

SECOND GRADE.

(Time allowed—about 5 months.)

READING, WRITING AND SPELLING.

All First Book, Part II, the first 29 pages being review.

How to teach.—See remarks under first grade. Call attention to words of the same sound but different spelling and meaning that occur in the lesson. Encourage the pupils, after reading a sentence, to give in their own words the gist of it. Recitations will be found of great help in securing the all-important *talking tone of voice*. Always read from the slates.

1st. Train the pupils to know the words at sight; also, what the words mean.

2nd. Call attention to the thoughts expressed.

3rd. Read in easy, conversational tones.

DICTATION.

Write on slates in joined script any 4 consecutive lines in reading limit, observing that each sentence must begin with a capital and end with a period.

SPELLING AND DEFINITIONS.

Oral and written from reading limit; the meaning of words to be taught chiefly from their use in phrases and short sentences.

1st word, I, O, and names of persons and places should be capitals.

ARITHMETIC.

Numeration and notation to 1000; complete addition and subtraction tables; mental arithmetic; Roman numerals to 20.

How to teach.—Teach the pupils that the same numbers always produce a like figure when added: thus, 8 and 7 always give the unit 5, whether the numbers be 18 and 7, or 38 and 7, or 7 and 28; thus, by attending to this fact, while adding single columns, they can readily acquire the habit of *adding without counting*. After the pupils

have been thoroughly trained in adding single columns and understand numeration and notation, they can be taught the process of "carrying" in examples of two or more columns. Care should be taken not to embarrass children by giving them *long and large* examples in addition before they can readily add short ones. Problems involving addition and subtraction should be given at each lesson to be solved mentally.

GEOGRAPHY.

Place and direction.—First teach position of objects on a table; then the position of objects in the class-room; and lastly, location and direction of streets and other objects near the school.

DRAWING.

Simple figures of any kind.

OBJECT LESSONS.

- (1). The circle; arc, radius.
- (2). Colour; harmony of colours.
- (3). Familiar talks about animals, (comparison, groups, &c.), and plants, (roots, leaves, flowers, &c.)
- (4). Occupation, (trades, tools, productions, commodities, &c.)

THIRD GRADE.

(Time allowed—about 5 months.)

READING.

The first 108 pages of the *Second Book*. Train the pupils to habits of distinctness in articulation. (See remarks under 1st and 2nd grades.)

SPELLING AND DICTATION.

To know the meaning of the lessons; to spell orally or on slates any 5 consecutive lines of reading limit. Use of capitals (1st word, I, O, names of persons, places and days of the week); period at the end of sentence.

ARITHMETIC.

Numeration and notation to 100,000; Roman numerals to 100.

Addition and subtraction reviewed