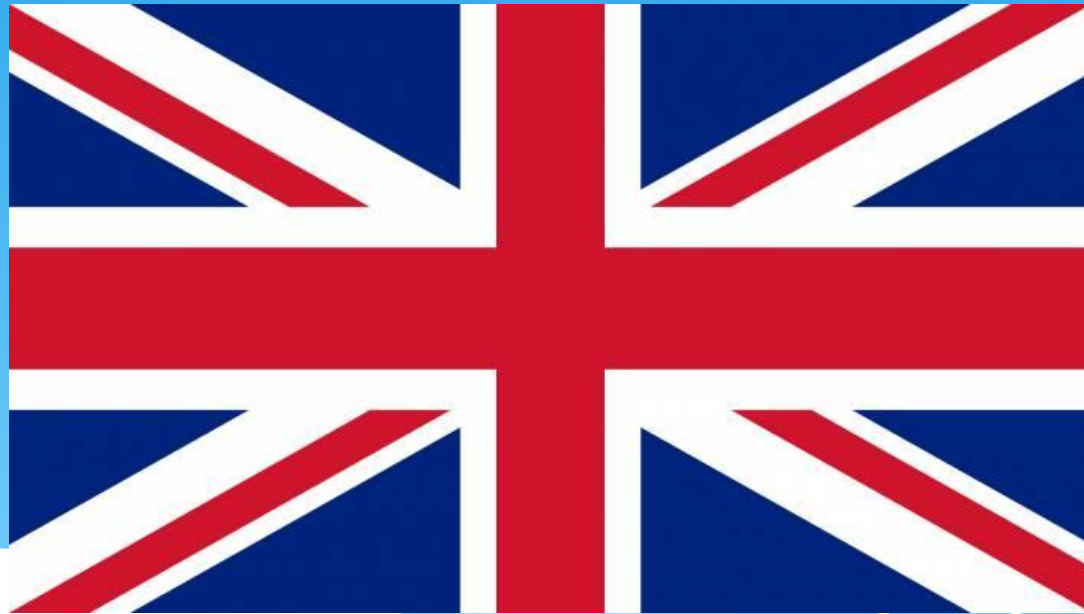


Borrowings to English language from sanskrit





“There is no any language in the world which
would be free from foreign language
influence”

N.M. Shansky

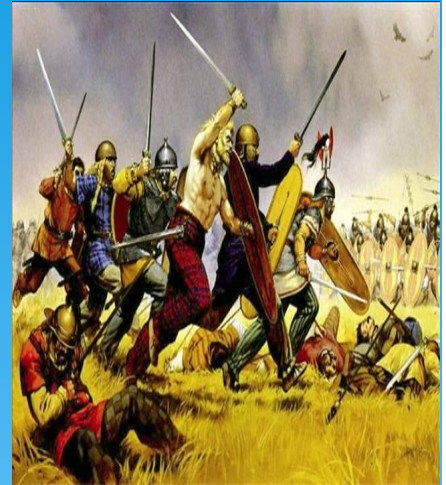
What are borrowings?

Borrowing is a process as a result of which a new foreign element appears and consolidates in the language.



