## Verner's Law 1

**Important note:** If you do not see an accent mark on an IE (or Greek or Sanskrit) form and if I give you a form from Latin (where IE stress was not preserved), that will tell you that Verner's Law is not in play. Occasionally, you don't have to worry particularly about Verner!

## I. Just Verner

IE	Gmc	
*-eké-		
*-éte-		
*-éke-		
*-eté-		

## II. Verner and Grimm

Our **goal** with Grimm and Verner is to be able to take forms from either Germanic or Indo-European and put together the right consonants for the other proto-language. You should be able to state a simple form of the 'rule' for the changes. (I've glosses things if it doesn't give away the answer.)

1.	Sanskrit mātér	Gmc *mōer
2.	Skt. vavárta	Old English wear_a
	'he/she became'	
3.	Skt. vavṛtimá	OE wur_on
	'I become'	
4.	Skt. tarpáyati	Gothic þauran
	'need'	
5.	Latin neptis	Old High German nei
	'niece'	
6.	PIE *dūké	Gmc *tuum
	'we led, pulled'	
7.	Lat. augere	Goth. au an
	'to increase'	<del></del>
8.	Lat. scindo	Goth. aidan
	'separate'	
	IE *bhlo-m	Germanlume
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10.	IE *sper-	Germaneer
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III. Now let's do it backwards ...

1. IE \*Hói\_o Gmc \*aiþaz (Eng. oath)

2. IE \*wré\_\_- Gmc \*wrekan (Eng. wreck, Gm Wrack)

3. IE \*wi\_-ewo Gmc \*widuwō (Eng. widow, Gm Witwe)

4. IE \*we\_\_i Gmc \*wihti (Eng. whit, Gm Wicht)

5. IE \*\_reu\_\_ Gmc \*braut- (Eng. threat)

6. IE \*\_el\_\_ Gmc \*geld- (Gm *Geld*)