



# Vocab Voyage Around the U.K.

語源で英国旅行 by Marc Davies [ST編集部]

## England

left the place-name endings “-by” and “-thorpe,” which also meant “home.” Place names like Derby and Scunthorpe are so named due to this influence.

⑧ A visitor to England might be surprised by some of the French-looking place names in England. This is due to the Norman invasion of the country in 1066. The French word “beau,” which means “beautiful” or “fine,” was often used for places that the Normans considered beautiful. The place name of “Beaulieu,” in the county of Hampshire, means “fine place.”

⑨ The Normans also used the names of great monasteries in Normandy for place names in England. For example, Charterhouse, in the county of Somerset, was named after a monastery at Chartreuse in France.

⑩ Administratively, England is divided into counties. The word “county” was also introduced by the Normans. The original meaning of “county” was an area run by a Count or powerful lord. Some of these county areas were originally the Anglo Saxon administrative areas known as “shires.” Today, therefore, many county names still end in “-shire.”

★次回4月24日号は Wales です

地名などの語源を通じて、英国の歴史や文化を学ぶ本コラム。4回目までは、英国を構成する4つの国を順に紹介し、それ以降、英国各地の都市・町を取り上げます。まず1回目の今回は「イングランド」。ローマ時代を含め、大陸からの影響が地名に色濃く反映されています。

### Country Profile: England



**Capital:** London  
**Population:** 50,714,000  
**Land Area:** 130,000 km<sup>2</sup>  
 (1/3 of the size of Japan)  
**Languages:** English, Cornish  
**Currency:** Pound sterling (GBP)  
**National Flower:** Rose  
**Patron Saint:** Saint George  
**Saint's Day:** April 23rd  
**Highest Point:** Scafell Pike (978 m)  
**Longest River:** The Thames (346 km)  
 (Shinano River [367 km])  
**Official Animal:** The Lion

by the Romans. After this, in addition to the Angles, two other Germanic tribes, the Saxons and the Jutes, invaded England. England was then invaded by the Scandinavians and later by the Norman French. These invasions left a lasting mark on English place names. They also contributed to the growth and strength of the modern English language.

### ■地名に残る大陸からの影響

⑦ The Anglo Saxon word “-ham,” which meant “home,” survives today in many place names in England, for example, Birmingham. The Roman word “castra,” which meant “camp,” survives in modern English as “-chester” in place names like Chichester. Scandinavian Viking invaders

⑤ Germanic tribe ゲルマン系の部族。  
 settled ～を平定した。Angles アング  
 ル人。  
 ⑥ (was) conquered by ～が征服した。  
 Romans ローマ人。Saxons サクソン  
 人。Jutes ジュート人。Scandinavians  
 北欧の人々。Norman French ノルマン

人。lasting 長く残る。contributed to  
 ～ ～に寄与した。  
 ⑦ Chichester チチェスター (南東部)。  
 Scunthorpe スカンソーブ (北東部)。  
 ⑧ French- フランス語風の～。Beau-  
 lieu ビューリー (南部)。county 州。  
 ⑨ monasteries 修道院。Normandy ノ

ルマンディ (仏北西部)。Charterhouse  
 チャーターハウス (南西部)。was named  
 after ～ ～にちなんで名付けられた。  
 Chartreuse シャルトルーズ (仏南東部)。  
 ⑩ Administratively 行政上は。run by ～  
 ～が管理する。Count 伯爵。lord 領主。  
 shires 「州」の意。[本文 — 440 words]

### ■「アングル人の土地」に由来

① “England” is one of the three countries that make up the island of “Great Britain” (England, Scotland and Wales) and one of the four countries that make up the “United Kingdom” or the U.K. (England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland).

② Many people, including native English speakers, think of either Great Britain or the U.K. when they use or hear the term England. Technically speaking, it is incorrect to use the word “England” to refer to either the U.K. or Great Britain.

③ London is the capital city of England and administrative center of the U.K.

④ England's national flower is the rose. The rose symbolizes the end of the War of the Roses, or the civil wars that occurred in England in the 15th century.

⑤ The name England is thought to have come from the name of a Germanic tribe who settled the area in the fifth and sixth centuries. This tribe was referred to as the “Angles” and they established the area known as “Angleland” which later became known as England, home to the English.

⑥ England was first conquered

### ■イングランド

① make up ～ ～を構成する。  
 ② term 言葉。Technically speaking 厳密に言うと。refer to ～ ～を指す、呼ぶ。  
 ③ administrative center 行政の中心地。  
 ④ War ... Roses 薔薇戦争。civil wars 内戦。