

## Exercise 6: Translate into English:

1. *Kassakassa putto vejjassa sahāyena saddhiṃ āgacchati.* – the farmer's son The farmer's son together with the doctor's friend comes.
2. *Brāhmaṇassa kuddālo hatthamhā patati.* – the brahmin's hoe falls from his hand.
3. *Migā āvāṭehi nikkhamanti.* – the deers gets out from the pits.
4. *Vāṇijānaṃ assā kassakassa gāmaṃ dhāvanti.* – the merchant's horses run to the farmer's village.
5. *Mātulassa mitto Tathāgatassa sāvake vandati.* – the uncle's friend salutes the Buddha's disciples.
6. *Amacco bhūpālassa khaggena sappam paharati.* - the minister hits the snake with the king's sword.
7. *Vāṇijā gāme manussānaṃ piṭakehi macche āharanti.* – merchants bring fishes with baskets to the people in the village.
8. *Coro vejjassa sakaṭena mittena saha gāmamhā nikkhamati.* – the thief leaves from the village by doctor's cart together with friend.
9. *Upāsakassa puttā samaṇehi saha vihāraṃ gacchanti.* - Lay devotee's sons go to the monastery together with monks.
10. *Yācako amaccassa sāṭakaṃ icchati.* – the beggar desires the minister's garment.
11. *Mittānaṃ mātulā tāpasānaṃ odanaṃ dadanti.* – the friend's uncles give cooked rice to the hermits.
12. *Dhīvarassa kakacena coro kukkuraṃ paharati.* – the thief hits the dog with a fisherman's saw.
13. *Bhūpālassa putto amaccassa assaṃ āruhati.* – the king's son mounts (climbs) the minister's horse.
14. *Paṇḍitassa puttā Buddhassa sāvakena saha vihāraṃ pavisanti.* – Wise man's sons enter the monastery with the Buddha's disciple.

15. *Suriyo manusse rakkhati.* – the sun protects human beings.
16. *Vejjassa sunakho ācariyassa sopānamhā patati.* – the doctor’s dog falls from the teacher’s stairway.
17. *Rajakā rukkhehi oruhanti.* – the washermen descend from trees.
18. *Yācakassa dārakā rodanti.* – the beggar’s children cry.
19. *Luddakassa puttā corassa dārakehi saddhiṃ kīlanti.* – the hunter’s sons play with the thief’s children.
20. *Tāpaso Tathāgatassa sāvakānaṃ odanaṃ dadāti.* – the hermit gives rice to the Buddha’s disciple.
21. *Samaṇā ācariyassa hatthena sātaka labhanti.* – the monks receive the teacher’s garments by hand.
22. *Coro vāṇijassa saḥāyakasmā assaṃ yācati.* – the thief asks [from] the merchant’s friend for the horse.
23. *Upāsakā Tathāgatassa sāvakehi pañhe pucchanti.* – lay devotees ask [from] the Buddha’s disciples questions.
24. *Pāsānamhā migo patati, luddako hasati, sunakhā dhāvanti.* – deer falls from rock, hunter laughs, dogs run.
25. *Vejjassa patto puttassa hatthamhā patati.* – merchant’s bowl falls from the son’s hand.
26. *Kumāro mātulānaṃ puttānaṃ hatthena odanaṃ dadāti.* – the child gives rice to the uncles’ sons by hand.
27. *Sarā luddakassa hatthehi patanti, migā pabbataṃ dhāvanti.* – arrows fall from the hunter’s hands, deer run to the mountain.
28. *Bhūpālassa putto amaccehi saddhiṃ pāsādasmaṃ oruhati.* – the king’s son descends from the palace together with the ministers.
29. *Vejjassa soṇo kassakassa sūkaraṃ ḍasati.* – the doctor’s dog bites the farmer’s pig.
30. *Dhīvaro manussānaṃ macche āharati, lābhaṃ labhati.* – fisherman brings fishes to the men, and gets profit.

## Exercise 7 - Translate into English

1. *Brāhmaṇo saḥāyakena saddhiṃ rathamhi nisīdati.* – the brahmin sits in the chariot together with a friend.

2. *Asappurisā corehi saha gāmesu caranti.* – wicked men move around in the village together with thieves.

3. *Vāṇijo kassakassa nivāse bhattaṃ pacati.* – the merchant cooks rice in the farmer's house.

4. *Bhūpālassa amaccā dīpesu manusse rakkhanti.* – the king's ministers protect the people on the island.

5. *Sugatassa sāvakā vihārasmiṃ vasanti.* – the Buddha's disciples live in the monastery.

6. *Makkaṭo rukkhamhā āvātasmiṃ patati.* – the monkey falls in the pit from the tree.

7. *Suriyassa āloko samuddamhi patati.* – the sun's light (sunlight) falls on the ocean.

8. *Kassakānaṃ goṇā gāme āhiṇḍanti.* – the farmer's bulls wander in the village.

9. *Vejjassa dārako mañcasmiṃ sayati.* – the doctor's child sleeps on the bed.

10. *Dhīvarā samuddamhā piṭakesu macche āharanti.* – the fishermen bring the fish from the ocean.

11. *Sīho pāsānasmiṃ tiṭṭhati, makkaṭā rukkhesu caranti.* – the lion stands on the rock, monkeys move around on the trees.

12. *Bhūpālassa dūto amaccena saddhiṃ samuddaṃ tarati.* – the king's messenger crosses the ocean together with the minister.

13. *Manussā loke jīvanti, devā sagge vasanti.* – people live in the world (on earth), deities live in heaven.

14. *Migā pabbatesu dhāvanti, sakuṇā ākāse uppatanti.* – deer run in the mountain, birds fly in the sky.

15. *Amacco khaggaṃ bhūpālassa hatthamhā ādadāti.* – the minister takes the sword from the king's hand.

16. *Ācariyo mātulassa nivāse mañcamhi puttana saha nisīdati.* – the teacher sits on the bed together with the son in uncle's house.

17. *Tāpasā pabbatamhi viharanti.* – the hermits dwell in the mountain.

18. *Upāsakā samaṇehi saddhiṃ vihāre sannipatanti.* – lay devotees assemble in the monastery together with monks.

19. *Kākā rukkhehi uppatanti.* – crows fly from trees.

20. *Buddho dhammaṃ bhāsati, sappurisā Buddhamhi pasīdanti.* – the Buddha speaks dhamma, virtuous men are pleased in (with) the Buddha.

21. *Asappuriso khaggena nāvikassa dūtaṃ paharati.* – wicked man hits the sailor's messenger with a sword.

22. *Puriso sarena sakunaṃ vijjhati, sakuno rukkhamhā āvāṭasmim patati.* – man shoots the bird with an arrow, the bird falls in the pit from the tree.

23. *Manussā suriyassa ālokena lokaṃ passanti.* – Human beings see the world with the sun's light.

24. *Kassakassa goṇā magge sayanti.* – the farmer's bulls sleep on the road.

25. *Goṇassa kāyasmim kāko tiṭṭhati.* – the crow stands on the bull's body.

26. *Migā dīpasmim pāsāṇesu nisīdanti.* – deer sit on the rocks in the island.

27. *Sakuno nāvikassa hatthamhā āvāṭasmim patati.* – the bird falls in the pit from the sailor's hand.

28. *Sappuriso nāvikena saha samuddamhā uttarati.* – virtuous man comes out from the ocean together with the sailor.

29. *Kuddālo luddakassa hatthamhā āvāṭasmim patati.* – the hoe falls in the pit from the hunter's hand.

30. *Suriyassa ālokena cando bhāsati (shines).* – the moon shines by means of the sun's light.

