

# The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages: A Lexical Root Theory Approach

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## Abstract

This paper investigates the Arabic cognates and/or origins of *speech* and *writing* terms in English, German, French, Latin, and Greek from a lexical root theory standpoint. The data consists of 357 terms such as *language*, *speak*, *say*, *talk*, *mean*, *write*, *describe*, *scribe*, *read*, *study*, *teach*, *narrate*, *advise*, *agree*, *accent*, *sorry*, *letter*, *literature*, *list*, *lesson*, *lexis*, *religion*, *lecture*, *dialect*, *picture*, *graph*, *colloquial*, *yes*, *please*, and so on. The results show that all such words have true Arabic cognates, with the same or similar forms and meanings. Their different forms, however, are shown to be due to natural and plausible causes of linguistic change. For example, English and French *language* and Latin *lingua* come from Arabic *lisaan* 'tongue' via reordering and turning /s/ into /g/; English *speak/speech* and German *sprechen/Sprache* 'speak' derive from Arabic *Sakhab* 'noise, talk' via different routes like reordering and turning /S & kh/ into /s & k/. This entails, contrary to traditional Comparative Method claims, that Arabic, English and all European languages belong to the same language rather than the same family. Due to their

Language in India [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and  
European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 108

phonetic complexity, huge lexical variety and multiplicity, Arabic words are the original source from which they emanated. This proves the adequacy of the lexical root theory according to which Arabic, English, German, French, Latin, and Greek are dialects of the same language with the first being the origin.

**Keywords:** Speech/writing terms, Arabic, English, German, French, Latin, Greek, historical linguistics, lexical root theory

## 1. Introduction

The lexical root theory has been proposed and used by Jassem (2012a-f, 2013a-g) to reject the claims of the comparative 'historical linguistics' method that Arabic, on the one hand, and English, German, French, and all (Indo-)European languages in general, on the other, belong to different language families (Bergs and Brinton 2012; Algeo 2010; Crystal 2010: 302; Campbell 2006: 190-191; Crowley 1997: 22-25, 110-111; Pyles and Algeo 1993: 61-94). Instead, it firmly established the inextricably close genetic relationship between Arabic and such languages on all levels: phonetically, morphologically, grammatically, and semantically or lexically (Jassem 2012a-f, 2013a-h).

Lexically, seven studies have appeared so far which successfully traced the Arabic origins of English, German, French, Latin, Greek and Sanskrit numeral words (Jassem 2012a: 225-41), common religious terms (Jassem 2012b: 59-71), *water* and *sea* terms (Jassem 2013d: 126-51), *air* and *fire* terms (Jassem 2013e: 631-51), *celestial* and *terrestrial* terms (Jassem 2013f: 323-45), *animal* terms

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 109

(Jassem (2013g), and *body part* terms (Jassem 2013h). Morphologically, three studies established the Arabic origins of English, German, French, Latin, and Greek inflectional 'plural and gender' markers (Jassem 2012f: 89-119), derivational morphemes (Jassem 2013a: 48-72), and negative particles (Jassem 2013b: 234-48). Grammatically, three papers described the Arabic origins of English, German, French, Latin, and Greek personal pronouns (Jassem 2012c: 83-103), determiners (Jassem 2012d: 323-59), and verb *to be* forms (Jassem 2012e: 185-96). Phonologically, Jassem (2013c: 108-28) outlined the English, German, French, Latin, and Greek cognates of Arabic back consonants: i.e., the glottals, pharyngeals, uvulars, and velars. In all the papers, the phonetic analysis is essential, of course.

In this paper, the lexical root theory will be used as a theoretical framework (2.2.1 below). It has five sections: an introduction, research methods, results, a discussion, and a conclusion.

## 2. Research Methods

### 2.1 The Data

The data consists of 357 *speech* and *writing* terms such as *language, speak, say, talk, mean, write, describe, scribe, read, study, teach, narrate, advise, agree, accent, sorry, letter, literature, list, lesson, lexis, religion, lecture, dialect, picture, graph, colloquial, yes, please*, and so on (see 5. for a sample text). They have been selected on the basis of the author's knowledge of their frequency and use and English thesauri. They have been arranged alphabetically for easy and quick reference together with

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 110

brief linguistic notes in (3.) below. All etymological references to English below are for Harper (2012) and to Arabic for Altha3aalibi (2011: 150-154, 237-247), Ibn Seedah (1996: 2/112-148), and Ibn Manzoor (2013).

Transcribing the data uses normal spelling. However, certain symbols were used for unique Arabic sounds- viz., /2 & 3/ for the voiceless and voiced pharyngeal fricatives respectively, /kh & gh/ for the voiceless and voiced velar fricatives each, capital letters for the emphatic counterparts of plain consonants /t, d, dh, & s/, and /'/ for the glottal stop (Jassem 2013c).

## 2.2 Data Analysis

### 2.2.1 Theoretical Framework: The Lexical Root Theory

The lexical root theory will be used as the theoretical framework here. The name derives from the use of the lexical (consonantal) root in tracing genetic relationships between words like the derivation of *overwritten* from *write* (or simply *wrt*). It consists of a principle and five applied procedures of analysis. To save on space and effort and avoid redundancy, the reader is referred to earlier papers for a full account of it (Jassem 2012a-f, 2013a-h).

### 2.2.2 Statistical Analysis

The ratio of cognate words is calculated by using the percentage formula, which is obtained by dividing the number of cognates over the total number of investigated words multiplied by a 100. For example, suppose the total number of investigated words is 100, of which 90 are true cognates. The percentage of cognates is calculated thus:  $90/100 = 9 \times 100 = 90\%$ . Finally, the results are checked

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 111

against Cowley's (1997: 173, 182) formula to determine whether such words belong to the same language or family (for a survey, see Jassem 2012a-b).

### 3. Results

**Academy** (*academic*) via Greek *academia* 'garden, grove' from Arabic *ajama(t)* 'dense trees, grove' via reordering and changing /j & t/ to /k & d/.

**Accent** via Latin *cantus*, *canere* (v) 'singing' from Arabic *ghanna*, *ughniat*, *ghunnat* 'sing, song, twang'; /gh/ split into /k & s/ (cf. **cant**, **chant**, **twang** below).

**Accuse** (*excuse*) via Latin *causa* 'cause' from Arabic *qaDia(t)* 'cause' where /q & D/ changed to /k & s/; or *aakhadha* 'accuse, blame' where /kh & dh/ turned into /k & s/.

**Address** via Old French *adrecier* 'go straight, direct' and Latin *addirectiare*, *directus* 'make straight, direct' from Arabic *arshad*, *rasheed* 'guide, direct' via reordering and turning /sh/ into /s/; or *daras* 'study' via lexical shift (cf. **dress** from Arabic *rids* 'clothing' via reordering, *daraz* 'sew, stitch', or *Tarraz* 'embroider' where /T & z/ became /d & s/.

**Admonish** (*admonition*) from Arabic *naSa2*, *tanaaSa2* (n) 'admonish'; /m/ split from /n/ while /S/ became /sh/.

**Adore** (*adorable*, *adoration*) via Latin *ad* + *orare* 'speak formally, pray' from Arabic *warra(t)* 'cry', *huraa* 'vain talk' via /h/-loss, or *Dara3a* 'implore' where /D & 3/ became /d & Ø/.

**Advise** (*advisor*, *vice-*) from Arabic *awSa* (*tawaaSi*, *waSee*) 'advise' via /d/-insertion and turning /w & S/ into /v & s/.

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 112

**Affirm** (*confirm; firm*) from Arabic *Saarim* 'firm, tight' where /S/ became /f/ or *abrama* 'conclude (an agreement)' where /b/ became /f/ (cf. **inform** below).

**Agenda** via Latin *agere* 'to do' from Arabic *qaid* 'writing, limit'; /q/ became /j/ and /n/ split from /d/.

**Agree** from Arabic *aqarra* 'agree'; /q/ changed to /g/.

**Alas** from Arabic *asaf* (*al-asaf*) 'alas' via reordering and /s & f/- merger or *2asra(t)* 'sorrow' via reordering, /2 & s/-merger, and turning /r/ into /l/.

**Allege** (*allegation*) from Arabic *lajja* 'talk enviously about', *laqqa* 'talk a lot', or *qaal* 'say, call' via reversal and turning /q/ into /g/.

**Ambiguous** (*ambiguity*) from Arabic *a3jami(at)* 'ambiguity' via reordering, turning /j/ into /g/, /3/-loss, and /b/-insertion.

**Amuse** (*amusement; bemuse; Muse*) from Arabic *aanas, uns* (n) 'entertain' where /m/ became /n/; *nasia* 'forget' where /n/ turned into /m/, or *mass* 'devil's touch'.

**Announce** (*announcement; denounce; enounce; nuncio; pronounce, pronunciation; renounce*) from Arabic *naaja, munaaji* (n) 'announce, talk'; /j/ became /s/ (cf. **noise** below).

**Annoy** from Arabic *na'j* 'call sadly' where /j/ passed into /y/, *na3(na3)* 'sound-annoy, weep' via /3/-loss, or *naqq* 'talk-annoy' where /q/ became /j (y)/.

**Answer** from Arabic *ashaar* 'point, answer' via lexical shift, turning /sh/ into /s/, and /n/-insertion.

**Anthem** via Latin *antefana* 'song of praise' from Arabic *naDhm* '(poetic) composition' where /Dh/ became /th/, *natham, intithaam* 'bad talk' via lexical shift, *nadf* 'kind of singing' where /d & f/ became /th & m/, or

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 113

*zameem*, *zamzam* 'loud sound' via reordering and /m & t/-mutation into /n & th/ (see **fame**).

**Appeal** from Arabic *labba* 'say, answer' via reversal or *balbal* 'talk' via reduction.

**Appellate** (*appellation*) from Arabic *laqab* 'surname' via reordering and turning /q/ into /t/.

**Argue** (*argument*) from Arabic *qarra* 'talk a lot' via reordering and turning /q/ into /g/, *argha* 'to froth-talk', *haraj* 'talk pleasantly', or *2aajja* 'argue' via /h (2)/-loss and turning /gh (j)/ into /g/.

**Art** (*artistic*) via Latin *ars* 'a work of art, a figure' from Arabic *Soora(t)* 'picture' via reordering and merging /S & t/ (cf. *are/art* in Jassem 2012e).

**Articulate** (*articulation*) from Arabic *anTaqa*, *naTaqa* 'pronounce' where /n, T, & q/ passed into /r, t, & k/ besides /l/-insertion or *qaTara* 'join' via reordering, turning /q & T/ into /k & t/ and /l/-insertion.

**Ask** from Arabic *qaSSa* 'recount' via reordering and turning /q/ into /k/ or *2aka*, *a2kee* 'talk' where /2/ became /s/.

**Assert** (*assertion*) from Arabic *aSarra* 'assert'; /S/ became /s/ form which /t/ split.

**Assume** (*assumption; presume; consume; resume*) from Arabic *za3ama*, *az3um* 'assume' via /3 & z/-merger into /s/.

**Atishoo** from Arabic *3uTaas* 'sneezing' via /3/-loss and passing /T & s/ into /t & sh/.

**Attest** (*attestation*) see **test** below.

**Author** (*authority*) via Latin *auctor* 'leader, author, enlarger, founder', *auctoritas* (n), 'authority, invention, advice, opinion, commander', *augere* (v) from Arabic

- 3aqeed* 'leader', *3aqeedat* 'belief' via /3/-loss and /q & d/-merger into /th/; or *athar* 'influence, work (of art)'.
- Avow** (*avowal*, *avowedly*; *vow*) from Arabic *wa* 'and, swearing or emphatic particle' or *aiwa* 'yes'; /v/ split from /w/.
- Aye** from Arabic *ai* 'yes' (cf. **yea** below).
- Babble** from Arabic *balbal* 'talk confusingly' via reordering.
- Bard** from Arabic *Tarab* 'singing' via reversal and turning /T/ into /d/ or *baraT* 'talk-dupe' through turning /T/ into /d/.
- Bark** from Arabic *naba2* 'bark' via reordering and turning /n & 2/ into /r & k/.
- Bawl** from Arabic *bal*, *balbal* 'talk'.
- Bay** from Arabic *ba33* 'frightening sound' via /3/-deletion or mutation into /y/ or *baqq* 'to sound' where /q/ became /y/.
- Beg** from Arabic *bagha* 'beg'; /gh/ became /g/.
- Bellow** from Arabic *bala3* 'to swallow' via lexical shift and /3/-mutation into /w/.
- Bible** (*biblical*) via Greek *biblion* 'dim. of *biblius* 'paper' from Arabic *zaboor* 'book, paper' or *dhabar* 'light reading' where /z (dh) & r/ became /b & l/ or *balbal* 'talk confusingly or nicely' via reordering and lexical shift.
- Bla** from Arabic *bal* or *bala* 'yes; talk continuously'.
- Boast** from Arabic *baj2(at)* 'boast' via /j & 2/-merger into /s/.
- Book** from Arabic *kitaab*, *kutub* (pl.) 'book' via reversal and /t/-merger into /k/ (cf. **copy**, **scribe** below).
- Buzz** from Arabic *bizz* 'insect sound'.

**Call** (*recall*) from Arabic *qaal* 'say'; /q/ became /k/ (cf. **colloquial** below.)

**Carol** from Arabic *qarra* 'talk a lot' or *karra* 'laugh loud' via lexical shift and /l/-split from /r/ or *Sareer* 'sounding' in which /S & r/ passed into /k & l/.

**Cant** (*incantation; chant*) via Latin *cantare, canere* 'sing' from Arabic *ghunwat* 'song' where /gh/ became /k (ch)/ or *nasheed* 'song' via reordering and turning /sh & d/ into /k & t/.

**Chant** see **cant** above.

**Chaos** (*chaotic*) from Arabic *shawwash* 'sound-confuse' where /sh/ became /s/ or *ghawsh* 'sound-confusion' via turning /gh & sh/ into /k & s/.

**Character** 'engraved mark' via Greek *kharassein* 'engrave' from Arabic *kharaza(at)* 'pin in', *gharaza(t)* 'pin in', *kharaga* 'crack' where /kh (gh, q) & z/ merged into /k/, or *saTara* 'write' via reordering and /k/-split from /s/.

**Chatter** (*chat*) from Arabic *dardash* 'chatter' via reordering and turning /d/ into /t/, *Darras* 'talk a lot' via reordering and turning /D & s/ into /t & ch/, or *Tarash* 'impaired hearing, talk' via lexical shift and reordering.

**Cheep** from Arabic *baka* 'cry, weep' via reversal and turning /k/ into /ch/ or *biss/ssip* 'imitative sound' via reversal and turning /s/ into /ch/.

**Cheers** (*cheery, cheerful*) from Arabic *shukur* 'thank' via /sh & k/-merger into /ch/ or *suroor* 'happiness' in which /s/ became /tsh/ (cf. **cherry** from Arabic *karaz* 'cherry' via merging /k & z/ into /tsh/; **sherry** from Arabic *sukr* 'wine'; and **chair** from *kursi* 'chair' where /s & k/ merged into /sh/).

**Chirrup** (*chirp*) from Arabic *Saffar* 'whistle' via reordering and passing /S & f/ into /ch & p/ each.

**Cite** (*citation; recite; incite, excite*) via Latin *citare, ciere* 'summon, call, invite, arouse' from Arabic *Saat* 'call'; *shaaT (jaash)* 'arouse' via /j & sh/-merger into /s/.

**Claim** (*claimant; acclaim, acclamation; declaim; exclaim; proclaim; reclaim; clamour*) via Latin *clamare* 'shout, cry at' from Arabic *kalaam* 'talk'.

**Clamour** see **claim** above.

**Cluck** from Arabic *laq(laq), qalqal* 'cluck, talk' via reordering.

**Code** (*codification*) from Arabic *qaid* 'writing, limit'; /q/ became /k/.

**College** via Latin *collegium* 'community' from Arabic *jizla(t), zujla(t), jeel* 'large group' via reordering and turning /z/ into /k/; *kullia(t)* 'college, totality' via /j/-insertion; *khalq* 'people' where /kh & q/ became /k & g/; *karaakir* 'group of people' where /r & k/ became /l & j/; or *akraash* 'groups' where /r & sh/ became /l & j/.

**Colloquial** (*colloquy, colloquium, soliloquy; illocution*) via Latin *loquium, loqui* (v) 'conversation, speak' from Arabic *laghoo (laghlagh)* 'talk' where /gh/ became /k/, *laqqa (laqlaq)* 'talk', or *qaal (qalqal)* 'say' via reversal and turning /q/ into /k/.

**Comedy** (*comic*) via a combination of Greek (i) *komos* 'revel, merry-making festival' from Arabic *2amaas* 'enthusiasm, happiness' in which /2/ became /k/ or *muzaa2* 'mocking' via reordering and turning /2/ into /k/ and (ii) *odeia* 'song' from Arabic *2adee* 'singing' via /2/-loss (see **ode** below).

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 117

**Command** from Arabic *qaddam* 'advance' via reordering, passing /q/ into /k/, and /n/-split from /m/ (cf. **demand**).

**Commend** from Arabic *mada2*, *mamdoo2* 'praise' via reordering, passing /2/ into /k/, and /n/ split from /m/.

**Communicate** (*communication*; *communiqué*; *common*) via Latin *communicare* 'share, inform, join, divide out' from Arabic *jamjam* (*tajamjam*) or *majmaj* (*tamajmaj*) 'talk unclearly' via reordering and turning /j & m/ into /k & n/; *malaqa*, *tamallaqa* 'fluent speaker' where /l/ became /n/; *maqqa*, *maqmaq* 'open one's mouth, talk deep' via reordering and turning /q & m/ into /k & n/; *munajaat* 'talking' where /j/ became /k/; *jama3*, *tajamma3*, *majmoo3* 'join, gather' where /j & 3/ became /k & n/

**Conciliation** (*reconcile*) from Arabic *Sul2(at)* 'conciliation' via /2/-loss.

**Condemn** (*condemnation*) from Arabic *dhamm(a)*, *dhameem* 'condemn' in which /n/ split from /m/ or *tuhma(t)* 'accusation' where /t & h/ became /d & Ø/ (see **damn** & **commend** below).

**Conference** (*confer*) via Latin *comferre* 'bring together' from Arabic *jamhara*, *jamhoor* 'come together, crowd' in which /j, m & h/ became /k, n, & f/.

**Confess** (*confession*; *professor*) from Arabic *faSee2* 'speak clearly' via /2 & S/-merger into /s/.

**Congratulate** (*congratulation*; *grateful*; *grace*, *gracious*) via Latin *gratia* 'favour, thank' from Arabic *shakara* 'thank' via reordering and turning /sh & k/ into /g & t/ or from *qareeDh* 'praise' where /Dh/ became /t/ and /l/ split from /r/.

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 118

**Consider** (*consideration*) via Latin *considerare* 'observe' from Arabic *daras* 'study' or *raSada* 'observe' via reordering.

**Console** (*consolation; solace*) from Arabic *salaa, salla* 'forget, amuse'.

**Consonant** from Arabic *sukoon, saakinat* 'motionless, non-vocalic' via reordering.

**Converse** (*conversation, verse*) from Arabic *shi3r* 'poetry' via reordering and turning /sh & 3/ into /v & s/; *jahar* 'talk loud' via reordering and turning /j & h/ into /s & v/; *fassar* 'explain', *Saffar* 'whistle', or *sallaf* 'talk' via reordering, turning /l/ into /r/, and lexical shift (cf. **diverse; divorce; inverse; reverse; subvert, subversion** in Jassem 2013c).

**Consult** (*consultation, consultant; insult*) from Arabic *sa'al, tasaa'ul* (n) 'ask, question' via /t/-insertion or split from /l/.

**Copy** from Arabic *kitaab, kutub* (pl.) 'book' via /t/-merger into /k/ or deletion (cf. **book** above).

**Cough** from Arabic *qa22a, qa2qa2a* 'cough'; /q & 2/ evolved into /k & f/.

**Course** (*discourse*) from Arabic *qarqara(t)* 'talk' where /q & q/ changed to /k & s/; *qiraa'at* 'reading' where /q & t/ became /k & s/ (see **discourse** below).

**Court** from Arabic *gharrad, zaghrad* 'trill'; /gh (z & gh) & d/ became /k & t/.

**Crayon** from Arabic *qalam* 'pen'; /q & m/ passed into /k & n/ (cf. **stylus**).

**Creek** from Arabic *Sareek* 'creek'; /S/ became /k/.

**Criticize** (*criticism, critique*) via Latin/Greek *kritikos* 'judge', *krinein* (v) 'separate, decide' from Arabic

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 119

- qarana* 'connect' via lexical shift; *qareeDh* 'praise' via lexical shift and turning /q & Dh/ into /k & t/; or *qaaDi* 'judge' via /r/-insertion and turning /q & D/ into /k & t/.
- Cry** (*decry, outcry*) from Arabic *qarr, qarqar* 'talk much' where /q/ became /k/, *karra* 'laugh repeatedly', or *Sarakh* 'cry' via /S & kh/-merger into /k/ (cf. **decree** below).
- Culture** (*cultured, acculturation, cultivate*) from Arabic *2aDaara(t)* 'urbanity, culture' in which /2 & D/ changed to /k & t/ besides /l/-insertion, *2arth* 'farming' via turning /2 & th/ into /k & t/ along with /l/-insertion, and *khuthra(t)* 'milk/tissue culture, yeast' where /kh & th/ became /k & t/ besides /l/-insertion.
- Curse** (*accurse; cuss*) from Arabic *khasees* 'lowly, debased', *khasi'a* (v) 'a swear word for being lowly' where /kh/ became /k/ and /r/ split from /s/, *rijz* 'anger, dirt, punishment', *rijs* 'dirt' or *zajar* 'shout one down' via reordering and turning /z & j/ into /s & k/ respectively.
- Damn** (*damnation*) from Arabic *dhamm, dhameen* 'dispraise, dispraised'; /dh/ became /d/ and /n/ split from /m/ (cf. **condemn** and **commend** above).
- Debate** via Latin *de-* 'separate' and *batre* 'beat, dispute' from Arabic *Tabb* 'beat', *Darab* via reordering and turning /T (D)/ into /t/; or *ba2ath, tabaa2uth* 'debate' where /t, 2, & th/ became /d, Ø, & t/.
- Decipher** (*decipherment; zero*) from Arabic *Sifr, taSfeer* (n) 'zero' via lexical shift (see Jassem 2012a).
- Declare** (*declaration*) from Arabic *dhakar* 'mention'; /dh/ became /d/ while /l/ split from /r/ (cf. **clear, clarity**,

**clarification** from Arabic *jalee* 'clear'; /j/ became /k/ whereas /r/ split from /l/; **decree** below).

**Decree** from Arabic *dhakar*, *tadhkeer* (n) 'mention, reminder' in which /(t &) dh/ became /d/ or *qarrar*, *taqreer* (n) 'decision, report' where /t & q/ became /d & k/.

