



# Modern Etymology

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Let's Click On!!!

# From which Period of English do the words derive?

- [Antibiotic](#) - 1894
- [Asteroid](#) - 1802
- [Bacteria](#) - 1869
- [Laser](#) - 1960
- [Nuclear](#) - 1864
- [Oxygen](#) - 1790
- [Penicillin](#) - 1929
- [Protein](#) - 1844
- [Titanium](#) - 1796
- [Vaccine](#) - 1846
- [Airplane](#) - 1907
- [Byte](#) - 1956
- [Elevator](#) - 1940
- [Horsepower](#) - 1806
- Microchip - 1975
- Nylon - 1938
- Scuba - 1952
- Sonar - 1946
- Stereo - 1927
- Telescope - 1867

Modern

English!

# What are the languages of origin or kinship?

- Antibiotic-Greek
- Asteroid-Greek
- Bacteria-Greek
- Laser –Modern English
- Nuclear-French
- Oxygen –French
- Penicillin-Latin
- Protein-French
- Titanium-Latin
- Vaccine-Latin
- Airplane-French
- Byte- Modern English
- Elevator-Latin
- Horsepower-Modern English
- Microchip-Greek/Latin
- Nylon –Modern English
- Scuba – Modern English
- Sonar-Modern English
- Stereo-Modern English
- Telescope-Modern Latin/Greek

# How have the meanings of the words changed over time?

- Antibiotic
  - Asteroid
  - Bacteria
  - Laser
  - Nuclear Through
  - Oxygen Identification
  - Penicillin
  - Protein
  - Titanium Definition
  - Vaccine
  - Airplane
  - Byte
  - Elevator
  - Horsepower
  - Microchip
  - Nylon
  - Scuba
  - Sonar
  - Stereo
  - Telescope
- And Simplification

# In what ways are these words related?

- All of the words from our list are Modern English.
- Use of original Greek/Latin prefixes
- The words from our first list are all scientific discoveries.
- The second list of words are all inventions.
- All from Romance Languages

## What cultural influences on the development of words can be inferred?

- Most words change over time. The words either become more advanced or originate from an original root word. All of our words happen to come from Modern English so they were made up more recently than other words.

# How do the words reflect the people, the times, and the cultural changes in which they lived?

- Scientists and Inventors
  - Curiosity; constant questioning about the world around them, thus the reason for many new words
  - Rapidness; once a breakthrough occurred, it lead to more and more discoveries.
  - Age of enlightenment; constant exchange of ideas and dispersion across the globe with the Industrial, American and French Revolution.

## How are migration, mixture, and transformation evident in these words?

- It shows how Modern English vocabulary can sometimes change, but in other cases can stay almost the exact same as before.



