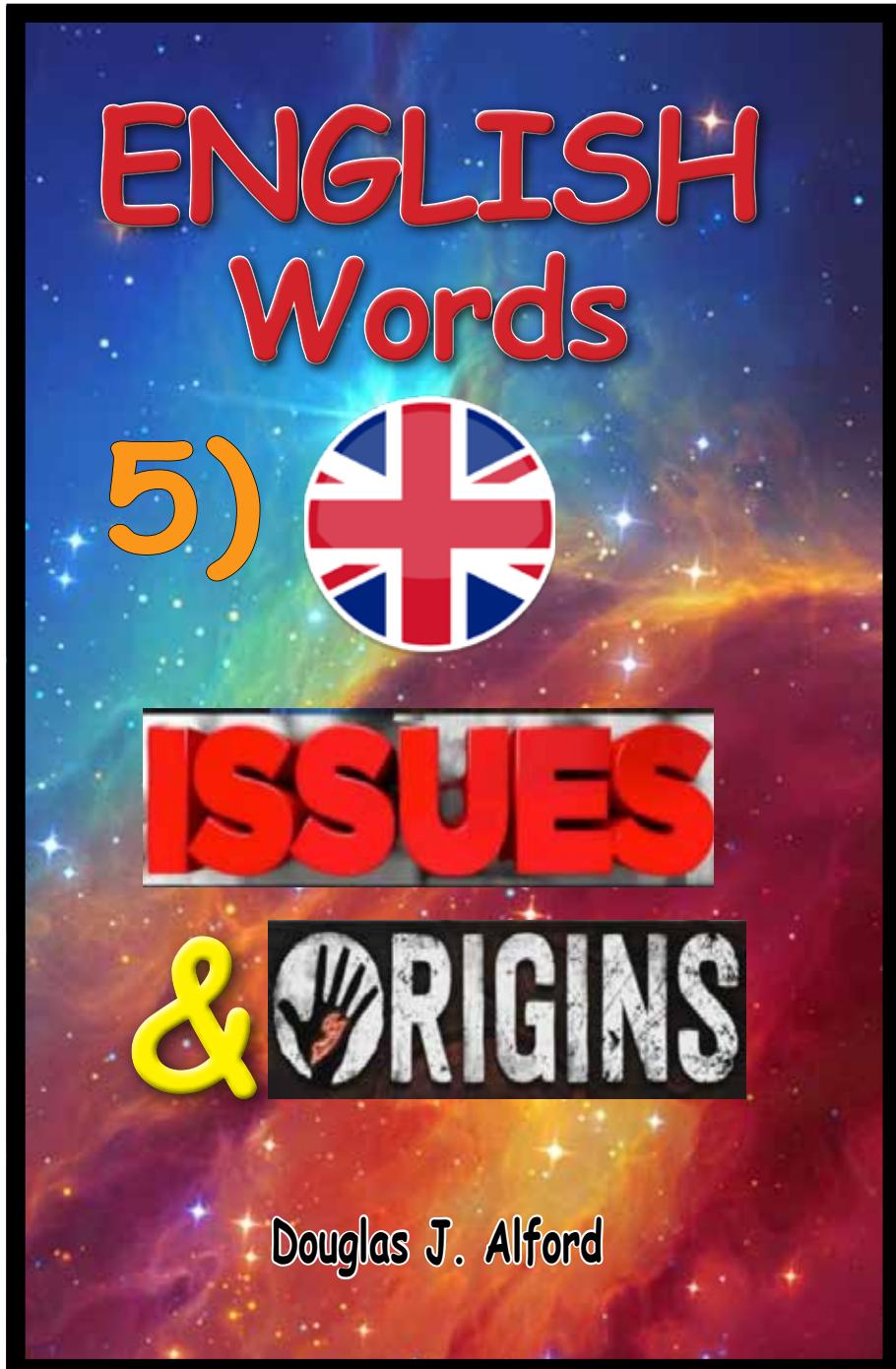


# Front Cover





## Intro

When I learn  
the origins  
of English words,  
I better understand  
how to use them.



Note: Present tense verbs are used in this book  
to make it easier to translate into international languages.

© Copyright **Inde Ed Project** (Alford Books)  
2021. All rights reserved.  
Teachers may copy this book for classroom use.

# ENGLISH Words

## Table of Contents

<u>Page</u>	<u>Description</u>
3	English is Worldwide
4	Different People Come to England
5	5 Impacts on English
6	ONE - Celts
9	TWO - Romans
10	Tech Words
12	Silent "B"
15	THREE-A, Germans
16	"R" Sounds
17	"TH" Sounds
19	Silent "H"
21	German-English Examples
23	THREE-B, Vikings
25	Silent "K"
27	Thursday and Friday
30	Alfred the Great's English Books
33	FOUR - French
35	French - English Blend
36	French - English Examples
37	Food Words
38	"g" or "j" Sound
42	FIVE - Today
45	Words like Colors
46	English Adapts
47	High Energy Words!
48	Better Understand English
49	Overcome English Issues
57	Credits



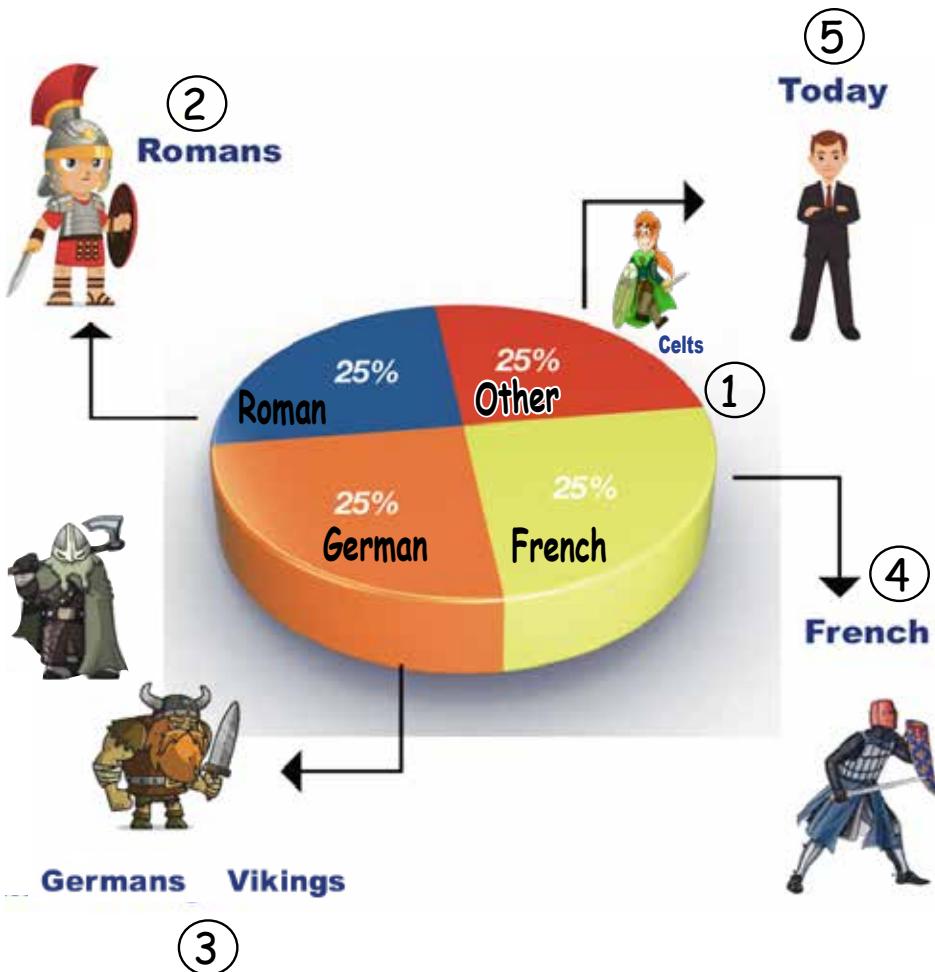
English is a worldwide language that comes from England.





Over years, different people come to England. They change English words.

# Here are 5 Impacts on English:



# One - CELTS

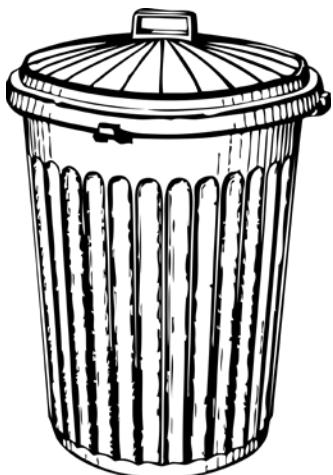
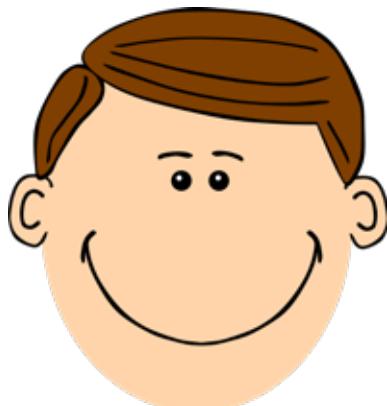


Long ago, Celts move from Europe  
to England. Celts have chariots but can't write.

A FEW ENGLISH WORDS COME FROM THE CELTS.

LIKE: DAD, BIN AND GOB.

Dad



Bin

Gob





Here are Celtic-English examples.  
Dad said to think first,  
before I open my gob (mouth).

## Two - ROMANS



Next , Romans come to England from Italy.  
Romans bring their alphabet letters.



MANY ENGLISH TECH WORDS COME FROM THE ROMANS  
AND GREEKS LIKE:

Science



Computer

Camera



ROMANS GIVE US "QU" (PRONOUNCED KW) WORDS LIKE:

Quiet



Question

Queen



SOME ROMAN-ENGLISH WORDS HAVE A SILENT B LIKE PLUMBER.



HERE ARE MORE EXAMPLES:

Climb



Comb

Thumb



SOME DAYS ARE ROMAN-ENGLISH.



LIKE; MOON DAY,  
CALLED MONDAY.

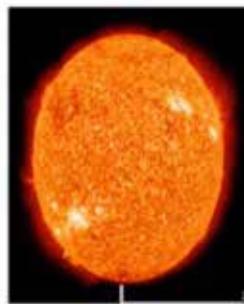
SATURN'S DAY  
CALLED SATURDAY



SATURDAY



SUNDAY



AND SUN-DAY

Here are Roman-English examples.

The plumber comes on Monday.



## Three-A: - GERMANS



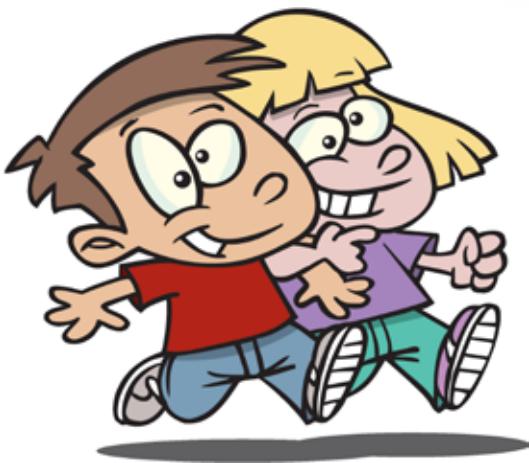
Next, German tribes attack England.  
They add their words to English.

LIKE THE "R" SOUND IN WORDS:

Read



Run



WRite



THEY ALSO GIVE ENGLISH THE "TH" BLOW SOUND. LIKE...

Three



thank  
You

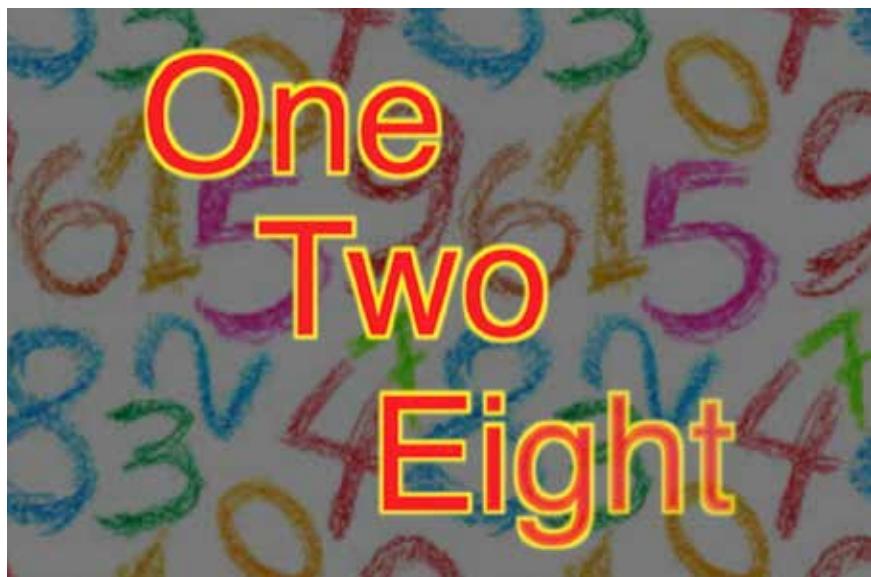
Thumb



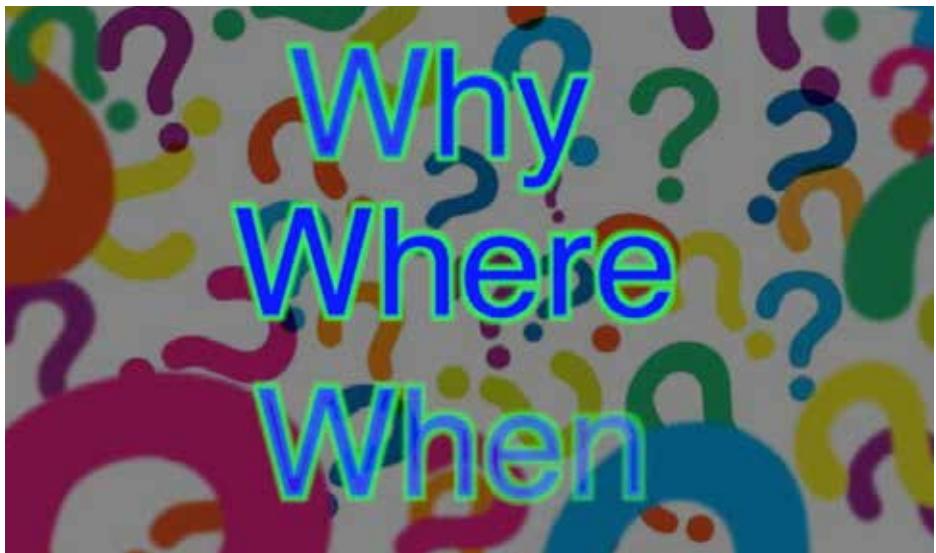
IN ENGLISH, TH ALSO MAKES A BUZZ SOUND LIKE:



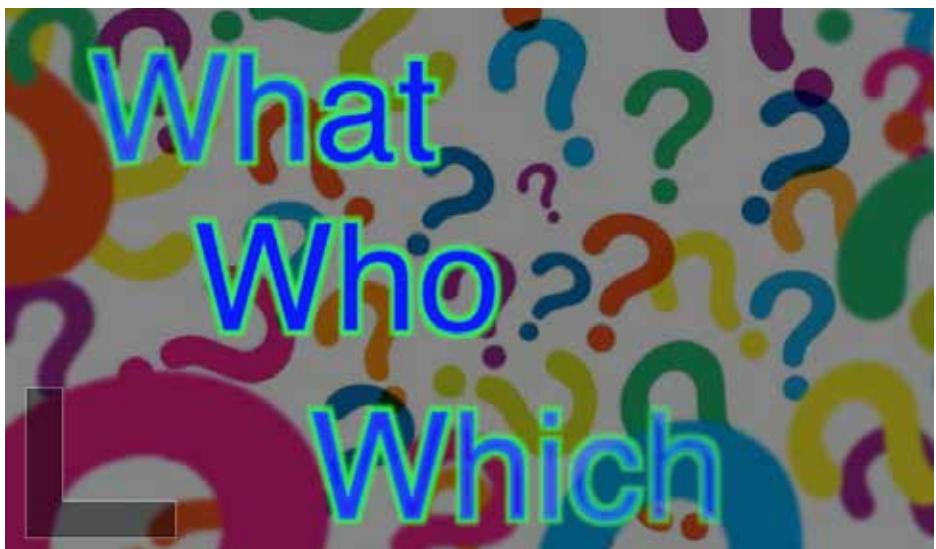
NUMBERS ARE GERMAN-ENGLISH. NOTICE THE SPELLING OF:



THEY ALSO GIVE ENGLISH WORDS WITH SILENT "H". LIKE...



AND THESE WORDS TOO...



THE WORD ENG-LAND MEANS LAND OF THE ENGLS,  
ONE OF THE GERMAN TRIBES.



HERE ARE MORE GERMAN-ENGLISH WORDS:



Work



Words



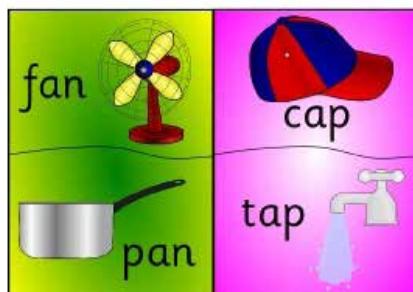
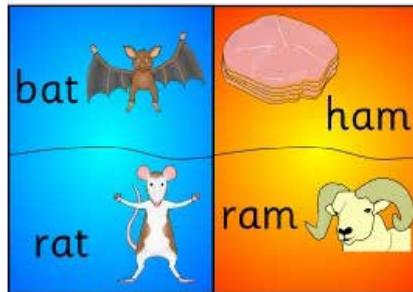
World

AND MORE GERMAN-ENGLISH EXAMPLES.

Walk



Rhyme



## Three-B: - VIKINGS

Next, More German tribes called Vikings come to England in Longboats. First, they attack, then many Vikings move to England.

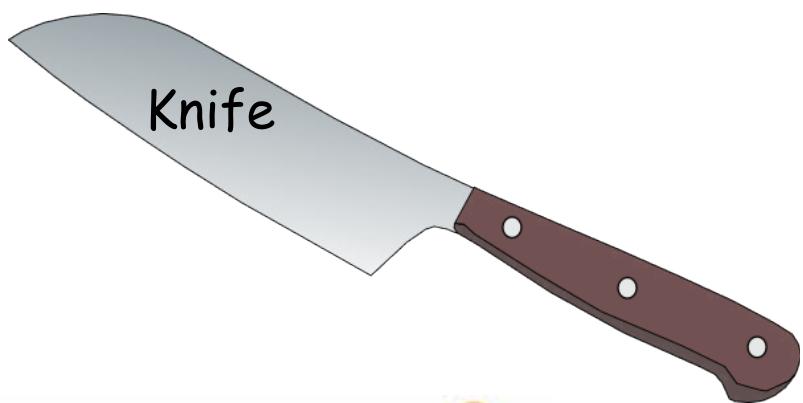




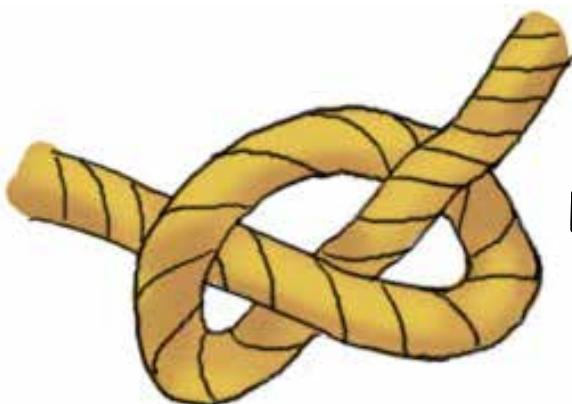
Words "Give and Take" come from them.  
But at first, Vikings just take (pillage).



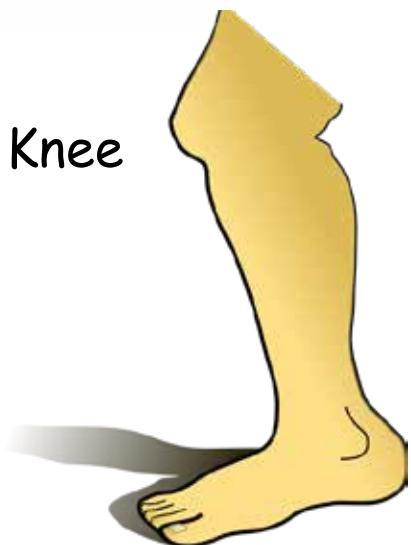
VIKING-ENGLISH WORDS HAVE SILENT "K". LIKE...



Knife



Knot



Knee

SO DO "SK" WORDS LIKE...



Vikings name Thursday after their god of thunder, Thor.

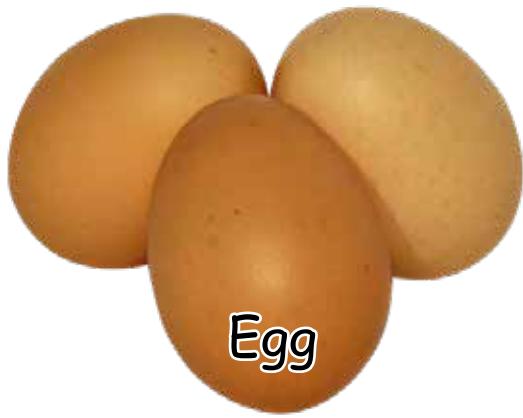


Vikings name Friday after their  
goddess of love called Frigga or Freya.

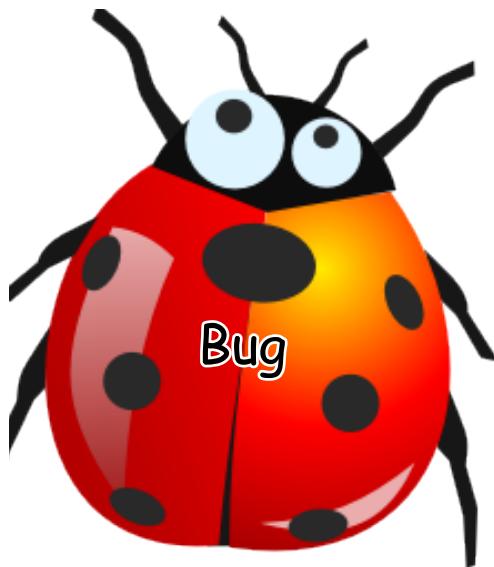
VIKINGS GIVE US THESE **G** WORDS LIKE:



Leg



Egg



Bug

IN THE PAST, VIKINGS TAKE OVER NORTHERN ENGLAND.



