

Week 02
Day 006-359

(2)

January 2011

Thursday 06

Priority

'I know he is ill
The booke he gave me is good.'

Appointment

Thus we see that the Scandinavian influence on English was a very important influence. It didn't point out the supremacy of the Danish settlers in any particular field but showed how these settlers and the Anglo-Saxons mingled and mixed. In one respect, however, the Danes were decidedly superior. Their law and administration were of a high order. Thus the Anglo-Saxons learnt such words as law and bye-law. Place names ending in by, thorp etc, were given by the Danish settlers and these names survive even today. For example, Grinsby, Back thorp.

Thus we see that a study of the Scandinavian loan-words is not only of philological interest but also of historical significance. It gives us an idea of the kind of influence that the Scandinavians had on the Anglo-Saxons.

15.00

FEB

2011

January

05

Wednesday

Scandinavian Loan WordsB.A. I
Language

We

Day 00

Pric

The Vikings often came to Britain for plundering the villages near the sea. But in the ninth century they came with the purpose of settlement. They settled in the north eastern parts of England. They could not spread southward for the brave resistance of Alfred. The Anglo-Saxons and Vikings had similar manners and custom. Moreover, the Anglo-Saxons' language was not very different from the Scandinavian language. So, a free mixing of the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings was possible. At the time of Norman Conquest (1066) the mixing became complete. There were many bilingual persons who could speak Anglo-Saxon and Scandinavian with equal ease. The Anglo-Saxon adopted those Scandinavian words which were better in some way or other than their equivalents in Anglo-Saxon. The pronouns 'them' and 'their' replaced the confusing Anglo-Saxon pronouns. So the Anglo-Saxons adopted the Scandinavian pronouns.

Many ordinary nouns like sister, leg, woman, sky, skin, knife etc, became everyday English words. Adjectives wrong, law, loose, odd and ugly were taken from Scandinavian. Among the borrowed verbs there were such common words as get, give, call, take, smile and raise. The conjunction 'though' came to be of frequent use in English. Like the Danish settlers the Anglo-Saxons dropped "that" in sentences like this:-