**Demand** (*mandate*, *mandatory*) via Latin *mandare* 'order, ask' from Arabic *amara*, *ta'ammara*, *im(aa)rat* (n) 'order, rule' via /r & t/-mutation into /n & d/.

**Dialect** from Arabic *lahjat* (*talahhuj*) 'dialect' via /h & j/-merger into /k/ (see **lecture** below).

**Dictionary** (*diction*) via Latin *dictionarius* of *dicere* 'speak, tell' and *dicare* 'proclaim, dedicate' from Arabic *Daj(eejat)* 'talk' where /D & j/ became /d & s/, *Sadda* 'talk' via reversal, or *Da2ik* 'laugh' via lexical shift and merging /2 & k/ into /s/.

**Discourse** (*course*, *intercourse*, *recourse*) via Latin *dis* + *currere* 'run' from Arabic *jara* 'run' where /j/ became /k/; *kharaS*, *takhreeS* 'foolish talk, lies' via lexical shift and turning /kh & S/ into /k & s/; *jarras* 'annoy-talk' where /j/ became /k/; or *qarqar(at)*, *taqarqur* 'talk a lot' in which /q/ changed to /k & s/ (cf. **course** above).

**Discuss** (*discussion*) from Arabic *qaSSa*, *taqSeeS* (n) 'recount'; /q & S/ passed into /k & s/ respectively.

**Dispute** (*disputation*; *repute*; *depute*; *compute*) via Latin (i) *dis-* 'separate' from Arabic *shatta* 'diverse' via reversal and turning /sh & t. into /s & d/ (Jassem 2013b) and (ii) *putare* 'count' from Arabic *baDa3* 'clarify, add' where /D & 3/ changed to /t & Ø/, *baTTa*, *tabTeeT* (n) 'lie-talk, swell, burst' where /T/ became /t/, or *baqqa* 'talk' where /q/ passed into /t/.

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 121

**Dissemination** (*disseminate; seminar*) from Arabic *sama3(aan)*, *tasmee3* 'hearing' via /3/-loss (cf. **seminar**).

**Dot** from Arabic *nuqTa(t)* 'dot'; /n & T/ merged into /d/ and /q/ turned into /t/.

**Drama** via Greek/Latin *drama* 'play, act, deed', *dran* (v) 'do, act' from Arabic *daram*, *darma* (n) 'walk badly, come and go; short, bad woman' via lexical shift; or *hadhrama* 'talk swiftly' via /h & dh/-merger into /d/.

**Draw** (*draft*) from Arabic *jarra* 'draw'; /j/ became /d/ (cf. *qur3a(t)* 'a draw (lots)' where /q & 3/ passed into /d & Ø/).

**Echo** from Arabic *Sawee* (*SaweeS*) 'sound of echo' or *3ajj* 'strong sound'; /S (j)/ became /k/ besides /3/-loss.

**Educate** (*education*) via Latin *educere* 'bring up, educate' and *educare* (*duke*) 'bring out, lead' from Arabic *daras* 'study' or *arshada* 'guide' via reordering and merging /r & s (sh)/ into /k/, *dhaakar* 'mention, remember, study' where /dh & k/ turned into /d & s/, *dhaki* 'clever' where /dh/ turned into /d/, *qaada*, *qaa'id* 'lead, leader (duke)' via reversal, or *hada*, *hidaiat* (n) 'guide, educate' via reversal and turning /h/ into /k/.

**Elegy** from Arabic *la(3/h)aj* 'talk' via /3 (h)/-loss or *lajja* 'talk badly' via lexical shift.

**Eloquence** (*eloquent*) via Latin *loquium*, *loqui* (v) 'conversation, speak' from Arabic *lagha*, *laghoo* (n) 'talk' in which /gh/ became /k/; *laq*, *laqlaq* 'talk a lot' where /q/ changed to /k/; or *qaal* 'say' via reversal (see **dialect, colloquial & locution**).

**English** (*Angles, Anglo-Saxon*) via Old English *Angul* 'fish hook' and *seaxe* (*Saxon*) 'knife (swordsmen)' from

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 122

Arabic *manjal* 'sickle, hook' or *shankal* 'hook' via /m & n/-merger and /j (sh)/-mutation into /g/ and *seekh* 'big knife' or *sikkeen* 'knife' where /kh (k)/ became /s/!!!

**Entreat** (*treaty, treat*) from Arabic *tarDiat, taraaDi* 'entreat; agreement'; /D & t/ merged into /t/.

**Erudition** (*erudite*) via Latin *erudire* 'educate, teach, polish' from Arabic *dar(r)a, diraiat* (n) 'know, tell' via reordering, *araad, mureed* 'want, student', or *harat* 'talk much' via /h/-loss and turning /t/ into /d/.

**Essay** see **say** below.

**Eulogy** see **elegy** above and **logic** below.

**Explain** (*explanation; complain(t); plain; expound, exponent*) from Arabic *baiyan(at), istabyan* 'clarify' via /l/-insertion.

**Expound** (*exponent, exponential*) see **explain** above.

**Express** (*expression*) from Arabic *akhbar, khabar* (n) 'tell, news' via reversal and turning /kh/ into /s/ or *3abbar* 'express' via reordering and turning /3/ into /s/ (cf. *impress, impression, impressive; press, pressure; depress, depression, depressive; repress, repression, repressive; suppress, suppression, suppressive* from Arabic *rabaS* 'press down' via reordering and turning /S/ into /s/ or *baSar* 'sight' via reordering and lexical shift).

**Fable** (*fabulous*) from Arabic *allaf, laflaf* 'talk' via reordering and turning /f/ into /b/ or *salifa(t)* 'talk' via reordering and turning /s & f/ into /f & b/.

**Fame** (*famous; defame*) from Arabic *sami3a, sum3a(t)* 'hear, fame' via /s & 3/-merger into /f/ or *saamee* 'sublime' where /s/ became /f/.

**Faculty** from Arabic *faSl* (*faSeelat*) '(school) class, section' where /S/ became /k/ or *malakat* 'sense, faculty' via reordering and turning /m/ into /f/.

**Farce** (*farical*) 'stuffing in Latin; comic in Middle English' from Arabic *faariz* 'clear (speech)' where /z/ became /s/, *furja(t)* 'show' where /j/ became /s/; *fajar* 'talk badly' via lexical shift, reordering, and turning /j/ into /s/; *harj* 'talk, amuse' where /h & j/ became /f & s/.

**Fault** from Arabic *falta(t)* 'fault' (see Jassem 2013c).

**Fib** from Arabic *kadhib* 'lies'; /k & dh/ merged into /f/.

**Fiction** from Arabic *faqfaq(at)*, *faqqaaq* 'to talk much' via lexical shift and turning /q/ into /k/.

**Fie** from Arabic *taffa* (*tfee*, *tfoo*) 'spit' via /t & f/-merger or *uff* 'fie'.

**Figure** (*configuration*, *disfigure*) from Arabic *Sawwar*, *Soora(t)* 'picture' via reordering and turning /S & w/ into /g & f/.

**Fury** from Arabic *fagheer* 'loud cry' via /gh & r/-merger.

**Gesture** from Arabic *ishaara(t)* 'sign' via reordering and turning /sh/-split into /g & s/.

**Giggle** (*cackle*) from Arabic *qarqar* 'talk', *karkar* 'laugh' via reordering and turning /k (q) & r/ into /g & l/ (cf. *qalqal* 'talk', *laghlagh* 'talk' via reordering and turning /q (gh)/ into /g/, or *qahqah* 'loud laugh' via merging /q & h/ into /g/ and /l/-insertion).

**Gloss** (*glossary*; *diaglossia*) via Latin *glotta* and Greek *glossa* 'tongue' from Arabic *asalat* 'tongue edge' where /s/ became /g/; *lahjat* 'tongue edge' via reordering, merging /h & j/ into /g/, or turning them into /s & g/; *falaka(t)* 'tongue-base flesh protrusion' via reordering and turning /k & f/ into /g & t/; or *laqas* 'talk funny' via

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 124

reordering and turning /q/ into /g/ (cf. **glossy** from Arabic *Saqal* 'polish' via reordering and turning /S & q/ into /s & g/ or *qazaaz* 'glass' where /q & z/ became /g & l/; **polyglot** & **lexis** below.)

**Glottal** (*polyglot*) via Latin *glotta* and Greek *glossa* 'tongue' from the same Arabic roots above; *laghT* 'confused talk' or *lughat* 'language' via reordering and turning /gh & T/ into /g & t/ (cf. **dialect** above, **guilt**, & **lecture** below).

**Gossip** from Arabic *kadhib* 'lie, gossip' in which /k & dh/ became /g & s/, *qaSSab* 'talk, sing' via lexical shift and turning /q & S/ into /g & s/, or *safak* 'lie' via reordering and turning /k & f/ into /g & s/.

**Grace** (*gracious*; *grateful*, *gratitude*, *gratify*; *congratulate*) from Arabic *shakara* 'thank' via reordering and turning /k & sh/ into /g & s/ (see **cheers**, **congratulate** & **grateful**).

**Grammar** (*grammatical*; -gramme; *gramophone*; *aerogramme*, *diagramme*, *programme*, *telegramme*) via Latin *grammatica* and Greek *grammatike*, *gramme* 'writing, letter' from Arabic *raqeem* 'writing, number', *rasm*, *rasma(t)*, *tarseem* 'writing, spelling, drawing' via reordering and turning /q (s)/ into /g/ or *qalam* 'pen' via lexical shift and turning /q & l/ into /g & r/.

**Graph** (*graphic*, *graphology*, *diagraph*, *epigraph*, *orthography*, *paragraph*, *photograph*, *telegraph*; *graffiti*) from Arabic *2arf* 'letter, edge, curve'; /2/ evolved into /g/ (cf. **curve** in Jassem 2013c).

