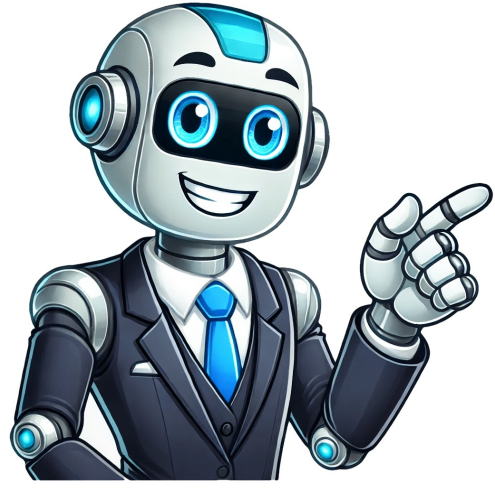


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receiving the action. The boy saw her. She was seen by the boy. In copular sentences, the nominative is used for both subject and predicate. Socrates was a wise man. Socrates was wise. ^ nominativus, Charlton T. Lewis and Charles Short. A Latin Dictionary on Perseus Project. ^ ὁνομαστικός, Liddell, Henry George; Scott, Robert; A Greek-English Lexicon at the Perseus Project ^ ὀνομαζέω ^ ὀνομα ^ Dionysius Thrax. τέχνη γραμματική (Art of Grammar), section β' (#12): περί ὀνομάτων (On the noun). Bibliotheca Augustana. ^ "Personal pronoun", Oxford Dictionaries. Oxford University Press. Archived from the original on June 30, 2013. Retrieved 2016-01-29. ^ "Grammar Handbook « Writers Workshop: Writer Resources « The Center for Writing Studies, Illinois", www.cws.illinois.edu. Retrieved 2015-09-23. ^ Shives, Craig. "What Is the Subjective Case? (grammar lesson)", www.grammar-monster.com. Retrieved 2015-09-23. ^ "What Is the Subjective (or Nominative) Case?", Archived from the original on 2015-09-23. Retrieved 2015-09-23. ^ "Subjective and Objective Case @ The Internet Grammar of English". www.ucl.ac.uk. Retrieved 2015-09-23. This article needs additional or more specific categories. Please help out by adding categories to it so that it can be listed with similar articles. (December 2024) Retrieved from "