

hut
to clothe
friendship
help
folk
hearty
darling
love

cottage
to dress
amity
aid
people, nation
cordial
favourite
charity, amour (meaning "illicit love" in English)

kingly
manly
womanly

royal
male
female

Sometimes the French counterparts are used as literary form while the English one as colloquial:

English

begin
hide
feed
hinder
inner
outer
deed

French

commence
conceal
nourish
prevent
interior
exterior
attention

Double Borrowing

Sometimes, the same French word is borrowed twice. In such cases, the borrowings of the Norman Conquest period are Anglicized in form and pronunciation and changed in meaning; the late borrowings bear the original French pronunciation and meaning:

Early borrowing

motive
liquor
saloon
gentle

Late borrowing

motif
Liqueur
salon
genteel

The original French pronunciation is unnatural for English and therefore detrimental for the homogeneous nature of the English language, such as *bizarre*, *naïve*, *genre*, *motif*, *collage*, *boutique* and so on. The general tendency of the journalists today is to use French phrases, even full sentence, to ornate the language, without any awareness, of course, that bare simplicity is the very strength of English.