

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners

Receptive Language Goals for Gestalt Language Learners: Unlocking Comprehension and Communication

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners are essential stepping stones in supporting children who acquire language in unique ways. Gestalt language learners often process and produce language in larger chunks or "gestalts," rather than breaking down language into individual words or grammar rules. This natural style of learning presents both challenges and opportunities when setting goals for receptive language development. Understanding how to tailor receptive language goals effectively can make a significant difference in helping these learners improve their comprehension skills, ultimately enhancing their ability to communicate and engage with the world.

Understanding Gestalt Language Learners and Their Receptive Language Needs

Before diving into specific goals, it's important to appreciate what makes gestalt language learners distinct. Unlike children who pick up language word-by-word, gestalt language learners tend to absorb phrases, sentences, or even whole dialogues as single units. This means that their receptive language—the ability to understand and process what they hear—often involves recognizing these larger chunks rather than decoding individual words or grammatical structures.

This holistic approach to language acquisition means that traditional receptive language goals, which often focus on single-word recognition or following multi-step directions, may not align well with how gestalt learners process language. Instead, goals should be designed to build on their natural strengths while addressing areas where comprehension might lag.

Why Focus on Receptive Language?

Receptive language is the foundation of communication. Without understanding what is being said, expressing oneself becomes incredibly difficult. For gestalt language learners, enhancing receptive language skills can help them:

- Better interpret social cues and conversational context
- Improve problem-solving and critical thinking
- Respond appropriately in social or educational settings
- Build a solid foundation for expressive language growth

Because gestalt learners often rely on memorized phrases, strengthening their ability to comprehend language in flexible and varied contexts supports more spontaneous and meaningful communication.

Key Receptive Language Goals for Gestalt Language Learners

Setting receptive language goals for gestalt language learners involves a thoughtful approach that incorporates their unique learning style while fostering deeper understanding and flexibility.

1. Enhancing Phrase and Chunk Comprehension

Since gestalt learners naturally absorb language in chunks, one effective goal is to improve their ability to recognize and understand common phrases or expressions in different contexts. This could include:

- Identifying the meaning of frequently used social phrases (e.g., "How are you?" "Thank you." "I want that.")
- Understanding phrases when they are slightly altered or used in new situations
- Differentiating between similar phrases based on context

By focusing on phrases rather than isolated words, learners can build a stronger receptive base that mirrors how they naturally acquire language.

2. Improving Comprehension of Multi-Step Directions

Following multi-step directions can be challenging for gestalt learners who may rely on memorized sequences. Receptive goals might target:

- Understanding and executing two-step or three-step instructions (e.g., "Pick up the ball and put it in the box.")
- Recognizing key action words within directions to adapt to variations
- Generalizing the ability to follow similar instructions in different environments

This skill is crucial for independence in classroom tasks and daily routines.

3. Developing Contextual Understanding

Context plays a huge role in receptive language for gestalt learners. Goals

can focus on helping them:

- Use environmental and visual cues to interpret language meaning
- Understand the speaker's intent or emotions behind phrases
- Differentiate between literal and figurative language within chunks or expressions

This promotes flexible comprehension, which is essential for social interactions and academic success.

4. Expanding Vocabulary Through Gestalt Chunks

Even though gestalt learners think in chunks, increasing their vocabulary is still important. Goals may include:

- Learning new words embedded in familiar phrases
- Recognizing synonyms or related words within known chunks
- Applying newly learned chunks in receptive tasks to reinforce vocabulary

Integrating vocabulary growth within the gestalt framework helps learners build a richer language foundation.

5. Encouraging Active Listening and Processing Skills

Active listening supports better receptive language overall. Goals could encourage gestalt learners to:

- Attend to key parts of language chunks during conversations
- Ask clarifying questions or use gestures to confirm understanding
- Practice summarizing or paraphrasing heard chunks in their own words

These skills nurture engagement and enhance comprehension over time.

Strategies and Tips for Implementing Receptive Language Goals

Crafting receptive language goals is just the first step; applying effective strategies ensures progress for gestalt language learners.

Use Visual Supports and Contextual Cues

Visual aids like pictures, videos, or gestures paired with language chunks can significantly boost understanding. Gestalt learners benefit when they can connect language to concrete images or situations, helping to anchor meaning.

