

3. Each of these separate statements is called a *sen-  
tence*.

In the copied story, number the sentences 1, 2, 3, etc. What is the first sentence? The second? The third? etc.

4. DEFINITION.—A sentence is a set of words making a complete statement.

5. A sentence is made up of *words*; but not words thrown together *at random*.

6. "The air that we breathe," is not a sentence, because the words do not make a complete statement. They might easily be made into a sentence by saying "The air that we breathe is sweet," or "The air that we breathe is a fluid."

7. Is this a sentence?

Little drops of water, little grains of sand,  
Make the mighty ocean and the pleasant land.

8. Is this a sentence?

Full many a gem of purest ray serene —.

Insert such words in the following as will make them sentences:

1. In 1492 Columbus —. 2. The life of a farmer is —. 3. A band of robbers —. 4. The story of Robinson Crusoe —. 5. The City of Toronto. —. 6. The Empire of China —. 7. The study of grammar —. 8. — was a great patriot. 9. — gives milk. 10. — is the largest city in the world. 11. — tells us the time of day.

NOTE TO TEACHERS.—The lessons in the Reader may be turned to good account in imparting a knowledge of the nature of the *sentence*. It will also be found a valuable exercise to place the work of one or more pupils on the blackboard, and make it the basis of class-criticism.