

ETYMOLOGY OF ENGLISH WORDS. NATIVE AND BORROWED WORDS IN ENGLISH

Lecture 5



Lecture 4

- THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS;
- ASSIMILATION OF LOAN WORDS;
- ETYMOLOGICAL DOUBLETS;
- INTERNATIONAL WORDS.

Literature:

- Арнольд И. В. Лексикология современного английского языка. // Учебники и учебные пособия для ВУЗов - М.: Флинта, 2012 – стр. 198-218 (§120-131); стр. 321 – 339 (§175-181);
- Бабич Г. Н. Lexicology: A Current Guide. Лексикология английского языка. // Учебное пособие. М.: Издательство «Флинта», 2010 – стр. 20 – 32.

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS

- **Native words:**

- words of the Common Indo-European word stock (*father* (OE *fæder*, Greek *patér*, Latin *páter*, French *pere*, Persian *pedær*, Sanscrit *pitr*));

- words of the Common Germanic origin *to sing* (OE *singan*, Gothic *siggwan*, German *singen*).

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS

- simple structure (they are often monosyllabic),
- developed polysemy,
- great word-building power,
- an ability to enter a great number of phraseological units,
- a wide range of lexical and grammatical valency,
- stability

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS

- Source of borrowing - the language from which the word is taken;
- Origin of borrowing - the language to which it may be traced.

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS

- **Translation:** *wonderchild* ← *Wunderkind* (Germ), *it*
goes without saying ← *cela va sans dire* (Fr)
- **Semantic loans:** in OE the word *bread* meant “a piece” ;
under the influence of the Scandinavian *brand* it acquired its
modern meaning

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS:

Latin borrowings – 1 (5th century AD)

- names of food (*wine, butter, cheese, pepper, pear, plum, etc.*),
- words, naming objects of material culture such as household articles (*kitchen, kettle, cup, dish*),
- measures (*pound, inch*), civil and military constructions (*mill, street, camp, port*),
- *Lincoln, Manchester, Glouster, Leicester*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS:

Latin borrowings – 2 (6th century AD)

- *Abbot, altar, angel, anthem, candle, canon, devil, nun, pope, priest, psalm, rule, temple*
- *School (Gk), verse, master, circle, grammatical, meter.*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS:

Latin borrowings – 3 (14th-16th century AD)

- *Accent, idea, effect, fate, history, memory, to adopt, to celebrate, to describe, to collect, to decorate, absent, accurate, direct, equal, fatal, future, humane, literary, neutral, solar.*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS:

Latin borrowings – 4 (modern times)

- *humanoid, multinational, microwave, transatlantic*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS:

Latin borrowings (peculiarities)

- 1) verbs ending in *–ate* (*narrate, separate, etc.*),
- 2) verbs in *–ute*, (*constitute, execute, prosecute*),
- 3) verbs and verbal nouns, derived from Latin infinitival and participial forms (*permit/permission, admit/admission*),
- 4) adjectives in *–ant, –ent* (*reluctant, evident, obedient*),
- 5) adjectives in *–ior*, formed from Latin stems of the comparative degree (*superior, inferior, major, minor*),
- 6) words with *x*, pronounced [gz] (*exam, exert*),
- 7) words with beginning with *v* (they are either French or Latin, but never native: *van, vocabulary*).

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: Greek borrowings

- *athlete, lexicon, idiom, scene, catastrophe, catalogue, myth, rhyme, theatre, drama, tragedy, geography, psychology, philosophy,*
- *Alexander, Catharine, Christopher, Dorothea, Eugene, George, Helen, Irene, Margaret, Myron, Nicholas, Peter, Philip, Sophia, Stephen, Theodore.*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: Greek borrowings (peculiarities)

- 1) the sound [k] - *ch* (Christ, character),
- 2) the letter *p* - before *s* (*psychic*) and *n* (*pneumonia*),
- 3) the sound [f] - *ph* (*alphabet, emphasis*),
- 4) the sound [r] – *rh, rrh* (*diarrhea, rhetoric*),
- 5) *i* instead of *y* (*system, sympathy*),
- 6) the letter *x* - [z] (*xenophobia, xenon, Xerox*)

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: Greek borrowings – (modern times)

- *antiglobalist,*
- *hyperactive,*
- *paralinguistic*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: Scandinavian borrowings (8th-11th century)

- *egg, husband, root, wing, anger, weak, loose, wrong, happy, ugly, die, cut, take, give, call, want, they, their, them, both, same, till,*
- *they - hi, take –niman,*
- *hide/skin, craft/skill.*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: Scandinavian borrowings (8th-11th century)

- *by*: *Derby* ;
- *-thorp*: *Althrop*,
- *-toft*: *Eastoft*.

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: Scandinavian borrowings (peculiarities)

- [sk] *sk/sc* (*sky, skill, ski, scrape, scare*),
- [i:], [i] and [e] after *k* (*kettle, key, kilt, kid*).

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS:

French borrowings – 1 (11th century)

- 1) religious terms: *religion, clergy, paradise, prayer, saint, sacrifice, vice, virtue;*
- 2) administrative terms: *state, government, parliament, nation, reign, country;*
- 3) legal terms: *court, judge, justice, jury, defendant, crime, penalty;*
- 4) military terms: *army, war, battle, officer, enemy;*
- 5) educational terms: *pupil, lesson, library, pen, pencil;*
- 6) terms of art, architecture and literature: *art, literature, architecture, poet;*
- 7) words denoting pleasures: *pleasure, joy, delight, comfort, leisure;*
- 8) words denoting food and ways of cooking: *beef, mutton, veal, pork, bacon, sausage, biscuit, cream, sugar, fruit, grape, orange, peach.*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: French borrowings – 2 (17th century)

- *machine, bourgeois, ballet, naive, fatigue, grotesque*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: French borrowings (peculiarities)

- the letters *j*, *g* [dʒ] or *v* at the beginning of the word ,
- the letter combinations and letters *ch*, *ou* [u:]; *ps* and *t* at the end of the word;
- the sound [zh], the sound combinations [bw], [lw], [mw], [nw],
- the stress falling on the last syllable.

