

i – mutation!  
aka  
front mutation

from the depths of HEL

i – mutation is a **conditional** sound change caused by the prehistorical presence of the /i/ sound the ends of words

i – mutation is a **confusing**  
**name** because the /i/ sound  
which caused the sound  
change is no longer there

i – mutation can affect all parts of speech, but the most recognizable are nouns with weird plurals: foot / feet

# REVIEW::

Grimm's Law

an UNCONDITIONED sound  
change which affected all PIE  
stops

Helps us recognize **cognates** in  
non-Germanic languages

Proto-Indo-European

/p/



Grimm's Law!

/p/

/p/

/p/

/f/

*Italic*

*Hellenic*

*Indic*

*Germanic*

Latin

Greek

Sanskrit

Old English

pater

patér

pituh

fæder

Spanish

French

Italian

Mod Engl

Icelandic

German

padre

père

padre

father

faðir

Vater

# Strong vs Weak: Grimm's terminology

Strong = goes back to PIE  
Weak = "new" feature of language

Strong Verbs:  
have vowel ablaut in past tense:

swim, swam, swum  
drink, drank, drunk

Weak Verbs:  
add -d or -t in past tense:

walk, walked  
sleep, slept

Strong nouns :

Old English (and all Indo-European languages) had lots and lots of different endings for different types of nouns

# Strong nouns : in Old English

Nouns					
	Strong				
	Masc.	Neut.		Fem.	
		Short	Long	Short	Long
N. sg.	stān	scip	þing	ġiefu	sorg
A.				ġiefe	sorge
G.	stānes	scipes	þinges		
D.	stāne	scipe	þinge		
N/A pl.	stānas	scipu	þing	ġiefa	sorga
G.	stāna	scipa	þinga		
D.	stānum	scipum	þingum	ġiefum	sorgum

Weak nouns :

A \*new\* thing in Old English (and other Germanic languages) was nouns with -n to show the plural

# Weak nouns in Old English:

s		
Weak		
Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
nama	ēage	tunge
naman		tungan
naman	ēagan	tungan
namena	ēagena	tungena
namum	ēagum	tungum

what about:???

man / men

goose / geese

foot / feet

what about: 20  
man /  
a  
these  
/ feet

nothing to do with  
**STRONG** or **WEAK**

i-mutation!!!!

the Old English word  
for “man” was *mann*

i-mutation!!!!

the Proto Old English  
word for “man” was

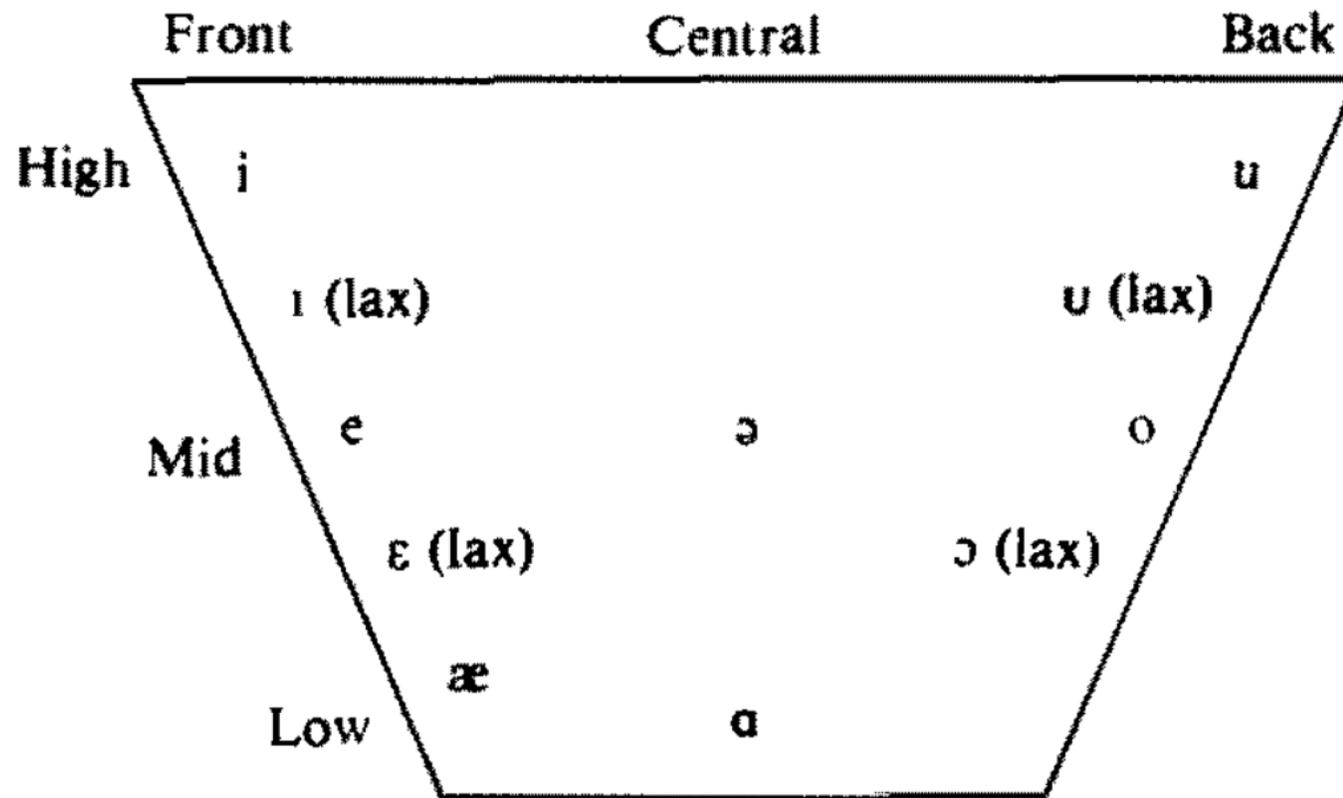
*\*mann*

i-mutation!!!!

the plural of *\*mann* in  
Proto Old English was  
*\*manniz*

i-mutation!!!!

