

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		ēagan
naman	ēagan	tungan
namena	ēagena	tungena
namum	ēagum	tungum

what about:???

man / men

goose / geese

foot / feet

what about: 20

man /

nothing to do with
STRONG or **WEAK**

these

feet

i-mutation!!!!

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

i-mutation!!!!

the Proto Old English
word for “man” was

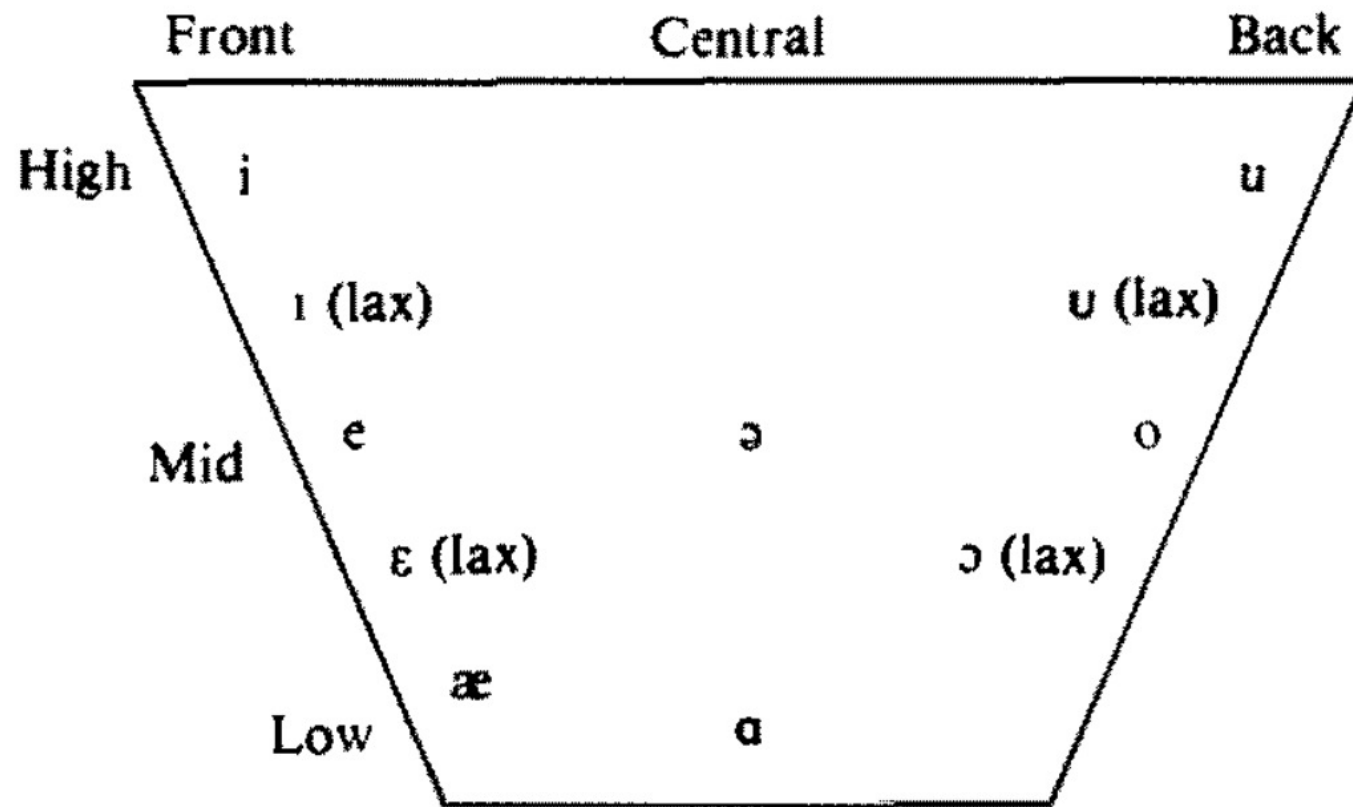
**mann*

i-mutation!!!!

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

i-mutation!!!!