IN THE SOUTH, A KING CALLED "ALFRED THE GREAT"  
MAKES MANY ENGLISH BOOKS.



THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT BECAUSE THE NEXT ARMY  
TO ATTACK ENGLAND DOES NOT SPEAK ENGLISH.



HERE ARE VIKING-ENGLISH WORD EXAMPLES.



A BUG BITES THE SKIN ON HIS LEG.

## Four - FRENCH

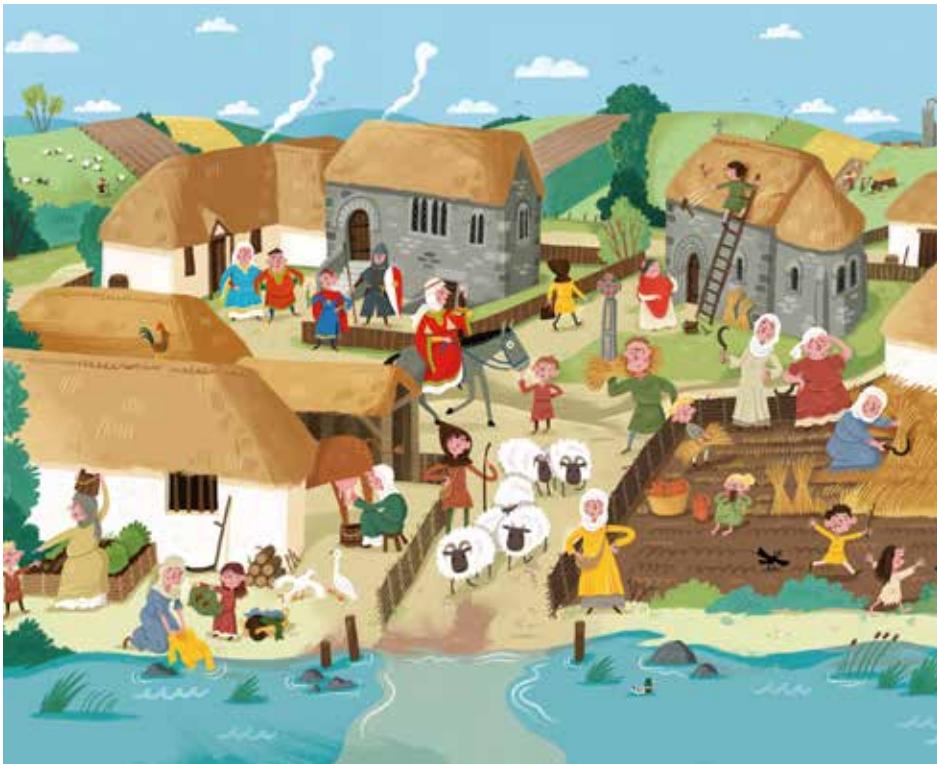
Next, French Normans attack England.



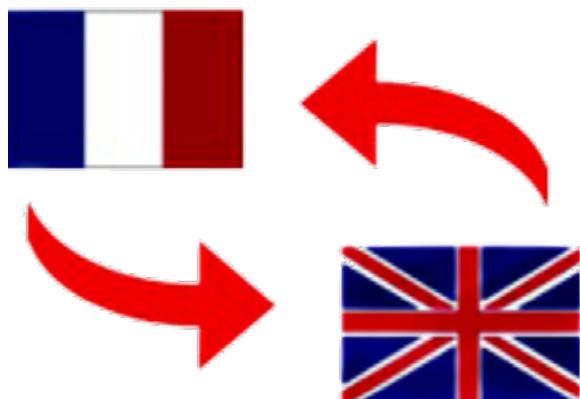


For 100's of years, England's Rich King  
and Friends speak only French.

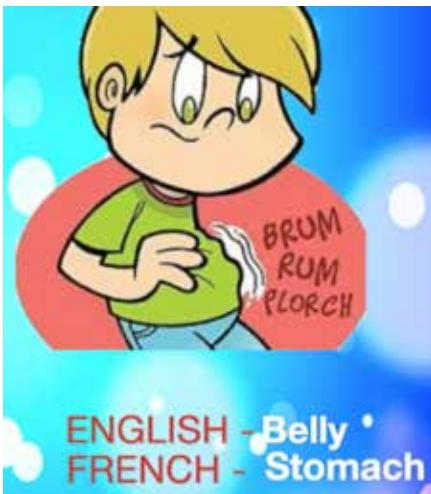
Everyone else on the island speaks English.



Over time, French and English words blend together.



Often, French-English has many words for the same thing.  
Here are examples:



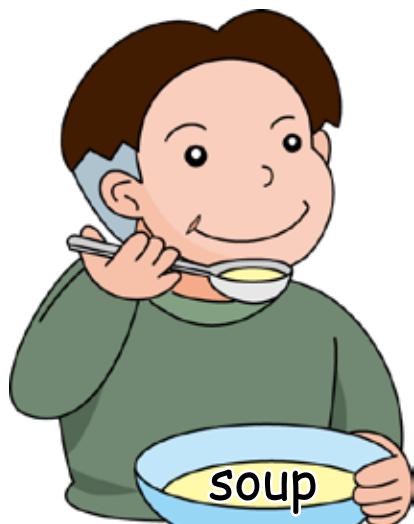
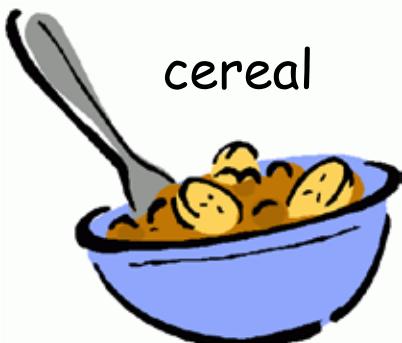
Many French-English words are about food.  
Examples are:

Restaurant



sauce

cereal



sugar



Also, the Letter "g" makes a "g" sound.

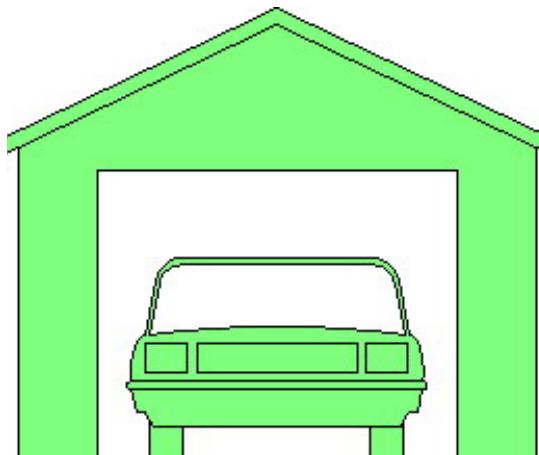
Like the "g" in:



garden



garbage



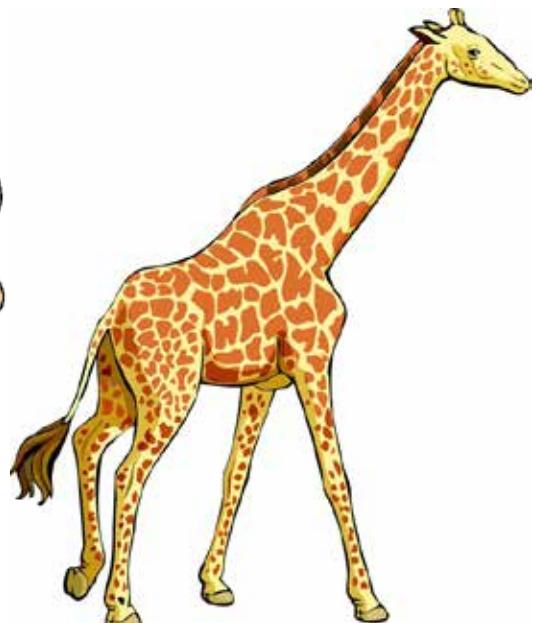
garage

Notice the French 'Z' sound too.

