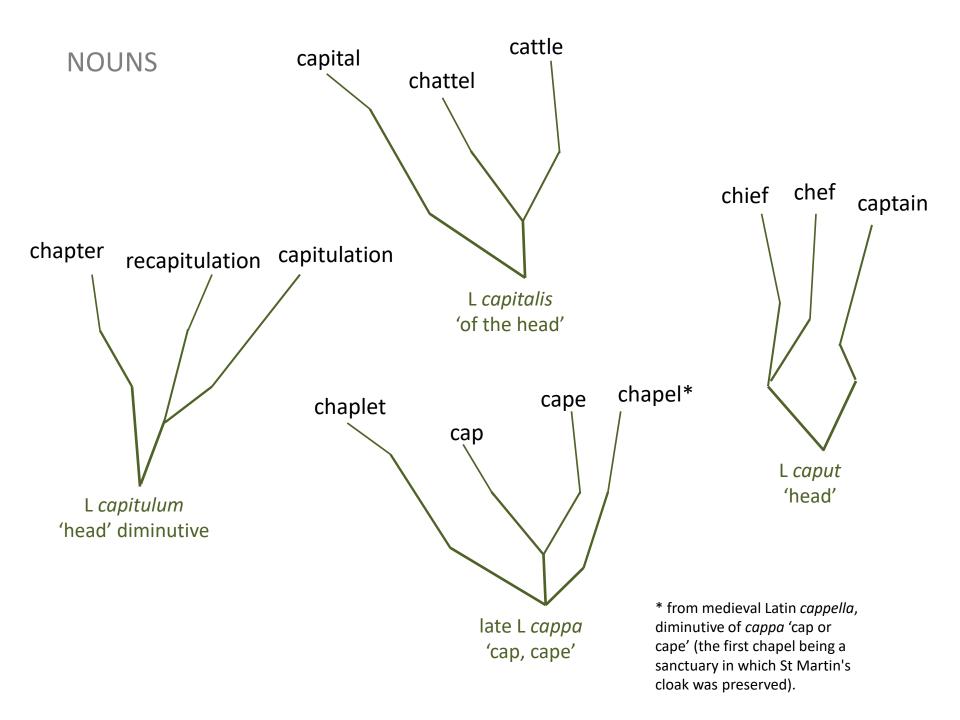
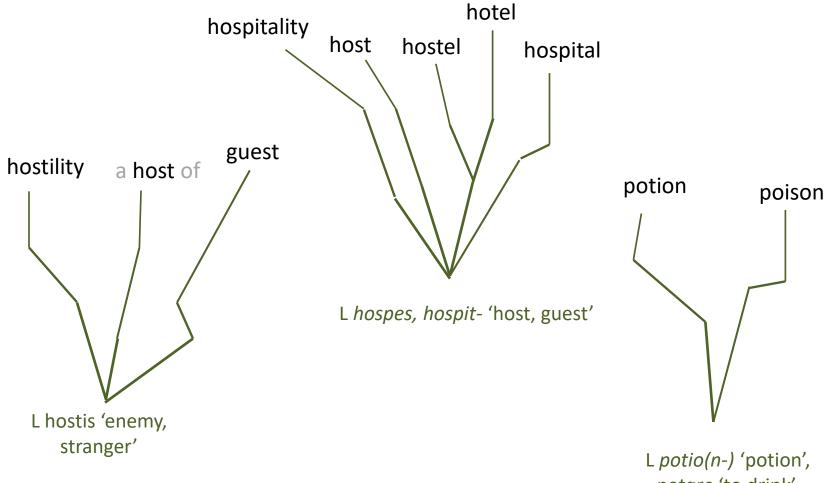
English doublets

Words that descend from the same etymological ancestor, often having entered the language through a different route. In some cases these meanings differ distinctly *(diamond* and *adamant)*, or less so *(frail* and *fragile*).

Examples mostly from <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Doublet (linguistics)</u> Etymologies from <u>https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/</u>

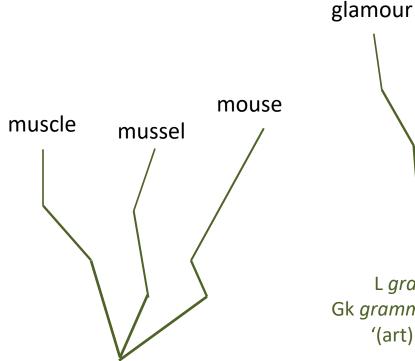


NOUNS



potare 'to drink'.

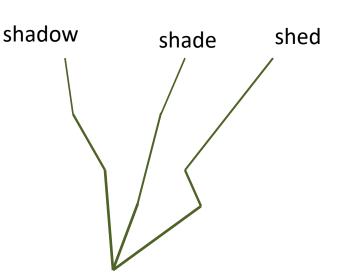
NOUNS



L musculus, diminutive of mus 'mouse' (some muscles being thought to be mouse-like in form) L grammatica, Gk grammatikē (tekhnē) '(art) of letters'