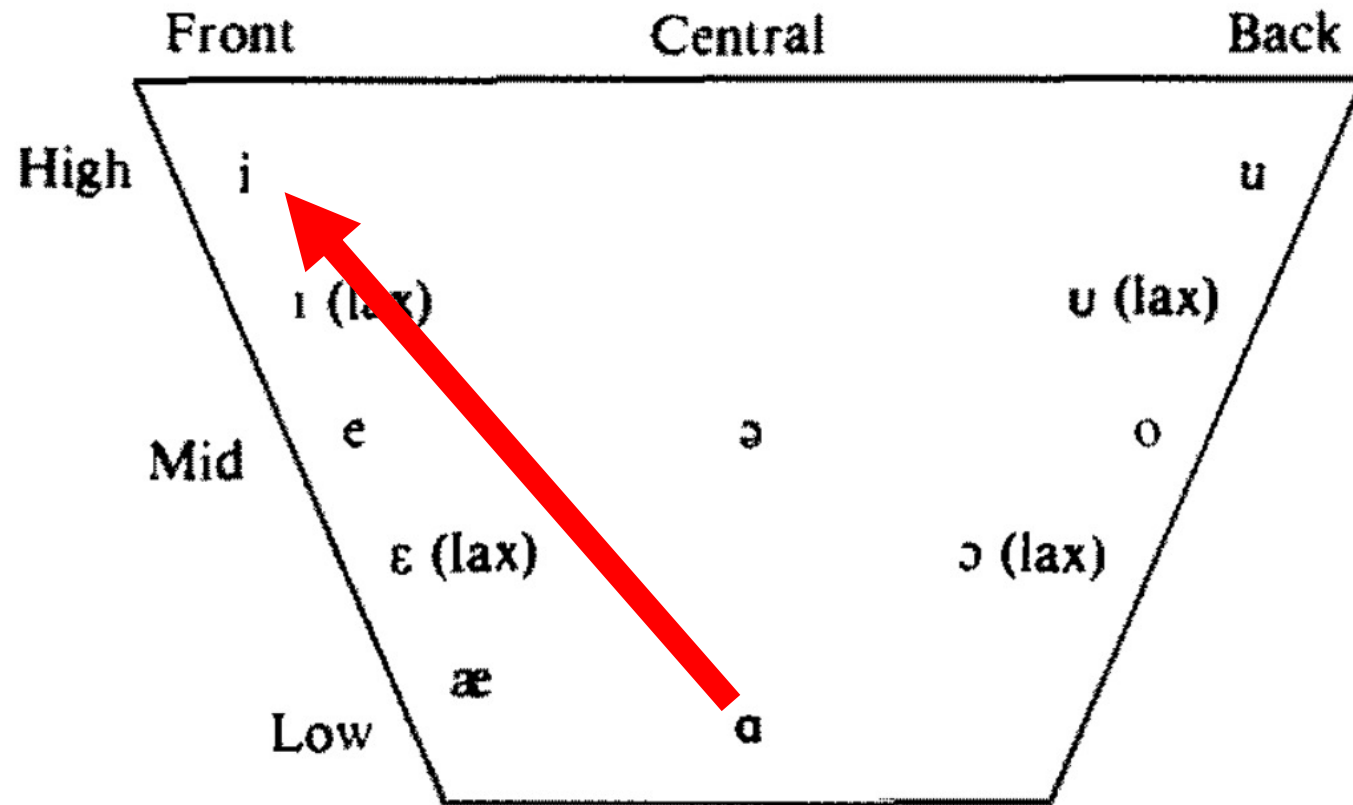
say *manniz



Key

***manniz**

/æ/	cad	/ɔ/ʰ	cawed
/ə/*	cud, curd		

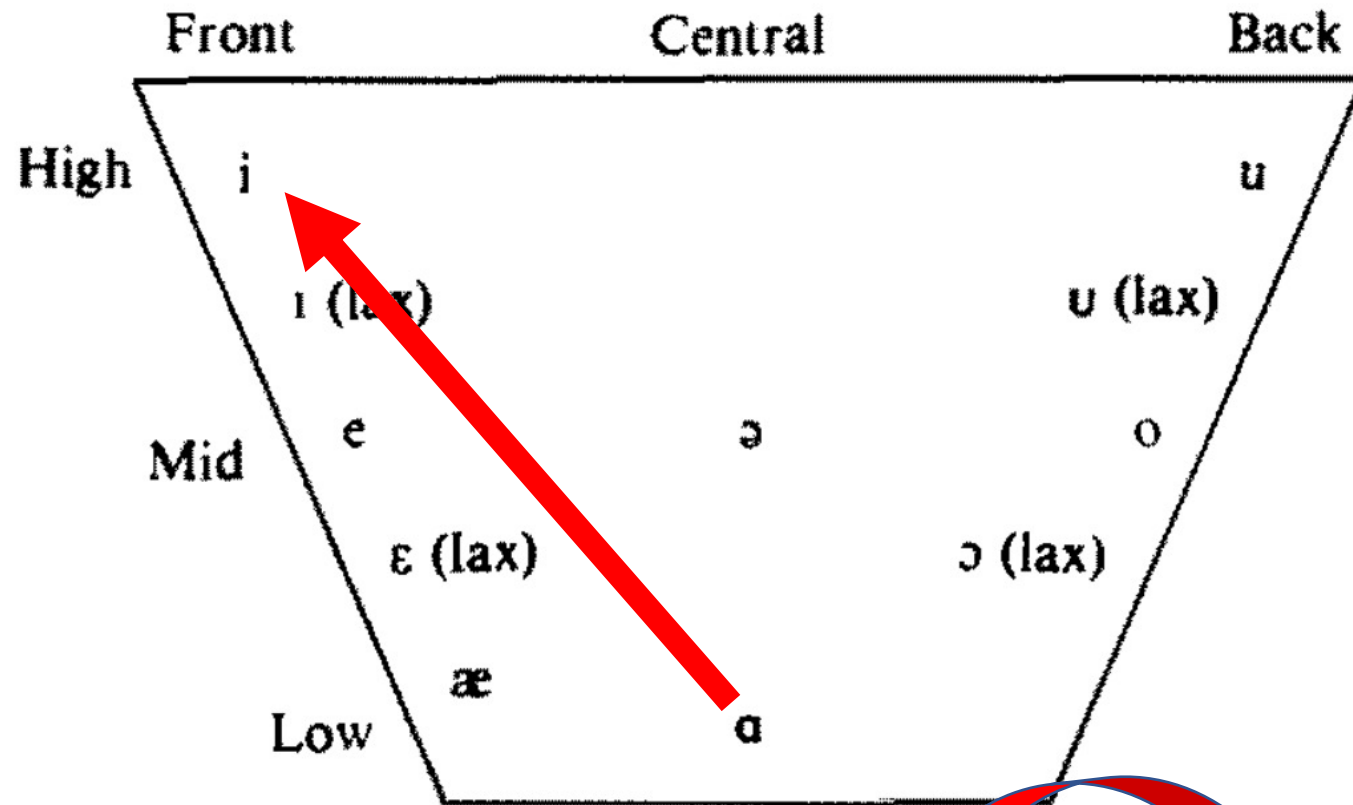


Key

***manniz**

/æ/ cad /ɔ/ cawed

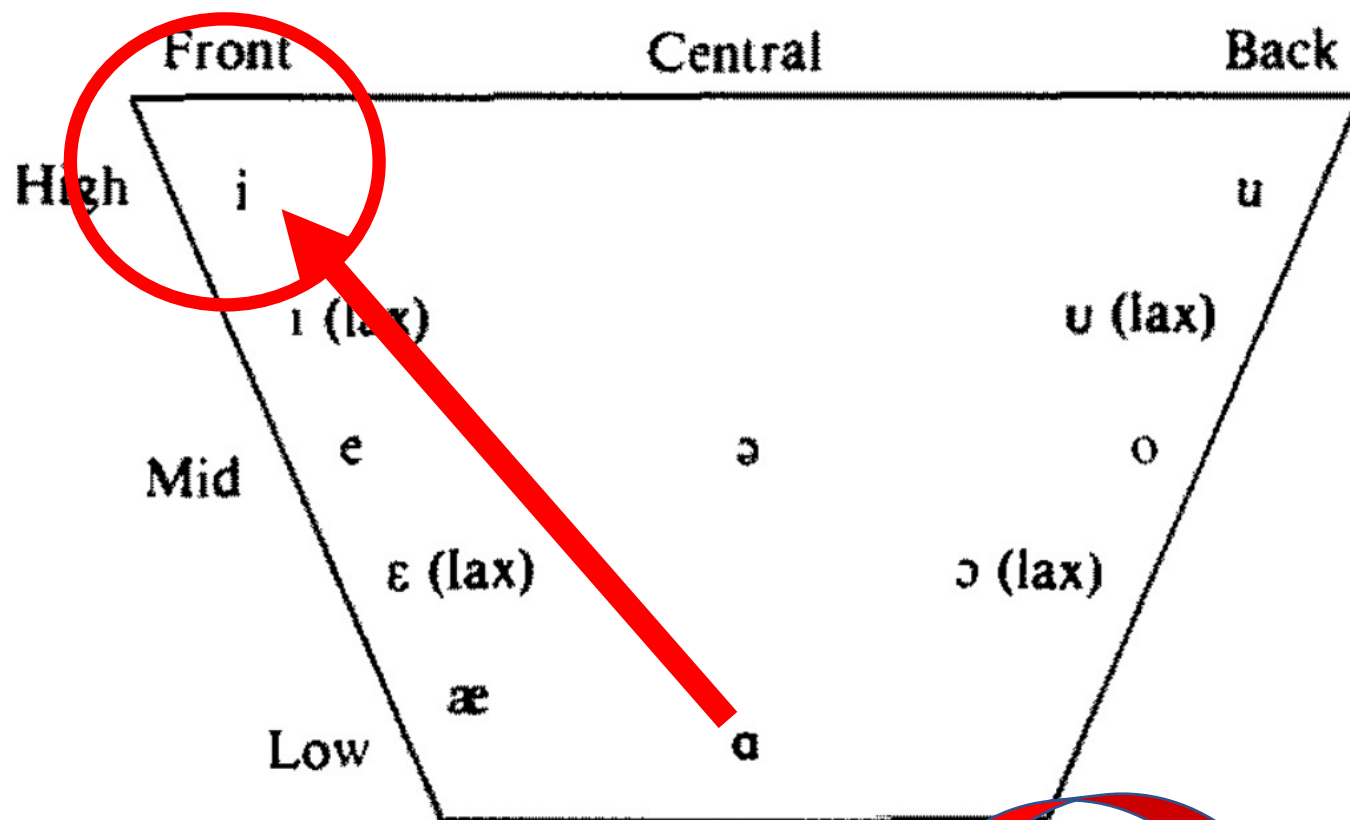
/ə/* cud, curd



Key

***manniz**

/æ/	cad	/ɔ/†	cawed
/ə/*	cud, curd		

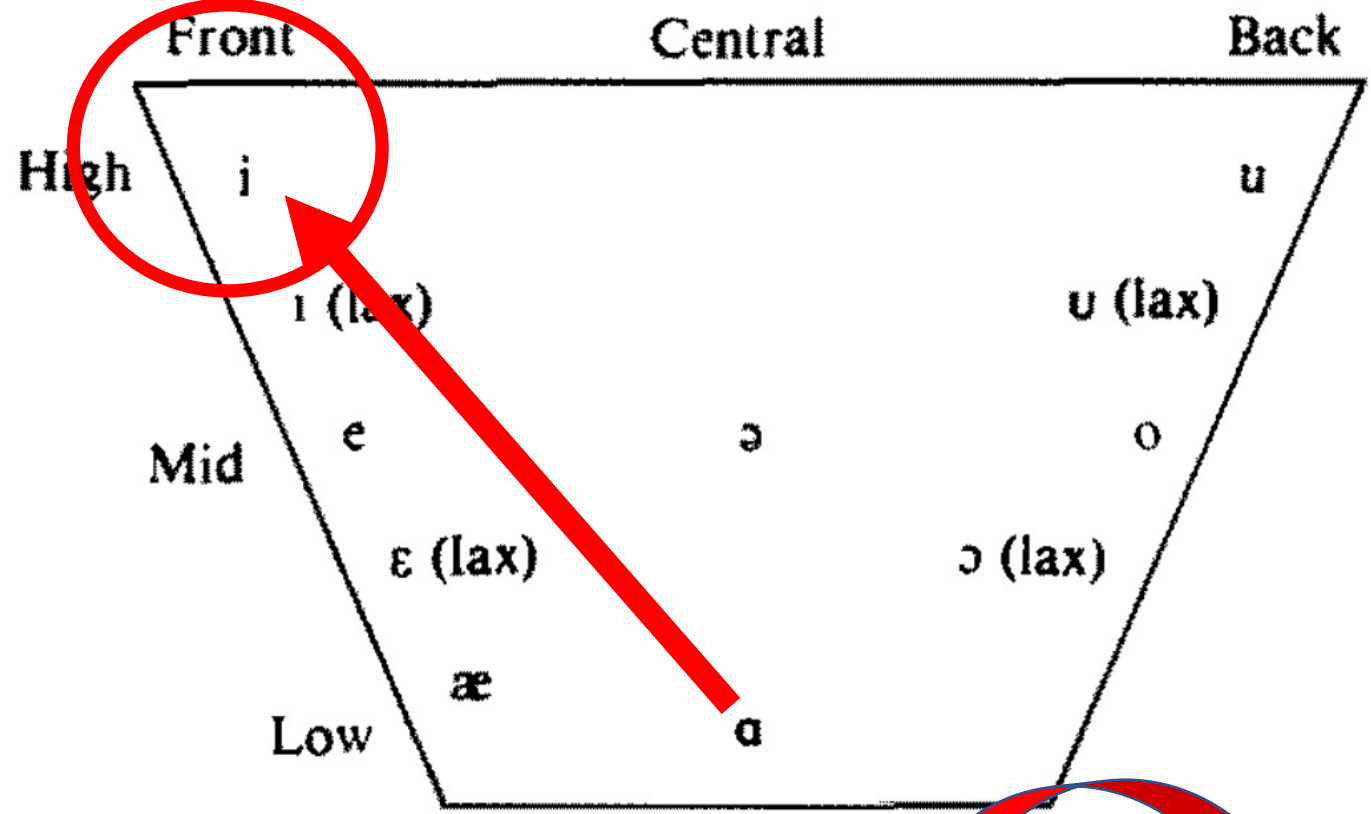


Key

