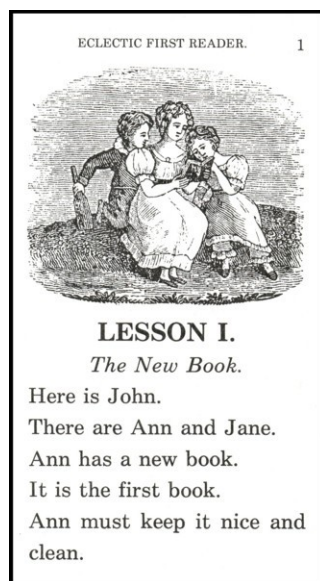
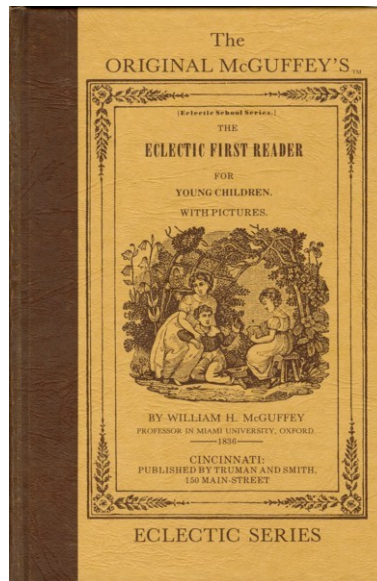


Teacher Guide to Student Worksheet 3-Learning at the One-Room Schoolhouse

Use these images to find out about what and how students learned in a one-room schoolhouse.



10

ECLECTIC SERIES.

LESSON IV.



hēn
fāt
rāt
bōx

big rŭn frōm cān
f b x ŭ

A fat hen. A big rat.

The fat hen is on the box.
The rat ran from the box.
Can the hen run?

1. From these pictures, what subject is being studied? Reading
2. Stories in this reader often have morals for the reader. Look at "LESSON I" from the book. Do you think the story has a message for the reader? What is it?

Yes, the message is to take care of your new book!



1. What is the object on the right?

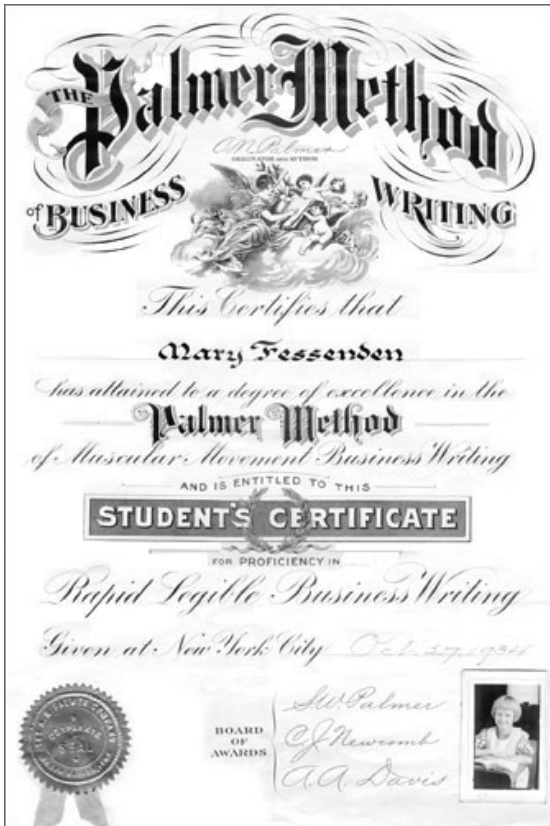
Slate board

2. For what is it used?

It is used to practice writing.

3. What do we use today in its place?

We use notebook paper.



1. What is this?

This is a certificate given to a student for her excellence in the "Palmer Method" of business writing.

2. Who was it given to?

Mary Fessenden

3. What did the student excel at to achieve this?

She wrote with speed and with neatness.

Courtesy of the Birchardville School Educational and Historical Association, Birchardville, PA



Holbrook's Geometrical Forms and Arithmetical Solids
New York and Chicago, Holbrook School Apparatus Manufacturing Company, 1859
Courtesy of the National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution

1. What is this object?

This is called the Holbrook's Geometrical Forms and Arithmetical Solids. Students used this in order to better understand math concepts.