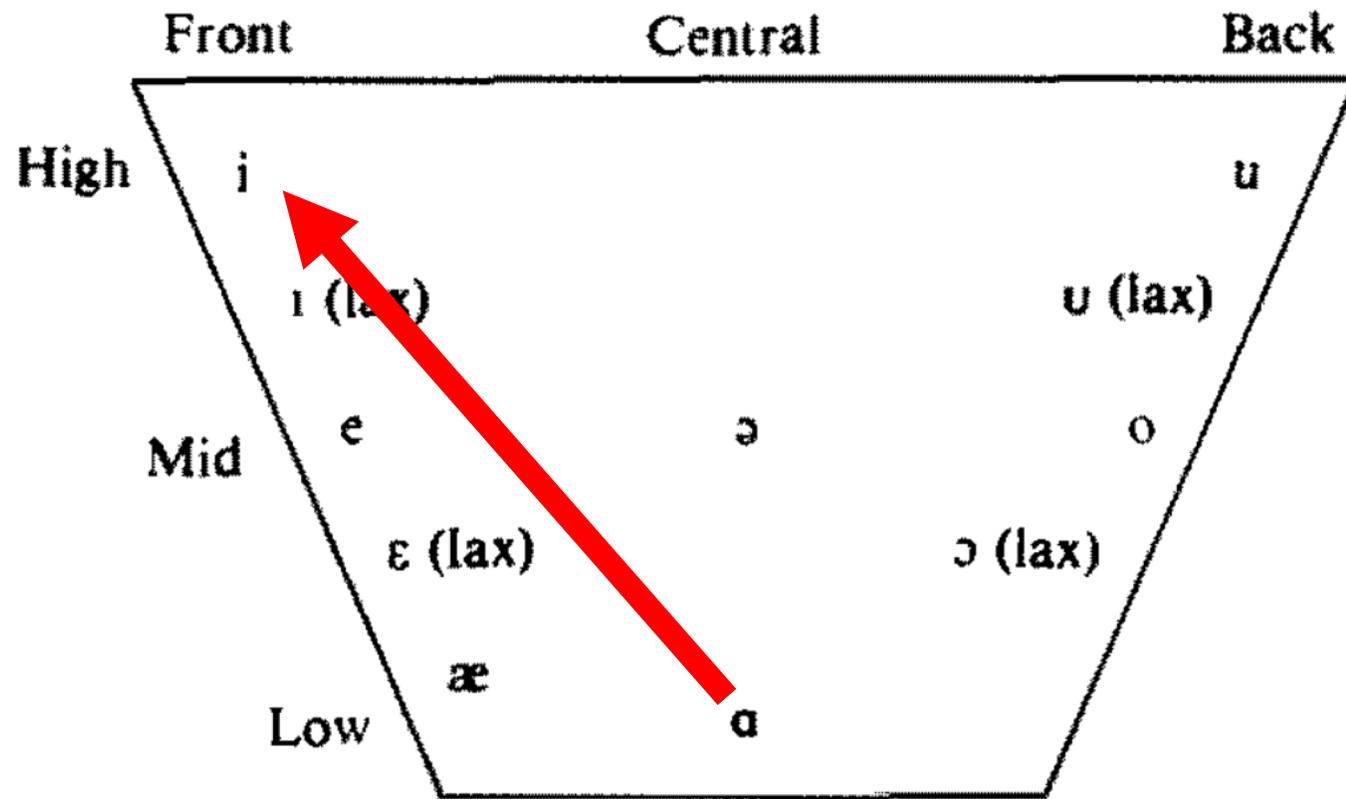
say \*manniz



Key

**\*manniz**

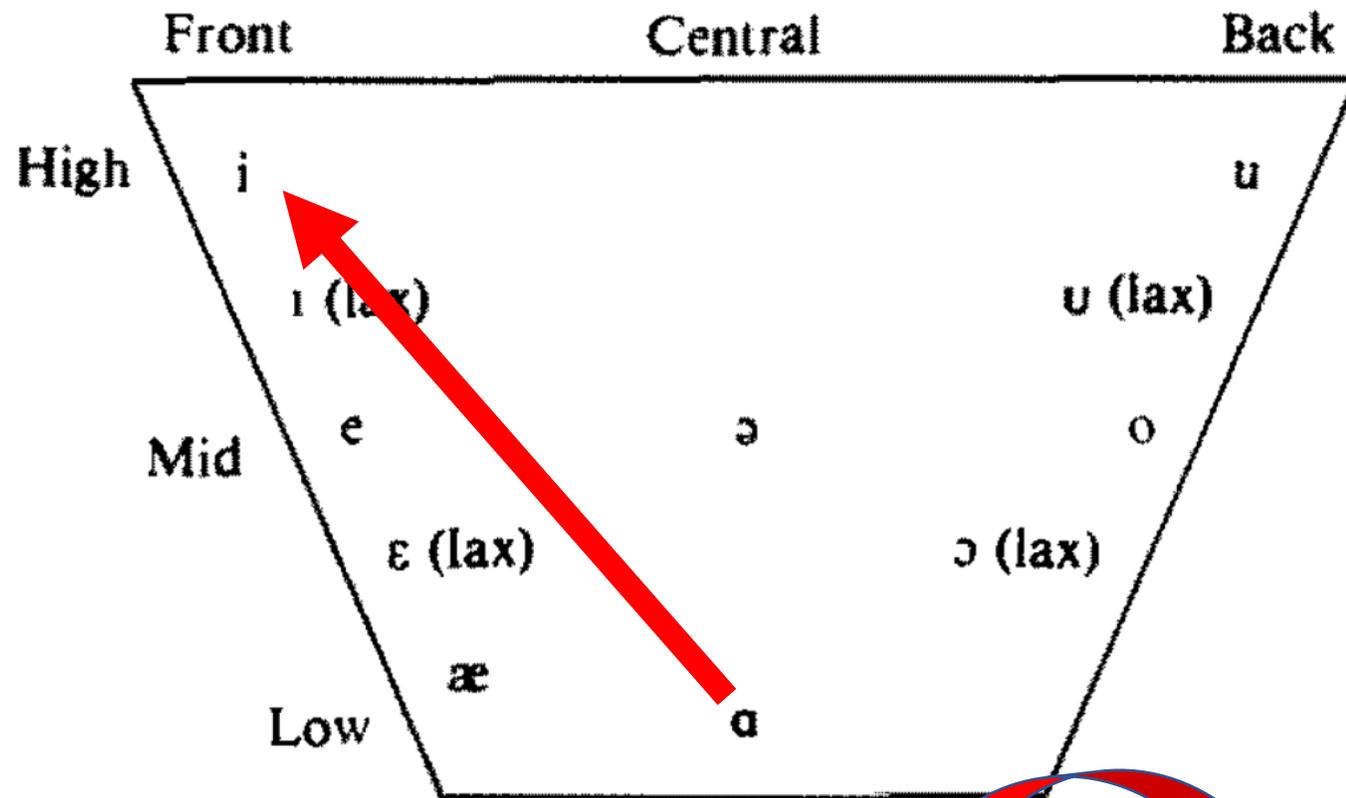
/æ/	cad	/ɔ/†	cawed
/ə/*	cud, curd		



*Key*

**\*manniz**

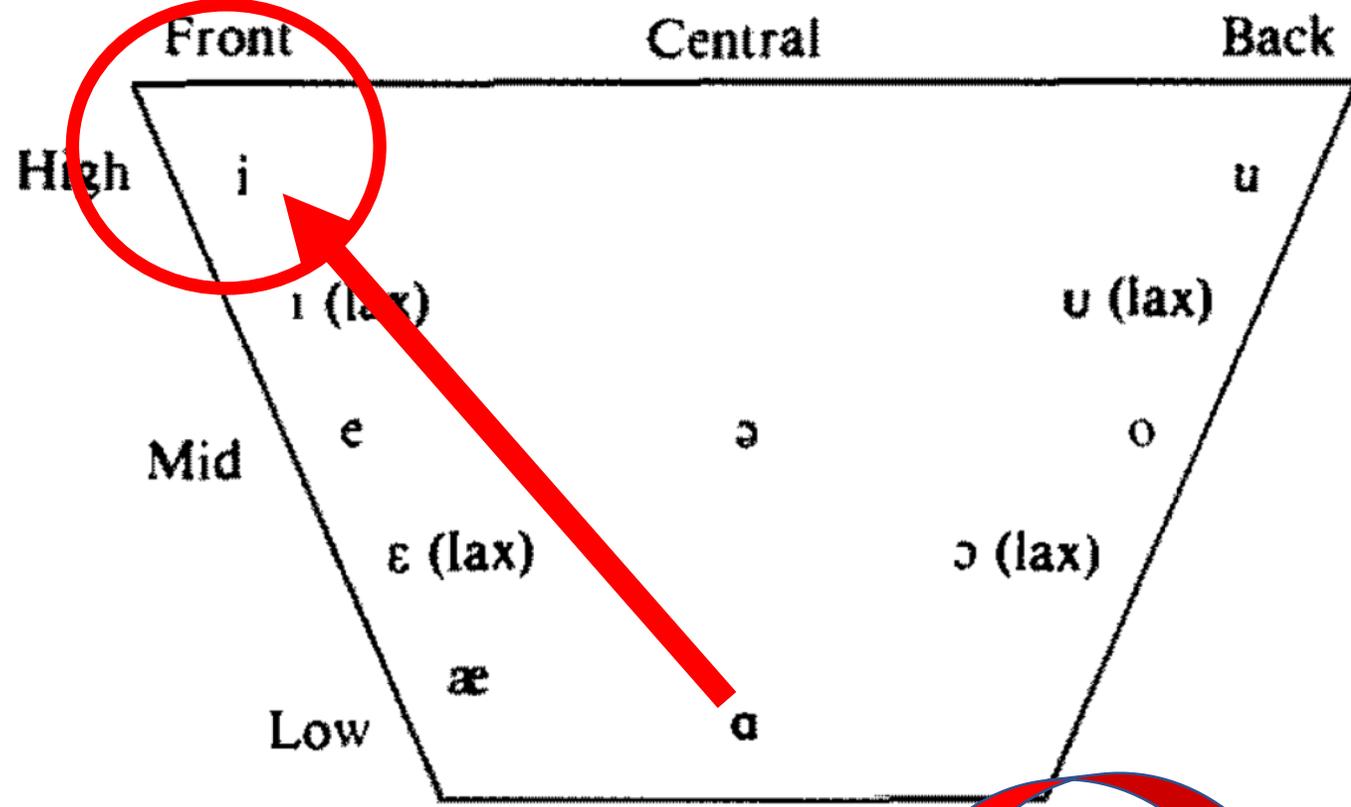
/æ/ cad      /ɔ/† cawed  
 /ə/\* cud, curd