***manniz**

/æ/	cad	/ɔ/ʰ	cawed
/ə/*	cud, curd		

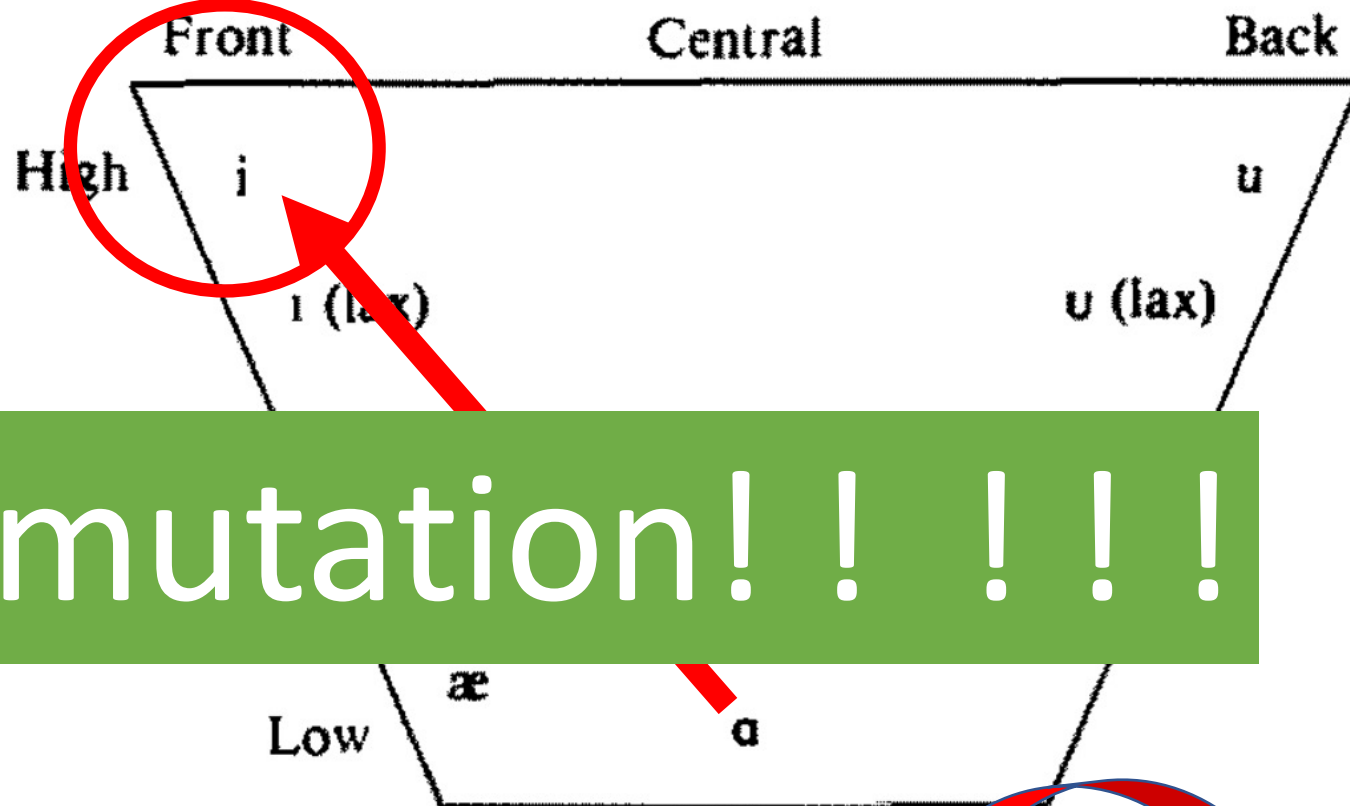
i-mu



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*