Incorporate Repetitive and Predictable Language

Repetition and predictability help gestalt learners internalize chunks. Using consistent phrases during routines or activities allows learners to anticipate and understand language better, reinforcing their receptive skills.

Break Down Larger Chunks Gradually

While gestalt learners prefer chunks, slowly introducing smaller components within these chunks can help them begin to understand language structure. For example, highlighting key words within a phrase or changing one word at a time to see how meaning shifts encourages analytical listening.

Model and Practice Flexible Use of Language

Encourage learners to hear familiar phrases used in varied contexts or with slight modifications. This can be done through role-playing, story-telling, or interactive games, helping them generalize receptive understanding beyond rote memorization.

Collaborate with Speech-Language Pathologists

Working with professionals who understand gestalt language acquisition can provide tailored strategies and measurable goals. Speech-language pathologists can also assess receptive language progress and adjust goals as needed.

Common Challenges and How to Address Them

Receptive language development in gestalt learners can encounter specific hurdles, but awareness and proactive solutions make a difference.

Difficulty with Novel Language

Gestalt learners might struggle when they hear new phrases that don't match their stored chunks. To help, introduce new language gradually and always provide context or visuals to support understanding.

Over-Reliance on Memorized Phrases

While memorization is a strength, it can limit flexibility. Encourage receptive goals that promote recognizing variations in language, helping learners adapt and comprehend more spontaneously.

Challenges in Social Communication

Social language often involves nuance and implicit meaning, which can be tough for gestalt learners. Goals focusing on interpreting tone, intent, and nonverbal cues support better social comprehension.

Measuring Progress in Receptive Language

Tracking improvement is vital for adjusting goals and celebrating successes. Some ways to measure progress include:

- Observing the learner's ability to follow increasingly complex directions
- Assessing understanding of phrases in different contexts
- Using standardized receptive language assessments adapted for gestalt learners
- Collecting anecdotal evidence from caregivers, teachers, and therapists

Regular monitoring helps ensure that receptive language goals remain relevant and effective.

Supporting gestalt language learners to develop strong receptive language skills is an empowering journey. By focusing on goals that respect their unique learning style while gently expanding their comprehension abilities, we open doors to richer communication and deeper connections. Each step forward in receptive language lays a foundation for expressive growth, social participation, and academic achievement, making the effort truly worthwhile.

Frequently Asked Questions

What are receptive language goals for gestalt language learners?

Receptive language goals for gestalt language learners focus on improving their ability to understand and process language patterns, phrases, and chunks as whole units rather than isolated words. These goals aim to enhance comprehension by helping learners recognize and interpret meaningful language sequences.

How do receptive language goals differ for gestalt language learners compared to analytic language learners?

For gestalt language learners, receptive language goals emphasize understanding and processing multi-word phrases or 'gestalts' as single units, whereas analytic learners focus more on individual words and their components. Gestalt learners benefit from goals that support chunking language and recognizing phrase patterns to aid comprehension.

What are some examples of effective receptive language goals for gestalt language learners?

Examples include: 1) Increasing recognition of common phrases or sentence frames, 2) Improving comprehension of multi-word commands or questions, 3) Enhancing the ability to identify meaning in language chunks, and 4) Responding correctly to familiar gestalt phrases in different contexts.

How can clinicians measure progress on receptive language goals for gestalt language learners?

Clinicians can measure progress by tracking the learner's ability to correctly respond to or follow multi-word phrases, commands, or questions over time, noting improvements in comprehension accuracy, speed, and generalization of learned gestalts to new situations.

What strategies support achieving receptive language goals for gestalt language learners?

Effective strategies include using consistent and repetitive exposure to meaningful phrases, incorporating visual supports, breaking down language chunks into manageable units when needed, modeling and expanding on gestalt phrases, and providing opportunities for interactive and contextualized language use.

Additional Resources

Receptive Language Goals for Gestalt Language Learners: A Professional Overview

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners represent a critical area of focus within speech-language pathology and educational interventions, particularly for children exhibiting unique language acquisition patterns. Gestalt language learners approach communication by absorbing and reproducing multi-word chunks or phrases, rather than constructing sentences word-by-word. This distinctive processing style necessitates specialized strategies to enhance their receptive language skills—the ability to understand and process spoken language—which forms the foundation for effective communication and further expressive language development.

