

The Paternoster (Old English)

Eala ure fæder þe on heofonum eart,
a sy ðin nama ecelice gebletsod.
ȝ ðin ricedom ofer us rixie symble,
ȝ ðin willa gewyrðe swa swa on heofonum eac swa on eorðan.
Geunn us to þissum dæge dæghwamlices fostres.
And us gemildsa
swa swa we miltsiað þam ðe wið us agyltaþ;
ȝ ne læt ðu us costnian ealles to swyðe,
ac alys us fram yfele.

(Wulfstan of Worcester and York, 1002x1008)

1. Identify all instances of breaking.
2. What was the original sound in each of these instances?
3. Were they caused by back mutation or by the following consonant (cluster)?
4. Do you recognize the words that manifest breaking? What are their spelling and pronunciation today?
5. Identify all the words and morphemes you recognize. Use the German and eighteenth-century English versions below to guide you.
6. Underline what verbs you can find. How does the word order compare to Modern English and German?

Unser Vater in dem Himmel!
Dein Name werde geheiligt.
Dein Reich komme.
Dein Wille geschehe auf Erden wie im
Himmel.
Unser täglich Brot gib uns heute.
Und vergib uns unsere Schulden,
wie wir unsern Schuldigern vergeben.
Und führe uns nicht in Versuchung,
sondern erlöse uns von dem Übel.
(Martin Luther, 1545)

Our Father who art in heaven,
hallowed be thy name.
Thy kingdom come.
Thy will be done
on earth as it is in heaven.
Give us this day our daily bread,
and forgive us our trespasses,
as we forgive those who trespass against us,
and lead us not into temptation,
but deliver us from evil.
(Catechism of the Catholic Church, 1759)