

Chapter 6. Case and number of nouns: Fill in the blanks!

It is important to be able to recognize the case and number of any noun. To get this information, you'll need to look sometimes at endings and other markings (see the paradigms in the tables throughout Chapter 6), sometimes at modifiers, especially pronouns (so *se man* is nominative, but *þone man* is accusative), and sometimes at other elements of the context. For each of the following short, simple sentences, indicate the case and number of the noun in **bold type**.

1. Mīn **brōþor** dranc þæt bēor.
case _____ number _____
2. Þis is mīnes **hlāfordes** hræġl.
case _____ number _____
3. Þis is mīnre cwēne **hræġl**.
case _____ number _____
4. Mīn sweostor dranc þæt **bēor**.
case _____ number _____
5. Þis is mīnre **cwēne** bēor.
case _____ number _____
6. Ic sǣde maniġ þing þām **cyninge**.
case _____ number _____
7. Ēadgār sǣde maniġ þing þære **cwēne**.
case _____ number _____
8. Healdað¹ þisne **dæg** on ēowrum ġemynde.
case _____ number _____
9. Ic hæbbe þone sang on mīnum **ġemynde**.
case _____ number _____
10. Sceal ic singan þone **sang**?
case _____ number _____
11. Ðā ðā hē dranc of ðām **wīne**, ðā wearð hē druncen.
case _____ number _____
12. Wel hundseofontiġ **manna** druncon þæt wīn.
case _____ number _____
13. Ġif þū mē selest² ġōd **wīn**, ic wille þone sang singan.
case _____ number _____
14. Wē benāmon³ him his **ǣhta**.
case _____ number _____

1 *Healdað*: a plural imperative.

2 *selest*: second person singular of *sellan* 'give'.

3 Read the glossary entry for *beniman* carefully, noting the cases it can take.

15. Mē losodon mīne **æhta**.
case _____ number _____
16. Wē sculon forġifan þām **mannum** þe wið ūs āġyltað.
case _____ number _____
17. Sele⁴ þone hlāf þām **men** tō etanne.
case _____ number _____
18. Hīe slōgon **men** and orf.
case _____ number _____
19. Odissia⁵ bēoð ġedwyld,⁶ swā Omerus on þære **bēc** recð.⁷
case _____ number _____
20. Wē rædað on **bōcum** þæt manige ġigantas⁸ wæron on ealdum dagum.
case _____ number _____
21. Ūs secgað **bēc** þæt sum ġigant wæs Mercurius nemned.
case _____ number _____
22. Ealde ūþwitan āwrāt manige **bōca**.
case _____ number _____
23. Ealhswiþ sēo **fæmne** wæs Westseaxna cwēn.
case _____ number _____
24. Þære **fæmnan** nama wæs Wynflæd.
case _____ number _____
25. Ic ġeseah þā **fæmnan** gān on þā brycge.
case _____ number _____
26. Fela wīsra **fæmnena** sind on healle.
case _____ number _____
27. Þā goldhrodene⁹ **fæmnan** ēodon on þā healle.
case _____ number _____
28. Hē cwæð, “Ēadgār is mīn **nama**.”
case _____ number _____
29. Hēo cwæð, “mīn **nama** is Ēadburg.”
case _____ number _____
30. Hē cýðde mē his **naman**.
case _____ number _____
31. Ic hæbbe fīf **scipu**.
case _____ number _____
32. Se ġigant hæfð twā **hēafdu**.
case _____ number _____

4 *sele*: imperative singular of *sellan* ‘give’.

5 *Odissia*: Odyssey (here treated as a plural)

6 *ġedwyld*: wanderings.

7 *recð*: third person singular of (*ge*)*recċan* ‘tell’.

8 **ġigantas**: giants.

9 *goldhrodene*: gold-adorned (a poetic figure frequently applied to women).

33. Eal mīn **þing** sind swīðe dýre.

case _____ number _____

34. Wē hæfdon twā **reced**: oðer ic āhte, oðer āhte Ēadmund.

case _____ number _____

35. Sēo duru is þæs **recedes** mūþ.

case _____ number _____