The letter "g" also makes a "j" sound like:



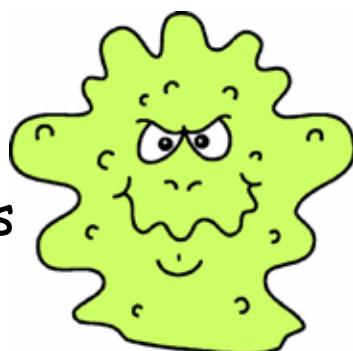
giant



giraffe



germs



More French-English words are:

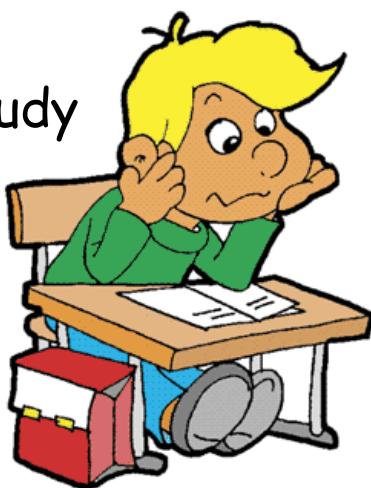
castle



dance



study



Here are examples of French-English words.



The blue giraffe dances in the garage.

## Five - TODAY

English is a mix of different sounds and spellings.



These words are examples.



cook

GOOD



food

The "oo's" have three different sounds.

Also, English has "ng" words like:



king



bring



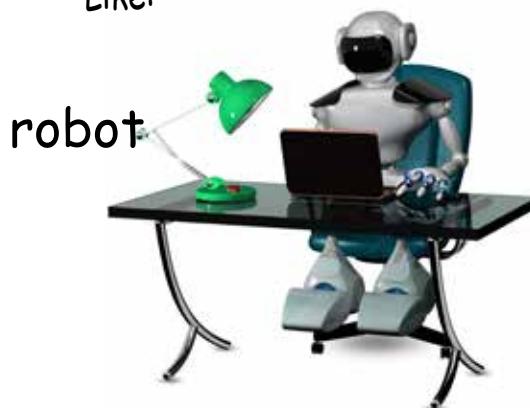
ring

English is a rich language. Like colors for artists,  
English words are expressive and creative.



English also adds new words to adapt to world changes.

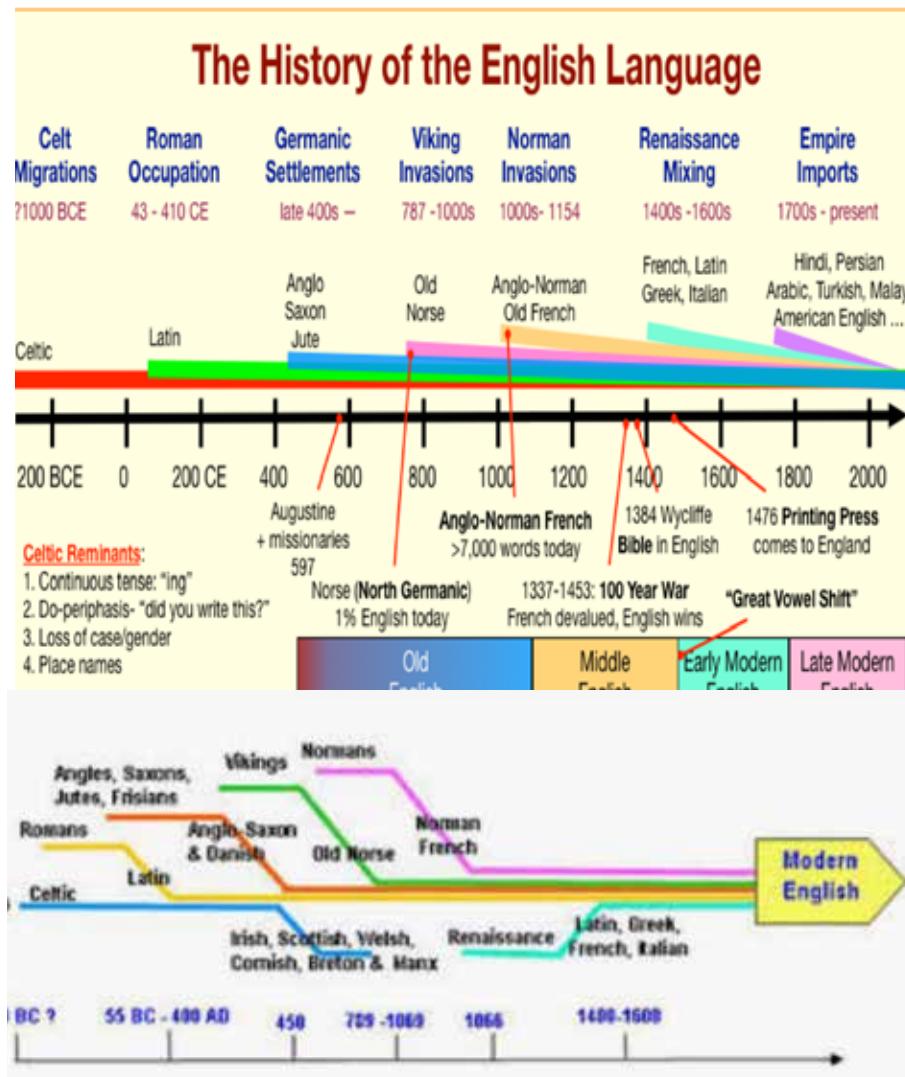
Like:





Wow! Aha! and Hey! Are high energy words!  
It is exciting to learn English!

When we see its origins, we better understand the issues with English sounds and spellings.



May this book help us to overcome English Issues.



AHA!



English  
is such an  
**AWESOME**  
language

# 5) English Words Video



## Main Point

We better understand English words,  
when we know where they come-from.

## ***ENGLISH WORDS - Issues and Origins Vook Script***

*i-1) Welcome to English- Issues and Origins*

*i-2) English is a worldwide language  
that comes from England.*

*i-3) Over years, different people come to England.*

*i-4) They change English.*

*i-5) Here are 5 Impacts on English.*

*1-1) ONE! Celts*

*1-2) Long ago, Celts move from Europe to England.  
(Pronounced as Kelts)*

*1-3) Celts have chariots but can't write.*

*1-4) A few English words come from the Celts.*

*Like: dad, bin and gob.*

*2-1) TWO! Romans*

*2-2) Next Romans come to England from Italy.*

*2-3) Romans bring their alphabet letters.*

*2-4) Many English Tech words come from the Romans  
like: science, computers and cameras.*

*2-5) Romans give us "qu" words.*

*Words like quiet, Question, and queen.*

*2-6) Some Roman-English words*

*have a silent B like Plumber*

*Here are some more examples:*

*climb, comb, and thumb.*

*2-7 Some days are Roman-English.*

*Like; Moon day, called Monday.*

*Saturn's day called*

*Saturday and Sun-day.*





3-1) THREE-A. Germans

3-2) Next, German tribes attacked England.

They add their words to English.

3-3) Like the “R” sounds in words: read, run and write.

3-4-1) They also give English the TH blow sound.

Like: three, thank and thumb

3-4-2) In English, TH also makes a buzz sound

like: they, there and this.

3-5) Numbers are German-English.

Notice the spelling of: One, Two and Eight.

3-6) They give English Words with Silent “H”.

