शिखागोविश्वविद्यालये

प्रारम्भिकसंस्कृतम्
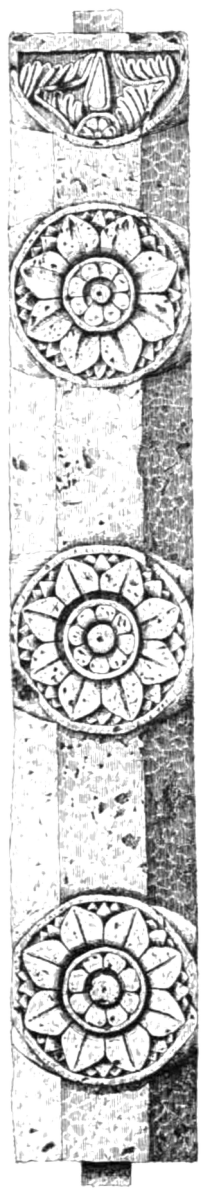
FIRST-YEAR SANSKRIT
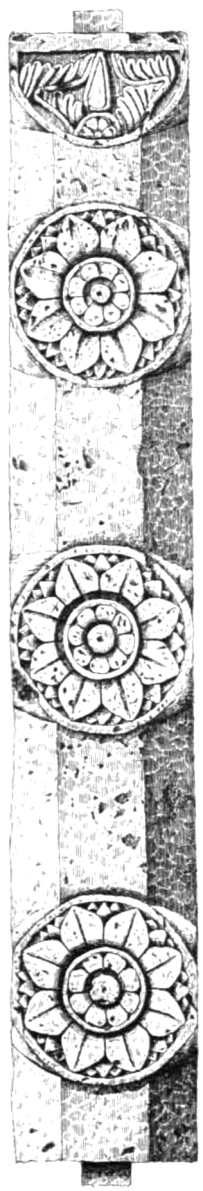
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

अल्लटाचार्योद्द्रावितः पाठक्रमः ❖ *Designed by Andrew Ollett*

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

What is a sentence?

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

What is a sentence?

- That which has a single finite verb (grammarians)
- That which presents a single state of affairs (Mīmāṁsakas)

sanskrit at uchicago

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

Today we'll talk about sentences that **don't** have a finite verb.

These are called **nominal sentences** because the principal constituents are **nominal** forms.

वृद्धि

sanskrit at uchicago

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

Nominal sentences, like all other sentences, express a relationship of *predication*, where something (the *predicate*) is said about or in reference to something else (the *subject*).

Both the subject and the predicate are in the **nominative** case.

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

ghōram · vanam

terrifying   forest
nom.sg.neut.   nom.sg.neut.

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

ghōram · vanam

terrifying   forest
nom.sg.neut.   nom.sg.neut.

[Note that Sanskrit has no **articles**, so *vanam* can mean:
  • **a** forest
  • **the** forest
depending on the context.]

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

ghōram · vanam

terrifying   forest
nom.sg.neut.   nom.sg.neut.

The forest [is] terrifying.

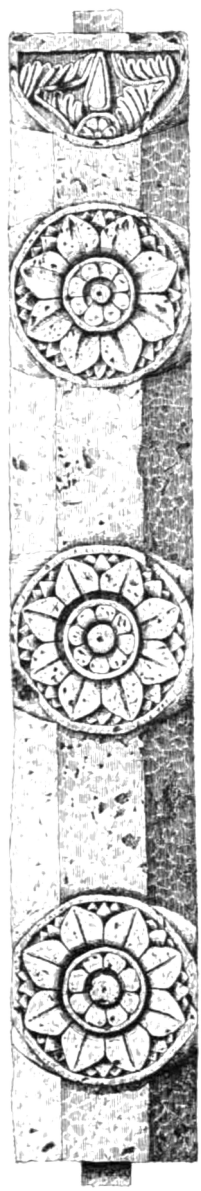# [NOMINAL] SENTENCES

subject
uddēśyaḥ

ghōram · vanam

terrifying   forest
nom.sg.neut.   nom.sg.neut.