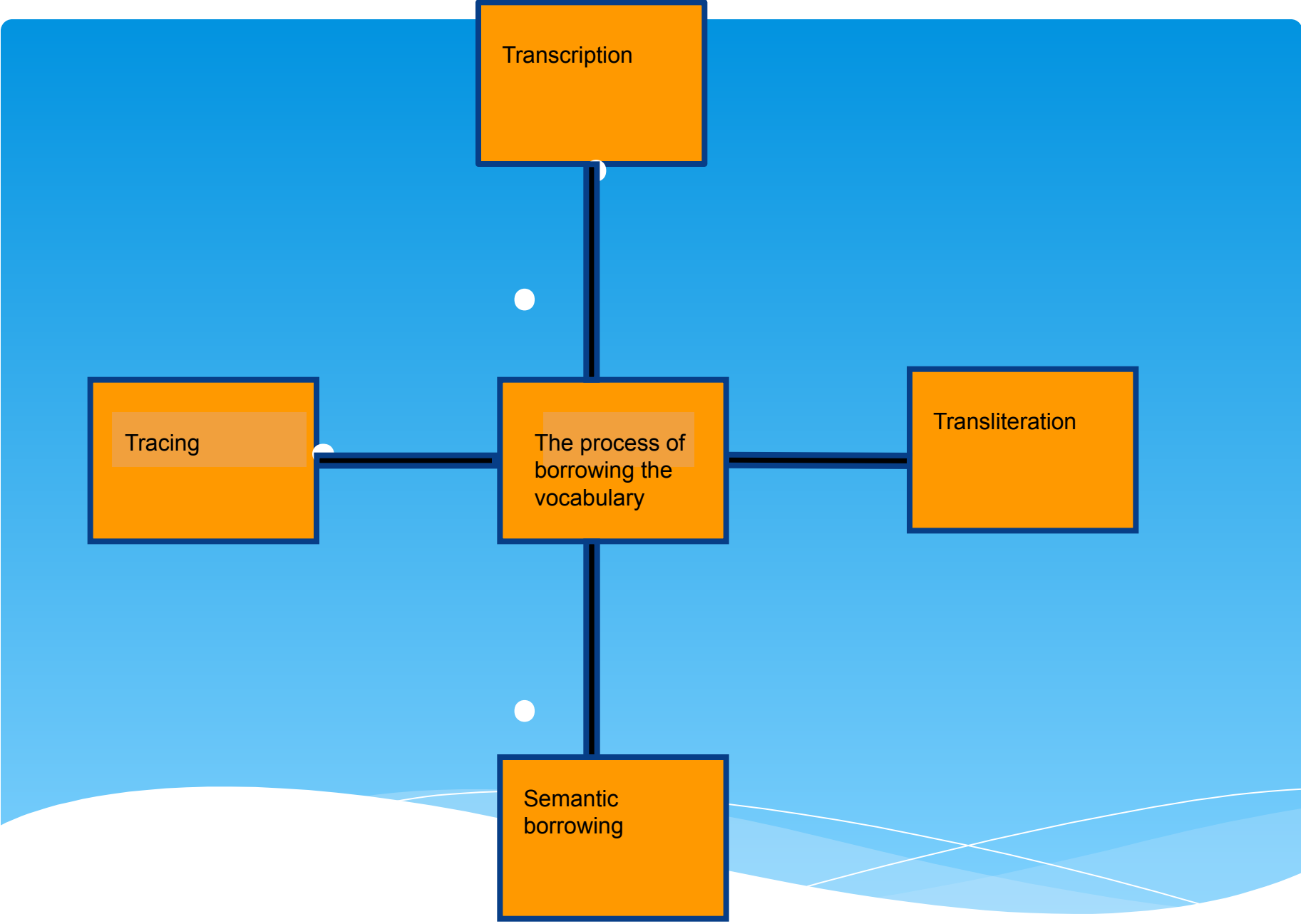
Historical causes of borrowings:

1. Wars
2. Journeys
3. Trade
4. Conquest



The role of borrowings

They enrich language.



Transcription

Tracing

The process of borrowing the vocabulary

Transliteration

Semantic borrowing

The source and the epoch of borrowings:

Источник и эпоха заимствования

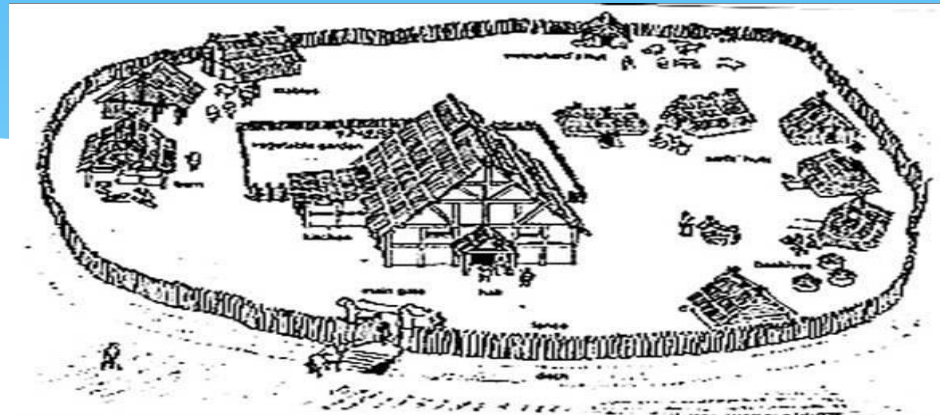
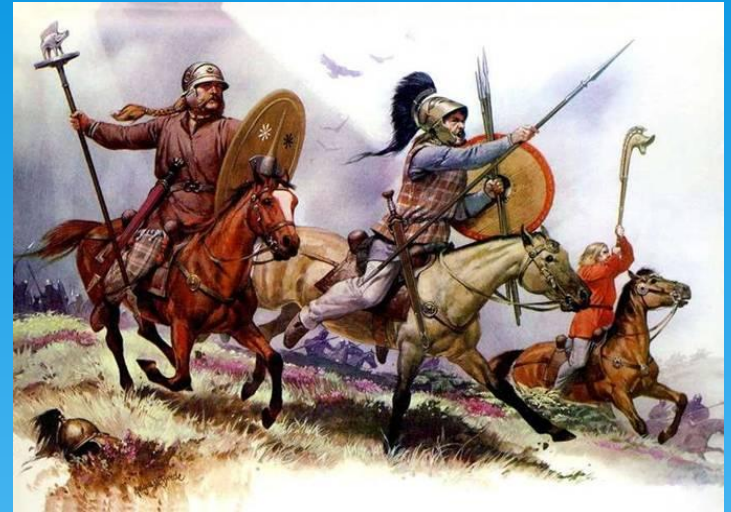


Celtic borrowings:

Dun- буй
binn- скрня

cradle- колыска

The names of rivers, mountains and towns Exe, Esk, Usk are of Celtic origin.



