ETYMOLOGY.

ETYMOLOGY treats of the different sorts of Words, their various modifications, and their derivation.

THERE are nine parts of Speech; Article, Noun, Adjective, Pronoun, Verb, Adverb, Preposition, Interjection, and Conjunction.

Of the ARTICLES.

An Article is a word put before a noun, to show the extent of its meaning; as, a man.

There are two articles, a or an and the. A is used before a consonant.*—An is used before a vowel, or silent h; as, an age, an hour.

Of Nouns.

A Noun is the name of any person, place, or thing; as, John, London, book.

Nouns are varied, by Number, Gender, and Case.

OBSERVATIONS.

A is called the indefinite article, because it does not point out a particular person or thing; as, A king; that is, any king.

The is called the definite article, because it refers to a particular per son or thing; as, The king; that is, the king of our own country.

A noun, without an article to limit it, is taken in its widest sense;

as, Man is mortal; namely, all mankind.

A is used before nouns in the singular number only.—It is used before the plural in nouns preceded by such phrases as, A few; a great many; as, a few books; a great many apples.

The is used before nouns in both numbers: and sometimes before adverbs in the comparative and superlative degree; as, the more I study grammar the better I like it.

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[•] A is used before the long sound of u, and before w and y; as, A unit, a euphony, a ewe, a week, a year, such a one.—An is used before words beginning with h sounded, when the accent is on the second syllable; as, An heroic action; an historical account.