I-mutation (or i-umlaut) Exercises

An important sound change that took place even before Old English emerged as a separate language is called i-mutation (sometimes just mutation or umlaut). The change was produced when a vowel sound was altered by a following [i], [1] or [j], all of which are articulated high and in front of the mouth. Vowels lower or farther back were drawn up and forward in the articulation There are at least five contexts where it applies in English, but this exercise singles out the following three:

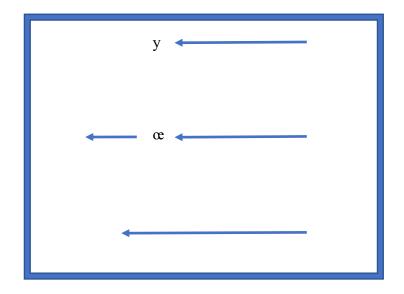
| causative verb suffixes | *do:m + jan \rightarrow dœ:man \rightarrow de:man | to deem |
|-------------------------|---|---------|
| certain abstract nouns | *ha: $l + I\theta u \rightarrow ha: l\theta u$ | health |
| certain plurals | *mu:s + $iz \rightarrow my$:s | mice |

Remember the symbol : indicates vowel length; i.e., the preceding vowel is long. And * indicates a word form is reconstructed; it does not survive in written form.

After reviewing the discussion from lecture and in our textbook, study the chart below and complete the right hand column. Note that the [o] vowel goes through an intermediate stage.

| early or pre-OE | Old English | modern form | Change of vowels |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| *langıθu | lengthu | length | an <i>to</i> en |
| *ga:tiz | gæ:t | goats | a: to |
| *sættyan | settan | to set | æ to |
| eald | ieldra | elder | ea <i>to</i> ie |
| ladin | læden | Latin | a to |
| *fo:tiz | feːt | feet | o: to œ: to |
| *fulljan | fyllan | to fill | u <i>to</i> y |
| *fuːriz | fy:r | fire | u: to |

The movement of i-mutation. Some of the vowels are filled in for you. Fill in the remaining five (no diphthongs; and no distinction for long/short). The final change to Modern English is not required, such as OE *mys* to MnE *mice*, but it's helpful to keep in mind!



Complete the chart below, filling in the appropriate vowel after i-mutation in the middle column. Note that the [o] vowel goes through an intermediate stage. The right hand column gives the Modern English word where it is not obvious.

| reconstructed pre-OE | Old English | Modern English |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|
| moːtjan | mtan | meet |
| bro:0ri | $br _{\theta er} \rightarrow br _{\theta er}$ | brother (cf. brethren) |
| strangiθu | strngθu | |
| go:siz | $g_s \rightarrow g_s$ | |
| bo:kiz | $b_č \rightarrow b_č$ | books |
| fo:djan | $f_dan \rightarrow f_dan$ | |
| haːljan | h_lan | |
| lu:siz | 1s | |
| so:kjan | s_can → s_can | |
| daːljan | dlan | |
| kuning | cning | |
| fuːljan | flan | (de)file (cf. foul) |