

continuo, i nervios esquisitamente impresionables i que por lo mismo no sufren la persistencia de una sola impresion por largo tiempo. Seguir la naturaleza, no contrariarla exijiendo del niño una inmovilidad que lo atormenta, ni el uso exclusivo de un solo sentido pidiéndole el imposible de que mantenga inertes los demas; esto es lo que hoi se practica en las escuelas, i esto lo que, unido al procedimiento intuitivo, produce las maravillas de la enseñanza rápida i sólida en las escuelas prusianas i alemanas.

ESCUELA DE LITERATURA I FILOSOFIA.

PROGRAMA

de la clase inferior de Inglés.

I.

Ejercicios meramente prácticos de conversacion inglesa, segun el método de Ollendorff.

II.

Ejercicios de lectura i escritura sobre todos los temas contenidos en el texto de Ollendorff.

III.

Version del castellano al inglés i del inglés al castellano, de todos los temas contenidos en el texto.

EJERCICIOS GRAMATICALES.

IV.

OF THE NOUN.

What is your name?

What is the name of the town in which you live?

What does the word noun mean?

What then may your name be called?

What may all names be called?

Boston is the name of a place, is a noun? and why?

Hudson is the name of a river, is Hudson a noun? and why?

Will you now inform me what a noun is?

Will you now mention two nouns the names of persons? Two, the names of things? two, the names of different places?

Will you tell me which words are the nouns in the following sentences, as I read them to you?

“Thomas and Joseph are in the house.”

“The horse and the cow are in the lot.”

“Trees, corn, potatoes and apples grow in the fields.”

V.

NUMBER.

What is the meaning of the word number?

What does the word singular mean?

When, then, I speak of one thing only, as chair, what number is it?

What, then, the singular number of nouns denote?

Of what number is chair and why?

Of what number is lamps and why?

How do you form the plural of nouns?

How many numbers do nouns appear to have and what are they?

Will you name a noun of the singular number? one of the plural number?

Sentences to be written.

Exercises to be translated from Spanish into English and from English into Spanish.

VI.

GENDER.

What does the word gender mean?

What does the word masculine mean?

What nouns, they are said to be of the masculine gender?

What does feminine mean?

What does, the word neuter mean?

What nouns, then, may be said to be of the neuter gender?

Of what gender is inkstand and why?

Of what gender, then, shall we call such nouns as bird?

What nouns, then, may be said to be of the common gender?

How many genders do nouns appear to have, and what are they?

Sentences to be written.

Practical exercises about gender.

What is the meaning of the word common?

What kind of a noun, would you call boy?

When, then, is a noun called common?

What does the word proper mean?

When, then, may a noun be called proper?

What kind of a noun is Susan, and why?

How many kinds of nouns do there appear to be, and what are they?

Sentences to be parsed.

VII.

PERSON.

When a person, in speaking, says, "I, John will do it" what person do grammarians call John?

When, then, is a noun of the first person?

- When, then, is a noun of the second person?
 When, then, is a noun of the third person?
 How many persons the nouns appear to have and what are they?
 Sentences to be dictated and parsed.
 Practical exercises from English into Spanish and from Spanish into English.

VIII.

CASE.

- What does case mean?
 What, then, is mean by the different cases of nouns?
 What does the word nominative mean?
 When I say, "John strikes;" what, then, may be called? and in what case?
 What, then, is the nominative case of nouns?
 When I say, "The dog runs," in what case is dog, and why?
 What does the word objective mean?
 "Thomas pursues the thief," in what case, then, may thief be reckoned?
 What, then, the objective case denote?
 What does the word possessive imply?
 "John's state," in what case, then, shall we reckon John's?
 What, then, does the possessive case of nouns imply?
 John's state, what is the comma, and what the S. called in grammar?
 How, then, do nouns in the singular number usually form their possessive case?
 How, then, do nouns in the plural number usually form their possessive case?
 But if the plural noun does not end in S. how is the possessive case formed?
 How may cases do nouns appear to have, and what are they?
 What do I mean when I ask you to decline a noun?
 Will you decline John.
 What, then, may be considered a rule for governing the possessive case.

Exercises in Parsing.

—
 "John's knife."

Sentences to be written.

Practical exercises.

IX.

ARTICLES.

- When I say give me a book?
 "Give me the book," what do I mean?
 What are articles?

What is the meaning of the word definite?
 What, then, is a definite article?
 What indefinite mean?
 Why is it so called?
 In what cases do we use an instead of a?
 When, then, we use a?
 Which letters are consonants?
 How, then, do a and an differ?
 How many articles do there appear to be, and what are they?
 What, then, is the rule for the definite article?
 What for the indefinite article?
 Exercises in parsing.
 The boy, a hand, an eagle.
 Sentences to be constructed and written, exercises in practise.