Understanding receptive language goals for gestalt language learners requires an exploration of how these learners process language input, the challenges they face in comprehension, and the tailored objectives that promote growth in their language acquisition. This article delves into the nuances of receptive language development in gestalt learners, offering an analytical perspective on goal-setting that aligns with their unique linguistic profiles.

Understanding Gestalt Language Learning and Receptive Language Development

Gestalt language learning is characterized by the acquisition of language in "gestalts," or whole phrases and expressions, rather than isolated words. This contrasts markedly with analytic language learners, who typically acquire language incrementally by mastering individual words and gradually combining them. Gestalt learners often memorize and reproduce fixed expressions, which serve as building blocks for later language use.

Receptive language—the ability to comprehend vocabulary, syntax, and pragmatic elements—plays a pivotal role in supporting gestalt learners' progression from rote phrase use to more flexible and generative language. For these learners, receptive language goals must encompass not only basic word recognition but also an understanding of phrase meaning, context, and the capacity to generalize language chunks to novel situations.

Key Challenges in Receptive Language for Gestalt Learners

The unique learning style of gestalt language learners presents several challenges in receptive language development:

- **Context Dependence:** Gestalt learners often tie their understanding of phrases tightly to specific contexts, which can limit their ability to generalize language comprehension.
- **Difficulty with Decomposition:** Since gestalt learners acquire language in chunks, they may struggle to parse individual words within phrases, impacting their ability to understand novel sentences.
- **Processing Speed and Memory:** The memory demands of storing and retrieving large chunks of language can affect processing speed, influencing comprehension accuracy.

Such obstacles underscore the importance of receptive language goals that are adaptive and scaffolded to meet learners where they are, gradually facilitating more analytic processing alongside gestalt strengths.

Setting Effective Receptive Language Goals for Gestalt Language Learners

When crafting receptive language goals for gestalt language learners, speech-language pathologists (SLPs) and educators must prioritize objectives that support comprehension at both the chunk and component levels. The goals should promote flexibility in language use while respecting the learner's natural acquisition style.

1. Enhancing Comprehension of Whole Phrases

Given that gestalt learners initially rely heavily on memorized phrases, goals often focus on improving understanding of these chunks in various contexts. For example, learners may be guided to recognize the meaning of a phrase like "I want juice" irrespective of environmental changes, thus fostering generalization.

2. Developing Word-Level Recognition Within Chunks

A critical step in receptive language development is encouraging learners to identify individual words embedded within familiar phrases. This decomposition aids in transitioning from gestalt to more analytic language use, expanding their ability to understand and produce novel utterances.

3. Increasing Flexibility in Language Processing

Receptive language goals should also target the learner's ability to comprehend rearranged or partially altered phrases. This flexibility is essential for understanding varied sentence structures and pragmatic nuances, which are vital for effective communication.

4. Improving Pragmatic Comprehension

Gestalt learners may benefit from goals that help them discern the intent behind phrases—such as requests, refusals, or questions—enhancing their ability to respond appropriately in social interactions.

Practical Strategies to Achieve Receptive Language Goals

Implementing receptive language goals for gestalt language learners involves a blend of evidence-based practices and individualized approaches.

Use of Visual Supports and Contextual Cues

Visual aids, such as pictures or gesture cues, can scaffold comprehension by linking language chunks to concrete referents. This approach helps gestalt learners anchor their understanding beyond rote memorization.

Repetition and Modeling in Varied Contexts

Repeated exposure to language chunks across different settings encourages generalization. Modeling phrases with slight variations enables learners to detect common elements and flexibly apply language.

Segmenting Language Chunks

Explicitly teaching learners to break down phrases into constituent words or morphemes supports the analytic aspect of language development. Activities such as cloze tasks or prompting identification of key words can foster this skill.

Interactive and Play-Based Learning

Engaging learners in social play or interactive tasks that require comprehension of phrases in real-time promotes pragmatic language skills and sustained attention to receptive tasks.

Comparative Insights: Gestalt vs. Analytic Learners in Receptive Language Goals

While analytic language learners typically benefit from goals emphasizing vocabulary expansion and sentence construction, gestalt learners require a more nuanced approach that respects their initial reliance on whole phrases. For example, an analytic learner's receptive goals might focus on understanding individual word meanings and syntactic structures, whereas gestalt learners' goals initially center on phrase-level comprehension with gradual decomposition.

