EXAMINATION PAPERS.

School Management and the Art of Teaching .- For Classes D and E. Time allowed: 3 hours. [All the sections should be attempted, but not more than one question may be taken in any one section. Sections I., II., and III. are specially important.]

SECTION I.

Draw up one of the following time-tables, showing clearly the work of each teacher:—

(a.) For a country school: Standards I. to VI. and a Primer class; staff,-master and a second-year pupil-teacher (female).

(b.) For the upper division of a boys' school: Standards IV. to VI. and Class X.—main room and one class-room; staff,—master and first- and third-year pupilteachers (males).

SECTION II.

Draw up full teaching notes of a lesson on one of the under-mentioned subjects, showing in detail what is to be elicited, and how; what told; what explained or illustrated, and in what way; also state class for which lesson is designed, time allowed for it, and apparatus required:-

(a.) A local industry.(b.) First lesson on decimal fractions.

Leaves of plants.

(d.) Patriotism.

Volcanic phenomena of New Zealand.

(f.) The air has weight.

SECTION III.

A school is opened four weeks before the end of the quarter. The sheet attached is a copy of its daily attendance register for that time. Complete the required totals and averages, and enter them in their proper places. Hand in the sheet as an answer to Section III.

SECTION IV.

1. What faults are to be avoided in teaching by question and answer? How would you apply the method of instructive questioning in teaching the meaning of an abstract word—say, imperialism "—or in a lesson to young children on "cleanliness"?

2. What parts do instruction, imitation, and practice respectively play in producing good ing? What defects in purity of enunciation have you noticed amongst your pupils? How reading? have you dealt with them?

3. What use would you make of the blackboard in (1) a first lesson on the analysis of a simple sentence, and (2) in a lesson on the Transvaal war?

SECTION V.

1. "All lessons need preparation." Discuss this statement.

2. How may the memory of children be cultivated and strengthened?
3. Discuss the following statement: "The teacher's part in the process of instruction is that of a guide, director, or superintendent of the operation by which the pupil teaches himself."

SECTION VI.

1. What practical difficulties in maintaining discipline and attention may arise from faults of construction in the school building and in the arrangement of school furniture? Especially note the effects of bad ventilation and bad lighting.

2. What general principles should guide a teacher in the infliction of punishment? What forms of punishment should be invariably avoided? How would you, with a view to permanent reform, proceed to deal with a child habitually untruthful?

3. What do you understand by training the senses? How is it provided for in the Course of Instruction in Public Schools? What further steps would you take to improve the perceptive faculties of your pupils?