# FORM OF DIPLOMAS FOR ACADEMIES.

We hereby certify that a native of uged and belonging to the residing Religion [or Church], having produced a testimonial of good morals and religious instruction signed by , and having in a very satisfactory manner undergone an examination in he has received a in a satisfactory manner in diploma of the class authorizing him to teach French and English [or one of the two as the care may be] in all the

tion of the Board. In witness whereof, by order of the members of the Board we have hereunto affixed

Academies and Schools in Idescribe here the territorial jurisdic-

our signatures and the seal of the said Board this in the year day of

President.

Secretary.

### FORM OF DIPLOMAS FOR MODEL OR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

a native of We hereby certify that and belonging to the residing Religion [or Church], having produced a testimonial of good morals signed by and having undergone an examination in a very satisfactory manner in , and in a satisfactory manner in

he has received a diploma of the authorizing him to teach French and English [or one of the two as the case may be] in all Model and Elementary Schools [or in Elementary Schools only as the case may be in [describe here lowing begins with a vowel? the territorial jurisdiction of the Board.]

In witness whereof, by order of the Board

we have hereunto affixed our hands and the seal of the said Board this day of in the year

President.

Secretary.

## $\mathbf{E}$

List of Diplomas granted by the Board of Examiners of during its session in

#### DIPLOMAS FOR ACADEMIES.

### FIRST CLASS.

, a native of years, [State of what religion.]

aged

SECOND CLASS.

, a native of C. D. aged years, [State of what religion.]

# DIPLOMAS FOR MODEL SCHOOLS.

#### FIRST CLASS.

A. B. (widow of C. D. as the case may be,) a native of aged years, State of what religion.] E. F. (1)

(1) E. F. shall signify that the diploma is for English and French. [The names are to be arranged by alphabetical order.]

## SECOND CLASS.

a native of , aged years, [State of what religion.] E.

### DIPLOMAS FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

, as the case may A. B. (married to C. D. be), a native of years, [State of what aged religion.] E.

SECOND CLASS.

a native of , aged years, [State of what religion.] F.

### SCHEDULE F.

#### PROGRAMME Nº 1.

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

I.

1. What is grammar?

2. How many letters are contained in the English Alphabet?

3. What is a syllable?

4. How are the sounds of syllables represented?

5. What is the series of letters called?

6. How many sorts of letters are there?

7. How many vowels are there?

8. How many sorts of words are there?

9. What is an article?

10. How many articles? What are they?

11. In what sense is a noun taken without an article to limit it?

12. Is a used before nouns in both numbers?

13. How is the used?

14. In what case is a used instead of an when the word fol-

### III.

15. What is a noun or substantive?

16. What is a proper noun?

17. What is a common noun?

18. What is number?

19. How many numbers have nouns?

20. How is the plural of nouns generally formed? 21. Are there any nouns used only in the singular?

22. Are there any which have but the plural?

23. Name some nouns which have no plural.

24. Name some nouns which have no singular.

25. How do nouns ending in s, o, x, ch, and sh form the plu-

26. How would you form the plural of nouns ending in f or fe, or y preceded by a consonant?
27. What is meant by gender?

28. How many genders are there? Name them.

29. How many cases have nouns?

30. How is the possessive singular formed? 31. How is the possessive plural formed?

32. What is an adjective?

33. How many degrees of comparison have adjectives?

34. How do you form the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives of one syllable?

35. How do you form the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives of many syllables?

36. Name some adjectives which form the comparative and superlative irregularly.

37. Do all adjectives admit of comparison?