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**FALSE FRIENDS IN THE LATVIAN, ENGLISH AND
FRENCH LANGUAGES**

**VILTUSDRAUGI LATVIEŠU, ANĢĻU
UN FRANČU VALODĀ**

BACHELOR THESIS

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ANOTĀCIJA

Bakalaura darbs *Viltus draugi latviešu, angļu un franču valodā* ir pētījums par vārdiem, kam minētajās trijās valodās ir līdzīgas formas, bet nozīmes atšķiras. Šādi vārdi var radīt nopietnas problēmas tulkotājiem vai valodas apguvējiem, ja zināšanas par vārdu nozīmēm un to atšķirībām ir nepilnīgas.

Darba lielāko daļu veido vārdnīca, kurā iekļauti gan bilinguālu, gan trilinguālu viltus draugu gadījumi, kopā 628 šķirķļi. Iesākumā tiek piedāvāts neliels literatūras apskats par viltus draugiem un aizguvumiem gan vispārīgā, gan konkrētu valodu kontekstā, kam seko kļūdainu tulkojumu piemēri, savukārt darba noslēgumā autors veic statistisko analīzi un min būtiskākos secinājumus.

Tiek secināts, ka latviešu valodā attiecībā pret angļu un/vai franču valodu ir vairāk viltus draugu nekā otrādi. Tiesa, kaut termins *viltus draugi* (franču oriģināls – *faux amis*) ieviests jau 1928. gadā, tēma ir kompleksa un neizsmeļama, un arī šī darba galā varētu likt daudzpunkti.

Atslēgas vārdi: viltus draugi, nozīmes aizguvumi, kļūdaini tulkojumi.

ABSTRACT

The bachelor paper *False Friends in the Latvian, English and French Languages* is a research of the words with similar forms but dissimilar meanings in the three afore-mentioned languages. Such words may cause serious problems to translators and language learners if their knowledge of meanings of words and their differences are incomplete.

The bulk of the paper is a glossary containing cases of both bilingual and trilingual false friends, 628 entries in total. At the beginning, there is a brief summary of literature on false friends and borrowings in both general and language-specific context, followed by examples of mistranslation, whereas at the end the author provides statistical analysis and his main conclusions.

It is found out that Latvian in relation to English and/or French has a greater number of false friends than vice-versa. However, although the term *false friends* (originally in French – *faux amis*) was introduced back in 1928, the topic is complex and endless, and also this paper could end with an ellipsis.

Key words: false friends, meanings, borrowings, mistranslations, glossary.

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INTRODUCTION

Having joined the European Union, Latvia faces the anglophonic and francophonic nature of this organization and the augmented intensity of relations with those languages is likely to be inevitable. Even the title of an institution beyond the EU, the European Broadcasting Union (EBU), or simply Eurovision, carries along the French counterpart, the sonorous abbreviation UER, and any ordinary citizen watching the annual song contest will hear both *twelve points* and *douze points*. And this citizen should also be aware that *vulgar fractions* have nothing to do with misbehaving political forces and a *communicable disease* is not one that has attained the speaking faculty.

Having had the French language as the subject of contrastive studies and thus coming across numerous semantic peculiarities, the author of the present paper felt encouraged to research false friends trilingually.

In the epoch of globalization, the boundaries between languages also tend to become less distinct, with more and more words appearing in multiple languages and becoming internationalisms, thus promising an easier life to translators and learners. However, fine words butter no parsnips, and the distance from source text to target text as well as the route of one's apprehension of a foreign language may become a hurdle race or steeplechase due to the so called false friends or deceptive cognates, as, unfortunately, some potential and presumed meanings of a word may have nothing to do with its actual meaning in the textual or discursive reality.

The goal of this paper is to make a glossary consisting of Latvian, English and French words with similar forms but dissimilar meanings in at least one of them.

The enabling objectives are the following:

- to read and analyse the theory available;
- to compile examples of false friends in Latvian, English and French and provide them in context;
- to draw relevant conclusions.

The hypothesis of the paper is as follows: if a word has similar forms in Latvian, English and French, then Latvian is most likely to be the language where the set of meanings differs.

The theoretical part is a brief insight in opinions of various linguistic scholars on borrowings and false friends in general and in particular languages. The practical part is a trilingual glossary containing bilingual and trilingual deceptive cognates of the Latvian, English and French language and analysis of the results obtained through this dictionary.

1. BORROWINGS IN THE LATVIAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGES

Borrowing as a linguistic event has underlied and can partially explain the phenomenon of false friends to be discussed later on, therefore it certainly deserves a closer look. This chapter features two sub-chapters – the first of them deals with interrelation of Latvian, English and French in terms of borrowings, whereas the second sub-chapters takes each of three languages on an absolute scale as to development of their word-stock and the role of borrowings therein.

1.1. Borrowing among Latvian, English and French

At first it should be noted that in terms of lexical contribution to others, the three languages are not really in equal positions. Latvian has borrowed from both English and French, but has not contributed to them. English has borrowed from French more than French from English.

Let us have a look at the influence of English and French towards Latvian.

“**French** has supplemented **Latvian** word-stock via German and Russian (Bankavs, 1986) as well as directly:

garāža
karafe
debates
komanda
konjaks
demisionēt
šokēt
intīms;

also about a 100 of unassimilated expressions:

cherchez la femme
femme fatale
vis-à-vis, idée fixe;

as well as about 200 loan translations:

sliktais tonis (mauvais ton),
būt kviti (être quitte),
ziloņkaula tornis (tour d'ivoire),
būt zobam uz (avoir un dente contre qn),
pieņemt mērus (prendre des mesures). (..)

It is interesting to note a few loans of international stock present in Latvian but non-existing in English. These are generally of French origin and the result of Russian or German mediation.

English influence started in the 19th century with such unusual words like

flanelis,
pudiņš,

punšs,
rums,
groks,
kēkss,
dolārs,
kuteris (Baldunčiks, 1989)

and has been growing ever since then, mainly giving terms for the technical, commercial, sports, music and vogue sphere:

boikots,
līderis,
sprinteris,
starts,
klubs,
hokejs,
nokauts,
rings,
popmūzika,
trileris,
hečbeks,
vīkends,
tops,
blūzs,
hipijs,
dizains,

as well as economic and political terms such as

impīčments,
lobijs,
reitings,
rafinērija,
sponsors,
investors,
mārketings,
faktorings,
menedžments,
direktorija,
audits,
tenders,
monitorings,
dīleris,
peidžers,
popkorns,
fjūčers,
prezentācija,
defolts,
mūvings, etc.

English has also enriched Latvian with semantic loans:

iesaldēt (*freeze*),
zvaigzne (*star*),
pele (*mouse*)

and numerous (about 250) translation loans and semi-loans:

zilzeķe (*blue-stocking*),
linča tiesa (*Lynch law*),

*smadzeņu aizplūde (brain-drain),
dzeltenā prese (yellow press),
ziepju opera (soap opera),
tēvocis Sems (Uncle Sam),
pēdējais mohikānis (the last of the Mohicans).*” (Veisbergs, 2001).

Now we turn to the interplay of **French** and **English**.

“Along with the other major languages of Western Europe, both English and French are descendants of proto-Indo-European. English is a Teutonic language, derivative of proto-Germanic via West Germanic (along with Dutch, Yiddish and German); French is a Romance language, derivative of proto-Italic via Latin (along with Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Catalan and Romanian). Though French and English are long-since separated on the Indo-European genealogy, the complex history of English and the role French plays in this chronicle create a few interesting issues in French/English translation.” (Online 18)

Veisbergs (2001) adds: “French has had a long history of impact on English. The Norman Conquest (1066) brought numerous terms connected with the new ruling class and order which were assimilated within the next centuries. Thus many of the old borrowings are fully assimilated and not felt as loans:

*beef,
castle,
honest,
judge,
ticket,
rich,
pork,
trick.*

According to Barnett (1964: 139), “between 1250 and 1400 [..], it is estimated that 10,000 French words entered the English language, of which 75 percent were still in common use in 1964.”

Veisbergs (2001) continues: “When the English of the 15th century again took over as the main language, it was already a different language having absorbed numerous French loans. The loans of the *second borrowing period* from the second half of the 16th century (Late French borrowings / the Parisian French loans) bear traces of the donor language:

*aperitif,
bourgeoisie,
debut,
liaison,
toilette,
prestige,
petite.*

And finally, there is a steady trickle of loans entering English in the last decades:

acquis,
nouvelle cuisine,
fromage frais,
mousse.

The huge number of French loans often gives English the character of a Romance language and French loans have penetrated the very basic word-stock of English. French has also given translation loans

skyscraper (un grate ciel)
flea market (marche aux puces)
third world (tiers monde)

and fixed phrases:

chapeaux bas
l'état
c'est moi
cherchez la femme

and acted as a mediator in borrowing from Latin, Spanish, Italian.” (Veisbergs, 2001)

Pope (2004) reveals: “Because the two languages were in such close contact, new words formed in many different ways. Sometimes French words replaced Old English words, such as *crime* for *firen* and *uncle* for *earn*. Sometimes the two languages would combine to form a new compound word, such as *gentleman* from the French *gentle* and the Germanic *man*. And then sometimes a French equivalent came into the language but the Germanic one stayed as well, giving rise to an array of synonym combinations with subtle differences in meaning, such as the Germanic *wish* versus the French *desire*. The case of synonyms is particularly interesting because of the enormous impact they have had on English, lasting all the way to contemporary Modern English. Words referring to ordinary people often retain their Germanic roots, while their upper class, elite counterparts are from French. For example, consider the Germanic *home* and *house* and the French *manor* and *palace*, Germanic *man* and *woman*, French *butler* and *servant*, and Germanic *calf*, *ox*, *sheep*, and *swine* versus the French *veal*, *beef*, *mutton*, and *pork*. Today these words continue to be used, still separated into different registers by their roots.”

As Barber (1993) observes, “In Modern English, we often have French and Germanic words surviving side-by-side with similar meaning; in such cases the Germanic word tends to be more popular, and perhaps more emotionally charged, while the French word is often more formal, refined, or official. Thus we have such pairs as *doom* and *judgement*, *folk* and *nation*, *hearty* and *cordial*, *holy man* and *saint*, *stench* and *odour*”.

“It is reckoned that from one quarter to one third of modern-day English vocabulary is descended from French.” (Online 18) Sometimes people even do not recognize that the word is of French origin. A bright example of this phenomenon is a sentence by the president of the United States of America (2000-2008) George W. Bush: “The problem with the French is that they do not have a word for *entrepreneur*”.

However, “linguistic adoption has not been a unilateral phenomenon in the history of French/English relations. With the ascension of the English language as the planetary *lingua franca* of science and business, many English neologisms have been brought into French directly. [..]

The extraordinary history of the English language and its relation to contemporary French simplifies a great deal in French/English translation because there is a extensive body

of cognate words that require no to little change, such as direct borrowings from English into French:

marketing
weekend;

direct borrowings from French into English:

moustache
ballet;

and Latin derivatives common to both languages

molecule
illusion.

Those performing English/French translation must be aware however, of the many delusive cognates, known as 'false friends,' in the two nomenclatures. Some are homographs with entirely different significances, such as

coin ('neighborhood' in French, a form of money in English)
chair ('flesh' in French, a place to sit in English).

More critical are analogous words that have acquired easily mistakable senses, such as

eventually/eventuellement ('possibly')
actually/actuellement ('currently')
attend/attendre ('to wait').

In brief, due to the vagaries of history, French/English translation is relatively easy compared to other language pairs. The large body of cognates and mutual Indo-European base make the two languages more similar than dissimilar.” (Online 18)

Still, “according to the French linguist Henriette Walter, more than a third of English words are of Latin and French origin, whilst the percentage of English borrowings in French only ranges from 3 to 5%.” (Online 13)

Sokol (2000) reveals the history: “It is only in the 17th century that France really started to borrow words from English. [...] The oldest borrowed words from English are commercial and maritime terms. In 1685, the Edit de Nantes caused the exodus of thousands of Huguenots to England. The borrowings of that period are mainly from sport and politics. England’s political and economic prestige in the latter part of the 17th century is largely responsible for the period’s anglophilia. This carries on to the next century where we find more and more French words borrowed from English, although some are left intact:

pudding
groom,

some are adapted, for example:

redingote from *riding-coat*
bouledogue from *bulldog*.

The 18th century also sees the first apparition of Americanisms such as *dollar* and *Yankee*. The 19th century witnesses a radical intensification in lexical borrowing. Rebecca Posner states that English loanwords “became a deluge from the mid-nineteenth century”. As one would expect, many of the words are linked to science and technology:

tramway,
tunnel,
ion,
télescopier,
linoleum etc,

but a significant number were adopted from the fields of commerce, sport and fashion. There are more words from America as well, for example:

spiritisme
poker

cocktail.

Here too we will see a crescendo continuing into the next century. In fact, the phenomenon became so widespread that in his 1964 book 'Parlez-vous Français' [*Do you speak French*], M. R. Etienne wittily affirms that the whole French culture is experiencing a 'coca-colonisation'."

According to Pope (ibid), "although French has been borrowing English words for centuries, a third of the English words used in the French language have been accepted since 1950. These borrowings include, besides completely new words from new concepts (mostly technology and science terms), semantic borrowings (which consist of giving a new meaning, English in this case, to already existing French words, such as

conventionnel
négocié),

reintroductions of old borrowings from French to English:

challenge

calques (word for word translations of English, like

guerre froide ['cold war'],
cols blancs and *cols bleus* ['white collar' and 'blue collar'],
homme de la rue ['man of the streets']")

In the 1970's, the French government started taking noticeable steps towards the protection of the French language. President Pompidou said "We must not let the idea take hold that English is the only possible instrument for industrial, economic and scientific communication" (McCrum, 1986). He and his successors took action, suppressing many words borrowed from English and creating suitable French alternatives, some of which stuck (*fast food* -> *prêt à manger* – although *fast food* is used today too). However, in the long run, their project was unsuccessful, one study showing that an average of one in 166 words in the newspaper *Le Monde* is English, another showing that one twentieth of day-to-day spoken French vocabulary is of English origin."

Walter (2001), in her turn, characterizes the mutual relation as symbiotic: "All things considered, if the men fought with each other throughout the history of these two countries, their languages loved each other!"

2.2. Overall History and Perception of Borrowings

in Latvian, English and French

"All languages borrow words from other languages usually by absorbing the lexical material or translating it (translation loans). **English** (if viewed as a purely Germanic language) vocabulary is about 70 – 75 % borrowed stock." (Cannon, 1987: 279) "It has borrowed massively from French, Latin and Greek, significantly from Italian, Spanish, Danish and Dutch and less from other languages it has come into contact with. Borrowing continues steadily. Thus 1029 words from 84 languages entered English between 1987 and 1989. Of these French accounted for 25%, Spanish and Japanese each 8%, Italian 6.3%, Latin 6.1%, Greek 6%, German 5.5% and 77 other languages contributed 1-39 items each." (Cannon 1987: 90-91)

"Full assimilation can be seen in many of the early borrowings can be seen in many of the early borrowings that are not perceived as such, e. g., loans from French

brush
forest
push

Latin: *pork,*
mile
chalk
street. [..]

Folk etymology [..] often results in changes:
penthouse in Middle English was *pentice* from Old French *apentis*,
crayfish comes from Old French *crevice*
and *rhyme* coming from Middle English *rime* would have remained
such, but was affected by analogy with borrowing from Greek *rhythm.*” (Veisbergs, 2001)

As Pope (2004) emphasizes, “French was not the only language influencing the development of English during the period of Middle English; however, words entered in differently according to the language and its people’s relationship to the English. While Scandinavian words tended to enter in from the bottom, the Vikings more or less mixing in with the commoners, giving practical everyday words for daily living, eating, farming, etc., French words mainly came in from the top – from the nobility, from the court, from London. French loanwords most often reflected the status of the language and its people in the country, with a great many words showing cultural and political dominance –

war and military (*armor, castle*),
administration (*council, nation*),
church and religion (*abbey, saint*),
law (*crime, justice*),
hunting, heraldry, titles of rank (*duke, prince*),
the arts (*beauty, poem*),
fashion (*apparel, costume*),
and many abstract nouns, particularly those with abstract or moral qualities (*cruelty, mercy*). Another distinguishing feature was the fact that the French borrowed words were entirely different (phonetically and orthographically) from their English equivalents and from the English language as a whole, whereas the Scandinavian words were much closer to their English counterparts, since all were Germanic languages and closely related.”

Veisbergs (2001) continues: “Borrowings undergo also semantic assimilation. Most Latin borrowings have changed their meaning in English. Polysemantic words are normally borrowed only with one meaning and further meanings developing in the receptor language already may be different, e. g., *move* borrowed from French *mouvoir* has developed a whole range of meanings non-existent in French. [..] Sometimes the newly borrowed word is very close to an existing word or a meaning of a different word, however the additional specific shade of meaning may dictate the necessity of borrowing. Thus *apparat* and *appartchik* were borrowed by English from Russian while there was a word of the same stem already in the language – *apparatus* and *bureaucracy* and *bureaucrat* covered the general meaning of the two words. [..]

The list of borrowed words as well as donor languages in English is almost endless. [..] Nouns make up the highest proportion of transfers. English does not seem to follow the apparently logical notion that words from related languages are more easily borrowed and assimilated, that the Roman alphabet facilitates borrowing. Thus, one could expect a strong German element in English, but it does not exceed a hundred words in the basic stock, while much more distant and different languages like Arabic, Chinese and even Russian have yielded larger numbers of words to the basic English stock. [..]

Latin is one of the most significant sources of loans in English. Borrowing has taken place in three periods. The first was the time when Anglo-Saxon tribes were still on the continent and came into contact with Roman civilization. (..) The second period is connected

with introduction of Christianity (6-7th centuries) when many words (around 500 by year 1066) connected with religion were borrowed. (...) And the third period is that of Renaissance (15-16th centuries) when mostly abstract scientific words were borrowed through written texts. [...]

Latvian, similar to English, has borrowed massively at different periods of time from different languages. The extent of borrowed element in Latvian is as yet not fully clear. But in the basic word-stock of the language it is supposed to be in about 50%. Half of these borrowings are international words (Ahero 1967). This is similar to another study, which puts the share of internationalisms at 30 % (Metuzāle, 1985). Also within the sphere of terminology 32 % of words are borrowings, mainly internationalisms (Skujiņa, 1993: 132). With the extension of the vocabulary the percentage of internationalisms grows but the percentage of purely national borrowings decreases. Latest borrowings are generally international ones. Latvian has mainly borrowed from Russian, English, French as well as neoclassical coinages and elements from Greek and Latin. There are about 3000 Germanisms, about 1000 Anglicisms, about 2000 words of French origin (Bankavs 1985), about 1000 words of Russian origin.

In Latvian one can rather clearly distinguish types of borrowing. There have been two major direct contact languages – German and Russian, to a smaller extent Lithuanian, Finno-Ugric, Polish and Swedish. Direct contact with other languages has been minimal. Borrowings from them have come either via two major contact-languages acting as mediaries or by way of cultural contact. English at present has changed its hitherto solely cultural contact language status for a direct contact language.”

“The attitude towards borrowings has varied over periods of time. In the middle of the 19th century, Alunāns (1857) stressed that every nation, getting acquainted with new things, needs designations and has to create them either on their own or borrow from others. In the second half of the century, borrowing of internationalisms was admitted as a full-fledged way of enrichment of the lexical composition of Latvian.

The first decades of the 20th century brought in puristic tendencies, [...] whereas in the second half of the century, with the continuation and expansion of international contacts, borrowings took a stable place [...].” (Skujiņa, 2002: 136, translated by M. Zemzaris)

Ūdris (2005: 143) points that “for years, the perception of a Latvian has been adapted not to admit excessive use of borrowings”. He admits “a certain shift in lexis”: “the number of English words increases, the meanings of earlier borrowings become similar to the English ones, borrowings, that have been stable so far, are dropped and become incomprehensible to some people. [...] An important argument for admission of the rights of borrowings is still their inclusion in dictionaries.” However, “by admitting the existence of a word, they still do not characterize its spread and advisability. [...] With good intentions, the authors [of *Svešvārdu vārdnīca* (1999)] explain and slightly restrict the meanings of these words, but the publication is sometimes seen as approval for unlimited use every time the respective word appears in an English text.” (translated by M. Zemzaris) He provides examples of unwelcome use of borrowings:

| <u>source phrase:</u> | <u>translation:</u> | <u>recommended translation:</u> |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>communications satellite</i> | “komunikāciju satelīts” | sakaru pavadonis |
| <i>monetary conversion</i> | “monētārā konvertācija” | valūtas pārrēķins |
| <i>reproductive capacity</i> | “reproduktīvā kapacitāte” | spēja vairoties |
| <i>industrial sectors</i> | “industriālie sektori” | rūpniecības nozares |
| <i>economic activity</i> | “ekonomiskā aktivitāte” | saimnieciskā darbība |

Skujiņa (ibid: 154) mentions “semantic specifics” as one of very important criteria of expedience of borrowing. “However, this specifics may disappear in the course of time, and the word that has been initially borrowed in one of its meanings, may become polysemantic, thus becoming a complete synonym to the respective word of the recipient language and losing its semantic advantage (e.g., *mikseris* (EN *mixer* ‘jaucējs, maisītājs’)).”

