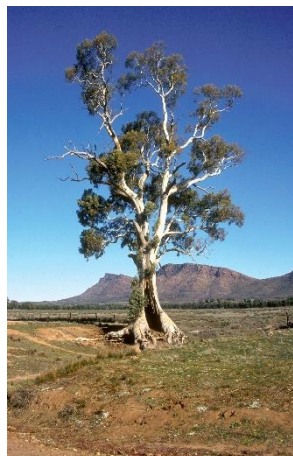


Name: _____

Teacher: _____

Date: _____



English is ALIVE! It is a LIVING language, and it is growing all the time!
One way that new words come into being a part of language is when words are **borrowed from other languages**. **New words** are also **created** when **words** or **word elements** such as **roots**, **prefixes** and **suffixes** are combined in new ways.



Section 1

- 1) Write definitions / meaning for the following words. Write the answer in the spaces provided. Give at least 2 examples for each question.

a) Etymology: _____

b) Prefix: _____

c) Suffix: _____

d) Root Word: _____

e) Language: _____

f) Phonics: _____

g) Alphabet: _____

h) Dictionary: _____



Section 2

Match the WORD with its MEANING

A series of words have been listed in the table below. In the table, match the words with their language of origin and meaning.

A Alpha (Ah-fuh)	B Beta (Bay-tah)	Γ Gamma (Gam-ah)	Δ Delta (Del-tah)	E Epsilon (Eps-i-lon)	Z Zeta (Zay-tah)
H Eta (Ay-tah)	Θ Theta (Thay-tah)	I Iota (Eye-oh)	K Kappa (Cap-ah)	Λ Lambda (Lamb-dah)	M Mu (Mew)
N Nu (New)	Ξ Xi (Zeyt)	O Omicron (Om-i-cron)	Π Pi (Pee)	P Rho (Row)	Σ Sigma (Sig-mah)
T Tau (Taw)	Υ Upsilon (Oup-si-lon)	Φ Phi (Fie or Fee)	X Chi (Chee)	Ψ Psi (Sigh)	Ω Omega (O-may-gah)

<u>Word</u>	<u>Language of Origin</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Adder	Old English 'naedre'	
	Greek	Carrying the world on his shoulders
Genie		Guardian spirit
Sal		Salt. People were paid by this currency
Hamburger	German	
	Old French – 'bouteillier'	Bottle bearer
Monster	Latin - 'monere'	
Crater		Mixing bowl

Worth 4 marks (1/2 mark per answer)

/ 4



Section 3 Multiple Choice - Etymology Quiz

Select the best definition/answer for each question. Circle either A, B, C, D or E to record your answer.

- Which is **NOT** a reason for linguistic divergence?
 - Migration and encountering different groups and environments
 - Political and historical events
 - Different brain structure among different groups of people

2. What is a proto-language?

- A very primitive language
- The earliest known ancestor of a group of related languages
- A basic form of a language as spoken by people learning it

3. What does it mean for two languages to be related?

- They are spoken in the same country or region
- They are written in the same alphabet
- They evolved from the same older language

4. Which of these words are most likely to be borrowed from another language?

- Words from family members
- Pronouns
- Words for plants and animals

5. The Latin word 'Prunus' means:
- a) Plum
 - b) Prune
 - c) Potato
6. Thursday comes from the Viking word Thursdagr, meaning the day of:
- a) Fur
 - b) Thor
 - c) First
 - d) Funny
7. Which is a modern-day country that Vikings originated from?
- a) Scandinavia
 - b) Denmark
 - c) Sweden
 - d) Norway
 - e) All the above
8. Etymology is the study of?
- a) Origin words
 - b) World culture
 - c) Latin root words
 - d) How word meanings have changed throughout time and history
 - e) Both A and D
9. The word 'October' is derived from:
- a) Latin
 - b) Greek
 - c) German
 - d) Dutch
10. The word 'Plant' is derived from?
- a) Greek
 - b) Dutch
 - c) Latin
 - d) German
11. Choose which words have **prefixes** from the following options. Read carefully.
- a) uncover, mistaken, review, unfold
 - b) reviewed, walking, reversible, safely
 - c) antibiotic, forecast, monobrow, anti-gravity
 - d) mistaken, reversible, unsafe, review
12. Choose which answer have **suffixes** from the following options. Read carefully.
- a) discover, happiness, fulfilled, walked
 - b) running, happiness, joyful, colourful
 - c) colourful, unhappy, impossible, carefully
 - d) careless, happiness, colourful, running



Section 4

SUFFIXES: Make adjectives by using the suffixes : -OUS , -AL , -Y , -IVE , -ABLE , -FUL , -LESS

1) danger –

2) create –

3) dirt -

4) drink –

5) care -

or

6) music –

7) fame -

8) politic –

9) use -

or

10) sun –

11) industry-

12) wonder -

13) enjoy –

14) thought -

or

15) attract –

16) comfort

17) wash –

18) home –

19) economic –

Section 5 – Short written answer

The history of the English language really started with the arrival of three Germanic tribes who invaded Britain during the 5th century AD. These tribes, the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes, crossed the North Sea from what today is Denmark and northern Germany. At that time the inhabitants of Britain spoke a Celtic language. But most of the Celtic speakers were pushed west and north by the invaders - mainly into what is now Wales, Scotland and Ireland. The Angles came from **England** and their language was called **Englisc** - from which the words England and English are derived.



In your own words, describe the first stage of the development of English:

Marks out of / 4

Whole Test Marks / 50

