

would
How I teach Arithmetic.

This may be the old way, but it is the way in which I have been most successful.

First, teach first and second reader scholars to count, and read and write numbers when written in figures, but do not give them an arithmetic book till they can read in the third reader; then give them one year in mental Arithmetic (some would require ^{more} than a year) before taking written arithmetic. While using the mental arithmetic as the only text-book on arithmetic, I would

teach them to add, subtract, multiply, and divide numbers on the slate and black-board but I would not teach all four of them at once but would give plenty of exercises in addition before taking subtraction.

I would not quit the mental arithmetic on commencing the written work but would continue the mental arithmetic as a separate study until the pupils were able to solve any problem in Stoddard's Intellectual Arithmetic, (or some similar work).

readily, without a pencil; and then they would be well prepared to commence the study of algebra. I think all of this work in arithmetic can be completed, by a pupil of average ability, in four years from the time he commences the mental arithmetic, provided he carries the mental arithmetic along with written work until he acquires the ability to solve ordinary mental problems readily.

Bhakti

Ala. Xylosteus

18/Compton

[text]

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Sparks

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Geo. Sparks
Arithmetic 1897