The subclasses of English verbs recognized by Henry Gleason, with the etymologies of their members. (The membership of the classes given here reflects my own speech. Compounds are counted in with simplices.)

- 1. The regular productive class: any and all etymological origins, as expected.
- 2. Past and ptc. with no affix.

bet	*	OF	rid *	ON
burst		OE s3	set	OE w1
cast	*	ON	shed	OE s7
cost	*	OF	shut	OE w1
cut	*	???	slit	ME w1 (?)
hit	*	ON	split *	MDu
hurt	*	OF	spread	OE w1
let		OE s7	thrust *	ON
put	!	OE w2	wet	OE w1
quit	*	OF	r so also: be	eset, upset

3. Pres. with /-i-/, past and ptc. with /-ə-/.

cling		OE s3	stick!	OE w2
dig	!	OF	sting	OE s3
fling	*	ON	string !!	← noun
sling	*	ON	swing	OE s3
slink		OE s3	win	OE s3
spin		OE s3	wring	OE s3

4. Pres. with /-iy-/, past and ptc. with /-e-/ and /-t/.

creep	OE s2	leap	OE s/
deal	OE w1	mean	OE w1
dream !!	← noun	sleep	OE s7
feel	OE w1	sweep	ME (unclear)
keep	OE w1	weep	OE s7
kneel!	OE w2	☞ also regula	r: dream, kneel

5. Pres. with /-iy-/, past and ptc. with /-e-/.

bleed	OE w1	plead *	OF
breed	OE w1	read	OE s7
feed	OE w1	speed	OE w1
lead	OE w1	🖙 also regul	ar: plead
meet	OE w1		

	begin	e with $/-\infty$ - $/\sim$ /- ∞ :-/, ptc. OE s3	sink	OE s3
	drink	OE s3	spring	OE s3
	ring!	OE w1	stink	OE s3
	shrink	OE s3	swim	OE s3
	sing	OE s3		
	e	st with /-ow-/, ptc. with	/-i-/ and /-ən/.	
	drive	OE s1	strive!	OF
	ride	OE s1	thrive *	ON
	rise	OE s1	write	OE s1
	smite	OE s1	☞ ptc. also reg	gular: thrive
8. Pres.	with /-d/, past	and ptc. with /-t/.		
	bend	OE w1	rend	OE w1
	build	OE w1	send	OE w1
	gird	OE w1	spend	OE w1
	lend	OE w1*		
9. Pres.	. with /-iy-/, pas	st with /-ow-/, ptc. with	/-ow-/ and /-ən	<i>/</i> .
	cleave	OE s2	steal	OE s4
	freeze	OE s2	weave	OE s5
	speak	OE s5		
10. Pre	s. with /-ay-/, p	past and ptc. with /-aw-/	'.	
	bind	OE s3	grind	OE s3
	find	OE s3	wind	OE s3
11. Pre	s. with /-ow/, p	ast with /-uw/, ptc. with	n /-ow-n/.	
	blow	OE s7	know	OE s7
	grow	OE s7	throw	OE s7
12. Pre	s. with $-e(y)$ -/	, past with /-o-/, ptc. wi	ith /-o-/ and /-n/	•
	bear	OE s4	wear!	OE w1
	swear	OE s6	™ so also: for	rbear
	tear	OE s4		
13. Pre	s. with /-ey-/, p	oast with /-u-/, ptc. with	/-ey-/ and /-ən/	•
				0.11
	forsake	OE s6	take *	ON

rg	From this 1	point	the classes are my ov	vn.			
14.	Past and p	otc. wi	ith /-t/ or /-d/.				
	burn		OE s3 & w1	smell		ME w1	
	dwell		OE w1	spell	*	OF	
	learn		OE w2	spill	*	OE w1 (& ON?)	
15.	Past with	/-d/, p	tc. with /-n/.				
	sew	(!)	OE w2	strew	(!)	OE w2	
	show	(!)	OE w2	r also	o regul	ar: sew, sow, strew	
	sow		OE s7				
16.	Pres. with	/-i-/,	past and ptc. with /-a	e-/.			
	sit		OE s5	r the	rest the latter also without affix		
	spit	!	OE w1				
17.	Pres. with	/-e-/,	past with /-a-/, ptc. w	ith /-a-/ and	d /-ən/.		
	forget		OE s5	© SO	also: l	peget	
	tread		OE s5	☞ als	☞ also: ptc. 'trod'		
18.	Pres. with	/-e-/,	past and ptc. with /-o	ow-/ and /-d	/.		
	sell		OE w1	© SO	also: f	Foretell	
	tell		OE w1				
19.	Pres. in /-	iyč/, p	past and ptc. in /-ot/.				
	teach		OE w1	beseed	ch	OE w1	
20.	Pres. with	/-ey-/	, past with /-ow-/, pto	e. with /-ow	-/ and	/-ən/.	
	break		OE s4	r the	latter	also regular;	
	wake		OE s6		so al	so: awake	
21.	Pres. with	/-ay-/	, past and ptc. with /-	-ow-/.			
	shine		OE s1	r the	dictio	naries give ptc. 'stridden',	
	stride		OE s1		but o	only 'strode' in my speech	
22.	Pres. with	/-ay-/	, past and ptc. with /	-i-/.			
	light		OE w1	slide		OE s1	
23.	Pres. with	/-ay-/	, past with /-i-/, ptc. v	with /-i-/ and	d /-ən/.		
	bite		OE s1	hide	(!)	OE w1	
24-	35. Uniqu	e irreg	gular weak (and half-	weak) verb	s with	past tenses in /-d/.	
	make:	/mey	k, meyd, meyd/	!	OE v	v2	
	say: /s	sey (se	ez), sed, sed/		OE v	v3	
	have:	/hæ:v	(hæ:z), hæ:d, hæ:d/		OE v	v3	
	do: /d	uw (da	əz), did, dən/		OE i	rreg.	
	flee: /fliv fled fled/				OE s	s2.	

