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 par-

Moular person or thing; as, A king; that is, any king.

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

A nonn, without an article to limit it, is taken in its widest sense; at lies 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

newy; as, a few books; a great many apples.

The is used before nouns in both numbers: and sometimes before adverbe in the comparative and superlative degree; as, the more I study

in used before the long sound of u, and before w and y; as, A none, a cuc, a week, a year, such a one.—An is used bufore uning with h bounded, when the accent is on the second spl in heroic action; as historical account.