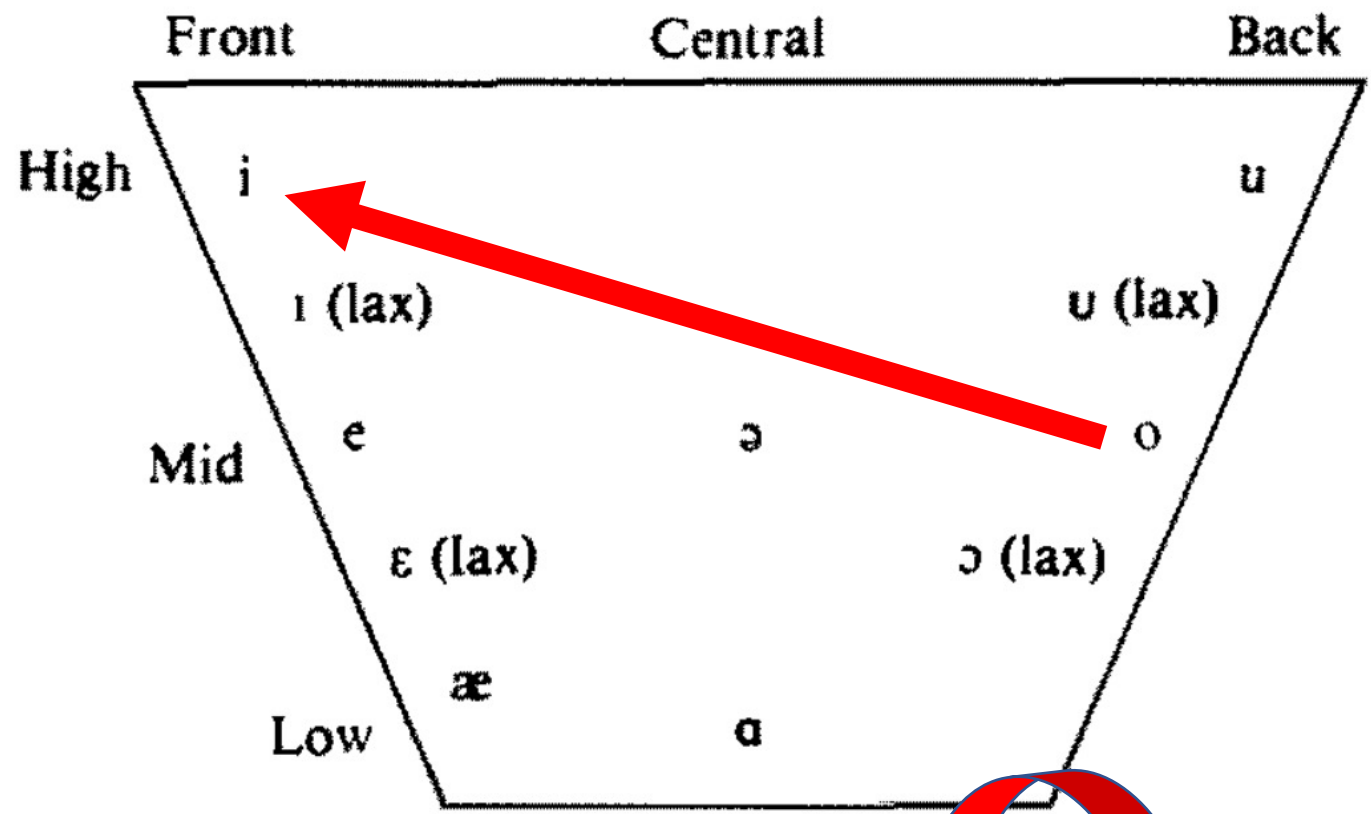
i-mutation!!!!

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 Old English

**tal* = “a story”,

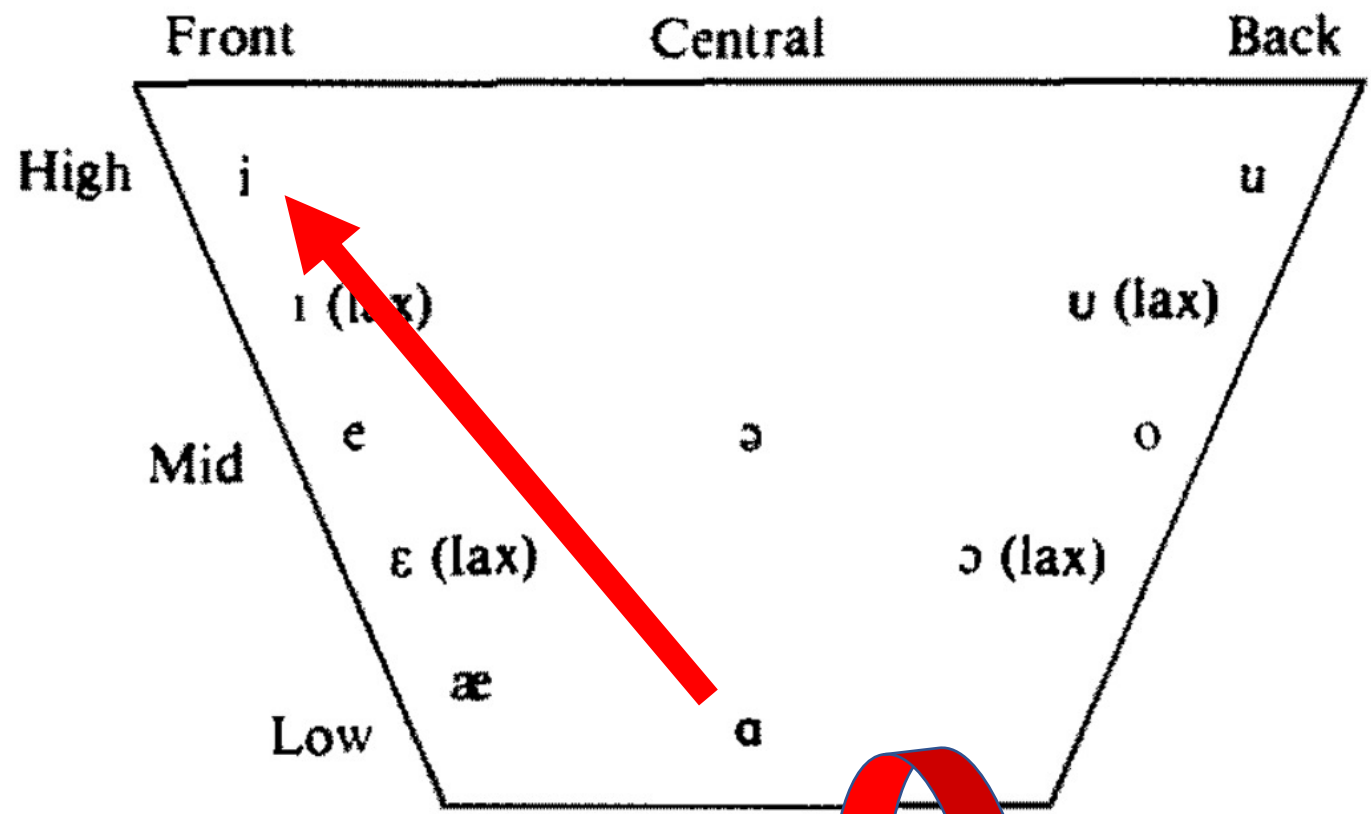
“tale”

