

O. Vandeputte and J. Fermant, *Dutch: The language of twenty million Dutch and Flemish people*. Rekkem: Stichting Ons Erfdeel, 1986.

More linguistically oriented is:

Bruce Donaldson, *Dutch: A linguistic history of Holland and Belgium*. Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff, 1983.

27.7 Books on the Netherlands and Flanders

It is not easy to find books on the Low Countries that do not emphasize the touristic aspects. A serious attempt to describe many aspects of the modern Netherlands, in which several other books on the Netherlands are listed, is:

William Z. Shetter, *The Netherlands in Perspective: The Dutch way of organizing a society and its setting*. Utrecht: Nederlands Centrum Buitenlanders, 1997, second edition, 2002.

In 1993, the cultural foundation *Stichting Ons Erfdeel* began publishing an English-language yearbook containing lavishly illustrated articles on all aspects of present and past cultural life in the Netherlands and Flanders:

The Low Countries: Arts and society in Flanders and the Netherlands. A yearbook. Rekkem: Stichting Ons Erfdeel.

At a considerably more informal level are the informative promotional-cultural quarterlies published by the governments of, respectively, the Netherlands and Flanders:

Holland Horizon. The Hague: Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Flanders. Brussels: Ministry of Flanders.

Strong and irregular verbs in common use

These verbs are grouped according to the seven classes introduced in Chapter 12, section 12.2. The principal parts are not given in the general vocabulary, but the number following a strong verb indicates which class in this list it belongs in. This list includes a few frequently used strong and irregular verbs with unstressed prefix, but most of them, and in addition all strong verbs with stressed prefix, are to be found only in the general vocabulary.

The present perfect is conjugated with **hebben** with the exception of (a) those that require **zijn** (indicated by **is**) and (b) those that are conjugated with either **hebben** or **zijn** (**heeft/is**) depending on the conditions introduced in Chapter 12, section 12.2.3.

I

begrijpen	begreep, begrepen	begrepen	to understand
bijten	beet, beten	gebeten	to bite
blijken	bleek, bleken	is gebleken	to appear
blijven	bleef, bleven	is gebleven	to stay
drijven	dreef, dreven	heeft/is gedreven	to float
glijden	gleed, gleden	heeft/is gegleden	to glide
grijpen	greep, grepen	gegrepen	to grasp
kijken	keek, keken	gekeken	to look
krijgen	kreeg, kregen	gekregen	to get
lijken	leek, leken	geleken	to look like
rijden	reed, reden	heeft/is gereden	to ride

rijzen	rees, rezen	is gerezen	to rise
schijnen	scheen, schenen	geschenen	to appear, shine
schrijven	schreef, schreven	geschreven	to write
snijden	sneed, sneden	gesneden	to cut
stijgen	steeg, stegen	is gestegen	to rise
verdwijnen	verdween, verdwenen	is verdwenen	to disappear
vermijden	vermeed, vermeden	vermeden	to avoid
wijzen	wees, wezen	gewezen	to point out
zwijgen	zweeg, zwegen	gezwegen	to be silent

2a

bieden	bood, boden	geboden	to offer
genieten	genoot, genoten	genoten	to enjoy
gieten	goot, goten	gegoten	to pour, cast
kiezen	koos, kozen	gekozen	to choose
schieten	schoot, schoten	geschoten	to shoot
verbieden	verbood, verboden	verboden	to forbid
verliezen	verloor, verloren	heeft/is verloren	to lose
vliegen	vloog, vlogen	heeft/is gevlogen	to fly
vriezen	vroom, voren	gevroren	to freeze

2b

buigen	boog, bogen	gebogen	to bend
druipen	droop, droppen	gedrophen	to drip
fluiten	floot, floten	gefloten	to whistle
kruipen	kroop, kropen	heeft/is gekropen	to crawl
ruiken	rook, roken	geroken	to smell

schuiven	schoof, schoven	geschoven	to push
sluiten	sloot, sloten	gesloten	to close

3a

beginnen	begon, begonnen	is begonnen	to begin
binden	bond, bonden	gebonden	to tie
drinken	dronk, dronken	gedronken	to drink
klinken	klonk, klonken	geklonken	to sound
krimpen	kromp, krompen	is gekrompen	to shrink
schrikken	schrok, schrokken	is geschrokken	to be startled
springen	sprong, sprongen	heeft/is gesprongen	to jump
vinden	vond, vonden	gevonden	to find
winnen	won, wonnen	gewonnen	to win
zingen	zong, zongen	gezongen	to sing
zinken	zonk, zonken	is gezonken	to sink

3b

gelden	gold, golden	gegouden	to be valid
schenken	schonk, schonken	geschonken	to give, pour
trekken	trok, trokken	getrokken	to pull
zenden	zond, zonden	gezonden	to send
zwemmen	zwom, zwommen	heeft/is gezwommen	to swim

4

bevelen	beval, bevalen	bevolen	to command
breken	brak, braken	heeft/is gebroken	to break
komen	kwam, kwamen	is gekomen	to come

Strong and
irregular
verbs in
common use

nemen	nam, namen	genomen	to take
spreken	sprak, spraken	gesproken	to speak
steken	stak, staken	gestoken	to prick, stick
stelen	stal, stalen	gestolen	to steal

5a

eten	at, aten	gegeten	to eat
genezen	genas, genazen	genezen	to recover (health)
geven	gaf, gaven	gegeven	to give
lezen	las, lazen	gelezen	to read
meten	mat, maten	gemeten	to measure
treden	trad, traden	is getreden	to step
vergeten	vergat, vergaten	heeft/is vergeten	to forget

5b

bidden	bad, baden	gebeden	to pray
liggen	lag, lagen	gelegen	to lie
zitten	zat, zaten	gezetten	to sit

6

dragen	droeg, droegen	gedragen	to wear, carry
graven	groef, groeven	gegraven	to dig
slaan	sloeg, sloegen	geslagen	to strike
varen	voer, voeren	heeft/is gevaren	to sail