Baldunčiks (2005: 56-57) marks two new conditions significant in development of the contemporary Latvian language: “Firstly, the English language has overall hegemony – it dominates in the public information space, as well as in official and economic communication within the European Union. Secondly, almost every inhabitant of Latvia, regardless of education and the level of language skills and knowledge, has the opportunity to freely participate in creation of the local information space. [...] Thus, thousands of Latvian speakers get involved in the public communication, with more or less satisfactory reading or reading and writing skills of English, but very poor linguistic knowledge. [...] If these people make mistakes when speaking English or translating from Latvian into English, those affect only the particular act of communication, [...] whereas, when translating from English into Latvian or preparing a Latvian text on the basis of an English material, an average user of language inevitably comes under the influence of the foreign language and (usually unconsciously) transfers into Latvian certain elements that do not suit.” (translated by M. Zemzaris)

French, for its part, is widely known for the efforts by its users to keep it pure. Dewaele (1999: 231) mentions the struggle for purity already at the end of the 16th century, when there were attempts to free the language from italianisation, to combat calques of the scholarly, Hellenic or Latin type, and to suppress all that was regional, popular or technical. “The *Académie Française* (the French Academy) was founded by the cardinal Richelieu with the goal to “stabilize the French language, give it rules, render it pure and comprehensible by all... Today it [the Académie] functions by maintaining the qualities and following the necessary evolutions. It defines *proper language* [FR *bon usage*]” (Online 8) “The idea of *bon usage* came about with the Edict of Viller-Cotterets, which made French the official language of legislation France in 1539. [...] The idea of this law was to create a standard, since there were so many different languages and dialects at the time that people often could not understand each other from one region to the next. However, because most people in France did not speak French when the law was created, those who did speak French became a prestigious group with great power. [...] In the mid-18th century, before the Revolution, there was a “*crise d’anglomanie*” (English invasion) in France, where the literature, philosophy and government of England was discovered, bringing trends and many English words to France and its language. Georjin (1963) describes this “*anglomanie*” as a time when “the usage of English words is multiplied to appear modern and chic, words people think they cannot do without”. A sort of role reversal from the century before, when the English were doing the exact same thing with French.” (Pope, 2004).

On one hand, the 8656 borrowed words itemised by Henriette Walter, however, show how illusory it is to talk of the ‘purity’ of French. On the other hand, Fuchs (1997) reports that the waves of borrowings “have never affected language in depth” and “the fear of French when faced by the invasion of foreign words is as traditional as it is excessive”.

In response to Walter and Dewaele, Gardner-Chloros (1999: 224) writes that “linguistic purism/puritanism certainly exists in Great Britain too, but the areas of concern to English speakers have more to do with changes in the meaning of words (such as the adverb ‘hopefully’, which has acquired a second meaning: ‘it is to be hoped that’), or in deviations from standard grammar (such as the use of ‘I’ instead of ‘me’ as an indirect object, as in the phrase ‘He gave it to my brother and I’) than with increases in the lexical stock. Those tend to

be seen as an enrichment, since English speakers have little cause to fear that English will be engulfed by any other language.”

Historically, according to Pope (ibid), “it was not until Modern English was firmly established that people began to question words coming into the language with issues of purification and preservation. [...] A movement commonly known as Authoritarian English was created as a reaction; a movement whose goal was to prevent English from changing, since it could only go downhill from the pure and expressive 'Elizabethan English'. [...] They believed that to save English from corruption, rules based on classical Latin should be applied. Some, such as John Dryden, went as far as writing out his ideas in Latin first and then translating them into English in order to gain elegance and refinement. This purist movement was in part a reaction to the French Academy. The English followed the French example by creating the Royal Society in 1662, in which appointed members attempted to enforce the rules of correct English on the public. [...] Shortly after the creation of the Royal Society came talk of an English Academy that would mirror the role of the French Academy for English. [...] [However], no matter how strong the views of the purists, an English Academy was talked about a great deal, but never got off the ground.”

Bloomfield (1963: 200) explains: “Although many educated Englishmen would continue to favor the setting up of authoritative standards, the project for an academy was to fall through, and by the mid-eighteenth century the cause of a formal regulating body was regarded as hopeless, many even boasting that the English feeling for liberty would never allow the restrictions of an official academy”.

Pope (ibid) adds, “although words are still borrowed from other languages into English, it happens today at a much slower rate, so slow that people don't even notice when the words come in” and “strong opinions about the English language are harder and harder to find.”

Bloomfield thereon observes that “Frenchman are more concerned with “good” French than most Englishmen or Americans are with “good” English” (ibid: 311).

To sum up, all three countries have undergone different periods in terms of attitude towards borrowing and its rate. Nevertheless, the process has always continued, and nowadays it seems even less likely to stop. In the following chapter we will get acquainted with a knock-on effect of borrowing – the false friends.

2. FALSE FRIENDS IN THEORY

The present chapter provides a theoretical overview of false friends in various aspects. Its first sub-chapter deals with the essence and history of the term and its appearance in Latvia, while the second one reveals the various types of false friends, supplemented with examples from the glossary of false friends in Chapter 4.

2.1. History of False Friends

According to the Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language (1997), false friends are “words in different languages that resemble each other in form but express dissimilar meanings”.

Weisbergs (1997: 145) writes that “contrastive analysis of both related and not related languages presents a large corpus of similar or identical lexemes – words similar in spelling, pronunciation and often in meaning. Even in many non-related languages this phenomenon would reach the proportion of 10 to 20%. It is much higher in terminological corpora where there is high percentage of international (Neoclassical) words. A considerable share of these lexemes are false friends.”

The English and French languages are the ones, which the notion of false friends was initially referred to. As Gutknecht (2001: 698) reminds, the so-called “translator's false friends” is “the English adaptation of *faux amis du traducteur*, a French expression that has been used since 1928, when Maxime Kœsler and Jules Derocquigny published a book in Paris with the title *Les Faux Amis our les trahisons du vocabulaire anglais* (“False Friends or the Treacherous Pitfalls of the English Vocabulary”).

He adds that “false friends are a serious linguistic problem which belongs to the field of *interference* [...], the phenomenon that we experience when linguistic structures that we have already learnt interfere with our learning new structures. [...] Incidentally, interference exists not only between two languages, but also within one language. In semantics, one therefore refers to *intra-lingual* and *inter-lingual false friends*. Since a word may change its meaning in the course of time, this problem cannot be viewed only in the light of current (i.e., *synchronic*) situation. [...] A spectacular case in point is the word *nice*: in Old French, which gave the word to English in the thirteenth century, it meant “simple”, “silly”, and in turn was based on Latin *nescius*, which meant “ignorant”. In the fourteenth century, *nice* in English acquired the meaning of “wanton”, “loose-mannered”, even “lascivious”. [...] Since language changes constantly, the meaning of expressions can broaden as well as narrow down, and can denote something “better” as well as something “worse”. For this reason, words in two languages that were originally true friends can develop into false friends and vice versa.”

As to the latter case, Gutknecht admits, “One factor that plays a decisive role in this change is the increasing tendency to internationalize certain words which sound the same in two or more languages although they originally had (at least partially) different meanings.”

Thody and Evans (1985: 78) commented on the English equivalents of the French verb *réaliser*, stressing that the verb originally meant “‘to achieve (one’s ambition)’, ‘to realize (one’s assets)’”, but not – at least for the purists – ‘to realize (become aware)’, which is *se rendre compte que* or *de*, though most French people do, in conversation, use *réaliser* in the latter sense”. We can therefore conclude that the English verb *realize* is in the process of becoming truly international”.

James (1998: 147-8) describes false friends as “an interlingual misequation” “where the misselection is motivated by the formal resemblance between the target language (TL) word and an mother tongue (MT) word”, adding that “this type of error is common where the mother tongue (MT) and the target language (TL) are cognate, which is paradoxical: a difficulty is created by interlingual similarity, where one might expect facilitation to result. Perhaps the similarity is insufficient to be helpful, or is of the wrong type. Another possible key to this enigma might lie in the facilitative effects of such cognates in receptive language use, where context will neutralize any potential semantic misassociations.” [..]

However, “not all false friends are totally unrelated in their meanings. For example, the English learners of French who equate French *monnaie* ('small change') with MT *money* will not be totally incomprehensible to the French taxi driver. [..] There is partial semantic overlap between English *control* and French *contrôler* ('check', 'control').”

He notes that false friends are not limited to lexical items: “There are false friends on other levels of language too, most persuasively in grammar, for example the English that-clause misleads many French or Spanish learners to produce errors like: I want that you pay the bill” [*analogy to the construction in French “Je veux que tu paies le facture”*]. A common problem for English learners in Latvia, in their turn, is, for instance, the second conditional – “If I would have a million dollars, I would be happy.”].

James judges that “in fact the danger of false friends increases in proportion to the degree to which mother tongue and second language are related, i. e., to the degree of their cognateness.” (ibid: 101-2)

In Latvia, “research of false friends is related to expansion of the translation branch and translation studies in the last ten years. ” (Baldunčiks, 2005: 59)

As concerns the relation of Latvian and English, Veisbergs (1994: 7) writes that “there is usually a slight formal difference. Practically all False Friends in Latvian are borrowings, mainly international words that are rooted in classical languages. Thus the word pairs have common etymology but the differences have usually come about with the passage of time, often in the intermediary languages (usually German or Russian). [..] Difference in meaning is affected by connotation, narrowing of meaning, archaization in English, when the word could still be used but a different word is more often used. [..] The semantic and stylistic aspect is complemented by the formal when formally identical international suffixes lead to a difference in meaning”.

Baldunčiks (ibid: 59-60) goes on to point that in Latvia “the ‘contribution’ of mass media in distribution of the English influence and related mistakes is the most notable. It can be explained with the specifics of creating the topical information – use of a variety of English texts, translating, retelling, shortening, blending and otherwise processing them. Quite often this is done by people with rather poor knowledge in translation and linguistic issues in general, and elementary mistakes are made. Using a dictionary, such “translators” often choose a formally similar equivalent without analysing the structure of its meanings and without paying attention to special notes. [..] Another widespread phenomenon among non-professionals is disinclination to look up an entry of a polysemantic word with several variants of translation: usually they automatically choose the first variant, especially if it is formally similar to the foreign word. Meanwhile, in cases where the suitability of the Latvian equivalent also needs to be taken into account, i. e., to decide between several synonyms, even experienced translators go wrong, while beginners ignore this aspect at all [..] The statement that an additional meaning enriches the language, has a sufficiently important counterargument – by literally borrowing word meanings from other languages, we narrow the usage of many Latvian words [and] rapidly change the traditional boundaries of semantic fields.” (translated by M. Zemzaris)

2.2. Classification of False Friends

Veisbergs (1997: 145) divides false friends as follows:

1. false friends proper
2. occasional or accidental false friends
3. pseudo false friends

False friends proper.

1) “Complete (absolute) false friends – pairs [or, in the context of this paper, even triples] of words in the respective languages which are monosemantic in both or one language and this meaning differs from that of its counterpart” [or polysemantic with all meanings different from their counterpart, as in this example]:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| <i>biļete</i> | <i>billet</i> | <i>billet</i> |
| <u>English</u> : ticket; exam paper | <u>Latvian</u> : apmešanās vieta; amats; | <u>Latvian</u> : banknote; vēstule |
| <u>French</u> : ticket, carte | malka | <u>English</u> : banknote; letter |
| | <u>French</u> : cantonnement; bûche | |

2) “Partial false friends – pairs [triples] of words in the respective languages where the Language One word is more polysemantic than Language Two word, i.e., in one or several meaning different. Here the situation is more subtle, the possible “trap” - more hidden”:

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| <i>fakultāte</i> | <i>faculty</i> | <i>faculté</i> |
| <u>English</u> : department, faculty | <u>Latvian</u> : spēja; fakultāte; | <u>Latvian</u> : spēja, fakultāte; tiesības; |
| <u>French</u> : département, faculté | mācībspēki | opcija |
| | <u>French</u> : faculté; professeurs | <u>English</u> : faculty; right; option |

3) “Nuance differentiated word pairs basically have the same denotative meaning, yet have slight semantic, usually connotative differences. The difference can have a variety of reasons and features:

- semantic limits – the word in one language has a more general meaning than in the other, for example, the word is used as a term in one language while belongs to the general stock in another”:

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <i>inflācija</i> | <i>inflation</i> | <i>inflation</i> |
| <u>English</u> : inflation | <u>Latvian</u> : inflācija; uzpūšanās; piepūšana | <u>Latvian</u> : inflācija; uzpūšanās |
| <u>French</u> : inflation | (ar gāzi, gaisu) | <u>English</u> : inflation |
| | <u>French</u> : inflation; gonflement | |

- “register (stylistic) differences – the difference between literary, neutral and colloquial type of the words, also the general attitudinal characteristics – the word may have, for example, negative connotation. Words can have different usual contexts of usage or certain contextual limits can be imposed in different languages”:

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| <i>ekspluatācija</i> | <i>exploitation</i> | <i>exploitation</i> |
| <u>English</u> : operation | <u>Latvian</u> : ekspluatācija, izmantošana | <u>Latvian</u> : ekspluatācija |
| <u>French</u> : exploitation | (negatīvā nozīmē) | <u>English</u> : operation |
| | <u>French</u> : exploitation (negatif) | |

- “there can be a difference in frequency of use”:

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| deputāts <u>English</u> : member of parliament <u>French</u> : député | deputy <u>Latvian</u> : vietnieks; deputāts (<i>rare</i>) <u>French</u> : adjoint; député (<i>rare</i>) | deputé <u>Latvian</u> : deputāts <u>English</u> : member of parliament |
|--|--|---|

- “collocation limitations – in one language the word is lexically less free, or words may not share the same syntactic structures”:

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| karkass <u>English</u> : framework, construction <u>French</u> : carcasse, charpente | carcass <u>Latvian</u> : sprāgonis, kauli; karkass <u>French</u> : carcasse | carcasse <u>Latvian</u> : sprāgonis, kauli; karkass <u>English</u> : carcass |
|---|--|---|

- “diachronic digression – the word in one language is more archaic than in the other – this lead to the words having restricted usage sphere, when one cognate has become more archaic or even obsolete while the homonym can be used in modern speech”:

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| manna <u>English</u> : semolina <u>French</u> : semoule | manna <u>Latvian</u> : (debesu) manna <u>French</u> : manne | manne <u>Latvian</u> : (debesu) manna <u>English</u> : manna |
|--|--|---|

“**Occasional or accidental false friends** – word pairs [triples] that are similar by almost pure coincidence, not by common etymology – these are non-cognate interlingual analogues. They lack the etymological link and normally belong to a different logico-subject group which usually helps differentiate them, especially because they stand isolated only in dictionaries, while context usually helps avoid misunderstanding, acts as a life saver. Occasional FFs are normally not included in dictionaries, however separate ones might be considered for it”:

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| krāns <u>English</u> : tap, valve <u>French</u> : robinet, valve | crane <u>Latvian</u> : dzērve; ceļamkrāns <u>French</u> : grue | crâne <u>Latvian</u> : galvaskauss <u>English</u> : skull |
|---|---|--|

“And thirdly, there are also actually non-existent word pairs (..), **pseudo false friends**. The language learner builds a nonexistent word on the basis of the native word, usually believing that the native word must have a corresponding identical foreign word.”

[For instance, invention of a word *blamage* in French or English would be a real *blamāža* for the inventor.]

Granger (1996), similarly to Veisbergs, draws a distinction between totally deceptive and partially deceptive cognates. She points that the former are historically related words in Language 1 (L1) and Language 2 (L2) that used to be synonymous but which now have totally divergent meanings. An example is French *fabrique* ('factory') and English *fabric* meaning 'cloth/material'. Another such pair are French *expertise* ('expert's assessment') and English *expertise* ('skillfulness'). In the case of partially deceptive cognates, a single word in L1 corresponds to two (or even more) words in L2, only one of the latter corresponding in form and meaning with the L1 word.” She also gives the French/English pair *fatal/fatal* “where the French word is more polysemous than its English equivalent” (ibid: 109). The technical term for this is *divergent polysemy*.”

According to Gouws, Prinsloo & De Schryver (2004: 804) “the use of the term *false*

friends should be seen as referring to a relation between pairs of lexical items from different languages positioned on a continuum where the nature and the extent of both the falseness and the friendship differ. The grading of false friends results in a scale or a continuum (see Figure 2.2.1.) with absolute false friends, i. e., the strongest version of false friend, occupying the one pole of the continuum and partial false friends the middle region up to the other pole. Partial false friends do not only give evidence of different and varying relations between two languages, but also indicate some typical results of language dynamics prevailing in situations of language contact. Partial false friends display varying degrees of strongness or weakness with those occurrences representing the weakness version positioned at the end of the scale, next to the true friends. Language dynamics can also turn true friends into false friends and vice versa. [...] The stronger the false friend version, the slimmer the chances are that the user will experience difficulties or confusion with the relevant items from the two languages. The weaker the false friend version is, the better are the chances of the user being confused and experiencing difficulties”.

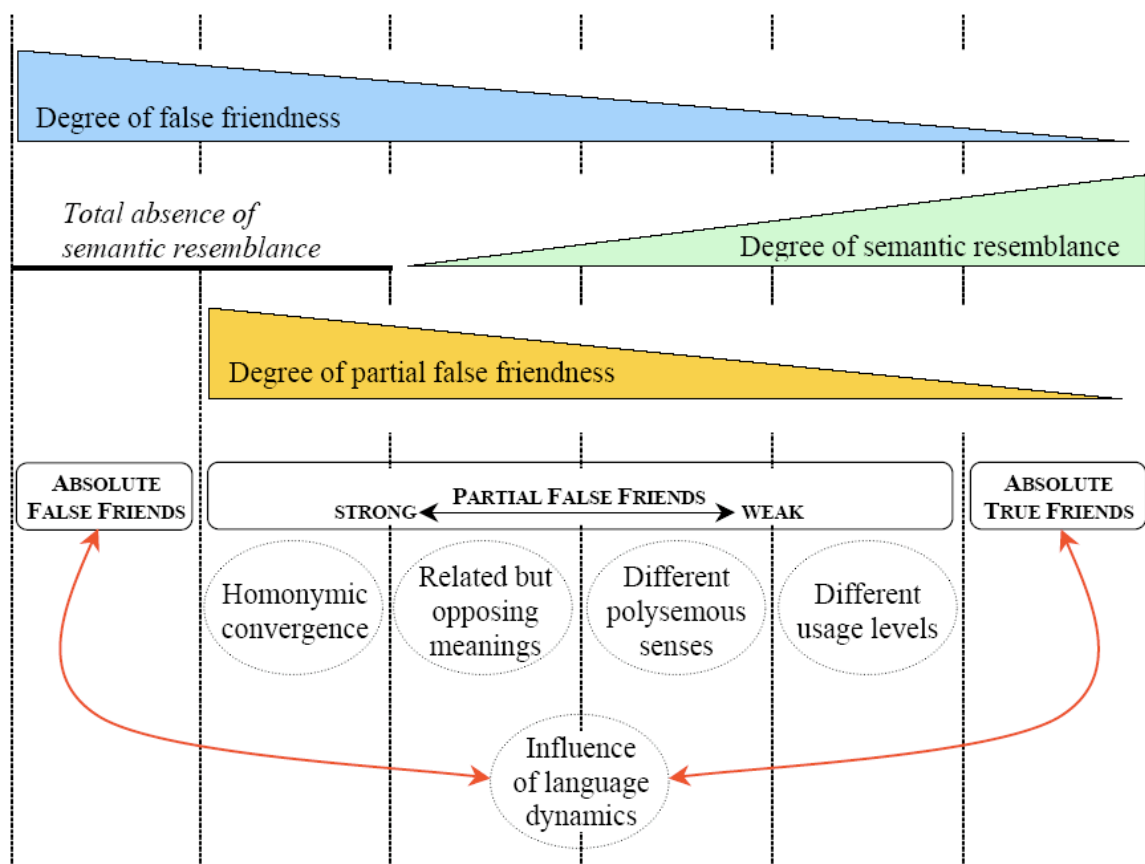


Figure 2.2.1. A Semantic Continuum of False Friends.

Lalor and Kirsner (2001: 553) point that “for genuine cognates, the use of context will encourage the establishment of lexical representations that are language independent, thereby enabling users to exploit existing lexical knowledge. For false cognates, the use of context should ensure that new representations are formed for words that might otherwise pose an interpretative challenge”.

As revealed above, false friends have a variety of nuances and degrees of intensity, and they have gone far beyond the pair of languages they were initially diagnosed in. The following chapter will provide the reader with false friends and other forms of lexical interference in Latvian texts.

3. EXAMPLES OF MISTRANSLATION

The present chapter features both textual and visual examples of mistranslations occurred due to the “syndrome” of false friends, or simply rapid semantic transformations either in progress or completed. The examples have been taken from Latvian Internet sites, press publications and personal observations.

> “Eiro **repliku** komplekts no zelta - tīra zelta eiro **repliku** komplekts. Piestiprinot pie sienas šo simbolu, veiksmē no Jums nenovērsīsies...” (Online 20)

According to *Svešvārdu vārdnīca* (1999)(hereinafter – SV), the Latvian word *replika* means the following (translated by M. Zemzaris):

1. a short remark, witty comment, objection, expression (in a dialogue, discussion, debate);
2. a remark, cry from the audience;
3. (theater) text of persons involved in a dialogue;
4. (music) repetition of a musical phrase in another voice or pitch; a fall-in, a short motif or a small phrase;
5. a replica of an artwork made by the author himself.

