

common horses ; either because they had got a little of the family feeling, or were reined up more tightly than ordinary.

II

SYNONYMS

There are many words which closely resemble one another in meaning, e.g. *glad, joyful, happy, pleased, delighted* ; or *grief, sadness, distress, anguish, sorrow*. As a rule there are sentences in which one of these words could be properly used, and one of its synonyms could not be substituted at all, or when substituted, would give a slightly different meaning. One might say, "I have a feeling of sadness, I can't tell why" ; but scarcely "I have a feeling of grief, I can't tell why," because *grief* implies something for which we grieve. "I found him plunged in the deepest sorrow" has not quite the same force as "I found him plunged in the deepest anguish." "Be glad and rejoice, ye righteous," could not be properly changed into "Be delighted," not because the meaning is changed, but because "delighted" is not sufficiently dignified.

1. Let the class try to think of as many synonyms for each of the words in the following list as possible. When a number of synonyms are upon the board, let the pupils make sentences in which each of the words is properly employed. They should try to make sentences in which the particular word employed may be especially appropriate : *Weary, error, endeavour, maintain, dread, abundance, brook, courageous, rapid, relinquish, silence, proceed*, etc.