means,

CHAP.

Latin form, fact).

* the ucated l into s with we are Latin

poison, auper, nd are

rowed n the *ethics*,

oiscel-Our yacht

GRAMMAR AND ITS DIVISIONS.

§ 6. Language is made up of words.

Grammar tells us about the words that make up a language:—

- i. If we examine a word as we hear it, we find that it consists of one or more sounds.

 These sounds are represented to the eye by written signs called letters.
- ii. Words may be put into classes, or classified according to their distinctive uses. Words sometimes undergo change when combined with other words, or when they have something added to them to form new words.
- iii. Words are combined according to certain laws.

Hence Grammar deals with the following subjects:

- (1) Sounds and Letters: (Orthography.)
- (2) Classification, inflexion, and derivation: (Etymology.)
- (3) The relation of words in a sentence, and the relation of sentences to each other: (Syntax.)