**Greet** (*greeting*) from Arabic *qiraa'at* 'reading, greeting, collection'; /q/ became /g/ (cf. **regret** below).

**Groan** from Arabic *nakhar* or *naghar* 'nose-sound' or *na3ar* 'sound like a cow' via reordering and turning /kh, gh, & 3/ into /g/.

**Guilt** from Arabic *ghalaT* 'error, mistake'; /gh & T/ became /g & t/.

**Hail** (*hello*) from Arabic *hala*, *halla* 'welcome, hail' (cf. **hill, hollow, inhale, ill** in Jassem (2013c))

**Hello** (*hail*) from Arabic *ahla(n)*, *halla* 'welcome'.

**Hi** from Arabic *2aiya* 'say hello'; /2/ changed to /h/ (cf. **vita** in Jassem (2012b, 2013c)).

**Hiss** from Arabic *hasees* 'light sound'.

**Hoarse** from Arabic *2ashraj* 'hoarse' via reordering, passing /2/ into /h/, and merging /sh & j/ into /s/.

**Hoax** from Arabic *Di2k(at)* 'a laugh (non-reality), hoax' via reordering and passing /2 & D/ into /h & s/.

**Homily** from Arabic *hailam* 'talk funny' or *laham* 'eat' via lexical shift and reordering.

**Hoot** from Arabic *hadd(at)* 'strong sound' where /d/ became /t/, *3iaT* 'shouting', or *Saut* 'sound' where /3 (S)/ changed to /h/.

**Horn** from Arabic *qarn* 'horn'; /q/ became /h/ (cf. **corn; crown, coronation; generation, generate, regenerate, degenerate** from *qarn* 'horn, century, generation' via reordering and turning /q/ into became /k or j/; **corner** from Arabic *qurna(t)* 'corner' where /q & t/ became /k & r/).

**Hum** from Arabic *ham(ham)* 'hum', *2am(2am)* 'a horse's sound'.

**Humour** from Arabic *marā2* 'fun' via reordering and changing /2/ to /h/ or *samar* 'entertainment' where /s/ became /h/.

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 126

**Hush** from Arabic *Sah* 'silence gesture' via reversal and turning /S/ into /sh/.

**Hymn** from Arabic *ham(ham)* 'mutter' or *hainam(aan)* 'unintelligible talk' via reordering.

**Idea** (*ideal, ideation, idealization*) via Greek and Latin *idea* 'the look of a thing, the reality', *idein* (v) 'see' from Arabic *aaya(t)* 'idea, something wonderful to look at and think about' via /t/-mutation into /d/ or *aDaa'* 'light' via lexical shift and turning /D/ into /d/.

**Illustrate** (*illustration*) from Arabic *Soora(t)*, *taSweer* 'picture' via reordering, turning /S/ into /s/, and /l/-split from /r/.

**Imagination** (*image*) from Arabic *seema* 'image, mark' via reversal and turning /s/ into /j/ or *wajh* 'face' via lexical shift, turning /w/ into /m/, and merging /h/ into /j/.

**Implore** (*imploration; deplore, deplorable; explore, exploration*) from Arabic *labba, mulabbi* (n) 'answer' via lexical shift and /r/-split from /l/, *bara'a* 'pray' or *barra* 'to be merciful; out' via /l/-split from /r/.

**Inform** (*information*) from Arabic *ma3roof, ma3rifat* (n) 'known, knowledge' via reversal and /3/-loss (cf. **form, formality; uniform; reform, reformation; deform, deformity** from Arabic *rasm* 'drawing' via reordering and turning /s/ into /f/ or *simal, asmaal* (pl.) 'old clothes' wherein /s & l/ passed into /f & r/ respectively).

**Inhale** (*inhalation, exhalation*) from Arabic *lahaq* 'breathe with difficulty' via reordering and merging /q/ into /h/ (Jassem 2013e).

**Ink** from Arabic *niqs, anqaas* (pl.) 'ink' via /q & s/-merger into /k/ or *aanik* 'lead, ink'.

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 127

**Instruct** (*instruction; structure; destruction, destroy; construct*) via Latin *in* + *struere* 'arrange, inform, teach, build, pile' from Arabic *Sar2*, *Sarra2* 'building, proclaim' via /2/-split into /k & t/; *shara2*, *inshara2a* 'explain' where /sh & 2/ became /s & k/; *arshada* 'teach, direct' via reordering and turning /sh & d/ into /s & t/.

**Interact** (*interaction*) from Arabic *2aki*, *2ikaiat* 'talk' via /2/-loss or *2adeeth*, *a2aadeeth* (pl.) 'talk' via turning /2/ into /k/ and merging /d & th/ into /t/.

**Interject** (*interjection*) from Arabic *jaqqa(t)* 'open one's mouth' or *tashaddaq* 'talk strangely' via reordering and passing /q/ into /k/.

**Invoke** (*invocation, provoke*) via Latin *vocare* 'call' from Arabic *2aka* 'talk'; /2/ became /v/.

**Irk** from Arabic *3irk* 'sound' via /3/-loss or *arraq* 'annoy' where /q/ became /k/.

**Irony** (*ironical*) from Arabic *nahara* 'shout one down' via reordering and /h/-loss (cf. **iron** from Arabic *raan* 'rust').

**Jaw-jaw** from Arabic *ja3ja3* 'cry out' or *jahjah* '(war) cry; /3 & h/ mutated into /w/.

**Jeer** from Arabic *ja'eer* (*ja3eer*) 'loud cry' via /' (3)/-loss.

**Jest** from Arabic *huzu*, *istihzaa'* (n) 'jest, mock at' via reordering and merging /h & z/ into /j/.

**Joke** from Arabic *kahkah* 'laughter' via lexical shift and merging /k & h/ into /j/ or *Da2ika* 'laugh at, joke' where /D & 2/ merged into /j/

**Jot** from Arabic *khaT* 'line, write'; /kh & T/ became /j & t/.

**Kid** (*kidding*) from Arabic *Da2ik(a)* 'laugh at' via reversal and turning /D & 2/ into /d & k/ or *jadee* 'baby goat' where /j/ became /k/.

**Know** (*knowledge, acknowledge*) from Arabic *aiqan, yaqeen* (n) 'know for certain' via reversal and turning /q/ into /k/, *naaka* 'make love' via reordering, and *a3lam, 3ilm* (n) 'knowledge' via reordering and turning /3 & m/ into /k & n/ (cf. Harper 2012).

**Language** (*langue, lingua, lingualism, linguistics; tongue*) via Latin *lingua* 'tongue' from Arabic *lisaan* 'tongue' via reordering and changing /s/ to /g/ (cf. *ghanaj, ghanwaj* 'dally-talk'; *laghwaj, laqwaj; naqwaj, naghwaj* 'talk-cry' via reordering, turning /gh/ into /g/, and /l/-split from /n/).

**Latin** via Latin *ladinum, latinium* 'language' and Old English *leodæn* 'language' from Arabic *raTeen* 'foreign talk' where /r & T/ became /l & t/, *latan* 'talk with difficulty', *lakna(t)* 'dialect' where /k/ became /t/, or *lisaan* 'tongue' where /s/ became /t/.

**Laugh** (*laughter*) from Arabic *lagha, laghwa(t)* 'talking' via lexical shift.

**Learn** (*learning*) from Arabic *3alima* 'learn' via reordering and turning /3 & m/ into /r & n/.

**Lecture** (*lector; dialect, dialectic; intellect, intellectual; locution, elocution, illocution*) via Latin *lectus, legere* (v) 'read, collect, choose, pick up' and Greek *legein* 'say, declare' from Arabic *qara'a, qiraa'at* (n) 'read' via reordering and turning /q & r/ into /g & l/ or *laqqa* 'talk', *qaala* 'say' via reordering and turning /q/ into /g/; *laghT* 'idle talk' where /gh & T/ passed into /k & t/ respectively (cf. **glottal** above; **elect, select, collect**

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 129

from Arabic *laqaT* 'pick up, gather' in which /T/ split into /s & t/; **recollect** & **intellect** from Arabic *3aql*, *3uqla(t)* 'mind, obstacle' or *dhakar*, *dhaakirat* (n) 'remember, memory' via reversal and turning /dh & r/ into /t & l/).

**Legible** (*legibility, religion*) via Latin *legere* 'read' from Arabic *qara'a* (*qiraa'at*, *qur'aan* (n)) 'read' via reversal and turning /q/ into /g/ (see **lecture**).

**Lesson** via Latin *lectio*, *legere* (v) 'a reading' from Arabic *qara'a*, *qur'aan* (n) 'read' via reordering and turning /q & r/ into /l & s/.

**Letter** (*literal, literate, literacy; literary, literature*) via Latin *littera* 'a writing, record' from Arabic *saTr*, *usToora(t)*, *asaTeer* (pl.) 'line, write, story'; /s & T/ became /l & t/ each.

**Lexis** (*lexical, lexicon, dyslexia*) via Greek *legein* 'say, declare' from Arabic *laqq* 'talk' or *qaal* 'say' via reordering and turning /q/ into /g/; or *laqas* 'talk funnily' where /q/ split into /k & s/ (see **gloss** above).

**Lie** (*lied, lying*) from Arabic *laqa3* 'to say but not to do' via /q & 3/-loss (cf. **lay, laid; lie, lay, lain** from Arabic *laa2a* or *laqa2a* 'put down, place' via /2/-loss; **yell** below).

**Lingua** (*lingual, linguist, linguistics, langue, language; tongue*) see **language** below.

**List** (*enlist*) from Arabic *sajjal*, *tasjeel* (n) 'record' via reordering and turning /j/ into /t/.

**Listen** from Arabic *Sanat*, *naSat*, *taSannat* 'listen' via reordering and /l/-split from /n/ (cf. **silent**).

**Literature** (*literate, literacy*) via Latin *littera* under **letter** above; (cf. Arabic *qiraa'at* 'reading' via reordering,

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 130

turning /q/ into /t/, and splitting /l/ from /r/; *latta*, *lattaat* (n) 'talk a lot' in which /r/ split from /t/).

**Locution** (*illocution, perlocution; colloquial, colloquy, soliloquy*) via Latin *loquium, loqui* (v) 'conversation, speak' from Arabic *laqqa* or *lagha, lughat* (n) 'talk, language' in which /gh (q)/ became /k/; or *qaal, qaalat* (n) 'say' via reordering and turning /q/ into /k/.

**Logic** (*logus, -logue, -logy; catalogue, dialogue; geology*) via Greek *logus* 'word, speech', *legein* (v) 'say' from Arabic *laghoo* or *laqq* 'talk'; /gh (q)/ became /g/.

**Loud** (*aloud; alt, altitude; elite, elevate*) from Arabic *3alaat* 'high' via /3/-loss and /d/-mutation into /d/ (Jassem 2013c).

