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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IE</th>
<th>Gmc</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*-éké-</td>
<td>____________</td>
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<td>*-éte-</td>
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<td>*-éke-</td>
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<td>*-eté-</td>
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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 *mō_**er
2. Skt. vavārta  Old English wear___a
   ‘he/she became’
3. Skt. vavṛtimá  OE wur__on
   ‘I become’
4. Skt. tarpāyati  Gothic þaur__an
   ‘need’
5. Latin neptis  Old High German ne___i
   ‘niece’
6. PIE *dūkē  Gmc *tu__um
   ‘we led, pulled’
7. Lat. augere  Goth. au__an
   ‘to increase’
8. Lat. scindo  Goth. __aidan
   ‘separate’
9. IE *bhlo-m  German __lume
10. IE *sper-  German __eer
III. Now let’s do it backwards …

1. IE *Hói__o  Gmc *aîpaz (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 *hraut- (Eng. threat)
6. IE *__el__  Gmc *geld- (Gm Geld)