2. What is it made out of?

Hardwood

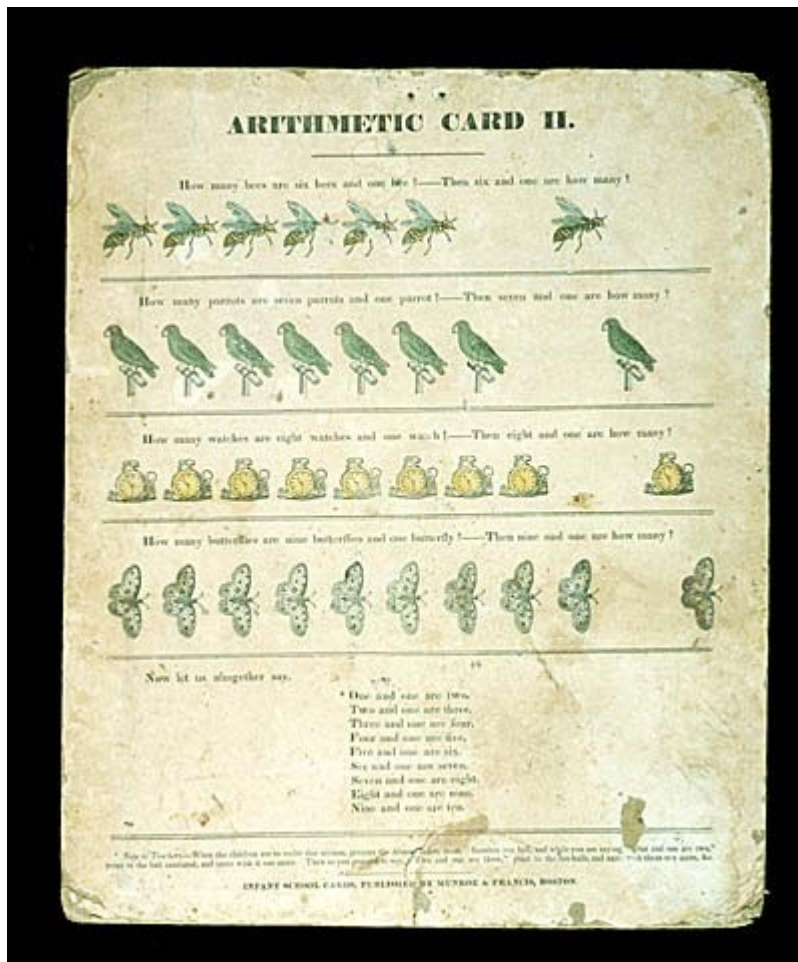
3. What subject is it used to teach?

Math (especially geometry)

4. What are some of the shapes of wood?

Cones, semi-spheres, cubes, cylinders

5. Write one question you have about the object: Accept reasonable questions from students.



Arithmetic Card

Monroe & Francis, Boston, about 1830

Courtesy of the National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution, Gift of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Greenwood

1. What is this?

This is an arithmetic card from about 1830.

2. From what material is it made?

Paper

3. What is its purpose?

Its purpose is to help students learn to add up to ten.

4. What was it used to teach?

Addition/Math

5. Do we use this today? It is an early version of flashcards. Yes, we use flashcard today.



Courtesy of the National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution

1. What is this?

This is called a numeral frame. It looks like a big abacus.

2. From what material is it made?

Wood.

3. What is its purpose?

It is used to teach students to count, subtract, add, multiply, learn about units, and other mathematical functions.

4. What was it used to teach?

Math

5. Do we use this today?

Abaci are still around today.



Patented Arithmetical Frame

John Gould, New York, New York, about 1890

Courtesy of the National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution, Gift of Joel S. and D. Hope Pratt

1. What is this?

This is called an arithmetical frame.

2. From what material is it made?

Wood.

3. What is its purpose?

It helps teachers come up with answers quickly to experimental math problems.

4. What was it used to teach?

Math.

5. Write one question you have about the object:

Accept any valid student question. Example: How does it work?

6. Do we use this today? No (at least not prevalently). We do have other ways to calculate numbers quickly like the calculator.

Report of Work and Attendance FOR		Report of Work and Attendance FOR	
Month Ending <u>Nov.</u> 19 <u>37</u>		Month Ending <u>Dec.</u> 19 <u>37</u>	
PERCENTAGE IN VARIOUS BRANCHES		PERCENTAGE IN VARIOUS BRANCHES	
Reading, - <u>A</u>	Absent (Unexcused) <u>0</u>	Reading, - <u>A</u>	Absent (Unexcused) <u>0</u>
Pennmanship, - <u>A</u>	Tardy (Unexcused) <u>0</u>	Pennmanship, - <u>A</u>	Tardy (Unexcused) <u>0</u>
Spelling, - <u>A</u>	Times Tardy, <u>0</u>	Spelling, - <u>A</u>	Times Tardy, <u>0</u>
Arithmetic, - <u>A</u>	Days Absent, <u>1</u>	Arithmetic, - <u>A</u>	Days Absent, <u>0</u>
Geography, - <u>A</u>	Days Present, <u>21</u>	Geography, - <u>A</u>	Days Present, <u>18</u>
English, - <u>A</u>	Deportment, <u>A</u>	English, - <u>A</u>	Deportment, <u>A</u>
History, - <u>A</u>	Effort, - <u>A</u>	History, - <u>A</u>	Effort, - <u>A</u>
Health, - <u>A</u>	Remarks:—	Health, - <u>A</u>	Remarks:—
Music, - <u>B</u>	<u>Received</u>	Music, - <u>A</u>	<u>Received</u>
Drawing, - <u>A</u>	<u>Gold Star</u>	Drawing, - <u>A</u>	<u>Gold Star</u>
Other, - <u>A</u>	<u>Roller in</u>	Other, - <u>A</u>	<u>Roller in</u>
	<u>Palmer Method</u>		<u>Palmer Method</u>
Monthly Avg.	Term Average,	Monthly Avg.	Term Average,
<u>Elizabeth Fessenden</u> Name of Parent		<u>Elizabeth Fessenden</u> Name of Parent	

Courtesy of the Birchardville School Historical and Educational Association, Birchardville, PA

1. What does this tell you about subjects learned in a one-room school?

This lists all the subjects that were studied by Elizabeth Fessenden in 1937 at a one-room school house.

2. Are they similar or different to what you learn today?

They are similar to what students learn today.

3. One of the categories this student is graded on is "Deportment." What is "Deportment"? Look it up and write the definition below.

Deportment is behavior.

4. Does this report card look similar or different to one you receive from school? How so?

[Answers will vary.]