

The relative pronoun "who" is changed in form to express case. (See pp. 60, 61.)

Singular and Plural.

Nominative.....	who.
Possessive.....	whose.
Objective.....	whom.

NOTE.—"Whose" is also used as the possessive of "that" and "which."

3. Verbs.

A verb is changed in form to express mood and tense, and sometimes the person and number of its subject. (See pp. 71-74.)

Indicative Mood.

<i>Pres. Tense.</i>	<i>Past Tense.</i>	<i>Future Tense.</i>
I } You } We } You } They }	I } You } He } We } You } They }	I } You } He } We } You } They }
walk.	walked.	shall or will walk.
3rd Sing., he walks.		

<i>Pres. Perfect Tense.</i>	<i>Past Perfect Tense.</i>	<i>Future Perfect Tense.</i>
I } You } We } You } They }	I } You } He } We } You } They }	I } You } He } We } You } They }
have walked.	had walked.	shall or will have walked.
3rd Sing., he has walked.		

Potential Mood.

<i>Pres. Tense.</i>	<i>Past Tense.</i>	<i>Pres. Per. Tense.</i>	<i>Past Per. Tense.</i>
I } You } He } We } You } They }	I } You } He } We } You } They }	I } You } He } We } You } They }	I } You } He } We } You } They }
may, can, or must walk.	might, could, would, or should walk.	may, can, or must walk.	might, could, w'd, or should have walked.