The forest [is] terrifying.

subject
uddēśyaḥ

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

predicate
vidhēyaḥ

subject
uddēśyaḥ

ghōram · vanam

terrifying
nom.sg.neut.

forest
nom.sg.neut.

The forest [is] terrifying.

subject
uddēśyaḥ

predicate
vidhēyaḥ

sanskrit at uchicago

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

subject
uddēśyaḥ

predicate
vidhēyaḥ

vanam · ghōram

forest
nom.sg.neut.

terrifying
nom.sg.neut.

The forest [is] terrifying.

subject
uddēśyaḥ

predicate
vidhēyaḥ

sanskrit at uchicago

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

predicate
vidhēyaḥ

subject
uddēśyaḥ

vanam · ghōram

forest
nom.sg.neut.

terrifying
nom.sg.neut.

What's terrifying [is] the forest.

subject
uddēśyaḥ

predicate
vidhēyaḥ

sanskrit at uchicago

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

They **can** be analyzed as sentences where the finite verb is simply dropped or deleted:

vanam · ghōram · [asti]

forest   terrifying   [is]

But note that the Sanskrit sentence is still perfectly grammatical without the finite verb.

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

Agreement

Most (but not all!) nominal sentences can be analyzed in terms of a **qualifier** (*viśēṣaṇam*), i.e., an adjective, and **what it qualifies** (*viśēṣyam*), i.e., a noun.

vanam · ghōram · [asti]

forest   terrifying   [is]
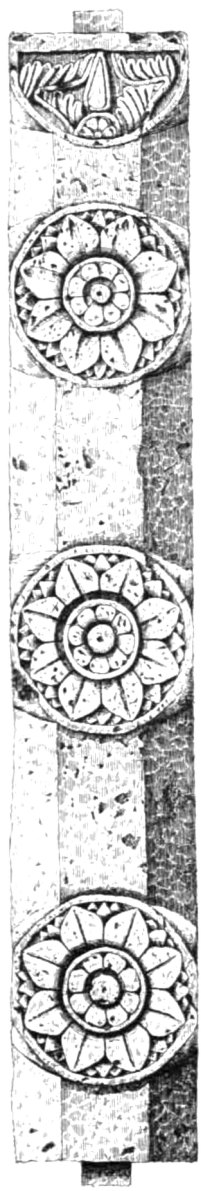
[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

Agreement

Most (but not all!) nominal sentences can be analyzed in terms of a **qualifier** (*viśēṣaṇam*), i.e., an adjective, and **what it qualifies** (*viśēṣyam*), i.e., a noun.

vanam · ghōram

forest   terrifying

noun/   adjective/
qualificand   qualifier
(*viśēṣyam*)   (*viśēṣaṇam*)

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

Agreement

Predicate adjectives, like any other adjective, agree with the noun they qualify in **gender** and **number**. (Their **case**, as noted previously, will be **nominative**.)

vanam · ghōram

forest   terrifying

neut.sg.nom.   **neut.sg.nom.**

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

Agreement

Predicate adjectives, like any other adjective, agree with the noun they qualify in **gender** and **number**. (Their **case**, as noted previously, will be **nominative**.)

vanāni · ghōrāṇi

forest   terrifying

neut.pl.nom.   **neut.pl.nom.**

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

Agreement

Predicate adjectives, like any other adjective, agree with the noun they qualify in **gender** and **number**. (Their **case**, as noted previously, will be **nominative**.)

dakṣaḥ · puruṣaḥ

clever   person

masc.sg.nom.   **masc.sg.nom.**

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

Agreement

Predicate adjectives, like any other adjective, agree with the noun they qualify in **gender** and **number**. (Their **case**, as noted previously, will be **nominative**.)

dakṣā	·	yuvatiḥ
clever		young woman
fem.sg.nom.		**fem.sg.nom.**

[NOMINAL] SENTENCES

Agreement

Predicate adjectives, like any other adjective, agree with the noun they qualify in **gender** and **number**. (Their **case**, as noted previously, will be **nominative**.)

dakṣē	·	yuvatī
clever		young woman
fem.du.nom.		**fem.du.nom.**