

Weak verbs

| | Ia(1) | Ia(2) | Ib(1) | II | III |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| indicative infinitive | fremman | nerian | hīeran | lufian | habban |
| present 1sg | fremme | nerie | hīere | lufie | hæbbe |
| present 2sg | fremest | nerest | hīerst | lufast | hæfst |
| present 3sg | fremeð | nered | hīerð | lufað | hæfð |
| present plural | fremmað | neriað | hīerað | lufiað | habbað |
| preterite 1sg | fremede | nerede | hīerde | lufode | hæfde |
| preterite 2sg | fremedest | neredest | hīerdest | lufodest | hæfdest |
| preterite 3sg | fremede | nerede | hīerde | lufode | hæfde |
| preterite plural | fremedon | neredon | hīerdon | lufodon | hæfdon |

Above are the paradigms of the three classes of weak verbs (indicative mood). The letters in bold are the personal endings. Using this information and your knowledge of pronouns, can you deduce the person, number, and tense of the verbs in the below sentences?

1. Hē fremede swā and frēan hīerde.

fremede: _____

hīerde: _____

2. Ne fremest þū riht wið mē.

fremest: _____

3. Hī bēoð gesælige gif hī sōð lufiað.

bēoð: _____

lufiað: _____

4. Þā þæt se ealdormon hīerde, þā ādrencte hē hiene selfne.

hīerde: _____

ādrencte: _____

5. Hī sendon þām cyninge sumne bisceop.

sendon: _____

6. Men hēr on eorðan fremedon morðor wið heora scyppend.

fremedon: _____

7. Se yrðling lufað þone æcer.

lufað: _____

8. Se þēoden sende his þegnas

sende: _____

9. Hē fremede swyðe fela yfela.

fremede: _____

10. Þisne ic wille sendan.

wille: _____

sendan: _____

11. Se wer fremep unrihthæmed wiþ oþer wif.

fremep: _____

12. Sio tunge sendeð þā sāwle in hellegrund.

sendeð: _____

13. Hīe habbað feala morðres gefremed.

habbað: _____