with the view of teaching rapid, correct and neatly executed work. Problems in addition and subtraction.

The multiplication table and multiplication by not more than three figures. Mental arithmetic.

## GEOGRAPHY.

In addition to the work prescribed for preceding grades, teach

(1). Location and direction (cardi-

nal points).

- (2). What a map is, its cardinal points, what represents land and what water.
- (3). The shape of the earth by means of a globe.
- (4). The name of the city, town, township and county in which the pupils live, and also of the places in the vicinity.
- (5). On map of the world each continent and ocean.

#### WRITING.

Half an hour a day should now be spent by the class in writing on paper. Payson, Dunton & Scribner's Copies, No. 1. The copy should be written on the board in the presence of the class, and the pupils should be shown the errors likely to be made. See to it at the very outset that the pen is held properly and the position at the desk rightly taken.

# DRAWING.

Familiar objects on slates.

# OBJECT LESSONS.

- (1). Form, shapes compared and described.
- (2). Animals compared and classified.
- (3). Plants (roots, stems, leaves and flowers.)
  - (4). Óccupations.

[These object lessons, if properly taught, will train pupils to habits of observation, and to the necessity of being able to describe objects correctly. They are also a valuable means of teaching English composition.]

# FOURTH GRADE.

(Time allowed-about 5 months.)

#### READING.

All the Second Book, the first 108 pages being reviewed. Great attention should be given in this grade to distinctness in articulation; it is almost always the *ends* of the words that are not brought out plain and full. Frequent reading from slates.

## SPELLING.

From reading limit. Definitions—to know the meaning of the lessons (phrases and peculiar expressions rather than individual words.)

# DICTATION.

Exercises in writing words and sentences (six consecutive lines from reading lessons.) Particular attention to be given to the use of capitals already given in former limits.

## ARITHMETIC.

- (1) Numeration and Notation.
- (2) Roman numerals to 1,000.
- (3) Complete multiplication.
- (4) Problems in addition, subtraction and multiplication.
  - (5) Division (short and long);

division by factors.

(6) Mental Arithmetic should be taught daily; it should precede and accompany written arithmetic; exercises in rapid calculation, without analysis, should be of the most practical character and in no case should lessons be assigned in Mental Arithmetic; the exercise should be spirited.

## GEOGRAPHY.

(1). Review previous limits.

(2). Simple, general outline of the geography of the world as a whole.

(3). Definitions—(form, magnitude and motions of the earth; zones, latitude and longitude; continent, peninsula, island, cape, mountain, ocean, sca, gulf, bay, strait, river and lake.)

The pupil should be taught to point these out on the map and to illustrate by