i-mutation!!!!

Proto Old English

**tal + ian =*

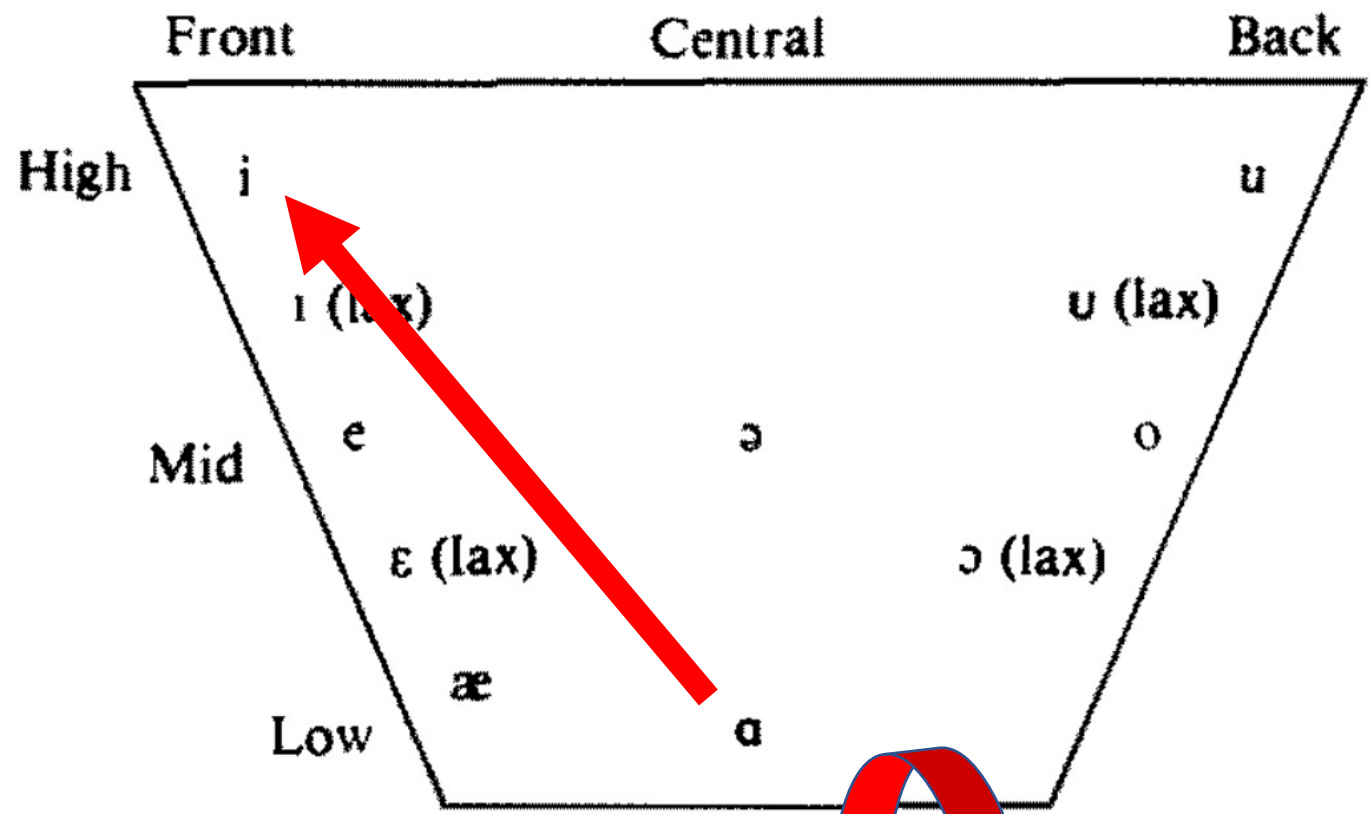
“make a story”



Key

***talian**

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



Key

***telian**

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

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!!!!

