

# RUDIMENTS OF ANGLO-SAXON

**Answer Key**

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# RUDIMENTS OF ANGLO-SAXON

An Introductory Guide to Old English  
for Christian and Home Schools

ANSWER KEY

**Douglas Wilson**



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UNIT ONE

**GRAMMAR  
RUDIMENTS**



# CHAPTER 1

## Alphabet & Pronunciation

### 1.2 VOCABULARY EXERCISES

Translate the following phrases into Anglo-Saxon. But as you do, remember that you don't actually know that much yet. If you haven't learned how to translate paltry words like *the* and *in*, just use Modern English; we'll get to the rest in good time. And some of you grammar junkies may be wondering about how to match the nouns and adjectives in gender, case and number, but again, don't worry about it for now.

1. dark daughter — blæc/mirce/deorc/dimm dohtor
2. verbose historian — wordig wyrdwritere
3. fair maiden — fæger mæden
4. world made of glass — glæsen eorðe/middangeard
5. weak game — unmihtig gamen
6. unloved arithmetic — freondleas rimcræft
7. impure odor — unclænlic stenc
8. just as a large peg — swa swa a great pinn
9. hard nail — heard nægl
10. ice pail — is pægel
11. fatherly earl — fæderlic ealdorman
12. dim abode of the dead — dimm deaðwic
13. a kernel in the earth — a cyrnel in the earðe/grund/middangeard
14. the large hammer in the raid — the great homer in the rad
15. a saddle on the sand — sadol in the sond
16. ghost's bane — gæst's bana
17. a beacon in the camp protected by water — a beacen in the wæterfæsten
18. an acre of corn — an æcer of corn
19. baby of the family — bearn/cradolcild of the cynn
20. a demonic foe in the hall of ancient duty — a scyn-scaþa in the heall of ealdriht

## EXERCISE B

Take the following Modern English words and write them using Anglo-Saxon phonetics. In other words, write them the way Beowulf would if he heard the word *thicket* and was taking a stab at the spelling. If you happen to know the Anglo-Saxon word for one of these, don't write *that* down. The exercise is simply to duplicate the sound.

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. thicket — Þiket      | 27. brick — bric        |
| 2. same — sēm           | 28. wood — wud          |
| 3. burden — burdin      | 29. spear — spyr        |
| 4. thin — Þin           | 30. mark — mark         |
| 5. castle — cæssul      | 31. car — car           |
| 6. bucket — buket       | 32. boat — bōt          |
| 7. edge — ecg           | 33. bird — burd         |
| 8. torrent — tōrint     | 34. frog — frog         |
| 9. harden — hardin      | 35. distance — disstans |
| 10. book — buk          | 36. weird — wyrd        |
| 11. can — can           | 37. fan — fan           |
| 12. music — mūsic       | 38. nut — nut           |
| 13. with — wiþ          | 39. pin — pin           |
| 14. sword — sōrd        | 40. sledge — slecg      |
| 15. God — God           | 41. baby — bēbig        |
| 16. master — mæsstur    | 42. fish — fisc         |
| 17. tree — trī          | 43. ship — scip         |
| 18. computer — compūtur | 44. paint — pēnt        |
| 19. cabin — cæbin       | 45. gum — gum           |
| 20. whale — wēl         | 46. string — strīng     |
| 21. gold — gōld         | 47. children — cildrin  |
| 22. silver — silfur     | 48. lovely — luflig     |
| 23. shelf — scelf       | 49. hate — hēt          |
| 24. the — ðe            | 50. pig — pig           |
| 25. standard — standurd |                         |
| 26. stone — stōn        |                         |

## 1.5 QUIZ

### ALPHABET (10 POINTS)

1. What does the letter *thorn* look like? Þ
2. What sound does it make? th in thigh
3. What does the letter *eth* look like? ð
4. What sound does it make? th in thy
5. How should you pronounce the two d's in *biddan*? pronounce them both
6. What sound does an *f* make in the middle of a word? v
7. What sound does an *s* make in the middle of a word? z
8. What does the letter *ash* look like? æ
9. What sound does it make? a in sat
10. What sound does an *sc* make? sh

### TRANSLATE FROM ANGLO-SAXON TO ENGLISH (2 POINTS EACH)

- |                             |                                             |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 11. stormsæ — tempest       | 21. mirce — dark                            |
| 12. dead — dead             | 22. is — ice                                |
| 13. wyrdwritere — historian | 23. fyll — fall                             |
| 14. glæsen — made of glass  | 24. hlæder — ladder                         |
| 15. nægl — nail             | 25. ealdorman — earl                        |
| 16. sond — sand             | 26. middangeard — middle yard, middle earth |
| 17. ealdriht — ancient duty | 27. healf — half                            |
| 18. freondleas — unloved    | 28. fæderlic — fatherly                     |
| 19. bana — bane             | 29. aweccan — to waken                      |
| 20. rad — raid              | 30. rimcræft — arithmetic                   |

### TRANSLATE FROM ENGLISH TO ANGLO-SAXON (2 POINTS EACH)

- |                        |                                           |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 31. acer — æcer        | 38. queen — cwen                          |
| 32. fair — fæger       | 39. bastard — bastard                     |
| 33. verbose — wordig   | 40. abode of the dead — deaðwic           |
| 34. darling — deorling | 41. hardness — heardnes                   |
| 35. to bake — bacan    | 42. beacon — beacen                       |
| 36. hammer — homor     | 43. calf — cealf                          |
| 37. fat — fætt         | 44. camp protected by water — wæterfæsten |



TRANSLATE FROM ENGLISH TO ANGLO-SAXON (CONTINUED):

- |                        |                                       |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 45. salty — sealt      | 48. kernel — cynnel                   |
| 46. earring — earhring | 49. earth — earðe, grund, middangeard |
| 47. to rise — uppian   | 50. baby — bearn, cradolcild          |

FILL IN THE BLANKS (10 POINTS).

51.

Fæder ure þu þe eart on **heofonum** , si þin name gehalgod.

To becume þin **rice** , gewurþe ðin willa on **eorðan** swa on heofonum.

Urne **gedæghwamlican** hlaf syle us todæg,

And **forgyf** us ure gyltas swa swa we forgyfað urum **gyltendum** .

And ne **gelæd** þu us on **costnunge** ac alys us of yfele. **Soplice** (Luke 11:2-4)