**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 /əˈbriːvieɪt/ = to make a word/phrase/name shorter by leaving out letters; abridge /əˈbrɪdʒ/ = 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:*