

# ETYMOLOGY PRESENTATION

By: Austin Nettleton, Jordan Micko,  
Sean Martin, Andre Quiles, and  
Treasure Johnson

# Romance

A romantic couple is shown in profile, facing each other and clinking their wine glasses. The man is on the left, and the woman is on the right. They are both holding glasses filled with red wine. The background is a soft, warm glow, suggesting an indoor setting like a restaurant or a bar. The overall mood is intimate and romantic.

- ▣ Meaning: vernacular language of France
- ▣ Old French
- ▣ Originally adverb
- ▣ Derived from = Roman
- ▣ 1660- love story; 1801- adventurous quality; 1916- love affair; idealistic quality
- ▣ Upper-class and nobles were currently residing there and brought language

# Valor

- ▣ Meaning: value; worth
- ▣ Old French (valour)
- ▣ Sense of worth or worthiness; respect of manly qualities
- ▣ 1580s- courage

# Soldier

- ▣ Meaning: one who serves in the army for pay (soudier); (v.) to serve as a soldier
- ▣ Old French
- ▣ 1640s- to persist doggedly
- ▣ Military went with upper-class and nobles bringing along military terminology

# Siege

- ▣ Meaning: seat; throne/ seat
- ▣ Old French (sege)
- ▣ Vacant seat at Arthur's round table; reserved for knight destined to find holy grail
- ▣ Military sense attested from c. 1300
- ▣ Army sitting down before a fortress
- ▣ Military went with upper-class and nobles bringing along military terminology

The background of the slide features a close-up of the American flag's stars and stripes, with a bald eagle's head and neck superimposed in the center. The eagle is facing left, with its wings slightly spread. The word "Honor" is written in a large, gold, serif font across the upper part of the eagle's head.

# Honor

Meaning: glory, renown, fame earned

Middle English

Latin and Anglo-French

First attested: late 14c (a woman's chastity);  
17c- honour and honor (equally frequent);  
attested by 1782 (distinction in scholarship);  
attested by 1872 (roll in the scholastic sense)

Respect earned by soldiers in battle

Used to describe valor and glory; example  
"honor roll"

The background of the slide features black silhouettes of four people seated around a table. On the left, a man and a woman are seated, facing each other. On the right, another man is seated, facing the woman. A fourth person is partially visible in the center, standing or leaning over the table. The scene suggests a social gathering or a meal.

# Hospitality

- ▣ Meaning: act of being hospitable
- ▣ Middle English
- ▣ Old French and Latin
- ▣ Used to describe actions of accepting others into your house and providing common courtesies
- ▣ Word not widely used in daily speech anymore

A medieval battle scene with knights on horseback and colorful banners. The word "Battle" is written in large, golden letters at the top center. The background shows a grassy field with several knights on horseback, some holding long poles with colorful banners. The sky is blue with some clouds.

# Battle

- ▣ Meaning: single combat; inner turmoil, harsh circumstances; army, body of soldiers (c. 1300); (v.) fighting involving several combatants (1670s)
- ▣ Middle English
- ▣ Anglo-French, Old French, and Latin
- ▣ Used to describe conflict between people, countries, nations during invasions
- ▣ Today: many more meanings; a bidding war = battle; emotional struggle = battle





# General

- ❑ Meaning: whole class of things or persons (late 14c.); (adj.) commander of an army (1570s); affixed to “civic officer” (late 14c.)
- ❑ Used to describe top leader during invasions
- ❑ Older meanings/ usage basically the same

# Chivalrous



- ▣ Meaning: knightly; noble (mid 14c.)
- ▣ Old French
- ▣ mid-16c.- obsolete in English and French; late 18c.-revived in English, not French
- ▣ By romantic writers fond of medieval settings

# Courteous

▣ Meaning: having courtly bearing or manners (mid-14c.)

▣ Old French

▣ Rare before c. 1500; denoted man of good education; associated with good behavior and beauty



Thank  
You!

# Admiral

- ▣ Meaning: Saracen commander (c. 1200); Saracen military commander; any military commander (12c.); highest-ranking naval officer (15c.); type of butterfly (1720)
- ▣ Old French
- ▣ Arabic, Spanish



# Armor

- ▣ Meaning: mail, defensive covering worn in combat; means of protection (c. 1300); weapons, armor (12c.)
- ▣ Old French
- ▣ Latin
- ▣ Mid-14c.: military equipment generally
- ▣ Word might have died with ironclads; first attested in 1855

# Poet

- ❑ Meaning: a poet, a singer (early 14c.) (c. 1200 surname)
- ❑ Old French
- ❑ Latin, Greek, French
- ❑ Used in 14c. for all sorts of writers/composers
- ❑ Attested by 1930



# Present

- ▣ Meaning: thing offered, gift (c. 1200); being there; this point in time
- ▣ Old French
- ▣ Latin
- ▣ Attested from c. 1300



# Lieutenant

- ▣ Meaning: one who takes the place of another (late 14c.); substitute, deputy; placeholder; officer next in rank to a captain (military sense) (1570s)
- ▣ Old French
- ▣ Pronunciation and spelling in Britain different



# Marine

- ▣ Meaning: seacoast (14c.); (adj.) collective shipping of a country (1660s); soldier who serves on a ship (1670s)
- ▣ Middle French



# Entertain



Meaning: to keep up, maintain, to keep (someone) in a certain frame of mind (late 15c.)

- ▣ Middle English
- ▣ Latin, French
- ▣ Late 15c.- have a guest; “amuse” (1620s)

# Feast

A large group of people, mostly men in dark suits and white shirts, are seated at a long, dark wooden table. The table is covered with numerous plates of food, including what appears to be a large roast, bread, and other dishes. The setting is a formal dining room with wood-paneled walls and large windows in the background. The overall atmosphere is one of a grand, formal meal.

- ▣ Meaning: (n.) religious anniversary characterized by rejoicing (rather than fasting) (c.1200); (v.) partake of a feast (c.1300)
- ▣ Middle English
- ▣ French, Vulgar Latin, Italian
- ▣ Late 14c.- abundant meal

# Army

- ▣ Meaning: armed expedition (late 14c.); armed troop, armed expedition; armed force
- ▣ Middle English
- ▣ French, Medieval Latin
- ▣ Old English word = here & fierd



ARMY STRONG.

The background of the slide is a circular gold coin. The coin features a central figure, possibly a saint or a historical figure, standing within a decorative frame. The Latin text "S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI" is visible around the top edge of the coin, and "M. ANTONINVS P. P. AVG." is visible around the bottom edge. The word "Battalion" is printed in a bold, white, sans-serif font at the top center of the coin.

# Battalion

- ▣ Meaning: battle squadron (1580s)
- ▣ Modern English
- ▣ Middle French, Italian, Vulgar Latin
- ▣ No significant change in meaning