	Formation	Inflection					
Present stem	<b>Vroot</b> is strengthened-lengthened to form <b>stem</b>						
lesson 1	a/ā → a/ā → ā						
	$i/i \rightarrow e \rightarrow e$						
	$u/\bar{u} \rightarrow o \rightarrow o$						
	e+a → ay+a → āya						
	o+a → av+a → āva				1		
	- -	Singular			Plural		
		1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	<b>1</b> <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Present tense	Root undergoes strengthening to make						
lesson 1	present stem (see above).						
	Regular present tense inflections added.	-mi	-si	-ti	-ma	-tha	-nti
Present tense	Verbs of the 7 <sup>th</sup> Conj form a <b>present stem ending</b>						
lesson 3	in <i>-e.</i>						
Present tense	Verbs of the 6 <sup>th</sup> Conj have a <b>present stem which</b>						
lesson 6	ends in <i>-o.</i>						
Aorist tense, first form	For most verbs formed from <b>the root (or</b>						
lesson 4	sometimes the present stem)	-iṃ	-1	-1	-imha/ā	-ittha	-iṃsu(ṃ)
	Some verbs also take augment <i>a</i> - as .prefix.						
	Aorist inflections added.						
Aorist tense, second	For 7 <sup>th</sup> conjugation, adds -s- to the present stem	-siṃ	-si	-si	-simha	-sittha	sum
form	in <i>-e</i> .						
lesson 4	Same inflections as the first form						
Aorist tense, third form	For verbs with <b>roots in -</b> <i>ā</i>	-siṃ	-si	-si	-amhā	-attha	-aṃsu
lesson 4	Single inflections like 2 <sup>nd</sup> form, plural not so.						
Imperative voice	Puts its own inflections on the present stem.	-mi	- āhi	-tu	-ma	- tha	-ntu
lesson 6							
Past participle		Does not conjugate. Declines like a M/Nt/F substantive. May be adjectival. Normally					
lesson 7	Formed from <b>the root</b> ,	passive in meaning, but if from an intransitive verb will be active. May appear in the NOM					
	with suffix <i>-ta</i> or <i>-ita.</i>	agreeing with AGENT or PATIENT (trans as past passive finite, or past active finite					
		respectively). May precede a present tense verb (trans as present perfect).					
Present participle	Formed from the present stem,	Does not conjugate. Declines like a M/Nt/F substantive. Used like adjectives					
lesson 8	with suffix <i>-nt</i> or <i>-mana.</i>		-	1		1	
Passive voice	The infix -ya- or -īya added to <b>the root</b> , which is	-mi	-si	-ti	-ma	-tha	-nti
lesson 9	usually unchanged. Present or Aorist inflections	-iṃ	-1	-1	-imha/ā	-ittha	-iṃsu(ṃ)
	are added to indicate tense						etc
Future tense	Inserts -issa- (3 <sup>rd</sup> conj -essa-) between a stem						
lesson 10	which has a strong form of the root and	-mi	-si	-ti	-ma	-tha	-nti
	present tense inflections.						