

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

School Management and Art of Teaching.—For Classes D and E. Time allowed: 3 hours.

[Candidates must select one question in each section, and not more than one.]

SECTION I.

Complete the accompanying quarterly attendance return from the data supplied therein, and from the following additional particulars:—

The school was open 100 times during the quarter. The number of half-day attendances was—boys, 8,789; girls, 9,914. Three boys and 8 girls were admitted during the quarter, and 11 boys and 9 girls left before the end of the quarter. On three half-days the attendance was less than one-half the number on the roll, and the total attendance on these half-days was—boys, 182; girls, 137. Eleven boys and 15 girls were exempted from history.

(See Attendance Form attached.)

SECTION II.

1. What points should a teacher deem worthy of the fullest consideration (1) in drawing up a time-table, and (2) in using it?

2. Draw up a time-table for a country school the staff of which consists of a master, a pupil-teacher, and a sewing-mistress, the average attendance being 49, and no standard omitted.

3. Draw up a time-table for an infant school having classes P¹, P², P³, and Standard I., the staff consisting of a mistress and two pupil-teachers. In each case specify the teacher, and make notes on the work of the mistress.

SECTION III.

1. Draw up notes of lessons (with a column for blackboard illustration) showing how you would teach short division, and give examples of the preliminary oral work necessary. *Or*

2. Draw up notes of a first lesson on—

(a) The Adjective; *or*

(b) A Peninsula and an Isthmus; *or*

(c) The War of the Spanish Succession. (Standard VI.)

SECTION IV.

1. "To avoid as far as possible the inconsistencies of our notation, without the necessity of constructing a phonic alphabet, it has been suggested that reading should be taught by at first using words in which the letters have only one function."

Explain and illustrate this method of teaching reading.

2. "If the 'art of speaking and writing the English language with propriety' is the one thing contemplated in learning grammar, the ordinary means are very imperfectly adapted to the end; for the study of grammar from a scholastic textbook, even if the whole of it is learned from beginning to end, is very little helpful in improving the pupil's speech and writing."

Fully discuss this statement.

SECTION V.

1. Explain in detail what method you would employ in giving a geography lesson, or series of lessons, on "The district immediately surrounding the school," to a class in Standard III.

2. Draw up a syllabus of a year's work in history for Standard V., and state what principles you were guided by in selecting the events and dates.

3. Point out the incompleteness of the following definitions:—

A noun is the name of anything.

A bird is a vertebrate animal.

Gold is a malleable metal.

An adjective is a word that describes a noun.

What do you understand by a complete definition?

SECTION VI.

1. Explain the method you would adopt in giving a series of lessons on "Case."

2. In giving composition lessons to Standard III., what class of subject would you deal with? Draw up an outline of a composition lesson on "The Cat," and show what use you would make of it in giving a lesson on it to this standard.

3. What principles should be attended to in giving an object-lesson? Under what circumstances only should pupil-teachers be allowed to give object-lessons?

SECTION VII.

1. "There is sometimes a tendency to overrate the value of oral instruction, and to underrate that of books and home-work."

Discuss fully this statement, giving your own opinion of the relative values of oral instruction, textbooks, and home-work in a proper scheme of education.

2. Explain what principles should be kept in view in establishing and maintaining good discipline in a school.

3. Write an essay on one of the following requisites of a good lesson:—

(a) Adequate knowledge of the subject-matter.

(b) Judgment in selecting from the subject-matter.

(c) A good manner in dealing with the subject.