

5. **Pronouns.**—A certain kind of word may be used *instead* of a noun : namely a pronoun. The principal pronouns are :

I—me,	We—us,
He—him,	Thou or you—You,
She—her,	They—them,
It.	

Underline the pronouns in the following sentences :

1. I love a rose.
2. Do you ?
3. It perfumes the garden
4. He told John we would come.
5. They brought us fruit.
6. She asked them to let her go.

6. **Prepositions.**—Certain words are used to show the relation in which things, and their actions and attributes, stand to other things. Such words are called **prepositions**, because they are usually *placed before* nouns :

He placed the boxes *on* the cart. You came *after* the time. She runs *across* the field.

Underline the prepositions in the following sentences :

1. The swallows built a nest above the window.
2. The door of the house was shut.
3. We stayed in the garden till evening.
4. He sat for some time under a tree.
5. She came before breakfast.
6. The dew is on the grass.

7. **Conjunctions.**—We sometimes wish to speak of two different things at one time, or to make two different statements about a thing. It is then necessary to *join* them by means of a **conjunction**, such as *and*, *but*, *either*, *or*, *if*.

Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences :

1. A cat and a dog played prettily on the floor.
2. The boy could write pretty well, but he could not read very nicely.
3. We shall improve it if we study.
4. Either Charles or Edward must go to the farm.
5. John's uncle owns a horse and cart.
6. To err is human, but to forgive is divine