### **Exercise 8: Translate into English**

1. *Upāsako pupphāni āharati.* – lay devotee brings flowers.
2. *Araññe migā vasanti, rukkhesu makkaṭā caranti.* – deer live in the forest, monkeys move around on trees.
3. *Goṇā tiṇaṃ khādanti.* – bulls eat grass.
4. *Manussā nayanehi passanti.* – Human beings see with eyes.
5. *Samaṇo vihārasmiṃ āsane nisīdati.* – the monk sits on the seat in the monastery.
6. *Rukkhamhā paṇṇāni patanti.* – the leaves fall from the tree.
7. *Vāṇijā gāmamhā khīraṃ nagaraṃ haranti.* – the merchants carry milk from the village to the city.
8. *Bhūpālo kumārena saddhiṃ uyyāne carati.* – the king walks in the park together with the boy.
9. *Kassako khetamhi kuddālena āvāṭe khaṇati.* – the farmer digs the pits in the field with a hoe.
10. *Mātulo puttassa bhaṇḍāni dadāti.* – the uncle gives goods to the son.
11. *Upāsakā samaṇānaṃ dānaṃ dadanti, sīlāni rakkhanti.* – lay devotees give alms to monks, and observe precepts.
12. *Dārakā mittehi saddhiṃ udakasmīṃ kīḷanti.* – children play in the water together with friends.
13. *Kassakā vāṇijehi vatthāni labhanti.* – farmers receive cloths from the merchants.
14. *Kumāro uyyānamhā mātulassa kusumāni āharati.* – the boy brings flowers from the park to the uncle.
15. *Brāhmaṇassa ajā goṇehi saha vane āhiṇḍanti, tiṇāni khādanti.* – the brahmin's goats wander in the forest with the bulls, and eat grasses.
16. *Sīho vanasmīṃ rukkhamūle (at the foot of a tree) nisīdati.* – the lion sits at the foot of the tree in the forest.
17. *Rajakā udakena āsanāni dhovanti.* – washermen wash the seats with water.

18. *Amacco dūtena saddhiṃ rathena araññaṃ pavisati.* – the minister enters the forest by chariot together with the messenger.

19. *Yācakassa putto udakena paṇṇāni dhovati.* – the beggar's son washes the leaves with water.

20. *Vāñijā bhaṇḍāni nagaramhā gāmaṃ āharanti.* – the merchants bring goods to the village from the city.

21. *Tathāgatassa sāvakā asappurisānaṃ putte anusāsanti.* – the Buddha's disciples instruct wicked men's sons.

22. *Upāsakā udakena pupphāni āsiñcanti.* – lay devotees sprinkle flowers with water.

23. *Kumāro pattaṃ bhindati, mātulo akkosati.* – the boy breaks the bowl, uncle scolds.

24. *Luddakassa putto migassa kāyaṃ hatthena phusati.* – the hunter's son touches the deer's body by hand.

25. *Goṇo khetto pāsāṇamhā uṭṭhahati.* – the bull gets up from the rock in the field.

26. *Rajakassa putto sātake mañcasmiṃ nikkhipati.* – the washerman's son puts garments on the bed.

27. *Sugatassa sāvako vihārassa dvāraṃ vivarati.* – the Buddha's disciple opens the monastery's door.

28. *Vejjassa dārakā gehe naccanti.* – the doctor's children dance in the house.

29. *Paṇḍito asappurisaṃ ovadati.* – the wise man advises the wicked man.

30. *Coro ācariyassa sakaṭaṃ pabbatasmīṃ pajahati.* – the thief abandons the teacher's wagon in the mountain.

## Exercise 9 – Absolutes or Gerunds

1. *Upāsako vihāraṃ gantvā samaṇānaṃ dānaṃ dadāti.* – having gone to the monastery, the lay devotee gives alms to the monks.

2. *Sāvako āsanamhi nisīditvā pāde dhovati.* – having sat down at the seat, the disciple washes his feet. [The disciple sits down at the seat and washes his feet.]

3. *Dārakā pupphāni samharitvā mātulassa datvā hasanti.* – **having collected** flowers, having given to the uncle, the children laugh. Smoother translation: having collected and given flowers to the uncle, the children laugh.

