# Etymology and the English Language



Etymology	Old English	Middle English	Modern English	Potpourri
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
<b>159</b>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	5

### Answer:

Dictionaries ready? The word water became part of English vocabulary during this period.

Question:

What is Old English?

### Answer:

These are two of the ways that words are now introduced into Modern English.

#### Question:

What are technological innovations, cultural borrowing, colonization, and scientific discovery?

#### Answer:

Dictionaries ready? The word honor evolved into English from these languages.

### Question:

What are Old French and Latin?

### Answer:

This is the meaning of the word etymology.

### Question:

What is the study of the history of words?

### Answer:

Dictionaries ready? This is the explanation of the 1945 addition of the word sonar to the English language.

### Question:

What is the technological innovation of <u>so</u>und <u>navigation ranging?</u>

### Answer:

Old English was spoken in England during this time period.

Question:

What is 450 to 1100?

### Answer:

The way of life of these people is evident in the English words for basic actions, emotions, tools, human descriptions, and animals.

### Question:

Who are the Anglo-Saxons?

### Answer:

Over 900 words were introduced into Old English when these linguistic cousins of the Anglo-Saxons invaded in 700.

Question:

Who are the Vikings?

#### Answer:

This tribal group from northern Germany gave the island of England its name.

Hint: England = Angleland.

Question:

Who are the Angles?

### Answer:

We use Old English words for animals (cow, sheep, swine) because of the Anglo-Saxons' caste in society during Middle Ages feudalism.

### Answer:

What are peasants or what is serfdom?

### Answer:

Middle English was spoken in England during this time period.

Question:

What is 1100-1500?

### Answer:

Middle English words minister, prayer, salvation, and sermon reveal that the Normans controlled this aspect of life in England.

Question:

What is religious?

#### Answer:

The Norman French had the leisure time to use words like chivalry, feast, honor, and romance because they lived at the top of the this economic and social caste system.

Question:

What is feudalism?

### Answer:

The organized warfare of the Norman French brings these types of words (including army, soldier, siege) to English.

Question:

What is military vocabulary?

#### Answer:

These are the two most common derivative languages of Middle English words.

Question:

What are Old French and Latin?

Answer:

Modern English was spoken in England during this time period.

Question:

What is 1500 to the present?

#### Answer:

Increased interest in this since 1500 is evident in words such as geography, museum, pundit, thesaurus, and psychology.

Question:

What is learning and education?

#### Answer:

Asteroid, bacteria, and vaccine became a part of English for this reason.

Question:

What is scientific discovery?

#### Answer:

Words such as tomato, pajamas, orangutan, and khaki became part of Modern English because of the expansion of this entity.

Question:

What is the British Empire?

#### Answer:

Technological advancements like scuba and laser do not have derivative languages because they are these types of linguistic constructions.

Question:

What are acronyms?

#### Answer:

Languages from this family were spoken before 450 in what is now called England.

Question:

What is Celtic?

#### Answer:

This is the greatest strength of English as the language continues to gain prominence throughout the world.

Question:

What is adaptability?

#### Answer:

This invention brought about the standardization of the English language and increased literacy rates.

Question:

What is the printing press?

#### Answer:

The English verbs drink, eat, forgive, hate, live, love, sleep, walk, and work—which describe basic daily actions and emotions—derive from this language family and this group of people.

### Question:

What are the Germanic language family and the Anglo-Saxon people?

#### Answer:

During Shakespeare's career, this pronunciation event changed vowel sounds from long to short.

#### Question:

What is the Great Vowel Shift?