liefkoosd, you have caressed; het zal geweërlicht hebben, it will have lightened.

The initial particles of verbs be-, er-, ge-, her-, mis-, ont-, ver- never admit ge- in the formation of the past participle, and are always inseparable, ex. gr. betalen to pay, ik heb betaald I have paid (not gebetaald), ervaren to experience, ik heb ervaren, gelooven to believe, ik heb geloofd, herhalen to repeat, ik heb herhaald, ontvangen to receive, ik heb ontvangen, verwijten to reproach, ik heb verweten.

Verbs taking a preposition as an adjunct, are sometimes separable and sometimes not; prepositions which may be prefixed in this way are: door-, mis-, over-, onder-, over-, and voor-. The same may be said of verbs beginning with the adverb weder. Practice alone can make the student acquainted with the distinctions, but as a general rule it may be said that, when the preposition is separable, the stress falls upon it.

CHAPTER V.

THE NUMERAL AND THE ADVERB.

(HET TELWOORD EN HET BIJWOORD).

The numerals.

Numerals are divided into two classes, definite and indefinite numerals. The definite are subdivided into cardinal and ordinal numbers.
The numeral één is declined like the indefinite article een. All the other numerals are indeclinable, except when used as nouns; in that case they take -en in plural.

Een zes, one six.          Drie zessen, three sixes.

2). The ordinal numbers.

They are formed from the cardinal numbers by adding -de or -ste, as:

de eerste, the first.               de achtste, the eighth.
de tweede, the second.              de negende, the ninth.
de derde, the third.               de tiende, the tenth.
de vierde, the fourth.             de twintigste, the twentieth.
de vijfde, the fifth.               de tachtigste, the eightieth.
de zesde, the sixth.                de honderdste, the hundredth.
de zevende, the seventh.            de duizendste, the thousandth.

From the cardinal and ordinal numbers are formed: