

APPENDIX

Language Play and Its Literary Effects in *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* and *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*

No	Word/Phrase/ Sentence	Process of Language Play	Literary Effects
1	Remus Lupin	<p>I. <i>Remus</i> + <i>Lupa</i> → <i>Lupin</i> = <i>Remus Lupin</i></p> <p>II. Remus (Italian mythology)</p> <p>III. <i>Lupa</i> (Latin) = she wolf</p>	Description of Name
2	Poppy Pomfrey	<p>I. Poppy + Pomfrey = Poppy Pomfrey</p> <p>II. Poppy = “a wild or garden plant, with large delicate flower that is usually red, and has small black seeds. OPIUM is obtained from one type of poppy”</p> <p>III. Pomfrey = “name of food or cake made from liquorice plant</p>	Description of Name
3	Peter Pettigrew	<p>I. Peter + Pettigrew = Peter Pettigrew</p> <p>II. Peter = In the Bible,</p>	Description of Name

		<p>Peter is the apostle who denied Christ on the morning of the crucifixion.</p> <p>III. <i>petti</i> + <i>grew</i> = Pettigrew</p> <p><i>petti</i> → petty = “small and unimportant”</p> <p><i>grew</i> → grew, the past form of “grow”</p>	
4	Viktor Krum	<p>I. Viktor + Krum = Viktor Krum</p> <p>II. Viktor → “<i>victory</i>” = “victorious one”, victorious “having won a victory; that ends in victory”</p> <p>III. Krum = the name of a famous Bulgarian conqueror and ruler in ninth century. In his energetic and capable era, brought law and order to Bulgaria and developed rudiments of state organization.</p>	Description of Name
5	Fleur Isabelle Delacour	<p>I. Fleur Delacour comes from French phrase, <i>fleur de la cour</i>, which means “flower of the court”</p> <p>II. Fleur’s middle name, <i>Isabelle</i>, comes from French word, <i>belle</i>, means “beautiful”</p>	Description of Name
6	Madame Olympe Maxime	<p>I. Madame + Olympe + Maxime = Madame Olympe Maxime</p> <p>II. Madame (French) = a</p>	Description of Name

		<p>formal way to address a woman, similar to Mrs. in English.</p> <p>III. Olympe (French) = Olympus, the mountain where Greek gods and goddesses live in Greek mythology.</p> <p>IV. Maxime (French) = “principle”, a pun for “principal”. Maxime can be also derived from Latin, <i>maxima</i>, which means “the biggest”.</p>	
7	Animagus	<p>I. <i>animal</i> + <i>magus</i> = <i>animagus</i></p> <p>II. Animal (English) = “any living thing that is not a plant or a human.”</p> <p>III. <i>magus</i> (Latin) = “wizard”</p>	Readers’ Imagination
9.	Shrieking Shack	<p>I. Shrieking + Shack = Shrieking Shack</p> <p>II. Shrieking (English) = “to give a loud high shout, for example when you are frightened or in pain.”</p> <p>III. Shack (English) = “a small building, usually made of wood or metal, that has not been built well.”</p>	Readers’ Imagination
10	Dementor	<p>I. <i>demented</i> + <i>tormentor</i> = <i>dementor</i></p> <p>II. Demented (English) = “behaving in a crazy way because you are extremely upset or</p>	Readers’ Imagination

		worried” III. Tormentor (English) = “a person who cause somebody to suffer”	
11	Hippogriff	I. <i>hippo</i> + <i>griffin</i> = <i>hippogriff</i> II. <i>hippo</i> (Greek) = “horse” III. <i>griffin</i> (English from Greek and Latin) = “a creature with a lion’s body and an eagle’s wings and head”	Readers’ Imagination
12	The Triwizard Tournament	I. Tri + wizard = three wizards, tri = “three, having three.”	Readers’ Imagination
13	Unforgivable Curse	I. Unforgivable + Curse =Unforgivable Curse II. Un-forgive-able = Unforgivable Un- = “not; the opposite of” forgive = “to stop feeling angry” -able = “that can or must be” unforgivable = it is so bad or unacceptable that you cannot forgive III. Curse = “a word or phrase that has a magic power to make something bad happen.”	Readers’ Imagination
14	Engorgio	I. engorge = “to cause something to become filled with blood or another liquid and to swell”	Readers’ Imagination
15	Veritaserum	I. <i>veritas</i> + <i>serum</i> = <i>veritaserum</i> II. <i>veritas</i> (Latin) =	Readers’ Imagination

		<p>“truth”</p> <p>III. <i>serum</i> (Latin) = “fluid or liquid”</p>	
16	Morsmorde	<p>I. <i>mort</i> + <i>mordre</i> = <i>morsmordre</i></p> <p>II. <i>mort</i> (French) = “death”</p> <p>III. <i>mordre</i> (French) = “to bite”</p>	Readers’ Imagination
17	Auror	<p>Auris (Latin) + -or = Auror</p> <p>I. Auris (Latin) = “ear”</p> <p>II. -or, suffixation, which means “the doer”</p>	Readers’ Imagination
18	Priori Incantatem	<p>I. Priori + Incantatem = Priori Incantatem</p> <p>II. Priori (Latin) = “prior”</p> <p>III. Incantatem (Latin) = “incantation”</p>	Readers’ Imagination
19	Reducio	<p>I. Reducio (Latin) = “to reduce”, “to make something less or smaller in size, quantity, price, etc.”</p>	Readers’ Imagination