

Unlessoned—unschooled—unpractised.—Can you distinguish in meaning between these words, or are they tautological?

315. **Is now converted.**—What is the subject? Can you justify the singular verb?

Gratitude—*grăt'-i-tūde*, not *grăt-i-tood*.—Be careful to avoid the too common corruption of the sound of long *u* into that of *oo*, in this and similar words.

316. **Notwithstanding.**—Strictly, the participle of *withstand*, used absolutely, "my wish to see you not withstanding, or standing in the way of, your pleasure." Here, it performs the office of a conjunction, and may be classed as such.

Despatch—complete in haste. What other spelling of this word?

Event—result, or issue. What is the more usual meaning?

I. Distinguish between **breath** and *breathe*; **ancient** and *old*; **ancient** and *antique*; **break** and *brake*; **hazard** and *risk*; **wonder** and *amazement*; **fair** and *fare*; **tidings** and *news*; **right** and *rite*.

II. Point out the effects of the prefixes in the following words:—unwearied, exhausted, befitting, impatient, dispraised.

III. Paraphrase:—Antonio was

one of the kindest men that lived, one of the best conditioned, and had the most unwearied spirit in doing courtesies. One day Bassanio came to Antonio, and told him that he wished to repair his fortune by a wealthy marriage with a lady whom he dearly loved, whose father, lately dead, had left her sole heiress to a large estate. The happiness of these lovers was sadly crossed at this moment by the entrance of a messenger, who brought a letter from Antonio containing fearful tidings.

IV. Combine into one sentence:—(i.) There was a rich heiress. She lived at Belmont. Belmont was near Venice. Portia was the name of the heiress. She was very beautiful. She had great graces of mind. (ii.) Bassanio was overpowered with wonder. Bassanio was overpowered with gratitude. The cause of his wonder and gratitude was the gracious manner in which Portia had accepted him. She was rich. She was noble. His fortunes were humble. He could not express his joy. He could not express his reverence. He tried to do so. He could utter nothing but broken words. These were words of love. They were words of thankfulness. He took the ring. He vowed he would never part with it.

CIII. TO A SKYLARK.

317. **Blithe**—*th* as in *thine*, not as in *thin*.—Merry, joyous.

Heart.—Is "heart" an allowable rhyme for "wert"?

Profuse—abundant, copious.

Strains—prolonged musical notes.

Like a cloud of fire.—Does this mean like the smoke or vapor from fire, or like a volume of flame? Give your reasons.

Wingest.—What does this verb mean here? Give some of its more common meanings.

And singing . . . singest.—Describe the habit of the bird here alluded to.

In the . . . brightening.—Describe the appearance which is here referred to.

Like . . . begun.—Observe the double figure here. First, a joy is