

Verbal Conjugation Exercise 2 (Present Indicative / लट्)

Translate the following sentences into Sanskrit, using the suggested nominal stems (gender is indicated by “m.”, “f.”, and “n.” after the stem) and verbal roots. Omit personal pronouns.

1. The Ganges (*gaṅgā-*, f.) flows (*sr*).

गङ्गा सरति

2. The Ganges and the Yamuna (*yamunā-*, f.) flow (*sr*).

गङ्गा यमुना च सरतः

3. The ice (*tuṣāra-*, m.) is melting (*dru*).

तुषारः · द्रवति [तुषारो द्रवति]

4. Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa are climbing (*ruh*) the mountain (*parvata-* m. or *śaila-* m.).

रामः · लक्ष्मणः · च · पर्वतम् · रोहतः [रामो लक्ष्मणश्च पर्वतं रोहतः]

5. The snake (*sarpa-*, m.) is moving (*cēṣṭ*).

सर्पः · चेष्टति [सर्पश्चेष्टति]

6. We (pl.) are going (*gam*: irregular present!).

गच्छामः

7. The ploughman (*halika-*, m.) is dragging the plough (*hala-*, m.).

हलिकः · हलम् · कर्षति [हलिको हलं कर्षति]

8. The girl is playing (*krīḍ*) in the water.

कन्या जले क्रीडति

9. The lecturer (*vācikā-*, f.) is speaking (*vad*).

वाचिका वदति

10. They (pl.) protect (*rakṣ*) elephants (*gaja-*, m.) and horses (*aśva-*, m.).

गजान् · अश्वान् · च रक्षन्ति [गजानश्वांश्च रक्षन्ति]