

| | | Page |
|----------------|-----------------------|------|
| Preface | | |
| Chapter I | Pāli Language | 1 |
| Chapter II | Pāli Alphabet | 7 |
| Chapter III | Noun | 15 |
| Chapter IV | Verb | 27 |
| Chapter V | Tense Terminations | 40 |
| Chapter VI | Gerund and Infinitive | 53 |
| Chapter VII | Sandhi (Euphony) | 61 |
| Chapter VIII | Particles (Nipāta) | 66 |
| Chapter IX | Participles | 70 |
| Chapter X | Dhammapada gāthās | 85 |
| Chapter XI | Jātakās | 90 |
| Chapter XII | History of Buddhism | 109 |
| Chapter XIII | Buddhist Councils | 119 |

This Pāli text book is basic course for the I.I.A students. Here in this book, (1) The Etymology of Pāli, (2) Pāli Grammar, (3) Pāli Literature and (4) History of Buddhism are given to study.

Pāli and Myanmar are different in nature. Pāli is an inflectional language. However Myanmar is an agglutinative language. Pāli is a member of Indo-European family. Myanmar is a member of Tibeto-Burman, Sub-family of Mongolian group. But Pāli has contributed mostly to the growth of Myanmar as a national language. Brāhmanism, Hinduism, Buddhism, Pāli and Sanskrit languages have been well introduced to Myanmar from the very beginning of our history c 4th century A.D. Mons invented Mon script using Pallava script. So also Pyū invented Pyū script using Kadamba script. Myanmar invented Myanmar script using Pallava script. However phonetics and ideas were taken from Pāli literature. Myanmar took the Pāli alphabet and followed Pāli composition. As Theravāda Buddhism flourished in Myanmar, Pāli became the medium of writing.

As the Buddhavacana are recorded in Pāli, it is essential to learn more Pāli to understand the Buddhist Abhidhammā. Pāli will provide the students in the study of the Abhidhammā in English.

The Roman alphabet is the most widely used alphabetic writing system today. Languages are transliterated everywhere into Roman script. So Pāli is to be studied in the Roman script for international use.

Pāli can help you in your study of other Indo-European languages: English, German, French, Italian, Russian, Spanish, Swedish etc. and also culture and tradition of Myanmar.