X.

ADJECTIVES.

What does the word adjective mean?
 What, then, are adjectives?
 What does the positive imply?
 What does the comparative. . . ?
 What does the superlative. . . ?
 How, then, the comparative and superlative degree is formed?
 How many degrees of comparison do there appear to be, and what
 are they?
 Adjectives, describe nouns: to what, then, do they naturally belong?
 Exercises in parsing.
 A wiser-child, the wisest man, an ugly child.
 Sentences to be written.
 Exercises in practise.

XI.

PRONOUNS.

What does the word pronoun mean?
 What is a pronoun?
 How can we tell the difference of pronouns?
 Declension of the personal pronouns.
 How many numbers do pronouns appear to have, and what are they?
 How many persons, and what are they?
 How many cases, and what are they?
 How many genders, and what are they?
 What, then, may be considered a rule for the agreement of the
 pronouns?

XII.

OF THE VERB.

When I say "James strikes William," which word tells what James does?

The word verb means word. What shall such words, as strikes, be called?

William studies his lesson: which word is the verb here and why?

What kind of a verb, then, shall we call "Strikes?"

John walks: what kind of a verb is it in the sentence and why?

What is an active verb?

What is an active intransitive verb?

What is an active transitive verb?

What a neuter verb?

Will you now inform me, in general terms, what is a correct definition of a verb?

What then will be a good rule for the nominative case?

If the nominative case governs the verb in number and person, in what respect must the verb agree with its nominative case?

What, then, will be a good rule for the objective case after active verbs?

Exercises in parsing.

I study my lesson.

John reads his book.

James has verbs.

Exercises to be written.

XIII.

INDICATIVE MOOD—TENSE.

What does the word mood mean?

What, then, does the mood of verbs denote?

What does the word indicative mean?

What, then, is the indicative mood used for?

What does the word tense mean?

What does present mean?

What, then, is the present tense used for?

What, then, is the past tense used for?

What does the word future means?

How many grand divisions of time do there appear to be, and what are they?

What imperfect mean?

What, then, it expresses?

What the perfect time express?

What, then, the plusperfect express?

- What does the future tense express ?
 What, then, the second future ?
 What does synopsis mean ?
 What does the word auxiliary mean ?
 What, then, are auxiliary verbs ?
 Which are they, and its signs ?
 How many tenses does the infinitive mood appear to have, and what are they ?

Exercises in parsing.
 They have arrived,
 James loves William,
 Do I disturb you?

XIV.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

- What does "He may write" imply ?
 What does "He must write" imply ?
 What does "He can write" imply ?
 What does "He should write" imply ?
 What does "He would write" imply ?
 What does the word potential mean ?
 In what mood is "can write ?"
 What does the potential mood imply ?
 What are the signs of this mood ?
 What does the word conjugation mean ?
 What do you understand by conjugation of a verb ?
 Conjugation of active verbs.
 Exercises in parsing.
 He may return.
 Conjugation of the neuter verb.

To be.

- Exercises in parsing.
 "The girls were industrious."

XV.

OF THE ADVERB.

- What does the word adverb signify ?
 What appears to be a proper definition of adverbs ?
 Will you therefore compare *soon* ?
 How do adverbs ending in *ly* are compared ?
 Into how many classes are they divided ?

Rule for adverbs.

Exercises in parsing.

“The bird sings sweetly.”

XVI.

OF THE PREPOSITION.

What does the word preposition mean?

What, then, are prepositions?

List and use of the principal prepositions.

Exercises in practice form Spanish into English of the following prepositions—Ollendorff page 386 to 387.

What case, then, follows prepositions, and the rule.

Exercises in parsing.

“John found his hat in the road.”

XVII.

CONJUNCTION.

What is a sentence?

What is a simple sentence?

What is a compound sentence?

What does the term conjunction signify?

What appears to be the use of conjunctions?

What does the word copulative mean?

What is a copulative conjunction?

Which are they?

What is a disjunctive conjunction?

Which are they?

What appears to be the rule for the use of conjunctions?

Exercises in parsing.

“John assists his father and mother.”

XVIII.

INTERJECTIONS.

What does interjection mean?

What, then, are interjections?

List of interjections.

Exercises in parsing.

Oh! I have forgotten my book.

Translation from English into Spanish—Polyglot Reader.

El catedrático,

MANUEL A. RESTREPO.