The replicas of euro mentioned in the example are surely not made by the author of the coins. Besides, if the reader or the given product description is not aware of meanings of, e.g., *replica* (EN) and *replique* (FR), he/she might get confused and possibly disinterested in the product he/she would normally have interest in.

> “Iepriekš pirms vienas no tualetēm atradās pilnīgi neizmantojams koridora **apendikss**. Lai apvienotu abas šīs telpas, izcēlu tualetes durvis. Līdz ar to ieguvu saimniecībā izmantojamu teritoriju, kur patlaban stāv veļas mašīna, kurai var ērti piekļūt.” (Online 2)

Unless used figurally, the word does not suit here. *Apendikss* is an internal body part and under normal circumstances should not become external.

> “Valsts prezidente Vaira Vīķe-Freiberga uzskata, ka Lemberga aizturēšana rada "ļoti smagas **konsekvences**" saistībā ne tikai ar viņu pašu, bet arī ar to, ka viņa pārstāvētajai partijai "Latvijai un Ventpīlij" ir divi deputāti Saeimā, savukārt pats Lembergs regulāri apmeklē koalīcijas partijas padomes sēdes.” (Online 12)

This is a case of a fashion word, as shown here – used by influential persons, thus facilitating the spread of this habit. Although it might not be treated as “wrong”, rather simply

reflecting the changes being undergone by the language, it would be more appropriate to choose *sekas*, which is a native and monosemous word and even theoretically cannot lead to misunderstanding, whereas *konsekvence* is historically more used and primarily perceived in the meaning of *consistency*.

> “N3 (40) ir daudz kompaktāka un lasāmāka salīdzinājumā ar RDF/XML sintaksi. (..) Valoda sasniedz uzstādītos ar sekojošām īpašībām: (..) vienkārša un **konsistentā** gramatika.” (Online 9)

Although this is a suitable situation for usage of the misuse-threatened word *konsekvence*, still the English model has been preferred. This and the previous example show a kind of semantic shift.

> “Vispirms – forma nav glīta – skaitļi ir sīki un iespiesti loga stūrī. Nav nekādu paskaidrojumu lietotājam – ne par to, kādam nolūkam **aplikācija** domāta, ne par katru no teksta loģiem. Par šādām **aplikācijām** saka, ka tās nav “lietotājam draudzīgas”, un tas neapšaubāmi ir trūkums.” (Online 6)

According to SV, *aplikācija* means:

1. a decorative creation (e.g., embroidery, stick-on) on a surface;
2. a remedial bandage.

The officially approved term for localization of *application* is *lietojumprogramma*, which also prevents ambiguity.

> “Eau Florale Blue no Christian Lacroix 35ml new. Svaigā, romantiskā smarža radīta mūsdienīgai sievietei, kura grib pasvītrot savu dabīgo pievilcību. Spilgtais augļu **aranžējums** un caurspīdīgās ziedu nianšes rada unikālu parfimērijas kombināciju.” (Online 15)

According to the SV, *aranžējums* has the following meanings:

1. (music) arrangement of a musical piece for other composition of performers.
2. (music) a facilitated variant of a musical piece for the same instrument.

> “Iepazīstieties ar augstas **rezolūcijas** sistēmu, kas ir dabai daudz draudzīgāka un piedāvā daudz produktīvāku izmantošanu, ja salīdzina ar tradicionālajām sublimācijas sistēmām.” (Online 16)

The various meanings of *resolution* successfully co-exist in English and so could *rezolūcija* in Latvian, however, it is highly doubtful whether the native *izšķirtspēja* really needs replacement.

> “Optiskās platjoslas datu **transmisija** mājas apstākļos: uzņēmumi "Siemens" un "Infineon" izveidojuši vienkāršu platjoslas transmisijas sistēmu, kuru var izmantot mājas tīklos.” (Online 17)

We use *datu pārraide* in Latvian, and there is no reason to add another meaning to the word *transmisija*. This is an anglicism used for the sake of convenience.

> “Pēc britu varas orgānu domām, tik **drastiski** mēri ļaus samazināt ceļu satiksmes negadījumu skaitu, ko izraisa jauni un nepieredzējuši autovadītāji.” (Online 1)

The dictionary meanings of *drastisks* used to be *jolly*, *careless*, *slightly rude*. However, the meaning has broadened, as in practice we can see a borrowing of English *drastic*, which indeed refers to radical and effective measures. Besides, this latter version has already prevailed the former, thus there is little or no interference.

> “Radošās **industrijas** ir Lielbritānijas visātrāk augošā tautsaimniecības nozare.” (Online 10)

This word now has a broader meaning than it used to have, by far exceeding the boundaries of factories and plants. It is now used in collocations that would have seemed inappropriate not so long ago.

> “Valsts darba inspekcijas līdzšinējo veikumu vērtēju pozitīvi, taču, domājot par darba aizsardzības politikas attīstību, ir nepieciešams pievērst īpašu uzmanību Valsts darba inspekcijas **kapacitātes** stiprināšanai.” (Online 11)

By its essential meaning, the word *kapacitāte* refers to a unit in physics. The State Labour Inspection definitely has no accumulation or storage functions. Curiously, *kapacitāte* is widely used in the meaning of *capability*, *power*, whereas, referring to capacity of a data storage device (hard disk or other media) where the borrowed word would be more relevant, *ietilpība* as yet tends to prevail.

> In the words of Alta Capital CEO Indrek Rahumaa, “The acquisition of Rīgas Pienšaimnieks” complements our portfolio in the Baltic States.

*Pēc Alta Capital direktora Indrek Rahumaa teiktā, Rīgas Pienšaimnieka pārpirkšana ir kā **kompliments** [papildinājums] mūsu vērtspapīru sarakstam Baltijas valstīs.*

> Chief economist of Hansabanka said that a budget surplus of 0.2 percent of GDP was

not an adequate policy response to inflationary spiral.

*Hansabankas galvenais ekonomists norādīja, ka IKP 0,2 pārpalikums nebija adekvāta politika attiecībā uz inflācijas **spirāli** [svārstībām].*

> The discounts will not go into effect until approved by the Finance Ministry.

*Cenu samazinājumam nebūs **efekta** [nestāsies spēkā], kamēr to neapstiprinās Finanšu ministrija.*

> The Douglas Group boasts 1.700 specialty stores in 18 countries.

*Douglas Group lepojas ar 1700 **speciālajiem** [speciālsortimenta] veikaliem 18 valstīs.*

> Public relations director pointed out that extra client-specific investments in an even bigger amount are possible.

*Kā norādīja sabiedrisko attiecību vadītājs, ir iespējamās vēl lielākas **ekstra** klientiem paredzētas investīcijas [papildu investīcijas klientu vēlmju apmierināšanai].*

> The Blackstone Group will lead the 427 million euro management buyout of Lattelecom, one of the largest details in Latvian corporate history.

*Blackstone Group vadīs 427 miljonus eiro vērtu Lattelecom menedžmenta pārpirkšanu, kas ir viens no lielākajiem darījumiem Latvijas **korporatīvajā** [uzņēmumu] vēsturē.*

> The Latvian Commercial Register information shows that the only owner of the BCH Retail is BCH SH.

*Latvijas **komerciālā** reģistra [Komercreģistra] informācijā norādīts, ka vienīgais BCH Retail īpašnieks ir BCH SH.*

(from “The Baltic Times” (Aug-Nov 2007))



Figure 3.3. Product label (photo from Online 14)

This one is a different example of lexical interference – it does not involve formal similarities, rather semantic parallels. The mistake has occurred due to the fact that in many languages the body part responsible for producing sounds can also be used in the meaning of *language* (in more than, for example, *crane* (EN) and *grue* (FR), which mean both the bird and the device used in construction, whereas in Latvian *dzērve* and *ceļamkrāns* do not have a shared word), but *language* has its own “exclusive” word as well.

The number of examples found and provided in this chapter is rather modest – especially if compared to the number of entries included in the glossary to follow –, which in general should be considered a positive fact. However, it should be noted that online discussion forums and comments on news articles on the Internet and other possible treasuries of linguistic artefacts have not been taken into account.

As already mentioned, the following chapter is an extensive collection of false friends in Latvian, English and French.

4. LATVIAN-ENGLISH-FRENCH GLOSSARY OF FALSE FRIENDS

The following glossary has been compiled by selecting applicable entries from “The Latvian-English, English-Latvian Dictionary of False Friends” by A. Veisbergs (1994) and supplementing them with the corresponding French words. Many additional examples have been taken from the author’s own experience and observations. The words that semantically differ from their formal counterparts are italicized and the respective fields are shaded.

To explain more precisely, there are four variants to be found in this glossary:

1) the meanings of the word in Latvian differ from the meanings of the word in English and French; the latter two are similar, for example:

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| agregāts | aggregate | agrégat |
| EN unit, assembly | LV kopsumma; ieži | LV kopsumma; ieži |
| FR unité | FR agrégat | EN aggregate |

2) the meanings of the word in English differ from the meanings of the word in Latvian and French; the latter two are similar, for example:

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| aktuāls | actual | actuel |
| EN current, present, topical | LV faktisks, reāls | LV aktuāls |
| FR actuel | FR reel; veritable; concret; effectif | EN current, present topical |

3) the meanings of the word in French differ from the meanings of the word in Latvian and English; the latter two are similar, for example:

| | | |
|---------------|----------------|------------------------|
| balāde | ballade | balade |
| EN ballade | LV balāde | LV pastaiga; brauciens |
| FR ballade | FR ballade | EN walk; drive |

4) the meanings of the word in all three languages differ, for example:

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>biļete</i> | <i>billet</i> | <i>billet</i> |
| EN ticket; exam paper | LV apmešanās vieta; amats; malka | LV banknote; vēstule |
| FR ticket, carte | FR cantonnement; bûche | EN banknote; letter |

Designations:

LV – Latvian;

EN – English;

FR – French;

r – rare;

US – American English;

Br – British English

sl – slang

| Word in Latvian | Word in English | Word in French |
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| LV-EN and LV-FR dictionaries | EN-LV and EN-FR dictionaries | FR-LV and FR-EN dictionaries |
| A | | |
| advokāts EN barrister, lawyer FR avocat | advocate LV aizstāvis, cīnītājs FR défenseur | avocat LV advokāts; avokado EN barrister, lawyer; avocado |
| afekts EN crazy state, fit of passion FR colère | affection LV mīlestība, pieķeršanās FR affection | affection LV mīlestība, pieķeršanās EN affection |
| afēra EN swindle, fraud FR escroquerie, fraude | affair LV lieta; mīlas dēka FR affaire, liaison | affaire LV lieta; mīlas dēka EN affair |
| agregāts EN unit, assembly FR unité | aggregate LV kopsumma; ieži FR agrégat | agrégat LV kopsumma; ieži EN aggregate |
| aģitēt EN canvass FR démarcher | agitate LV kratīt; satraukt; iztīrāt FR agiter | agiter LV kratīt; satraukt; iztīrāt EN agitate |
| akadēmiķis EN academician FR académicien | academic LV universitātes mācībspēks FR académique | académique LV universitātes mācībspēks EN academic |
| akcija EN share, stock; campaign FR action | action LV darbība; tiesa FR action; acte | action LV akcija; darbība EN action; act |
| akords EN chord; piece work; special contract FR accord; rope | accord LV harmonija, saprašanās; līgums FR accord; pacte | accord LV līgums; akords EN agreement, contract; chord |
| aktīvs EN assets; active FR actif | active LV aktīvs (gram.) FR actif (gram.) | actif LV aktīvs EN assets; active |
| akts EN nude portrait; act; celebration; statement; commencement FR portrait nu; acte; célébration | act LV darbs, darbība; akts, dokumenti; izlikšanās FR acte; fait; numéro; loi | acte LV darbība; documents; līgums; rēķins EN act; action; deed; contract; instrument; bill |
| aktuāls EN current, present, topical FR actuel | actual LV faktiski, reāli FR reel; veritable; concret; effectif | actuel LV aktuāls EN current, present topical |
| alimentī EN alimony FR pension alimentaire | aliment LV barība; atbalsts FR aliment | aliment LV barība; atbalsts EN aliment |
| alts EN viola; alto FR alto | alto LV alts (balss) FR alto | alto LV alts EN viola; alto |

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| amortizācija EN depreciation; amortization; shock absorption FR dépréciation; amortissement | amortization LV amortizācija (dzēšana) FR amortissement (finances) | amortissement LV amortizācija EN depreciation; amortization; shock absorption |
| analīze EN analysis; test (blood, urine) FR analyse | analysis LV analīze, kopsavilkums FR analyse | analyse LV analīze EN analysis; test (blood, urine) |
| anekdote EN funny story FR histoire comique | anecdote LV īss stāsts FR anecdote | anecdote LV īss stāsts EN anecdote |
| angīna EN tonsillitis FR angine | angina LV stenokardija FR angine de poitrine | angine LV angīna EN tonsillitis |
| anotācija EN critical review, synopsis FR critique, synopsis | annotation LV piezīmes FR annotation | annotation LV piezīmes EN annotation |
| antena EN aerial; antenna (US) FR antenne | antenna LV antena (US); kukaiņu taustekļi FR antenne; tentacule | antenne LV antena; kukaiņu taustekļi EN aerial; antenna |
| antīks EN antique FR antique | antic LV joks FR plaisanterie | antique LV antīks EN antique |
| antresols EN shelf FR étagère | entresol LV mezonīns, starpstāvs FR entresol | entresol LV mezonīns, starpstāvs EN entresol |
| aparāts EN appliance; apparatus FR appareil | apparatus LV sistēma, aparāts (pol.) FR appareil, dispositif | appareil LV aparāts EN appliance |
| apelācija EN appeal FR appel | appellation LV nosaukums FR appellation | appellation LV nosaukums EN designation |
| apendikss EN appendix FR appendice | appendix LV apendikss, pielikums FR appendice | appendice LV apendikss, pielikums EN appendix |
| aplikācija EN appliqué FR appliqué | application LV pieprasījums, pielietojums; pieteikums; lietojumprogramma FR application | application LV pieprasījums, pielietojums; pieteikums; lietojumprogramma EN application |
| apogejs EN apogee; climax FR apogée; climax | apogee LV apogejs; attālākais punkts FR apogée; le point plus loin | apogée LV apogejs; attālākais punkts EN apogee |
| aranžējums EN arrangement, transcription FR arrangement | arrangement LV sakārtojums; noruna; aranžējums FR arrangement | arrangement LV sakārtojums; noruna; aranžējums EN arrangement |

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| arbitrs EN judge, arbitrator; referee, umpire FR arbitre | arbitier LV arbitrs; šķīrējtiesnesis FR arbitre; médiateur | arbitre LV tiesnesis EN judge, arbitrator; referee umpire |
| arguments EN argument, proof FR argument, raisonnement | argument LV arguments; strīds, diskusija FR argument | argument LV arguments; strīds; diskusija EN argument |
| arka EN archway, arch FR cintre | arc LV loks FR arc ark LV lāde, šķirsts FR arche | arc LV loks EN arc |
| artikuls EN article FR article | article LV artikuls; raksts; priekšmets; pants FR article | article LV artikuls; raksts; priekšmets; pants EN article |
| asambleja EN assembly (meeting) FR assemblée | assembly LV asambleja; montāža FR assemblée; montage | assemblée LV asambleja EN assembly (meeting) |
| asignēt EN allocate, assign FR affecter, assigner | assign LV asignēt; noteikt; uzdot; iecelt FR attribuer; assigner; transférer | assigner LV asignēt; noteikt; uzdot; iecelt EN assign |
| asignācija EN banknote, assignation FR billet; assignation | assignation LV nozīmēšana; asignācija FR assignation | assignation LV nozīmēšana; asignācija EN assignation |
| aspekts EN aspect, facet FR aspect, facette | aspect LV aspekts; izskats FR aspect | aspect LV aspekts; izskats EN aspect |
| aspirants EN post-graduate FR étudiant de troisième cycle | aspirant LV pretendents, tīkotājs FR aspirant | aspirant LV pretendents, tīkotājs EN aspirant |
| atestācija EN certification FR certificat | attestation LV zvērests; apliecinājums FR témoignage; affirmation; certificat | attestation LV atestācija; zvērests; apliecinājums EN attestation; certification |
| atrakcija EN side show FR spectacle de côté | attraction LV pievilcība FR attraction | attraction LV pievilcība EN attraction |
| atribūts EN attribute FR attribut | attribute LV īpašība; atribūts; apzīmētājs FR attribut | attribute LV īpašība; atribūts; apzīmētājs EN attribute |
| auditorija EN audience; lecture room FR audience; auditorium | auditorium LV skatītāju zāle FR auditorium | auditorium LV skatītāju zāle EN auditorium |
| austere EN oyster FR huître | austere LV stingrs, vienkāršs FR austère | austère LV stingrs, vienkāršs EN austere |

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| autogēns EN welder FR soudeur | autogenous LV autogēns (adj) FR autogéne | autogéne LV autogēns (adj) EN autogenous |
| automāts EN sub-machine gun; slot machine; automaton FR mitraillette; machine à sous; automate | automat LV kafetērija automāts FR cafétéria automatique | automate LV automāts, robots EN automaton, robot |
| B | | |
| bagars EN dredger, dredge FR bagarre | bugger LV sodomīts; idiots FR sodomite; idiote | bagarre LV bagars EN dredger, dredge |
| bakalauris EN bachelor FR bachélier | bachelor LV bakalauris; vecpūsis FR bachélier | bachélier LV bakalauris; vecpūsis EN bachelor |
| balāde EN ballade FR ballade | ballade LV balāde FR ballade | balade LV pastaiga; brauciens EN walk; drive |
| balle EN ball, party; force, point FR bal; point | ball LV bumba; balle FR ballon; bal | balle LV bumba; bulta EN ball; bullet |
| balons EN balloon; gas cylinder FR ballon | balloon LV balons FR ballon | ballon LV bumba; balons EN ball; balloon; gas cylinder |
| balotēties EN to be a candidate FR être un candidat | ballot LV lozēt; balsot FR tirer; voter | ballotter LV vilkt; kustināt EN toss; jolt |
| banda EN gang FR gang | band LV orķestris, grupa; lenta FR orchestre, groupe; ruban | bande LV banda; lenta EN band; gand; tape |
| bandāža EN bandage; truss FR bandage | bandage LV bandāža; pārsējs, saite FR bandage; bandeau | bandage LV bandāža EN bandage; truss |
| bandrole EN printed matter FR imprimés | banderole LV vimpelis; karogs FR banderole | banderole LV vimpelis; karogs EN banner |
| banka EN cup (med.); bank FR ventouse; banque | bank LV sēklis; krasts; banka FR rive; bord; banque; banc | banque LV banka EN bank banc LV soliņš EN bench |
| bankets EN banquet FR banquet | banquet LV bankets FR banquet banquette LV soliņš FR banquette | banquet LV bankets EN banquet banquette LV soliņš EN banquette |
| baraka EN hut; barracks FR baraque; caserne | barracks LV kazarmas FR caserne | baraque LV būda EN shack |

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| barbarisms EN barbarism; solecism FR barbarie; barbarisme; solécisme | barbarism LV barbaritāte; nekulturālība FR barbarie | barbarisme LV barbarisms (lingv.) EN solecism |
| baseins EN pool; basin FR piscine; bassin | basin LV roku mazgātava; trauks; (upes) baseins FR lavabo; cuvette; basin (fleuve) | basin LV damasts EN cotton damask bassin LV baseins EN basin |
| baterija EN battery; flashlight FR batterie; lampe de poche | battery LV baterija; akumulators; piekaušana FR batterie; accumulateur; voie de fait | batterie LV baterija; bungas; piekaušana EN battery; drums |
| batons EN bread loaf; chocolate stick FR morceau de pain; chocolat | baton LV nūjiņa; zizlis; steks FR bâton button LV poga FR button | bâton LV nūjiņa; zizlis; steks EN baton |
| bazārs EN market place; mess FR place du marché; désordre | bazaar LV labdarības tirdziņš, tirgus FR vente de charité; bazar | bazar LV tirgus; nekārtība EN bazaar; mess |
| bazūne EN trombone FR trombon | bassoon LV fagots FR basson | bassoon LV fagots EN bassoon |
| bārs EN bar, saloon FR bar | bar LV bārs; lete; šķērslis; stienis; tāfele (šok.); takts (mūz.); josla FR bar; comptoir; barre; tablette; bâcle; mesure | bar LV bārs EN bar, saloon |
| benefice EN benefit night FR nuit bénéfique | benefice LV garīdznieka ienākumu avots FR bénéfice | bénéfice LV labums; pabalsts EN benefice; benefit |
| benzīns EN petrol; gas (US) FR essence | benzine LV benzīna tīrītājs, šķīdinātājs FR benzene benzene LV benzols FR benzène | benzine LV benzīna tīrītājs; šķīdinātājs EN benzine benzène LV benzols EN benzene |
| biļete EN ticket; exam paper FR ticket, carte | billet LV apmešanās vieta; amats; malka FR cantonnement; bûche | billet LV banknote; vēstule EN banknote; letter |
| binoklis EN binoculars, fieldglasses FR jumelles; | binnacle LV kaste kuģa kompasam FR habitacle | binocle LV pensnejs EN pince-nez |

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| birojs EN bureau, office FR bureau (lieu) | bureau LV rakstāmgalds; birojs FR bureau | bureau LV rakstāmgalds; birojs EN bureau, office |
| biskvīts EN biscuit; pastry FR biscuit; pâte | biscuit LV cepums; nevāpēts porcelāns FR biscuit; pâte | biscuit LV biskvīts; cepums; nevāpēts porcelāns EN biscuit; pastry |
| blanka EN form FR formulaire | blank LV izlaidums, neaizpildīta vieta FR blanc | blanc LV izlaidums, neaizpildīta vieta EN blank |
| blende EN aperture FR orifice | blende LV cinka sulfīds FR blende | blende LV cinka sulfīds EN blende |
| bloks EN writing pad; block FR bloc | bloc LV politisks bloks FR bloc | bloc LV bloks EN writing pad; bloc |
| bors EN boron FR bore | bore LV garlaicība; urbums FR lassitude; drill | bore LV bors EN boron |
| borts EN side FR côté | board LV klājs; dēlis; skatuve; valde FR bord; planche; conseil | bord LV klājs; krasts; mala EN board; shore; edge |
| brass EN breaststroke FR brasse | brass LV misiņš; pūšaminstrumenti FR cuivre | brasse LV brass EN breaststroke |
| bravūra EN bravado FR bravade | bravura LV brīnišķs izpildījums FR bravoure | bravoure LV brīnišķs izpildījums; drosme EN bravura; bravery |
| brigadieris EN team leader, brigade leader FR chef d'équipe | brigadier LV brigādes komandieris FR commandant de brigade | brigadier LV kaprālis; seržants EN corporal; sergeant |
| brikete EN briquet FR briquette | briquet LV brikete FR briquette | briquet LV šķiltavas EN lighter |
| buduārs EN boudoir FR boudoir | boudoir LV buduārs FR boudoir | boudoir LV buduārs; biskvīta standziņa EN boudoir; sponge finger |
| bufete EN buffet; canteen; snack bar; sideboard FR buffet | buffet LV bufete; pļauka FR buffet; gifle | buffet LV bufete EN buffet; canteen; snack bar; sideboard bouffette LV saišķis; mezgls EN tuft; knot |
| C | | |
| cenzs EN qualification FR cens | census LV tautas skaitīšana FR recensement | cens LV cenzs EN qualification |

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| cenzūra EN censorship FR censure | censure LV nosodījums FR blâme | censure LV cenzūra EN censorship |
| cilindrs EN top hat; cylinder FR haut-de-forme; cylindre | cylinder LV cilindrs (fig.) FR cylindre (fig.) | cylindre LV cilindrs (fig.) EN cylinder (fig.) |
| citrons EN lemon FR citron | citron LV citronveidīgs auglis, koks FR fruit, arbre du type citron | citron LV citrons EN lemon |
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| čats EN chat FR bavardage | chat LV čats FR bavardage | chat LV kaķis EN cat |
| čeks EN cheque, check (US), receipt FR chèque | check LV pārbaude; ierobežojums; šahs, rēķins (US) FR contrôle; empêchement; échec; chèque (US) | chèque LV čeks EN cheque, check (US), receipt |
| čipsi EN crisps FR chips | chips LV cepti kartupeļi FR pommes frites | chips LV čipsi EN crisps |
| D | | |
| dāma EN lady; queen; draughts FR dame | dame LV sieviete (sl) FR femme (sl) | dame LV dāma EN lady; queen; draughts |
| dansings EN dancing hall FR dancing | dancing LV dejošana FR danse | dancing LV dansings EN dancing hall |
| debitēt EN to make one's debut FR debuter | debit LV ierakstīt debetā FR débiter | débiter LV ierakstīt debetā; deklamēt; sagriezt EN debit; reel off; cut |
| debilitāte EN feeble-mindedness FR débilité | debility LV vājums, bezspēks FR débilité | débilité LV debilitāte; vājums, bezspēks EN debility; feeble- mindedness |
| dedukcija EN deduction (philos.) FR déduction (philos.) | deduction LV atvilkums; dedukcija, slēdziens FR déduction | déduction LV atvilkums; dedukcija, slēdziens EN deduction |
| dekāde EN 10 days FR 10 jours | decade LV 10 gadi FR 10 ans | décade LV 10 dienas; 10 gadi EN 10 days; 10 years |
| dekāns EN dean FR doyen | decan LV zodiaka zīmes trešdaļa FR décan | décan LV zodiaka zīmes trešdaļa EN decan |
| deklinācija EN declension; declination FR déclinaison | declination LV deklinācija (fiz., astr.) FR déclinaison | déclinaison LV deklinācija EN declension; declination |

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| delikāts EN careful, touchy, tactful FR minutieux, ombrageux, adroit | delicate LV trausls, smalks, vārgs FR délicat | délicat LV trausls, smalks, vārgs EN delicate |
| demolēt EN wreck, vandalize, smash FR briser, saccager | demolish LV izdemolēt, iznīcināt FR démolir | démolir LV izdemolēt, iznīcināt EN demolish |
| depo EN depot FR gare terminus | depot LV kazarmas; noliktava; dzelzceļa stacija; depo FR dépôt; gare de marchandises; gare terminus | dépôt LV depozīts; depo; noliktava; cietums; novietošana EN deposit; depot; jail; placing |
| deponents EN depositor FR déposant | deponent LV zvērināts liecinieks; darb.v. forma latīņu val. FR déponent | déponent LV darb.v. forma latīņu val. EN deponent |
| depresija EN depression FR dépression | depression LV depresija; pazemināšanās; (pogas, taustiņa) nospiešana FR dépression; passage (d'un clé, touche) | dépression LV depresija; pazemināšanās EN depression |
| deputāts EN member of parliament FR député | deputy LV vietnieks; deputāts (r) FR adjoint; député (r) | deputé LV deputāts EN member of parliament |
| desants EN landing; landing force FR atterrissage; force d'atterrissage | descent LV nolaišanās; nogāze; cilme; uzbrukums; reids FR descente; descension | descente LV nolaišanās; nogāze; nobrauciens; uzbrukums; reids EN descent; downhill |
| deserts EN dessert FR dessert | desert LV tuksnesis FR désert dessert LV deserts FR dessert | désert LV tuksnesis EN desert dessert LV deserts EN dessert |
| devīze EN motto; foreign currency FR devise | devise LV testaments, novēlējums FR testament, legs | devise LV devīze EN motto; foreign currency |
| diapazons EN range, scope, compass; diapason FR diapason | diapason LV harmonija; ērģeļu reģistrs; diapazons FR harmonie; registre de l'orgue; diapason | diapason LV diapazons EN range, scope, compass; diapason |
| difūzija EN diffusion (phys.) FR diffusion (phys.) | diffusion LV difūzija; izplatīšanās FR diffusion | diffusion LV difūzija; izplatīšanās; pārraide (TV, radio) EN diffusion; broadcasting |
| diktāts EN dictation; diktat FR dictée; diktat | diktat LV diktāts (varas) FR diktat | diktat LV diktāts (varas) EN diktat |

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| <i>diskriminācija</i> EN diskriminācija FR discrimination | discrimination LV spēja atšķirt; diskriminācija FR discrimination | discrimination LV spēja atšķirt; diskriminācija EN discrimination |
| <i>diližanss</i> EN stage coach FR diligence | <i>diligence</i> LV čaklums, uzcītība FR diligence | <i>diligence</i> LV čaklums, uzcītība; diližanss EN diligence; stage coach |
| <i>diplomāts</i> EN diplomat; briefcase FR diplomate; serviette | diplomat LV diplomāts FR diplomate | diplomate LV diplomāts EN diplomat |
| <i>direkcija</i> EN management; board of directors; office FR direction | <i>direction</i> LV vadība; virziens FR direction | <i>direction</i> LV direkcija; vadība; virziens EN direction; management |
| <i>direktors</i> EN principal, headmaster; director FR directeur | <i>director</i> LV direktors; režisors FR directeur; metteur à scène | <i>directeur</i> LV direktors EN headmaster; director |
| <i>dirižablis</i> EN dirigible FR dirigible | dirigible LV dirižablis; vadāms FR dirigeable | dirigeable LV dirižablis; vadāms EN dirigible |
| diskotēka EN discotheque FR boîte de nuit | discotheque LV diskotēka FR boîte de nuit | <i>discothèque</i> LV ierakstu kolekcija EN record library |
| disks EN disk, disc, discus FR disque | <i>disc</i> LV (kompakt)disks, ripa FR disque (compacte), palet <i>disk</i> LV (cietais) disks FR disque (dur) <i>discus</i> LV disks (sporta) FR disque (sport) | disque LV disks EN disc, disk, discus |
| <i>dislocēt</i> EN station FR placer | dislocate LV izmežģīt; izjaukt FR disloquer | disloquer LV izmežģīt; izjaukt EN dislocate |
| <i>dispansers</i> EN specialized outpatients hospital FR hôpital special des malades externes | dispensary LV slimnīca, klīnika; aptieka skolā / slimnīcā FR dispensaire | dispensaire LV slimnīca, klīnika; aptieka skolā / slimnīcā EN dispensary |
| diversija EN subversive activity; sabotage FR diversion | <i>diversion</i> LV novirze; izklaide; uzmanības novirzīšana FR déviation; détournement; déduit | diversion LV diversija EN subversive activity; sabotage |
| <i>dogs</i> EN Dane FR danois | <i>dog</i> LV suns FR chien | <i>dogue</i> LV angļu dogs EN mastiff |

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| dome EN council, board FR conseil doms EN cathedral FR cathédrale | dome LV kupols, velve; piere (US); stadions (US) FR dôme; front (US); stade | dôme LV kupols, velve EN dome |
| dozēt EN measure, dispense FR doser | doze LV snaust FR sommeiler | doser LV dozēt EN measure, dispense |
| dresēt EN train, tame FR dresser | dress LV apģērbt; apģērbties; rotāt; frizēt FR habiller; s'habiller; décorer; coiffer | dresser LV dresēt; mācīt; klāt (galdu); sastādīt (sarakstu) EN train; teach; lay (a table); draw up (a list) |
| dresings EN dressing FR vinaigrette | dressing LV apģērbšanās; pārsienamais materiāls; dresings FR habillage; pansage; vinaigrette | dressing LV ģērbtuve EN dressing room |
| droga EN herb FR herbe | drug LV narkotika; zāles FR drogue | drogue LV narkotika; zāles EN drug |
| dublēt EN dub; duplicate FR doubler; polycopier | double LV dubultot; dublēt (lomu); alocīt FR doubler | doubler LV dubultot; dublēt EN double; dub, duplicate |
| džins EN gin; genie FR gin; djinn | gin LV džins (dzēriens) FR gin | gin LV džins (dzēriens) EN gin |
| E | | |
| ebrejs EN Jew FR juif | Hebrew LV senebreju FR hébreu | hébreu LV senebreju EN Hebrew |
| efektīvs EN effective FR effectif | effective LV efektīvs, spēkā esošs, faktisk FR effectif | effectif LV efektīvs, spēkā esošs, faktisk EN effective |
| ekipāža EN crew; carriage FR équipage | equipage LV apgādāšana; ekipējums; procesija FR équipement | équipage LV ekipāža EN crew; carriage |
| eklers EN éclair FR éclair | eclair LV eklers FR éclair | éclair LV zibens; eklers EN lightning; éclair |
| ekonomisks EN economical; economic FR économique | economic LV saistīts ar ekonomiku FR lié à l'économie economical LV taupīgs FR économe | économique LV ekonomisks EN economical; economic |

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| eksaltēts EN impassioned, bombastic, pompous FR exalté | exalted LV augstu stāvošs; eksaltēts FR haut placé; exalté | exalté LV eksaltēts EN impassioned, bombastic, pompous |
| eksekūcija EN corporal punishment FR execution, mise à mort | execution LV nāves soda izpilde; izpildīšana, izpildījums FR execution | exécution LV nāves soda izpilde; izpildīšana, izpildījums EN execution |
| eksemplārs EN copy, sample, specimen FR exemplaire | exemplar LV paraugs, tips; eksemplārs FR exemple; exemplaire | exemplaire LV eksemplārs EN copy, sample, specimen |
| ekspedīcija EN correspondence department, dispatch office; expedition FR département de la correspondence; bureau d'expédition | expedition LV steiga, ātrums; ekspedīcija; preču nosūtīšana FR promptitude; expédition | expédition LV ekspedīcija; preču nosūtīšana EN expedition |
| ekspertīze EN expert's report, investigation FR expertise | expertise LV zināšanas, prasmes FR savoir, habileté | expertise EN expert's report, investigation LV ekspertīze |
| eksploatācija EN operation FR exploitation | exploitation LV eksploatācija (negatīvā nozīmē) FR exploitation (negatif) | exploitation LV eksploatācija EN operation |
| ekspozīcija EN exhibiton; introduction; exposure (photo) FR exhibition; introduction; exposure (photo) | exposition LV atklāšana; skate; izklāsts FR exposition | exposition LV atklāšana; skate; izklāsts EN exposition |
| ekstrakts EN extract, essence FR extrait | extract LV ekstrakts; izvilkums (grām.) FR extrait | extrait LV ekstrakts; izvilkums (grām.) EN extract |
| elipse EN ellipse FR elypse | ellipsis LV elipse; daudzpunkte FR ellipse; points de suspension | ellipse LV elipse EN ellipse |
| emisija EN printing of money, issue FR émission | emission LV izdalīšanās; emisija FR émission | émission LV emisija; izdalīšanās; pārtraide EN emission; issue; broadcast |
| erekcija EN erection FR érection | erection LV uzbūvēšana, uzsliešana; iztaisnošana; erekcija FR érection | érection LV uzbūvēšana, uzsliešana; iztaisnošana; erekcija EN erection |
| eseja EN essay FR essai | essay LV eseja FR essai | essai LV mēģinājums; tests; eseja; trīs punktu guvums (regbijā) EN trial; test; essay; try(rugby) |

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| ešelons EN echelon; troop train FR échelon; train de troupe | echelon LV ešelons; instance, posms FR échelon; cas; étape | échelon LV pakāpiens; pakāpe; līmenis EN rung; degree; level |
| etīde EN sketch; study; exercise; etude FR étude | etude LV etīde (mūz.) FR étude (musical) | étude LV etīde EN sketch; study; exercise; etude |
| etiķete EN label, trademark; etiquette FR étiquette | etiquette LV etiķete (uzvedības normas) FR étiquette (protocole) | étiquette LV etiķete EN label, trademark; etiquette |
| eventuāls EN possible FR éventuel | eventual LV galīgs FR final | éventuel LV eventuāls; galīgs EN possible; eventual |
| F | | |
| fabricēt EN produce FR fabriquer | fabricate LV izgudrot; safabricēt, viltot FR inventer; contrefaire | fabriquer LV fabricēt EN produce |
| fabrika EN factory FR fabrique | fabric LV audums; struktūra FR tissue; structure | fabrique LV fabrika EN factory |
| fagots EN bassoon FR basson | faggot LV žagaru saišķis; homoseksuālis (sl) FR fagot; homosexuel (sl) | fagot LV žagaru saišķis EN faggot |
| fails EN file FR fichier | file LV fails; rinda; vīle; lieta FR fichier; file; lime; dossier | file LV rinda EN file, line |
| faktisks EN actual FR réel | factious LV frakcijas; kašķīgs FR factieux | factieux LV frakcijas; kašķīgs EN factious |
| faktors EN factor FR facteur | factor LV faktors; aģents; koeficients FR facteur | facteur LV faktors; aģents; koeficients EN factor |
| faktūra EN texture; finish; invoice FR facture | facture LV veids FR mode | facture LV faktūra EN texture; finish; invoice |
| fakultāte EN department, faculty FR département, faculté | faculty LV spēja; fakultāte; mācībspēki FR faculté; professeurs | faculté LV spēja, fakultāte; tiesības; opcija EN faculty; right; option |
| fakultatīvs EN facultative, optional FR facultatif | facultative LV fakultatīvs; saistīts ar spējām FR facultatif; lié avec facultés | facultatif LV fakultatīvs EN facultative, optional |
| faķīrs EN illusionist, conjuror; fakir FR fakir | fakir LV musulmaņu mūks FR ascète oriental | fakir LV faķīrs EN illusionist, conjuror; fakir |
| fans EN fan FR fan | fan LV fans; ventilators FR fan; ventilateur | fan LV fans EN fan |

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| fantāzija EN fantasy; fantasia FR fantaisie | fantasy LV fantāzija FR fantaisie fantasia LV fantāzija (mūz.) FR fantaisie (mus.) | fantaisie LV fantāzija EN fantasy; fantasia |
| fasons EN fashion, make FR façon | fashion LV fasons; mode FR façon; mode | façon LV fasons EN fashion, make |
| feļetons EN feuilleton FR feuilleton | feuilleton LV feļetons FR feuilleton | feuilleton LV feļetons; TV seriāls EN feuilleton: TV serial |
| fēns EN hair dryer FR sèche-cheveux | foehn LV silts vējš FR foehn | foehn LV silts vējš EN foehn |
| figūra EN figure; character FR figure; personnage | figure LV figūra; cipars FR figure; chiffre | figure LV figūra; seja; cipars EN figure; face |
| fikcija EN fabrication, fiction FR fabulation, fiction | fiction LV daiļliteratūra; izdomājums FR roman; fiction | fiction LV fikcija EN fiction, fabrication |
| fiksēt EN record, fix FR noter, fixer | fix LV salabot; piestiprināt; noteikt; fiksēt FR réparer; établir; fixer | fixer LV salabot; piestiprināt; noteikt; fiksēt EN fix |
| fileja EN fillet FR filet | fillet LV lente, saite; fileja FR ruban; filet | filet LV tīkls; fileja; strūkla EN net; fillet; trickle |
| filiāle EN branch, subsidiary FR filiale | filial LV bērnu FR filial | filial LV bērnu EN filial filiale LV filiāle EN branch, subsidiary |
| filtrs EN filtrs FR filtre | philtre LV mīlas dzēriens FR philtre | philtre LV mīlas dzēriens EN philtre |
| fizika EN physics FR physique | physique LV ķermeņa konstitūcija FR physique | physique LV fizika; ķermeņa konstitūcija EN physics; physique |
| fiziķis EN physicist FR physicien | physician LV ārsts FR médecin | physicien LV fiziķis EN physicist |
| flakons EN small bottle FR flacon | flagon LV liela (vīna) pudele FR bonbonne | flacon LV flakons EN small bottle |
| flanelis EN flanelette FR pilou | flannel LV vilnas flanelis; tukšvārdība FR flanelle | flanelle LV vilnas flanelis EN flannel |

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| flirts EN flirtation FR flirt | flirt LV flirtētājs FR flirteur | flirt LV flirts EN flirtation |
| foajē EN foyer; crush room FR foyer; vestibule | foyer LV foajē; vestibils FR foyer; vestibule | foyer LV māja; mājsaimniecība; kopmītne; pavards; avots; fokuss (opt.); foajē EN home; household; hostel; hearth; source; focus (opt.); foajē |
| folija EN foil FR papier d'alu | folio LV foliants; blakuslappuses FR feuillet | folio LV foliants; lappuses numurs EN folio; page number |
| fonds EN fund; stock; foundation FR fonds; caisse; fondation | fund LV fonds, krājums FR fonds, caisse | fond LV pamats, fons EN ground, background |
| fons EN background FR fond | phone LV telefons FR téléphone | phone LV skaņas intensitātes mērvienība EN unit of sound intensity |
| forma EN uniform; form; shape FR forme; formulaire | form LV forma; klase FR forme; formulaire; classe | forme LV forma; klase EN form; shape |
| formācija EN stucture; unit; formation FR structure; unité; formation | formation LV veidošana; formācija; izvietojums FR formation | formation LV apmācība; formācija; attīstība EN training; formation; development |
| formāls EN formal FR officiel | formal LV formāls; formas FR formel; officiel; cérémonieux; de forme | formel LV skaidrs; stingrs; formāls EN explicit; strict; formal |
| fotogrāfija EN photography FR photographie | photography LV fotografēšana; fotogrāfija FR photographie | photographie LV fotografēšana; fotogrāfija EN photography |
| fotogrāfs EN photographer FR photographe | photograph LV fotogrāfija FR photographie | photographe LV fotogrāfs EN photographer |
| fraka EN tailcoat FR frac | frock LV kleita; talārs FR robe; froc | frac LV fraka EN tailcoat |
| frakcija EN faction; fraction FR faction; fraction | fraction LV daļa; daļskaitlis; frakcija FR fraction | fraction LV daļa; daļskaitlis; frakcija EN fraction |
| fraktūra EN Gothic type; fracture FR caractère gothique; fracture | fracture LV lūzums FR fracture | fracture LV lūzums EN fracture |
| franšīze EN franchise FR franchise | franchise LV franšīze; tiesības; privilēģija FR franchise | franchise LV atklātība; franšīze; tiesības; privilēģija EN frankness; franchise |