Research indicates that integrating both gestalt and analytic strategies can yield positive outcomes. Transitioning gestalt learners toward greater analytic processing enhances their flexibility and expressive capabilities, but care must be taken not to undermine their natural learning style, which can be a source of strength.

Pros and Cons of Current Approaches

- **Pros:** Tailored receptive goals promote meaningful progress, reduce frustration, and leverage the learner's existing strengths.
- **Cons:** Overemphasis on analytic processing too early may cause confusion; insufficient focus on decomposition may limit expressive growth.

Balancing these factors is key to effective intervention.

Measuring Progress and Adjusting Receptive Language Goals

Ongoing assessment is vital to ensure receptive language goals remain appropriate and challenging. Tools such as standardized language comprehension tests, observational checklists, and dynamic assessment methods provide valuable data.

Clinicians should regularly monitor the learner's ability to comprehend familiar and novel phrases, recognize individual words within chunks, and respond appropriately in social contexts. Adjustments to goals may involve increasing complexity, introducing new vocabulary, or emphasizing pragmatic comprehension as the learner advances.

In sum, receptive language goals for gestalt language learners must be dynamic, personalized, and grounded in an understanding of gestalt learning principles. Through strategic goal-setting and targeted interventions, practitioners can facilitate meaningful language growth that respects the learner's unique trajectory.

Receptive Language Goals For Gestalt Language Learners

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: Gestalt Language Processing

Alison Battye, 2024-12-24 This book invites the reader to explore Natural Language Acquisition for Gestalt Language Processors. It clearly sets out the stages of Gestalt Language Processing and the steps in therapy to effectively help neurodivergent children and young people to move on with their language development, supporting them to become independent and creative language users. A wealth of real-life examples and in-depth case studies brings theory to life and allows practitioners to apply the principles to the children they know. Chapters include: • A detailed description of each stage of Natural Language Acquisition and a summary of the research background. • Clear and comprehensive guides to scoring language samples and tracking progress. • AAC (Augmentative and Alternative Communication) options and supports for developing literacy. • Consideration of regulation and movement supports. • Handouts for use in practice, with extra content available online. Gestalt Language Processing is an invaluable resource for any Speech and Language Therapist, parent or teacher who is looking to further their knowledge and transform the language support they offer to autistic and neurodivergent children.

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: Autism and Inclusive Education

Chandra Lehenhagen, 2024-07-25 This handbook provides educators and school practitioners with a practical resource to successfully support speaking and non-speaking autistic students in K-12 school settings. Each chapter discusses an approach founded on current research on the self-reported school priorities of autistic students, which historically have been overlooked in research and education. Incorporating the views and experiences of autistic students promotes the use of human-rights-centered pedagogies and ensures that evidence-based practices are both ethical and effective in supporting the learning and well-being success of autistic students. The informative content challenges assumptions of normative ability and highlights opportunities where evidence-based practices to support autistic students can be used alongside inclusive best practices to improve the educational experiences of all students. This handbook's flexible and easy-to-use design can be used in its entirety or as a reference tool for school practitioners, teachers, and parents.

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: Handbook of Autism and Pervasive Developmental Disorders Donald J. Cohen, Fred R. Volkmar, 1997 Includes the newest work on motor functioning, social cognition, brain imaging, attentional mechanisms, emotional development, language functions and new genetic findings.

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: Neuropsychiatry Randolph B. Schiffer, Stephen M. Rao, Barry S. Fogel, 2003 This thoroughly revised Second Edition builds on the success of the first as the definitive text for neuropsychiatry. The book is divided into three sections,

with the third on syndromes and disorders. Emphasis on treatment is provided throughout the text and is DSM-IV-compatible. Coverage includes neurobehavioral disorders, selection and interpretation of neurodiagnostic procedures, and the full spectrum of therapies. New to this edition are eight chapters and the incorporation of psychopharmacology into specific disease chapters. Compatibility: BlackBerry(R) OS 4.1 or Higher / iPhone/iPod Touch 2.0 or Higher /Palm OS 3.5 or higher / Palm Pre Classic / Symbian S60, 3rd edition (Nokia) / Windows Mobile(TM) Pocket PC (all versions) / Windows Mobile Smartphone / Windows 98SE/2000/ME/XP/Vista/Tablet PC

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: Early Childhood Experiences in Language Arts Jeanne M. Machado, 1999 Early Childhood Experiences in Language Arts: Emerging Literacy is a must-have resource on language arts instruction for young children. Combining current research and appropriate early childhood practices, it fosters an understanding of how techniques and planned programs affect children's language development. Rich in examples and activities, no teacher, child care provider, or parent should be without this invaluable resource.