Like: Why, Where and When.

These words too..

3-7) The word Eng-Land means land of the Engles,  
one of the German tribes.

3-8) Here are more German-English words:

Work, Word & World.

4-1) THREE-B Vikings!

Next, More German tribes called Vikings  
come to England in Longboats. First, they  
attack, then many Vikings move to England.

4-2) Words “Give and Take” come from them.

But at first, Vikings just take.

4-3) Viking-English words have Silent “K”.

Like: knife, knot and knee.

4-4) So do “SK” words like:

Sky, Skin and Skull.

4-5) Vikings name Thursday and Friday.

4-6) Vikings give us these g words like: egg, leg and bug.

4-7-1) In the past, Vikings win Northern England.

4-7-2) In the South, a King called “Alfred the Great”  
makes many English books.

4-7-3) This is very important because the next army  
to attack England does not speak English.



### 5-1) FOUR. French!

Next, French Normans attack England.

For 100's of years, England's Rich King  
and Friends only speak French.

Everyone else on the island speaks English.

Over time, French and English words blend together.

### 5-2) Often, French-English has many words

for the same thing. Here are examples:

gift, present, belly, stomach, words, vocabulary

### 5-3) Many French-English words are about food. Examples are: restaurant, cereal, soup, sugar and sauce

#### 5-4-1) Also, the Letter "g" makes a "g" or a "j" sound

Like the "g" in: garden, garbage and garage.

Notice the French Z sound too.

#### 5-4-2) The letter "g" also makes a "j" sound like:

giant, giraffe and germs.

### 5-5) More French-English words are: castle, dance and study.

### 6-1) FIVE. Today!

#### 6-2) English is a mix of different sounds and spellings.

#### 6-3) Examples are the words: cook, good and food.

The "oo's" have three different sounds

#### 6-4) Also, English has "ng" words like:

bring, king and ring

#### 6-5) English is a rich language.

Like colors for artists, English words  
are expressive and creative.

#### 6-6) English also adds new words to adapt to world changes. Like: robot, Internet and selfies.

#### 6-7) Wow! Aha! and Hey! Are high energy words!

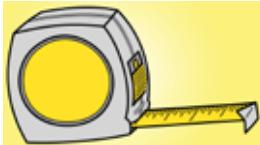
It is exciting to learn English!

#### C-1) To close, When we see Its Origins ...

#### C-1) We better understand English sounds and spellings.

#### C-3) May this video help us to overcome English Issues.

#### C-4) Aha! English is Awesome!



# Activity #1

## 5) English Words

Look up the following words at  
[www.dictionary.com](http://www.dictionary.com)  
Practice how to say the words.

aha	overcome
adapt	queen
bin (garbage can)	restaurant
castle	rhyme
dance	science
eight	study
garage	thank you
giant	thumb
gob (mouth)	vocabulary
impact	Wednesday
issue	where
knee	words
origin	write

# Credits

## Page Description

13, 27 Science of Astronomy video book,  
Douglas Alford, YouTube Freenglish Channel

18,19,20,42,45 English Issues and  
Origins video book, Douglas Alford,  
YouTube FreEnglish channel

48 wikipedia commons. [www.wikipedia.com](http://www.wikipedia.com)

All other pictures are  
Royalty Free and Public Domain.





# I review the rules.

Rule #2 Say Name	Rule #3 Vowels	New Sounds
wē	ō	bird [burd]
sē	ō	word [wurd]
blōw	ā	cow
	ē	
silent "e"	ī	front
plāce	ī	
hōme	ō	storm



see



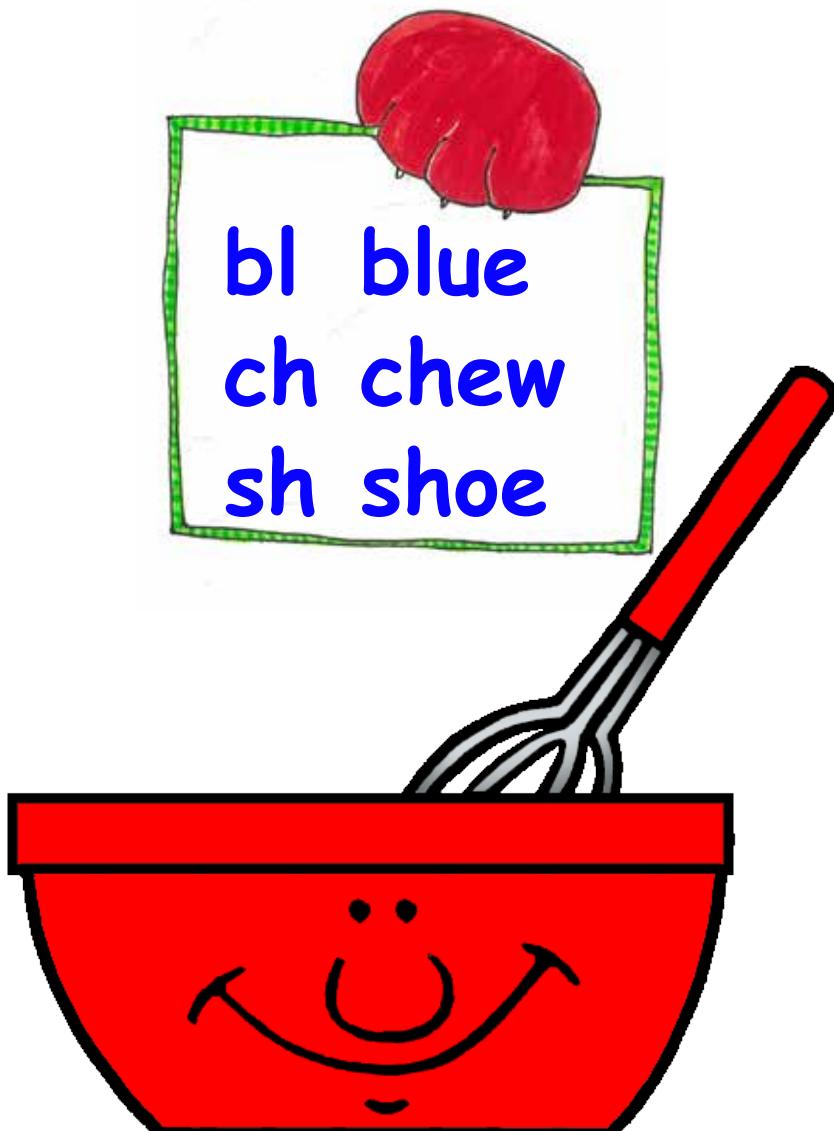
ask



cow

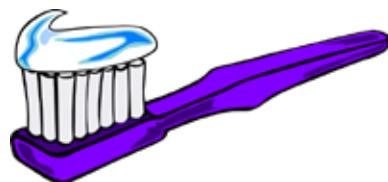
# Rule #5 Letter Blends

Letters blend to  
make new sounds.



