

*Which* is here a CONJUNCTIVE PRONOUN.

The Participle, the Gerund, the Infinitive and the Conjunctive Pronoun are PARTS OF SPEECH with two functions each.

## 5. Notional and Relational Words.

Words are also divisible into NOTIONAL WORDS and RELATIONAL WORDS. This is a distinction of signification or meaning.

A NOTIONAL word has a meaning of its own. *Desk, green, run*, are examples. Notional words present to the mind a distinct conception of a thing, an attribute of a thing or an action.

A RELATIONAL word derives its meaning from its relation to some other word.

*He, in* and *thus*, are relational. They are used to indicate the relation of things to each other.

Almost all nouns and verbs are notional. Adjectives expressing quality, and adverbs such as *foolishly, wrongly, wisely, brightly*, derived from qualitative adjectives and suggesting qualities, are notional.

The verb *is* in "John is tall" is relational. Pronouns such as *thou* and *he* bring a person before the mind by indicating his relation to *me*. *His, your, their* etc., are also relational. Adjectives expressing quantity, and such adverbs as *now, where, there, whence, when*, are relational. Prepositions and conjunctions are only relational, the former with respect to things, the latter with respect to thoughts. Thus: "The house on the hill across the river was burned." In this sentence, the words *on* and *across* clearly show relation between things; whereas in the