



Unit 1

Invented words



First Reading

- Part one: Page 1 - 3
- Please complete the graph on the blackboard after your first reading.



600,000 English words

- 4/5: Anglo-Saxon, Germanic, French languages
- 1/5:
 - borrowed words
 - Others:
 - Names of peoples and places
 - Imitative words
 - Invented words
 - Compound
 - Prefixes and suffixes
 - Nonsense words
 - Blends
 - Combining certain sounds



Words & expressions

- Anglo-Saxon: n. 盎格鲁-撒克逊人
 - a native of England prior to the Norman conquest.
- Germanic: n. 日耳曼语
- imitative words: 象声词
- imitate, imitation / intimate / initiate
- pasteurize: v. 用（巴氏消毒法）高热杀菌, 消毒
- purify: make pure or clean



Invented words

- Invented words
 - Compound
 - Prefixes and suffixes
 - Prefix + root word + suffix
 - Nonsense words



Nonsense word

- Nonsense words
 - Blends
 - Combining certain sounds



Nonsense words

- Bad, big, lad, lass, chat, job, fun
- Linguists guess that these are nonsense words because they have not been able to trace them back to any of the ancestor languages.



Nonsense words

- **Blends** 混合词
- Chortle: a cross between a chuckle and a snort.
- Smog: a combination of smoke and fog.



Nonsense words

- **Combining certain sounds**
- Spoof: to poke fun at, make fun of sb. in an unkind way
- Hornswoggle: to cheat
- Boondoggle: 无价值的琐事
- Gobbledygook: 官样文章



Nonsense words

- When the dishonest politician wants to **hornswoggle** the public with a **boondoggle**, he usually explains things in **gobbledygook**.



Question

- Compound
- Blend

- ? Please use examples to explain the differences between compound and blend.



Reading Skills

Newspapers and Headlines



Newspapers

- Newspapers, along with reporting the news, instruct, entertain and give opinions.
- A newspaper has separate sections: world news, national and local news, sports, business, entertainment, opinions, comics, classified ads, etc.

Features of English newspaper headlines



1. Headlines are almost always in the present tense.
2. Headlines generally omit unnecessary words, especially *articles* and the verb *to be*. *And* is often replaced by a comma.



Types of newspaper headlines

- Straight headlines
- Headlines that ask a question
- Headlines that contain a quotation
- Double headlines
- Feature headlines