EVERY WORD HAS A STORY: RESOURCE

ETYMOLOGY OF BORROWED WORDS

menu (noun)	 Menu is a French word. In 1837 it referred to a "detailed list of dishes to be served at a banquet or meal". In 1889 it was also used to refer to any detailed list. In 1967 the term was used to reference a list of options displayed on a computer screen. Source: https://www.etymonline.com/search?g=menu
galah (noun)	The word galah comes from Yuwaalaraay and related Aboriginal languages of northern New South Wales. The bird referred to is the grey-backed, pink- breasted cockatoo occurring in all parts of Australia except the extreme north-east and south-west. It is also known as the red-breasted cockatoo and rose-breasted cockatoo. Galah is also used in Australian English to refer to a fool or idiot. The figurative use of the word is recorded in the 1930s. From this sense of the word comes a few colloquial idioms. For example, 'To be mad as a gumtree full of galahs,' is to be completely crazy. To make a proper galah of oneself is to make a complete fool of oneself. A pack of galahs is a group of silly people.
	Source: https://slll.cass.anu.edu.au/centres/andc/meanings-origins/g
yakka (verb)	Yakka derives from 'yaga' meaning work in the Yagara language of the Brisbane region. Yakka today means work, or strenuous labour. Source: <u>https://slll.cass.anu.edu.au/centres/andc/meanings-origins/y</u> There is an Australian clothing brand, Hard Yakka.
yarn	Yarn is an Old English word meaning spun fibre or wool. In 1812 it was used in the phrase, 'to spin a yarn', meaning to tell a story. Aboriginal English uses 'yarning' to mean an informal, friendly conversation.