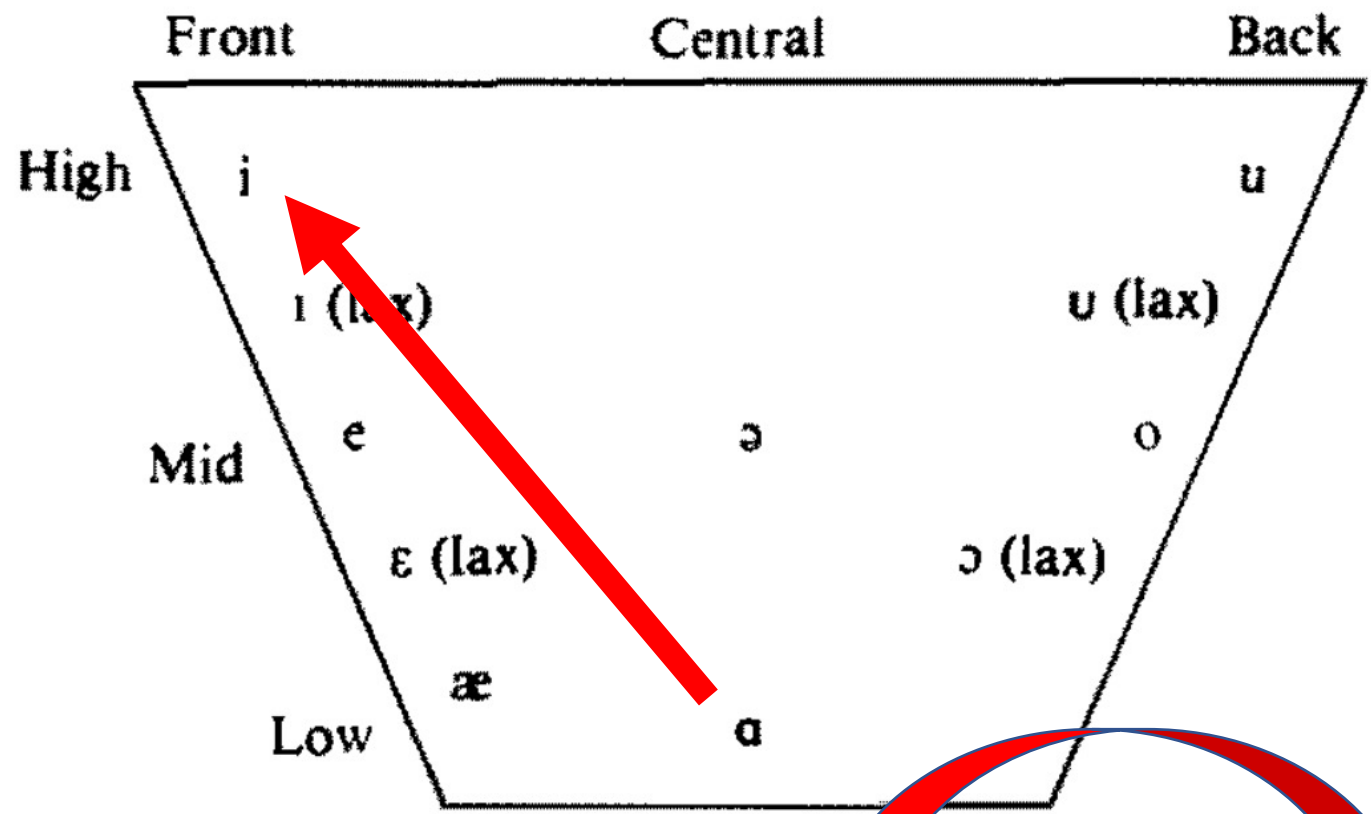
ADJECTIVES > NOUNS

Proto Old English **-ip*

i-mutation!!!!

