

(*f*) As I was musing on this description, the knight told me that this very old woman had the reputation of a witch all over the country.

(*g*) Those who have learned most are best able to realize how little they know.

(*h*) It is right that a false Latin quantity should excite a smile in the House of Commons.

Note.—* See note § 9 (*d*).

Compound Sentence.

11. Sometimes two or more sentences are coupled by some joining word *without any one being subordinate to the rest*, in which case the combination is called a COMPOUND SENTENCE.

Ex. X.—Analyze :—

A house without love may be a castle, but it is not a home.

(Here "but" simply joins the two sentences.)

Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.

Our literature is the true pride and glory of our country, and for it we cannot be too thankful.

We may have made mistakes there, but these are the principles on which we have governed India.

Parts of Speech.

12. We are now in a position to understand that all words can be classified, according to the way they are used in speaking, into groups called PARTS OF SPEECH, which we proceed to discuss in detail.

Verb.

13. The VERB or *Telling word* has already been distinguished as the whole or chief part of the Predicate, and we have seen that it is Transitive or Intransitive according as it can or cannot govern an object.