ARABIC IN SPANISH

10-11-2016
The Moors in Spain

- Controlled the peninsula between 711 and 1492
Cultural and technological advances

- Greek philosophy
- Libraries, universities, and translations
- Agriculture (canals and water wheel)
- Mathematics (Arabic numerals)
- Food (spices and ingredients)
- Architecture (Mosque of Córdoba, Alhambra)
Cultural and technological advances

- An open and tolerant culture
  - Muslims
  - Jews
  - Christians
- Ambassadors
- Knowledge through translation
Arabic’s influence on Spanish is mostly “external,” because the internal structures (such as verbs, grammar, phonology, etc) were preserved.

In other words, Arabic’s influence on Spanish is mostly “lexical,” (or has to do with vocabulary).
Linguistic Influence

- Prefixes
  - α-
  - al-

- Suffixes
  - í
Vocabulary categories

- Science
- City
- Agriculture
- Plants, fruits and flowers
- Home
- Craftsmanship
- Institutions
- Dress
- Games
- Food
La ciencia

- Algoritmo
- Álgebra
- Alcohol
- Cero
- Imán
- Talco
La comida

- Alcachofa
- Aceite
- Aceituna
- Albahaca
- Albaricoque
- Albóndiga
- Alcaparra
- Alcachofa
- Alfalfa
La comida

- Arroz
- Atún
- Azafrán
- Azúcar
- Berenjena
- Café
- Cuzcuz
- Fideo
- Jarabe
La comida

- Lima/Limón
- Naranja
- Res
- Sandía
- Sorbete
- Tamarindo
- Toronja
- Zanahoria

*Cities of Light: The Rise and Fall of Islamic Spain.* Directed by Robert Gardner.  PBS/VPF,

*The Moorish South: Art in Muslim and Christian Spain from 711 to 1492.*  BBC Active, 1996.

Sin título.  

“Spanish Words Derived from Arabic.”  