

1. **Etymology** is the study of the origin of words:
from *etymon* 'true sense, original meaning' + *logia* 'study of'

2. **Morphology** is the study of the structure and parts of words:
from *morpho* 'form, shape' + *logia* 'study of'

3. **Phonology** is the study of speech sounds and their meanings in a language:
from *phono* 'sound, voice' + *logia* 'study of'

4. **Transcription** is the physical process of handwriting or typing, and spelling:
from *trans* 'across, beyond; over' + *scribere* 'to write'

5. **Composition** is the way something is put together and arranged; in this context, a piece of written work:
from *com* 'with, together' + *ponere* 'to place'

6. **Homophones** are words which are pronounced the same but have different meanings, spelling or both:
from *homos* 'same' + *phono* 'sound'

7. **Syntax** is the arrangement of words and phrases in a sentence:
from *syn* 'together' + *tassein* 'arrange'

8. **Synonyms** are words which have the same or nearly the same meaning, within a language:
from *syn* 'together, same' + *onyma* 'name'

9. **Antonyms** are words which have the opposite or nearly the opposite meaning, within a language:
from *anti* 'opposite, against' + *onyma* 'name'

10. **Dialogue** use questions and answers as a method of examining something or finding a solution:
from *dia* 'across, between' + *legein* 'speak'
