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:

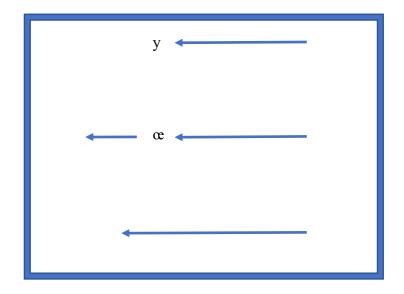
causative verb suffixes	*do:m + jan \rightarrow dœ:man \rightarrow de:man	to deem
certain abstract nouns	*ha: $l + I\theta u \rightarrow ha: l\theta u$	health
certain plurals	*mu:s + $iz \rightarrow my$:s	mice

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)