

## Principal parts of 111 common Old English verbs.

Strong verbs.

Class I. *drīfan, drīfþ, drāf, drifon, drifen* ‘drive’

*gewītan, gewīt, gewāt, gewiton, gewiten* ‘go, go out, depart’

*rīdan, rīt, rād, ridon, riden* ‘ride’

*rīsan, rīst, rās, rison, risen* ‘rise, arise’

*swīcan, swīcþ, swāc, swicon, swicen* ‘cease, fail’

*wrītan, wrīt, wrāt, writon, writen* ‘write’

Class II. *bēodan, bīet, bēad, budon, boden* ‘offer, command, announce’

*būgan, bȳgþ, bēag, bugon, bogen* ‘bend, bow down’

*ċēosan, ċīest, ċēas, curon, coren* ‘choose, decide’

*flēon, flīehþ, flēah, flugon, flogen* ‘flee (from), escape’

*tēon, tīehþ, tēah, tugon, togen* ‘pull, draw, attract, educate’

Class III. *drincan, drincþ, dranc, druncon, druncen* ‘drink’

*feohtan, fieht, feaht, fuhton, fohten* ‘fight’

*ġelimpan, ġelimpþ, ġelamp, ġelumpon, ġelumpen* ‘happen, pertain to’

*ġieldan, ġilt, ġeald, guldon, golden* ‘pay’

*irnan, irnþ, arn, urnon, urnen* ‘run, flow’

*onġinnan, onġinþ, onġann, onġunnon, onġunnen* ‘begin, undertake’

*singan, singþ, sang, sungon, sungen* ‘sing’

*weorpan, wierþþ, wearþ, wurpon, worpen* ‘throw’

*weorþan, wierþ, wearþ, wurdon, worden* ‘become, happen, be done’

*winnan, winþ, wann, wunnon, wunnen* ‘struggle, fight’

Class IV. *beran, birþ, bær, bæron, boren* ‘carry, bring, bear, produce’

*breccan, bricþ, bræc, bræcon, brocen* ‘break’

*cuman, cymþ, cōm, cōmon, cumen* ‘come’

*niman, nimþ, nam, nōmon, numen* ‘take’

Class V. *begietan, begitt, beġeat, beġēaton, begieten* ‘get, beget’

*biddan, bitt, bæd, bædon, beden* ‘ask for, pray’

*cweþan, cwīþþ, cwæþ, cwædon, cweden* ‘say, speak’

*etan, itt, æt, æton, eten* ‘eat, eat up’

*ġiefan, ġifþ, ġeaf, ġēafon, ġiefen* ‘give’

*licgan, lig(e)þ, læġ, lægon, leġen* ‘lie’

*sēon, siehþ, seah, sāwon, sewen* ‘see, observe, experience’

*sittan, sitt, sæt, sæton, seten* ‘sit, stay, occupy’

sprecan, spricþ, spræc, spræcon, spreccen ‘talk, speak’

Class VI. faran, færþ, fōr, fōron, faren ‘go, travel, act, fare, die’

scieppan, scieþþ, scōþ, scōpon, sceapen ‘create’

slēan, sliehþ, slōg, slōgon, slægen ‘strike, kill’

standan, stent, stōd, stōdon, standen ‘stand’

Class VII. feallan, fielþ, fēoll, fēollon, feallen ‘fall, decay, die’

fōn, fēhþ, fēng, fēngon, fangen ‘seize, take’

hātan, hæt, hēt, hēton, hāten ‘call, command’

healdan, hielt, hēold, hēoldon, healden ‘hold, keep, guard, rule’

lātan, læt, lēt, lēton, lāten ‘let, allow, leave’

wealdan, wielt, wēold, wēoldon, wealden ‘rule, control’

wēpan, wēþþ, wēop, wēopon, wōpen ‘cry, weep’

Strong present, weak past.

bringan, bringþ, brōhte, brōht ‘bring, lead’

Weak verbs.

Class I, no \*-i- in the past stem.

bycgan, byg(e)þ, bohte, boht ‘buy’

reccan, recþ, reahte, reht ‘explain, tell, narrate’

sēcān, sēcþ, sōhte, sōht ‘look for, seek, visit, attack’

sellan, sel(e)þ, sealde, seald ‘give, sell, pay’

tācan, tæcþ, tæhte, tæht ‘show, teach’

þencān, þencþ, þōhte, þōht ‘think, consider, intend’

þyncān, þyncþ, þūhte, þūht ‘seem, appear’

wyrān, wyrþ, worhte, worht ‘do, make, work’

Class I, regular.

bærnan, bærnþ, bærnde, bærned ‘burn, cause to burn’

bētan, bēt, bētte, bēted ‘amend, atone for, compensate’

cennan, cenþ, cende, cenned ‘beget, conceive, give birth to, create’

