

Verb Exercises

In the sentences below, find the Pāli verbs (in parenthesis) for their English counterparts (**bold**), and change them into correct forms according to the syntax—

Present Tense (*ti/anti, si/tha, mi/ma*)

1. I **develop** mettā every day.
Ahaṃ mettaṃ (bhāve-) divase devase.
2. He **chants** paritta every evening.
So parittaṃ (sajjhāya-) sāyanhe sāyanhe.
3. They don't **eat** meat.
Te maṃsaṃ na (bhuñja-).
4. We **refrain** from killing.
Mayaṃ pāṇātipātā (virama-).
5. I don't **regret** the past; I don't **imagine** the future;
I'm **contented** with the present; therefore my complexion is **clear**.
*Atītaṃ na (anusoca-); na (pajappa-) anāgataṃ;
Paccuppanna (yāpe-); tena vaṇṇo (pasīda-).*

Present Continuous (*anta/māna*)

6. Birds **are singing** in the morning.
Sakuṇā (gāya-) pubbaṇhe.
7. Cows **are roaming** around in the pasture.
Gāvo gocare (vicara-).
8. I **am sleeping**; please **be quiet**.
Ahaṃ (saya-); tumhe tuṇhī hoṭha.
9. People **are listening** to dhamma; **don't enter** the dhamma hall.
Manussā dhammaṃ (suṇa-); mā dhamma-sālaṃ pavisatha.

10. Meditators **are practicing** meditation; do not destroy their mindfulness.
Yogī bhāvanam (bhāve-); mā tesam satim vināsetha.
11. **While eating** you should not speak.
Tumhe (bhunja-) na sallapeyyātha.
12. **When going**, a monk knows “I am going.”
Bhikkhu (gaccha-) “gacchāmī”ti pajānāti.
13. **While standing, walking, sitting or lying down**; as long as awake; One should sustain this recollection. This is said to be the sublime abiding.
(Tiṭṭha-) (cara-) (nisida-) va, (saya-) yāvatā’ssa vita-middho, Etam satim adhiṭṭheyya, Brahmam’etam vihāram’idha māhu.

Present Perfect

14. A stream-enterer **has given up, thrown out, escaped, abandoned** the ego-illusion.
Sotāpanno diṭṭhiṃ catta (caja + ta), vanto (vamu + ta), mutto (muca + ta), pahīno (hā + ta). [In the case of passive voice, it would be “Sotāpannena diṭṭhi cattā, vantā, mutta, pahīna.”]
15. **Having realized** the Buddha teaches us dhamma for realization.
Buddho (budha + ta) so bhagavā bodhāya dhammaṃ deseti.
16. **Having been tamed** the Buddha teaches us dhamma for being tamed.
Danto (damu + ta) so bhagavā damathāya dhammaṃ deseti.
17. **Having been calm** the Buddha teaches us dhamma for calmness.
Santo (samu + ta) so bhagavā samathāya dhammaṃ deseti.
18. **Having swum across** the Buddha teaches us dhamma for swimming across.
Tiṇṇo (tara + ta) so bhagavā taraṇāya dhammaṃ deseti.
19. **Having been tranquil** the Buddha teaches us dhamma for tranquility.
Parinibbuto (pari-ni-bū) so bhagavā parinibbānāya dhammaṃ deseti.

Past Tense

20. Back then the Blessed One **dwelled** in Sāvatti.
Tatra kho Bhagavā sāvattiyam (viharati > vihāsi).

21. At that time Ānanda **was** the king.
Tasmim samaye Ānando rājā (hoti > ahosi).
22. He **scolded** me; **hurt** me; **defeated** me; **took** mine away;
Those thus **take** it (revenge); their hatred **will never end**.
*(Akkocchi) maṃ; (avadhi) maṃ; (ajini) maṃ, (ahāsi) me;
ye ca taṃ upa-nayhanti; Veraṃ tesaṃ na sammati.*

Past Continuous

23. While I **was sleeping**, thieves **came in**.
*Coresu pavisantesu, ahaṃ (sayanto ahosiṃ).
Mama (sayantassa), corā pavisimsu.*
24. She **was eating**, when husband went out.
*Bhatri nikkhantasmim, sā (bhuñjantī ahosi).
Tassā (bhuñjantiyā), bhattā nikkhami.*
25. Monks **were sleeping**, when a tiger took a monk away.
*Byagge ekaṃ bhikkhuṃ gaṇhante, bhikkhū (pacalāyantā ahosum).
Bhikkhūnaṃ (pacalāyantānaṃ), byaggho ekaṃ bhikkhuṃ gaṇhī.*

Past Perfect Continuous

26. The Buddha **had been sitting** in the open space when Hatthaka **approached** him.
Hatthake upasaṅkante, Buddho abbhokāse (nisinno ahosi).
27. The Buddha **had been walking** when Cūḷa-panthaka **left** the monastery.
Cūḷa-panthake vihāasmā nikkhante, Buddho (saṅkamanto ahosi).
28. The Buddha-to-be **had been developing** mindfulness when Māra **attacked** him.
Bodhi-satto satim (upaṭṭhapento ahosi), Māre taṃ yujjhante.

Future Tense

29. In the future, a virtuous one **will protect** the Holy Order.
Anāgate, sāsanam lajjī (rakkh-).
30. I **will not pass away** until my disciples **have been well trained**.
Ahaṃ na (parinibbāy-), yāva mama sāvakā vinītā bhavissanti.

31. Having attained omniscience **I will liberate** the world with deva.
Sabbaññutaṃ pāpuṇitvā, (santāre-) sa-devakaṃ.