

SUBSTANTIVE.*

A Substantive or Noun is the name of any thing that exists, or of which we have any notion ; as, *London, man, virtue.*

Substantives are either proper or common.

Proper names, or Substantives, are the names appropriated to individuals ; as, *George, London, Thames.*

Common names, or Substantives, stand for kinds containing many sorts, or for sorts containing many individuals under them ; as, *animal, man, tree, &c.*

To Substantives belong gender, number and case ; and they are all of the third person, when spoken *of*, and of the second, when spoken *to* : as, "Blessings attend us on every side : Be grateful, children of men ! that is, "ye children of men."

GENDER.

Gender is the distinction of Nouns with regard to sex. There are three genders, the Masculine, the Feminine, and the Neuter.

* As soon as the learner has committed to memory the definitions of the article and substantive, he should be employed in parsing these parts of speech, as they are arranged in the correspondent Exercises, in the Appendix. The learner should proceed in this manner, through all the definitions and rules, regularly turning to, and parsing, the exercises of one definition or rule, before he proceeds to another. In the same order, he should be taught to correct the erroneous examples in the Exercises. For further directions, respecting the mode of using the Exercises, see *English Exercises*, Tenth, or any subsequent Edition, page 9—12.