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| frekvence EN frequency FR fréquence | frequency LV biežums; frekvence FR fréquence | fréquence LV biežums; frekvence EN frequency |
| frivols EN indecent; flighty FR indécent; volage | frivolous LV nenozīmīgs; vieglprātīgs FR frivole | frivole LV nenozīmīgs, vieglprātīgs EN frivole |
| fronte EN front FR front | front LV priekša; fronte FR front; façade; tête | front LV priekša; fronte; piere EN front; forehead |
| fundamentāls EN fundamental; solid, profound FR fondamental | fundamental LV fundamentāls, pamata, galvenais FR fondamental | fondamental LV fundamentāls, pamata, galvenais EN fundamental |
| furnitūra EN accessories FR furniture | furniture LV mēbeles FR meubles | fourniture LV furnitūra EN accessories |
| G | | |
| galantērija EN haberdashery FR mercerie | gallantry LV drošsirdība; galantums FR galanterie | galanterie LV drošsirdība; galantums EN gallantry |
| galants EN smart, elegant FR galant | gallant LV drosmīgs; dižens; galants FR galant | galant LV drosmīgs; dižens; galants EN gallant |
| galerija EN gallery; room, hall FR galerie; salle | gallery LV galerija; balkons; publika; eja FR galerie | galerie LV galerija; balkons; publika; eja EN gallery |
| gamma EN scale; gamut; range; gamma FR gamme; gamma | gamma LV gamma (fiz.) FR gamma (phys.) | gamma LV gamma (fiz.) EN gamma (phys.) gamme LV gamma (mūz.) EN scale |
| garnitūra EN set, suite FR mobilier | garniture LV garnējums, rotājums FR garniture | garniture LV garnējums, rotājums EN garniture |
| graciozs EN graceful FR gracieux | gracious LV žēlsirdīgs; laipns FR gracieux | gracieux LV graciozs; žēlsirdīgs; laipns EN gracious; graceful |
| grafiks EN chart; timetable; graph; schedule FR graphe; diagramme; horaire grafika EN graphics FR art graphisme | graphics LV grafika FR art graphique; graphisme | graphique LV grafiks EN graph; chart |
| grandiozs EN grand, grandiose FR grandiose | grandiose LV (neg.) grandiozs, pompozs FR (nég.) grandiose, pompeux | grandiose LV grandiozs EN grand, grandiose |

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| gratifikācija EN present, bonus FR gratification | gratification LV iepriecinājums; apmierinājums FR plaisir; satisfaction | gratification LV gratifikācija EN present, bonus |
| grāds EN degree FR degré; licence | grade LV pakāpe; līmenis; klase; atzīme FR qualité; échelon; classe; note | grade LV rangs, pakāpe EN rank |
| grāfs EN count FR comte | graph LV diagramma FR graphe | graphe LV diagramma EN graph |
| griljāža EN caramel FR caramel | grillage LV režģogs FR grillage | grillage LV režģogs; grilēšana EN grillage; grilling |
| gripa EN flu, influenza FR grippe | grip LV tvēriens FR étreinte | grippe LV gripa EN flu, influenza |
| gumija EN rubber FR gomme | gum LV gumija; smaganas; sveķi FR gomme; gencive; colle | gomme LV sveķi; gumija EN gum; rubber |
| G | | |
| ģenerācija EN generation FR génération | generation LV ģenerācija; paaudze; dzimta FR génération | génération LV ģenerācija; paaudze; dzimta EN generation |
| ģeniāls EN ingenious, brilliant FR génial | genial LV sirsnīgs, labsirdīgs; maigs FR cordial; chaleureux; clément | genial LV ģeniāls EN ingenious, brilliant |
| ģēnijs EN genius FR génie | genie LV džins FR djinn | génie LV ģēnijs EN genius |
| ģimnāzija EN grammar school FR lycée | gymnasium LV vingrošanas zāle FR gymnase | gymnase LV vingrošanas zāle EN gymnasium |
| H | | |
| harta EN charter FR charte | chart LV jūras karte; diagramma FR carte; diagramme | charte LV harta EN charter |
| heroīns EN heroin FR héroïne | heroin LV heroīns FR héroïne | héroïne LV heroīns; varone EN heroin; heroine |
| himna EN (national) anthem; hymn FR hymne (nationale) | hymn LV baznīcas slavas dziesma FR hymne | hymne LV himna; baznīcas slavas dziesma EN (national) anthem; hymn |

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| honorārs EN fee; royalties FR honoraires | honourarium LV papildu samaksa FR supplément honourary (adj) LV goda FR honoraire | honoraires LV honorārs EN fee; royalties honoraire (adj) LV goda EN honorary |
| hospitālis EN military hospital FR hôpital militaire | hospital LV slimnīca FR hôpital | hôpital LV slimnīca EN hospital |
| hronika EN newsreel; chronicle FR reportage des actualités; chronique | chronicle LV hronika FR chronique | chronique LV hronika; sleja (presē) EN chronicle; column (press) |
| humāns EN humane FR humain | human LV cilvēka; cilvēcisks FR humain humane LV humāns FR humain | humain LV cilvēka, cilvēcisks; humāns EN human; humane |
| humors EN humour FR humour | humour LV humors; garastāvoklis FR humour; humeur | humour LV humors EN humour humeur LV noskaņojums; sekrēcija EN mood; secretion |

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| imponēt EN command smb's respect FR inspirer respect de quelqu'un | impose LV aplikt; uzspiest; uzbāzties; izmantot FR imposer | imposer LV aplikt; uzspiest; uzbāzties; izmantot EN impose |
| importēt EN import FR importer | import LV importēt; nozīmēt, būt svarīgam FR importer | importer LV importēt; nozīmēt, būt svarīgam EN import |
| indekss EN index; zip code FR index; code postal | index LV indekss; rādītājs FR index | index LV indekss; rādītājs EN index |
| indukcija EN induction; influence (el.) FR induction | induction LV indukcija; oficiāla ievadīšana (amatā) FR induction | induction LV indukcija EN induction; influence (el.) |
| inflācija EN inflation FR inflation | inflation LV inflācija; uzpūšanās; piepūšana (ar gāzi, gaisu) FR inflation; gonflement | inflation LV inflācija; uzpūšanās EN inflation |
| inkrustācija EN inlay FR incrustation | incrustation LV garoza; inkrustācija FR croûte; incrustation | incrustation LV inkrustācija EN inlay |
| inspirācija EN instigation FR instigation | inspiration LV iedvesma; ieelpa FR inspiration | inspiration LV iedvesma; ieelpa EN inspiration |

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| instance EN authority FR instance | instance LV gadījums; instance FR instance | instance LV gadījums; instance EN instance |
| instruktīvs EN directive, instructional FR directif | instructive LV pamācošs FR instructif | instructif LV pamācošs EN instructive |
| instrumentāls EN instrumental FR instrumental | instrumental LV noderīgs; instrumentu; instrumentāls FR productif; instrumental | instrumental LV instrumentu; instrumentāls EN instrumental |
| insults EN stroke, cerebral thombosis FR congestion | insult LV apvainojums FR insulte | insulte LV apvainojums EN insult |
| inteliģence EN intellectuals, intelligentsia FR intelligentsia | intelligence LV saprāts; izlūkošana; informācija; intelekts FR intelligence; renseignement; information | intelligence LV saprāts; saprašana; intelekts EN intelligence; understanding |
| inteliģents EN intellectual, cultured FR intellectuel, cultivé | intelligent LV saprātīgs, gudrs FR intelligent | intelligent LV saprātīgs, gudrs EN intelligent |
| intendants EN quarter master FR intendant militaire | intendant LV vadītājs FR intendant | intendant LV vadītājs EN intendant |
| interese EN interest FR intérêt | interest LV interese; daļa; procenti FR intérêt | intérêt LV interese; daļa; procenti EN interest |
| interjers EN interior FR intérieur | interior LV interjers, iekšiene; iekšlietas FR intérieur | intérieur LV interjers, iekšiene; iekšlietas EN interior |
| intriga EN intrigue; plot FR intrigue | intrigue LV intriga; dēka FR intrigue; manigance | intrigue LV intriga EN intrigue; plot |
| invaliditāte EN disability FR invalidité | invalidity LV nederīgums FR invalidité | invalidité LV invaliditāte; nederīgums EN disability; invalidity |
| invencija EN invention (mus.) FR invention (mus.) | invention LV izgudrojums, izdomājums; invencija FR invention | invention LV izgudrojums, izdomājums; invencija EN invention |
| izolācija EN isolation; insulation (phys.) FR isolation | isolation LV izolācija FR isolation | isolation LV izolācija EN isolation; insulation (phys.) |
| izolators EN isolation ward; insulator FR cachot isolé; isolateur | isolator LV izolators; slēdžu mehānisms FR isolateur | isolateur LV slēdžu mehānisms EN insulator; isolator |

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| <i>īriss</i> EN toffee; iris FR caramel; iris | <i>iris</i> LV īriss (augš); varavīksnene FR iris | <i>iris</i> LV īriss (augš); varavīksnene EN iris |
| <i>Īslande</i> EN Iceland FR Islande | <i>island</i> LV sala FR île <i>Iceland</i> LV Īslande FR Islande | <i>Islande</i> LV Īslande EN Iceland |

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| <i>justīcija</i> EN court system; law administration FR système des cours | <i>justice</i> LV taisnīgums; tiesnesis FR justice; juge | <i>justice</i> LV taisnīgums EN justice |
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| <i>kabīne</i> EN cubicle; booth; car; cabin FR cabine | <i>cabin</i> LV kabīne, kajīte; būdiņa FR cabine | <i>cabine</i> LV kabīne EN cubicle; booth; car; cabin |
| <i>kabinets</i> EN office; cabinet FR cabinet | <i>cabinet</i> LV rakstāmgalds; kabinets FR cabinet, petit placard | <i>cabinet</i> LV kabinets EN office; cabinet |
| <i>kadrs</i> EN frame; sequence; shot FR cadre; photo affichage | <i>cadre</i> LV specializēta grupa, brigāde FR cadre | <i>cadre</i> LV rāmis; šasija; specializēta grupa; amatpersona EN frame; chassis; cadre; executive |
| <i>kakao</i> EN cocoa FR cacao | <i>cacao</i> LV kakao koks FR cacao (arbre) | <i>cacao</i> LV kakao EN cocoa |
| <i>kamera</i> EN cell; inner tube; ball bladder; camera FR cachot; chambre à air; baudruche; caméra | <i>camera</i> LV camera FR caméra | <i>camera</i> LV caméra EN camera |
| <i>kanalizācija</i> EN sewage FR canalisation | <i>canalization</i> LV novadīšana; kanālu ierīkošana FR adduction; canalisation | <i>canalisation</i> LV kanalizācija EN sewage |
| <i>kanāls</i> EN channel; canal FR chenal; chaîne | <i>canal</i> LV mākslīgs kanāls; kanāls (organismā) FR canal | <i>canal</i> LV mākslīgs kanāls; kanāls (organismā) EN canal |
| <i>kanapē</i> EN canapé FR canapé | <i>canapé</i> LV kanapē FR canapé | <i>canapé</i> LV kanapē; dīvāns EN canapé; sofa |
| <i>kanceleja</i> EN chancellery; bureau, office FR chancellerie; bureau | <i>chancellery</i> LV (valsts) kanceleja FR chancellerie | <i>chancellerie</i> LV (valsts) kanceleja EN chancellery |

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| kanna EN canna; pot; can FR canna; pot; bidon | can LV kannā; konservbundža FR boîte; bidon | canne LV spieķis, nūja; niedre EN stick; walking-stick; cane |
| kanons EN chant; canon FR canon | cannon LV lielgabals FR canon | canon LV kanons; lielgabals EN canon; chant; cannon |
| kapacitāte EN capacity FR capacité | capacity LV ietilpība; spēja; jauda; kapacitāte FR capacité | capacité LV ietilpība; spēja; jauda; kapacitāte EN capacity |
| kapela EN choir, band; chapel FR choeur, bande; chapelle | chapel LV kapela (ēka) FR chapelle | chapelle LV kapela (ēka) EN chapel |
| kapsula EN capsule; pellet FR capsule; gélule, pastille | capsule LV kapsula; saīsinātā versija FR capsule | capsule LV kapsula; kapsele; saīsinātā versija EN capsule; cap |
| kapsele EN cap FR capsule | | |
| karamele EN caramel; hard candy; boiled sweet FR caramel; sucre candi | caramel LV griljāža, karamelizēts cukurs FR caramel | caramel LV griljāža, karamelizēts cukurs EN caramel |
| karbonāde EN schnitzel FR schnitzel | carbonado LV melnais dimants FR carbonado | carbon(n)ade LV gaļas cepšana uz oglēm EN charcoal-grilled carbonado LV melnais dimants EN carbonado |
| karbons EN Carboniferous period FR période carbonifère | carbon LV ogleklis; kopējamais papīrs FR carbone | carbone LV ogleklis; kopējamais papīrs EN carbon |
| karjers EN quarry FR carrière | career LV karjera FR carrière | carrière LV karjers; karjera EN quarry; career |
| karkass EN framework, construction FR carcasse, charpente | carcass LV sprāgonis, kauli; karkass FR carcasse | carcasse LV sprāgonis, kauli; karkass EN carcass |
| karte EN map; card; pass FR carte | card LV kārts; karte; kartīte FR carte | carte LV kārts; karte; kartīte EN card; map |
| kartons EN cardboard FR carton | carton LV kartona kārba; paka FR carton; pot; cartouche | carton LV kartons; kartona kārba; paka EN cardboard; carton |
| karuselis EN carrousel (US), merry-go- round FR carrousel | carrousel LV karuselis; bagāžas lente lidostā FR carrousel | carrousel LV karuselis; bagāžas lente lidostā EN carrousel |

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| kase EN cash desk; box office, booking-office FR caisse | case LV kaste, soma; gadījums, situācija FR caisse; cas | caisse LV kase; kaste, soma EN cash desk; box office, booking office; case casse LV salaušana, bojājums; soma EN breakage; damage case LV būda; nodalījums EN hut; compartment cas LV gadījums, situācija EN case |
| kasete EN cassette, tape FR cassette, bande magnétique | cassette LV kasete FR cassette, bande magnétique | cassette LV kasete; zārks, šķirsts EN cassette; casket |
| kaska EN helmet FR casque | casque LV muca FR tonneau | casque LV kaska EN helmet casques LV austiņas EN headphones |
| katafalks EN hearse; catafalque FR corbillard; catafalque | catafalque LV katafalks (platforma) FR catafalque | catafalque LV katafalks (platforma) EN catafalque |
| kavalieris EN dancing partner; escort; holder; cavalier, admirer FR cavalier; chevalier servant | cavalier LV jātnieks, kavalērists; kavalieris; rojālists FR cavalier | cavalier LV jātnieks, kavalērists; kavalieris EN cavalier; dancing partner |
| kempings EN camp site, camping FR camping | camping LV dzīvošana teltīs; kempings FR camping | camping LV dzīvošana teltīs; kempings EN camping |
| kija EN cue FR queue | key LV atslēga; taustiņš; atbilde; tonkārtā FR clé; touche; solution; ton | quille LV ķeglis; ķīlis EN skittle; keel |
| klase EN class, form, grade; classroom FR classe | class LV šķira; klase; grupa; izcilība FR classe; catégorie; type; rang; cours; distinction | classe LV klase EN class, form, grade; classroom |
| klasisks EN classical; classic FR classique | classic LV klasisks, priekšzīmīgs FR classique | classique LV klasisks EN classical; classic |
| klavieres EN piano FR piano | clavier LV klaviatūra FR clavier | clavier LV klaviatūra EN clavier |
| klimakss EN climacteric, menopause FR climatère; ménopause | climax LV kulminācijas punkts; orgasms FR point culminant; climax | climax LV gradācija; orgasms EN gradation; climax |

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| klips EN clip FR clip | clip LV saspraude; cirpšana; klips FR clip | clip LV klips EN clip |
| klišēja EN cliché; printing block FR cliché | cliche LV klišeja; banalitāte FR cliché; poncif | cliché LV klišeja; banalitāte; negatīvs; momentuzņēmums EN cliché; commonplace; negative; snapshot |
| klubs EN club FR club | club LV klubs; (golfa) nūja FR club | club LV klubs; (golfa) nūja EN club |
| kodekss EN code FR code | codex LV senu rokrakstu krājums FR manuscrit ancien | codex LV farmakopeja EN pharmacopoeia |
| kofēris EN suitcase, trunk FR valise | coffer LV kaste, lāde FR coffre | coffre LV kaste, lāde EN coffer |
| kokteilis EN milkshake; cocktail FR milk-shake; cocktail | cocktail LV alkoholiskais kokteilis FR cocktail | cocktail LV alkoholiskais kokteilis EN cocktail |
| kolāža EN collage FR collage | collage LV collage FR collage | collage LV kolāža; uzlīmēšana EN collage; sticking |
| kolektors EN commutator; manifold FR commutateur; main sewer | collector LV kolekcionārs; iekasētājs; kolektors FR collecteur | collecteur LV kolekcionārs; iekasētājs; kolektors EN collector |
| kolokvijs EN tutorial; oral exam FR séance des travaux pratiques; examen oral | coloquium LV konference FR colloque | colloque LV konference EN colloquium |
| kolonna EN column FR colonne | colon LV kols; resnā zarna FR deux-points; cōlon | colonne LV kolonna EN column |
| kolosāls EN superb, fantastic FR superbe, fantastique | colossal LV milzīgs FR colossal | colossal LV milzīgs EN colossal |
| kols EN colon FR deux-points | cole LV kāposti FR chou col LV kalnu pāreja FR col | col LV kakls; apkakle; kalnu pāreja EN neck; collar; col |
| koma EN coma FR coma | comma LV komats FR virgule | comma LV komma (mūz.) EN comma (mus.) |
| komanda EN team; crew; unit; command FR équipe; équipage; unité; commande | command LV pavēle; vadība; prasme FR commande; compétence | commande LV pavēle; pasūtījums, rīkojums; vadība; EN command; order; control |

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| <i>komandējums</i> EN business trip FR voyage d'affaires | <i>commendation</i> LV uzslava; rekomendācija FR louange; recommendation | <i>commandement</i> LV pavēle; bauslis EN command; commandment |
| <i>kombinezons</i> EN overalls FR salopette | <i>combination</i> LV kombinācija; motocikls ar blakusvāģi; savienojums FR combinaison; side-car | <i>combinaison</i> LV kombinācija; savienojums; kombinē; darba tērps EN combination; slip; suit |
| <i>komisija</i> EN commission; committee; allowance FR commission | <i>commission</i> LV pilnvara; rīkojums; komisija FR commission | <i>commission</i> LV pilnvara; rīkojums; komisija EN commission; committee; allowance |
| <i>komisionārs</i> EN mediator FR médiateur | <i>commissionaire</i> LV šveicars FR portier <i>commissioner</i> LV pilnvarotais FR commissaire | <i>commissionnaire</i> LV kurjers; aģents; starpnieks EN messenger; agent; factor |
| <i>kompas</i> EN compass FR boussole | <i>compass</i> LV kompas; diapazons FR boussole; diapason | <i>compas</i> LV kuģa kompas; cirkulis EN compass (marine); compasses |
| <i>kompleksija</i> EN constitution, build FR complexion | <i>complexion</i> LV sejas krāsa; aspekts FR teint; aspect | <i>complexion</i> LV kompleksija; raksturs EN constitution; character |
| <i>kompliments</i> EN compliment FR compliment | <i>compliment</i> LV kompliments FR compliment <i>complement</i> LV papildinājums; papildinātājs FR complément | <i>compliment</i> LV kompliments EN compliment <i>complément</i> LV papildinājums; papildinātājs EN complement |
| <i>kompozīcija</i> EN composition FR composition | <i>composition</i> LV salikšana; kompozīcija; skaņdarbs; sacerējums; sastāvs; kompromiss FR composition; constitution; accommodement; compromis | <i>composition</i> LV kompozīcija; eksāmens EN composition; exam |
| <i>komunāls</i> EN local, municipal; communal FR communal | <i>communal</i> LV kopīgs; savstarpējs FR commun | <i>communal</i> LV komunāls EN local, municipal; communal |
| <i>komunikabls</i> EN communicative, approachable FR communicatif | <i>communicable</i> LV lipīgs (par slimību) FR communicable | <i>communicable</i> LV lipīgs (par slimību) EN communicable |
| <i>komutators</i> EN switchboard; commutator FR standard; commutateur | <i>commutator</i> LV komutators FR commutateur | <i>commutateur</i> LV komutators EN commutator |

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| konceptija EN conception FR conception | conception LV konceptija; apaugļošanās FR conception | conception LV konceptija; apaugļošanās EN conception |
| koncerns EN concern, holding company FR konzern | concern LV koncerns; raizes, rūpes FR konzern; inquiétude | konzern LV koncerns EN concern |
| koncerts EN concert; concerto FR concert; concerto | concert LV koncerts (uzstāšanās) FR concert concerto LV koncerts (skaņdarbs) FR concerto | concert LV koncerts (uzstāšanās) EN concert concerto LV koncerts (skaņdarbs) EN concerto |
| kondicionētājs EN air conditioner FR conditionneur | conditioner LV matu balzāms FR après-shampooing | conditionneur LV gaisa kondicionētājs; iepakotājs EN air conditioner; packager |
| kondīcija EN condition FR condition | condition LV nosacījums; apstākļi; kondīcija; stāvoklis FR circonstance; condition | condition LV nosacījums; apstākļi; kondīcija; stāvoklis EN condition |
| konduktors EN conductor; attendant FR conducteur; gardien | conductor LV vadītājs; diriģents; konduktors FR conducteur | conducteur LV vadītājs; diriģents; konduktors EN conductor |
| konfesija EN denomination; faith FR confession | confession LV grēksūdze, atzīšanās FR confession | confession LV grēksūdze, atzīšanās; konfesija EN confession; denomination; faith |
| konjunktūra EN state of affairs, situation FR conjuncture | conjuncture LV sakritība, sagādīšanās FR coincidence | conjuncture LV konjunktūra EN state of affairs, situation |
| konkrēts EN concrete, particular FR concret | concrete LV konkrēts; betona FR concret; en béton | concret LV konkrēts EN concrete, particulier |
| konkurence EN competition FR concurrence | concurrence LV sakritība, sagādīšanās FR coincidence | concurrence LV konkurence EN competition |
| konkurents EN competitor FR concurrent | concurrent LV vienlaicīgs FR concourant | concourant LV vienlaicīgs EN concurrent concurrent LV konkurents EN competitor |
| konkurēt EN compete FR concourir | concur LV sagadīties; piekrist FR concourir | concourir LV sagadīties; piekrist; konkurēt EN concur; compete |