**Low** from Arabic *saafil* 'low' via reversal and /s & f/-merger into /w/ (Jassem 2013c).

**Lowing** from Arabic *la3a* 'shout'; /3/ became /w/ (cf. **lie** above).

**Mail** from Arabic *3ilm, 3uloom* (pl.) 'news, knowledge' via reversal and /3/-loss.

**Maintain** (*maintenance*) from Arabic *tamtam* 'murmur' via reordering and turning /m/ into /n/ (cf. *mateen* 'strong').

**Mandate** (*mandatory, demand*) via Latin *mand(a/e)re* 'order, ask' from Arabic *amara, ta'ammara, im(aa)rat* (n) 'order, rule' via /r & t/-mutation into /n & d/.

**Mean** (*meaning*) from Arabic *ma3na* 'meaning' via /3/-loss or *maheen* 'lowly' via /h/-loss (cf. **money** from Arabic *maal* 'money' where /l/ became /n/; **mine** in Jassem (2012d)).

**Meter** from Arabic *matara* 'measure'.

**Mime** from Arabic *awma'a* 'gesture'; /w/ became /m/.

**Mistake** from Arabic *khaTa'*, *mukhTi'* 'mistake, mistaken' via reversal and passing /kh & T/ into /k & t/.

**Moan** from Arabic *naw2*, *manaa2a(t)* 'crying (the dead)' via /2/-loss (cf. **mean**).

**Mock** (*mockery*) from Arabic *muzaa2* 'mocking, fun'; /z & 2/ merged into /k/.

**Motto** (French *mot*; *mutter*) from Arabic *matmat*, *tamtam* 'talk inaudibly'.

**Murmur** from Arabic *ramram* 'talk low; eat' or *ghamgham* 'murmur' via reordering and turning /gh/ into /r/.

**Music** via Greek *Mousa* 'muse, daughter goddess of a poet; song' from Arabic *aanisa(t)*, *nisaa'* (pl.) 'girl' where /n/ became /m/ or *nasheej* 'painful cry' where /n, sh, & j/ turned into /m, s, & k/.

**Mute** from Arabic *Saamit* 'silent' via /S & m/-merger or *mawt* 'death'.

**Myth** (*mythical*, *mythology*) via Latin/Greek *mythos* 'speech, anything mouth-delivered' from Arabic *fam* 'mouth' via lexical shift, reversal and turning /f/ into /th/; or *mathal* 'proverb, likeness' via /l/-loss or merger into /m/ (cf. **model**; **mold**; **modulate**; **imitate**; **mutilate** from the same root where /th/ became /d (t)/).

**Nag** from Arabic *naq* 'nag'; /q/ became /g/.

**Name** (-*nym(y)*); *synonymy*, *antonymy*, *anonymous*; *nominal*; *nominate*, *nomination*; *denominate*; *surname*) from Arabic *samma*, *ism* (n), *tasmia(t)* (n) 'name' where /s/ became /n/ or *ma3na* 'meaning' via reversal and /3/-loss (cf. **semantics** below).

**Narrate** from Arabic *nathara* 'talk much', *ranna(t)* 'talk loud' via reordering and turning /th/ into /t/, or *na3ar* 'cry loud' via lexical shift and /3/-loss.

**Nay** (*no*) from Arabic *in* 'no' via reversal or *ma* 'no' where /m/ became /n/ (Jassem 2013b).

**Negate** (*negation, negative*) from Arabic *naha* 'negate' where /h/ became /g/ or *naqaD* 'negate' in which /D/ passed into /t/ (Jassem 2013b).

**Negotiate** (*negotiation*) from Arabic *naaqash* 'discuss' where /q/ changed to /g/, *naqada* 'criticize' or *naqaDa* 'refute' where /q & d (D) / became /g & t/ respectively.

**No** see *nay* above.

**Noise** from Arabic *na3waS* or *naweeS* 'crying' via /3/-loss or *nasheej* 'painful sounding' via /sh & j/-merger into /s/.

**Noun** (*nominal, nominalization; name*) see **name** above.

**Novel** (*novelty*) via Latin *novellus*, dim. of *novus* 'new, young' from Arabic *naba'* 'new(s), story' via lexical shift and turning /b/ into /v/.

**Ode** (*odeous*) via Greeek *odeia* 'song' from Arabic *2adi* 'camel song', *3add* 'folk singing, counting' via /2 (3)/-loss, or *qaSeed* 'poem' via /q, S, & d/-merger into /d/.

**Oh** (*ah*) from Arabic *aah*, *uwaah*, or *waah* 'oh'.

**Ointment** from Arabic *duhoon* 'ointment, fat' via reversal and passing /t & h/ into /t & Ø/ or *3ajeena(t)* 'dough' via lexical shift, reordering, /3/-loss, and turning /j/ into /y/.

**Opera** from Arabic *3abra(t)* 'passionate cry, tear, lesson' via /3/-loss.

**Opinion** (*opine, opinionate*) via Latin *opinare* 'think, judge' from Arabic *abaan* 'open, clarify'.

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 133

**Oracle** (*orate*) via a combination of Latin *orare* 'pray, plead' and *-cle* 'small' from Arabic *rawa, riwayat* (n) 'narrate' via reordering or *warra, warwara(t)* (n) 'cry, talk' and *qal(eel)* 'small' where /q/ became /k/ (see **orate** below).

**Orate** (*oration, orator, oratory; oral; oracle*) via Latin *orare* 'pray, plead' from Arabic *rawa, riwayat* (n) 'narrate' via reordering; *warra, warwara(t)* (n) 'cry, talk'; or *harra, harhar, huraa'* (n) 'empty talk' via /h/-loss.

**Order** (*disorder*) from Arabic *araada* 'want' via /r/-insertion or *ratl, artaal* (pl.) 'row, rank' in which /t & l/ became /d & r/ respectively.

**Ornate** (*ornament*) from Arabic *lawn, talween* (n) 'colour' via reordering and turning /l/ into /r/.

**Paper** from Arabic *burdi* 'paper' via reordering, /r & d/-merger, and /p/-inserting; *zubur* 'paper' where /z/ became /p/; or *lubb* 'pulp' via lexical shift, reversal and turning /l/ into /r/.

**Parable** via a combination of Greek *para* 'alongside' from Arabic *baara, mubaari* 'parallel' or *waraa'* 'behind' via lexical shift and turning /w/ into /p/ and *bole* 'throw' from Arabic *rama* 'throw' via reversal and turning /r & m/ into /b & l/ or *nibaal* 'arrow (throwing)' via /n & b/-merger; *barbar* 'talk swiftly' via turning /r/ into /l/; or *balbal* 'talk confusingly, sing' in which /l/ became /r/.

**Parody** via Greek *para* 'beside' above and *odeia* 'song' from Arabic *2adee* 'camel song' via /2/-loss; *Tarab* 'singing' via reversal; or *dharb* 'sharp talk' via reordering and turning /dh/ into /d/.

**Parole** (*parlance, parliament*) from Arabic *barra*, *barbar* 'talk swiftly'; /l/ split from /r/; or *naabar* 'talk angrily' via reordering and turning /n/ into /l/.

**Pen** from Arabic *banaan* 'finger' via lexical shift or *bana* 'build' as in *dove's pen*.

**Philosophy** via Greek *philo* 'loving' and *sophia* 'knowledge, wisdom', *sophus* 'wise, learned' from Arabic *laabba(t)* 'loving' via reordering and turning /b/ into /f/ and *sab(sab)* 'swear', *zab(zab)* (*tazabbub*) 'talk much', or *saf(saf)*, *fas(fas)*, *faSfaS* 'silly talk'.

**Phone** (*telephone*) via Greek *phonein* 'speak, utter' from Arabic *naffa* 'nose-shout' via reversal, *nabba* 'talk tough' via reversal and turning /b/ into /f/, or *fan(een)* 'sound of moving object' via lexical shift.

**Picture** (*depict, pictorial, pigmentation, paint*) via Latin *pingere* 'paint, colour' from Arabic *dabgh(at)* or *Sabgh(at)* 'pigment' via reordering, merging /S & gh/ into /k/, and turning /d/ into /t/.

**Pigment** see **picture** above.

**Plea** (*plead*) from Arabic *bala* 'yes' via lexical shift or *labba* 'reply' via reversal and lexical shift.

**Please** (*pleasure*) from Arabic *bajal* 'have pleasure; glorify; a response gesture to stop' via reordering and turning /j/ into /s/ (cf. *labbaik* 'responding to you' via reordering, turning /k/ into /s/, and lexical shift).

**Poet** (*poem*) from Arabic *baTTa*, *baTTaaT* (n) 'tell lies' or *baqq(aaq)* 'liar, crier' via lexical shift and turning /q/ into /t/.

**Postulate** (*expostulate*) from Arabic *Talab* 'request' via reordering and /T/-split into /s & t/.

**Pragmatics** from Arabic *barjamat* 'bad speech'; /j/ became /g/.

**Praise** from Arabic *bushra* 'give glad news', *zabara* 'shout one down', or *dharab* 'talk tough' via reordering, turning /sh & dh/ into /s/, and lexical shift.

**Pray** (*prayer*) via Latin *precari* 'beg, entreat' from Arabic *baarak* 'bless' or *kabbar* 'enter into prayer; glorify' via reordering and passing /k/ into /y/ (cf. *jabara* 'help, strengthen' via reordering and turning /j/ into /k/).

**Pronounce** see **announce** above.

**Proverb** see **verb** below.

**Quest** (*request, require*) from Arabic *qiSSat* 'story, pursuit'; /S/ turned into /s/.

**Query** (*enquire, require, question, questionnaire*) via Latin *quaerere* 'ask, gain, seek' from Arabic *qara'a* 'read', *qawl* 'say' via lexical shift and turning /l/ into /r/, or *qana* 'gain' where /n/ became /r/.

**Rave** from Arabic *hadhar* or *thar(thar)* 'to rave' via reversal and merging /h & dh/ into /v/.

**Read** from Arabic *radda, raddada* 'answer, retort, repeat', *naada* 'call' where /n/ became /r/; or *tala, rattala* 'recite, rehearse' via reversal, /r & l/-merger, and turning /t/ into /d/.

**Rebuke** from Arabic *bakka* 'make one cry', *wabbakh* 'rebuke' via /w & b/-merger and /kh/-mutation into /k/, *qabba2* 'rebuke' via reversal, merging /q & 2/ into /k/, and /r/-insertion, or *ba3aq* 'cry' via /3/-loss and turning /q/ into /k/.

**Recite** (*recital, recitation*) see **cite**.

**Recognize** (*recognition; cognition; cognizance*) from Arabic *3aql* 'mind, brain, intellect' where /3 & q/

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 136

developed into /k & g/ whilst /l/ passed into /n/ (cf. **recollect** above).

**Recommend** (*recommendation; commend*) from Arabic *mada2* 'praise' via reordering, /2/-passage into /k/, and /n/-split from /m/ (cf. **damn, condemn** above; **mend** from Arabic *mattan* 'strengthen' via reordering and turning /t/ into /d/ or *thamam* 'mend' via reversal and turning /m & th/ into /n & d/).

