

YS
SH
MAR
—
ED
ON

HARVEY'S
LANGUAGE

HARVEY'S
REVISED ENGLISH
GRAMMAR



NEW YORK • CINCINNATI • CHICAGO
AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

PE1097

H3

c.1



1080074818

Biblioteca Central Magna
UANL
FONDO
A. B. PUBLICA DEL ESTADO
74818

José Martínez



BIBLIOTECA

*7 de Noviembre empese
Escuela de Periodismo*

42,

H.



V.A.B.E

U.N.L.

C.C.I

B.B.P.

L.B.H

2724A

HARVEY'S LANGUAGE COURSE

A

PRACTICAL GRAMMAR

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

REVISED EDITION

BY

THOS. W. HARVEY, A. M.



NEW YORK ❖ CINCINNATI ❖ CHICAGO
AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

40228

PE1097
H3

HARVEY'S
SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

Graded School First Reader,	\$0 13
Graded School Second Reader,	25
Graded School Third Reader,	36
Graded School Fourth Reader,	45
Graded School Fifth Reader,	70
<hr/>	
Elementary Grammar and Composition, Revised,	42
Practical English Grammar, Revised, . .	65
<hr/>	
Graded School Primary Speller,	13
Graded School Speller,	18
<hr/>	
First Lessons in the English Language (old),	20
Elementary Grammar (old),	33
Practical English Grammar (old),	65

Copies mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1868, by

WILSON, HINKLE & CO..

In the Clerk's office of the District Court of the United States, for the
Southern District of Ohio.

COPYRIGHT, 1878, BY VAN ANTWERP, BRAGG & CO.

COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THOMAS A. HARVEY.

HARV. PRAC. GR. REV.
E-P 148

PREFACE.

THIS treatise is a revision of the author's Practical Grammar, first published ten years ago. In the work of revision, as in the preparation of the original treatise, the ever-recurring wants and requirements of the class-room have been kept constantly in view. Some matter of minor importance has been omitted to make room for a more extended as well as more satisfactory treatment of several essential subjects; a few definitions have been modified, and, it is believed, improved in expression and accuracy; the number of technical terms to be used in parsing and analysis has been diminished; but the distinguishing features of the treatise have been preserved, and its general plan has not been changed in any important particular. Nothing has been omitted that, in the judgment of the author, ought to be retained, and nothing has been added that did not seem to be essential to completeness or desirable as an aid to the student.

Accuracy and facility in the use of language, both spoken and written, are the chief ends to be secured by the study of grammar. To secure these ends, a thorough acquaintance with the elements, forms, structure, and laws of our mother tongue, is indispensable; and a practical knowledge of these can be acquired only by patient, persistent exercise in the analysis and synthesis of syllables, words, and sentences. The plan of this treatise is in strict accordance with this educational doctrine. The author has endeavored to present

the subject in a simple, concise, and perspicuous manner, and to furnish such "models" for necessary routine work as the student may use to the best advantage. He would call special attention to these "models," and suggest that more attention be paid to those relating to synthesis than most teachers have heretofore thought advisable. He has purposely avoided the discussion of mere theories; preferring, rather, a plain, didactic statement or clear indication of his own views, especially on those points that annoy and perplex both pupil and teacher. Experience has taught him that such discussions serve only to confuse and discourage the beginner, and are of questionable utility to the advanced student. Neither the erudition of the teacher nor the exhaustive completeness of the text-book used, can compensate for the lack of intelligent, systematic *drill* in the class-room.

The acknowledgments of the author are due for many valuable criticisms and suggestions, received from a large number of thoughtful, earnest teachers and superintendents. For these highly-esteemed favors he tenders his grateful thanks. His correspondents will see that most of their advice has been heeded.

Actuated by a desire to render the labor of the class-room more pleasant and effective, by furnishing an attractive means for instruction in a useful branch of study, the author ventures the hope that this revision will commend itself to the favorable notice and consideration of his fellow-teachers.

OCTOBER, 1878.

CONTENTS.

