



## TEACHER SCOTT

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# Pure Vowels--*Śuddha Svāra*

a ā

i ī

u ū

ṛ ṝ

# Compound Vowels--*Samyukta Svāra*

e      ai      o      au

## *Anusvāra*

**Ṁ or ṁ**

**Same *varga* as next consonant**

***Gaṁ ganapataye = Gañ Ganapataye***

# *Visarga*

**Ḥ or ḥ**

**Echoes previous vowel**

*Devahḥ = Deva(ha)*

*Muniḥ = Muni(hi)*

# Chanting Practice

a ā ī ī u ū

e ai o au aṃ aḥ

ṛ ṝ

# *Vyañjana (Consonants) & Sparśa*

Velum (*kaṇṭhya*)

Soft Palate (*tālavya*)

Hard Palate (*mūrdhanya*)

Teeth (*dantya*)

Lips (*oṣṭhya*)

# *Vyañjana* (Consonants)

**Voiced**

(use of vocal chords)

**Aspiration**

(strong explosion of breath)



# Vyañjana (Consonants)

	-V -A	-V +A	+V -A	+V +A	NASAL
<i>kaṅṭhya</i>	ka	kha	ga	gha	ṅa
<i>tālavya</i>	ca	cha	ja	jha	ña
<i>mūrdhanya</i>	ṭa	ṭha	ḍa	ḍha	ṇa
<i>dantya</i>	ta	tha	da	dha	na
<i>oṣṭhya</i>	pa	pha	ba	bha	ma

## *Anusvāra*

**Ṁ or ṁ**

**Same *varga* as next consonant**

***Gaṁ ganapataye = Gañ Ganapataye***

# *Antahstha* (Semivowels)

**ya**      **ra**      **la**      **va**

# *Ūṣman* (Sibilants & H)

**śa**

**ṣa**

**sa**

**ha**

# Chanting Practice

<i>kaṅṭhya</i>	ka	kha	ga	gha	ṅa
<i>tālavya</i>	ca	cha	ja	jha	ña
<i>mūrdhanya</i>	ṭa	ṭha	ḍa	ḍha	ṇa
<i>dantya</i>	ta	tha	da	dha	na
<i>oṣṭhya</i>	pa	pha	ba	bha	ma
<i>antaḥstha</i>	ya	ra	la	va	
<i>ūṣman</i>	śa	ṣa	sa	ha	

# Special Pronunciation

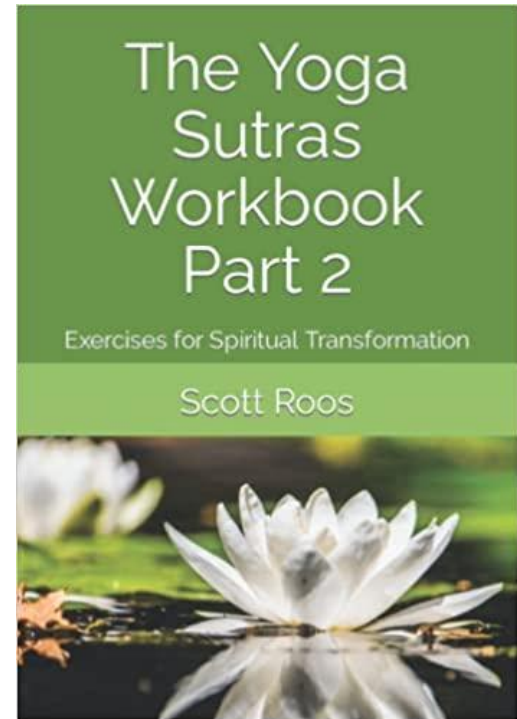
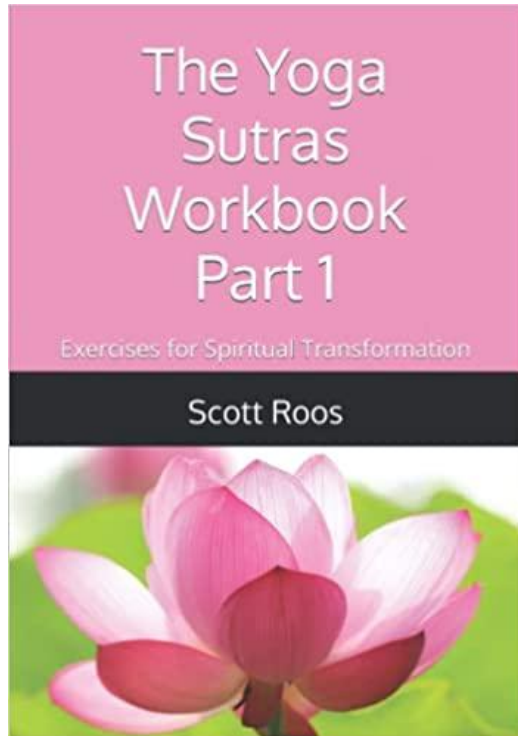
**jña**

