

**KEY TO THE
PRIMARY ENGLISH
GRAMMAR**

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Key to the Primary English grammar by Theophilus D. Hall

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THEOPHILUS D. HALL

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This Key is entrusted confidentially to

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*being intended for Schoolmasters, Tutors,
and Instructors only.*

By THEOPHILUS D. HALL, M.A.

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KEY TO EXERCISES

III

PRIMARY ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

EXERCISE 1.—(1.) At the beginning of every sentence or proper name. (2.) The words I and O. (3.) u, e, A, a, a, i, o, E, i, a, a, o, u, o, u, e, O, i, e, a, e, y, A, e, a, i, I, a, e, o, u, a. (4.) apple, eagle, ink, oak, unicorn, &c. (5.) bear, cow, dove, fox, &c.

EXERCISE 2.—(1.) The aspirate. (2.) Horse, house, hen, harrow, &c. (3.) Heir, heiress, hour, honour, honest, herb. (4.) Walk, woman, wind, swine, twice, Iwina. (5.) The sound of two vowels in one syllable. (6.) Yes: two vowel sounds are heard (a-u). (7.) Yes: two vowel sounds are heard (o-i). (8.) Only the last one, round. (9.) Rhinoceros, electricity, population, multiplication, &c.

EXERCISE 3.—(1.) Classes of words which have different uses. (2.) Eight. (3.) John, William, Louis Napoleon, &c.; Paris, Vienna, Moscow, &c. (4.) Sun, moon, stars, trees, &c. (5.) Sound, heat, cold, goodness, wickedness, sweetness, hardness, softness, time, eternity.

EXERCISE 4.—(1.) Two genders. (2.) That it is neither Masc. nor Fem. (3.) *Masc.*, king, emperor, duke, boy, lion, boar; *Fem.*, queen, empress, duchess, girl, wife, maid; *Neut.*, book, desk, paper, &c. (4.) That it is applicable to both sexes. (5.) Three.—1. By the ending: count, -ess; giant, -ess, &c. (p. 4). 2. By using *he, she, &c.*, before a common word: he-see, she-see, &c. (p. 4). 3. By distinct words: boy, girl, &c. (p. 5). (6.) Duchess, goose, ewe, priestess, heroine, hind. (7.) *Masc.*, earl, wizard, boar, goat, heir, Jew, mayor;

Fem., nun, widow, ewe;

Com., sovereign, fish, bird, friend, cuckoo, sheep, parent, rabbit;

Neut., table, steam, house, gold, air, water.

EXERCISE 5.—(1.) Gas, canvas, bush, fox, ditch, hero; Book, desk, slate, paper, &c. (2.) laisy, sky, fly, story, folly, army. (3.) Day, way, play, boy, buoy, guy. (4.) Folia, potatoes, negroes, buoys, attorneys, dairies, brushes, boxes, arches, monarchs.

EXERCISE 6.—(1.) Lives, strifes, flies, calves, knives, roofs, proofs, griefs, selves. (2.) Oxen, brethren, children. (3.) Women, deer, sheep, feet, geese, brothers and brethren. (4.) Brushes, coaches, taxes, matches, galleys, follies, seas, fees, echoes, decoys, days, omnibuses.

EXERCISE 7.—(1.) Brothers, brethren; dies, dice; pennies, pence. (2.) Gold, silver, mercury, oxygen, hydrogen, rice. (3.) Different sorts of wheat, &c.

Pincers, tongs, trousers, drawers, mumps, measles. (5.) Cherubs or cherubim, seraphs or seraphim, memoranda, errata, termini.

EXERCISE 8.—(1.) Nom. Voc. Poss. Obj. Dat. (2.) *William I.* formed the New Forest. *Charles I.* was beheaded. *Brass* is a mixed metal. (3.) *John*, come here! *Policeman!* stop that man! Go away, *Sir*. (4.) The *king's* crown was stolen. The *lion's* mane is shaggy. *John's* cat is lost. (5.) The rat ate the *meat*. The dog killed the *rat*. The cow tossed the *dog*. (6.) Give *me* a penny. I will make you a kite. *Papa* brought us each a present.

EXERCISE 9.—(1.) Man's, boy's, men's, boys', brother's, brothers', brethren's, Mr. Jones's, Messrs. Edwards and Son's, the Prince of Wales's, the Queen of England's. (2.) One man's hat, two men's hats, Mr. Jones's house, men's and women's clothing, kings' crowns, peasants' cottages.

EXERCISE 10.—

Nom. (1.) Tom. (2.) Maggie. (4.) William, Mary. (5.) Sorrows. (6.) Henry.

(7.) Edward, Elizabeth. (9.) Edward. (10.) girl.