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: Celtic borrowings

- *uisge* (вода): *Exe, Esk, Usk,*
- *dun* (крепость): *Dundee, Dunbar;*
- *cum* (долина) – *Duncombe, Boscombe;*
- *Ilan* (церковь) – *Llandoverly, Llanelly,*

- *London* : *Ilyn* (река) and *dun* (крепость).

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: Italian borrowings

- 1) **words from the sphere of art:** *aria, baritone, concert, opera, piano, violin, sonata, tempo, scenario, fresco, studio,*
- 2) **military terms:** *alarm, cartridge, cavalry, regimen, captain, colonel, pistol, campaign, brave, ambush, attack;*
- 3) **names of food:** *ravioli, spaghetti, macaroni, pizza,*
- 4) **festive terms:** *confetti, costume, masquerade, carnival, carrousel, tarantella;*
- 5) **religious terms:** *Madonna, cardinal;*
- 6) **crimes:** *charlatan, bandit, assassin, contraband, vendetta, mafia;*
- 7) **banking terms:** *cash, debit, credit, deposit, bank, bankrupt;*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: Dutch borrowings

- *to gloss, rock, spool, stripe,*
- *deck, yacht, skipper, dock, reef,*
- *sketch, landscape, easel,*
- *luck, wagon, brandy, boss, snatch.*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: Spanish and Portuguese borrowings

- *armada, galleon, grenade, escalade,*
- *cannibal, negro, mulatto, quadroon, alligator, mosquito, cockroach, turtle, vanilla, canyon, lasso, hurricane*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: Spanish and Portuguese borrowings

- *rodeo, corrida, torero, picador, matador, fiesta, bolero, flamenco*
- *senor, caballero, don, dona, hidalgo, infanta, junta, guerilla*
- *cigarette, mantilla, sombrero, guitar, machete, mustang, potato, maize, tobacco, tomato, chocolate, banana, etc.*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: German borrowings

- *zinc, quarz, calcit, cobalt, wolfram, nickel,*
- *dahlia, kohlrabi, plankton, alkaloid, aspirin, polymer, function, monad, satellite,*
- *objective, determinism, intuition, dialectic, transcendental, class struggle,*
- *wehrmacht, blitzkrieg, gestapo, nazi,*
- *schnaps, poodle, marzipan, waltz, swindler, lobby, iceberg, kindergarden, rucksack.*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: Arabic and Persian borrowings

- *elixir, mummy, azimuth algebra, algorithm, zero, apricot, coffee, cotton, sandal, spinach, alchemy,*
- *islam, Moslem,*
- *divan, lemon*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: Russian borrowings

- *tsar, kvass, vodka, telega, shuba, rouble, muzhik, steppe, taiga, samovar, troika,*
- *narodnik, nihilist, Decembrist, intelligentsia, Periodic law, chernozem,*
- *Soviet, Bolshevik, Komsomol, kolkhoz,*
- *perestroyka, uskoreniye.*

THE ORIGIN OF ENGLISH WORDS: Borrowings (16th – 17th centuries)

- Indian language *bandana, calico, cashmere, bungalow, jungle, khaki, nirvana, shampoo.*
- Malaysian – *bamboo, gong, orang-outang;*
- Chinese – *silk, nankeen, kaolin, serge;*
- Japanese – *geisha, harakiri, riksha, kimono, jiu-jitsu;*
- Australian – *boomerang, kangaroo;*
- Polynesian – *tattoo, taboo;*
- African – *baobab, chimpanzee, gorilla, guinea;*
- the languages of North-American Indians – *moccasin, opossum, racoon, tomahawk, etc.*

ASSIMILATION OF LOAN WORDS

- 1) completely assimilated words;
- 2) partially assimilated words;
- 3) unassimilated words, or barbarisms.

ETYMOLOGICAL DOUBLETS

- *facere* - *fact* and *feat*,
- *discus* - *disc*, *dish*

ETYMOLOGICAL DOUBLETS

- 1) *share-scar, shirt-skirt* (N+Sc);
- 2) *canal* (Lat) - *channel* (Fr); *senior* (Lat)-*sir* (Fr);
- 3) *gaol* (prison [dzeil]) (Norman French) – *jail* (Parisian French), *catch* (N. Fr) - *chase* (Par. Fr);
- 4) *shade* - *shadow* --- OE *sceadu*. *Shade* developed from the Nominative case of this word, *shadow* – from the Dative case (OE *sceadwe*).

INTERNATIONAL WORDS

- *second, minute, professor, opera, jazz, sport,*
- *laptop, DVD disc, genetic code, bionics,*
- *sports (football, volleyball, hockey),*
- *clothes (pullover, sweater, leggings, jersey),*
- *food and drinks (pizza, spaghetti),*
- *avocado, grapefruit, mango, anaconda.*

INTERNATIONAL WORDS

- *control* : : *контроль*; *general* : : *генерал*;
industry : : *индустрия*,
magazine : : *магазин*,
- *football, out, match, tennis, time, jersey,*
pullover, sweater, nylon, tweed, film, club,
cocktail, jazz