**Record** from Arabic *jarada, jareeda(t)* 'write, newspaper'; /j/ became /k/.

**Register** (*registration*) via Latin *regista* 'list', *regerere* (v) 'carry' from Arabic *aqalla* 'carry' where /q & l/ became /g & r/; *raqsh(at)* 'dotting, writing' via lexical shift and turning /q & sh/ into /g & s/.

**Regret** (*regretful*) from Arabic *ghalaT* 'mistake, sorrow' via lexical shift and turning /gh & T/ into /g & t/ (cf. **greet** & **guilt** above).

**Rehearse** from Arabic *sha3ar* 'say poetry' via reordering and turning /sh & 3/ into /h & s/.

**Religion** see **legible** above.

**Reply** from Arabic *bala* 'yes' via /r/-insertion.

**Reprimand** via Latin *reprimere* 'reprove' from Arabic *barama* 'round (lips)', *tabarrama* 'complain' via reordering and lexical shift (cf. **command, commend** above).

**Reproach** from Arabic *zabar* 'reproach' via reordering and turning /z/ into /ch/ or *barsha3* 'ill-mannered' via /3/-loss.

**Resonance** (*resonate, assonance*) see **sound** below.

**Response** (*respond*) from Arabic *naabaz, nabzat* (n) 'answer back' via reordering and turning /z/ into /s/.

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 137

**Retort** from Arabic *radda*, *raddada* 'answer, repeat, turn'; /d/ became /t/.

**Review** (*reviewer*) from Arabic *ra'a*, *ru'ia(t)* 'see, sight, dream' in which /' / merged into /w/, further splitting into /v & w/ (cf. **aware, awareness; real, reality; reveal, revelation** from '*ara*, *raa'ee*, *ru'ia* 'I see, seer, view'; **worry** from Arabic *2aara* 'to worry' via /2/-loss).

**Revise** (*revision*) from Arabic *baSar* 'see' via reordering and passing /b & S/ into /v & s/ or *baSSa* 'see' in which /b & S/ turned into /v & z/ respectively.

**Rhetoric** (*rhetorical*) from Arabic *hadhar* 'talk much' or *hadar* 'talk loud' *dahwar* 'talk loud' via reordering and passing /dh (d)/ into /t/, *harat*, *hart* (n) 'lie-talk' via reordering, or *tharthar* 'talk foolishly' via syllable reduction and turning /th/ into /t/.

**Ring** (*ringing*) from Arabic *naqar* 'ring-knock', *qarn* 'horn, ring-shaped', or *qara3a* 'ring' via reordering and turning /q & 3/ into /g & n/.

**Rhyme** via Latin *rithmus* from Arabic *nagham(at)* 'tone, tune' where /n & m/ merged and /gh/ turned into /r/, *rannat* 'fear cry', or *raneem*, *tarneem* 'low, nice voice' where /n & m/ merged and /t/ turned into /th/.

**Rhythm** via Latin *rithmus* from Arabic *hadhra(m/b)* 'talk much and fast' via reordering and /h/-loss; *raneem*, *tarneem* 'low, nice voice' via reordering, /n & m/-merger, and /t/-mutation into /th/; *rannat* 'fear cry'; or *naghamat* 'tone, tune' via reordering, turning /gh & t/ into /r & th/, and merging /n & m/.

**Saga** from Arabic *qiSSa(t)* 'story' via reversal and turning /q & S/ into /s & g/ (see **say** below).

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 138

**Salute** (*salutation*) from Arabic *Salla, Salaat* (n) 'greet, pray'; /S/ became /s/.

**Sarcasm** (*sarcastic*) from Arabic *sukhria(t), maskhara(t)* 'sarcasm'; reordering and turning /kh/ into /k/ applied.

**Satire** (*satirical*) from Arabic *izdara* 'look down upon' or *zajar* 'shout down' where /z & d (j)/ became /s & t/ respectively.

**Say** (*saga*) (German *sagen*) from Arabic *Saa2, Siaa2* (n) 'cry' where /S & 2/ merged into /s/ or *za3aq* 'cry' in which /z & 3/ merged into /s/ and /q/ became /g (y).

**School** (*scholar, scholasticism*) via Old English *scola* 'group of fish, band, troop', Latin *schola* and Greek *skhule* 'school, discussion, spare time' from Arabic *shilla(t)* or *jeel* 'group' where /s (j)/ split into /s & k/, *3askar* 'troops' via /3 & s/-merger and turning /r/ into /l/, *sajjal* 'write' where /j/ turned into /k/, or *qara* 'read' in which /q/ split into /s & k/ and /r/ became /l/.

**Science** via Latin *scientia, scire/scindere* (v) 'know, cut, divide' from Arabic *shaTara, inshaTara* 'cut' or *shara2a* 'cut, explain' via /sh & 2/-merger into /s/ and /n/-insertion.

**Scream** from Arabic *zamjar* 'cry loud' via reordering and turning /z & j/ into /s & k/, *zamar* 'scream' via reordering and /z/-split into /sk/, or *kharima* 'overcry' in which /kh/ split into /s & k/.

**Screech** from Arabic *Sareekh* 'crying' where /S/ became /s/ whereas /kh/ split into /k & tsh/, or *Sareek* 'creek' in which /S/ split into /s & k/ and /k/ became /ch/.

**Scribble-Scrabble** dim. of *scribe* below.

**Scribe** (*script, scripture; ascribe, ascription; describe, description; inscribe, inscription; postscript;*

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 139

*prescribe, prescription; proscribe, proscription; subscribe, subscription; scribble, scrabble*) from Arabic *katab, kitaabat* (n) 'write'; /k/ split into /sk/ while /t/ became /r/.

**Scroll** via French *scro* 'scrap, cut-off piece' from Arabic *ruq3a(t)* 'cut-off piece, writing material' via reordering, turning /3 & q/ into /s & k/, and splitting /l/ from /r/, *sijill* 'record' where /j/ became /k/ and /r/ split from /l/, *sha(l/r)kh* 'a (paper) cutting' via reordering and turning /sh & kh/ into /s & k/ besides /r/-insertion, or *Sakhr* (*raqq*) 'rock' via lexical shift, turning /S & kh/ into /s & k/, and splitting /l/ from /r/.

**Semantics** (*semantic, sememe*) via Greek *semantikos, sema* 'sign' from Arabic *seema(t)* 'sign', *samma, ism* (n) 'name' where /n/ split from /m/, or *ma3na* 'meaning' via reordering and turning /3/ into /s/ (cf. **theme & thesis** below).

**Seminar** (*seminary; disseminate*) via Latin *seminarium* 'plant nursery, breeding ground' from Arabic *jannat, jinaan* (pl) 'garden' via turning /j & n/ into /s & m/, *mazra3a(t), zara3* (v) via reordering and turning /z & 3/ into /s & n/ (cf. *sama3(aan)* 'hearing' via /3/-loss, or *samar* 'night entertainment' in which /n/ split from /m/).

**Semiotics** from Arabic *ramz* 'symbol' via /r & z/-merger into /s/ or *seema(t)* 'sign'.

**Sentence** via Latin *sentire* 'to be of opinion, feel' from Arabic *Dhanna(t)* 'opinion, thinking' where /Dh/ became /s/ (cf. *naSS* 'text' via reordering and splitting /S/ into /s & t/ or *sunnat* 'law, judgement' via copying /ns/).

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 140

**Sermon** via Latin *sermonem*, *sermo* 'speech, talk' from Arabic *jaram* 'loud talk' where /j/ became /s/ (cf. *samar*, *saamar* 'night entertainment' where /n/ split from /m/; *sami3a*, *sam3aan* (n) 'hear, hearing' via /3/-mutation into /r/ (see **seminar** above).

**Sheet** from Arabic *Sa2eefa(t)*, *Saf2a(t)* 'sheet' where /S, 2, & f/ merged into /sh/.

**Shout** from Arabic *Saut* 'sound', *3iaT* 'shout' where /S & 3/ became /sh/, or *washshat* 'shout' via reordering (cf. **sound** below.)

**Shriek** from Arabic *Sareekh* 'crying' where /S & kh/ became /sh & k/ respectively.

**Shrill** from Arabic *Sal(eel)* or *Sar(eer)* 'sound of voice'; /S/ became /sh/ whereas /r/ split from /l/.

**Sigh** from Arabic *shahaq* 'sigh'; /sh & h/ merged into /s/ and /q/ became /g/.

**Sign** from Arabic *naqsh* 'sign' via reordering and turning /sh & q/ into /s & g/ (see Jassem 2013c).

**Silent** (*silence*) from Arabic *Saanit* 'silent' via /l/-insertion.

**Sing** (*song*) from Arabic *zajal* 'sing loud' via reordering and turning /z, j, & l/ into /s, g, & l/, *haanagh* 'sing-court' where /h & gh/ became /s & g/, *nagh(nagh)* 'baby song' or *ghinaa'* 'song' via reordering and splitting /gh/ into /g & s/, *nashaj* 'pain-cry' via lexical shift, reordering, and turning /sh & j/ into /s & g/, *saqsaq* 'of birds, sing' via reduction, /n/-insertion, and turning /q/ into /g/, or *za3aq* 'cry loud' via lexical shift and turning /z, 3, & q/ into /s, n, & g/.

**Siren** from Arabic *Soor* 'siren' where /n/ split from /r/ or *qarn* (*naaqoor*) 'horn' where /q/ became /s/ (cf. **horn** above)

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 141

**Sketch** from Arabic *shakhT* 'draw (a line)' where /sh, kh, & T/ became /s, k, & t/.

**Smile** from Arabic *Sammal, taSammal* 'manipulate lips'; /S/ became /s/ (cf. **smell** from Arabic *shamma* 'smell'; /sh/ became /s/ whereas /l/ split from /m/).

**Sneeze** from Arabic *nashaq* 'blow nose in/out' via reordering and turning /sh & q/ into /s & z/; *khankhan* 'to nose-sound' via lexical shift and turning /kh/ into /s & z/; or *khashm* 'nose' via lexical shift and turning /kh, sh, & m/ into /s, z & m/.

**Solicitor** via Latin *sollus* 'whole' from Arabic *kull* 'all' where /k/ became /s/ and *citare* 'cite' above; *saleeq(at)* 'tough talker, untrained good speech' where /q/ became /s/; *saleeT (jaleeT)* 'tough talker' via /s/-split; or *jaljalat* 'strong voice' where /j/ became /s/.

**Sonic** see **sonnet** below.

**Sonnet** (*sound, sonic*) via Latin *sonus* 'sound' from Arabic *Sarr* 'sound' where /r/ became /n/ (cf. *Saneen, Taneen, zaneen* 'sound'; *ghinwat* 'song' where /gh/ became /s/; and *nasheed* 'song' via reordering and turning /sh & d/ into /s & t/).

**Sorrow** (*sorry*) from Arabic *2asra(t), 2aseer* 'sorrow' where /2 & s/ merged into /s/ or *za3al* 'sadness' where /z & 3/ merged into /s/ and /l/ became /r/.

**Sound** (*resound, resonate, sonic*) from Arabic *Saut* 'sound' or *Sadeed* 'loud voice' in which /S & t/ became /s & t/ besides /n/-insertion, or from *Sann(at)* 'ringing' where /S & t/ became /s & d/ (cf. **shout** above.)

**Speak** (*speech; German sprechen*) from Arabic *Sakhab* 'shouting' via reordering and turning /S & kh/ into /s & k/, *ja3bar* 'hoarse talk', *za3bar* 'talk loud', or *za3baq*

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 142

(*zab3aq*) 'speak loud' via reordering and turning /j (z) & 3/ into /s & k/.

**Spell** from Arabic *ablas* 'to get confused' via reordering and lexical shift or *bakala* 'confused talk' via reordering and turning /k/ into /s/.

**Squawk** (*squeak*) from Arabic *Sakeek* 'sound of friction' or *zaq(zaq)* 'sound of birds' in which /S (z)/ became /s/.

**Stanza** 'originally standing place' via Latin *stare* 'stand' from Arabic *qaama*, *maqaam(at)* 'stand, a kind of poem' where /q/ split into /s & t/ and /m/ became /n/ (cf. *naSS* 'text', *minaSSa(t)* 'standing place' via reordering and /S/-split into /s, t, & z/; *ma2aTTa(t)*, *2aTTa* (v) 'stop, station' via reordering and turning /2, m, & T/ into /s, n, & z/).

**State** (*statehood*, *stately*, *statement*, *static*) from Arabic *Sateet* 'sound (of army)' where /S/ passed into /s/; *sadaad* 'correct speech' where /d/ became /t/; *saada*, *siadat* (n) 'dominate' wherein /d/ became /t/, *saiyed*, *saiyedat* (*sitt*) 'Mr., Mrs., masterly' in which /d/ became /t/; or *shahida* 'testify, see' where /sh & h/ merged into /s/ and /d/ became /t/ (cf. **attest** & **shout** above & **test** below; **statue**, **statuette** from Arabic *juththa(t)* or *jasad* 'body, corpse' where /j & th (d)/ turned into /s & t/ respectively; **stout**, **astute** from Arabic *shadeed* 'strong' in which /sh & d/ turned into /s & t/ each).

**Story** (*history*) via Latin *historia* 'tale' from Arabic '*usToora(t)*, '*asaTeer* (pl.) 'story, myth'; /h & s/ merged and /T/ became /t/.

**Stress** from Arabic *raSS(at)*, *tarSeeS* 'stress, press' via reordering and turning /S/ into /s/.

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 143

**Study** (*studious*) via Latin *stadium* 'study, application, eagerness, diligence, pressing forward' from Arabic *ijtihad* 'study/work hard' where /j & h/ merged into /s/; *jadda* 'press forward, work hard' where /j/ split into /s & t/.

**Stylus** (French *stylo*) from Arabic *qalam* 'pen' where /q/ split into /s & t/ and /m/ merged into /l/.

**Supplicate** (*supplication, supple*) via Latin *supplex* 'bending, kneeling down, humble begging' from Arabic *barak* 'kneel down, sit' or *baarak* 'bless' via reordering, splitting /k/ into /s & k/, and turning /r/ into /l/ (cf. *lajab* 'loud and mixed noise' via reordering and /j/-split into /s & k/; *balak* 'jaw sounds' where /s/ split from /k/; *ibtihāl* 'supplication, humility' via reordering and turning /t & h/ into /s & k/).

**Swear** from Arabic *shaara* 'swear at' or *ʕaiyar* 'swear at' in which /sh & ʕ/ passed into /s/.

**Symposium** 'originally drinking party' via Greek *syn-* 'together' from Arabic *jameeʕ* 'all' via /ʕ/-loss and turning /j/ into /s/ and *poʕis* 'drink' from Arabic *baʕ(baʕ)* 'drink', *Sabba* 'pour water' via reversal, or *shirb* 'drink' via reversal and turning /sh & r/ into /s/ (cf. *sab(sab)*, *sibaab*, *masabba(t)* 'insult, swear at'; *zabzaba(t)* 'much talk' via reordering and turning /b/ into /m/).

**Summon(s)** (*Simon*) from Arabic *saʕʕ, saʕʕaan* 'hearing, hearer' via /ʕ/-deletion.

**Synagogue** 'originally talking party' via Greek *syn-* 'together' from Arabic *jameeʕ* 'all' via /ʕ/-loss and turning /j & m/ into /s & n/ and *-gogue* 'talk' from

Arabic *qaweeq*, *ghaughaa'* or *ghawsh* 'noise' where /q, gh & sh/ became /g/.

**Suppose** (*supposition; propose*) from Arabic *hasiba* 'think' via reordering and merging /2/ into /s/.

**Talk** (*talkative*) from Arabic *Talaq* 'talk' or *dhaleeq* 'fluent talker' where /T (dh) & q/ became /t & k/.

**Tan** from Arabic *dahan* 'paint, oint'; /d & h/ changed to /t & Ø/.

**Tattoo** from Arabic *khuTooT* 'lines'; /T/ became /t/.

**Teach** (*taught*) via Old English *tæcan* 'show, give instruction' from Arabic *khaTTa*, *takhTeeT* (n) 'draw a line, write' via lexical shift, reversal, and turning /kh/ into /ch/.

**Tell** (*tale, foretell*) from Arabic *qaal*, *qaala(t)* (n) 'tell, say'; /q/ changed to /t/ (cf. **call** above; **tall, late, tele-, delay, detail, retail** from Arabic *Taal*, *Taweel*, *taTweel* (n) 'tall, to be long' in which /T/ became /t/; **tail** from Arabic *dhail* 'tail' where /dh/ passed into /t/; **curtail** from Arabic *qaraT* 'cut, curtail' in which /q/ became /k/ and /T/ split into /t & l/).

**Term** (*determine, determination; terminal; terminate; exterminate*) from Arabic *kalim*, *kalaam*, *takallam* 'word, talk'; /k & l/ evolved into /t & r/ (cf. **terminal** from Arabic *Taraf* 'end, edge' where /T & f/ became /t & m/; **terminate, termination** from Arabic *tamma*, *tamaam* 'completed, perfected' via /r/-split from /m/; **exterminate, extermination** from *damaar* 'destroy' via reordering and passing /d/ into /t/ and /n/-split from /r/.

**Test** (*attest, attestation; contest; detest; protest, Protestant; testify; testimony, testimonial; testament*) via Latin

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 145

*testum/testa* 'earthen pot, shell' and German *Tasse* 'cup, pot' from Arabic *dist* 'pot' or *Taasa(t)* 'big round cup'; /T & d/ turned into /t/ (cf. **testament** below.)

**Testament** (*testimony*) via Latin *testis* 'witness' from Arabic *shaahid*, *shahaada(t)*, *tashahud* (n) 'witness' via reordering and merging /sh & h/ into /s/ or *Tass(at)* 'see' (cf. **test** above.)

**Text** via Latin *textus* 'the scriptures, text', *texere* (v) 'weave' from Arabic *khaiaT* 'sew' or *khaTT* 'writing'; reordering and turning /kh & T/ into /k & t/ applied.

**Thank** from Arabic *shakara* 'thank' via reordering and turning /th & r/ into /sh & n/ or *thanaa* 'thank' where /'/ became /k/ (cf. **think**, **thought** from Arabic *fakkar*, *tafakkar* 'think' via reordering and passing /f & r/ into /th & n/).

**Theme** (*mathematics*) via Greek/Latin *thema* 'subject, placing' from Arabic *mawDoo3*, *waDa3* (v) 'subject, placed' via reversal and turning /D & 3/ into /th & Ø/ or *ism*, *tasmiat* 'name, naming' where /s/ became /th/ (cf. **name** & **semantics** above.)

**Thesis** (*hypothesis*) via Greek/Latin *thesis* 'subject, placing' from Arabic *qaDia(t)* 'subject' via reordering and turning /D/ into /th/ and /q & t/ into /s/; *qiSSa(t)*, *qiSaS* (pl.) 'story, follow' via lexical shift, reversal, and turning /q & S/ into /s & th/.

**Tone** (*intone, intonation; tune, attune*) from Arabic *Taneen* (*TanTan*), *daneen* 'ringing'; /T/ became /t/ (cf. **tune** below.)

**Toot** from Arabic *TooT* 'toot' or *DawDaa'* 'noise'; /D/ became /t/.

**Tough** from Arabic *quwat* 'strength' via reversal and turning /q/ into /gh (f)/ (cf. **lie** above).

**Tragedy** (*tragic*) via Greek *tragos* 'goat' from Arabic *tais* 'male goat' via /g/-split from /s/ and /r/-insertion, or *Tarsh* 'cattle' via lexical shift and turning /T & sh/ into /t & s/ and *odeia* 'song' from *2adee* 'camel song' via /2/-loss (see **ode** below).

**Translate** via Latin *trans* 'across, beyond' and *latus* 'borne, carried' from Arabic *3arD* 'width, across' via reversal, turning /3 & D/ into /s & t/, and /n/-insertion and *latta* 'talk a lot' via lexical shift; or *turjumaan*, *tarjamat* 'translator' via reordering, turning /j, m, & n/ into /s, n, & l/.

**Treatise** from Arabic *dirasat* 'study' via reordering and turning /d/ into /t/.

**Trill** from Arabic *Taran* 'overcry' where /n/ became /l/, *Tarra*, *TarTar* 'trill, repetitive sound' via /l/-split from /r/, *rattal* 'read beautifully slowly' via reordering, or onomatopoeic *tirilalli* 'a song locker' via reduction.

**Tune** (*tone, ding dong*) from Arabic *Tan(een)* or *dan(een)*, *dandan* 'tune'; /T & d/ became /t/ (cf. **tone** above.)

**Twang** from Arabic *ghunnat*, *khunnat* 'twang' via reversal and turning /gh (kh) into /g/.

**Type** from Arabic *Taba3* 'print'; /T & 3/ became /t & Ø/.

**University** (*universe, universal*) from Arabic *madrasa(t)* 'school' via reordering and turning /m & d/ into /n & v/ or *miSr*, *amSaar* (pl.) 'country, region' via reordering and splitting /m/ into /n & f/ (Jassem 2013f).

**Utter** (*utterance*) from Arabic *ratta(at)* 'talk quickly' via reversal; *thar(thar)* 'talk irrationally' where /th/ became

/t/; or *Ta2ar* 'breathe heavily' via lexical shift and /2/-loss.

**Verb** (*verbalization; verbatim; proverb*) via Latin *verbum* 'word' from Arabic *dharab* 'talk sharply' where /dh/ became /v/; *hadhrab* 'talk much and fast' where /h & dh/ merged into /v/; *3abbar*, *3ibara(t)* (n) 'express' via reordering and turning /3/ into /v/; *2awrab* 'sing' in which /w & 2/ merged into /v/; or *bar(bar)* 'talk swiftly' where /b/ turned into /v/ (cf. **vibrate; throb, trouble; disturb** from Arabic *Darab* 'strike' via reordering and turning /D/ into /v, th, or t/.