Obj. (1.) Father. (2.) step. (4.) comet. (5.) knowledge. (9.) line, tenet. (10.) fishing.

Voc. (3.) Jane. (8.) Richard.

EXERCISE 11.—John (Nom.) beat William (Obj.); the policeman (Nom.) caught the thief (Obj.); &c.; John (Voc.), lend me your bat (Obj.); bring me a pen (Obj.), Tom (Voc.), &c.; the lesson (Nom.) is over, boys (Voc.); here is a hat (Nom.), Tom (Voc.); &c.

EXERCISE 12.—

Nom. (2.) bride, sun. (3.) meat, madra. (4.) breath. (5.) showers. (7.) turn. (9.) reproof. (10.) steuple. (11.) child.

Obj. (1.) Ear, voice. (3.) journey. (5.) flowers. (6.) name. (8.) due. (9.) barn. (11.) fire. (12.) thief, thief.

Dat. (1.) man. (4.) dog. (8.) rogue. (9.) man.

Poss. (3.) man's, (4.) man's. (10.) Goodwin's.

EXERCISE 13.—(1.) Hard, soft, sweet, bitter, French, English, &c. (2.) *Swift's* horse, *savage lion*, *interesting book*, &c. (3.) These, those. (4.) Four: Quality (beautiful, ugly, horrible); Quantity (any, much, little); Number (some, enough, many); Distinction (yonder, first, second, &c.).

5. Quality: hard, soft, French, sandy, golden, brown, pretty, black.

Quantity: much, little, enough, any.

Number: thirty, enough, any.

Distinction: this, yonder, those.

EXERCISE 14.—

(1) Pretty	prettier	prettiest	easy	easier	easiest
gay	gayier	gayest	lonely	lonelier	loneliest
wonderful	more —	most —	hot	hotter	hottest
red	redder	reddest	dry	drier	driest
sweet	sweeter	sweetest	big	bigger	biggest
active	more —	most —	free	freer	freest
joyful	more —	most —	wealthy	wealthier	wealthiest
difficult	more —	most —	divine	more —	most —
(2) good	better	best	much	} more	} most
bad	worse	worst	many		
little	less	least			

(3.) *It is more correct to say, the wiser of the two; since only two things are compared (§ 41).*

EXERCISE 15.—(1.) *A* road is any road; the road, some particular road; or the proper road; so, a day is any day; the day, some special day, the right day; &c. (2.) *A* is used before a consonant (including *w* and *y*) or *h* sounded; also before words beginning with *w* when it has the sound of *y*; as a unit (*yu-nit*). (3.) Because *w*, *y*, are consonants at the beginning of a word. (4.) a host, a hero, an hour, a yew-tree, an umpire, an empire, a or an humble man, a unicorn, an heiress, an honour.

EXERCISE 16.—(1.) For-a-noun. (2.) Six: Personal, Reflexive, Demonstrative, Interrogative, Relative, Indefinite. (3.) Tom pitied the beggar and gave the beggar a penny. Harry . . . goes to play with Tom when Harry's work is done. Mary . . . James had been ill. "The fox will go with the goose," . . . "The goose had rather the fox did not," said the goose.

EXERCISE 17.—(1.) I, Nom. (2.) me, Dat. (3.) I, Nom.; you, Obj. (4.) you, Voc. (5.) him, Obj. (6.) me, Dat. (7.) we, Nom.; them, Obj. (8.) you, V. c. (9.) ye, ye, Voc. (10.) thou, Voc. (11.) yours, Poss. (12.) mine, here, Poss. (13.) us, Dat.; you, Voc. (14.) yours, Poss. (15.) my, Poss.; it, Obj.; me, Dat.

EXERCISE 18.—(1.) I know him; he saw you go; the policeman chased them down the street. Give me some bread; I got him a slice of bread; the carpenter made them a doll-house. (2.) I love thee, O thou glorious sea! Shield her, ye angels! Hence, hence, ye idle fellows! (4.) I like plain speaking; thou art gone from us; we shall see thee no more. (5.) Thou; with Pl. ye, you. Because it is the only one used in speaking to a person. (6.) Such as imply the coming back of an action upon the subject.

EXERCISE 19.—(1.) Because it does not stand in the place of a Noun, but along with one. (2.) *This, that*, Adj.: *This* writing is better than *that*; these pens are cheaper than those. *This, that*, Pron.: The population of London is greater than that of Paris; these are mushrooms. Those are tadpoles. (3.) Who, which, what, whether. (4.) Who invented Printing? Whom did you see at the party? Which of the brothers do you like best? Which side do you take? (5.) Whether = which of the two. Whether of the two is the more likely to be elected?