ORTHOGRAPHY.		PAGE.
Definitions,		8
Elementary Sounds,		8
Vocals,		9
Subvocals and Aspirates,		9
Diphthongs,		11
Digraphs,		11
Trigraphs,		11
Double Consonants,		12
Substitutes,		12
Forms of Letters,		13
Capital Letters,	14-17	
Italics,		19
Small Capitals,		19, 20
Syllables,		20
Words, Classes,		22-24

ETYMOLOGY.		PAGE.
Parts of Speech,		25-29
THE NOUN,		29
Classes,		30
Gender,		31-33
Person,		33
Number,		34-36
Case,		36-39
Declension,		39
Models for Parsing,		40, 41
THE ADJECTIVE,		42
Descriptive,		44
Definitive,		45
Articles,		45
Pronominals,		45-48
Numerals,		49
Comparison,		50, 51

		PAGE.
Models for Parsing,		52, 53
Cautions,		54, 55
THE PRONOUN,		56
Personal,		58-60
Models for Parsing,		61, 62
Possessive,		63
Models for Parsing,		63
Relative,		64-66
Models for Parsing,		67, 68
Interrogative,		69
Models for Parsing,		70
Cautions,		72, 73
THE VERB,		73
Classes,		74-76
Voice,		76, 77
The Participle,		78-81
Auxiliaries,		82
Mode,		83-87
Tense,		88-92
Forms,		92, 93
Person and Number,		93, 94
Unipersonal Verbs,		94
Conjugation,		95-105
Irregular Verbs,		106-109
Defective and Redundant Verbs,		109, 110
Models for Parsing,		110-112
Cautions,		113-115
THE ADVERB,		115
Classes,		116-118
Comparison,		118
Models for Parsing,		119, 120
Cautions,		120
THE PREPOSITION,		121
List,		122-124
Models for Parsing,		125
Caution,		126

	PAGE.
THE CONJUNCTION,	127
Classes,	128, 129
Models for Parsing,	130
Cautions,	131
THE INTERJECTION,	132
Model for Parsing,	133

SYNTAX.

Oral Lessons,	136-142
Definitions,	143
SENTENCES,	144
Classification,	144-147
ELEMENTS,	148
Principal Elements,	148-150
Arrangement,	151, 152
Subordinate Elements,	153
Objective,	153-156
Adjective,	156-158
Adverbial,	158-160
Attendant,	161
Classes,	161, 162
Models for Analysis,	162-166
KINDS OF ELEMENTS,	168
Simple,	168
Complex,	169-173
Compound,	173, 174
Phrases Classified,	175
Clauses Classified,	175-177
CONTRACTED SENTENCES,	178
Ellipsis,	178-181
Abridgment,	181-184
DIRECTIONS FOR ANALYSIS,	184-187
RULES OF SYNTAX,	190-192
Subject-Nominative,	192
Predicate Nominative,	193
Possessive Case,	194
Apposition,	195
Nominative Absolute Case,	196, 197
Objective Case,	197-201

	PAGE.
Pronouns,	201-206
Adjectives,	206, 207
Participles,	206, 207
Verbs,	208-212
Infinitives,	212-215
Adverbs,	215-217
Prepositions,	218
Coördinate Conjunctions,	219
Subordinate Conjunctions,	220
Interjections,	221
WORDS VARIOUSLY CLASSIFIED	221-228
FIGURES OF LANGUAGE,	231
Of Etymology,	231, 232
Of Syntax,	232, 233
Of Rhetoric,	233-237
PUNCTUATION,	237
Comma,	238-241
Semicolon,	242, 243
Colon,	244
Period,	245, 246
Interrogation Point,	246
Exclamation Point,	247
Dash,	247, 248
Curves,	248, 249
Brackets,	250
Other Marks,	250-252

PROSODY.

Definitions,	253, 254
Poetic Feet,	254-256
Kinds of Verse,	256
Poetic Pauses,	257
Iambic Measures,	257-259
Trochaic Measures,	259, 260
Anapestic Measures,	260, 261
Dactylic Measures,	261
Amphibrach Measures,	262
Mixed Verse,	262
Poetic License,	263
Scanning,	263, 264

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. DEFINITIONS.

1. A **Word** is the sign of an idea.
2. **Language** is the expression of thought by means of words. It may be either *spoken* or *written*.
Spoken Language is the expression of ideas by the *voice*.
Written Language is the expression of ideas by the use of *written or printed characters* representing sounds.
3. **Grammar** treats of the principles and usages of language.
4. **English Grammar** teaches how to speak and write the English language correctly.
5. English Grammar is divided into four parts: *Orthography, Etymology, Syntax, and Prosody*.
6. **Orthography** treats of elementary sounds, letters, syllables, and spelling.
7. **Etymology** treats of the classification, derivation, and properties of words.
8. **Syntax** treats of the construction of sentences.
9. **Prosody** treats of the quantity of syllables, of accent, and of the laws of versification.