# More Letter Blends

Letters next to each other, blend together to make a new sound. For example.



bl block

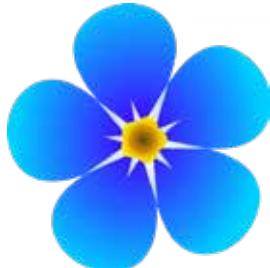
br brush



cl clock



cr cry



fl flower



fr frog



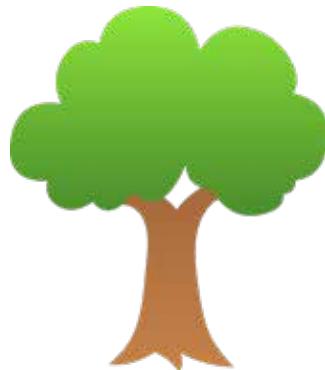
gl globe



gr green



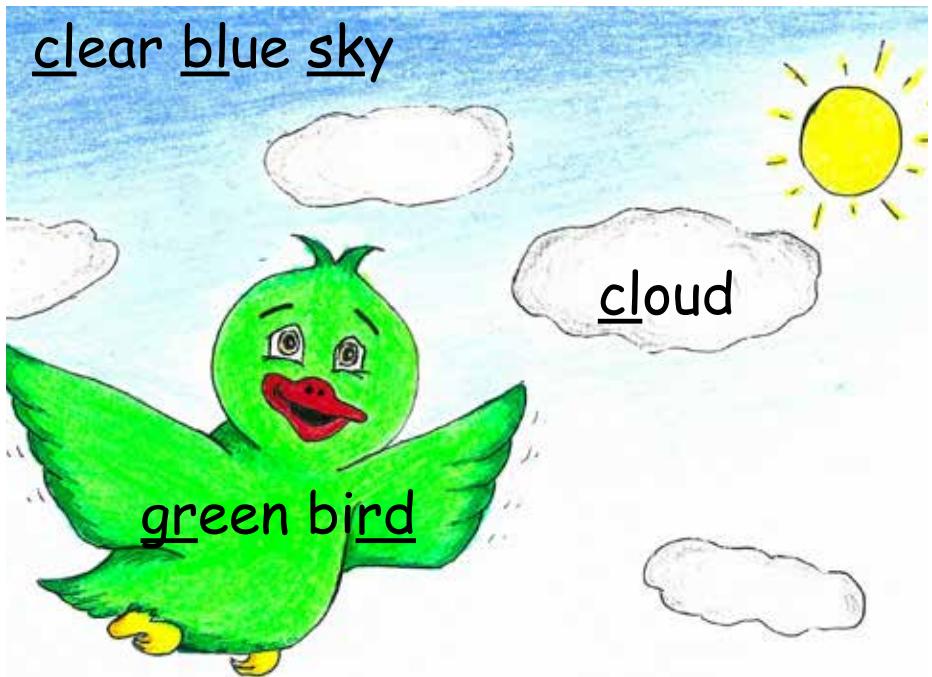
thr three



tr tree



clear blue sky



green bird

# Practice - Vowel Blends



Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

ai	air	chair
ar	dark	bark
aw	saw	paw
ay	pay	play
ea	eat	ear
ea	great	
ee	see	feet
eer	cheer	beer
er	her	teacher
ew	few	chew
ey	they	
ie	pie	
ir	bird	shirt
oa	coat	road
oe	toe	
oe	shoe	
oi	oil	boil
oo	good	
oo	food	boot
or	for	
or	word	
ou	ouch	couch
ow	cow	
ow	tow	blow
oy	boy	toy
ue	blue	true
ur	sure	hurt

Read out loud this  
list of Vowels blends.  
Mark and practice  
the ones you need  
to improve.



There are other blended letters too.

# Back Cover

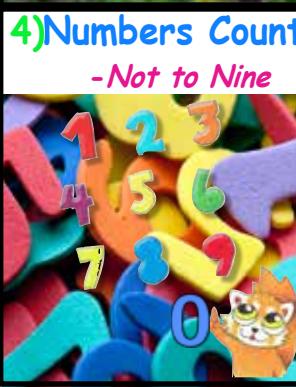
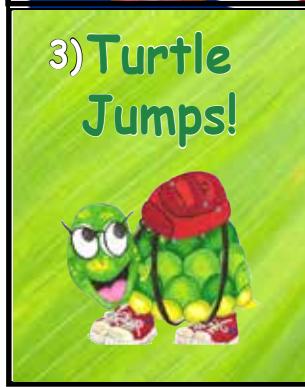
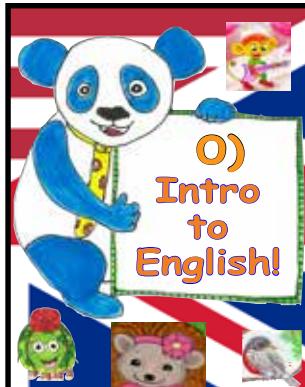
Where do the English issues with sounds and spellings come from? The secret is in Its origins with different groups of people who come to England over time.



# Indē English! Classes 1 to 5

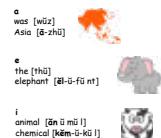
## Volume - ONE Conclusion

Now we have completed "Indē" English, Volume ONE, where we practiced English and learned new words.



# Volume - ONE Conclusion

With "Indē" English. We also see  
that English has rules and breakers.

 <p>1</p>	<p><b>Rule #1 One Sound</b></p> <p>Many letters make only one sound.</p> <table border="0"> <tbody> <tr> <td>B bag</td> <td>P pig</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D dog</td> <td>R ram</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F face</td> <td>S sit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G go</td> <td>T to</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H hi</td> <td>V van</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J job</td> <td>W water</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K king</td> <td>X x-ray</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L leg</td> <td>Y yell</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M mop</td> <td>Z zero</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N no</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>  <p>2</p>	B bag	P pig	D dog	R ram	F face	S sit	G go	T to	H hi	V van	J job	W water	K king	X x-ray	L leg	Y yell	M mop	Z zero	N no		<p><b>C makes the K sound.</b></p> <p><b>C = K</b></p>  <p>car      cake</p> <p>Like in the words, car and cake.</p> <p>3</p>	<p><b>Sometimes, C makes an S sound too.</b></p> <p><b>C = S</b></p>  <p>city      CD</p> <p>Like in the words: city, CD and center.</p> <p>4</p>
B bag	P pig																						
D dog	R ram																						
F face	S sit																						
G go	T to																						
H hi	V van																						
J job	W water																						
K king	X x-ray																						
L leg	Y yell																						
M mop	Z zero																						
N no																							
<p><b>Rule #2 "Say Name" Vowels</b></p> <p>Some vowels say their names!</p>  <p>ā ape      ē eat      ī kite      ō go      ū blue</p> <p>5</p>	<p><b>Silent "e"</b></p> <p>When a word ends in silent "e", the vowel says its name.</p>  <p>Rule: make name fine hope blue</p> <p>Rule Breakers are: ē come have one</p> <p>6</p>	<p><b>Rule #3 More Vowel Sounds</b></p> <p>Often, vowels make other sounds.</p>  <p>ă at      ē pet      ī in      ō off      ū on      ū up</p> <p>7</p>	<p><b>Rule #4 "uh" Sounds</b></p> <p>Sometimes, Letter U makes the "uh" (ü) sound.</p>  <p>ü up      ü us      ü under</p> <p>8</p>																				
<p><b>Breaker #4 More "uh's"</b></p> <p>All vowels can make the "uh" (ü) sound.</p>  <p>ü was [wüs]      Asia [ä-zë]      ü the [thü]      elephant [ä-lü-fü nt]      ü animal [än ü mü l]      chemical [käm-ü-kü l]</p> <p>9</p>	<p><b>Rule #5 Letter Blends</b></p> <p>Letters blend to make new sounds.</p>  <p>bl blue      ch chew      sh shoe</p> <p>10</p>																						

# ZERO) INTRO

Class 0 is an Intro to easy English.  
We learn English basics. We see  
how letters makes sounds. We  
join letters to make words.