EXERCISE 20.—(1.) who. (2.) who. (3.) which. (4.) which. (5.) which. (6.) who. (7.) that, that.

EXERCISE 21.—(1.) Happy is he who expects little; the man who cries lost property is blind; I saw the man whose leg had been taken off. Those creatures which suckle their young are not true fish; take the book which you like best; I thank you for the kindness which you have shown. (2.) That is my opinion; that fish is stale; what history do you like best? that of Greece and Rome. He that steals must go to prison; the thief that stole the diamonds has been arrested; this is the largest apple that I have ever seen. (3.) What is the matter? What is written, is written. (4.) This is the man that (or who), &c. (5.) Whereby = by which; wherewith = with which.

EXERCISE 22.—That, who, it, him, him, it, it, him, him, he, his, that, this, it, it.

EXERCISE 23.—(1.) Bees make honey; wasps sting; lions roar; sheep bleat; cannibals eat human flesh; the murderer confessed his crime; the martyr triumphed in death. (2.) Trans.: beat, break, cut, &c.; Intrans.: go, walk, run, &c. (3.) Mr. Brown (Sulj.) sells good bats (Obj.); bees (Nom.) make honey (Obj.), &c. (4.) Ch. Wren built St. Paul's; Dr. Priestley discovered oxygen; Wellington defeated Napoleon at Waterloo; Columbus discovered the New World; beginners make many mistakes. (5.) Abel was killed by Cain; Rome was founded by Romulus; many have been ruined by gambling; we are made slaves by our habits; the throne of the mighty king was crushed by a tile.

EXERCISE 24.—(1.) Birds sing; frogs croak; &c. (2.) Come hither; pray, sit still; &c. (3.) It expresses a command or duty. Thou shalt not bear false witness; ye shall not oppress the poor. (4.) The Subjunctive Mood.

EXERCISE 25.—(1.) The Infinitive. (2.) *Ger.*: I like swimming; he slipped in climbing a tree; we learn by trying. *Part.*: I met three men carrying baskets; who is that knocking? we like to hear birds singing. (3.) A Participle is a Verbal Adj., and a Gerund is a Verbal Noun. (4.) 1. coping, *Ger.* 2. reading, *Part.* 3. lifting, *Part.* 4. carrying, *Part.* 5. reasoning, *Ger.* 6. saying, *Part.*; going, *Ger.* 7. raising, *Ger.* 8. wandering, *Part.*; painting, *Ger.*

EXERCISE 26.—(1.) See paradigm, p. 20. (2.) 1. spoke, *Past Indef.* 2. had performed, *Past Compl.* 3. doubted, *Past Indef.* 4. is going, *Pres. Incompl.* 5. was fighting, *Past Incompl.* 6. saw, *Past Indef.*; had come, *Past Compl.* 7. had gone down, *Past Compl.* 8. will return, *Fut. Indef.* 9. had elapsed, *Past Compl.* 10. have mentioned, *Pres. Compl.*; blotted, *Past Indef.* 11. shall be crossing, *Fut. Incompl.* 12. shall have finished, *Fut. Compl.* (3.) Strong Verbs form *Past Tense* by a change in the body of the word: as, sing, sang; swear, swore; freeze, froze; &c.—Weak Verbs form *Past Tense* by adding *d*, *ed*, or *t*: as, love, loved; turn, turned; dwell, dwelt; &c.

EXERCISE 27.—(1.) *Pres. Indef.* I get, thou gettest, he gets, &c.; *Incompl.* I am getting, thou art getting, &c.; *Compl.* I have got, thou hast got, &c. (2.) *Past Indef.* I came, thou camest, &c.; *Incompl.* I was coming, thou wast coming, &c.; *Compl.* I had come, thou hadst come, &c. (3.) *Fut. Indef.* I shall bring, thou wilt bring, &c.; *Incompl.* I shall be bringing, thou wilt be bringing, &c.; *Compl.* I shall have brought, thou wilt have brought, &c. (4.) Verb *to live*: see p. 23. (5.) *Do* and *did* are used in Questions, as *do* you believe? *did* you go? in negative sentences, as I did not believe; I did not go; and for emphasis, as, I do believe; you did go. (6.) *Subj. Pres. Indef.* (*If*) I go, (*If*) thou go, &c.; p. 21.