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| konkurss EN competition FR concours | concourse LV drūzma; uzkrāšanās; uzgaidāmā telpa FR foule; affluence; hall de gare | concours LV konkurss; sadarbība EN competition; contest |
| konsekvence EN consistency; consequence FR cohérence; conséquence | consequence LV rezultāts, sekas; svarīgums FR conséquence | conséquence LV rezultāts, sekas; svarīgums EN consequence |
| konsekvents EN consistent, logical FR conséquent | consequent LV sekojošs FR suivant | conséquent LV konsekvents EN consistent, logical |
| konservatorija EN conservatoire; conservatory (US) FR conservatoire | conservatory LV siltumnīca; ziemas dārzs; konservatorija (US) FR serre; conservatoire (US) | conservatoire LV konservatorija EN conservatoire |
| konservēt EN preserve FR conserver | conserve LV saglabāt; taupīt FR préserver; économiser | conserver LV konservēt EN preserve |
| konservi EN canned/preserved/tinned food; preserves FR conserves | conserve LV augļu konservi; ievārījums FR conserves; confiture | conserves LV konservi EN canned/preserved/tinned food; preserves |
| konsistence EN solidity FR consistance | consistency LV konsekvence; secīgums FR consistance; cohérence | consistance LV konsistence; konsekvence EN consistency |
| konsole EN corbel, cantilever; console FR corbeau; console | console LV vadības panelis; tastatūra; konsole FR console | console LV vadības panelis; tastatūra; konsole EN console |
| konspirators EN secret agent FR agent secret | conspirator LV sazvērnieks FR conspirateur | conspirateur LV sazvērnieks EN conspirator |
| konstruēt EN build, construct FR construire | construe LV iztulkot, izskaidrot; analizēt FR interpréter, expliquer; analyser | construire LV konstruēt EN build, construct |
| konstruktors EN construction game; constructor FR jeu du construction; constructeur | constructor LV celtnieks FR constructeur | constructeur LV celtnieks EN constructor |
| konsultēt EN advise FR conseiller | consult LV konsultēties, vērsties pēc padoma; konsultēt FR consulter | consulter LV konsultēties; vērsties pēc padoma; konsultēt EN consult |
| kontakts EN socket, powerpoint; contact FR prise de courant; contact | contact LV kontakts; sakari FR contact; liaison | contact LV kontakts; sakari EN contact |

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| kontingents EN contingent FR contingent | contingent LV kontingents; nejaušs FR contingent | contingent LV kontingents; kvota; daļa; nejaušs EN contingent; quota; share |
| kontribūcija EN reparations; indemnity FR reparations; indemnité | contribution LV ieguldījums; pabalsts FR contribution | contribution LV ieguldījums; pabalsts; nodokļi EN contribution; taxes |
| kontrolieris EN inspector; accountant; ticket-collector; controller FR contrôleur | controller LV kontrolieris; vadāmierīce FR contrôleur; vérificateur des comptes; instrument de contrôle | contrôleur LV kontrolieris EN inspector; accountant; ticket-collector; controller |
| konts EN account FR compte | count LV skaitīšana; rēķins; aprēķins; grāfs FR dénombrement; compte; calcul; comte | conte LV stāsts EN story, tale |
| konveijers EN conveyor (belt) FR tapis roulant | conveyor LV konveijers; piegādātājs FR tapis roulant; transporteur | convoyeur LV konvojs; eskorts EN convoy; escort |
| konversācijas vārdnīca EN encyclopaedia FR encyclopédie | conversation dictionary LV sarunvārdnīca FR dictionnaire de conversation | dictionnaire de conversation LV sarunvārdnīca EN conversation dictionary |
| kopija EN copy, duplicate; replica FR copie; réplique | copy LV kopija, eksemplārs FR copie | copie LV kopija; eksemplārs EN copy |
| korālis EN chorale FR choral korallis EN coral FR corail | choral LV kora FR choral coral LV korallis FR corail | choral LV kora; korālis EN choral; chorale corail LV korallis EN corail |
| korektors EN proofreader FR correcteur | corrector LV labotājs FR correcteur | correcteur LV korektors; eksaminētājs; labotājs EN proofreader; examiner; corrector |
| koresspondence EN correspondence; news item FR correspondance; fait divers | correspondence LV sarakste; atbilstība FR correspondance | correspondance LV sarakste; atbilstība EN correspondence |
| korpus EN corps; block, building; hull; case FR corps; bloc; coque; boîtier | corpus LV tekstu krājums FR corpus corpse LV līķis FR cadavre corps LV korpuss (milit.) FR corps (milit.) | corpus LV tekstu krājums EN corpus corps LV ķermenis; korpuss; elements EN body; corps; element |

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| korts EN court FR court | court LV korts; spēles laukums; tiesa FR court; aire de jeu; cour | court LV korts EN court |
| korupcija EN corruption FR corruption | corruption LV samaitāšana; pagrimums; korupcija; piekukuļošana FR corruption | corruption LV samaitāšana; pagrimums; korupcija; piekukuļošana EN corruption |
| kosmonauts EN spaceman, astronaut (US) FR cosmonaute | cosmonaut LV padomju kosmonauts FR cosmonaute soviét | cosmonaute LV kosmonauts EN spaceman, astronaut (US) |
| kotlete EN ball of minced meat FR boulete de viande hachée | cutlet LV sitenis (teļa, jēra) FR côtelette | côtelette LV sitenis (teļa, jēra); karbonāde (cūkas, jēra) EN cutlet; chop |
| krāns EN tap, valve FR robinet, valve | crane LV dzērve; ceļamkrāns FR grue | crâne LV galvaskauss EN skull |
| kretīns EN cretin; idiot FR crétin; imbécile | cretin LV kretīns; stulbenis FR crétin; imbécile | chrétien LV kristietis EN Chistian |
| krēpas EN phlegm FR flegme | crêpe LV kreps FR crêpe crêpes LV pankūkas FR crêpes | crêpe LV kreps EN crêpe crêpes LV pankūkas EN crêpes |
| kristāls EN cut glass; crystal FR critsal | crystal LV kristāls (miner.) FR cristal (miner.) | crystal LV kristāls EN cut glass; crystal |
| kritika EN criticism; eview; critique FR critique | critic LV kritiķis FR critique | critique LV kritisks; kritika; kritiķis EN critical; criticism; critic |
| kronēšana EN coronation FR couronnement | crowning LV kroņa uzlikšana kronēšanas gaitā FR mise de couronne en cours de couronnement | couronnement LV kronēšana EN coronation |
| kross EN cross country race FR cross, cross-country | cross LV krusts; krustojums FR croix; croisement | crose LV laidne; rokturis; spieķis; nūja EN butt; grip; crook; stick |
| kruasāns EN croissant FR croissant | croissant LV kruasāns FR croissant | croissant LV pusmēness; kruasāns EN crescent; croissant |
| kulinārija EN cookery FR cuisine, art culinaire | culinary LV kulinārijas (adj) FR culinaire | culinaire LV kulinārijas (adj) EN culinaire |
| kulturāls EN cultured; cultural FR cultivé; culturel | cultural LV kultūras FR culturel | culturel LV kultūras EN cultural |

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| kuluāri EN lobby FR couloirs | couloir LV celiņš, eja; aiza FR couloir | couloir LV celiņš, eja; aiza EN couloir |
| kupeja EN railway compartment; coupé FR compartiment; coupé | coupé LV kupeja (auto) FR coupé | coupé LV kupeja (auto) EN coupé coupée LV kāpnes (uz kuģa) EN gangway |
| kupons EN coupon, voucher FR coupon | coupon LV kupons, talons FR coupon, ticket | coupon LV kupons; atgriezums EN coupon, voucher; remnant |
| kurators EN trustee, guardian; tutor FR curateur | curator LV muzeja pārzinis FR conservateur | curateur LV kurators EN trustee, guardian; tutor |
| kuriozs EN quaint, funny FR amusant | curious LV ziņkārīgs, zinātkārs; neparasts FR curieux | curieux LV ziņkārīgs, zinātkārs; neparasts EN curious |
| kurjers EN courier; dispatch- rider; carrier FR courrier; transporteur | courier LV kurjers; (ceļojumu) aģents FR courier; accompagnateur | courrier LV kurjers; pasts; vēstules EN courier; mail; letters |
| kursi EN courses of study, training FR stage | courses LV menstruācija FR menstruation | courses LV iepirkšanās EN shopping |
| kurss EN exchange rate; course FR taux de change; cours; route | course LV virziens; gaita; kurss; ēdiens; golfa laukums FR cours; route; plat; parcours | course LV skrējieni; sacīkste EN running; race cours LV kurss; gaita EN course |
| kurtizāne EN courtesan FR courtisane | courtesan LV kurtizāne FR courtisane | courtisane LV kurtizāne EN courtesan courtisan LV galminieks; lišķis EN courtier; sycophant |
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| Lamanšs EN la Manche FR la Manche | la Manche LV Lamanšs FR la Manche | la Manche LV Lamanšs; piedurkne; rokturis EN la Manche; sleeve; handle |
| lampa EN lamp; radio valve, vacuum tube FR lampe; lampe radio | lamp LV lampa FR lampe | lampe LV lampa EN lamp |
| legāls EN legal, legitimate FR légal, licite | legal LV legāls; juridisks FR légal | legal LV legāls; juridisks EN legal |

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| lektors EN lecturer, lector FR conférencier | lector LV lektors FR conférencier | lecteur LV lasītājs (persona, iekārta); atskaņotājs; asistents EN reader (person, device); player; assistant |
| likvīds EN likvīds FR liquide | liquid LV likvīds; šķidrums; melodisks FR liquide | liquide LV likvīds; šķidrums; melodisks EN liquid |
| liķieris EN liqueur FR liqueur | liquor LV alkoholisks dzēriens FR alcool | liqueur LV liķieris EN liqueur |
| lilā EN purple, violet FR pourpre, violet | lilac LV ceriņkrāsas FR lilas | lilas LV ceriņkrāsas EN lilac |
| lineāls EN ruler FR règle | lineal LV tiešā līnijā, līnijveida FR linéal | lineal LV tiešā līnijā, līnijveida EN lineal |
| lirika EN poetry FR poésie | lyrics LV dziesmas teksts FR paroles | lyrique LV lirisks; liriķis EN lyrical; lyricist |
| lokomotīve EN locomotive FR locomotive | locomotive LV lokomotīve; virzošs FR locomotive; locomoteur | locomotive LV lokomotīve EN locomotive |
| lombards EN pawn shop FR lombard | lombard LV lombardietis; langobards FR lombard | lombard LV lombards; lombardietis; langobards EN pawn shop; lombard |
| loža EN lodge; box FR loge | loge LV masonu loža; namiņš FR loge; abri | loge LV loža; būdiņa; ģērbtuve EN lodge; hut; dressing-room |
| lustra EN chandelier FR lustre | lustre LV spīdums FR éclat lustra LV piecgade FR lustre | lustre LV lustra; piecgade EN chandelier; lustre |
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| mačs EN match FR match | match LV sērkokciņš; pāris; mačs FR allumette; parti; match | match LV mačs EN match |
| magazīna EN magazine FR magasin | magazine LV magazīna; žurnāls; veikals FR magasin; magazine | magazine LV žurnāls EN magazine magasin LV veikals; magazīna EN magazine |
| maģistrāle EN main road FR grand-route | magistral LV valdnieka, saimnieka; autoritatīvs; speciāli parakstīts FR magistral | magistral LV valdnieka, saimnieka; autoritatīvs; speciāli parakstīts EN magistral |

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| maģistrāts EN municipality FR municipalité | magistrate LV miertiesnesis FR magistrat | magistrat LV miertiesnesis EN magistrate |
| majors EN major FR commandant | mayor LV mērs FR maire | majeur LV mažors; vidējais pirksts EN major (mus.), middle finger |
| mažors EN major FR majeur | major LV majors FR commandant | |
| mandarīns EN tangerine, mandarin FR mandarine; mandarin | mandarin LV mandarīns (auglis; ķīniešu augstmanis); mandarīnu valoda; birokrāts FR mandarin; mandarine | mandarin LV mandarīns (ķīniešu augstmanis); mandarīnu valoda; birokrāts EN mandarin mandarine LV mandarīns (auglis) EN tangerine, mandarin |
| mandāts EN mandate; credentials FR mandat; pièce d'identité | mandate LV mandāts; pilnvarojums FR mandat | mandat LV mandāts; pilnvarojums; rīkojums; uzmetums; instrukcija EN mandate; order; draft; bill; instruction |
| manēža EN arena, ring; play pen FR manège; parc | manège LV manēža; jāšanas skola FR manège | manège LV karuselis; manēža; jāšans skola; kara viltība EN merry-go-round; manège; stratagem |
| manifests EN manifesto FR manifeste | manifest LV kravas/pasažieru saraksts FR manifeste | manifeste LV manifests; kravas/pasažieru saraksts EN manifesto; manifest |
| manna EN semolina FR semoule | manna LV (debesu) manna FR manne | manne LV (debesu) manna EN manna |
| manufaktūra EN factory FR manufacture | manufacture LV ražošana FR fabrication | manufacture LV fabrika EN factory |
| marka EN stamp; brand, make FR timbre-poste; marque | mark LV zīme; traips; zīmogs; atzīme FR marque; tache; estampille; note | marque LV marka; emblēma; rezultāts EN brand, make; badge; score |
| marķēt EN label; mark; brand; stamp FR étiqueter; marquer; | mark LV atzīmēt, iezīmēt; segt (pretinieku) FR marquer | marquer LV gūt (vārtus); segt (pretinieku) EN score; mark |

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| maršs EN march FR marche | march LV maršs FR marche March LV marts FR mars | marche LV solis; pastaiga; maršs; gaita EN step; walk; march; course |
| mašīnērija EN machinery FR machinerie | machinery LV mašīnērija FR machinerie | machinerie LV mašīnērija; mašīntelpa EN machinery; machine room |
| mašīna EN car; machine FR voiture; machine | machine LV mašīna, aparāts FR machine, appareil | machine LV mašīna; motors EN machine; engine |
| mašīnists EN engine driver; machine operator FR opérateur de machine | machinist LV operators; konstruktors; mehāniķis FR opérateur; constructeur; mécanicien | machiniste LV autovadītājs; skatuves strādnieks EN driver; sceneshifter |
| mats EN checkmate FR mat | mat LV paklājs, sedziņa FR tapis | mat LV mats EN checkmate |
| medicīna EN medicine FR médecine | medicine LV medicīna; medikaments FR médecine; médicament | médecine LV medicīna EN medicine médecin LV mediķis EN doctor, physician |
| mediķis EN doctor, physician FR médecin | medic LV medicīnas students FR carabin | médique LV mīdiešu EN Median |
| mehānisks EN mechanical FR mécanique | mechanic LV mehāniķis FR mécanique | mécanique LV mehānisks; mehānika; mehānisms EN mechanical; mechanics; mechanism |
| meliorēt EN ameliorate; drain FR amériorer | ameliorate LV meliorēt; uzlabot FR amériorer | améliorer LV meliorēt; uzlabot EN ameliorate |
| memuāri EN memoirs FR mémoire | memoirs LV memuāri FR mémoire | mémoire LV atmiņa; memuāri EN memory; storage; memoirs |
| mesa EN mass FR messe | mess LV jucekļis; koptgalds FR désordre; mess | mess LV koptgalds EN mess |
| metrs EN metre FR mètre | metre LV metrs FR mètre meter LV mērītājs, skaitītājs; metrs (US) FR compteur; mètre (US) | mètre LV metrs EN metre |

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| ministrs EN minister, secretary FR ministre | minister LV ministrs; mācītājs FR ministre; pasteur | ministre LV ministrs EN minister, secretary |
| minūtes EN minutes (time) FR minutes | minutes LV minūtes; protokols FR minutes; compte-rendu | minutes LV minūtes EN minutes (time) |
| mīmika EN facial expression FR mimique | mimic LV atdarinātājs FR imitateur | mimique LV mīmika EN facial expression |
| mīna EN mine; mortar shell FR mine | mine LV mīna; raktuve FR mine | mine LV mīna; raktuve; grafīts; izskats EN mine; lead; look |
| mistika EN mystique, mysticism FR mystique, mysticisme | mystic LV mistiķis FR mystique | mystique LV mistiķis; mistika EN mystic; mystique, mysticism |
| mode EN fashion, vogue; mode FR mode | mode LV veids; režīms; mode FR mode | mode LV veids; režīms; mode EN mode |
| mols EN pier, breakwater; mole FR môle; mole | mole LV kurmis; dzimumzīme; mols FR taupe; grain de beauté; môle; mole | mole LV mols (ķīmijā) EN mole (chem.) môle LV mols EN pier, breakwater |
| momentāns EN momentary FR momentané | momentous LV nozīmīgs, svarīgs FR considérable; très important | momentané LV momentāns EN momentary |
| monitors EN monitor FR moniteur | monitor LV pārraugis; monitors FR superviseur; moniteur | moniteur LV instruktors; grupas vadītājs; monitors EN instructor; group leader; monitor |
| monotons EN monotonous FR monotone | monotone LV vienmuļība FR monotone | monotone LV monotons EN monotoneus |
| montēt EN assemble, install FR monter | mount LV kāpt; iestiprināt; uzsākt FR monter; commencer | monter LV montēt; kāpt; kāpināt; iestiprināt EN assemble, install; mount; increase |
| montāža EN assembly; montage FR montage | montage LV montāža (video) FR montage (vidéo) | montage LV montāža EN assembly; montage |
| morāle EN morals, morality; homily FR morale | morale LV morālais stāvoklis FR moral | morale LV morāle EN morals, morality; homily |

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| motīvs EN motif; motive FR motif | motif LV motīvs FR motif motive LV iemesls, motīvs FR motif | motif LV motīvs EN motif; motive |
| multiplikācija EN (making of an) animated cartoon FR (réalisation d'un) dessin animé | multiplication LV vairošana; reizināšana FR multiplication | multiplication LV vairošana; reizināšana EN multiplication |
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| nafta EN oil, crude oil FR naphte | naphtha LV ligroīns FR naphtha | naphta LV ligroīns EN naphtha naphte LV nafta EN oil, crude oil |
| nefrīts EN nephritis; nephrite FR néphrite | nephrite LV nefrīts (min.) FR néphrite (min.) | néphrite LV nefrīts EN nephrite; nephritis |
| nervozs EN nervous FR nerveux | nervous LV nervozs; nervu FR nerveux | nerveux LV nervozs; nervu EN nevous |
| normāli EN doing well, within norm FR dedans la norme | normally LV parasti FR normalement | normalement LV parasti EN normally |
| notis EN sheet music FR | note LV piezīme; nota; nots FR note | note LV piezīme; nota; atzīme; rēķins nots EN note; mark; bill |
| novele EN novella, novelette FR nouvelle | novel LV romāns FR roman | nouvelle LV novele EN novella, novelette |
| nulle EN nil, zero, O, nought, love FR zéro | null LV mazsvarīgs, nenozīmīgs FR nul | null LV mazsvarīgs, nenozīmīgs EN null |
| numurs EN number plate; room; size; act; number FR numéro; plaque d'immatriculation; taille | number LV skaits; skaitlis; numurs FR nombre; numéro | numéro LV numurs EN number; act |
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| objektīvs EN lens FR objectif | objective LV mērķis FR objectif | objectif LV objektīvs; mērķis EN lens; objective |
| obligācija EN bond FR obligation | obligation LV saistības, pienākums FR devoir; obligation | obligation LV obligācija; saistības EN bond; obligation |

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| oficiants EN waiter FR serveur | officiant LV garīdznieks, kas notur dievkalpojumu FR officiant | officiant LV garīdznieks, kas notur dievkalpojumu EN officiant |
| okupants EN invader FR occupant | occupant LV iemītnieks; īrnieks; okupants FR habitant; locataire; occupant | occupant LV iemītnieks; īrnieks; okupants EN occupant; invader |
| okupācija EN occupation, invasion FR occupation | occupation LV apdzīvošana; okupācija; profesija FR occupation | occupation LV apdzīvošana; okupācija; profesija EN occupation |
| olimpiāde EN contest; olympiad FR concours; olympiade | olympiad LV olimpiskās spēles FR olympiade | olympiade LV olimpiskās spēles EN olympiad |
| operators EN cameraman, operator FR opérateur | operator LV mašīnstrādnieks; uzņēmuma īpašnieks; radists FR opérateur; standartiste | opérateur LV operators EN cameraman, operator |
| oranžērija EN hothouse, greenhouse FR serre | orangery LV apelsīnkoku audzētava FR orangérie | orangérie LV apelsīnkoku audzētava EN orangerie |
| oratorija EN oratorio FR oratorio | oratory LV runas māksla, retorika FR oratoire | oratoire LV runas māksla, retorika EN oratory |
| orderis EN warrant; order (archit.) FR ordre | order LV pavēle; orderis; ordenis; kārtība; pārvedums FR commande; ordre; mandat | ordre LV pavēle; orderis; ordenis; kārtība; EN order |
| orgāns EN organ; body, institution FR organe; institution | organ LV orgāns; ērģeles; preses izd. FR organ; orgue | organe LV orgāns; preses izdevums EN organ |
| P | | |
| palette EN palette FR palette | pallet LV plātne, paliktnis FR palette | palette LV palette; plātne, paliktnis EN palette |
| pamflets EN lampoon FR pamphlet | pamphlet LV pamflets; brošūra FR pamphlet; brochure | pamphlet LV pamflets EN lampoon |
| paragrāfs EN chapter; section; article FR chapitre; section; article | paragraph LV rindkopa FR paragraphe | paragraphe LV rindkopa EN paragraph |
| parks EN park; depot, garage FR parc | park LV parks FR parc | parc LV parks EN park; depot, garage |
| parole EN password FR mot de passe | parole LV godavārds, solījums FR parole d'honneur | parole LV vārds; runasspēja; dziesmas vārdi EN word; speech faculty; lyrics |