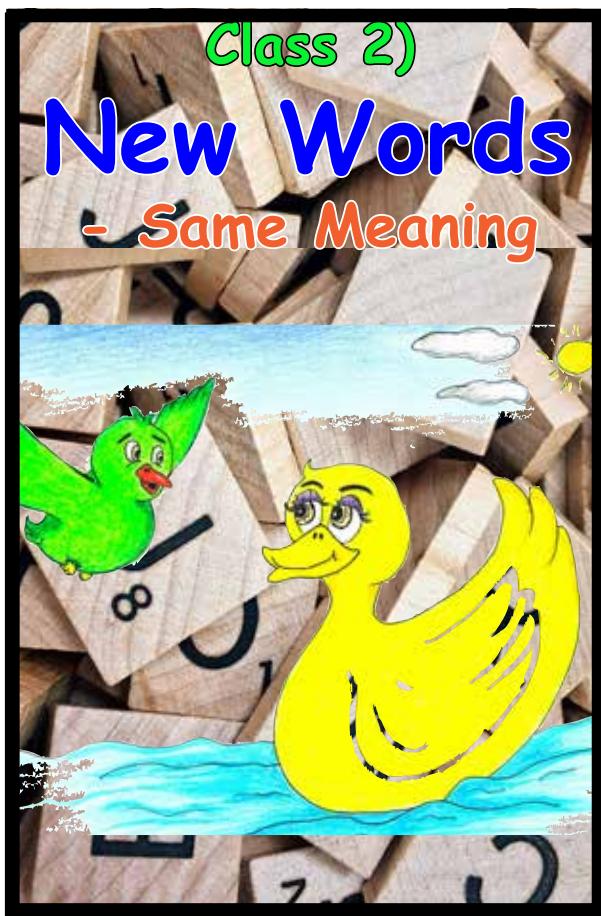
# ONE) Robin Tries

In Class 1, We read "Robin Tries".  
Robins try and try until they  
can fly. We learn to try English.



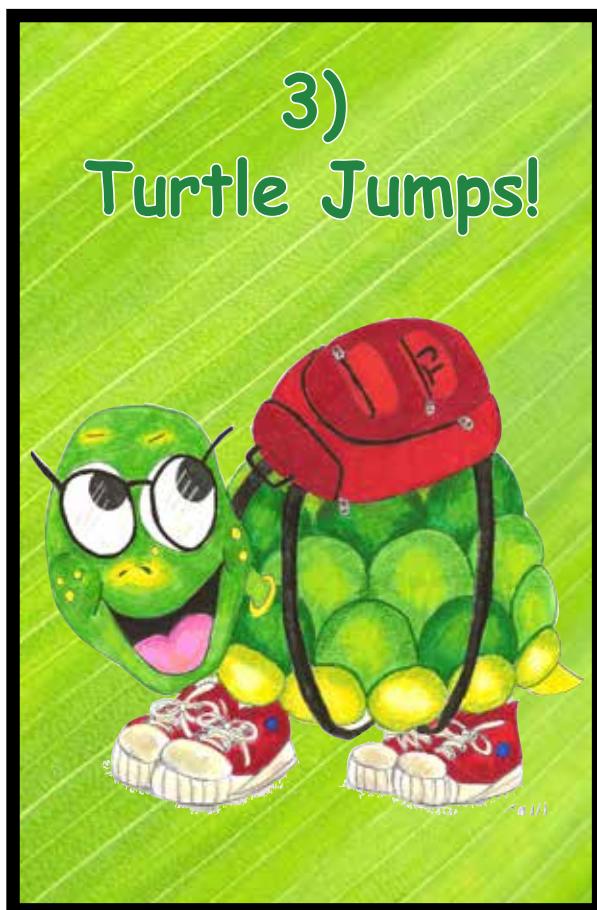
## TWO) New Words

In Class 2, we read "New Words". We learn that different words, in different languages, mean the same things.



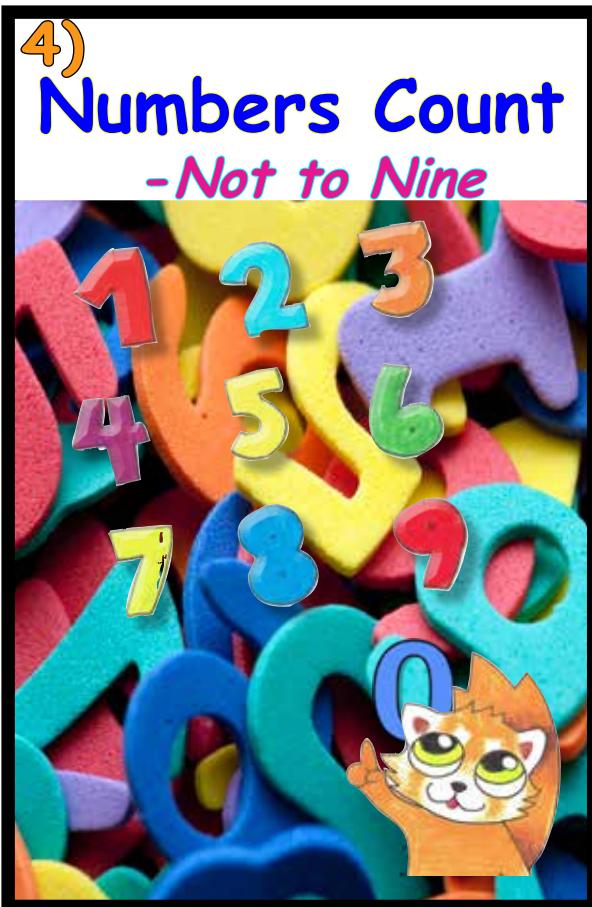
# THREE) Turtle Jumps

Class 3 is the story about a turtle named TJ. TJ learns to Jump. We learn to keep trying at English.



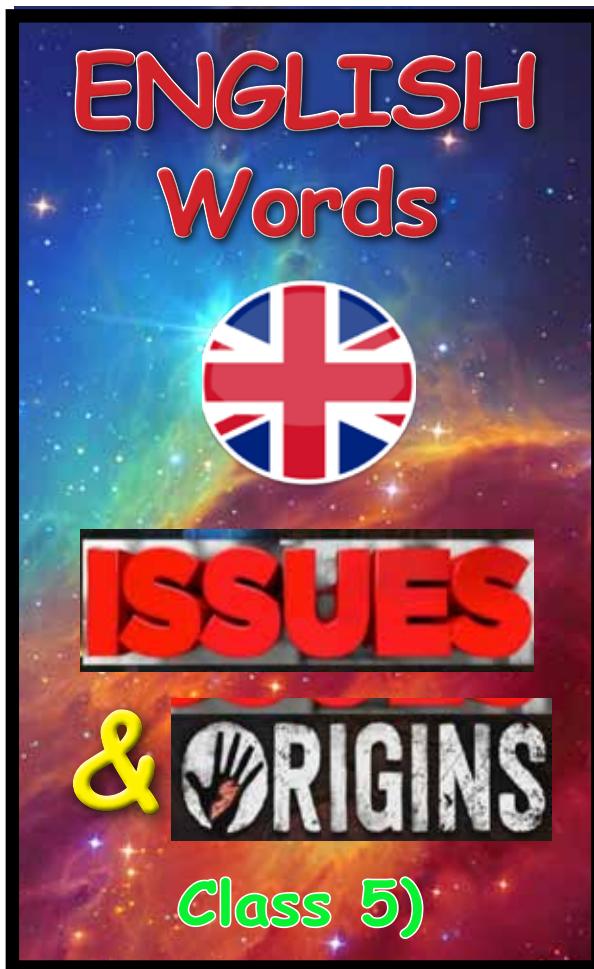
# FOUR) Numbers Count

Class 4 is about how numbers are important in English. We count money, tell time, show how much and how many with numbers.



# FIVE) English Words

In Class 5, we ask, Why do many English words have issues like being hard to spell? We better understand English when we see where the words come-from.



# Translate "Indē" English with Google Translate App.



# NEXT, Classes 6 to 10