Key

**\*manniz**

/æ/	cad	/ɔ/ʰ	cawed
/ə/*	cud, curd		

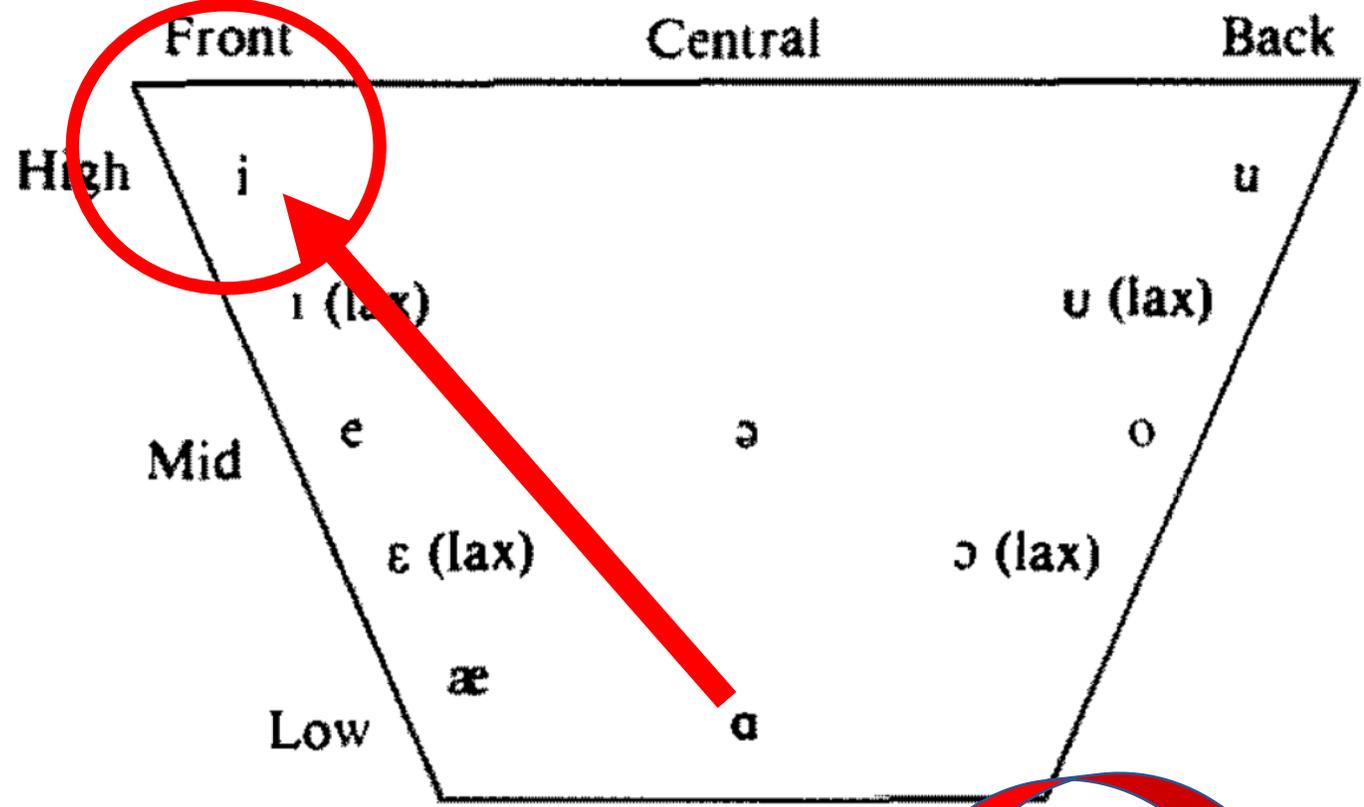


Key

**\*manniz**

/æ/	cad	/ɔ/†	cawed
/ə/*	cud, curd		

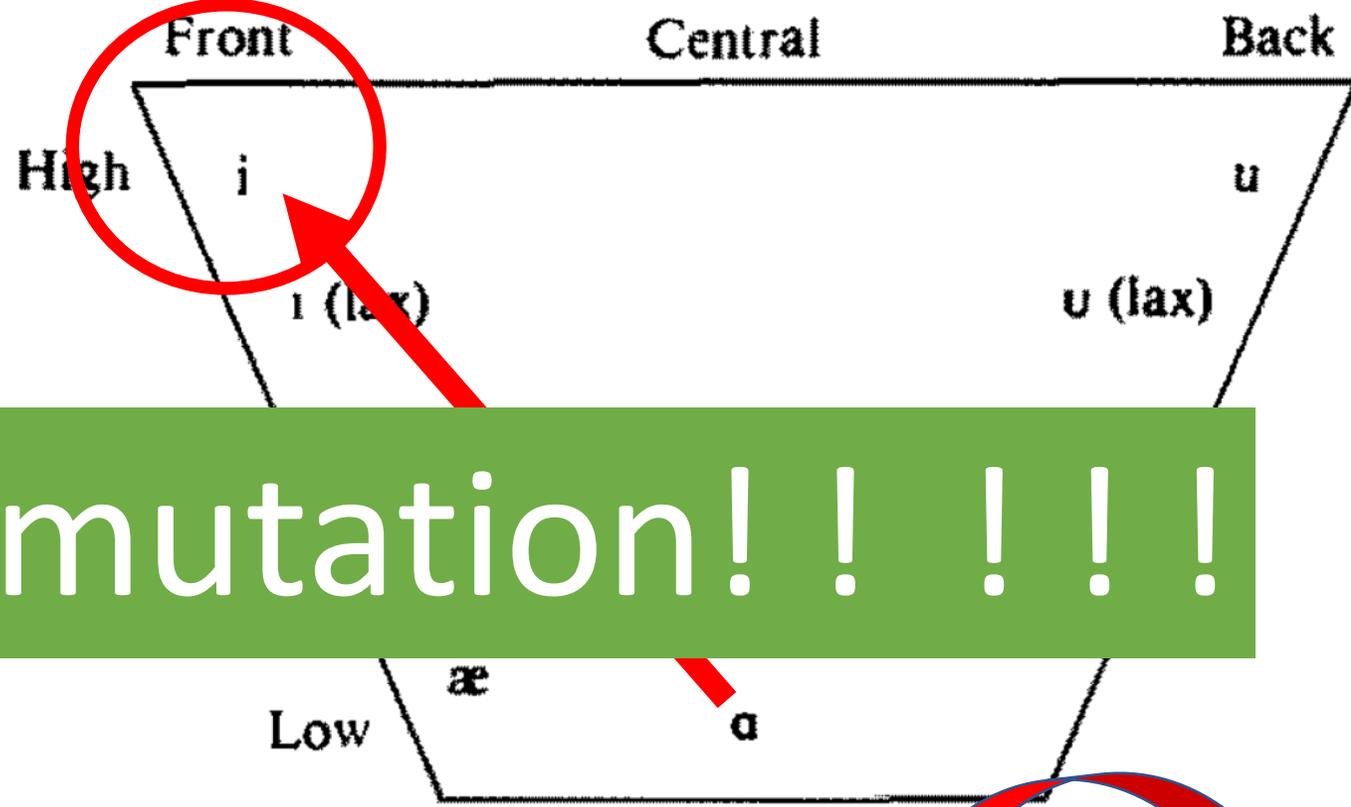
i-mu



Key

*\*menniz*

/æ/	cad	/ɔ/†	cawed
/ə/*	cud, curd		



i-mutation!!!!