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: Language Intervention Donald F. Tibbits, 1995

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: Practical Social Skills for Autism Spectrum Disorders Kathleen Koenig, 2012-03-06 Building a child's social repertoire for more effective autism treatment.

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: The SAGE Encyclopedia of Theory in Counseling and Psychotherapy Edward S. Neukrug, 2015-02-12 The SAGE Encyclopedia of Theory in Counseling and Psychotherapy is a two-volume source that traces theory and examines the beginnings of counseling and psychotherapy all the way to current trends and movements. This reference work draws together a team of international scholars that examine the global landscape of all the key counseling and psychotherapy theories and the theorists behind them while presenting them in context needed to understand their strengths and weaknesses. This is a quick, one-stop source that gives the reader the "who, what, where, how, and why" of contemporary counseling and psychotherapy theory. From historical context in which the theories were developed to the theoretical underpinnings which drive the theories, this reference encyclopedia has detailed and relevant information for all individuals interested in this subject matter. Features & Benefits: Approximately 335 signed entries fill two volumes available in a choice of print or electronic formats. Back matter includes a Chronology of theory within the field of counseling to help students put individual theories within a broader context. A Master Bibliography and a Resource Guide to key books, journals, and organizations guide students to further resources beyond the encyclopedia. The Reader's Guide, a detailed Index and the Cross References combine for effective search-and-browse in the e-version and helps students take the next steps in their research journeys. This reference encyclopedia serves as an excellent source for any individual interested in the roots of contemporary counseling and psychotherapy theory. It is ideal for the public and professionals, as well as for students in counselor education programs especially those individuals who are pursuing a Masters level degree.

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: Resources in Education , 2000-04

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: Communication Humaine Canada , 1986

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: The SCERTS Model: Program planning & intervention Barry M. Prizant, 2006 This two-volume set provides a multidisciplinary approach to enhancing communication and socioemotional abilities of young children with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and related disorders. The approach is a practical model that is systematic and semi-structured but is flexible to respond to the individual differences of children and families.

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: Concussive Brain Trauma Rolland S. Parker, 2016-04-19 Focusing on a public health problem affecting millions of people of all ages, the second edition of Concussive Brain Trauma: Neurobehavioral Impairment and

Maladaptation reflects Dr. Rolland S. Parker's more than 25 years of neuropsychological practice and research in traumatic brain injury and stress, and his prior experience as a clinical psychol

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: Exploring Teaching in Early Childhood Education Helen F. Robison, 1977

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: The ETS Test Collection Catalog, 1993

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: Intellectual Giftedness in Disabled Persons Joanne Rand Whitmore, C. June Maker, 1985

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: *The Child with Learning Disabilities and Guidance* Robert P. Anderson, 1970

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: Inferred Functions of Performance and Learning Siegfried Engelmann, Donald Steely, 2003-12-08 This ambitious, highly theoretical book provides a capstone for the careers of two very distinguished scholars. It begins with an analysis of what functions and systems must exist for any organism or machine to perform an unlearned act, that is, with an analysis of what must be wired into the organism or machine. Once the basics of unlearned responding have been established, the authors then systematically show how learning mechanisms can be layered onto that foundation in ways that account for the performance of new, learned operations that eventually culminate in the acquisition of higher-order operations that involve concepts and language. This work is of interest to various practitioners engaged in analyzing and creating behavior: the ethnologist, the instructional designer, the learning psychologist, the physiologist-neurobiologist, and particularly the designer of intelligent machines.

