

ORIGIN OF WORDS IN THE ENGLISH WORDSTOCK

1.1. Give the origin to the following loanwords and translate them into Czech, e.g. coup d'état French origin, státní převrat/revoluce:

coup d'état, kindergarten, tête-à-tête, blitzkrieg, enfant terrible, persona non grata, leitmotiv

1.2. Give the origin to the following, e.g. abracadabra – Latin:

abracadabra, operetta, machine, chocolate, talisman, coffee, mango, yoghurt, telephone, dollar, khaki, mazurka, polka, waltz, decathlon, heptathlon, pentathlon, skijøring, telemark, slalom, axel (in sense of a 'figure skating jump'), kangaroo, bronco, gorilla, rebook, jaguar (in sense of 'a large cat'), condor, veranda, chauffeur, beauty, glamour, umbrella, squaw, tomahawk, school, university, geography, hospital, blood, ski, fiasco, yacht, ombudsman, sauna, tundra, jungle, tsar, crèche, rallye (in sense of an 'automobile competition'), Grand Prix, double, backgammon, drill, corduroy, knight, scout, tour de force, caravan, sandal, kung fu, tai chi, aikido, karate, taek won do, anorak, igloo, kayak, canoe, parka, algebra, Yeti

1.3. Explain the meaning of the following, e.g. AD – the abbreviation for 'anno Domini', used to indicate that a time division falls within the Christian era, Latin origin:

AD, i.e., p.p., a.m., p.m., etc., alter ego, bona fide, ex cathedra, ex officio, ad hoc, via

1.4. Tell the difference (origin) of the following doublets, e.g. sanguinary – Latin origin - bloody – Germanic origin, both used in sense of 'consisting of blood':

sanguinary – bloody:

domestic – home:

amicable – friendly:

1.5. Give **adjectives of Latin origin** corresponding to the following nouns, e.g. mouth - oral:

mouth, eye, tongue, kidney, tooth, head, ear

horse, ox, sheep, cow

house, town, mind, egg, sea, island, tree

1.6. Form adjectives from the following nouns. Give each adjective a corresponding adjective of Latin origin, e.g. friend: friendly (adj.) – amicable (Lat. adj.):

friend, blood, home, brother, earth, father, heaven, milk, mother, night, water, woman, man, truth, time, day, body, cloud, hand, life, room, war

1.7. Explain (or translate) the meaning of the following pairs of words and give each of them the corresponding pronunciation, e.g. abbreviate /ə'brɪ:vɪət/ = to make a word/phrase/name shorter by leaving out letters; abridge /ə'brɪdʒ/ = to make a book/play shorter by leaving parts out:

abbreviate abridge

cavalry chivalry

captain chieftain

cart chart

fragile frail
corpse corps
liquor liqueur
rout route
salon saloon
shade shadow
of off
whit with
dike ditch
balm balsam
hospital hotel/hostel
major mayor
pauper poor
senior sir
canal channel
skirt shirt
screw shrew
nay no
ward guard

1.8. Find borrowings from French, German, Italian, Spanish and Yiddish for the following words:

French: výstřih (*décolletage*), šéfkuchař, rohlík, styčný důstojník, odpolední představení, rokle, elegantní, lehátko v lehátkovém voze, zármutek, kamzík, dámské prádlo

German: játrovka (*liverwurst*), párek, řízek, lahůdkářství, třešňovice, křemen, kýč, přehláska

Italian: sloupoví (*portico* or *colonnade*), žula, malebný, strofa

Spanish: náklad (*cargo*), soudruh, polodivoký kůň, ohrada, piknik s opékáním masa, slavnost

Yiddish: houska ve tvaru pneumatiky (*bagel*), ňouma, sladké řeči (při přesvědčování zákazníka)

1.9. Find at least three words with Czech origin: