

OHG nouns and verbs

Using the underlined forms in this OHG text, give the grammatical information listed. You don't need to fully understand the text, but looking at it carefully will help you figure out the forms at hand. For example, 'zuelif' is a form we've had in other exercises (albeit in another dialect) and you should recognize it. From there, the context and knowledge of Modern German and English should help you decipher the word *iar*.

Inti mit thiu her uuard giuuortan zuelif iaro, in ûfstiganten zi Hierusalem after thero giuonu thes itmalen tages, gifulten tagun mit thiu sie heim vvurbun, uonēta ther kneht Heilant in Hierusalem, inti ni forstuontun thaz sine eldiron. Uuântun in uesan in thero samantferti, quamun eines tages ueeg inti suohtun inan untar sinen magun inti sinen kundon inti inan ni findanti fuorun uuidar zi Hierusalem inan suochenti.

1. uuard
 - a. verb class (strong/weak and number) _____
 - b. tense, number and person _____
2. iaro
 - a. gender, noun class _____
 - b. case, number _____
3. tages
 - a. gender, noun class _____
 - b. case, number _____
4. tagun
 - a. gender, noun class _____
 - b. case, number _____
5. uonēta
 - a. verb class (strong/weak and number) _____
 - b. tense, number and person _____

6. kneht

a. gender, noun class _____

b. case, number _____

7. quamun

a. verb class (strong/weak and number) _____

b. tense, number and person _____

8. suohtun

a. verb class (strong/weak and number) _____

b. tense, number and person _____