I Nominative-Nominative (linking verbs)

तुव्रायाचे ह्वायाचेत्रा Pots are impermanent.

```
Subject → Complement → ← Verb (nom.)
```

II Nominative-Locative (such as verbs of existence)

ર્વેંડ્ર'વ્યું સે પ્લેંડ્રા There are mountains in Tibet.

```
Qualifier → Subject → ← Verb
(nom.) (loc.)
```

III Nominative-Objective (such as nominative action verbs)

र्तेन् चेर रूप या विम्ना Light rays dissolve into us.

```
Subject → [Qualifier] → ← Verb
(nom.) (obj.)
```

IV Nominative-Syntactic (such as verbs of absence)

যানুবামান্দেশ্বনিম্ন্ত্রীমান্দ্রিদেশে form being empty of inherent existence

```
Subject → [Qualifier] → ← Verb
(nom.) (syn. or 5th case)
```

V Agentive-Nominative (regular action verbs)

অন্বা ক্রুবা শূরা Buddha taught the doctrine.

```
Subject \rightarrow Object \rightarrow [Complement] \rightarrow \leftarrow Verb (agen.) (nom.) (obj.)
```

VI Agentive-Objective

বিষাবাহ্যবাষান্যান্থা He sees forms.

```
Subject \rightarrow Object \rightarrow [Complement] \rightarrow \leftarrow Verb (agen.) (obj.) (obj.)
```

VII Purposive-Nominative (such as verbs of necessity)

মু'বা'ঝ'ক্ড'ব্ৰ্বাঁঝা Sprouts need water.

```
Subject → Object → ← Verb (purp.) (nom.)
```

VIII Locative-Nominative (such as verbs of possession)

દ્રાતાનુસાદાર્પોદ્યા I have a pot.

```
Subject → Object → ← Verb (loc.) (nom.)
```