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| sycophant | Someone who hangs around powerful people, using flattery to advance themselves. They're often rewarded with favours or promotions. You'll see them around politicians, movie stars, even football heroes. They're hangers-on. |
| fatuous | Seeing oneself as absolute perfection, completely oblivious to personal flaws. |
| infamous | Having a bad reputation |
| negligible | So small it doesn't matter. Something that is easy to ignore because it has little impact on the situation. |

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|---|---|
| catholic | Broad in scope and comprehensive. |
| trinity | Refers to three things or people that are considered inseparable. |
| aegis | Protection or “shield.” Of food and weapons. |
| harbinger | A sign of things to come. It’s not always negative - things to come can be good as well as bad. |

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| proselytize | To preach or talk about something, with the goal of converting other people to your way of thinking. |
| polyglot | Someone who can read, speak, and write in several languages. |
| laconic | Brief or “to the point”, referring to someone’s speaking style.Just enough words to say what is meant, and no more. |
| loquacious | A loquacious person is one who talks all the time. |

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| saw | A saying, usually one that’s been around for a long time. |
| rhetoric | Often used to describe a way of speaking, or a speech. Also refers to a speech full of flowery language and unnecessary or misleading detail. |
| diffident | Timid or “bashful”. Used to describe someone who lacks self-confidence or who is excessively modest. |
| nebulous | Hazy, vague, not clearly defined. |

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| putative | Something that might not really be agreed on, but that no-one wants to bother to dispute. |
| hypothhesis | Something that is assumed to be true, for the sake of argument. |
| de facto | “In fact” or “in reality” – what actually is done. |
| ad hoc | Refers to something that has been created for a specific purpose or goal, often existing only until that goal has been achieved. |

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| neologism | New word. From the Greek roots “neo” (new) and “logos” (word). |
| chronology | A series of events, or timeline. |
| erudite | To train. |
| pertinent | Relevant and to the point, something that is logically connected. |

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| requisite | Essential or necessary. Indispensable. |
| adroit | Skillful adept. |
| assiduous | With care and persistent effort. |
| judicious | With good Judgement or using common sense |

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| neophyte | Beginner or “novice”. It’s often used in a derogatory fashion, implying that because the person is new, they’re also lower in social status than the speaker. |
| implicit | Understood and agreed on, but not stated openly. |
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