	hear: /hi(y)r, hərd, hərd/		OE w1
	swell: reg., alt. ptc./swowlen/		OE s3
	shear: reg., alt. ptc. /šorn/		OE s4
	bereave: reg., alt. ptc. /biréft/	(!)	OE w2
	abide: reg., alt. past /əbowd/		OE s1
	note that 'bide (one's time	e)' is reg	5.
	heave: reg., exc. past /howv/		
	in '(the ship) hove in sight'		OE s6
	stave: reg., exc. past /stowv/		
	in 'stove (it) in'	!!	← noun
36-42	. Unique weak verbs with past and pto	c. in /-t/.	
	leave: /liyv, left, left/		OE w1
	lose: /luwz, lost, lost/	!	OE w2 (with infl. of s2)
	bring: /brin, brot, brot/		OE w1
	think: /θiŋk, θot, θot/		OE w1
	catch: /kæč, kot, kot/	!	OF
	seek: /siyk, sot, sot/		OE w1
	buy: /bay, bot, bot/		OE w1
43-62	. Unique strong verbs.		
	bid: /bid, bæ:d, bidən/		OE s5
	so also: forbid		
	give: /giv, geyv, givən/		OE s5
	so also: forgive		
	get: /get, gat, gat/		OE s5
	hang: /hæŋ, həŋ, həŋ/		OE s7
	stand: /stæ:nd, stud, stud/		OE s6
	so also: understand, with	stand	
	run: /rən, ræ:n, rən/		OE s3
	come: /kəm, keym, kəm/		OE s4
	so also: become		
	draw: /dro, druw, dron/		OE s6
	so also: withdraw		
	fall: /fol, fel, folən/		OE s7
	☞ so also: befall		
	beat: /biyt, biyt, biytən/		OE s7
	eat: /iyt, eyt, iytən/		OE s5

	see: /siy, so, siyn/		OE s5
	so also: foresee		
	slay: /sley, sluw, sleyn/		OE s6
	strike: /strayk, strək, strək/		OE s1
	fight: /fayt, fot, fot/		OE s3
	lie: /lay, ley, leyn/		OE s5
	fly: /flay, fluw, flown/		OE s2
	hold: /howld, held, held/		OE s7
	so also: behold, uphold, wi	ithhold	
	shoot: /šuwt, šat, šat/		OE s2
	choose: /čuwz, čowz, čowzən/		OE s2
63-64.	Suppletive verbs.		
	go: /gow, went, gon/		OE irreg.
	be: /biy (æ:m, ar, iz), wəz (wər), bin/		OE irreg.
65-72.	Modal verbs and 'ought'.		
	will: /wil, wud/		OE irreg.
	shall: /šæl, šud/		OE preterite-present
	can: /kæ:n, kud/		OE preterite-present
	may: /mey, mayt/		OE preterite-present
	dare: /de(y)r/		OE preterite-present
	must: /məst/		past of OE preterite-present
	need: /niyd/	!!!	ME noun
	ought: /ot/		past of OE preterite-present
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There are a few other irregularities; for example, I think that (in my speech) the ptc. of 'knit' has no affix when intransitive ('the bone has knit'). Quite a number of former participles are now used only as adjectives; clear examples are 'molten, laden, shaven, hewn, sawn, mown, gilt'. The past and ptc. 'wrought' (pres. 'work' in the meaning 'make'), the past 'quoth' (no pres. or ptc.), and the ptc. 'clad' (pres. 'clothe') are, for me, literary and archaic.