

wall, and *along* the top till they came to a floor timber *that* stopped their further progress.

4. Classify the italicized words and give their relation.

5. Write the third singular of each tense of the indicative active of *lying*, and passive of *leaving*.

6. Write all the separate inflections of *give* and *go*.

7. Give nouns corresponding to *choose*, *evident*, *future*, *conceal*, *curious*, *explore*, and adjectives corresponding to *parent*, *day*, *leaf*, *progress*.

8. Rewrite the simple sentence 1 (a), changing the finite verb to the passive voice.

9. Expand the simple sentence 1 (b) into a complex sentence with two subordinate clauses.

10. Write sentences using the following words with a different grammatical value from what they have in 3 (b), telling the value in each case: *near*, *hurry*, *cellar*, *till*, *progress*.

11. Show that the word *where* may begin a noun, an adjective, or an adverb clause.

12. Correct any errors, giving your reasons.

(a) Neither of the witnesses were willing to admit that it might have been he that did it.

(b) Between you and I he only paid fifty cents for it.

(c) He don't seem to care what kind of a hat he wears.

(d) He could do it easy enough if he was in earnest.

FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL LEAVING.

1. Write out in full the subordinate clauses, classify each and give its relation.

(a) One *autumn* when engaged in this pursuit my eyes became *so trained* that bees were *nearly* as easy to it as birds.

(b) It was evident that the poor bee had forced his way *into* the virgin *carolla* as if determined to know its

secret but had been *unable* to return with the knowledge he had gained.

2. Parse the italicized words.

3. Classify the italicized words in the following:

(a) Jumping *off* the fence he put *on* his coat and picking *up* his rifle followed the animal slowly *up* the lane

(b) *There* is no harm in my *telling* him *what* I saw them *doing*.

4. Write sentences to show what different parts of speech *like*, *close* may be, telling the part in each case.

5. Write sentences to show what different functions an infinitive phrase may perform in the analysis of a simple sentence.

6. Distinguish. If he did that he will (would be) fined.

7. Exemplify an adverb modifying (a) a phrase (b) a clause.

8. Write sentences using the clause "that no one can hear" as a noun, an objective, and an adverb.

9. Form as many derivatives as you can from the English word *true* and the Latin word *scribo* (scriptum) meaning to *write*.

10. Correct any misused words in the following.

(a) I hope you will profit from what you have heard.

(b) You need not expect to get a different reception than they did.

(c) I expect that he felt kind of frightened the first time he seen one.

(d) I hold the same opinion with the gentleman who has just spoken.

(e) He expects to return inside a month.

FOR PRIMARY.

1. Write out in full the subordinate clauses, classify each and give its relation.

(a) It isn't every *day* *ones* gets a chance to hear music *like* *what* we have listened to

(b) I feel confident that the oftener you use it *the better* you will like it.