*Key*

\*menniz

/æ/ cad /ɔ/ cawed  
/ə/\* cud, curd

i-mutation!!!!

Proto Old English:

singular: \**mann*

plural: \**menniz*

i-mutation!!!!

Proto Old English:

singular: \**mann*

plural: \**menniz*

i-mutation!!!!

Old English:  
singular: *mann*  
plural: *menn*

i-mutation!!!!

Proto Old English:

singular: \**gōs*

plural: \**gōsiz*

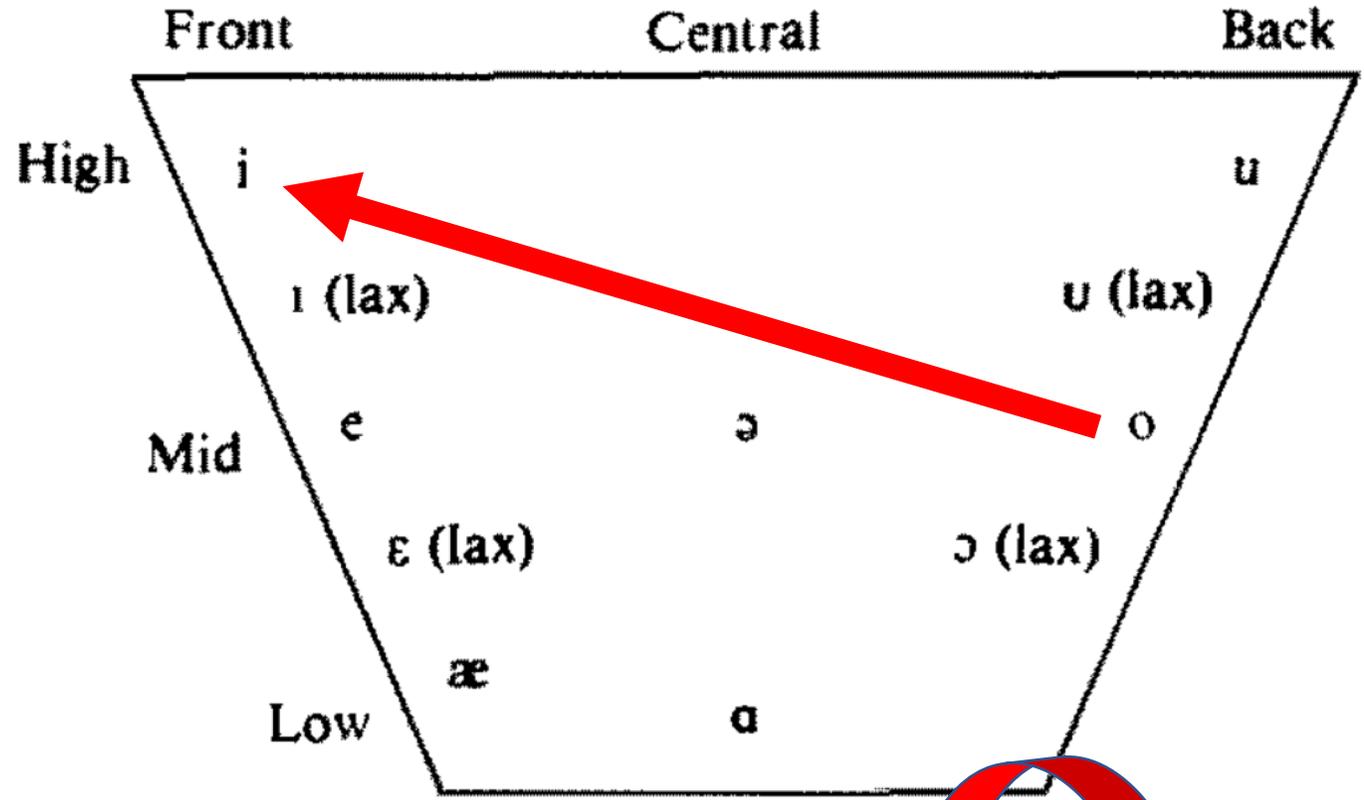
i-mutation!!!!

Proto Old English:

singular: \**gōs*

plural: \**gōsiz*





Key

\*gōsiz

- /æ/ cad /ɔ/† cawed
- /ə/\* cud, curd

i-mutation!!!!

Proto Old English:

singular: \**gōs*

plural: \**gēsiz*

i-mutation!!!!

Proto Old English:

singular: \**gōs*

plural: \**gēsiz*

i-mutation!!!!

Old English:  
singular: *gōs*  
plural: *gēs*

# i-mutation!!!!

foot — feet

mouse — mice

louse — lice

tooth — teeth

man — men

i-mutation!!!!

but wait there's  
more!

(it's not just plurals!)

i-mutation!!!!

Proto-Celtic English

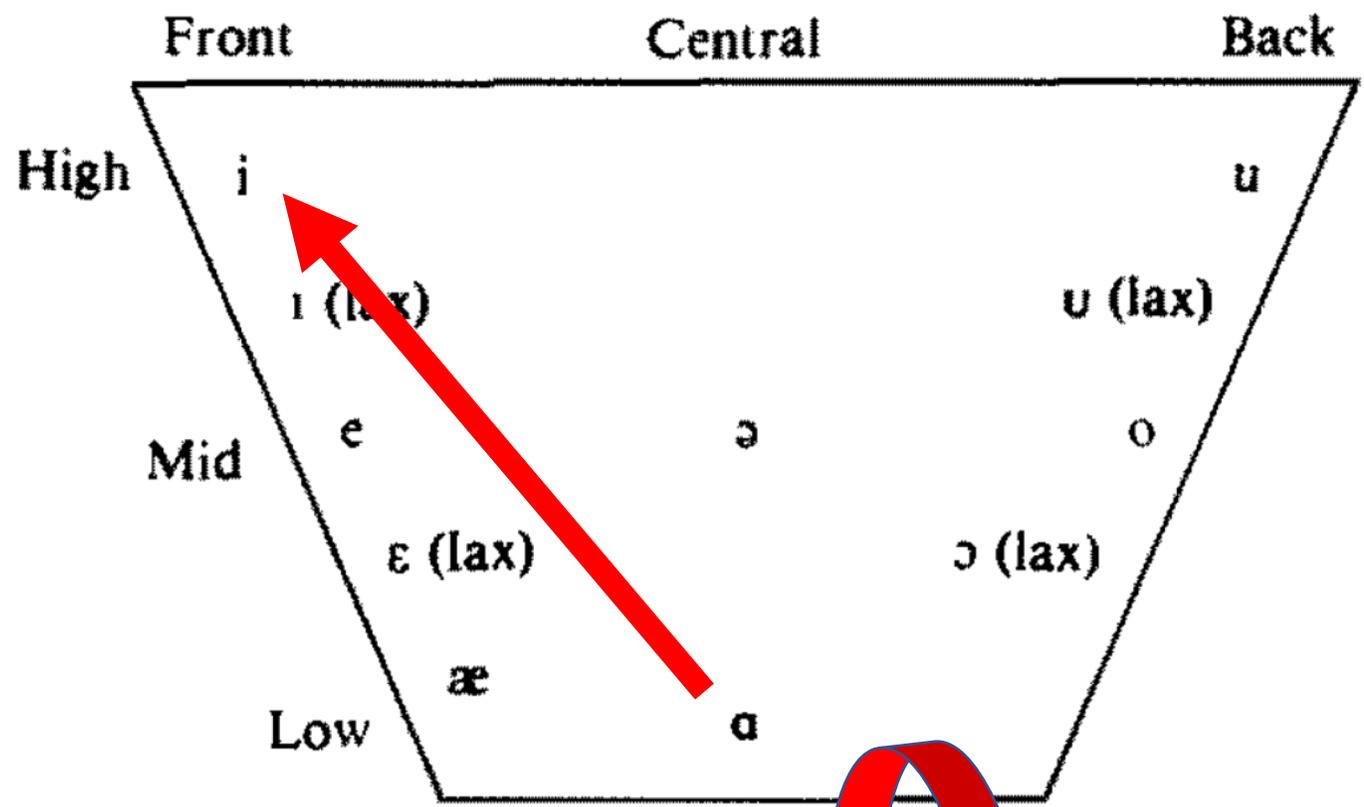
\**tal* = “a story”,  
“tale”

i-mutation!!!!

Proto Old English

*\*tal + ian =*

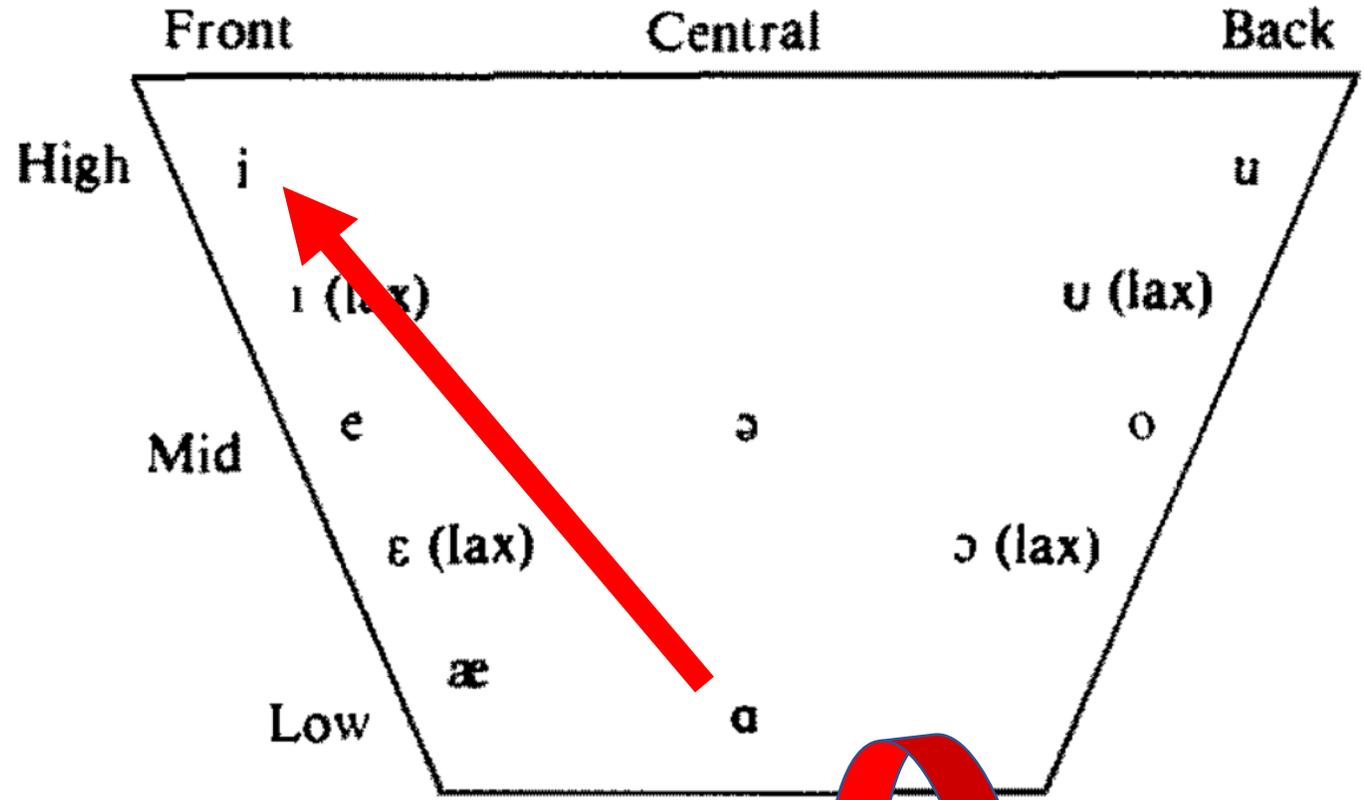
“make a story”



Key

**\*talian**

- /æ/ cad
- /ə/\* cud, curd
- /ɔ/\* cawed



Key

**\*telian**

- /æ/ cad /ɔ/† cawed
- /ə/\* cud, curd

i-mutation!!!!

tale > tell

# i-mutation!!!!

## **NOUNS > VERBS!**

food > to feed

knot > to knit

blood > to bleed

gold > to gild

doom ('judgment') > to deem (to judge)

lust > to list ("do as you list")

i-mutation!!!!

