



**Importation**

**Foreign word**

a non-integrated word from a foreign language, spelled as is

Examples:

café in English (from French); whisk(e)y in Spanish (from English) (\*the word whisky/whiskey in fact comes from the Scots or Irish Gaelic phrase uisce beatha which is a calque of the Latin aqua vitae, "water of life"); mouse 'computer device' in Italian (from English).

**Loan word**

an integrated word from a foreign language, orthography adapted for the receiving language

Examples:

music in English (from French musique); chófer in Spanish (from French chauffeur).

**Partial Substitution**

composite words, in which one part is borrowed, another one substituted

Examples:

Saturnes dæg "Saturday" in Old English (from Latin Saturni dies); showgeschäft "show-business" in German (from English show business); live-sendung "literally: live-broadcast" in German (from English live broadcast).

Examples:

Monan dæg "Monday" in Old English (from Latin Lunae dies); gratte-ciel in French and rasca-cielos in Spanish both literally "scrape-sky" (from English skyscraper); world view in English (from German welt-anschauung); Manzana de Adán in American Spanish (from English Adam's apple rather than from European Spanish nuez [de la garganta] "nut [of the throat]").

Examples:

brother-hood in English (from Latin frater-nitas [in Latin frater 'brother' + suffix]); fernsehen "far seeing" in German, (from translated elements of television in English or télévision in French, the first element from Greek telos 'far' and the second from Latin visio 'sight').

Examples:

brandy in English (from French cognac).

Examples:

cniht "servant + disciple of Jesus" in Old English (from Latin Discipulus "student, disciple of Jesus"); heofon "sky, abode of the gods + Christian heaven" in Old English (from Latin caelum "sky, abode of the gods, Christian heaven"); Maus in German and souris "rodent + computer device" in French (from English mouse "rodent, computer device").