	7	(a) Do you consider that lectures from men and women, recognized authorities on their own subjects, would help to arouse the interest of pupils and of adults?
		(b) To what extent is it done in your school?
	F	demarks

	n	
3.		IFFICULTIES.
	1.	What proportion of school time is devoted to English?
	-	Does English receive its share of this time in the curriculum?
	2.	apport the English redeficit.
		In what way?
		Is every lesson incidently an English lesson?
	3.	Do home duties or social activities take up so much of the pupil's time that they prevent him from developing a love of reading?
	4.	Is it reasonable to expect extra-curricular reading by pupils in view of the time spent in required home preparation of school
		subjects?
	5.	Has your school an adequate library?
		If not, how do you secure the desired reading matter?
•••••		
	6.	Is choice of books for pupils' reading made too exclusively from the adults' viewpoint of desirable reading matter?
	7.	Do you find time for discussion of current literature?
	8.	Are pupils handicapped, in English more than in other studies, by the fact of widely different origins, whether racial or cul-
		tural, among those in the same grade?
	9.	(a) Is the literature lesson kept down to the level of the average pupil in the class?
		(b) Is the course adapted to the least cultured pupils in the system?
		(c) What provision do you make for (1) the advanced pupils?
		(2) the backward pupils?

	Rer	narks

4.		RAL IMPRESSION.
	1.	Do your pupils dramatize episodes from books read in school, and act these dramatizations?
	210	bo your pupils as a whole participate in debates and public speaking?
		(a) is this done as school work, or as an extra, out of school hours?
		to) be you spread this training over the whole high school course?
		(c) Is it given closer attention for a short period?