

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.