

Inflections

As you translate, you want to solve the grammatical puzzle of a sentence (S). Each S has a subject, a verb, and possibly an object or two. So, you want to divide the words in the sentence into three categories: possible objects, possible verbs, and possible subjects. The key is to identify their inflections. The following charts are for **nouns** and **adjectives**.

Sing					
	M	N	F _(strong)	M,F,N _(weak)	u-decl.
Nominative	—	—	—u	—a, —e	—u
Accusative	—	—	—e	—an	—u
Genitive	—es	—es	—e	—an	—a
Dative	—e	—e	—e	—an	—a
PL					
Nom/Acc	—as, —e	—u	—a, —e	—an	—a
Genitive	—a, —ra	—a, —ra	—a, —ra	—ena, —ra	—a
Dative	—um	—um	—um	—um	—um

Reduce those to a minimum:

Sing	
Nominative	Ø , —u, —a
Accusative	Ø , —e, —an, —u
Genitive	— es , —e, —an, —a
Dative	—e, —an
PL	
Nominative	— as , —e, —a, —an, —u
Accusative	— as , —e, —a, —an, —u
Genitive	—a, — ena
Dative	— um

The **unique inflections** are in bold.

Verbs? —an, —**anne**, —**ende**, —**ed**, —est, —**eð**, —**að**, —**en**, —**on**, —e