

Old English Paradigms Cheat Sheet

		Adjectives and Pronouns																			
		Adjective Declensions Example: <i>gōd</i> , <i>good</i>						Interrogative and Indefinite Pronouns		Personal Pronouns						Demonstrative Pronouns					
		Weak Declension			Strong Declension			hwā? hwæt? who? what?		īc, I		þū, you		hē hēo hit, <i>he she it</i>		se, 'this, that'			þes, 'this'		
		m	f	n	m	f	n	mf	n	īc	þū	m	f	n	m	f	n	m	f	n	
Singular	nom.	gōda	gōde	gōde	gōd	gōd	gōd	hwā	hwæt	īc	þū	hē	hēo	hit	se	sēo	þæt	þes	þeos	þis	
	accus.	gōdan	gōdan	gōde	gōdne	gōde	gōd	hwone	hwæt	mē	þē	hīe	hīe	hit	þone	þā	þæt	þisne	þās	þis	
	gen.	gōdan	gōdan	gōdan	gōdes	gōdre	gōdes	hwæs	hwæs	mīn	þīn	his	hire	his	þæs	þære	þæs	þisses	þisse	þisses	
	dat.	gōdan	gōdan	gōdan	gōdum	gōdre	gōdum	hwæm	hwæm	mē	þē	him	hire	him	þæm	þære	þæm	þissum	þisse	þissum	
Plural	nom.	gōdan			gōde			gōd		wē		gē		hīe		þā			þās		
	accus.	gōdan			gōde			gōd		ūs		ēower		hīe		þā			þās		
	gen.	gōdra			gōdra			gōdra		ūre		ēow		hira		þāra			þissa		
	dat.	gōdum			gōdum			gōdum		ūs		ēow		him		þæm			þissum		

- Note that **neuter words** always have identical forms for the **nominative and accusative singular** (reverse text)
- Note that **all relevant parts of speech** (except for the first and second person pronouns) and **all genders** always have identical forms for the **nominative and accusative plural** (reverse text)
- Forms in bold and red are unambiguous or very common.

		Nouns													
		Weak Nouns				Strong Nouns									
		n-stems			o-stems		ā-stems		Consonant Declension				u-stems		
		nama, m. 'name'	sunne, f., 'sun'	ēage, n., 'eye'	stān, m., 'stone'	scip, n., 'ship'	word, n., 'word'	ġiefu, f., 'gift'	lār, f., 'teaching'	mann, m., 'man'	bōc, f., 'book'	fæder, m. 'father'	mōdor, f. 'mother'	sunu, m. 'son'	hand, f. 'hand'
Singular	nom.	nama	sunne	ēage	stān	scip	word	ġiefu	lār	mann	bōc	fæder	mōdor	sunu	hand
	acc.	naman	sunnan	ēage	stān	scip	word	ġiefe	lāre	mann	bōc	fæder	mōdor	sunu	hand
	gen.	naman	sunnan	ēagan	stānes	scipes	wordes	ġiefe	lāre	mannes	bēc	fæder	mōdor	sunu	handa
	dat.	naman	sunnan	ēagan	stāne	scipe	worde	ġiefe	lāre	menn	bēc	fæder	mōdor	sunu	handa
Plural	nom.	naman	sunnan	ēagan	stānas	scipu	word	ġiefa	lāra	menn	bēc	fæder	mōdor	sunu	handa
	accus.	naman	sunnan	ēagan	stānas	scipu	word	ġiefa	lāra	menn	bēc	fæder	mōdor	sunu	handa
	gen.	namena	sunnena	ēage	stāna	scipa	worda	ġiefa	lāra	manna	bōca	fædera	mōdra	sunu	handu
	dat.	namum	sunnum	ēagum	stānum	scipum	wordum	ġiefum	lārum	mannum	bōcum	fæderum	mōdrum	sunum	handum

Typical uses of the cases	
Case	Function
Nominative	Subject
Accusative	Object
Genitive	Possession
Dative	Indirect object Prepositional Objects
Instrumental (rare)	Instrument

Remember that the cases also have other uses.

		Verbs										
					'Irregular'		Stong	Weak I		Weak II		
		Mood	Number	Person	bēon, 'to be'		singan, 'to sing'	fremman, 'to do'	hīeran, 'to honour'	lufian, 'to love'		
Present	Indic.	Singular	1	1	eom	bēo	singe	fremme	hīere	lufie		
			2	2	eart	bist	sing(e) st	frem est	hīer st	luf ast		
			3	3	is	biþ	sing(e) þ	frem eþ	hīer þ	luf aþ		
		Plural	1, 2, and 3	sind / sindon	bēoþ	singa þ	fremm aþ	hīer aþ	lufi aþ			
			Subjun.	Singular	1, 2, and 3	sīe	bēo	singe	fremme	hīere	lufie	
				Plural	1, 2, and 3	sīen	bēon	singen	fremmen	hīeren	lufien	
	Imperative	Singular	1, 2, and 3	wes	bēo	sing	freme	hīer	lufa			
		Plural	1, 2, and 3	wesað	bēoþ	sing aþ	fremm aþ	hīer aþ	lufi aþ			
Infinitive		bēon			sing an		fremm an	hīer an	lufi an			
Infl. Infin.		tō bēonne			tō singenne		tō fremmenne	tō hīerenne	tō lufienne			
Participle		wes ende			bē onde		sing ende	fremm ende	hīer ende	lufi ende		
Past	Indic.	Singular	1	1	wæs	sang	fremede	hīerde	lufode			
			2	2	wære	sunge	frem edest	hīer dest	luf odest			
			3	3	wæs	sang	fremede	hīerde	lufode			
	Plural	1, 2, and 3	wæron	sung on	frem edon	hīer don	luf odon					
		Subjun.	Singular	1, 2, and 3	wære	sunge	fremede	hīerde	lufode			
Plural	1, 2, and 3		wæren	sung en	frem eden	hīer den	luf oden					
Participle		—			ġesung en		ġefrem ed	ġehīer ed	ġeluf od			

Common Spelling Substitutions