ADJECTIVES > NOUNS

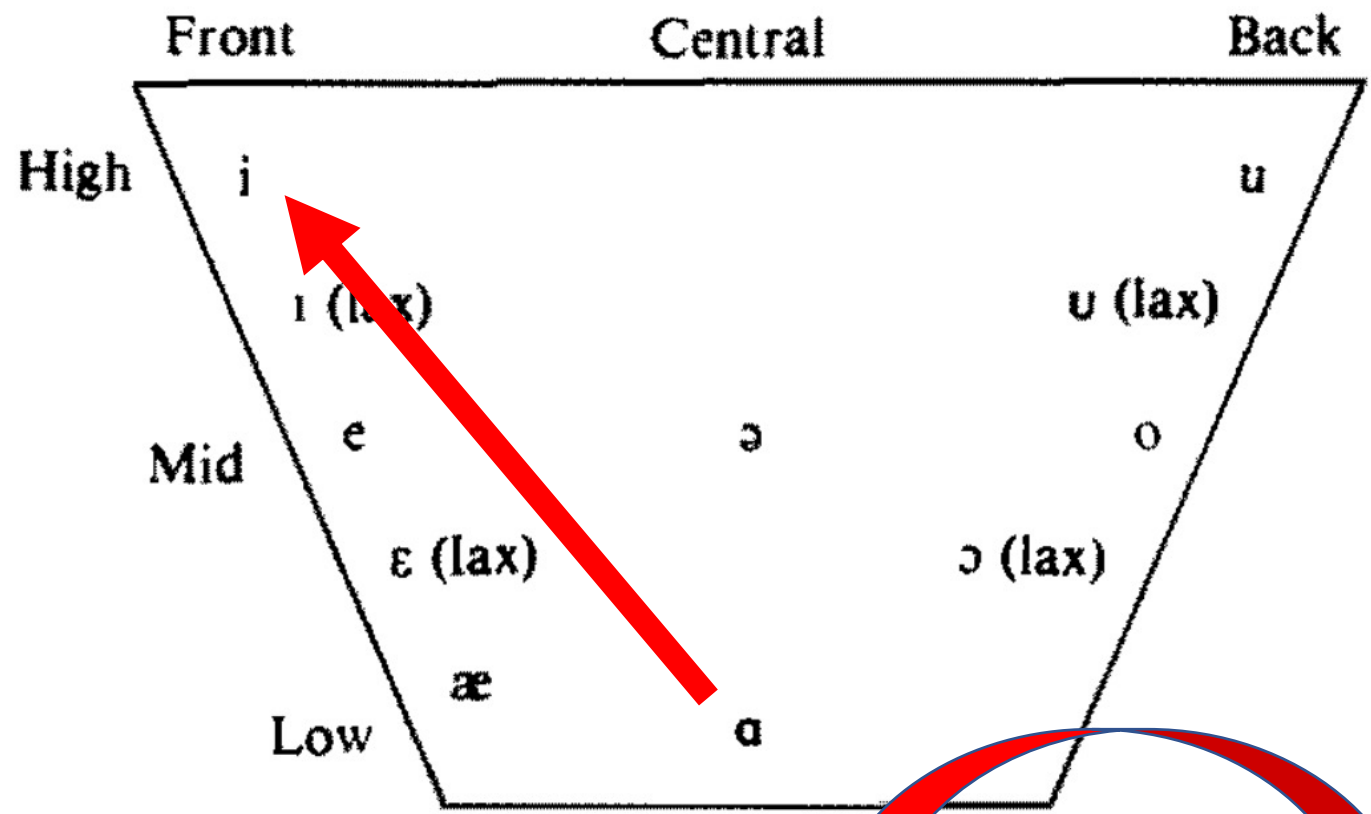
strang (“strong”) *-ip



Key

***strang + ip**

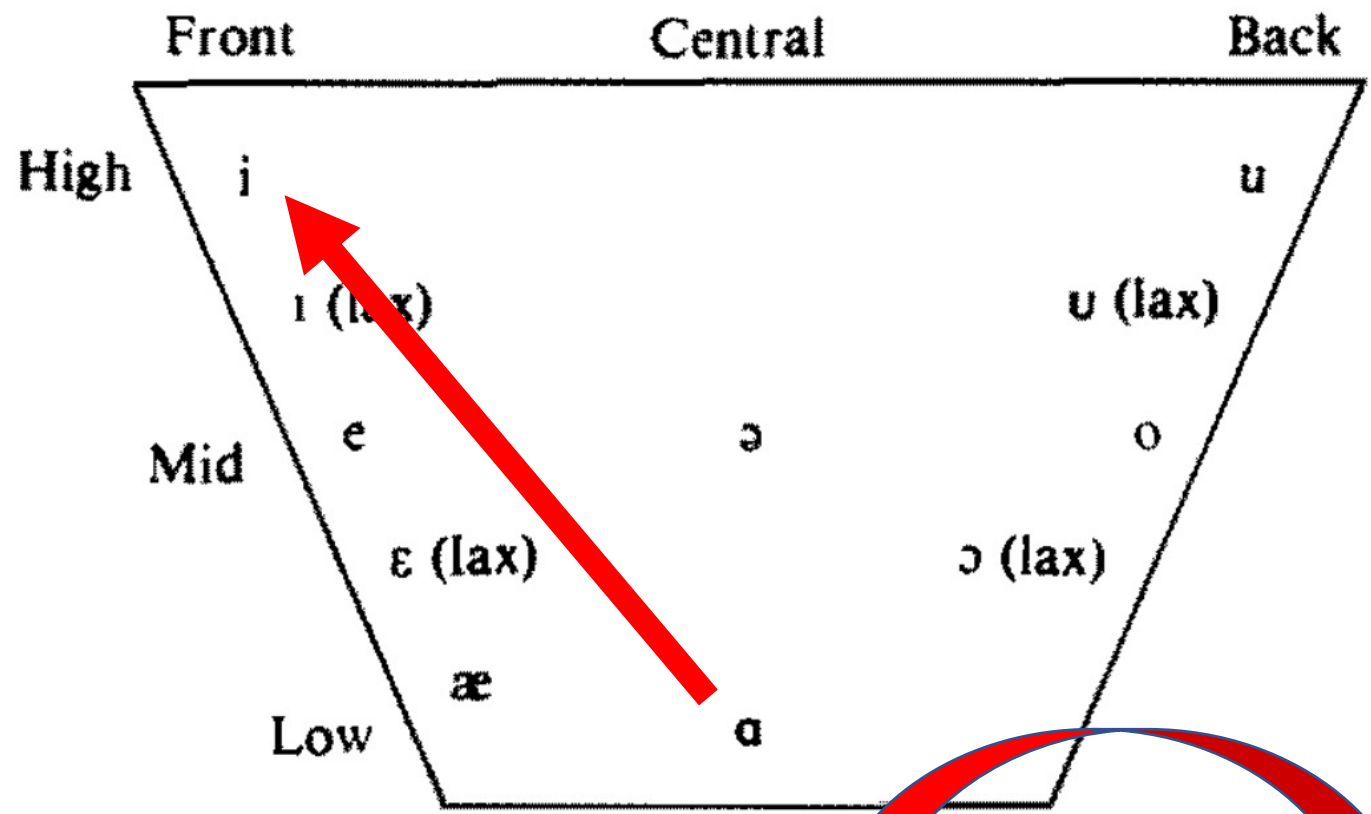
- /æ/ cad /ɔ/ cawed
- /ə/* cud, curd



Key

***strang + ip**

/æ/ cad /ɔ/ʰ 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