

A  
METHODICAL  
ENGLISH GRAMMAR;

CONTAINING  
RULES AND DIRECTIONS  
FOR  
SPEAKING AND WRITING  
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
WITH PROPRIETY AND ACCURACY;

ILLUSTRATED BY A  
VARIETY OF EXAMPLES AND EXERCISES:  
FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.  
TO WHICH IS SUBJOINED,  
AN EPITOME OF RHETORIC.

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Figures alike both in Name and Signification are chiefly the *Anaphora*, *Epistrophe*, *Symploce*, *Epanalepsis*, *Anadiplosis*, *Epanodos*, *Epizeuxis*, and the *Climax*.

### *Of the Anaphora.*

The *Anaphora* is the Repeating of the same Word at the Beginning of several Phrases or Sentences ; as, *The Voice of the Lord is powerful ; the Voice of the Lord is full of Majesty ; the Voice of the Lord breaketh the Cedars, &c.*

This Figure adds great Energy to the Discourse, and therefore is of Use to excite the Passions.

### *Of the Epistrophe.*

The *Epistrophe* is the Repeating of the same Word at the End of several Phrases or Sentences ; as, *When I was a Child, I spake as a Child, I understood as a Child, I thought as a Child.*

### *Of the Symploce.*

The *Symploce* is the joining together of the *Anaphora* and *Epistrophe* ; that is, the several Phrases or Sentences have their Beginnings alike, and their Endings alike ; as, *Can the Host of Heaven Help me ? Can Angels help me ? Can these inferior Creatures help me ?*

This Figure is most commonly used in Interrogatories, and serves to exaggerate Virtues and Vices.

### *Of the Epanalepsis.*

The *Epanalepsis* is the Repeating of the same Word at the Beginning of the former Phrase, and at the End of the latter ; as, *Rejoice in the Lord always, and again I say rejoice.*

### *Of the Anadiplosis.*

The *Anadiplosis* is the Reverse of the *Epanalepsis*, and is the Repeating of a Word at the Beginning of the succeeding

ucceeding Phrase, which was at the End of the foregoing one; as, *Prize Wisdom, Wisdom is a precious Jewel.*

*Of the Epanodos.*

The *Epanodos* is the Repeating of those Words the last, which we had named the first, and the first, last; as, *Woe unto them who call God Evil, and Evil Good; who put Darkness for Light, and Light for Darkness, &c.*

*Of the Epizeuxis.*

The *Epizeuxis* is the Repeating of a Word by Way of Emphasis, in order to set forth the Vehemency of the Affections and Passions of the Mind; thus David bewailed the Death of his Son Absalom. *O, my Son Absalom; my Son, my Son Absalom; would to God I had died for thee; O, Absalom, my Son, my Son.*

*Of the Climax.*

The *Climax* is when the Word or Expression, which ends the first Member of a Period, begins the second, and so on till the Argument and Period be brought to a noble Conclusion. Thus, *knowing that Tribulation worketh Patience, and Patience Experience, and Experience Hope.*

This figurative Way of Speaking is extremely delicate and elegant.

IIId. *Figures of Things, or Sentences.*

FIGURES of Things or Sentences are of various Sorts; some are peculiar to *Invention*, and others to *Disposition*.

Those that belong to *Invention* are usually ranged under Four Classes.

The Ist is those that are used for Embellishing the Argumentation.

The IIId for Explaining.

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