

**PPF STATE-TO-NATIONAL DUBAI INTERCONTINENTAL
SPELLING BEE QUALIFIERS 2020!**

MODULE 5
**WORD
ORIGINS II**

Summary
Of World
Languages



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WORD ORIGINS II

Summary Of World Languages

TIPS FOR ARABIC WORDS

➤ *A typical word from Arabic has three consonant sounds, with or without vowels between them.*

Egs: gazelle, safari, talc, carafe, mahal, tahini, hafiz, salaam.

➤ *A long 'e' sound $\backslash i:\backslash$ or $\backslash \bar{e}\backslash$ at the end of a word from Arabic is often spelled with 'i' as in safari, tahini and several other words on the list but may also be spelled with 'y' as in mummy and alchemy.*



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Summary Of World Languages

- The schwa sound \ə\ at the end of a word from Arabic is usually spelled with 'a' as in *henna, tuna, algebra, alfalfa, foggara, diffa*.
- **Double consonants are often seen in words from Arabic. More often than not, they occur in the middle of a word as in *mummy, cotton, henna, foggara, tarragon and several others on the list.***
- **Their appearance at word final (*albatross, tariff*) is usually because of spelling conventions of English or some other language that the word passed through to get here.**



TIPS FOR JAPANESE WORDS

- A long 'o' \ō\ in Am.E or \əŪ\ or \ou\ in Br.E at the end of a word from Japanese is spelled with 'o'.

Examples: honcho, mikado, sumo, miso.

- In some Japanese words, long 'e' \i:\ in Br.E or \ē\ in Am.E is spelled simply with 'e' (not 'i') as in **karate** and **karaoke**.
- A long 'e' sound \i:\ in Br.E or \ē\ in Am.E is very common at the end of Japanese words and usually spelled with 'i' as in **sushi**, teriyaki, wasabi, **meiji**, **odori** and several words on the list.
- An \ü\ in Am.E or \Ū\ in Br.E is also a common way to end Japanese words and is spelled with 'u' as in **kudzu**, **haiku**, and **tofu**.



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TIPS FOR ITALIAN WORDS

- The double consonant ‘zz’ is typically pronounced \ts\ in words from Italian.
Examples: paparazzo, paparazzi, mozzarella, pizzicato, piazza, jacuzzi, terrazzo, pizza.
- The sound \sh\ in Am.E or \ʃ\ has various spellings in words from Italian but a spelling it doesn’t have is ‘sh’! It may be spelled ‘sc’ as in crescendo and prosciutto or ‘ch’ as in *charlatan* and *pistachio*.
- The \k\ sound can be spelled ‘cc’ when it comes before a long ‘o’ \ō\ as in *stucco*, or when it comes before \ä\ as in *staccato*.



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TIPS FOR SPANISH WORDS

- A long 'o' \ō\ in Am.E or \əŪ\ or \ou\ in Br.E at the end of a word is often a mark of Spanish origin, and it is nearly always spelled simply with 'o' as in *embargo, rasgado, sombrero, machismo, tomatillo, desesperado* and several others on the list.
- The combination 'll' in Spanish words is traditionally treated as a single letter and is pronounced as consonant \y\ in American Spanish. When such words enter English, sometimes that sound persists. These words are from Spanish: *tomatillo, novillero, quesadilla, tortilla, sarsaparilla, caballero, chinchilla, flotilla, vanilla.*



WORD ORIGINS II Summary Of World Languages

SPANISH WORDS-cont'd

- The \k sound is sometimes spelled with 'qu' in words of Spanish origin .
- This is especially true when the vowel sound that follows is long a (\ā), long e (\ē), or short (\i).
- *quesadilla* and *conquistador* (in its pronunciation with or without the \s sound) are examples from our list.
- A schwa \ə at the end of a word from Spanish is very common and is usually spelled with 'a' as in *mesa*, *bonanza*, and several other words on the list.



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SPANISH WORDS-cont'd

- Note that except for 'll' ,
- double consonants in words from Spanish are not very common, **buffalo** and **peccadillo** represent exceptions.
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- In Spanish, **buffalo** has only one 'f' and **peccadillo** has only one 'c'.
- English spelling rules prefer two consonants as a signal that the previous vowel is short, as is the case in these words.



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TIPS FOR GERMAN WORDS

- German words often have combinations of three or more consonants that don't occur thoroughly in English words. Examples include *ngst* in **angst**, *sch* in **schadenfreude**, *schn* in **schnauzer**, and *nschl* in **anschluss**.
- A /k/ sound in a word from German is usually spelled with 'k' at the beginning of a word or syllable (as in **kitsch** and **einkorn**) and often with 'ck' at the end of a word or syllable (as in **knapsack** and **glockenspiel**)
- A long /ai/ or /i:/ sound has the spelling 'ei' in words from German, as in **fräulein**, **Meistersinger**, **zeitgeber**, and several other words on the list.



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German Words Cont'd

- The /sh/ or /ʃ/ sound in words of German origin is usually spelled '*sch*' as in **schadenfreude**, whether at the beginning or end of a word or syllable. In **schottische**, you get it in both places!
- A long 'e' sound (/ē/ or /i:/) usually has the spelling '*ie*' in words from German, as in **blitzkrieg** and **glockenspiel**.
- The letter 'w' is properly pronounced as /v/ in German, as you hear in one pronunciation of **edelweiss**, **wedel** and in **weissnichtwo**. Many German words, however, have become so anglicized that this pronunciation has vanished. Most Americans, for example, say "bratwurst", not "**bratvurst**".



Reflection

REFLECTION

Practice & Read Further



- To write your 'aha!' moments/ @ least 1 new lesson learnt. It could add value to current curriculum.
- To set aside study time with your students & spellers.
- To make it fun for your students & spellers.



Education is where society provides equal opportunity-KRP



Thank You!