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| parters EN ground floor; the stalls FR rez-de-chaussée; parterre | parterre LV dārzs; apstādījumi FR parterre | parterre LV parters; dārzs, apstādījumi EN parterre; the stalls |
| partija EN game; party; part FR partie | party LV svinības; grupa; politiska partija FR fête; groupe; partie | partie LV partija EN game; party; part |
| partizāns EN guerilla FR partisan | partisan LV piekritējs; partizāns FR partisan | partisan LV piekritējs; partizāns EN partisan |
| partīcija EN partition FR partition | partition LV partīcija FR partition | partition LV partitūra; partīcija EN partition; score (music) |
| pase EN passport FR passeport | pass LV caurlaide; mēnešbiļete; piespēle FR laissez-passer; carte d'abonnement; passe | passee LV pāreja; piespēle EN passage; pass |
| pasija EN passion FR passion | passion LV kaislība; uzliesmojums; pasija FR passion | passion LV kaislība; uzliesmojums; pasija EN passion |
| pasīvs EN liabilities; passive FR passif | passive LV pasīvs (gram.) FR passif (gram.) | passif LV pasīvs EN liabilities; passive (voice) |
| pasjanss EN patience, solitaire (US) FR patience (jeu) | patience LV pacietība; pasjanss FR patience | patience LV pacietība; pasjanss EN patience |
| patoss EN (false) emotionality; bathos; solemnity FR pathos | pathos LV līdzjūtība FR pathos, compassion | pathos LV patoss; līdzjūtība EN (false) emotionality; bathos; pathos |
| patrona EN cartridge; (lamp) socket FR cartouche; douille | patron LV patrons; regulārs klients FR patron | patron LV patrons; regulārs klients EN patron |
| pats EN stalemate FR pat | pat LV pieskāriens; mazumiņš FR tape | pat LV pats EN stalemate |
| paviljons EN pavilion FR pavillon | pavilion LV paviljons FR pavillon | pavillon LV paviljons; kluba māja (golfa lauk.); ārējā auss EN pavilion; detached house; club house (golf); auricle |
| pāris EN pair; couple; a few FR paire; couple; quelques | pair LV pāris, divi FR paire, duo par LV pārs (golfā) FR normale de parcours | pair LV pērs; nominālvērtība EN peer; par paire LV pāris EN pair |

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| pāžs EN page FR page | page LV lappuse; pāžs FR page | page LV lappuse; pāžs EN page |
| penālis EN pen and pencil case FR trousse | penal LV soda, sodāms FR penal | penal LV soda, sodāms EN penal |
| pensija EN pension FR pension, retraite | pension LV pensija FR pension, retraite | pension LV pensija; pansija; internāts EN pension; boarding house; boarding school |
| periodika EN regular magazines, periodicals FR presse périodique | periodic LV periodisks FR périodique | périodique LV periodisks izdevums FR periodical |
| persona EN person FR personne | person LV persona FR personne | personne LV persona; kāds; neviens EN person; anybody; nobody |
| personāžs EN character FR personnage | personage LV personība; slavenība; personāžs FR personnage | personnage LV personība, slavenība; personāžs EN personnage |
| petroleja EN petroleum, kerosene, parafine (US) FR kérosène | petroleum LV nafta, petroleja FR pétrole petrol LV benzīns FR essence | pétrole LV nafta, petroleja EN petroleum |
| pietāte EN respect, reverence FR respect | piety LV dievbijība FR piété | piété LV dievbijība EN piety |
| pikaps EN station wagon; estate car FR familiale | pick up LV apvidus puskravas mašīna FR pick-up | pick-up LV apvidus puskravas mašīna; (plašu) atskaņotājs EN pick up; record player |
| pilots EN pilot FR pilote | pilot LV pilots FR pilote | pilote LV pilots; draiveris (inf.) EN pilot; driver (inf.) |
| pistole EN pistol FR pistolet | pistole LV sena zelta monēta FR pistole | pistole LV sena zelta monēta EN pistole |
| pīpe EN pipe FR pipe | pipe LV stabule; pīpe FR pipe | pipe LV stabule; pīpe EN pipe |

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| planšete EN plane-table, tablet FR planchette | planchette LV dēlītis (spiritisma seansiem) FR planchette (pour séances du spiritisme) planchet LV metāla plāksne (monētu izgatavošanai) FR planche en métal (pour battre monnaie) | planchette LV planšete EN plane-table, tablet |
| plate EN record, disc FR enregistrement, disque | plate LV šķīvis, plātne FR plat, plaque | plate LV plakandibena laiva EN flat-bottomed boat |
| plūme EN plum FR prune | plume LV spalva, spalvu kušķis FR plume | plume LV spalva; spalvu kušķis EN plume |
| poligons EN testing/training ground FR polygone | polygon LV daudzstūris FR polygone | polygone LV poligons; daudzstūris EN polygone; testing/training ground |
| polise EN insurance policy FR police (assurance) | police LV policija FR police | police LV polise; policija EN policy; police |
| politika EN policy; politics FR politique | politics LV politika FR politique | politique LV politika EN policy; politics |
| porteris EN porteris FR porter | porter LV porteris; šveicars EN porter; porteur | porteur LV šveicars; akcionārs; uzrādītājs EN porter; shareholder; bearer |
| pozētājs EN poseur, poser (r) FR poseur | poser LV grūts jautājums FR poseur | poseur LV grūts jautājums; pozētājs EN poser |
| prāmis EN ferry FR ferry | pram LV bērnu ratiņi; plaškots FR landau; prame | prame LV plaškots EN pram |
| preparēt EN dissect FR disséquer | prepare LV sagatavot FR préparer | préparer LV sagatavot EN prepare |
| pretendēt EN claim; be a candidate for FR prétendre; être un candidat | pretend LV izlikties, aizbildināties FR travestir; plaider | prétendre LV pretendēt EN claim; be a candidate for |
| pretenzija EN claim; complaint FR prétention | pretension LV izlikšanās FR travestissement | prétention LV pretenzija; augstprātība EN claim, complaint; conceit |
| prezervatīvs EN condom FR préservatif | preservative LV konservants FR conservateur | préservatif LV prezervatīvs EN condom |

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| prezidēt EN preside, be in the chair FR président | preside LV prezidēt; spēlēt (mūz. instr.) FR président; jouer (instr. mus.) | présider LV prezidēt EN preside, be in the chair |
| principiāli EN on principle FR en principe | principally LV galvenokārt FR principalement | principalement LV galvenokārt EN principally |
| procedūra EN treatment; procedure; proceedings FR traitement; procédure; procédé | procedure LV procedūra; rīcība FR procédure | procédure LV procedūra; rīcība EN procedure |
| produkcija EN produce; product FR produit, matière | production LV ražošana; uzvedums; darba rezultāts FR production | production LV ražošana; uzvedums; darba rezultāts EN production |
| profesija EN profession FR profession | prophecy LV pareģojums FR prophétie | prophétie LV pareģojums EN prophecy |
| profesors EN professor FR professeur | professor LV profesors; pasniedzējs FR professeur | professeur LV pasniedzējs; profesors FR professeur |
| projektēt EN project; plan, design FR projeter | project LV plānot; paredzēt; izmest FR projeter; propulser | projeter LV projektēt; izmest FR project; plan, design; throw |
| proklamācija EN leaflet; proclamation FR prospectus; proclamation | proclamation LV proklamēšana; deklarācija FR proclamation | proclamation LV proklamēšana; deklarācija EN proclamation |
| prokurors EN prosecutor, procurator FR procureur | procurer LV savedējs FR souteneur | procureur LV prokurors EN prosecutor |
| promocija EN doctorate FR doctorat | promotion LV paaugstinājums; veicināšana FR promotion | promotion LV paaugstinājums; veicināšana FR promotion |
| prospekts EN brochure, prospectus; avenue, boulevard FR brochure; avenue | prospect LV perspektīva, skats FR prospect | prospect LV perspektīva, skats EN prospect |
| protēze EN prosthesis; denture FR prothèse; dentier | prosthesis LV protēze FR prothèse | prothèse LV protēze EN prosthesis |
| protokols EN record, minutes; protocol FR protocole | protocol LV protokols (dipl.) FR protocole | protocole LV protokols EN record, minutes; protocol |
| province EN provinces FR province | province LV apgabals; nozare FR province | province LV apgabals; nozare EN province |
| provokācija EN instigation, incitement FR instigation; incitation | provocation LV izaicinājums FR provocation | provocation LV izaicinājums EN provocation |

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| prožektors EN headlight, spotlight LV phaer, projecteur | projector LV projektors FR rétroprojecteur | projecteur LV prožektors EN headlight; spotlight |
| punšs EN punch (drink) LV punch (boisson) | punch LV punšs; dunka; enerģija FR punch | punch LV punšs; dunka; enerģija EN punch |
| purpurs EN crimson red; purple LV pourpre | purple LV lillā FR violet | pourpre LV purpurs EN crimson red; purple |
| R | | |
| rajons EN district, region FR quartier, région | rayon LV mākslīgais zīds FR rayonne | rayon LV stars EN ray |
| rakete EN racket FR raquette | racket LV rakete; rekets; troksnis FR raquette; racket; vacarme | raquette LV rakete; sniega kurpe EN racket; snow shoe |
| rangs EN rank, grade, class FR rang | rung LV pakāpiens; šķērskoks FR échelon; traverse | rang LV rangs EN rank, grade, class |
| rācija EN transmitter FR transmetteur | ratio LV attiecība, propocija FR proportion, ratio ration LV deva, porcija FR ration | ratio LV attiecība, proporcija EN ratio ration LV deva, porcija EN ration |
| rāte EN town council FR conseil municipal | rate LV likme, tarifs; koeficients FR proportion, tarif; coefficient | rate LV liesa FR spleen |
| reaktors EN reactor FR réacteur (nucleaire) | reactor LV reaktors FR réacteur (nucleaire) | réacteur LV reaktors; reaktīvās lidmašīnas dzinējs EN reactor; jet engine |
| realizēt EN sell; distribute FR cendre; distributer | realize LV saprast; īstenot; pārdot FR réaliser | réaliser LV saprast; īstenot; pārdot EN realize |
| recenzija EN review FR recension | recension LV izmaiņas tekstā FR modification du texte | recension LV recenzija; teksta salīdzināšana ar oriģinālu EN review; collation |
| recepte EN prescription; recipe FR prescription; recette | receipt LV kvīts FR quittance | recette LV recepte (kulin.); ienākumi EN recipe; revenue |
| redakcija EN editorial staff; edition; wording FR redaction | redaction LV rediģēšana; pārstrādāts izdevums FR édition; redaction | redaction LV redakcija EN editorial staff; edition; wording |
| referēt EN give a report FR faire un rapport | refer LV attiecināt, attiekties; vērsties (pie) FR adresser; référer | référer LV attiecināt, attiekties; referēt EN refer; give a report |

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| reiss EN trip, run, voyage FR voyage | race LV sacīkstes; rase FR course; race | race LV rase; suga (dzīvsn.) EN race; breed (animal) |
| reklamācija EN complaint FR réclamation | reclamation LV uzlabošana; apgūšana FR amélioration | réclamation LV reklamācija EN complaint |
| reklāma EN advertisement, ad FR reclame | reclaim LV atgūšana FR récupération | reclame LV reklāma EN advertisement, ad |
| rektors EN chancellor; principal FR recteur | rector LV garīdznieks; rektors FR ecclésiastique | recteur LV rektors EN chancellor; principal |
| relatīvs EN relative, comparative FR relative, comparatif | relative LV radnieks; relatīvs FR parent; relatif | relatif LV relatīvs, saistīts EN relative, relating |
| relejs EN relay FR relais | relay LV relejs, stafete FR relais | relais LV relejs, stafete EN relay |
| reljefs EN relief (land) FR relief (terre) | relief LV atvieglojums; reljefs FR soulagement; relief | relief LV reljefs; atliekas EN relief; remains |
| remontēt EN recondition, repair, renovate FR rénover, réparer | remount LV atkal uzkāpt/sēsties/pacelt; uzmontēt no jauna; attiekties (uz senāku laiku) FR remonter | remonter LV atkal uzkāpt/sēsties/pacelt; uzmontēt no jauna; attiekties (uz senāku laiku) EN remount |
| rentabls EN profitable, financially viable FR profitable | rentable LV izīrējams, īrējams FR louable | rentable LV rentabls EN profitable; financially viable |
| repetīcija EN rehearsal FR répétition | repetition LV atkārtošana; atkārtojums FR répétition | repetition LV mēģinājums; atkārtošana, atkārtojums EN rehearsal; repetition |
| reportāža EN broadcast, reporting FR reportage | reportage LV reportāža (žurnālam) FR reportage | reportage LV reportāža EN broadcast, reporting |
| reportieris EN reporter FR reporter | reporter LV reportieris FR reporter | rapporteur LV transportieris; tenkotājs; reportieris EN protractor; telltale; reporter |
| replika EN answer, rejoinder, remark FR réplique, réponse | replica LV precīza kopija FR réplique | réplique LV replika; precīza kopija EN rejoinder; replica |
| reproduktors EN loudspeaker FR haut-parleur | reproducer LV reproducētājs FR reproducteur | reproducteur LV selekcionārs EN breeder |
| resors EN department FR département | resort LV (atpūtas) vieta; glābiņš, cerība FR lieu des vacances; recours | ressort LV kompetence, enerģija EN competence; spring; energy |

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| respektīvi EN to be more precise, namely FR c'est-à-dire | respectively LV attiecīgi FR respectivement | respectivement LV attiecīgi EN respectively |
| restaurācija EN renovation FR rénovation | restoration LV restaurācija, atjaunošana (pol., vēst.) FR restauration, restitution | restauration LV restaurācija; ēdināšana EN renovation; catering |
| rēvija EN revue FR revue | review LV pārskats; atsauksme FR bilan; critique | revue LV pārskats; apskate; rēvija EN review; inspection; revue |
| revīzija EN audit, inspection; revision FR audit; revision; | revision LV pārskatīšana; pārmaiņas, izmaiņas FR révision, remaniement | revision LV pārskatīšana; pārmaiņas; izmaiņas EN revision |
| rezignēts EN resigned, restrained FR résigné | resigned LV rezignēts; atkāpies no amata FR résigné | résigné LV rezignēts; atkāpies no amata EN resigned |
| rezolūcija EN resolution, decision FR resolution, décision | resolution LV rezolūcija; apņēmība; risinājums; izšķirtspēja; sadalīšana FR résolution | resolution LV rezolūcija; apņēmība; risinājums; izšķirtspēja; sadalīšana EN resolution |
| rezonanse EN response, repercussions; resonance FR résonance | resonance LV rezonanse (phys.) FR resonance (phys.) | resonance LV rezonanse EN resonance; response repercussions |
| rezumēt EN summarize FR résumer | resume LV atsākt; atjaunot FR recommencer | résumer LV rezumēt EN summarize |
| režisors EN director FR metteur en scène | régisseur LV (baleta) režisors FR metteur en scène (ballet) | régisseur LV pārvaldnieks; režisora palīgs EN manager; stage manager |
| rings EN ring FR ring | ring LV gredzens; zvanīšana; rings; aplis; kliķe FR bague; sonnerie; ring; cercle; clique | ring LV rings EN ring |
| romance EN ballad, sentimental song FR ballad (chançon) | romance LV romantisks piedzīvojums; romantika; piedz. romāns FR roman; histoire romanesque | romance LV romance EN ballad (chançon) |
| rozete EN rosette; power point FR rosette; prise | rosette LV rozete FR rosette | rosette LV rozete; Lionas desa EN rosette; Lyon sausage |
| romāns EN novel; love affair FR roman | Roman LV romietis FR romain | roman LV romāns EN novel |

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| rubrika EN section, column, category FR rubrique | rubric LV virsraksts FR titre | rubrique LV rubrika EN section, column, category |
| rulete EN jelly roll; roulette; tape measure FR roulé; roulette; centimètre | roulette LV rulete (spēle) FR roulette (jeu) | roulette LV ritentiņš; urbis; rulete (spēle) EN castor; drill; roulette |
| rūteris EN router FR routeur | router LV frēzmašīna; rūteris FR machine de fraisage; routeur | routeur LV rūteris EN router |
| S | | |
| salāti EN lettuce; salad FR laitue; salade | salad LV salāti; rosols FR salade | salade LV salāti; rosols EN salad |
| salons EN salon; saloon; lounge FR salon; saloon | saloon LV bārs; sedans FR saloon; bar salon LV zāle FR salon | salon LV salons EN salon; lounge |
| salūts EN fireworks FR feu d'artifice | salute LV sveiciens; lielgabalu salūts FR salut | salut LV sveiciens; lielgabalu salūts EN salute |
| sankcija EN sanction; assent FR sanction | sanction LV sankcija, sods FR sanction, punishment | sanction LV sankcija EN sanction; assent |
| saturēt EN contain FR contenir | saturate LV piesātināt FR saturer | saturer LV piesātināt EN saturate |
| scēna EN scene FR scène, incident | scene LV darbības vieta; aina; skats; scēna; dekorācija FR scène; incident; lieu | scène LV skatuve; aina; dekorācija; scēna EN stage; scene |
| seanss EN performance; show; session; séance FR séance | séance LV seanss (pareģa) FR séance (chez un voyant) | séance LV seanss EN performance; show; session; séance |
| sekrēts EN secretion FR sécrétion | secret LV noslēpums FR secret | secret LV noslēpums EN secret |
| sekcija EN section; wall-unit; autopsy FR section; unité de mur; autopsie | section LV sekcija; iedaļa; sektors FR partie; tronçon; service; rayon; article; rubrique | section LV nodaļa EN branch; part |
| selekcija EN selection FR sélection | selection LV atlasīšana, atlase; selekcija FR sélection | selection LV atlasīšana, atlase; selekcija EN selection |
| selerija EN celeriac (root); celery FR céleri | celery LV selerija (stublāji) FR céleri (tiges) | céleri LV selerija EN celeriac (root); celery |

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| simpātijas EN liking FR sympathie | sympathy LV līdzjūtība FR compassion | sympathie LV simpātijas EN liking |
| simpozijs EN symposium FR symposium | symposium LV simpozijs; rakstu krājums FR symposium; recueil | symposium LV simpozijs EN symposium |
| sinuss EN sine; sinus FR sinus | sinus LV sinuss (anat.) FR sinus (anat.) | sinus LV sinuss EN sine; sinus |
| sentence EN aphorism; maxim FR aphorisme; sentence | sentence LV teikums; spriedums FR phrase; judgement | sentence LV sentence; spriedums EN maxim; judgment |
| sinhrons EN simultaneous; synchronic; synchronous FR simultané; synchrone | synchronic LV sinhrons, vienbrīža FR synchronique synchronous LV vienlaicīgs FR synchrone | synchronique LV sinhrons, vienbrīža EN synchronic synchrone LV vienlaicīgs EN synchronous |
| skala EN scale FR échelle; graduation; grille | scale LV zvīņas; mērogs; skala; gamma, toņkārtā; katlakmens FR écaille; échelle; graduation; gamme; dépôt calcaire | squale LV haizivs EN shark |
| skvērs EN public garden FR square | square LV kvadrāts, laukums FR carré | square LV skvērs EN public garden |
| smokings EN dinner suit, tuxedo FR smoking | smoking LV smēķēšana FR fumage | smoking LV smokings EN dinner suit, tuxedo |
| solīds EN decent, respectable, mature FR décent respectable, mature | solid LV ciets; uzticams FR solide | solide LV ciets; uzticams EN solid |
| speciāli EN deliberately; specially FR délibérément; spécialement | specially LV speciāli FR spécialement | spécialement LV speciāli EN specially |
| spektrs EN spectrum FR spectre | spectre LV spoks, rēgs FR spectre | spectre LV spoks, rēgs; spektrs EN spectre; spectrum |
| spīkers EN Speaker FR Président de la Chambre des Communes | speaker LV runātājs; diktors; skaļrunis FR personne qui parle; orateur; speaker; haut-parleur | speaker LV diktors EN speaker |
| stadija EN stage, phase FR étape, phase | stadium (pl. stadia) LV stadions (stadioni) FR stade stadia LV mērniecības aparāts FR stadia | stadia LV mērniecības aparāts EN stadia |
| stallis EN stables FR écurie | stall LV steliņģis; kiosks, stends FR stalle; stand | stalle LV steliņģis EN stall |

