

DECEMBER, 1874.

Syllabus for Male Candidates.**EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.**

The Examination for Certificates will commence on Tuesday, the 8th of December, 1874.

Acting Teachers attending the examination may, at their option, take the papers of the first or second Year. In the former they will find plain and simple questions specially noted for them.

The relative proficiency (*division*) of the candidates according to examination, and whether they take the papers of the first or second year, is recorded in their certificates.

SCALE OF MARKS.

	First Year		Second Year		
	Fourth Division	* 250	Fourth Division	* Acting Teachers	
				250	300
	Third	300	Third	300	375
	Second	450	Second	450	525
	First	575	First	575	650
	Good †	Failure	Good †	Failure	
1. Reading	80	‡	80	‡	
2. Spelling	0	‡	0	‡	
3. Penmanship	60	‡	60	‡	
4. School Management	60	‡	60	‡	
5. { Grammar } { Composition }	60	0	60	0	
6. Geography	40	‡	40	‡	
7. History	50	0	50	0	
8. Arithmetic (and Algebra in 2nd Year)	50	0	50	0	
9. Geometry	90	‡	90	‡	
10. Economy	60	0	60	0	
11. Music	50	0	50	0	
12. Drawing	50	0	50	0	
13. Report on Class Teaching (<i>in the case of Students</i>)	50	0	50	0	
	—	—	100	‡	

READING, AND REPETITION FROM MEMORY.*First Year.*

To read a passage in prose, and another in verse, with a distinct utterance, due attention to the punctuation, and just expression. Each *student* must have learned at least 300 consecutive lines of poetry, from the work selected under Grammar (section 2), some of which he will be called upon to repeat at the Annual Inspection of the Training School.

Second Year.

Candidates will be expected to shew improvement in the higher qualities of Reading, such as expression, modulation of voice, and the correct delivery of long, or involved sentences. Each *student* must have learned at least 300 consecutive lines of poetry, or 200 consecutive lines of prose, from the work selected under Grammar (section 1), and will be called upon to repeat some part at the annual Inspection of the Training School.

* The minimum Number of Marks required.

† "Excellent" is in every case 25 per cent. above "Good." Between "Good" and "Failure" are the grades of "Fair," "Moderate," and "Imperfect," (with numerical values).

‡ Excludes Candidates from a Certificate.

§ Half of these marks (30) will be assigned for practical skill exhibited in the Musical Inspector's Examination, failure in which involves exclusion from the Christmas Examination in the Theory of Music.

PENMANSHIP.

First Year.

1. To write a specimen of the penmanship used in setting copies of text hand and small hand.
2. The general character of the writing in the Examination papers.

Second Year.

As in First Year, but defects more severely visited with loss of marks.

NOTE.—Writing, as taught in schools, is apt to be too small and indistinct. The letters are either not completely formed, or they are formed by alternate broad and fine strokes, which makes the words difficult to read. The handwriting which was generally practised in the early part and middle of the last century was far better than that now in common use. Pupils should be taught rather to imitate broad printing than fine engraving.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.*

First Year.

1. To answer questions on the best methods of teaching Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, and other common subjects of elementary instruction.
2. To answer questions on the art of oral teaching generally.

Second Year.

1. To teach a class in the presence of Her Majesty's Inspector. †
2. To answer questions in writing on the following subjects:—
 - a. The different methods of organizing an elementary school.
 - b. The form of school registers, the mode of keeping them, and making Returns from them.
 - c. The mode of teaching Geography, History, and Grammar.
3. Questions of moral discipline.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

First Year.

1. The elements of grammar, including questions on Latin Accidence.
2. To parse words selected from a passage in Milton's 'Comus,' or Pope's 'Essay on Man.' (December 1874). ‡
3. To paraphrase a passage from the Book selected (1874), to convert it into the order of prose, and to analyse an easy passage.
4. To write plain prose upon a given subject.

Second Year. §

1. To paraphrase (December 1874) a passage from Shakspeare's 'King Richard the Third,' or Bacon's 'Advancement of Learning, Book the First.' †
2. To analyse the same passage. ‡
3. To answer questions on the language, style, and subject-matter of the work chosen for paraphrase and analysis.
4. To write plain prose upon a given subject.

* Passages taken from Reading Lesson Books commonly used in schools, may be given in the papers on all subjects which admit of it, and candidates will be expected to shew how they would explain such passages to children. Each paper may also contain questions on the *method of teaching* the elementary parts of the subject to which it relates.

† Students of the second year who are to be examined on the papers of the first year (Article 105) must also teach a class in the presence of Her Majesty's Inspector.

‡ A passage from *each* author will be given; *either* (not both) may be taken by the candidate. The work selected should be carefully read through in short portions, *in illustration of the English Grammar used.*

§ *Instead of (1) and (2), candidates from Scotland (only) have the option of an exercise in Latin confined to—1. The translation of an easy passage of Latin prose (Cæsar) into English prose. 2. Parsing and syntax of the same passage. 3. The translation of short English sentences into Latin prose. Instead of (3), candidates from Scotland (only) have the option of an exercise in Latin confined to—1. The translation of an easy passage of Latin verse (Virgil) into English prose. 2. Parsing and syntax of the same passage.*

|| This subject may be studied in "The Analysis of Sentences explained and simplified" (Longmans), or in many of the recently published grammars.

GEOGRAPHY.

First Year.