4. *Yācakā uyyānamhā āgamma kassakasmā odanaṃ yācanti.* – having come from the park, the beggars ask for rice from the farmer. [Beggars come from the park and ask the farmer for rice.]

5. *Luddako hatthena sare ādāya araññaṃ pavisati.* – having taken the arrows by hand, the hunter enters the forest.

6. *Kumārā kukkurena saddhiṃ kīlitvā samuddaṃ gantvā nahāyanti.* Children, having played together with a dog, go to the ocean and wash.

7. *Vāñijo pāsāṇasmiṃ thatvā kuddālena sappam paharati.* - having stood on the rock, the merchant hits the snake with a hoe. [The merchant, standing on the rock, hits the snake with a hoe.]

8. *Sappuriso yācakassa putte pakkositvā vatthāni dadāti.* A good man calls the beggar's son and gives garments.

9. *Dārako āvātamhi patitvā rodati.* – having fallen in the pit, the child cries. [the boy, having fallen into the pit, cries.]

10. *Bhūpālo pāsādamhā nikkhamitvā amaccena saddhiṃ bhāsati.* The king comes out from the palace and speaks with the minister.

11. *Sunakho udakaṃ pivitvā gehamhā nikkhamma magge sayati.*- **having drunk** water, having left from the house, the dog sleeps on the road. [The dog drinks water and gets out from the house and sleeps on the road.]

12. *Samaṇā bhūpālassa uyyāne sannipatitvā dhammaṃ bhāsanti.* Monks get down together at the king's park and preach dhamma.

13. *Putto nahāyitvā bhataṃ bhutvā mañcaṃ aruyha sayati.* – **having bathed**, having eaten rice, having climbed in bed, the son sleeps. [The son bathes and eats and then climbs the bed and sleep.]

14. *Vāñijā dīpamhā nagaraṃ āgamma ācariyassa gehe vasanti.* The merchants, having come from the island to the city, sleep in the teacher's house.

15. *Rajako vatthāni dhovitvā puttaṃ pakkosati.* – having washed the cloths, the washerman calls the son.

16. *Vānarā rukkhehi oruyha uyyāne āhiṇḍanti.* Monkeys descend from trees, and roam around in the park.
17. *Migā vanamhi āhinditvā paṇṇāni khādanti.* – having wandered in the forest, deer eat leaves. [Deer wander around in the forest and eat leaves.]
18. *Kumāro nayanāni dhovitvā suriyam passati.* A child washes eyes and looks at the sun.
19. *Nāvikassa mittā nagarasmā bhaṇḍāni ādāya gāmaṃ āgacchanti.* – having taken goods, sailor’s friends come to the village from the city.
20. *Dārako khīraṃ pivitvā gehamhā nikkhamma hasati.* A boy drinks milk, and gets out from the house and laughs.
21. *Sappurisā dānāni datvā sīlāni rakkhitvā saggam gacchanti.* – having given charity, having protected (kept) moralities, virtuous men go to heaven.
22. *Sūkaro udakamhā uttaritvā āvāṭam oruyha sayati.* A pig gets up from the water and gets down into the pit, and sleeps.
23. *Tāpaso Tathāgatassa sāvakaṃ disvā vanditvā pañham pucchati.* – having seen and having worshiped the Tathāgata’s disciple, the hermit asks a question.
24. *Asappuriso yācakassa pattam bhinditvā akkositvā geham gacchati.* A bad man breaks a beggar’s bowl and scolds, and then goes home.
25. *Sakuṇā gāme rukkhehi uppatitvā araṇṇam otaranti.* – having flown from trees in villages, the birds descend to the forest.
26. *Paṇḍito āsanamhā uṭṭhahitvā tāpasena saddhiṃ bhāsati.* A wise man, getting up from the seat, speaks with a hermit.
27. *Dārako gehā nikkhamma mātulam pakkositvā geham pavisati.* – having left from the house, having called the uncle, the child enters the house.
28. *Devā sappurisesu pasīditvā te (them) rakkhanti.* Deities, being happy with virtuous ones, protect them.
29. *Kumārassa sahāyakā pāsādam āruyha āsanesu nisīdanti.* – having climbed the palace the boy’s friends sit on the seats. [Boy’s friends ascend the palace and sit on the seats.]
30. *Goṇā khattamhi āhiṇḍitvā tiṇam khāditvā sayanti.* Cows roam around in the field and eat grass, and then sleep.