grammar

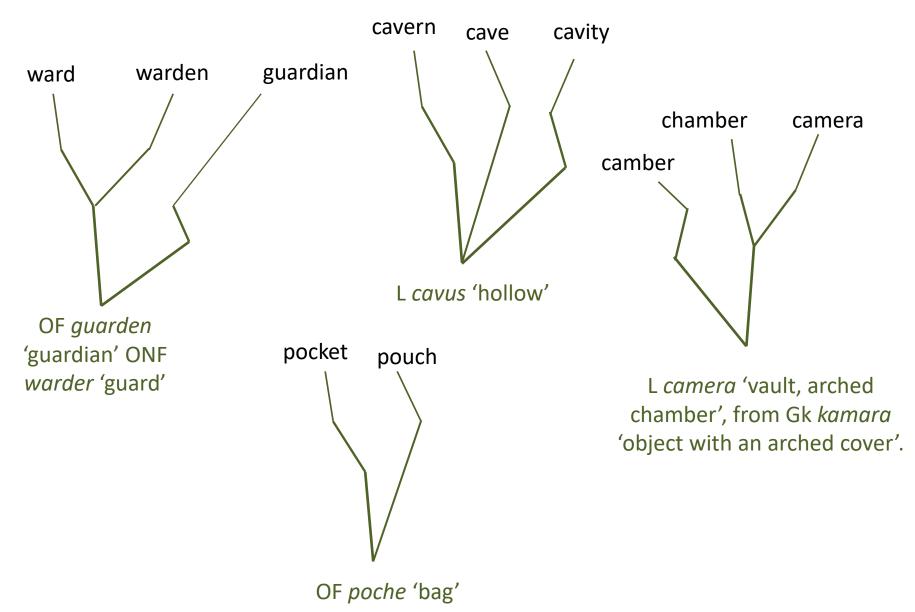
Early 18th century (originally Scots in the sense 'enchantment, magic'): alteration of *grammar*. Although *grammar* itself was not used in this sense, the Latin word *grammatica* was often used in the Middle Ages to mean 'scholarship, learning', including the occult practices popularly associated with learning. OE *sceadu* 'shadow, shade'

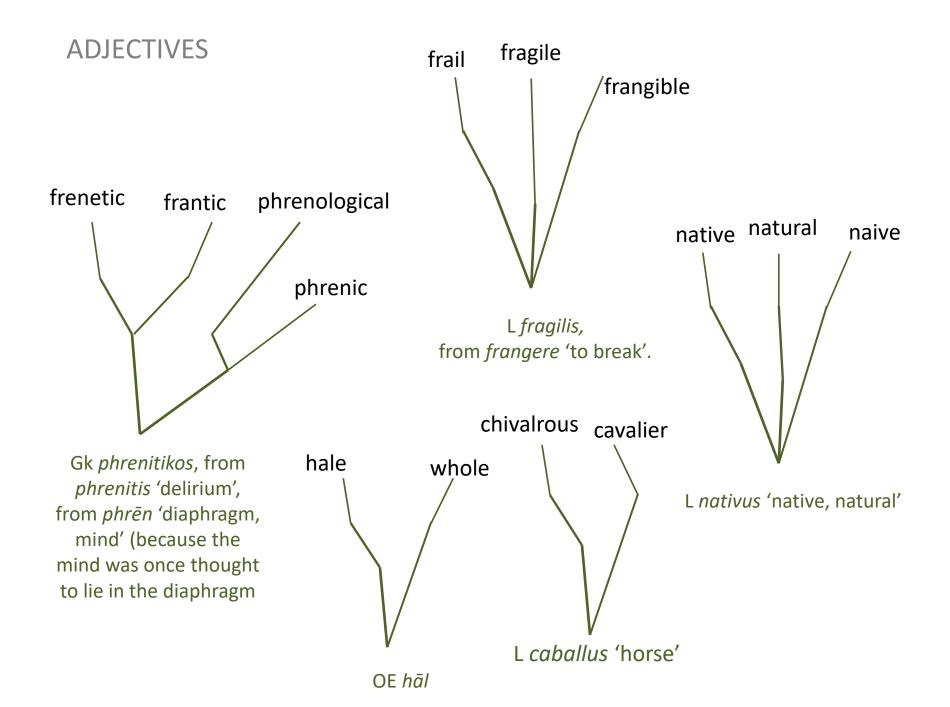


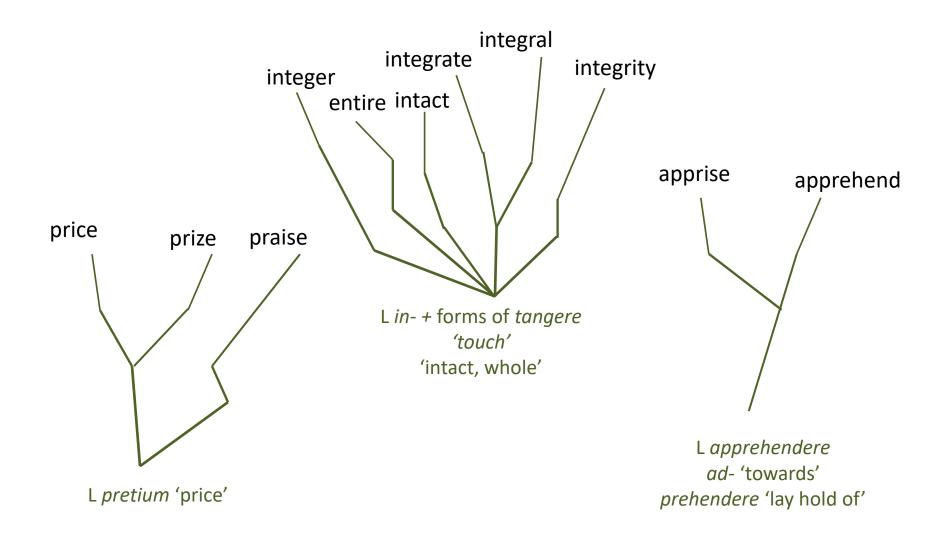
VERBS



NOUNS







appraise LME (in the sense 'set a price on'): alteration of apprize, by association with praise.