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| standarts EN standard FR standard | standard LV standarts; karogs FR standard; étendard | standard LV standarts; telefonu centrāle EN standard; switchboard |
| starteris EN starter FR démarreur | starter LV starteris FR démarreur | starter LV slāpētājs EN choke |
| statūti EN statute; articles of association; charter FR statut (loi); règlement | statute LV likumdošanas akts; statūti FR statut (loi); règlement | statut LV likumdošanas akts; statūti EN statute |
| stāžs EN length of service FR ancienneté | stage LV skatuve; stadija FR estrade; étape | stage LV apmācības kurss EN training course |
| sūflē EN soufflé FR soufflé | soufflé LV sūflē FR soufflé | souffle LV elpa; elpošana; brāzma EN breath; breathing; blast |
| suģestēt EN inspire; impress FR inspirer; impressioner | suggest LV ierosināt; uzvedināt FR suggérer | suggérer LV ierosināt; uzvedināt EN suggest |
| suspensija EN suspension FR suspension | suspension LV apturēšana, atlikšana; pakarināšana; suspensija FR suspension | suspension LV apturēšana, atlikšana; pakarināšana; suspensija EN suspension |
| suteners EN souteneur FR souteneur | souteneur LV suteners FR souteneur | souteneur LV suteners; (idejas, priekšlikuma) atbalstītājs EN souteneur; supporter (of an idea, proposal) |
| suvenīrs EN souvenir, keepsake FR souvenir, keepsake | souvenir LV suvenīrs FR souvenir, keepsake | souvenir LV atmiņa; suvenīrs EN memory; souvenir |
| svīta EN suite FR suite | suīt LV uzvalks; kostīms; tiesas prāva FR costume; ensemble; procès | suīte LV turpinājums; svīta EN continuation; suite |
| Š | | |
| šalle EN scarf FR écharpe | shawl LV lakats FR châle | châle LV lakats EN shawl |
| šampinjons EN field/meadow mushroom FR champignon cultivé | champignon LV ēdama sēne; šampinjons (r) FR champignon cultivé | champignon LV sēne EN mushroom; fungus |
| šaržs EN caricature, cartoon, parody FR caricature, cartoon, parodie | charge LV apsūdzība; uzbrukums; maksa FR accusation; assault; prix | charge LV krava; izmaksas; atbildība EN load; expenses; responsibility |
| šefs EN chief, boss FR chef | chef LV pavārs FR maître queux | chef LV šefs EN chief, boss |

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| šifrs EN cipher, code FR chiffre, code secret | cipher LV šifrs FR chiffre, code secret | chiffre LV skaitlis; šifrs EN figure, number; cipher |
| T | | |
| tabaka EN tobacco; snuff FR tabac; tabac à priser | tobacco LV tabaka FR tabac | tabac LV tabaka EN tobacco |
| tablete EN tablet, pill FR comprimé | tablet LV tablete; plāksne; gabals; (grafiskā) planšete FR tablette; comprimé; tabloīd; plaque; tablette (graphique) | tablette LV plāksne; gabals; (grafiskā) planšete; tablete EN bar; piece; tablet |
| tablo EN scoreboard FR panneau du score | tableau LV glezna; attēlojums; scēna FR tableau; | tableau LV glezna; plāksne; tāfele EN tableau; board; blackboard |
| tabors EN gipsy encampment FR campement des gitanes | tabor LV mazas bungas FR tambourin | tabor LV (agrāk) franču komandēts marokāņu karaspēks EN (formerly) batallion of Moroccan soldiers commanded by the French |
| taksis EN dachshund, teckel FR dachshund | tax LV nodoklis FR taxe taxi LV taksometrs FR taxi | taxe LV nodoklis EN tax taxi LV taksometrs EN taxi |
| taktisks EN tactful; tactical FR délicat; tactique | tactical LV taktisks, saistīts ar taktiku FR tactique | tactique LV taktisks, saistīts ar taktiku EN tactical |
| takts EN bar, measure; tact FR barre de mesure; tact | tact LV takts, smalkjūtība FR tact | tact LV takts, smalkjūtība EN takts |
| talks EN talcum FR talc | talk LV saruna FR conversation | talc LV talks EN talc |
| talons EN coupon FR coupon | talon LV nags FR griffe | talon LV papēdis; pasaknis; slēpes aizmugurējā daļa EN heel; stub; tail (of ski) |
| tampons EN wad (of cotton wool); tampon FR tampon | tampon LV higiēniskais tampons FR tampon (hygiénique) | tampon LV (vates) kušķis; higiēniskais tampons; buferatmiņa; pasta zīmogs EN wad; tampon; buffer; postmark |

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|--|---|---|
| tehnika EN technique; technology; equipment FR technique; technologie; appareillage | technique LV metode; izpildījuma tehnika FR technique | technique LV metode; izpildījuma tehnika EN technique |
| tembrs EN timbre FR timbre | timbre LV tembrs FR timbre | timbre LV tembrs; pastmarka; ielāps EN timbre; stamp; patch |
| temps EN pace, rate; tempo FR vitesse; tempo | tempo LV temps (mūz.); ātrums FR tempo | tempo LV temps (mūz.); ātrums EN tempo temps LV laiks EN time; weather |
| terase EN terrace FR terrasse | terrace LV terase; māju rinda FR terrasse; rangée des maisons | terrasse LV terase EN terrace |
| terors EN terrorism FR terrorisme | terror LV šausmas; terors FR épouvante; terreur | terreur LV šausmas; terors EN dread; terror |
| testaments EN will FR testament | testament LV apliecinājums; testaments (r) FR témoignage; testament | testament LV testaments EN will |
| tipogrāfija EN printing plant FR imprimerie | typography LV iespiešana, iespiedums FR typographie | typographie LV iespiešana, iespiedums EN typography |
| toniks EN tonic water FR eau tonique tonika EN tonic FR tonique | tonic LV tonizējošs līdzeklis; tonika FR tonique | tonique LV tonizējošs līdzeklis; tonika EN tonic |
| torte EN gâteau, cake FR gâteau | tort LV delikts, likumpārkāpums FR acte délictuel | tort LV ļaunums EN wrong, harm |
| trakts EN highway; tract FR autoroute; tract | tract LV traktāts; platība; trakts FR espace; tract | tract LV skrejlapa EN tract; leaflet |
| trampļins EN spring-board, diving board FR hachoir | trampoline LV batuts FR trampoline | trampoline LV batuts EN trampoline |
| translācija EN broadcast, transmission FR émission, retransmission | translation LV tulkojums; izskaidrojums FR traduction; translation | translation LV tulkojums; pārvietošana EN translation; removal |
| transmisija EN transmission FR transmission | transmission LV transmisija; pārraide FR transmission | transmission LV transmisija; pārraide EN transmission |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| trapece EN trapezium, trapezoid FR trapèze | trapeze LV vingrošanas trapece FR trapèze (gymnastics) | trapèze LV trapece EN trapezium, trapezoid |
| trase EN route FR chemin | trace LV pēdas; taciņa FR trace; piste | trace LV pēdas; taciņa EN trace |
| trauma EN injury FR blessure | trauma LV psiholoģiska trauma, emocionāls šoks FR trauma | trauma LV psiholoģiska trauma, emocionāls šoks EN trauma |
| treks EN track FR piste | trek LV ilgs un grūts ceļojums FR trek/trekking | trek LV ilgs un grūts ceļojums EN trek |
| tribīne EN stand; rostrum FR rostres; tribune | tribune LV tribūns; platforma FR tribun | tribune LV tribīne; platforma EN stand; platform |
| triks EN trick, stunt FR truc | trick LV blēdība; joks; stiķis; triks FR pli; levée; truc | trique LV runga EN cudgel |
| trombons EN trombone FR trombone | trombone LV trombons FR trombone | trombone LV trombons; papīra saspraude EN trombone; paper clip |
| trupa EN company, troupe FR troupe | troupe LV grupa, bars; kavalērijas vads FR troupe | troupe LV trupa; grupa, bars; kaval. vads EN company, troupe; troop |
| tualete EN dress costume; toilet; washing FR toilette | toilet LV tualetes telpa FR toilette | toilette LV tualete EN dress costume; toilet; washing |
| tuša EN Indian ink, China ink FR encre indienne, encre chinoise | touch LV pieskāriens; tauste; piegarša FR toucher; touche | touche LV taustiņš; triepiens; sānu līnija EN key; touch; touchline |
| U | | |
| ultimāts EN ultimatum FR ultimatum | ultimate LV galīgs, beidzamais FR ultime; final | ultimatum LV ultimāts EN ultimatum |
| urna EN ballot-box; urn for ashes FR urne électorale | urn LV tējkanna; kafijkanna FR récipient | urne LV tējkanna; kafijkanna; vēlēšanu urna EN urn; ballot-box |
| V | | |
| vagons EN carriage (US); wagon (US) FR wagon; fourgon | wagon LV furgons; rati; preču wagons FR fourgon; wagon | wagon LV furgons; rati; preču wagons EN truck; wagon; coach |
| vacance EN vacancy FR vacance | vacancy LV vakance; tukšums FR vacance; vide | vacance LV brīvdienas; vakance EN holiday; vacancy |

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|--|--|--|
| varietē EN variety show FR les variétés | variety LV dažādība FR variété | varieté LV dažādība EN variety |
| vanna EN bath FR bain | van LV furgons FR fourgon; caravane | vanne LV slūžas EN gate |
| velosipēds EN bicycle FR bicyclette | velocipede LV agrīnais velosipēds FR bicyclette haute | vélocipède LV agrīnais velosipēds EN velocipede |
| vernīsāža EN vernissage FR vernissage | vernissage LV vernīsāža FR vernissage | vernissage LV vernīsāža; lakošana EN vernissage; varnishing |
| veste EN waistcoat (US); vest FR gilet; brassière | vest LV apakškreklis; bruņu veste; veste FR gilet; brassière | veste LV jaka EN jacket |
| vijole EN violin; violet FR violon; violette | viola LV alts; vijolīte FR alto | violon LV vijole EN violin |
| vinegrets EN (Russian) salad FR salade (russe) | vinaigrette LV salātu mērce, dresings FR vinaigrette | vinaigrette LV salātu mērce, dresings EN vinaigrette |
| vīns EN wine; vine FR vine; vigne | wine LV vīns (dzēriens) FR vin vine LV vīns (augš) FR vigne | vin LV vīns (dzēriens) EN wine vigne LV vīns (augš) EN vine |
| virtuozs EN virtuoso FR virtuose | virtuous LV tikumīgs FR vertueux | virtuose LV virtuozs EN virtuoso |
| vīzija EN vision; phantasm FR vision | vision LV redze; vīzija; iztēle FR vue; vision | vision LV vīzija EN vision; phantasm |
| vulgārs EN vulgar; tasteless FR vulgaire; de mauvais goût | vulgar LV vulgārs; parasts FR vulgaire | vulgaire LV vulgārs; parasts EN vulgar |
| Z | | |
| zonde EN probe; sound; catheter FR sonde | sound LV skaņa; jūras šaurums; zonde FR son; sonde | sonde LV zonde EN probe; sound, catheter |
| Ž | | |
| žakete EN jacket FR veste | jacket LV žakete; apvākojums FR veste; jaquette | jacquet LV bekgemons EN backgammon jaquette LV rīta svārki; apvākojums; zoba kronītis EN morning coat; dust jacket; tooth crown |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| žanrs EN genre FR genre | genre LV žanrs FR genre | genre LV žanrs; veids; dzimte; daba EN genre; kind; gender; nature |
| žalūzijas EN blinds, jalousie FR jalousie | jalousie LV žalūzijas FR jalousie jealousy LV greizsirdība FR jalousie | jalousie LV žalūzijas; greizsirdība EN blinds; jealousy |
| želeja EN jelly; gel FR gelée; gel | jelly LV želeja; galerts FR gelée | gelée LV želeja; galerts; sals EN jelly; frost |
| žests EN gesture FR geste | jest LV joks FR plaisanterie | geste LV žests EN gesture |
| žonglieris EN juggler FR jongleur | jongleur LV folkdziedātājs FR chanteur de folk | jongleur LV žonglieris EN juggler |
| žūrija EN jury (in a competition) FR jury (dans un concours) | jury LV zvērinātie piesēdētāji; žūrija FR jury | jury LV zvērinātie piesēdētāji; žūrija EN jury |

5. HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE GLOSSARY

The Latvian-English-French Glossary of False Friends (see Chapter 4) contains 628 entries. The following tables provide a graphical representation of how they can be divided:

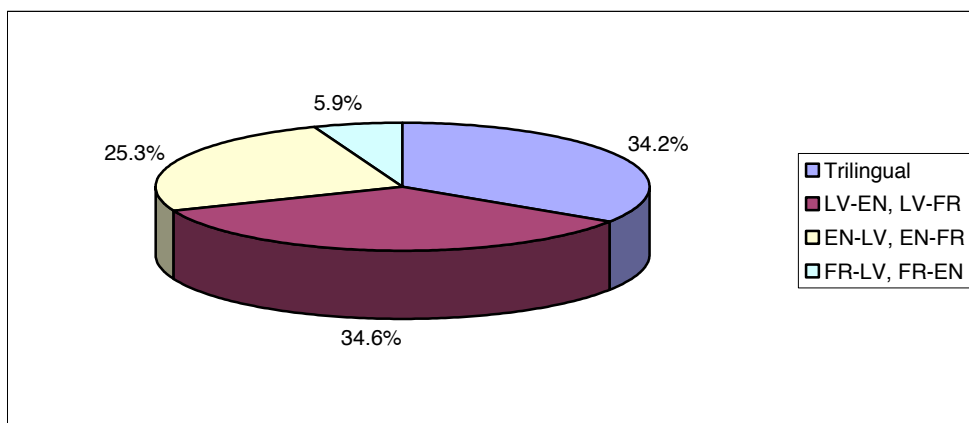


Figure 5.2.1. Composition of entries of the glossary by category (%).

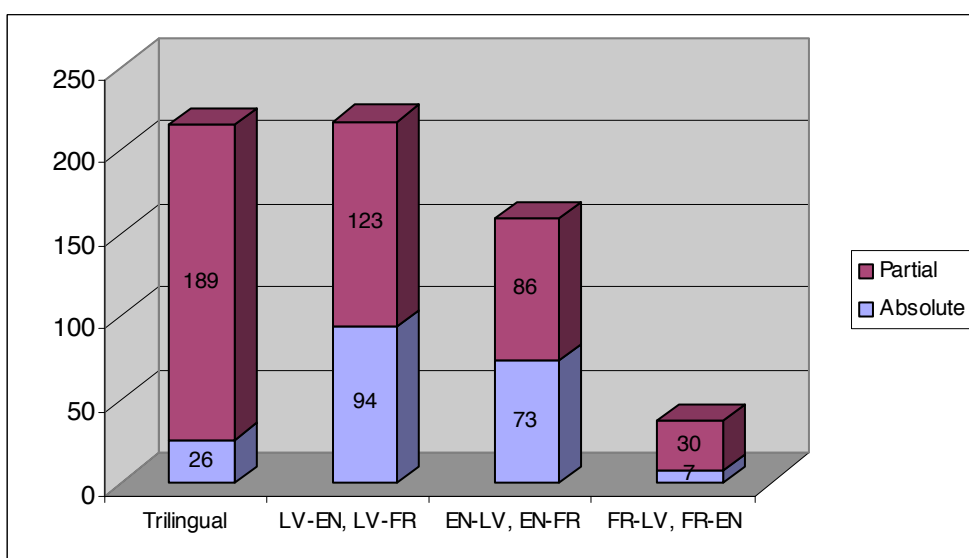


Figure 5.2.2. Composition of entries of the glossary by category and sub-category.

215 entries or 34.2 % are trilingual false friends, i.e., with different set of meanings in each of three languages. 26 of them (12.1 %) are absolute trilingual false friends, i.e., have a completely different set of meanings in each of three languages, with no meanings present in more than one language.

217 entries or 34.6 % have a similar set of meanings in English and French, but dissimilar in Latvian. 94 of them (43.3 %) are absolute double bilingual (Latvian – English and Latvian – French) false friends, i.e., all their Latvian meanings are dissimilar from those in English and French, the latter two being similar.

That makes a total of 432 words (68.8 %) with the Latvian meaning(s) dissimilar to either

English or French, or both counterparts.

159 entries (25.3 %) have a similar set of meanings in Latvian and French, but dissimilar in English. 73 of them (45.9 %) are absolute double bilingual (English – Latvian and English – French) false friends, i.e., all their English meanings are dissimilar to those in Latvian and French, the latter two being similar.

37 entries (5.9 %) have a similar set of meanings in Latvian and English, but dissimilar in French. 7 of them (18.9 %) are absolute double bilingual (French – Latvian and French – English) false friends, i.e., all their French meanings are dissimilar to those in Latvian and English, the latter two being similar.

The small number of entries representing the last category can be partially explained with the fact that relatively less words have come into Latvian and English in the same way and period and there are generally less words of pure French origin in Latvian.

Notably, words derived from the same root (usually different parts of speech) do not necessarily have similar trilingual semantic relations (see *konkurence & konkurēt*).

Looking back to the hypothesis of this paper, most words included in the dictionary indeed have their Latvian meaning dissimilar from those of English and French, i. e., if the Latvian word is a false friend to the word in one of the two foreign languages, it will rather be in the same relation to the counterpart of the other foreign language as well. However, the number of trilingual false friends is also considerable.

Since the variant with the English meaning different from the Latvian and French ones that are similar can be found more often than that with the French one different from the Latvian and English (similar), it can be concluded that to some extent the French language is less “dangerous” than English in terms of false friends. In a notable number of cases, the French word is more polysemantic than the Latvian and English ones, gathering the meanings of the latter two. Still, except for the last one, the categories are rather equally balanced, with none of them being distinctly prevalent, so the issue of how much any of the languages is subject to error threats due to the syndrome of false friends should rather be reduced to individual spheres or semantic fields.

It should not be forgotten about the accidental false friends. For instance, *tuša* (LV) descends from the German word *Tusche* and only happens to have certain degree of similarity to *touch* (EN) and *touche* (FR). There are also cases where the words are etymologically unrelated on the scale of all three languages, and their possibility of causing problems is at least theoretically than for the false friends proper.

All in all, false friends in Latvian rather tend to disappear than emerge (for instance, English “consequences” are often used as “konsekvences” in Latvian), with the real language

quickly overtaking the one reflected in dictionaries. It is a two-way road – on one hand, apprehension of language is facilitated, but on the other hand, native words are replaced by borrowings and addition of new meanings might cause misunderstanding.

The number of entries and the scope of spheres covered by them manifest the topicality of the issue of false friends. Whether as a possible subject of error or just a linguistic peculiarity depends on each individual user of language, his/her patience in looking up the entry in a dictionary and ability to judge logically from the context. The upside is that, once suffered from a false friend, he/she should remember it perfectly in the future.

CONCLUSIONS

The goal of this paper was to make a glossary consisting of Latvian, English and French words with similar forms but dissimilar meanings in at least one of them. The hypothesis was as follows: if a word has similar forms in Latvian, English and French, then Latvian is most likely to be the language where the set of meanings differs.

This is clearly proven by the statistics of the glossary – 68.8% of the words have different meanings in Latvian than in English and/or French. In total, the Latvian-English-French glossary of false friends contains 628 entries. 215 of them are trilingual false friends, including 26 absolute trilingual false friends, i. e., with no meanings overlapping in any of the three languages. Besides, examples show that false friends are not only a linguistic phenomenon to be mentioned in books, but also a real issue faced in various situations.

Words sharing the same root do not necessarily have similar cross-language semantic relations. Another tendency is that words in French tend to be more polysemantic than in the other two languages, i. e., if a word has one meaning in Latvian and another in English, in French it may have both.

In general, false friends rather tend to disappear than emerge – the meanings previously considered wrong are likely to become accepted due to the pressure of practical use of language. This increases the degree of polysemy, the percentage of borrowings in the word-stock and the possibility of misunderstandings.

The analysis of the glossary does not include etymology, however, it is known that most false friends are of Latin and Greek origin. An aspect for future study would be semantic correspondence of such words in modern languages with their antique predecessors.

Trilingual false friends are a worthwhile subject of research. Adding a fourth language, however, would greatly complicate the process. Nevertheless, such research would yield certain results, perhaps quantitatively even greater than expected, as it occurred in the case of the present paper.

THESES

- Borrowing of foreign words has taken place in all languages and results not only in enriched word-stock, but also in various forms of lexical interference.
- Many borrowings are not felt as such. The president of the USA (2000-2008) George W. Bush has said, “The problem with the French is that they do not have a word for *entrepreneur*”.
- Attitude towards lexical borrowing has changed from period to period, but the process has always taken place and is unlikely to stop.
- False friends were first diagnosed between English and French, however, nowadays, on a trilingual scale, there are more false friends to come across in Latvian.
- Historically, English and French have had mutual influence, whereas Latvian has acted solely as a recipient language.
- There are at least 215 trilingual (Latvian-English-French) false friends; at least 26 of them are absolute, i. e., no meaning in the three languages overlaps.
- French words have the tendency of greater polysemy if compared to their formal counterparts in Latvian and English.
- Formal counterparts with the same root do not necessarily have similar semantic relations among the Latvian, English and French versions.
- False friends are not only a linguistic phenomenon to be mentioned in books, but also a real issue faced in various situations.
- As a feature of development of the Latvian language, many false meanings are likely to become true, thus replacing native words and increasing the share of borrowings.

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