

## Some Paradigms for Old English

### Personal Pronouns see P/A p. 117

		First Person		
		Singular	Plural	
nominative	ic	"I"	wē	"we"
accusative	mē	"me"	ūs	"us"
dative	mē	"me"	ūs	"us"
genitive	mīn	"my, mine"	ūre	"our, ours"

		Second Person		
nominative	þū	"you"	gē	"you"
accusative	þē	"you"	ēow	"you"
dative	þē	"you"	ēow	"you"
genitive	þīn	"your, yours"	ēower	"your, yours"

		Third Person P/A 117					
		masculine		feminine		neuter	
nominative	hē	"he"	hēo	"she"	hit	"it"	
accusative	hine	"him"	hī	"her"	hit	"it"	
dative	him	"him"	hire	"her"	him	"it"	
genitive	his	"his"	hire	"her, hers"	his	"its"	

		Plural	
		all genders	
nominative	hī	"they"	
accusative	hī	"them"	
dative	him, heom	"them"	
genitive	hira, heora	"their, theirs"	

### A Noun Paradigm P/A 115

nominative	se cyning	"the king"
accusative	þone cyning	
dative	þæm cyninge	
genitive	þæs cyninges	"the king's"

		Plural	
nominative	þā cyningas	"the kings"	
accusative	þā cyningas		
dative	þæm cyningum		
genitive	þāra cyninga	"the kings"	

### The Verb of Being P/A 127

1st person	ic eom	ic bēo	"I am"	ic wæs	"I was"
2nd	þū eart	þū bist	"you are"	þū wære	"you were"
3rd	hē is	hēo bið	"he/she is"	hit wæs	"it was"
plural	wē sindon, gē sind	hī bēoð	"we/they/you are"	hī, gē, wē wæron	"they, you, we were"