Latin borrowings:

A great amount of borrowings from Latin are, so called, “scientific worlds”, which appear in the English language in XI-XIII centuries:

interia,
sanatorium, datum.



Scandinavian borrowings :
From the VIII century words appear in the English language with the help of vikings' raids: they(вони), get(отримувати), cut(різати)



French borrowings:

After the Norman conquest in the XIV century in English language appear such words as:

government, council, power country and
such military terms as: army, soldier, sergeant, captain



Borrowings from other languages:

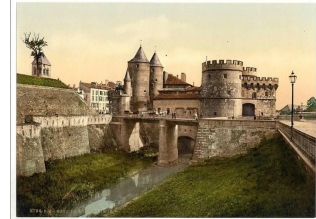


More than 2000 **Holland** borrowings were borrowed into English.

There are some 800 words borrowed from **German** into **English**.

There are the following semantic groups of **Spanish** borrowings:

- a) trade terms: cargo, embargo;
- b) names of dances and musical instruments: tango, rumba, habanera, guitar;
- c) names of vegetables and fruit: tomato, potato, tobacco, cocoa, banana, ananas, apricot etc.



Japanese borrowings:

Sushi



Aikido



Borrowings from Russian language:

Borrowings from Russian appear in the English language in XVI century after the establishing of economic and political relations.



Boyar



Cossack



Tsar

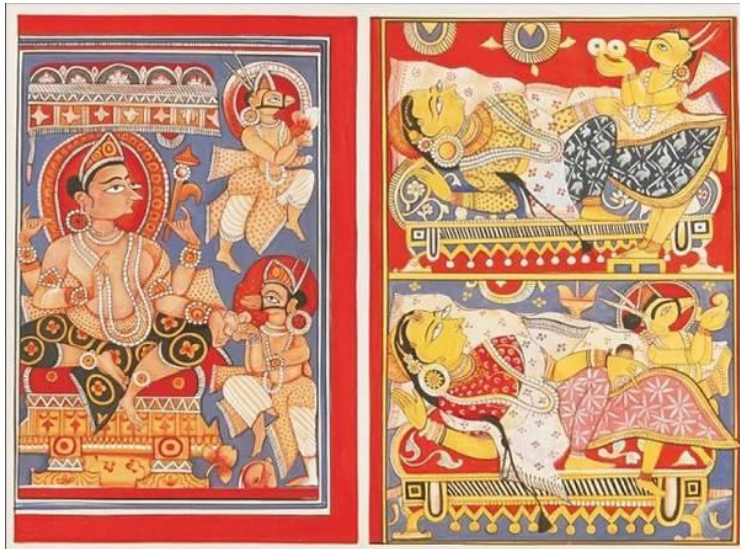


Voivoda

Sable was the first Russian word in English



- * In the XIX century Europeans showed a great interest to the Indian culture, that's why to many words appear in English from sanskrit. For example: nirvana – нирвана, swastika – свастика, yoga – йога, karma – карма



* Sanskrit is more perfect than Greek, more copious than the Latin and more refined than any language.

Sanskrit is the mother of all languages.

maharadja – магараджа

bungalow – бунгало

jungle – джунгли

cashmere – кашемир

क० का	ख० खा	ग० गा	ङ० न्गा
च० चा	छ० छा	ज० जा	ञ० न्जा
ट० ता	ठ० था	ड० दा	ण० ना
प० पा	फ० फा	ब० बा	म० मा
य० या	भ० भा	व० वा	श० शा
र० रा	ल० ला	श० शा	ष० षा
स० सा	ह० हा		

Речь состоит из слов.
Этот закон не нов.
Каждое слово – живое
С особой, своей судьбою.
Бежали столетья и годы,
По-разному жили народы.
Торговлю вели, воевали,
Брались, а после – мирились,



Жить в добром соседстве учились.

И вот результат их общенья,
Волшебное слов превращенье.

Так, в языке зародившись одним,

Слово потом оказалось в другом.

Немало прошло испытаний,

Что смысла поменяв, то звучанье.

Историю слов сможем мы рассказать

Любому, кто хочет об этом узнать.



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Thank you!