

PREFACE.

affix added to *natura*? — *Al*, of or belonging to. What part of speech is *natural*? — An adjective. What affix is then added to *natural*? — 1st, a deer. What part of speech is *naturalist*? — A noun. Why is it called a noun? — Because it is applied to a person. Applied to persons what should it be? — *Naturalist*, in the plural number. Is it applied to males or females? To both, and is therefore of the common gender. What is the meaning of the word *Naturalist*? — A person who studies nature. What kind of a naturalist was Linnæus? — Great. What part of speech is *great*? — An adjective, because it expresses quality. Where was Linnæus born? — In Sweden. Where is Sweden? — In the north of Europe. Point it out on the map. What is Linnæus said to have done? — He characterized and divided, &c. What parts of speech are these words? Verbs, because they express what Linnæus did. Any affix in *characterize*? — *Ize*, to make. The meaning of the word? — To make or give a character or name to. Give me some of the derivatives of *divide*. — *Division*, *divisible*, *indivisible*, *dividend*, &c. What did Linnæus characterize and divide? — Animals, vegetables, and minerals. What are these called? — The three kingdoms of nature. How did he characterize minerals? — They grow, &c., &c. State to me, in your own words, what you have learned from this sentence. — Linnæus was a great naturalist — He was born in Sweden — He formed all natural objects into three great classes or kingdoms — And he thus distinguished each of these kingdoms from the other: “stones grow;” &c., &c.

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Characterize

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