## Reflective Vocabulary Workshop December 7 2017

| Agent            | <ol> <li>use of circumlocution to avoid speaking words<br/>deemed unlucky.</li> </ol>   |
|------------------|---|
| Anagram          | 2. a word which is its own opposite. "Cleave," meaning "adhere" and "separate."   |
| Cohesion         | <ol><li>The grammatical agent is the participant in a clause or<br/>sentence that carries out the action told by a verb</li></ol>   |
| Cledonism        | <ol> <li>At the level of discourse, the reader or listener also<br/>needs to be able to link the different sentences and<br/>paragraphs (or stanzas in a poem, etc) in a logical way</li> </ol> |
| Contronym        | <ol><li>a rearrangement of a group of letters, especially a<br/>word that can be formed by rearranging the letters in<br/>another word.</li></ol>   |
| Cruciverbalist   | 6. the determination of how long ago different languages evolved from a common source language.   |
| Ellipsis         | <ol> <li>a constructor of crossword puzzles; also, an<br/>enthusiast of word games, especially crossword<br/>puzzles.</li> </ol>  |
| Exophoric        | 8. long and tedious talk lacking in substance; superfluity of words   |
| Glottochronology | <ol> <li>the omission of words in a sentence needed to<br/>complete an idea explicitly. "I took my son to the<br/>barber and my daughter to the hairdresser."</li> </ol>                        |
| Homophone        | 10. characteristic of a reference to something inside the speech or text in which the reference occurs  |
| Hypophora        | <ol> <li>a word which has the same pronunciation as another<br/>but different meaning, derivation, or spelling</li> </ol>   |
| Macrology        | <ol> <li>asking a question, often one it is anticipated readers<br/>or listeners will have, and subsequently answering it.</li> </ol>   |