**ADJECTIVES > VERBS!**

full > to fill

whole > to heal

i-mutation!!!!

**VERBS > other VERBS!**

fall > fell

dole > deal

wander > wend

sit > set

lie > lay

# i-mutation!!!!

food > to feed

knot > to knit

blood > to bleed

gold > to gild

doom ('judgment') > to deem (to judge)

lust > to list ("do as you list")

i-mutation!!!!

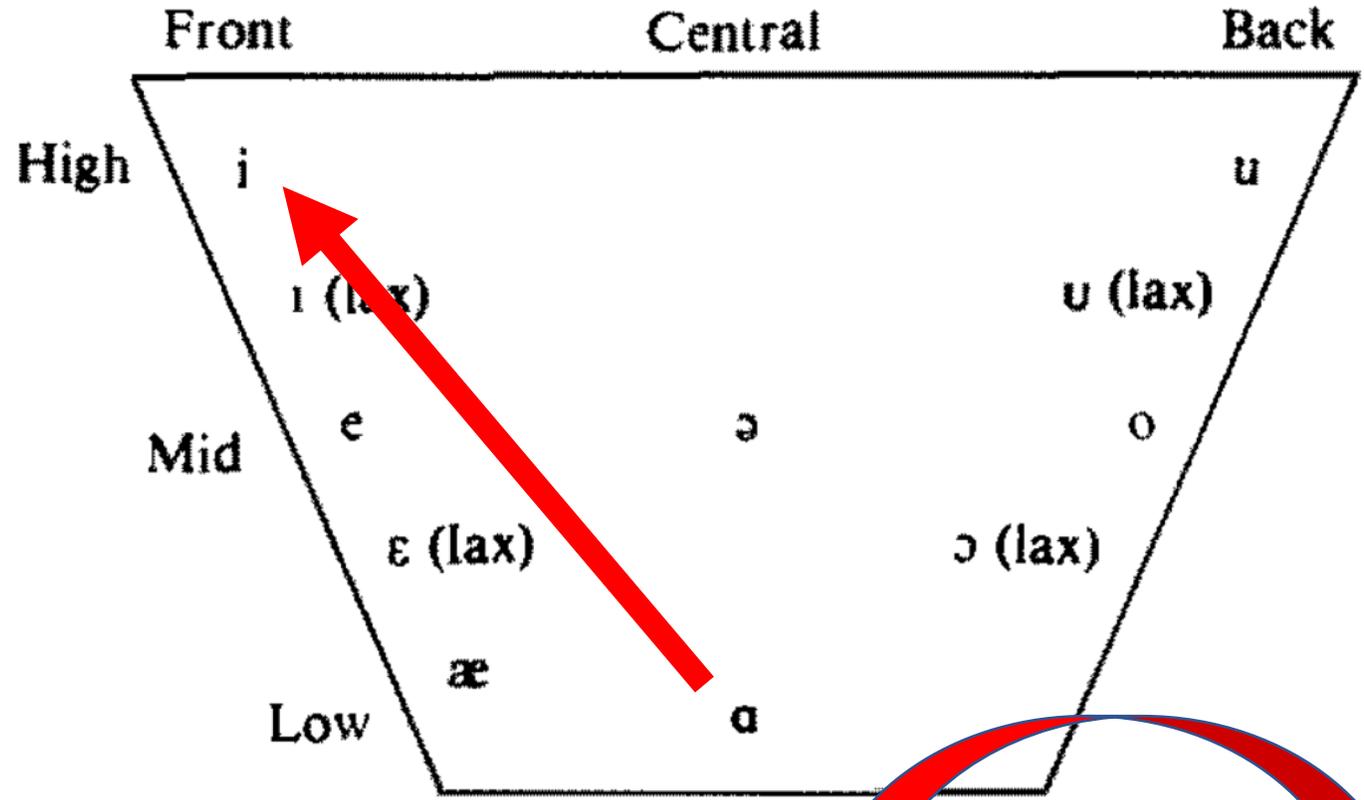
**ADJECTIVES > NOUNS**

Proto Old English *\*-ip*

i-mutation!!!!

