

(3) A command or request, as, *Come here; please be quiet.*

These are Imperative sentences.

(4) A wish or Exclamation, as *May you be prosperous! How fast the horse runs!*

These are Exclamatory sentences.

4. The above sentences consist only of a simple subject and a simple predicate, and have no more words than are necessary to make them sentences. Most sentences, however, have something attached to the subject and something attached to the predicate. The *adjuncts* of the *subject* are called *attributive adjuncts* and the *adjuncts* of the *predicate* are called *adverbial adjuncts*.

The adjuncts of the subject or object may be:—

(1) One or more adjectives, as, *The poor old man leaned on a strong oak staff.*

(2) A noun in apposition, as, *Jack the Giant-killer.*

(3) A noun in the possessive case, as *Tom's pony is lame.*

(4) A noun with a preposition before it, as, *The love of money is the root of all evil.*

Several of these adjuncts may be used in the same sentence, as, *Prince, my brother Tom's pug, is a pet of the family.*

The adjuncts of the predicate are:—

(1) One or more adverbs, as, *We left home yesterday.*

(2) A noun (one or more) with a preposition before it, as, *We travelled to Paris with our friends.*