

Declaration of Independence

The language of the Declaration of Independence is complex and rich, and is often used to illustrate the power of the written word. The following table provides a list of key words and phrases used in the document.

- The following table lists the words and phrases used in the Declaration of Independence. Each word or phrase is listed in the left column, and its meaning is listed in the right column.
 - Proper nouns: names of people, places, or things that are not common nouns.
 - George Washington: the first President of the United States.
 - John Adams: the second President of the United States.
 - Thomas Jefferson: the author of the Declaration of Independence.
 - John Jay: the first Chief Justice of the United States.
 - John Hancock: the first to sign the Declaration of Independence.
 - John Adams: the second President of the United States.
 - Thomas Jefferson: the author of the Declaration of Independence.
 - John Jay: the first Chief Justice of the United States.
 - John Hancock: the first to sign the Declaration of Independence.
 - Common nouns: names of people, places, or things that are common nouns.
 - People: individuals or groups of individuals.
 - Government: the system of laws and institutions that govern a country.
 - Freedom: the state of being free from oppression or control.
 - Justice: the quality of being fair and impartial.
 - Law: a system of rules that governs a society.
 - Order: the state of being organized or arranged in a particular way.
 - Peace: the state of being free from war or conflict.
 - Unity: the state of being united or joined together.
 - Equality: the state of being equal in status or rights.
 - Liberty: the state of being free from restriction or control.
 - Justice: the quality of being fair and impartial.
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 - Liberty: the state of being free from restriction or control.
 - Verbs: actions or states of being.
 - Declare: to state or announce publicly.
 - Sign: to put one's name to a document.
 - Adopt: to take as one's own.
 - Approve: to give one's consent or agreement.
 - Authorize: to give one's permission or authority.
 - Confirm: to make something certain or definite.
 - Declare: to state or announce publicly.
 - Sign: to put one's name to a document.
 - Adopt: to take as one's own.
 - Approve: to give one's consent or agreement.
 - Authorize: to give one's permission or authority.
 - Confirm: to make something certain or definite.
 - Adjectives: words that describe or modify nouns.
 - United: joined together.
 - Free: not subject to control or restriction.
 - Independent: not dependent on another.
 - Equal: having the same status or rights.
 - Liberty: the state of being free from restriction or control.
 - Justice: the quality of being fair and impartial.
 - Law: a system of rules that governs a society.
 - Order: the state of being organized or arranged in a particular way.
 - Peace: the state of being free from war or conflict.
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 - Prepositions: words that show the relationship between nouns.
 - Of: indicating possession or origin.
 - By: indicating the agent or author.
 - For: indicating the purpose or benefit.
 - With: indicating accompaniment or association.
 - Under: indicating subordination or authority.
 - Over: indicating superiority or authority.
 - Against: indicating opposition or conflict.
 - Without: indicating absence or lack.
 - Through: indicating passage or movement.
 - Between: indicating a relationship or connection.
 - Among: indicating a relationship or connection.
 - With: indicating accompaniment or association.
 - Under: indicating subordination or authority.
 - Over: indicating superiority or authority.
 - Against: indicating opposition or conflict.
 - Without: indicating absence or lack.
 - Through: indicating passage or movement.
 - Between: indicating a relationship or connection.
 - Among: indicating a relationship or connection.
 - Conjunctions: words that connect clauses or sentences.
 - And: indicating addition or continuation.
 - But: indicating contrast or opposition.
 - Or: indicating choice or alternative.
 - So: indicating consequence or result.
 - Therefore: indicating a logical conclusion.
 - Thus: indicating a result or consequence.
 - Wherefore: indicating a reason or cause.
 - Whence: indicating the source or origin.
 - Whither: indicating the direction or destination.
 - Why: indicating the reason or cause.
 - How: indicating the manner or method.
 - When: indicating the time or occasion.
 - Where: indicating the place or location.
 - Who: indicating the person or entity.
 - What: indicating the thing or object.
 - Which: indicating a specific one from a group.
 - Whom: indicating the person or entity.
 - Whose: indicating possession or origin.
 - Whence: indicating the source or origin.
 - Whither: indicating the direction or destination.
 - Why: indicating the reason or cause.
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 - When: indicating the time or occasion.
 - Where: indicating the place or location.
 - Who: indicating the person or entity.
 - What: indicating the thing or object.
 - Which: indicating a specific one from a group.
 - Whom: indicating the person or entity.
 - Whose: indicating possession or origin.
 - Interjections: words that express emotion or feeling.
 - Alas: expressing sorrow or grief.
 - Behold: drawing attention to something.
 - Lo: drawing attention to something.
 - Oh: expressing surprise or emotion.
 - Well: expressing approval or agreement.
 - Yes: expressing agreement or affirmation.
 - No: expressing disagreement or denial.
 - Perhaps: expressing uncertainty or possibility.
 - Maybe: expressing uncertainty or possibility.
 - Probably: expressing a high degree of likelihood.
 - Probably: expressing a high degree of likelihood.
 - Probably: expressing a high degree of likelihood.