## HINTS TO THE TEACHER.

The course begun in Book I is continued in Book II. The same types, sphere, cylinder and cube are presented but in more difficult positions to represent. The hemisphere and square prism are also studied.

The constructive part of drawing is continued. The pupil is required to look for uses of the types in ornament and the constructive arts. The pupil will see the preference for certain forms of constructed articles, and that the shape of certain surfaces such as windows, doors, picture frames, table tops, etc., is determined first by their USE, and if several shapes are equally serviceable then the most beautiful and harmonizing shape is chosen. This critical observation of common objects is the best possible training a child can have.

Working drawings are introduced. The plan and elevation of the types are shown. From this the plan of the school house may be drawn, then the plan of the school ground. This will lead a cliffed to have a proper understanding of a MAP of a larger surface of the earth, as a township, county or country. This division of the subject not only prepares the pupil to understand a MAP, but also to READ a WORKING DRAWING, something very necessary in the education of every child.

The decoration or ornament added to a surface is continued, more difficult borders being shown, and Historic Ornament is introduced by a Greek and Arabian border and by showing the natural Lotus, the plant form used so much by the early Egyptians.

The drawing of the human figure is continued. The profile view may be introduced after the pupils have learned to see and express proportions.

The drawing of quadrupeds, birds and plants is continued. If a pupil studies one type of quadruped or bird and can draw it, he can draw, by a little observation, all the common birds and

quadrupeds. The drawing and study of the common plants and animals will be associated with their economic and other uses.

Representative drawing or drawing the appearance of objects singly and in easy groups is extended. In this grade too much must not be expected. It will be encouraging if children cultivate a taste for graphical representation and show care, thought and improvement in drawing. Use drawing in all subjects when possible. Telling stories by pictures should be encouraged. Pictures of recognized merit should be studied, this will lead the pupils to appreciate good pictures, and will aid them to express themselves artistically.

Rulers and all mechanical aids may be used when making working drawings. Rulers should never be used when sketching, even if their use is possible in some cases.

When the page is divided it will be found that the drawings asked for will not fill the whole space. Such vacant spaces may be used by the pupil to draw anything he chooses when directed by the teacher. Many more drawings should be made in a year than are asked for in the book. Nearly all objects except the types should be drawn on paper at home and transferred to the book. The work in the drawing book is a sample record of the work gone over. The course is arranged so as to begin in August and end with June. Fruits, fall flowers and leaves will engage the attention in the fall. In winter, working drawings, decoration and construction may be taken up. Bursting buds, birds, flowers and outdoor objects will be seasonable during the spring months.

Color study should be continued. The tints and shades of colors studied in the last class would be of interest. Do not teach color or even drawing as a special subject, but rather insidentally.

AR 741.07 C13