## Exercise 10 - The Infinitive



1. Kumārā vanamhi mittehi saha kīlitvā bhattaṃ bhuñjitum gehaṃ dhāvanti. Boys play with friends in the forest, and then run to the house to eat rice.

2. Migā **tiṇaṃ khāditvā** udakaṃ pātuṃ pabbatamhā uyyānaṃ āgacchanti. – Deer(s) **having eaten grass**, come to the park from the mountain, to drink water.

3. Vāñjassa putto bhaṇḍāni āharitum rathena nagaraṃ gacchati. Merchant's son goes to the city by chariot to fetch goods.

4. Yācako mātulassa kuddālena āvāṭaṃ **khaṇitum** icchati. – the beggar wishes **to dig** a pit with the uncle's hoe.

5. Amaccā bhūpālaṃ passitum pāsādamhi sannipatanti. **The ministers assemble from the palace to see the king.**

6. Goṇā uyyāne **āhiṇḍivā** kassakassa khettaṃ āgacchanti. – bulls, **having wandered** in the park, come to the farmer's field.

7. Upāsakā samaṇānaṃ dānaṃ dātuṃ vihāraṃ pavisanti. **Lay devotees go to the monastery to make offerign to the monks.**

8. Rathena nagaraṃ **gantum** puriso gehasmā nikkhamati. – the man leaves (from) the house **to go** to the city by chariot.

9. Brāhmaṇo vejjena saddhiṃ nahāyitum udakaṃ otarati.

10. Coro amaccassa gehaṃ **pavisitum** uyyāne āhiṇḍati. – the thief wanders in the park **to enter** the minister's house.

11. Sīho pabbatamhi sayitvā uṭṭhāya migaṃ hantum oruhati.

12. Udakaṃ otaritvā vatthāni **dhovitum** rajako puttā pakkosati. – the washerman calls his son **to wash** cloths having gone in (descending) the water.

13. Tathāgataṃ passitvā vanditum upāsako vihāraṃ pavisati.

14. Khettaṃ **kasitum** kassako kuddālaṃ ādāya gehā nikkhamati. – taking a hoe, the farmer leaves (from) the house **to plough** the field.

15. Sarehi mige vijjhitum luddakā sunakhehi saha araṇṇaṃ pavisanti.

16. Narā gāmamhā nikkhamitvā nagare **vasitum** icchanti. – leaving (from) the village, men desire **to live** in the city.

17. Sakuṇe passitum amaccā kumārehi saha pabbataṃ āruhanti.

18. Pabbatasmā rukkhaṃ **ākaḍḍhitum** vāñijena saha kassako gacchati. – the farmer goes together with the merchant **to drag** a tree from the mountain.

19. Phalāni khāditum makkaṭā rukkhesu caranti.

20. Paṇḍito sugatassa sāvakehi saddhiṃ **bhāsitum** icchati. – wise man wishes **to speak** with the Well-gone's disciples.

21. Samuddaṃ taritvā dīpaṃ gantvā vatthāni āharitum vāñijā icchanti.

22. Pupphāni samharitvā udakena **āsiñciturum** upāsako kumāre ovadati. – having collected flowers, a lay devotee advises the boys to sprinkle (them) with water.

23. Ajassa kāyaṃ hatthehi phusitum dārako icchati.

24. Brāhmaṇassa gehe āsanesu **nisīditum** rajakassa puttā icchanti. – the washerman's sons desire **to sit** on seats in the brahmin's house.

25. Pātuṃ udakaṃ yācitvā dārako rodati.