

Glossary

References are to chapters. Elements appearing in Chapters 13., 14., 15., 16., 17., and 18. are in {}.

Ability	Capacity of a person to fulfil an action. {able}	15.
Active	Transitive or dative sentence or verb for which the subject is the agent or instrument.	6.,7.,8.
Addition	Discourse element which indicates that a statement is true or a question or hypothesis are valid for more than one entity. {and}	14.
Adoptive	Dynamic sentence or verb by which an agent causes him/herself to possess an object.	9.
Adoptive, benefactive/ adversative	Dynamic sentence or verb whose agent is the beneficiary of an action to his/her advantage or disadvantage.	10.
Adverbial	Non-restrictive qualifier of a verb or attribute. {adverbial}	17.
Adverbial sentence	Sentence which queries, asserts, or denies a state or condition of the verb of another sentence.	17., 18.
Adversative	Transitive or intransitive sentence or verb which acts to the disadvantage of a beneficiary.	10.
Adversity	Disadvantage or misfortune arising to a beneficiary. {benefit}	10., 12., 15.
Agent	Noun which both intends and effects an action. {agent}	6.-11., 15.
Agential	Sentence or verb for which the subject is the agent.	6.-11.
Alternative	Discourse element which indicates that a statement is true for one of two or more entities, or a negative statement is true for one of two or more definite entities, or a question or hypothesis is meaningful for one of two or more definite entities. {or}	14.
Aorist	Dynamic sentence or verb whose action is completed without subsequent effect. {aorist}.	5., 14.
Appliance	Artefact which is intended for a particular human application.	6., 12.
Apposition	Qualification of a noun by an identification.	6.
Article	Grammatical word attached to a noun, to indicate whether it is definite, indefinite, or indefinable.	2.,4.
Aspect	Feature of a verb which relates its occurrence to the occurrence of another verb or participle. {state} {imperfect} {perfect} {prospective} {aorist}	5., 14.
Attribute	Word describing the state or condition of a noun, as either a qualification or predicate. {attribute}	2.,6., 15.
Attributive	Sentence or verb which expresses the state or condition of its subject.	6.,7.,8.

Attributive noun	Noun which refers to the quality of an attribute.	12.
Auxiliary word	Grammatical word which extends the grammatical functions of a concept word (verb, noun, or attribute).	4., 14.
Base	Point from which a measurement or comparison is made. {base}	15.
Benefactive	Sentence or verb which acts to the advantage of a beneficiary.	10.
Beneficiary	Person to whose advantage or disadvantage an action takes place. {beneficiary}	10., 15.
Benefit	Advantage or opportunity arising to a beneficiary. {benefit}	10., 12., 15.
Branching, left/right	Rule of word order of a restrictive qualifier, by which it is located preceding or following the noun.	2.
Burden	External cause of an effect which is removed by a freedom action. {burden}	6., 15.
Causative/causation	Sentence or verb in which a causer induces an action of which it is not the direct agent or instrument. Characteristic of such a verb. {causer}	11., 15.
Cessative/cessation	Sentence or verb which induces its object to desist in an action or state. Characteristic of such a verb. {inchoate}	11., 15.
Circumstance	Restrictive qualifier which identifies an indefinite noun or verb from a class of unidentified nouns or verbs. {circumstance}	13., 16.
Clause	An expression in the form of a sentence which is connected to another expression in the form of a sentence, as a relative clause, gerund, or adverbial.	2., 14., 17.
Comitative link	Expression which identifies a recipient though his/her possession of an object, or an object through its constituents.	12.
Comment	That part of a sentence which conveys new information concerning a topic.	1.
Communication	Utterance by an agent to a recipient of new information concerning an object. {communicate} action of so uttering.	8., 15.
Comparison	Relative characteristic of two known objects. {compare}	3., 15.
Complement	State, relationship, or identification into which a sentence places an object. {complement}	16.
Complementary sentence	Sentence which queries, asserts, or denies that a sentence places an object in a state or condition.	18.
Component	The subject, verb, object, complement, and adverbial elements of a sentence. {subject}, {verb}, {object}, {complement}, {adverbial}.	16.
Compound sentence	Sentence comprising more than one sentence which have the same topic or comment.	14.

Concept word	Word which refers to a person, thing, action, or state.	4.
Concession, definite/indefinite	Definite or indefinable action or state which fails to cause or prevent a concessional.	17.
Concessional	Action or state which occurs notwithstanding the occurrence of a concession.	14., 17.
Conditional	Action or state whose occurrence is dependent on a condition, whether real, hypothetical, or unreal.	3., 14., 17.
Conjunction	Word connecting two sentences.	5.
Constituent	Constituent part or dimension of an entity. {constitute}	6., 15.
Converse link	Grammatical word or equivalent inflexion which connects a head word to a noun in order to realise the syntax of that noun.	4., 12., 16.
Creation	Sentence or verb which creates an entity which did not previously exist out of constituents. {create} action of so creating. {creation} entity so created.	6., 15.
Dative	Sentence or verb whose subject is the agent, instrument, or object of a transfer.	8.
Deficiency	Need felt by a recipient for an object. {lack} deficiency so felt.	15.
Definite	Entity whose identity is known. {definite}	2., 13.
Dependency	Risk from an external source to an object or person. {depend} state of such risk.	6., 15.
Difference	Lack of identification between the identification or characteristic of two nouns; sentence which expresses this.	6.
Directive	Direction of movement towards a location.	6., 7., 15.
Discourse	Narrative or dialogue which provides the context for a sentence.	3., 13.
Discourse structure/ analysis	Structure of a sentence in response to its discourse requirements. Analysis of that structure.	13.
Dynamic	Sentence or verb which describes an action or process of change.	5.
Effect	Involuntary state or action arising from an external cause. {effect}	6., 15.
Element	Class of words having a particular function in discourse or functional structure.	13., 15.
Embedding	Construction of a communication, perception, interrogation, or volition sentence in which the object is placed in topic position.	8.
Enquiry	That part of a question which requests information. {enquiry}	1., 3., 8., 15.
Enquiry word	An enquiry which is expressed with a single word.	3., 18.
Ergative	Inflection to indicate an agent in topic position.	6.

Error	An action contrary to the intention or expectation of the agent or {causer}; a possession contrary to the intention or expectation of the recipient. {error}	15.
Event noun	Noun which expresses a specific action or state.	12.
Existential	Sentence or verb which introduces an object, or which denies that an object exists, in a particular circumstance.	1., 13.
Exchange	Transfer sentence or verb which exchanges a benefit and a compensation.	8.
Facilitative	Transfer sentence or verb which transfers or removes from its recipient the means, opportunity, compulsion, or desire to carry out an action.	11.
Focus	The principal new information which is conveyed in a predicate or comment.	1.
Freedom	Action which frees a patient from a burden. {free} state of being so freed.	6., 15.
Function	The action or state that a sentence describes.	15.
Functional noun	Noun which refers to a function. A term covering both a verbal noun and an attributive noun.	12.
Functional structure/ analysis	Structure of a sentence to express its function. Analysis of that structure.	15.
General	Class of entities whose individual members are not identified. {general}	2., 5., 14.
General sentence	Sentence which contains at least one generic entity.	2.
Generic	General entity whose limits are known in relation to other generic entities.	2., 14.
Genitive link	Expression which identifies an object though its possession by a definite recipient.	12.
Gerund	Non-restrictive attribute of the subject of a sentence which describes its state or condition relative to the verb. {gerund}	5.
Gerundial sentence	Sentence which queries, asserts, or denies a state or condition of the subject of an action at the time that the action occurs.	18.
Grammar	Rules of word usage and word order which enable a sentence to express meaning.	4.
Grammatical word	Word which connects concept words to convey their meaning in a sentence.	4.
Head word	Concept word which is subject to the syntax of another word or is the verb of a sentence, and which is linked to a noun.	4.
Hypothesis	State or action whose occurrence is supposed but has not been established.	3., 13.

Identification	Sentence which states that a definite noun is the same as another definite noun or a nonspecific noun.	6., 15.
Identity	Quality of a concept word, that its existence has been established and it has been identified. Quality of a class of entities, that its existence has been established and its limits with respect to other classes are known.	2., 13., 14.
Imperative	Communication of a wish or desire concerning a topic.	3., 8.
Imperfective	Dynamic sentence or verb whose action is not completed when another action takes place. {imperfect}	5., 14.
Inceptive	Sentence or verb which expresses an involuntary change without any external cause.	7.
Inchoative/inchoation	Sentence or verb which induces its object to engage or continue in an action or state. Characteristic of such a verb. {inchoate}	11., 15.
Indefinable	Entity whose existence or identity has not been established. {indefinable}	3., 13.
Indefinite	Entity whose identity is not known, but can be established. {indefinite}	2., 13.
Indicative	Verb whose occurrence is a fact or expected fact.	3.
Individual	Definite entity of which only one instance exists.	2.
Inference	The logical consequence or lack of consequence of one statement or question upon another. {infer}	14.
Infinitive	Subjectless form of a verb which occurs in some languages.	8., 11.
Inflection	Combination of a concept word with a grammatical word.	4.
Instrument	Noun which effects an action but does not possess any intention. {instrument}	6., 15.
Instrumental	Sentence or verb for which the subject is the instrument.	6.
Interrogation	Communication of an enquiry.	8.
Intransitive	Dynamic sentence or verb which alters or affects its subject.	7., 16.
Intransitive, agential	Sentence or verb whose subject intentionally acts on him/herself.	7.
Intransitive, instrumental	Sentence or verb whose subject unintentionally acts on itself.	7.
Link	Grammatical word or equivalent inflexion which connects two concept words in order to realise the syntax of the head word.	4., 16.
Locative	Sentence or attribute which connects an object with a location in space. {locative} {location}	6., 7., 15.
Main clause	Clause to which a relative clause, gerund, or adverbial is connected.	2., 14., 17.

Modal	Sentence or verb which expresses the ability, necessity or responsibility of a person to fulfil a hypothetical action. See also ability, necessity, and responsibility.	11., 15.
Movement	Action to alter the location of an object. {move}	6., 7., 15.
Necessity	Compulsion upon a person to fulfil an action. {not – able – not}	15.
Negative, definite	Sentence which denies a connection between a definite entity and the subject or topic. {not}	3., 13.
Negative, indefinite	Sentence which denies that an entity exists which has a connection with the subject or topic. {not}	3., 13.
Nominal sentence	Sentence which queries, asserts, or denies the application of a particular action or state to an entity.	18.
Nonspecific	General entity whose limits are not known.	2., 14.
Noun	Word which expresses a person or thing in a sentence, which is not a verb, and which completes the meaning of the sentence. {noun}	1., 16.
Object	Entity placed by a sentence in a state or relationship, and which is not a beneficiary or recipient. {object}	1., 16.
Object, direct	Object which is connected to a verb without an intervening link.	4.
Object, indirect	Object which is connected to a verb by an intervening link.	4.
Object-verb (OV)	Rule of word order in which a verb follows its object.	4.
Occurrence	The period over which the action or state of a verb occurs.	5.
Opinion	Mental reaction to known information concerning an object. {opinion}	8., 15.
Participation	Sentence or verb which directs an action towards a target but without altering or affecting it. {participate} action of so participating. {participants} those so participating.	7., 12., 15.
Participle	Attribute derived from a verb and showing the aspect of that verb (perfective, imperfective, stative, prospective, general, recipient, possession, or beneficiary).	5., 8.
Passive	Transitive sentence or verb whose subject is the patient; dative sentence or verb whose subject is the object.	6., 8.
Patient	Object which is altered or affected by an action.	6., 7., 15.
Perception	Mental observation of new information. {perceive} state of so perceiving.	8., 15.
Perfective	Dynamic sentence or verb whose action is completed and whose effect is still present. {perfect}	5., 14.
Possession	Sentence, verb, or noun which expresses a connection between a recipient and an object. {possession}	8., 12., 15.

Predicate	That part of a sentence, including the verb, which is not the subject.	1.
Preference, definite	Preference of fact whose object is definite.	3.
Preference, indefinite	Hypothetical preference whose object is indefinite or negative.	3.
Preposition/postposition	Link word, locative, or directive which respectively precedes or follows its noun.	4.
Preventive/prevention	Sentence or verb in which a causer induces an agent or instrument not to engage in an action. Characteristic of such a verb. {causer}	15.
Pronoun	Word substituting for a noun, and indicating whether it is definite, indefinite, or indefinable.	1.,4.
Proposal	Communication of a hypothesis. {propose} action of so proposing.	15.
Prospective	Dynamic verb whose action is about to occur. {prospect}	5., 14.
Provision	Goods or services supplied by a transfer sentence.	8.
Qualifier	Information added to a noun or verb.	2.
Qualifier, non-restrictive.	Qualifier to a noun or verb which provides information additional to the sentence in which they appear.	2., 16.
Qualifier, restrictive	Qualifier which identifies its noun or verb.	2., 16.
Quantity	Attribute which counts a unit. {attribute}	2., 15.
Question, definite	Sentence which asks whether a connection exists between a definite entity and a topic. {query}	3., 13.
Question, indefinite	Sentence which asks whether an entity exists which has a connection with a topic. {query}	3., 13.
Receptive	Sentence or verb whose topic is the recipient of a transfer.	9.
Receptive, benefactive/ adversative	Sentence or verb whose subject is the beneficiary of an action to his/her advantage or disadvantage.	10.
Recipient	Person who has a connection with an external object, expressed by a possession. {recipient}	8., 9., 13.
Recipient, direct	Recipient which is connected to a verb without an intervening link.	8.,9
Recipient, indirect	Recipient which is connected to a verb by an intervening link.	8.,9.
Reflexive	Agential or instrumental sentence or verb which alters or affects its subject.	6.
Reflexive, dative	Dative sentence or verb which transfer an object to its subject.	8.,9.
Relative clause	Sentence qualifying a noun or pronoun, in accordance with the grammar of the relative clause.	2.,4.

Relative pronoun	Grammatical word connecting a relative clause with the noun that it qualifies.	2.,4.
Relief	Relief of a risk to an object or person. {relief}	15.
Representation	Image or transformation of an object for the purpose of communication. {representation}	8., 15.
Response	The comment in a reply to question, which responds to the enquiry.	3.
Responsibility	Obligation of a person to fulfil an action. {ought}	11., 15.
Resultant	Altered state of a patient after operation of an action. {resultant}	6.-11., 15.
Resultant sentence	Sentence which expresses the result of the action of a dynamic sentence.	6.-11.
Reversal/ Reversal sentence	State or condition of an object which is reversed. Sentence which performs such a reversal.	18.
Role	A function in human society which is a person fulfils. {role}. {competence} competence whereby the role is exercised.	12., 15., 16.
Selection, definite	Sentence which identifies one entity in preference to another. {select} entity so selected.	3., 13.
Selection, indefinite	Sentence which states that one entity exists in preference to another.	3.
Sentence	Unit of meaning providing new information, or making an enquiry, or expressing a hypothesis, with regard to a topic.	1.
Sentence type	Description of a sentence, consisting of all those elements required for the sentence to be meaningful.	13., 15.
Sequence	Sequence of an occurrence in time. {sequence}	15.
Similarity	Characteristic of a definite noun which is the same as that of another noun; a sentence which expresses this.	6.
Specific	Entity which can be identified, and is therefore definite or indefinite.	2.
Specific sentence	Sentence which does not contain a generic entity.	2.
Statement	Sentence containing only elements whose existence is established or asserted.	2., 3.
Statement, circumstance	Statement whose comment identifies an indefinite element.	13.
Statement, selection	Statement not containing an indefinite element.	13.
Stative	Sentence or verb which describes a stable state, condition, possession, or relationship. {state}	5., 14.
Style	Quality shown by a person in performing a known activity. {style}	15.

Subject	Word concerning which a verb expresses a dynamic process or stative condition. {subject}	1., 16.
Subjunctive	Verb whose occurrence is a hypothesis.	3.
Substitution/ Substitution sentence	Action to replace an original with an identified entity. {substitute}. Sentence which performs such a replacement.	15.
Superlative	Comparison between an entity and more than one entity, according to the measure of a constituent.	3.
Supposition	Mental impression of a hypothesis. {suppose} possession of such a mental impression.	15.
SV (subject-verb)	Rule of word order in which a subject precedes its verb.	4.
Syntax	The function of each concept word in sentence construction.	4., 14.
Target	Person or thing towards which an action is directed without placing it in any state or relationship; participle or sentence describing such a function. {target}	7., 15.
Tense	Feature of a verb which describes its detachment in time from the speaker, whether past, present, or future.	5.
Time	Unit of an occurrence, specified by its sequence. {time}	15.
Topic	That part of a sentence whose identity is known, and concerning which a comment conveys new information or an enquiry requests information.	1.
Transfer	Sentence or verb which alters the relation of its object with a recipient.	8., 9.
Transitive	Dynamic sentence or verb which alters or affects its object (called its patient).	6., 16.
Transformation	Sentence which transforms a patient to a new form, called its resultant. {transform} action of so transforming.	6., 7., 15.
Unit	An entity which is capable of being counted by a quantity.	2., 15.
Verb	Word which expresses the unique action or state of a sentence, either as a distinct word or as an auxiliary in combination with an attribute, noun, or another verb. {verb}	1., 16.
Verbal noun	Noun which refers to the action or state of a verb.	12.
Verbal sentence	Sentence which queries, asserts, or denies an action or state.	18.
Verb-object (VO)	Rule of word order in which a verb precedes its object.	4.
Verb-subject (VS)	Rule of word order in which a verb precedes its subject.	4.
Viewpoint	The speaker relative to whom a tense is expressed.	5.
Volition	Possession of a wish or desire.	3.,8.

Warranty

A commitment by a guarantor to provide a benefit or to prevent an adversity. {benefit} 15.