

mob, bunch, fleet; *feelings*—as grief, fear, joy, pain; *qualities*—as honesty, dishonesty, kindness, cruelty; *actions*—as running, walking.

(b) *Words that do the work of nouns* may be:-

(1) **Pronouns** — as, *He hurt himself; they escaped.*

(2) **Words commonly parts of verbs**—as, *To obey* (obedience) is our duty; *cheating* (dishonesty) is wrong.

(3) **Words commonly adjectives**—as, *The poor* (that is, poor people) deserve pity; the *dishonest* (that is, dishonest people) deserve punishment.

To find out the subject of a sentence, ask yourself who is the person, or what is the thing, about which something is said. The noun or other word standing for that person or thing is the subject.

**3. The predicate tells what is said about the subject.**

The simple *predicate* must be a verb. Whatever else may be omitted from a sentence, the *verb*, or *telling word*, must be there.

## KINDS OF VERBS.

**4. Verbs are divided into two classes :**

**1. Transitive Verbs.    2. Intransitive Verbs.**

*A Transitive Verb is one which expresses an action or feeling that is directed towards an object, as, Tom strikes the ball. The girl loves her mother.*