अ आ इ ई उ ऊ  
ए ऐ ओ औ  
ऋ ॠ लृ लृ अं अः

क ख ग घ ङ  
च छ ज झ ञ  
ट ठ ड ढ ण  
त थ द ध न  
प फ ब भ म

य र ल व  
श ष स ह

# Shameless Advertising





# Ancient Authors

1. *Charaka Samhita* — PV Sharma Translator, Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, India, 1981, pp. ix-xxxii (I) 4 Volumes
2. *Sushruta Samhita* — KL Bhisagratna Translator, Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, India, 1991, pp. iii-lxvi (I), i-xvii (II) 3 Volumes
3. *Ashtanga Hridaya* — Shri Kanta Murthy Translator, Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, India, 1991, pp. ix-xxvi 3 Volumes
4. *Sharngadhara Samhita* — Shri Kanta Murthy Translator, Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, India, 1984, pp. iii-xvi
5. *Madhava Nidanam* — Shri Kanta Murthy translator, Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, India, 1993, pp. iii-xv
6. *Bhava Prakasha* — Shri Kanta Murthy translator, Chaukhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, India, 1998, pp.vii-xii 2 Volumes

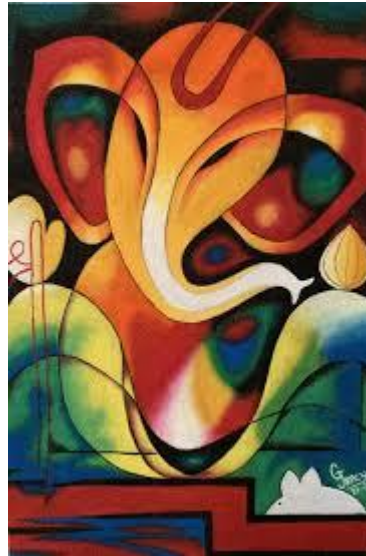
# Declension

## *Masculine Nouns Ending in -a*

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Dual</b>	<b>Plural</b>
<b>Nominative</b>	aḥ	au	āḥ
<b>Accusative</b>	am	au	ān
<b>Instrumental</b>	ena	ābhyām	aiḥ
<b>Dative</b>	āya	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
<b>Ablative</b>	āt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
<b>Genitive</b>	asya	oḥ	ānām
<b>Locative</b>	e	oḥ	eṣu

*Decline*

Devah



# Declension

Devah = god

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Dual</b>	<b>Plural</b>
<b>Nominative</b>	devah	devau	devāḥ
<b>Accusative</b>	devam	devau	devān
<b>Instrumental</b>	devena	devābhyām	devaiḥ
<b>Dative</b>	devāya	devābhyām	devebhyaḥ
<b>Ablative</b>	devāt	devābhyām	devebhyaḥ
<b>Genitive</b>	devasya	devoḥ	devānām
<b>Locative</b>	deve	devoḥ	deveṣu

# Declension

## *Neuter Nouns Ending in -am*

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Dual</b>	<b>Plural</b>
<b>Nominative</b>	am	e	āni
<b>Accusative</b>	am	e	āni
<b>Instrumental</b>	ena	ābhyām	aiḥ
<b>Dative</b>	āya	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
<b>Ablative</b>	āt	ābhyām	ebhyaḥ
<b>Genitive</b>	asya	oḥ	ānām
<b>Locative</b>	e	oḥ	eṣu

# Declension

Pustakam = “book”

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Dual</b>	<b>Plural</b>
<b>Nominative</b>	pustakam	pustake	pustakāni
<b>Accusative</b>	pustakam	pustake	pustakāni
<b>Instrumental</b>	pustakena	pustakābhyām	pustakaiḥ
<b>Dative</b>	pustakāya	pustakābhyām	pustakebhyaḥ
<b>Ablative</b>	pustakāt	pustakābhyām	pustakebhyaḥ
<b>Genitive</b>	pustakasya	pustakoḥ	pustakānām
<b>Locative</b>	pustake	pustakoḥ	pustakeṣu

# Cases & Their Uses

*Nominative -- Subject*

*Accusative -- Object*

*Instrumental -- by/with*

*Dative -- to/for*

*Ablative -- from*

*Genitive -- of*

*Locative -- in*

# Ca. Śa. 1.27

*mahābhūtāni kham vāyur agnir āpaḥ kṣitis tathā*

**Thus the great elements are ether, air, fire, water, and earth.**

*mahābhūta-- great element*

*kham--ether, space, cavity hole*

*vāyu--air, wind, breath*

*agni--fire*

*āpa--water*

*kṣiti--earth, soil of the earth*

*tathā--in that manner, so, thus*



# Five Elements

*mahābhūtāni kham vāyur*

*agnir āpaḥ kṣitis tathā*

Ca. Śa. 1.27

# Ca. Śa. 1.27

*śabdaḥ sparśaśca rūpaṁ ca raso gandhaśca tad guṇāḥ*  
**Their qualities are sound, touch, sight, taste, and smell.**

*śabda-- sound, speech, note, noise*

*sparśa--touch, sense of touch*

*rūpa--sight, form, vision, image*

*rasa--taste, juice*

*gandha--smell*

*tad--of these*

*guṇa--quality, attribute, property*

# Five Elements

*śabdaḥ sparśaśca rūpaṁca*

*raso gandhaśca tad guṇāḥ*

Ca. Śa. 1.27

## Va. Sū. 2

*avr̥ttivyādhiśokārtān anuvarteta śaktitaḥ*

**One should help the poor, the diseased, the grief-stricken, and the afflicted to the best of his or her or their ability.**

*avr̥tti--poor, absence of livelihood*

*vyādhi--disease, disorder, sickness*

*śoka--grief*

*ārta--afflicted with, pained by, disturbed by*

*anuvarteta--one should help, attend, respect*

*śaktitaḥ--to the best of one's ability*

# Rules of Right Conduct

*avṛttivyādhiśokārtān anuvarteta śaktitaḥ*

Va. Sū. 2

# Va. Sū. 2

*ātmavat satataṁ paśyed api kīṭa pipīlikam*

**One should always see even the insect and the ant as oneself.**

*ātmavat--as oneself, having a soul*

*satataṁ--always, constantly*

*paśyet--one should see*

*api--even, also*

*kīṭa--insect*

*pipīlika--ant*

# Rules of Right Conduct

*ātmavat satatam paśyed api kīṭa pipīlikam*

Va. Sū. 2

# Chant to Patanjali

YOGENA CITTASYA PADENA VĀCĀM

MALAM ŚARĪRASYA CA VAIDYAKENA |

YOPĀKAROTTAM PRAVARAM MUNĪNĀM PATANJALĪM ↓

PRĀNJALIRĀNA TOSMI |

ĀBĀHŪ PURUṢĀKĀRAM ŚĀNKHACAKRĀSI DHĀRIṆAM

SAHASRASIRĀSAM SVETAṀ PRĀNAMĀMI PATANJALĪM |

ŚRĪ MATE ANANTĀYA NĀGARĀJAYA NAMO NAMAH ||



## Ca. Sū. 8.29

*brahmacarya jñāna dāna maitrī kāruṇya harṣopekṣa praśama paraśca syād iti*

**There should be the highest celibacy, knowledge, giving, benevolence,  
compassion, joy, detachment, peacefulness.**

*brahmacarya--celibacy, state of unmarried religious student*

*jñāna--knowledge, higher knowledge*

*dāna--giving, paying back*

*maitrī--friendliness, benevolence, good will*

*kāruṇya--compassion, kindness*

*harṣa--enjoyment, joy, pleasure*

*upekṣa--indifference, detachment, equanimity*

*praśama--calmness, tranquility*

*para--the highest; syāt--there should be; iti--end quotes*



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