

6. SENSE RELATIONS

1 Explain the meaning of these words (in English – use e.g., OALD online) and find their original ones. Render the type of semantic change. Learn their RP pronunciation.

| Word | Meaning | Original meaning | Type of semantic change |
|-------------|---------|------------------|-------------------------|
| biro | | | |
| denim | | | |
| hooligan | | | |
| gypsy | | | |
| bikini | | | |
| leotard | | | |
| stetson | | | |
| teddy bear | | | |
| mackintosh | | | |
| wellingtons | | | |

2 Decide whether the following pairs are synonyms or not. Prove your choice. Learn their RP pronunciation. (Meaning in English – use e.g., OALD online)

| Lexical unit 1 | Lexical unit 2 | YES/NO | WHY/MEANING/EXAMPLES/TRANSLATION |
|----------------|----------------|--------|----------------------------------|
| underground | subway | | |
| politics | policy | | |
| priceless | worthless | | |
| alien | foreign | | |
| influence | affect | | |
| illegal | illicit | | |
| objective | purpose | | |
| distinct | far | | |
| verdict | sentence | | |
| lettuce | salad | | |

3 Choose the word which is closest in meaning (synonym). Do not forget that synonyms MUST be from the same part of speech. Learn their RP pronunciation.

| | |
|------------|---------------------------------|
| appear | arrange - emerge - happen |
| astonish | amaze - wonder - anger |
| aim | shoot- task - objective |
| allow | admit - bring - give |
| business | arrangement - commercial - duty |
| commerce | begin - trade - sell |
| influence | avoid - force - affect |
| assume | collect - deny - suppose |
| economical | wasteful - mean - thrifty |
| demand | send - require - asked |
| event | although - happening - if |

4 Choose the word expressing most closely the opposite meaning (antonym). Do not forget that antonyms MUST be from the same part of speech. Learn their RP pronunciation.

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| thorough | blocked - gentle - careless |
| legible | not logical - unclear - brief |
| evident | rare - hidden - wrong |
| establish | notice - recognise - destroy |
| unimportant | rare - found - faraway |
| cease | lose - leave - continue |
| considerable | accidental - small - unkind |
| vanish | appear - disappear - destroy |
| customary | hidden - well-known - unusual |
| betray | leave - conceal - give |

5 Find synonyms and antonyms. Do not forget that they MUST be from the same part of speech. Learn their RP pronunciation.

| | SYNONYM | ANTONYM |
|---------------------|---------|---------|
| approximately, adv. | | |
| buy, v. | | |
| demand, n. | | |
| effective, adj. | | |
| extend, v. | | |
| manage, v. | | |
| reprimand, v. | | |
| comprehend, v. | | |
| revenue, n. | | |
| remedy, n. | | |

6 Find proper homonyms (not another meaning of a polysemantic word!). Do not forget they DO NOT HAVE TO be from the same part of speech. Explain the meaning of both (or more) words. Pronounce them correctly (RP). (Meaning in English – use e.g., OALD online)

| | HOMONYMS | MEANING |
|-------|----------|---------|
| kind | | |
| bark | | |
| grave | | |
| miss | | |
| scale | | |
| race | | |
| sound | | |
| stalk | | |
| well | | |
| base | | |
| bat | | |

7 Find homophones and explain the meaning (in English) of both (or more) words. Do not forget they DO NOT HAVE TO be from the same part of speech. Fill in the RP pronunciation.

| PRONUNCIATION | HOMOPHONE(S) | MEANING |
|---------------|--------------|---------|
| air /eə(r)/ | | |
| allowed | | |
| beech | | |
| doe | | |
| die | | |
| flew | | |
| horse | | |
| night | | |
| leak | | |
| piece | | |
| pale | | |
| sell | | |
| soul | | |
| sort | | |
| through | | |
| waist | | |
| wine | | |

8 Find homographs with their pronunciation. Do not forget they DO NOT HAVE TO be from the same part of speech. Fill in the RP pronunciation of the given lexical units.

| | Homographs and their RP pronunciation |
|--------|--|
| live | |
| wind | |
| wound | |
| tear | |
| row | |
| sow | |
| polish | |
| lead | |
| bass | |
| number | |

9 Discuss the meaning (in English) of the following polysemantic?/homonymic? lexical units from the point of view of their etymology. How do the dictionaries distinguish between polysemy and homonymy? Pronounce the words correctly.

| Polysemantic/ homonymic lexical unit | Meaning 1 + etymology | Meaning 2 + etymology |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| bank | | |
| pupil | | |
| flower | | |
| flour | | |
| to poach | | |

10. Give 3-5 hyponyms for the following hyperonyms:

| | |
|------------|--|
| literature | |
| book | |
| sport | |
| education | |
| universe | |

11. Give some examples of current borrowings used in Czech (current events, for example, Covid-19, Russia-Ukraine War) relating to the discussed sense relations: