

APPENDIX E.

SEPARATE TYPES OF EXAMPLES IN THE OPERATIONS WITH INTEGERS.¹

Addition—Addition combinations; single column addition of three figures each; "bridging the tens" as $38 + 7$; column addition, seven figures; carrying; column addition with increased attention span, thirteen figures in the column; addition of numbers of different lengths.

Subtraction—Subtraction combinations; subtraction of 9 or less from a number of two digits, both with and without simple "borrowing"; subtraction involving borrowing.

Multiplication—Multiplication combinations; multiplicand two digits, multiplier one digit, and no carrying; same as the preceding but with carrying; long multiplication, without carrying; zero difficulties; long multiplication, with carrying.

Division—Division combinations, simple division, no carrying, same as the preceding but with carrying; long division, no carrying; zero difficulties, without carrying, long division, with carrying, "first case," the first figure of the divisor is the trial divisor and the trial quotient is the true quotient; "second case where the trial divisor is the one larger than the first figure of the dividend, but the trial quotient is the true quotient;" "third case, where the first figure of the divisor is the trial divisor, but the true quotient is one smaller than the trial quotient;" "fourth case, where the first figure of the divisor must be increased by one to get the true quotient."

¹ Adapted by Monroe, De Voss and Kelly from Courtis: "Manual for Courtis Standard Practice Tests."