

4. Story period.—The story, the story-drill, home assignment.

5. The closing exercises, songs, prayer.

6. Dismissal.

This looks formal, but it is assumed that everything is done in the spirit of reverence and devotion. The following remarks refer to items in the programme.

**Scripture Responses.**—A beginning may be made in teaching the facts of the Bible and in assigning texts for memorizing. Verses should be recited from week until thoroughly known. Those verses should be taken which have some meaning for the pupil. What is learned at this age is never forgotten.

**Hand-Work.**—This consists of exercises in drawing, modeling, painting, pasting, writing texts, and the like. There is great danger of waste of time here, but there is great profit if the work is wisely done. A child who draws a picture of Isaac's tent will never forget one fact in his life. A child who writes out, "Go thou and do likewise," will never forget one beautiful Bible story. Much hand-work may be done at home.

**Supplemental Lessons.**—These are for the purpose of teaching Bible facts and Bible selections. It would be a mistake to attempt too much at this stage. What a child can really comprehend he is only too willing to learn.

**Story Reproduction.**—This is profitable in two ways. It provides for review of truth; it gives encouragement to pupils. A portion of every lesson period should be reserved for reproduction. It has been said that "reproduction is a necessary part of the knowing act."

**Songs and Prayer.**—These give the teacher an opportunity for developing right devotional habits, such as order, silence and correct posture.

**Home Work.**—This should be given, because children like it, because it fixes impressions, because it unites home and school.

**The Story.**—Next to the teacher's personal influence, the story is the great means of