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A RECLASSIFICATION OF ENTITIES – A COGNITIVE SEMANTIC VIEW
(A REFORMULATION OF LYONS' CATEGORIZATION)

FIRST-ORDER ENTITIES (O$_1$E's)	THIRD-ORDER ENTITIES (O$_3$E's)	SECOND- ORDER ENTITIES (O$_2$Es)
- First-order entities are 'entities proper'. This class includes humans, animals, things, and places (which are not explicitly listed in Lyons' logically-based first-order class). - This category includes both real and imaginary entities, as well as physical and abstract ones. There are such imaginary entities as witches, warlocks, angels, monsters, dragons, hobbits, as well as an indefinite number of fictional objects and places. There are also other first-order entities which are the product of the human intellect: e.g. atoms, triangles, etc. The real, physical entities are perceived by our sensory organs, while the unreal or abstract ones are only 'imagined' or 'conceived' by our imagination or intellect, respectively. - Each class of first-order entity is denoted (i.e. signified) by nouns, while specific ones are referred to (i.e. identified) by means of noun phrases. - Specific first-order entities, one or several, are participants of events happening either in the real or in any imaginary world. - First-order entities, whether real or imaginary, 'exist'.	- Third-order entities are actually 'non-entities'. They are in fact events, i.e. states of affairs (action, processes, states) which happen in the real world or in any imaginary world (i.e. any kind of situation happening as a fictional or unreal situation, like those that occur in fictional stories presented in novels or films, and in people's dreams). - We normally view events in an 'analytical manner', that is, we perceive a given number of participants and circumstances being involved in them. These entities act as causers, are affected (or effected) by the actions or processes that take place, or are found in certain states, or having certain properties or characteristics. - Analytical third-order entities, as events or happenings, are represented in the mind as 'basic propositions'. These are conveyed by means of sentences or clauses - Third-order entities do not exist. They 'happen' within given temporal or spatial circumstances, i.e. at given points of time, or over periods of time, and at given places.	- Like third-order entities, second-order entities are also events; not analytical ones- but synthetic ones. They are events which are no longer viewed as such. They are in fact viewed as 'pseudo-entities'. They can also be real or imaginary events. Similarly, they also involve participants and circumstances. They also occur rather than exist. - They are not represented in the mind as basic, i.e. analytical, propositions but as 'synthetic' ones which are 'compressed' so that they may resemble first-order entities. - Second-order entities are the result of an entificational process, that is, they involve a cognitive-semantic conversion from events (non-entities) into 'pseudo-entities. - Unlike third-order entities, O2Es are not conveyed via sentences or clauses, but by means of complex noun phrases, Syntactically, they involve the transformation of Ss/Cls into complex NPs: S /Cl $\Rightarrow$ NP.