

and not either of them alone, will express the Inspector's full judgment on the character and efficiency of the school.

15. In judging of the work both of individual pupils and of classes, the Inspectors shall consider the degree of intelligence displayed in the performance of the work. No reading that is not intelligent shall be allowed to count towards a pass. Knowledge of arithmetic shall be tested both by set sums and by problems, set sums being employed as a test of skill in manipulating figures, and problems as a test of the power of applying arithmetical rules to practical uses; but, except in the two highest standards, the problems must be such as to require the application of only one principle and involve only short processes. And generally Inspectors shall, in assigning marks, in awarding praise or blame, and in giving advice to teachers, bear always in mind the importance of discouraging what is merely mechanical and superficial, and fostering all that shows enthusiasm for real education and tends to the increase of mental activity.

16. The syllabus of pass-subjects, class-subjects, and additional subjects for each of the standards shall be the following:—

STANDARD I.

1. PASS-SUBJECTS.

Reading.—Sentences composed of words of one syllable, and common words of two syllables, to be read intelligently.

Spelling.—Easy words of one syllable.

Writing.—The small letters and the ten figures, on slate, at dictation.

Arithmetic.—Counting, and oral addition by twos, threes, fours, and fives, up to 100; numeration and notation to 999; addition sums of not more than three columns; multiplication of numbers not exceeding 999 by 2, 3, 4, and 5; relative values and chief aliquot parts of current English coins; and relative lengths of the yard, foot, and inch. [Note.—The numeration must be applied to the addition and multiplication, and the multiplication known to be a compendious method of addition.]

Drawing.—As defined in Regulation 18.

2. CLASS-SUBJECTS.

Object and Natural History Lessons.—A syllabus of the year's work done to be given to the Inspector, who will examine the class upon some object selected from the syllabus.

3. ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS.

Knowledge of the Subject-matter of the Reading Lessons.

Repetition of Easy Verses.—Syllabus and test as for object-lessons.

Singing.—A sufficient number of easy and suitable songs in correct time and tune, and at a proper pitch.

Needlework and Drill.—See Regulations 22 and 12.

STANDARD II.

1. PASS-SUBJECTS.

Reading.—Sentences containing words of two syllables, and easy words of more than two syllables, to be read intelligently, and the meanings (not necessarily strict definitions) of the words to be known.

Spelling.—Easy words of two syllables.

Writing.—Short words, in copy-books, not larger than round-hand. On slate: Capital letters and transcription from reading book of Standard II.

Arithmetic.—Numeration and notation of not more than six figures; addition of not more than six lines, with six figures in a line; short multiplication, and multiplication by factors not greater than 12; subtraction; division by numbers not exceeding 12, by the method of long division, and by the method of short division; mental problems adapted to this stage of progress; multiplication tables to 12 times 12; relative values and chief aliquot parts of the ton, hundredweight, quarter, stone, and pound; relative lengths of the mile, furlong, chain, and rod.

Drawing.—As defined in Regulation 18, but not to be required before the 1st January, 1887.

2. CLASS-SUBJECTS.

Drawing.—As defined in Regulation 18, but not to be a class-subject after the 31st December, 1886.

Geography.—Knowledge of the meaning of a map; of the principal geographical terms; and of the positions of the continents, oceans, and larger seas.

Object-lessons, and Lessons in Natural History and on Manufactures.—A syllabus, as in Standard I.

3. ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS.

Knowledge of Subject-matter of Reading Lessons.

Repetition of Verses.—Syllabus showing progress.

Singing.—Songs as before; the places of the notes on the staff, or the symbol used for each note in the notation adopted; to sing the major diatonic scale and the successive notes of the common chord in all keys.

Needlework and Drill.—See Regulations 22 and 12.

STANDARD III.

1. PASS-SUBJECTS.

Reading.—Easy reading book, to be read fluently and intelligently, with knowledge of the meanings of the words, and with due regard to the distinction of paragraphs as well as of sentences.

Spelling.—From the same book; knowledge of words having the same or nearly the same sound, but differing in meaning; dictation of easy sentences from the reading-book of a lower standard.

Writing.—Longer words and sentences, not larger than round-hand; transcription from the reading-book of Standard III., with due regard to punctuation and quotation marks.

Arithmetic.—Numeration and notation generally (one billion being taken as the second power of one million, one trillion the third power, and so on); long multiplication and long division; the four money rules, excepting long multiplication of money; tables of money, avoirdupois weight, and long measure; and easy money problems in mental arithmetic.

Grammar and Composition.—The distinguishing of the nouns, verbs, adjectives, articles, and pronouns in easy sentences; and very simple exercises in composition, to test the pupil's power of putting his own thoughts on familiar subjects into words. The more difficult pronouns (as the indefinite and distributive) are not to be used as tests of knowledge in this standard, but the children should be able to recognise as a pronoun any personal, possessive, or demonstrative pronoun, whether used as a substantive or as an adjective.

Geography.—The names and positions of the chief towns of New Zealand; the principal features of the district in which the school is situated; names and positions of Australian Colonies and their capitals; of the countries and capitals of Europe; of mountains forming the water-sheds of continental areas; and of celebrated rivers.

Drawing.—As defined in Regulation 18, but not to be required before the 1st January, 1888.

2. CLASS-SUBJECTS.

Drawing.—As defined in Regulation 18, but not to be a class-subject after the 31st December, 1887.

English History.—Knowledge of the chronological order in which the following periods stand: Roman, Saxon, Norman, Plantagenet, Tudor, Stuart, Brunswick; and of a few of the most striking facts and incidents illustrating the life of the several periods. The selection of facts and incidents will be left to the teacher; and the Inspector will adapt the examination as far as possible to the teacher's programme of lessons or other indication of the work done.

Knowledge of Common Things.—A syllabus as for object-lessons in the former standards.

3. ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS.

The Subject-matter of the Reading Lessons.

Repetition of Verses.—Syllabus showing progress.

Singing.—Easy exercises on the common chord and the interval of a second, in common time and in $\frac{3}{4}$ time, not involving the use of dotted notes; use of the signs *p.*, *f.*, *cres.*, *dim.*, *rall.*, and their equivalents; songs as before, or in common with the upper part of the school.

Needlework and Drill.—See Regulations 22 and 12.

STANDARD IV.

1. PASS-SUBJECTS.

Reading and Definition.—An easy book of prose and verse.

Spelling and Dictation suited to this stage, as represented by the reading book in use; the dictation to exhibit a knowledge of the use of capitals and of punctuation, but (at inspection) to be confined to prose.

Writing.—Good copies in a hand not larger than round-hand, and transcription of poetry.

Arithmetic.—Long multiplication of money; reduction of money, weights, and measures; the compound rules applied to problems in weights and measures; practice, and the making out of bills of accounts and receipts; tables of money, weights, and measures; mental arithmetic to correspond. The weights and measures for this standard are: avoirdupois weight, troy weight, long measure, square measure, measures of capacity and time, and angular measure.

Grammar and Composition.—The distinguishing of all the parts of speech in easy sentences; the inflexions of the noun, adjective, and pronoun; letter-writing on prescribed subjects; the addressing of letters and envelopes.

Drawing.—As defined in Regulation 18, but not to be required before the 1st January, 1889.

2. CLASS-SUBJECTS.

Drawing.—As defined in Regulation 18, but not to be a class-subject after the 31st December, 1888.

Geography.—Names and positions of the countries of the world, with their capitals, and of the principal seas, gulfs, mountains, rivers, lakes, capes, straits, islands, and penin-