PREFACE

This work is a revision of the author's Elementary Grammar, first published in 1869. Part I consists of lessons in technical grammar, sentence-making, and composition. Great care has been taken never to define a term or to enunciate a principle without first preparing the mind of the pupil to grasp and comprehend the meaning and use of the term defined or the principle enunciated. Ideas are first developed by intelligent questioning and appropriate illustrations then clothed in words.

Sentence making and composition are, it is believed, presented in a natural and attractive manner. Words are given for the pupil to use in sentences. At first, all the words are given, then a part of them. Having acquired some facility in the construction of sentences, the pupil is next taught to use groups of words, phrases, and clauses as single words.

In composition, the pupil is first taught to tell what he sees in a picture, then to answer questions concerning the objects represented in it. The description and the answers following it make a composition. He is next taught to study a picture and to exercise his inventive powers in writing short stories suggested by it.

This course of instruction is introductory to that given in Part II which contains a concise yet exhaustive statement of the properties and modifications of the different parts of speech, as well as carefully prepared models for parsing and analysis, rules of syntax, and plans for the description of single objects—a continuation of the composition work begun in Part I.

It has been said that there is no royal road to geometry. The same may be said of grammar and composition. The meaning and application of technical terms must be learned, sentences must be analyzed, and words must be parsed, before the student can comprehand the philosophy that underlies the correct use of any language. The labor necessary to secure facility and accuracy in the use of one's mother tongue may be made attractive, but it cannot be dispensed with; neither can it be materially lessened. All that is claimed for this work is that it shows how this labor should be expended to secure the best results.

Thomas Harvey

June 1880

CONTENTS

PART I

PAGE	PAGE
Objects	The Pronoun30
Definitions 2	Adjective Element 30
Language2	Possessives
The Sentence	Appositives
Sentence-Making	Personal Pronouns34
Quotation Marks 5	Person
Parts of Speech 5	Possessive Pronouns 36
The Noun 6	Relative Pronouns37
Number	The Relative Clause 39
Abbreviations 8	Interrogative Pronouns40
Contractions10	Cautions
Elements of a Sentence12	The Adverb4
Analysis	Adverbial Element4
Composition—Picture 13	Adverbial Clause4
The Verb	Cautions 4
Classes of Verbs 15	Composition-The Lion 4:
Cautions	
Sentence-Making 18	The Preposition
Composition-Picture 20	The Phrase
The Adjective	Infinitive Phrase4
The Article	Position of Modifiers 4
Sentence-Making 23	The Conjunction 4
Cautions 24	Compound Elements 50
Composition—Picture 25	Simple Sentences53
The Participle26	Compound Sentences 5
The Participial Noun 28	Complex Sentences 5
Composition—Picture 29	The Interjection58

PAF	RT II
The Noun	Auxiliaries
PAR	T III
Punctuation 113 The Comma 113 The Semicolon 115 The Colon 115 The Period 115 The Question Mark 116 The Exclamation Point 116 The Dash 116	The Marks of Parenthesis .11 The Brackets