

WHERE DO ALL THE WORDS BELOW (page 2) COME FROM?

COLLECT THEM TO THE RIGHT FLAG, THEN CHECK



GREEK



LATIN



FRENCH



ARABIC



HINDI



PERSIAN



HUNGARIAN



GAELIC



ITALIAN



CZECH



LOW GERMAN



NORWEGIAN



AZTEC



DUTCH

WORD	ORIGINAL MEANING
Phone	The English word <i>phone</i> is actually short for <i>telephone</i> , which comes from the words for sound (<i>phon</i>) and far away (<i>tele</i>).
Air	The word <i>air</i> has gone through a few languages before ending up in English, but it probably comes from the word <i>aer</i> , which means to blow or breathe. You can actually find words that use both <i>aer</i> and <i>air</i> .
Finish	<i>Finish</i> comes from <i>finis</i> which means “end.” In many words, this is shortened to <i>fin</i> .
Letter	A <i>letter</i> was called a <i>littera</i> , and the <i>lit</i> and <i>litter</i> parts of this word appear in many English words that are related to <i>letters</i> .
Part	This word comes from <i>partire</i> or <i>partiri</i> , which means to divide or share among others.
Loft	The original for air or sky was <i>loft</i> , which is written as <i>loft</i> in English.
Question	The word means “to ask” or “to seek,” and it shows up in a number of ways in other words, from <i>quire</i> to <i>quest</i> .
Liberty	It found its way into English through <i>liberete</i> , usually shortened to <i>lib</i> .
Check	This word has an interesting history, moving from language to language and changing its meaning a little with each one. The word originally meant “king.” Over time, the word started being used in the game of chess and was defined as “to control.” Eventually the word’s meaning changed to what it is today. So much history in such a small word!
Bungalow	This derives from the word <i>bangla</i> , meaning ‘of or belonging to Bengal’. Bungalows were originally cottages built for European settlers in the region.
They Their Them	Languages don’t often borrow core grammatical words such as prepositions and pronouns, but around 1200 AD these three little words completely supplanted the Old English third person plural forms <i>hie</i> , <i>heora</i> and <i>heom</i> , largely because the latter were becoming easily confused with the pronouns ‘he’, ‘her’ and ‘him’.
Tulip	The name of the flower comes to us via Turkish <i>tülbent</i> . The word <i>dulband</i> , from which the Turkish word originates, also meant (and also gives English) ‘turban’, because of its resemblance to the petals of the flower.
Dollar	This originally referred to a coin minted in the town of Joachimsthal in Bohemia, now in the Czech Republic, which was known as a <i>Joachimsthaler</i> . This was shortened to <i>Thaler</i> in German, which became <i>daler</i> , which was then applied to coins used in the British North American colonies at the time of the War of Independence.

Coach	The town of Kocs was once famous throughout Europe for the excellent carts produced there, which were known as <i>kocsi szekér</i> – ‘cart of Kocs’. This was shortened and became <i>Kotsche</i> in German, which then became <i>coche</i> in French, finally ending up as ‘coach’ in English. The idea of tutoring or training someone came later and derives from the sense of ‘driving’ them through an examination.
Whiskey	It comes from <i>uisge beatha</i> (this is not written how it sounds) which means "water of life". From the Old Irish <i>uisce</i> ("water"). Whiskey was originally a malt liquor. The Romans used to call their alcoholic beverages <i>aqua vitae</i> , meaning "water of life", so it's possible the Celts responded with this their own phrase.
Jeans	The fabric which Strauss used for his patented, mass-produced trousers was first produced in Genoa, Italy and Nimes, France. Why's that significant? Well, the French word for Genoa is <i>Gênes</i> , and the name <i>jeans</i> is likely an anglicization of the material's city of origin.
Avocado	The word for avocado comes from the word, "ahuacatl," which means testicle. Aside from the similar shape, avocados also act as aphrodisiacs, foods that stimulate sex drive.
Robot	The word "robot" comes from "robota," meaning "forced labor" — which sounds strangely like slavery.
Assassin	Members of a fanatical Muslim sect during the Crusades used to smoke hashish and then murder leaders on the opposing side. They started going by the name "hashishiyyin," meaning hashish-users. Through centuries of mispronunciation, English arrived at "assassin."
Girl	The true origins of the word remains uncertain, but it's said to be related to 'gor' a word that means 'child'. The early usage of the word was for kids of both sexes.
Nice	This word originally meant 'ignorant'. Guys, does etymology give you life lessons!
Muscle	This word's origin lies with the language where it meant 'little mouse'. Apparently, muscles looked like mice under the skin to people back then.
Pedigree	This word is said to be derived from <i>ped de gru</i> , which meant crane's foot. The crane's foot is said to resemble the / symbol on genealogical trees. It has also been suggested that it comes from <i>par degrees</i> , the equivalent of "by degrees." A pedigree chart records the relationship of families by degrees.
Pyjamas	<i>pai jamahs</i> "loose trousers tied at the waist," worn by Muslims in India and adopted by Europeans there, especially for nightwear, from <i>paejamah</i> , literally "leg clothing," from <i>pae</i> "leg" + <i>jamah</i> "clothing."

Now you are ready! Create some phrases putting together most of the words above!

KEYS

WORD	ORIGIN	ORIGINAL MEANING
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Finish	Latin	<i>Finish</i> comes from the Latin word <i>finis</i> which means “end.” In many words, this is shortened to <i>fin</i> .
Letter	Latin	In Latin, a <i>letter</i> was called a <i>littera</i> , and the <i>lit</i> and <i>liter</i> parts of this word appear in many English words that are related to <i>letters</i> .
Part	Latin	This word comes from the Latin <i>partire</i> or <i>partiri</i> , which means to divide or share among others.
Loft	Norwegian	The Old Norse word for air or sky was <i>lopt</i> , which is written as <i>loft</i> in English.
Question	French	Originally from Latin, English borrowed the Old French word <i>question</i> and never gave it back. The word means “to ask” or “to seek,” and it shows up in a number of ways in other words, from <i>quire</i> to <i>quest</i> . This one can be tough to spot since it switches between using the French and Latin versions of the word.
Liberty	French	Another originally Latin word, <i>liberty</i> found its way into English through the Old French <i>liberete</i> , usually shortened to <i>lib</i> .
Check	Arabic	The word <i>check</i> has an interesting history, moving from language to language and changing its meaning a little with each one. The word is originally from Persian and then Arabic, where it meant “king.” Over time, the word started being used in the game of chess and was defined as “to control.” Eventually the word’s meaning changed to what it is today. So much history in such a small word!
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Whiskey	Gaelic	It’s one of those rare, rare occurrences of Gaelic words that entered English. It comes from the Gaelic <i>uisge beatha</i> (this is not written how it sounds) which means “water of life”. From the Old Irish <i>uisce</i>

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Avocado	Aztec	The word for avocado comes from the Aztec word, "ahuacatl," which means testicle. Aside from the similar shape, avocados also act as aphrodisiacs, foods that stimulate sex drive. I propose we un-complicate the story and rename them "testicle fruit."
Robot	Czech	The word "robot" comes from the Czech word "robota," meaning "forced labor" — which sounds strangely like slavery.
Assassin	Arabic	Members of a fanatical Muslim sect during the Crusades used to smoke hashish and then murder leaders on the opposing side. They started going by the name "hashishiyin," meaning hashish-users in Arabic. Through centuries of mispronunciation, English arrived at "assassin."
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