	bhajati (v) resorts to	mā (neg) do not
piṇḍa (m) alms	bhaṇe (indec) I say!	māṇava (m) boy, young priest
piṇḍapāta (m) alms offering	bhaṇḍikā (f) parcel, bundle	mālā (f) garland
piya (adj) dear	bhatta (n) meal	miga (m) beast, deer
pivati (v) drinks	bhante (indec) sir! [polite address to a Buddhist monk]	micchā (indec) wrongly, badly
pisuṇa (adj) malicious	bhaya (n) danger	mūla (n) root, base, capital [money]
pucchati (v) asks	bhava (m) existence, good fortune	megha (m) cloud
puñja (m) heap	bhavati (v) verb to be	yagghe (indec) hear!
puñña (n) merit, good, goodness, meritorious action	bhavant (pron) you, sir, your honour, his honour	
putta (m) son	bhavaṃ (indec) good fortune! best wishes!	

yañña (m) sacrifice [ritual]	viggaha (m) quarrel, strife	sajjhu (n) silver
yattha (indec) where	vijānāti (v) is conscious of, discerns	saññā (f) perception
yathā (indec) as, how	vijjati (v) is, occurs, is found [to be the case]	satta (m) being, creature
yadi (indec) whether	vijjā (f) science, knowledge	sadda (m) sound, noise, report
yan nūna (indec) what now if? what if? now if, supposing?	viññāṇa (n) consciousness	saddhim (indec) with
yāna (n) carriage	vitthāra (m) breadth	sandhunāti (v) shakes
yāva (indec) as far as, up to, as much, to what extent	vinaya (m) discipline	sannipatati (v) assembles
yena ... tena (correlative) where ... there	vipāka (m) result	sabba (pron) all
yojana (n) league [actually about 4.5 miles]	vippaṭisāra (m) regret	sabbaso (indec) completely
yoniso (indec) methodically, consequently	vimuccati (v) is freed	samaññā (f) designation, agreed usage
rajanīya (adj) exciting	vilepana (n) ointment, cosmetic	samaṇa (m) ascetic, wanderer, philosopher
ratana (n) gem, precious things	vivāda (m) dispute	samaṇabrāhmaṇā [D] priests and ascetics
rājan (m) king	viharati (v) dwells, lives	samaya (m) a time, occasion
rājaputta (m) prince	vihāra (m) life, way of life, dwelling	samudaya (m) origin, origination
rukkha (m) tree	vījati (v) fans	samma (vocative only) [my] dear! [familiar address]
rukkhamūla (n) foot of a tree.	vuṭṭhāti (v) arises	sammā (indec) rightly, perfectly
rudati (v) weeps	veceta (adj) daft	saraṇa (n) protection, refuge
labhati (v) obtains, gets	veṭheti (v) wraps	sarīra (n) body, the plural sarīrāni means [bodily] relics [of the Buddha after his cremation]
lābha (m) gain	vedanā (f) sensation	sassata (adj) eternal
loka (m) world, people, universe	vedayita (n) sensation, experience	sahassa (n) thousand
vañceti (v) deceives	veyyākaraṇa (n) explanation, analysis	sahāya (m) friend
vaṇṇa (m) colour, beauty, praise, class	vera (n) hatred	sahāyaka (m) friend
vata (indec) surely, indeed!	vyatta (adj) intelligent	saṃjānāti (v) experiences, perceives
vattha (n) garment.	vyākāroti (v) explains	saṃvara (m) restraint
vadati (v) says	saka (adj) own [= his own, her own, etc.]	saṃvibhajati (v) shares
vassa (n) rain, rainy season [plural], year	sakkoti (v) can, is able to	sāṇa (n) hemp
vā (indec) or, either [enclitic]	saṅkha (m) conch	sāriputtamoggallānaṃ [D] Moggallāna and Sāriputta
vācā (f) speech	saṅkhadhama (m) conch blower	sālā (f) hall
vāda (m) debate, argument, statement	sace (indec) if	sīla (n) virtue, good conduct
vāma (adj) left	saccaṃ (indec) it is true that, is it true that?	
	sajjhāya (m) learning, studying, study	

sīsa (n) lead, head
sīha (m) lion
su- (prefix) well, good
sukara (adj) easy
sukkha (adj) dry
sukha (n) happiness (adj) happy
sugata (m) "well-gone", Buddha
sucarita (n) good conduct
suṇāti (v) hears
sutta (n) thread
suriya (m) sun
suvanṇa (n) gold
sūkara (m) pig
senāsana (n) abode, resting place
seyyathā (indec) as, just like [introducing a simile]
seyyā (f) bed
sobhati (v) makes it clear [intransitive]
ha (indec) indeed
hattha (m) hand
handa (indec) well!
harati (v) takes
hāyati (v) abandons, diminishes, withers away
hi (indec) because, though
hoti (v) verb to be