1. To be able to describe (*in words*) and draw* the map of the four quarters of the globe, and the map of each country in Europe (that of Great Britain in fuller detail).
2. To answer questions on the physical, political, and commercial geography of *one* quarter of the globe. In December 1874, *Africa*.

Second Year.

1. Physical,
 2. Political,
 3. Commercial,
- } of the British Empire.
4. Elementary propositions in Geography, which depend upon Astronomy for explanation.†

HISTORY.

First Year.

The outlines of the History of England.

The paper will contain questions in Scottish History previous to the union of the Crowns; and candidates in Scotland may confine themselves to those questions for the period which they embrace.

Second Year.

Questions such as can be answered from a perusal of any one of the standard Histories of England (Hume, Lingard, Pictorial, &c.). The paper will be divided into six sections, each section containing not less than five questions. The sections will include (1) the death of Henry III., (2) Battle of Bosworth, (3) death of Queen Elizabeth, (4) 1660, (5) 1789, (6) 1815.

No candidate will be examined in more than one section. The object of the second year's reading in history should be to master *some specific part* of the first year's reading.

The paper will contain some questions requiring knowledge of Scottish History.

ARITHMETIC.

First Year.

1. To work sums both mentally and on paper.
2. To prove the rules.
3. To form the figures well, and arrange the worked sums methodically and as good models for children to imitate.

Second Year.

1. As in First Year, but defects in method and neatness more severely visited with loss of marks.
2. Questions which involve an elementary knowledge of algebra, including the solution of simple and quadratic equations.

GEOMETRY.

First Year.

The first two books of Euclid, with simple deductions from the propositions.

Second Year.

Euclid, Books i.—iv., with simple deductions from the propositions.

ECONOMY.

First Year.

Elementary questions in sanitary science, and on the mechanical and chemical principles illustrated by machines and articles of common domestic use.

Second Year.

Elementary Questions in Political Economy. Works on this subject, published of late years for use in Schools, contain matter to which these questions will have reference. No value for papers marked below *Fair*.

* The neatness as well as the correctness of these outlines will be taken into consideration. The degrees of longitude and latitude must be given, in order to obtain *full* credit for the exercise.

† This subject may be studied in selected chapters from Sir J. Herschel's *Treatise on Astronomy*, in Lardner's *Cabinet Cyclopædia* (Longmans), or from Arago's *Popular Astronomy*, translated by Rev. E. Tomlinson (Routledge). There are many other manuals, and most of the Text Books of Geography contain a chapter upon the same subject.

VOCAL MUSIC.

First Year.

1. Notation : The treble and bass staves, and the relation between them.
2. Time : Simple common, and simple triple.
3. The scales, major and minor ; with the intervals (major and minor, perfect or other) found in both, and the chromatic intervals found in the latter.
4. Transposition from one key to another ; and transcription from one variety of time to another (as from $\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$).

Second Year.

1. Notation : The alto and tenor staves, and their relations to the treble and bass.
2. Classification of intervals, as perfect and imperfect, consonant and dissonant.
3. Resolution of individual dissonant intervals.
4. Rudiments of harmony : Positions of chords ; inversions of the triad ; discords by suspension (on fundamental basses only) ; the discord of the dominant seventh in its direct form.

NOTE.—A *paper* on this subject is not given to any student, about to leave the Training School, who has not passed the Musical Inspector's examination in practical skill. Acting teachers who are candidates must produce a certificate from some competent person (such as the organist of their church) that they have "such an amount of musical skill, vocal or instrumental, as is sufficient for the purpose of teaching children to sing from notes."

DRAWING.

[N.B.—This exercise does *not* form part of the *December* examination. Annual examinations, *in drawing only*, are held at each of the *Training Schools* under inspection some time in *November*, and at the various *local drawing schools* in connexion with the Department of Science and Art, at times to be learned from the masters of those schools. The value of the exercises is marked, and the marks carried to each candidate's total, for a certificate.]

1. Drawing free hand from flat examples.
2. Linear geometry by aid of instruments.
3. Linear perspective.
4. Drawing from objects.
5. Delineation of large letters, numbers, diagrams, and other objects from memory on the Black Board.

SCIENCE EXAMINATIONS.*

Additional marks will be given to any candidate who has passed with success in certain of the subjects enumerated in Article VI. of the Science Directory of the Science and Art Department, at the examinations fixed by Article XVIII. of the same Directory ; provided that—

1. He obtains the minimum number of marks for a certificate according to this syllabus, and is marked at least as *fairly* proficient in grammar and arithmetic.
2. He has obtained a first or second class at the Science Examinations, either in honours or in the advanced stage (Science Directory, XXI.) of the subject or subjects for which he claims additional marks.

The subjects for which additional marks may be given (being those for which Pupil Teachers and other Candidates for admission to Training Schools may henceforth receive special marks) are as follows :—

6. Theoretical Mechanics.
7. Applied Mechanics.
8. Acoustics, Light, and Heat.
9. Magnetism and Electricity.
10. Inorganic Chemistry.
11. Organic Chemistry.
14. Animal Physiology.
15. Elementary Botany.
23. Physical Geography.

The numbers prefixed are those which the subjects bear in the Science Directory.

* For information respecting these examinations, and for copies of the Science Directory, application may be made to "The Secretary, Science and Art Department, South Kensington, London, W."

† See first Schedule in English and Scotch Codes of 1873.