**Voice** (*vocal, vocative, invoke*) via Latin *vocem, vox* 'voice, sound, call, cry, speech, language', *vocare* (v) 'call' from Arabic *2iss* 'voice, feeling' where /2/ turned into /v/, *2akee* 'talk' in which /2 & k/ turned into /v & s/, or *faS(eeS)* 'sound' where /S/ became /s/.

**Vote** via Latin *votum, vovere* (v) 'promise, wish, vow' from Arabic *wa* 'emphatic/swearing particle' where /w/ became /v/, *wa3d* 'promise' where /w & 3/ merged into /v/ and /d/ became /t/; *Saut/3iaT* 'voice' where /S (3)/ turned into /v/; *fata, fatwa* (n) 'give legal opinion'; *fad(fad)* 'low sound' where /d/ became /t/; *fa'fa'(at)* 'talk with difficulty'; *wa'wa'(at)*, *wa3(wa3at)* 'talk low' where /w, ', & 3/ merged into /v/.

**Vow** see **avow** above.

**Vowel** (*vocalic*) from Arabic *al-waw* 'the- (letter) w /oo/' via reversal and turning /w/ into /v/.

**Wail** from Arabic *walwal* 'wail' via syllable reduction or *3aweel* 'howl' via /3/-loss.

**Want** from Arabic *wadda, mawadda(t)* (n) 'want'; /d/ split into /t & n/.

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 148

- Warble** from Arabic *warwar* (*lablab*) 'bark; talk a lot' in which /w & r/ became /b & l/.
- Weep** from Arabic *ba22a* 'have a hoarse sound' via reversal and turning /2/ into /w/.
- Welcome** from Arabic *salaam* 'greeting, peace, Islam' via reordering and turning /s & a/ into /k & w/ (Jassem 2012b).
- Whine** from Arabic *'anna* 'whine, moan'; /'/ split into /w & h/.
- Whisper** from Arabic *shaawar* 'whisper' via reordering, turning /sh/ into /s/, and /p/-split from /w/; *shabbar* (*shawbar*) 'finger-talk' via lexical shift, reordering, and turning /sh/ into /s/; *rams* or *rahmas* 'speak in secret' via reordering and turning /h & m/ into /w & p/.
- Whistle** from Arabic *Safeer* 'whistle' via reordering and changing /f & r/ to /w & l/ and /t/-split from /s/.
- Wisdom** (*wise*) from Arabic *2akeem*, *2ikmat* (n) 'wise' via turning /2 & k/ into /w & s/ and merging /m/ into /w/; *2aSeef* 'wise' via turning /2/ into /w/ and /s & f/-merger.
- Wish** from Arabic *shaa'a*, *mashee'a(t)* 'wish' via reversal and turning /'/ into /w/ (cf. **wash** from Arabic *washeesh* '(sound of) water' via lexical shift, *wuDoo'* 'prayer wash' where /D/ became /sh/ or *maaSa* 'stir-wash' in which /m & S/ became /w & sh/ respectively (see Jassem 2013d)).
- Wit** from Arabic *daahia(t)* 'intelligent' via reversal and turning /d & h/ into /t & w/.
- Woo** from Arabic *hawa* 'love' or *wahwah* 'low sound' via /h & w/-merger.

**Whoop** from Arabic *hab, habhab* 'bark'; /h/ split into /w & h/.

**Word** (speech, talk, word in Old English; German *Wort*) from Arabic *hart* 'talk' where /h & t/ became /w & d/, *wird* '(a kind of religious) speech', or *mufrada(t)* 'word' via merging /m & f/ into /w/ (cf. **write** below).

**Wow** from Arabic *wa33* 'cry' via /3/-mutation into /w/.

**Write** (*Wright, wrought*) from Arabic *qira'at* 'reading' via lexical shift and turning /q/ into /w (gh)/.

**Yea** via Old English *gea/ge* 'so, yes' from Arabic *haik* (*heeche* in my accent; short for *hakadha* or *kadha*) 'so, thus' via /h & k/- or /k & dh/-merger into /g/ and then into /y/ (cf. **aye** above).

**Yell** (*nightingale*) via Old English *gellan* 'sing' from Arabic *ghanna* 'sing' where /gh & n/ became /g (y) & l/ or *la22an* 'sing' via reordering and turning /2/ into /g/.

**Yes** via Old English *gise/gese* 'so be it' as a combination of (i) *gea/ge* 'so, yes' from Arabic *haik* (short for *hakadha* or *kadha*) 'so, thus' where /h & k/ merged into /g/ or /k & dh/ turned into /g & s/ and (ii) *si* 'be it' from Arabic *ku(n)* 'be' where /k/ became /s/ (see Jassem (2013d)); or *3asa* 'perhaps, hope so as a response gesture' where /3/ became /g (y)/.

In summary, the above *speech* and *writing* terms amount to 357, all of which have Arabic cognates. That is, the percentage of shared vocabulary is 100%.

#### 4. Discussion

It can be clearly seen in the results above that *speech* and *writing* terms in Arabic, English, German, French,

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 150

Latin, and Greek are true cognates, whose differences are due to natural and plausible causes of phonetic, morphological and semantic changes. Therefore, they support the findings of all former studies in the field, including numeral words (Jassem 2012a), common religious terms (Jassem 2012b), pronouns (Jassem 2012c), determiners (Jassem 2012d), verb *to be* forms (Jassem 2012e), inflectional 'gender and plurality' markers (2012f), derivational morphemes (2013a), negative particles (2013b), back consonants (2013c), *water* and *sea* words (2013d), *air* and *fire* terms (Jassem 2012e), *celestial* and *terrestrial* terms (Jassem 2013f), *animal* terms (Jassem 2013g), and *body part* terms (Jassem (2013h) in English, German, French, Latin, Greek, and Arabic which were all found to be rather dialects of the same language, let alone being genetically related. The percentage of shared vocabulary between Arabic and English, for instance, was 100% in all studies. According to Cowley's (1997: 172-173) classification, an 80% ratio indicates membership to the same language- i.e., dialects.

Besides, the results support the adequacy of the lexical root theory for the present and previous analyses. Therefore, the main principle which states that Arabic, English and so on are not only genetically related but also are dialects of the same language is verifiably sound and empirically true once again. Relating English *speech* and *writing* terms to true Arabic cognates proves that very clearly on all levels of analysis: phonetically, morphologically, grammatically, and semantically.

Consider the following conversational example,  
John: Hello, Jean.

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and  
European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 151

Jean: Hi, John. How are you?

John: Fine, thank you.

Jean: Tell me a tale please.

John: Yes. My name is John; call me Johnnie. I am an academic advisor and literary scribe; I think and listen, read stories silently, copy books, write colloquial tales, explain lessons and diagrammes, and draw ornate pictures. I speak, read, and write in English, French and Arabic legibly and grammatically. That's my tale in all of them in plain terms.

Jean: I am Jean; call me Jennie. I am a vocal artist as they claim; I say hymns, talk, speak, shout, scream, nag, cry, and sing; I'm an eloquent interlocutionist and communicator; I speak five languages. That's my story.

John: I assume you're a verbal artist; I agree.

Jean: Cheers.

John: Welcome.

Charles: Is literature art?

Charlotte: Yes.

Charles: Sorry. Describe the picture in the art's ornate book in graphically pictorial terms.

Charlotte: It's my pleasure.

Charles: Cheerio.

Charlotte: Welcome.

This short conversation contains a sample of some of the most common speech and writing terms, every single one of which has a true Arabic cognate, which can be checked in the results above and/or the relevant previous studies like Jassem (2012c) for determiners, (2012d) for pronouns, (2012e) for inflectional morphemes, and (2013a)

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 152

for derivational morphemes. As to the names *John* (*Johannes, Jensen, Ivan*) and *Jean* (*Jane, Janette, Joanne, Jenny*) 'kind, gracious', they come from Arabic *2anoon*, *2aneen*, or *2unain* 'kind (m)', *2anaan* or *2anoonat* 'kind (f)' via reordering and turning /2 & y/ into /h & j/; *Charles* (*Charlotte, Carl, Caroline*) 'man, husband' derives from Arabic *rajul* 'man, husband' via reordering, changing /j/ to /ch (k)/, and merging them into /j/ later. Therefore, Arabic and English are dialects of the same language, with Arabic being the source or parent language owing to its phonetic complexity and lexical multiplicity and variety (see Jassem (2012a-f, 2013a-h).

This language picture has huge implications for linguistic theory. First, it implies that the proto-Indo-European language hypothesis should be rejected outright because all English words are traceable to Arabic sources; this renders it baseless as it has no real foundation to stand upon; indeed it is fictitious. Secondly, it implies that all human languages are related to one another, which in the end stem and descend from a single 'perfect' source. Reconstructing that source is still possible proviso that it depends on ancient world language(s), which have survived into modern ones in different forms. Arabic is perhaps such a great survivor, which may be the best possible link to that old, antique, perfect language on which analysis should focus. Arabic can be said to be a great, great living linguistic inheritor, indeed.

In summary, the foregoing *speech* and *writing* words in Arabic, English, German, French, Latin, and Greek are true cognates with similar forms and meanings. Arabic can be safely said to be their origin for which Jassem (2012a-f,

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 153

2013a-g) gave some equally valid reasons as has just been mentioned.

## 5. Conclusion and Recommendations

The main results of the study can be summed up as follows:

- i) The 357 *speech* and *writing* terms or so in English, German, French, Latin, Greek, and Arabic are true cognates with similar forms and meanings. However, the different forms amongst such words in those languages are due to natural and plausible phonological, morphological and/or lexical factors (cf. Jassem 2012a-f, 2013a-g).
- ii) Phonetically, the main changes were reversal, reordering, split, and merger; lexically, the recurrent patterns included stability, convergence, multiplicity, shift, and variability; the abundance of convergence and multiplicity stem from the formal and semantic similarities between Arabic words from which English words emanated.
- iii) The phonetic complexity, huge lexical variety and multiplicity of Arabic *speech* and *writing* terms compared to those in English and European languages point to their Arabic origin in essence.
- iv) The lexical root theory has been adequate for the analysis of the close genetic relationships between *speech* and *writing* terms in Arabic, English, German, French, Latin, and Greek.
- v) Finally, the present work supports Jassem's (2012a-f, 2013a-h) calls for further research into all language levels, especially vocabulary. Moreover, there is dire

**Language in India** [www.languageinindia.com](http://www.languageinindia.com) ISSN 1930-2940 13:5

May 2013

The Arabic Origins of "Speech and Writing Terms" in English and  
European Languages - A Lexical Root Theory Approach

Zaidan Ali Jassem 154

need for the application of such findings to language teaching, lexicology and lexicography, translation, cultural (including anthropological and historical) awareness, understanding, and heritage for promoting cross-linguistic acculturation.

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