# ELEMENTS OF GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

#### ISBN 9780649571703

Elements of Grammar and Composition by E. Oram Lyte

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### E. ORAM LYTE

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## GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

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NEW YORK -- CINCINNATI -- CHICAGO AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

# Educ T 758,98,543

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#### LYTE'S LANGUAGE SERIES.

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH.

For use in Primary and Lower Crammar Grades.

ELEMENTS OF GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

For use in Upper Grammar Grades.

ADVANCED GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

For use in High Schools, Normal Schools, and Preparatory Schools.

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LYTE'S BL. GR. AND COMP.

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#### PREFACE.

"Elements of Grammar and Composition" is the second of a two-book series of text-books on the English language, designed for use in the public schools and in the primary and grammar grades of city schools. Pupils who master these two books will have a good "working" knowledge of the subject, and should be able to express their thoughts in correct English.

The subject of Grammar as here presented is divided into three parts, and represents two or three years' work in this branch.

Among the more prominent features to be found in this work, the following may be mentioned: —

1. The book is written for girls and boys. The subject is therefore unfolded from a psychological rather than a logical point of view. The method of treatment in Part I. is inductive. In Part II. and Part III., the inductive and deductive methods are both employed.

2. What is to be memorized is reduced to a minimum, and is

not presented till the pupil is ready for it.

3. The forms of written analysis are easy to learn and easy to use. The sentence is not lost sight of in the form used in "diagramming" it.

4. The lessons in Literature and Composition are designed to help the pupil to appreciate the worth and beauty of literature, and to aid him to express his own thoughts with accuracy and a rea-

sonable degree of fluency.

5. The author recognizes that the English language has a grammar, which is not Latin or Greek, or even Anglo-Saxon. The topics treated of, and the method of treatment, find their justification in the English of to-day. It is believed, too, that one of the most interesting and most stimulating of the "thought-studies" pursued in the elementary schools to-day is English grammar.

The author desires to acknowledge his indebtedness to Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, for permission to use selections from the writings of Hawthorne, Longfellow, Lowell, and other standard authors; and to Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., New York, for permission to use selections from William Cullen Bryant's works. He is also under obligations to the experienced teachers who read the book carefully and critically while it was in manuscript.

E. ORAM LYTE.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, MILLERSVILLE, PA., 29 June, 1898.

#### SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS.

NOTE I.—The paragraphs in full-face type in Part I. and Part II. are to be read by the pupil, but not committed to memory, as a rule. Do not require any definitions or statements to be memorized until Part III. is reached. The principles stated in Part III. may be memorized by the pupil after they are understood by him.

Note 2. -- Call the attention of pupils to the use of punctuation marks in their books on reading, history, etc. Illustrate their use on the blackboard.

Note 3.—The lessons in Literature and Composition are interspersed with the lessons in Grammar. It will be observed that, as a rule, a subject in Grammar is completed before a lesson in Literature or Composition is presented, and that consequently no set time is indicated for these lessons. Better results will follow from the arrangement of lessons as here presented than if a certain number of days each week were devoted to each branch. In the Table of Contents (page 5), the subjects of the lessons in Literature and Composition are printed in italics, for the convenience of teachers who desire to omit this part of the work. These lessons may be omitted without affecting the course in Grammar; but unless the teacher has other means at his command for drilling his pupils in these subjects, they should not be omitted.

Note 4. — Do not lose sight of the importance of reading good literature to the school. A few "readings" are suggested; and within the reach of the teacher are many more from the authors named, as well as other standard authors. Make "reading by the teacher" a frequent exercise of the school. "Lincoln Literary Selections," edited by Dr. J. P. McCaskey, and published by the American Book Company, contains a large collection of choice literary extracts that can be read to pupils with great profit.

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#### ELEMENTS OF

#### GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

#### PART I.

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#### THE PARTS OF SPEECH AND THEIR FORMS.

#### LESSON I.-Statements.

#### EXERCISE I.

The following groups of words make statements. Copy them.

- 1. Birds sing.
- 4. Soldiers fight.
- 2. The boys play.
- 5. A dog can bark.
- The apples are ripe.
- 6. Truth is mighty.

#### The following groups of words do not make statements:

- t. Singing birds.
- 4. Soldiers at war.
- Happy boys.
- A cross dog.
- 3. Ripe apples.
- 6. The power of truth.

Which of the foregoing groups of words name objects, and say something about them? Which do not?