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: Educational Psychology Thomas L. Good, Jere E. Brophy, 1977

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: EFL Learners' Task Perceptions and Agency in Blended Learning Joannis Kalliampos, 2022-09-05 How does foreign language learners' agency emerge at the micro-level of classroom activity during the enactment of digitally-enhanced tasks, and how do these learners exercise their agency digitally within and beyond the classroom? Drawing on research in task-based and computer-assisted language learning, this mixed-methods study uncovers key dimensions of learner agency - a newcomer to the field of language teaching methodology and applied linguistics. The analysis centers on three case studies of teenage students' perceptions and handling of digitally-enhanced language learning tasks. These are complemented with a Germany-wide questionnaire survey among participants in the U.S. Embassy School Election Project - an intercultural, blended language learning project that has drawn over 15,000 participants since 2012.

receptive language goals for gestalt language learners: *Current Index to Journals in Education*, 1992

Related to receptive language goals for gestalt language learners

RECEPTIVE Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of RECEPTIVE is able or inclined to receive; especially : open and responsive to ideas, impressions, or suggestions. How to use receptive in a sentence

Receptive (to) crossword clue - 1 day ago On this page you will find the Receptive (to) crossword puzzle clue answers and solutions. This clue was last seen on October 2 2025 at the popular LA Times Crossword Puzzle

RECEPTIVE | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary RECEPTIVE definition: 1. willing to listen to and accept new ideas and suggestions: 2. relating to the ability to. Learn more

RECEPTIVE Definition & Meaning | Receptive definition: having the quality of receiving, taking in, or admitting.. See examples of RECEPTIVE used in a sentence

receptive adjective - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of receptive adjective from the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. receptive (to something) willing to listen to or to accept new ideas or suggestions synonym responsive. She

receptive, adj. meanings, etymology and more | Oxford English receptive, adj. meanings, etymology, pronunciation and more in the Oxford English Dictionary

Receptive - definition of receptive by The Free Dictionary Define receptive. receptive synonyms, receptive pronunciation, receptive translation, English dictionary definition of receptive. adj. 1. Capable of or qualified for receiving

receptive - Wiktionary, the free dictionary 5 days ago receptive (comparative more receptive, superlative most receptive) (botany) Of a female flower or gynoecium: ready for reproduction; fertile. ^ "receptīve, adj.", in MED Online,

Receptive - Definition, Meaning & Synonyms | To be receptive is to be open to new ideas or change. If you're responsive to other people's suggestions and not set in your ways, then you're not only receptive, but flexible. The adjective

RECEPTIVE definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary Someone who is receptive to new ideas or suggestions is prepared to consider them or accept them

RECEPTIVE Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of RECEPTIVE is able or inclined to receive; especially : open and responsive to ideas, impressions, or suggestions. How to use receptive in a sentence

Receptive (to) crossword clue - 1 day ago On this page you will find the Receptive (to) crossword puzzle clue answers and solutions. This clue was last seen on October 2 2025 at the popular LA Times Crossword Puzzle

RECEPTIVE | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary RECEPTIVE definition: 1. willing to listen to and accept new ideas and suggestions: 2. relating to the ability to. Learn more

RECEPTIVE Definition & Meaning | Receptive definition: having the quality of receiving, taking in, or admitting.. See examples of RECEPTIVE used in a sentence

receptive adjective - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of receptive adjective from the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. receptive (to something) willing to listen to or to accept new ideas or suggestions synonym responsive. She

receptive, adj. meanings, etymology and more | Oxford English receptive, adj. meanings, etymology, pronunciation and more in the Oxford English Dictionary

Receptive - definition of receptive by The Free Dictionary Define receptive. receptive synonyms, receptive pronunciation, receptive translation, English dictionary definition of receptive. adj. 1. Capable of or qualified for receiving

receptive - Wiktionary, the free dictionary 5 days ago receptive (comparative more receptive, superlative most receptive) (botany) Of a female flower or gynoecium: ready for reproduction; fertile. ^ "receptīve, adj.", in MED Online,

Receptive - Definition, Meaning & Synonyms | To be receptive is to be open to new ideas or change. If you're responsive to other people's suggestions and not set in your ways, then you're not only receptive, but flexible. The adjective

RECEPTIVE definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary Someone who is receptive to new ideas or suggestions is prepared to consider them or accept them

Related Articles

- [stanley milgram obedience to authority](#)
- [judge dredd complete case volume 1](#)
- [jackie robinson an intimate portrait](#)

[Back to Home](#)