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
burst    OE s3
cast     *    ON
cost     *    OF
cut      *    ???
hit      *    ON
hurt     *    OF
let      OE s7
put      !    OE w2
quit     *    OF
```

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

```
cling    OE s3
dig      !    OF
fling    *    ON
sling    *    ON
slink    OE s3
spin     OE s3
```

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

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creep    OE s2
deal     OE w1
dream    !!    ← noun
feel     OE w1
keep     OE w1
kneel    !    OE w2
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5. Pres. with /-iy/-, past and ptc. with /-e/-.

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bleed    OE w1
breed    OE w1
feed     OE w1
lead     OE w1
meet     OE w1
```
6. Pres. with /-i-/ past /-æ-/ ~ /-æː-/ ptc. with /-ɔ/-.
   begin 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

7. Pres. with /-ay-/ past /-ow-/ ptc. with /-i-/- /-ɔn/.
   drive OE s1  strive ! OF
   ride OE s1  thrive * ON
   rise OE s1  write OE s1
   smite OE s1  ptc. also regular: 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-/ past /-ow-/ ptc. with /-ow-/ /-ɔn/.
   cleave OE s2  steal OE s4
   freeze OE s2  weave OE s5
   speak OE s5

10. Pres. with /-ay-/ past and ptc. with /-aw-/.
   bind OE s3  grind OE s3
   find OE s3  wind OE s3

11. Pres. with /-ow/ past /-uw/ ptc. with /-ow-n/.
   blow OE s7  know OE s7
   grow OE s7  throw OE s7

12. Pres. with /-e(y)/ past /-o-/ ptc. with /-o-/- /-n/.
   bear OE s4  wear ! OE w1
   swear OE s6  so also: forbear
   tear OE s4

13. Pres. with /-ey-/ past /-u-/ ptc. with /-ey-/ /-ɔn/.
   forsake OE s6  take * ON
   shake OE s6  so also: mistake, undertake
☞ From this point the classes are my own.

14. Past and ptc. with /-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/, ptc. with /-n/.

- sew  (!)  OE w2  strew  (!)  OE w2
- show  (!)  OE w2  ☞ also regular:  sew, sow, strew
- sow  OE s7

16. Pres. with /-i-/; past and ptc. with /-æ-/.

- sit  OE s5  ☞ the latter also without affix
- spit  !  OE w1

17. Pres. with /-e-/; past with /-a-/; ptc. with /-a-/ and /-ən/.

- forget  OE s5  ☞ so also:  beget
- tread  OE s5  ☞ also:  ptc. ‘trod’

18. Pres. with /-e-/; past and ptc. with /-ow-/ and /-d/.

- sell  OE w1  ☞ so also:  foretell
- tell  OE w1

19. Pres. in /-iyç/, past and ptc. in /-ot/.

- teach  OE w1  beseech  OE w1

20. Pres. with /-ey-/; past with /-ow-/; ptc. with /-ow-/ and /-ən/.

- break  OE s4  ☞ the latter also regular;
- wake  OE s6  so also:  awake

21. Pres. with /-ay-/; past and ptc. with /-ow-/.

- shine  OE s1  ☞ the dictionaries give ptc. ‘stridden’,
- stride  OE s1  but 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. with /-i-/ and /-ən/.

- bite  OE s1  hide  (!)  OE w1

24-35. Unique irregular weak (and half-weak) verbs with past tenses in /-d/.

- make:  /meyk, meyd, meyd/  !  OE w2
- say:  /sey (sez), sed, sed/  OE w3
- have:  /hæ:v (hæ:z), hæ:d, hæ:d/  OE w3
- do:  /duw (dəz), did, dən/  OE irreg.
- flee:  /fliy, fled, fled/  OE s2
hear: /hi(y)r, hārd, hārd/  OE w1
swell: reg., alt. ptc. /swowlan/  OE s3
shear: reg., alt. ptc. /šom/  OE s4
bereave: reg., alt. ptc. /bīreft/  (!)  OE w2
abide: reg., alt. past /abowd/  OE s1
☞ note that ‘bide (one’s time)’ is reg.
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 ptc. in /-t/.
leave: /liyv, left, left/  OE w1
lose: /luwz, lost, lost/  !  OE w2 (with infl. of s2)
bring: /brit, 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, bidan/  OE s5
☞ so also: forbid
give: /giv, geyv, givan/  OE s5
☞ so also: forgive
get: /get, gat, gat/  OE s5
hang: /hæŋ, həŋ, həŋ/  OE s7
stand: /sta:nd, stud, stud/  OE s6
☞ so also: understand, withstand
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, folan/  OE s7
☞ so also: befall
beat: /biyt, biyt, biytən/  OE s7
eat: /iyt, eyt, iytən/  OE s5
see: /siy, so, siyn/  
☞ so also: foresee

slay: /sley, sluw, sleyn/  
OE s6

strike: /strayk, strœk, strœk/  
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, withhold

shoot: /šuwt, šat, šat/  
OE s2

choose: /čuwz, čowz, čowzæn/  
OE s2

63-64. Suppletive verbs.

go: /gow, went, gon/  
OE irreg.

be: /biy (æ:m, ar, iz), wæz (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

☞ 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.