**ADJECTIVES > NOUNS**

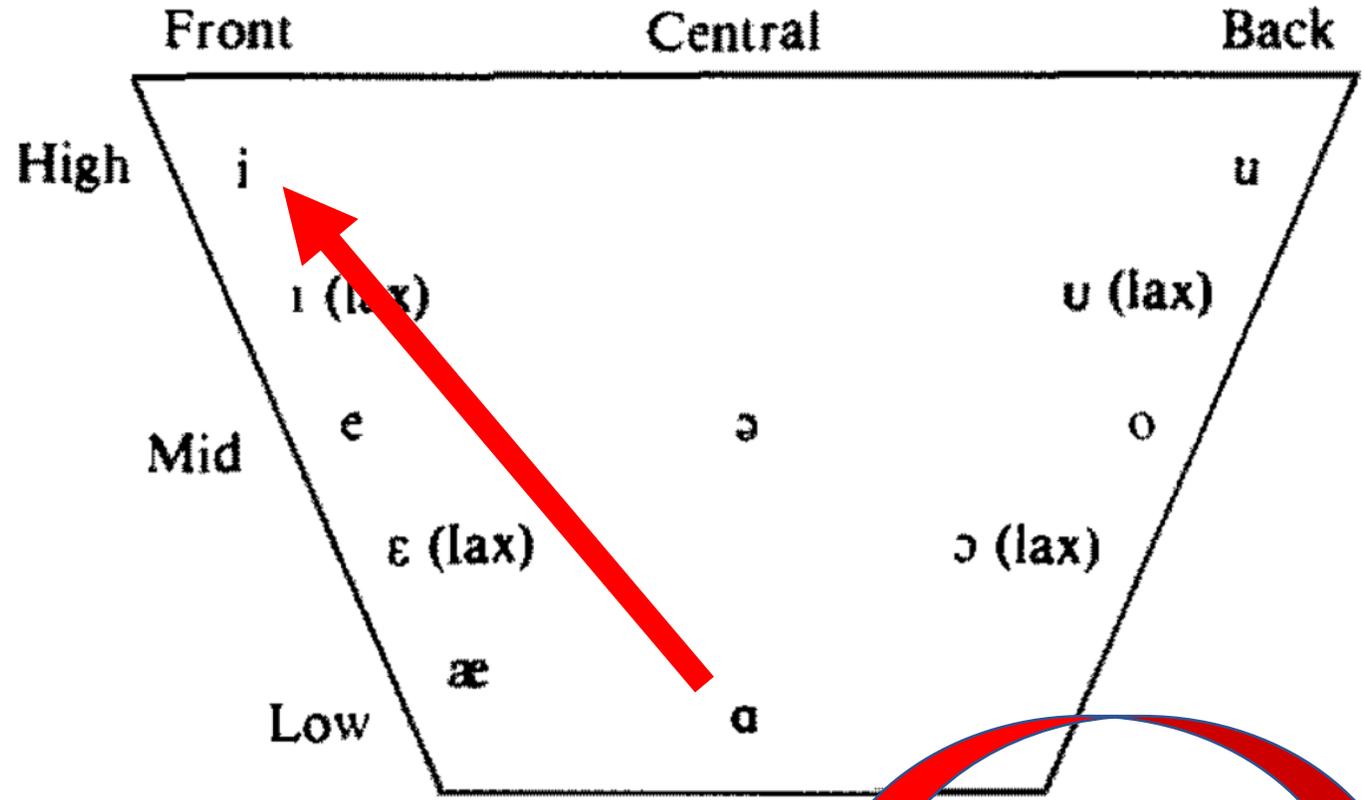
*strang* (“strong”) \*-ip



*Key*

**\*strang + ip**

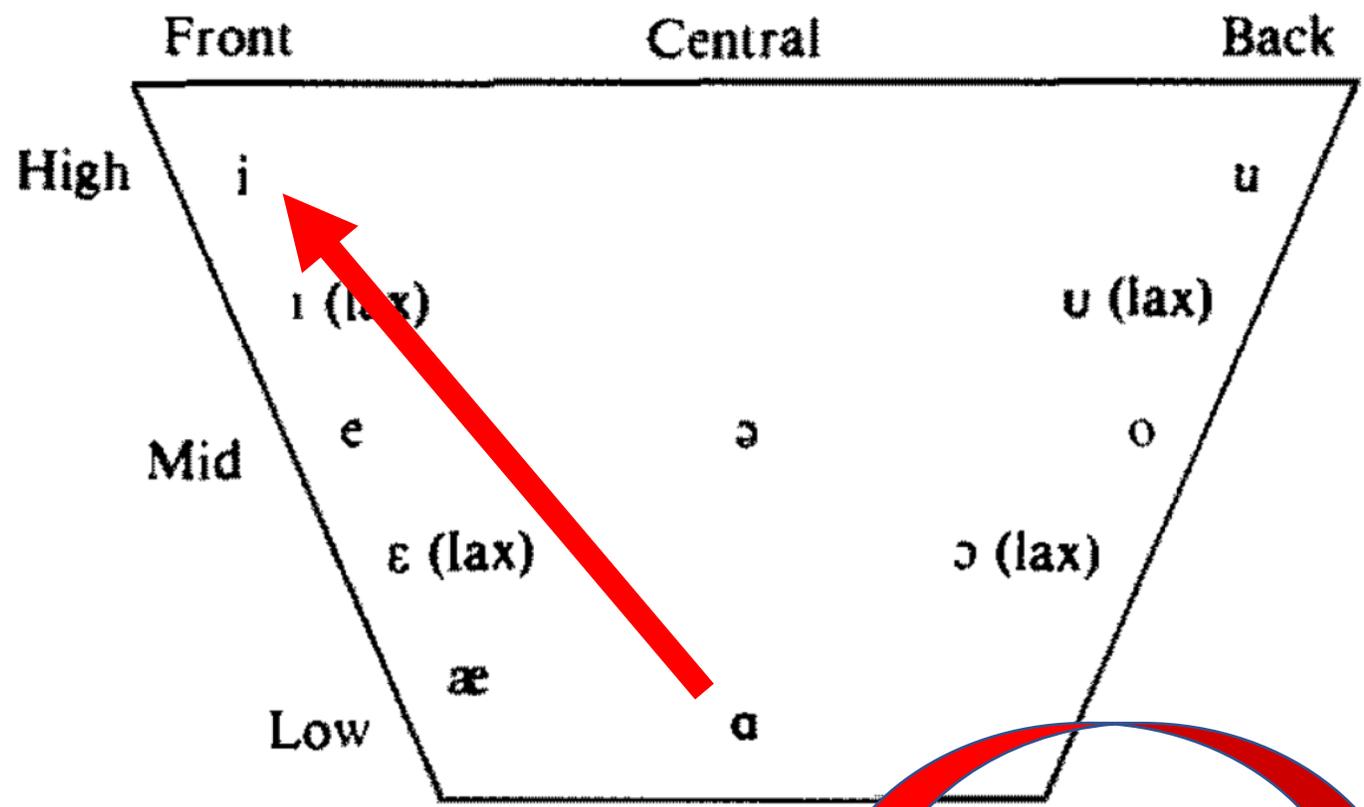
/æ/ cad /ɔ/ʰ cawed  
 /ə/\* cud, curd



Key

~~\*strang + ip~~

/æ/	cad	/ɔ/†	cawed
/ə/*	cud, curd		



Key

**\*strenɡip**

- /æ/ cad /ɔ/† cawed
- /ə/\* cud, curd

# i-mutation!!!!

## ADJECTIVES > NOUNS

strong > strength

long > length

foul > filth

broad > breadth

high > heighth (later changed to *height*)

i-mutation!!!!

**ADJECTIVES > VERB**

straight > stretch

i-mutation!!!!

**in other forms of word**

fox > vixen

old > elder / eldest