EXERCISE 28.—(1.) Passive of *to bring*; see p. 28. (2.) *Will go*: ind. mood, fut. indef. sing. 3 pers.

were walking: ind. mood, past indef. pl. 3 pers.

shall have finished: act. voice, ind. mood, fut. perf. sing. 1 pers.

go: imp. mood, pres. sing. or pl. 2 pers.

should go: subj. mood, pres. (comp. form), pl. 3 pers.

have hoped: ind. mood, pres. comp. pl. 1 pers.

were sent: pass. voice, ind. mood, past indef. pl. 3 pers.

will go: ind. mood, fut. indef. pl. 3 pers.

will be sent: pass. voice, ind. mood, fut. indef. pl. 3 pers.

hadst known: act. voice, subj. mood, past comp. sing. 2 pers.

die: imper. mood, pres. sing. or pl. 2 pers.

sawed: act. voice, ind. mood, past indef. sing. 3 pers.

dying: gerund.

died: ind. mood, past indef. sing. 3 pers.

sleeping: imperf. part.

EXERCISE 29.—(1.) I have, thou hast, he has, &c.—I shall have, thou wilt have, he will have, &c. (2.) 1. As trans. verb, *to perform*, carry on: I have done my duty; 2. as auxil. verb, *do* you believe, &c.; 3. = to answer a purpose: that will do very well. (3.) A Principal Verb is one that is used by itself; an Auxiliary serves to form the tenses of other verbs. (4.) 1. has, princ. 2. has, aux. 3. dost, aux. 4. shall, aux. 5. have, aux.; done, princ.; should, princ. 6. should, aux. 7. should, princ. 8. do (twice), princ. 9. had, aux. 10. had, princ.

EXERCISE 30.—(1.) I dare, thou dar'st, he dares or dare, &c. (2.) shall, will, may, can, must, dare, need (3.) quoth, past indef. sing. 1 and 3 pers.—spoke: me

thinks—it seems to me: me, dative case; thinks, old impera. verb. (4.) A verb which is used in 3 pers. sing. without a subject expressed. (5.) 1. Those which have a change of vowel only in past tense: as, drink, drank; sit, sat, &c. 2. Those which not only change the vowel, but also add *d* or *f*: as, tell, told; teach, taught. The ending *en* is found only in p. part.: fallen, eaten, spoken, sown, shown.

EXERCISE 31.—

speak	spoke	spoken	swim	swam	swum
slide	slid	slidden	win	won	won
begin	began	begun	grow	grew	grown
feel	felt	felt	come	came	come
sweep	swept	swept	deal	dealt	dealt
work	{ worked wrought	{ worked wrought	forgive	forgave	forgiven
rent	rent	rent	admire	admired	admired
abew	abewed	abewen	beg	begged	begged
pay	paid	paid	dig	dig	dig
make	made	made	flee	fled	fled
put	put	put	think	thought	thought

EXERCISE 32.—(1.) had spoken. (2.) is woven. (3.) drank. (4.) was frozen. (5.) had ... come. (6.) had ... seen. (7.) froze. (8.) was awakened; raised. (9.) was written. (10.) was drawn.

EXERCISE 33.—

believe	believed	believed	fall	fell	fallen
take	took	taken	grieve	grieved	grieved
hang	hanged	hanged	sin	sinned	sinned
go	went	gone	tread	trod	trodden
hear	heard	heard	shoe	shod	shod
sting	stung	stung	feel	felt	felt
choose	chose	chosen	hold	held	held
shoot	shot	shot	lose	lost	lost
strive	strive	striven	begin	began	begun
lie	lied	lied	wring	wrung	wrung

EXERCISE 34.—(1.) had eaten; he lay down. (2.) was ground. (3.) had sunk. (4.) had ... chosen. (5.) had sown. (6.) had been hewn off. (7.) had shown. (8.) was laden. (9.) ate. (10.) grew. (11.) laid. (12.) lain.

EXERCISE 35.—

forsake	forsook	forsook	seek	sought	sought
cling	clung	clung	weep	wept	wept
undertake	-took	-taken	know	knew	known
surround	-ed	-ed	gild	gilt	gilt
hide	hid	hidden	spend	spent	spent
breed	bred	bred	cost	cost	cost
freeze	froze	frozen	split	split	split
thaw	thawed	thawed	beget	begot	begotten
rain	rained	rained	allot	allotted	allotted
clothe	{ clothed clad	{ clothed clad	stay	stayed	stayed

EXERCISE 36.—(1.) were drowned. (2.) caught. (3.) was broken. (4.) had stolen. (5.) were dragged. (6.) had swum. (7.) had sung. (8.) ran. (9.) had known. (10.) were hanged. (11.) taken. (12.) had overlain.

EXERCISE 37.—(1.) Verbs, Adjectives, Adverbs. (2.) Ran quickly; they sing *gloriously*; I shall come *to-night*. (3.) That is *too* bad; that song is *perfectly* delightful; the fish was *quite* fresh. (4.) I am *not* very well *to-day*; she sang *very* delightfully; the man was *almost* dead.