ċīegān, ċīegþ, ċīegde, ċīeged ‘call’

ċierran, ċierþ, ċierde, ċierred ‘turn, change, return, convert, translate’

cýþan, cýþ, cýþde, cýþed ‘make known, proclaim, inform’

dælan, dælþ, dælde, dæled ‘divide, distribute’

dēman, dēmþ, dēmde, dēmed ‘judge, decide’

fēran, fērþ, fērde, fēred ‘go, march, travel’

fylġan, fylġþ, fylġde, fylġed ‘follow, pursue’  
 fyrhtan, fyrht, fyrhte, fyrhted ‘frighten’  
 ġebyrian, ġebyreþ, ġebyrede, ġebyred ‘happen, pertain to, belong to’  
 ġelīefan, ġelīefþ, ġelīefde, ġelīefed ‘believe’  
 hǣlan, hǣlþ, hǣlde, hǣled ‘heal, save’  
 hīeran, hīerþ, hīerde, hīered ‘hear, listen to, obey’  
 lǣdan, lǣt, lǣdde, lǣded ‘lead, bring, carry’  
 lǣstan, lǣst, lǣste, lǣsted ‘follow, carry out, perform, fulfill’  
 lecgan, leġ(e)þ, leġde, leġd ‘lay, put, place’  
 mētan, mēt, mētte, mēted ‘meet, find’  
 nēalǣcan, nēalǣcþ, nēalǣcte, nēalǣced ‘approach’  
 rǣdan, rǣt, rǣdde, rǣded ‘advise, consult, plan, rule, read’  
 restan, rest, reste, rested ‘rest’  
 sendan, sent, sende, sended ‘send’  
 settan, sett, sette, sett ‘set, put, place, ordain, settle’  
 stillan, stilþ, stilde, stilled ‘quiet, calm’  
 timbran, timbreþ, timbrede, timbred ‘build’  
 wēnan, wēnþ, wēnde, wēned ‘think, believe, expect, hope’  
 wendan, went, wende, wended ‘turn, go, change, convert, translate’  
 wēstan, wēst, wēste, wēsted ‘lay waste’

Class II. andswarian, andswaraþ, andswarode, andswarod ‘answer’

āscian, āscaþ, āscode, āscod ‘ask’  
 clipian, clipaþ, clipode, clipod ‘call, cry out’  
 herġian, herġaþ, herġode, herġod ‘ravage, plunder’  
 laþian, laþaþ, laþode, laþod ‘invite, summon’  
 leornian, leornaþ, leornode, leornod ‘learn’  
 rīcsian, rīcsaþ, rīcsode, rīcsod ‘rule, reign’  
 scēawian, scēawaþ, scēawode, scēawod ‘look at, observe, examine’  
 smēaġan, smēaþ, smēade, smēad ‘think, consider’  
 þancian, þancaþ, þancode, þancod ‘thank’  
 wilnian, wilnaþ, wilnode, wilnod ‘desire, wish’  
 wunian, wunaþ, wunode, wunod ‘dwell, inhabit, be accustomed to’

Class III. habban, hæfþ, hæfde, hæfd ‘have’

libban, liofaþ, lifde, lifd ‘live’  
 secgan, sæġþ, sæġde, sæġd

## Preterite-presents.

For these the 3sg. and 3pl. of the present are given; most do not have past participles.

If the infinitive is not attested, it is given as a citation form but starred.

āgan, āh, āgon, āhte ‘have, possess, obtain’

cunnan, cann, cunnon, cūþe ‘recognize, be acquainted with, know how to’

\*durrān, dearr, durrōn, dorste ‘dare’

ġemunān, ġeman, ġemunon, ġemunde, ġemunen ‘remember, think about’

\*magan, mægġ, magon, meahte ‘can, be able, may’

\*mōtan, mōt, mōton, mōste ‘must’

\*sculan, sceal, sculon, scolde ‘shall, ought to, must’

þurfān, þearf, þurfon, þorfte ‘need (to)’

witan, wāt, witon, wisse (wiste), witen ‘know, understand, be aware of, perceive’

## Anomalous verbs.

dōn, dēþ, dyde, dōn ‘do, make, perform, put, bestow, cause’

gān, gæþ, ēode, gān ‘go’

willan, wile, wolde ‘want (to)’

## The verb ‘be’.

pres. inf. bēon, wesān

pres. ptc. wesende

## perfective

	pres. indic.	pres. indic.	pres. subj.	pres. iptv.	past indic.	past subj.
1sg.	eām	bēo	sīe		wæs	wære
2sg.	eart	bist	sīe	wes, bēo	wære	wære
3sg.	is	biþ	sīe		wæs	wære
pl.	sind(on)	bēoþ	sīen	wesāþ, bēoþ	wæron	wæren