

3학년	Lesson 3	3과 More Reading Part ①	Class No.		
Date	2022. . .		Name		

1. 동영상을 들으면서 글의 빈 칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰세요.

### English Words BORROWED From Other Languages (part1)

출처(Retrieved from) <https://youtu.be/9n9HWFhbUPU>

We have borrowed words from every language that I can think of. I mean, more than half of the English words are from either Latin or French. That's **incredible**. So today we're going to look at the top ten words the world has given the English language.

Our first word comes from French. Now I told you guys there are many French words in the English language. I think it's something like thirty percent, which is incredible. Really. That is **absolutely huge**, isn't it? Now the first word we're going to look at today is **entrepreneur**. And that is somebody that starts a **business** I'm seeing this word used a lot in the media on social media, entrepreneur. It's a **fantastic** word. The stress is on the last syllable entrepreneur. An example sentence 'I know a lot of people that want to be an entrepreneur.'

Ok, let's look at number two. Our next word is from Italian, paparazzi. **Paparazzi** are the group of freelance **photographers** that follow, you know, **celebrities** or **high-profile** people in order to take photographs of them and then sell it for a high price. The famous case that I remember was Lady Diana being chased by the paparazzi and she would always have photographers trying to take photographs of her and that put a lot of **pressure** on her. That's **obviously** a **negative** example but yeah the **photographers** that try to take photos of film stars or musicians, they are called the paparazzi. An **individual** is a paparazzo but the noun, the larger noun is paparazzi. Now as you can see the pronunciation is very English, it's not how an Italian would say this word. Whenever we borrow a word, we put it into our own pronunciation, so paparazzi is how I would say it. The stress is on the third syllable 'paparazzi' An example sentence 'there are **loads of** paparazzi waiting outside the restaurant.'

Now Chinese has given English so many words as well and this is my favourite phrase of all, '**chop chop**'. So I think it's from Cantonese and it's a kind of mangled version of the original Chinese. But it basically means hurry up, like quickly quickly. So imagine you are trying to get your children to school and they are taking **ages** putting on their shoes. You might say to them 'come on guys, **chop chop**' like 'come on! Hurry up!' is kind of what you mean there. So **chop chop** just means hurry up, do it quicker and it comes from, originally from Chinese. I love that phrase **Chop Chop**.

3학년	Lesson 3	3과 More Reading Part ②	Class No.		
Date	2022. . .		Name		

1. 동영상을 들으면서 글의 빈 칸에 알맞은 단어를 받아쓰세요.

### English Words BORROWED From Other Languages (part 2)

Number five comes from Japan, and Japan has given so many words to British English, particularly modern British English. And this word is emoji. Emoji stands for picture character, I believe, in Japanese. We now use it all the time in our Whatsapp messages or in our **instant** messaging, whatever it might be. We use the **schwa** at the beginning 'emoji' and the **stress** is on the second syllable 'emoji'. Example sentence 'I love using emojis'.

The final word is from India, and I think, from the Hindi language, which is guru. And it means a kind of teacher, but what has happened now is that it has been taken into the English language, and used to mean a **broad** meaning of teacher. So, for example, if you are a social media guru, that means you are an **expert** in social media. If you are a **management** guru, then you are an expert in management. So it has taken the **form** to mean like an expert in something. So it's not just **generically** a teacher. It has now come to mean an expert in English. You could be a love guru, which is an expert about love. I like that one. I think that's pretty good. I'm going to be an English guru. I like the sound of that. I'm going to be an English guru.

Now, why do I think it's important to know where these words come from? Well, I think **obviously** language is a part of a culture, and in the words, you get to understand the history of Britain and the English language. You've got the movement of people, so the French came to **conquer** England and left their words within the English language. You've got **colonialism** with Britain **colonizing** India so then you have the influence of Indian words into English there. You've got the technology, so for example, look at Japan and they're creating technology and giving words to the English language. Of course, you've got food as well and I mean Italy with all their **incredible** food has given us things like pizza and spaghetti. So these words come from so many different places and it's an amazing way to understand the movement of people and culture and the way the world is **sharing** everything that it has with each other. So I think understanding where words come from is a **fascinating** part of learning a language.

3학년	Lesson 3	3과 More Reading Part ① 문제	Class No.		
Date	2022. . .		Name		

2. 아래 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 위 글에서 찾아 쓰세요. 굵게 쓰인 단어들 중에서 찾아 쓰세요.

놀라운	엄청 크다	완전히	망가트리다	환상적인
incredible	huge	absolutely	mangle	fantastic
많은	오랜 시간	영향력(을 끼치다)	개인 사업가	몰카(몰래 카메라) 사진사
loads of = lots of	ages=a long time	influence	entrepreneur	paparazzi
유명인사들	유명세를 탄, 유명한	압력	명백히	부정적인
celebrities	high-profile	pressure	obviously	negative

3. What is the passage about?

It is about English words borrowed from other languages.

4. Complete the table that is about the three words introduced in the passage.

Word	Origin	Meaning	Example Sentence
<u>entrepreneur</u>	French	somebody that starts a <u>business</u>	I know a lot of people that want <u>to be</u> an <u>entrepreneur</u> .
<u>paparazzi</u>	Italian	The group of freelance <u>photographers</u> that follow, <u>celebrities</u> or <u>high-profile</u> people in order to take photos of them and then <u>sell</u> it for a high price.	There are loads of <u>paparazzi</u> <u>waiting</u> outside the restaurant.
<u>chop chop</u>	Chinese (Cantonese)	Hurry up, quickly, quickly.	Come on guys, <u>chop chop</u> .

5. True or False

- 1) Less than 50 percent of the English words are from either Latin or French. ( T / F )
- 2) Only 10 percent of the English words come from French. ( T / F )
- 3) Lady Diana was chased by loads of entrepreneurs. ( T / F )
- 4) “they are taking **ages** putting on their shoes.” means that it takes a long time for them to put on their shoes. ( T / F )

3학년	Lesson 3	3과 More Reading Part ② 문제	Class No.		
Date	2022. . .		Name		

2. 아래 뜻에 해당하는 영어 단어를 위 글에서 찾아 쓰세요. 굵게 쓰인 단어들 중에서 찾아 쓰세요.

나타내다	즉각적인	넓은	경영	통칭하여, 통틀어서
stand for =represent	instant	broad	management	generically
약화된 모음('으'소리)	강세	전문가	정복하다	식민지화하다
schwa	stress	expert	conquer	colonizing(colonize)
명백히	제국주의	놀라운	공유하다	멋진, 환상적인
obviously	colonialism =imperialism (empire:황제)	incredible	share	fascinating

3. Complete the table that is about the two words introduced in the passage.

Word	Origin	Meaning	Example Sentence
<u>emoji</u>	<u>Japanese</u>	picture character	I love using <u>emojis</u> .
<u>guru</u>	<u>Hindi</u>	an expert in something	I'm going to be an English <u>guru</u> .

4. Fill in the blanks for the summary of the whole passage.

Many English words were borrowed from other languages such as Latin, French, Italian, Chinese, Japanese, and so on. Here are some example words that originate from other languages: entrepreneur, paparazzi, chop, emoji, and guru. Meanings and pronunciations of the words have been changed while they were adopted into English words. However, they became common words in English, and are often used by English speakers. It is important to know where these words come from. Through learning the origins of the borrowed words, you can understand the history of Britain and the English language. You can even understand the culture, and it is a fascinating part of learning a language.