TIME AND ITS DIVISIONS-WHAT GEOGRAPHY TEACHES.

Q. Are the stars as large as the moon ?

A. They are much larger than the moon, but appear smaller because they are much farther off.

Q. How long does it take the earth to turn round once ?

A. One day, which for convenience is divided into twenty-four equal parts called hours; giving us, on an average, about 12 hours of day and 12 hours of night.

LESSON 2.

Time and its Divisions.

Q. Name the principal divisions of thme.

A. Seconds, minutes, honrs, days, weeks, months, years, and centuries.

Q. Can you repeat the time-table ?

A. Yes; 6) seconds make 1 minute.

| | | _ | | |
|------------|----|---|--------|------|
| 6) minutes | 66 | 1 | hour. | |
| 24. hours | " | 1 | day. | |
| 7 days | " | 1 | week. | |
| · 4 weeks | " | 1 | lunar* | mont |
| nar months | 6 | | | |

13 lunar months, or } make 1 civil year. 12 calendar months, }

100 years make 1 century.

Q. How many days or weeks are in a year ?

A. 3651/4 days, or 52 weeks.

Q. How many days are there in each month ?

A. Thirty days hath September, April, June, and November : February hath twenty-eight alone, And all the rest have thirty-one; But leap year coming once in four, February then hath one day more.

Q. Into how many seasons is the year divided ?

A. Into four : called Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter.

Q. Name the months in each season.

A. The Spring months are March, April, and May ; Summer, June, July, and August ; Autumn, September, October, and November; Winter, December, January, and February.

Q. Describe, in your own words, the seasons of Spring, Summer, Antanan, and Winter.

* From the Latin word luna, the moon.

LESSON 3.

What Geography Teaches.

- Q. What is this book intended to teach you ?
- A. General Geography.
- Q. What is General Geography?
- A. A general description of the earth.
- Q. What is the earth ?
- A. The great globe on which we live.
- Q. What appearance does the earth present to us?

A. It appears to us to be nearly flat, and to be covered overhead with a lofty sky, which seems to over-arch us like a dome.

Q. Is this a correct description of the earth ?

A. No: the earth is round like an orange, as shown in Figures 1 and 2; and has the sky on all sides of it, as shown in Figure 1.



Fig. 2. ROTUNDITY OF THE EARTH ILLUSTRATED.

Q: How can we prove that the earth is round ?

A. By the appearance of a ship at sea. From a distance we can see only the top of its masts; but, as it comes nearer, its rigging and hull appear.

Q. Into how many branches is Geography usually di-vided, and name them ?

A. Three: Mathematical (or Astronomical), Physical, and Political Geography.

Q. What is Mathematical (or Astronomical) Geogra-

A. A description of the earth, as one of the planets, its size and figure, and its relation to the other heavenly bodies, as the sun, moon, and stars. It treats also of the position of places on the earth's surface.

Q. What is Physical Geography?

A. A description of the natural divisions of land and water on the globe.