CATON AND BRADBURY'S MATHEMATICAL SERIES. LESSONS IN NUMBER

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Caton and Bradbury's Mathematical Series. Lessons in Number by Francis Cogswell

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FRANCIS COGSWELL

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Trieste

Eaton and Bradbury's Mathematical Series.

LESSONS IN NUMBER

BY

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PREFACE.

THE following statements show the plan and special features of this book: —

1. The book is for the use of the *pupil*. It should be given to him after he has learned the facts of numbers by means of objects and can read easy sentences.

2. The lessons may be copied and then read; or they may be read without copying, the pupil filling the blanks as he reads.

3. Instead of using pictures of a variety of objects to illustrate the different combinations and separations of numbers, pictures of a single object (the ball) are so arranged as to present to the eye these combinations and separations in a uniform manner.

4. While a single object has been taken for this purpose of illustration, many familiar objects have been used in the practical examples.

5. The lessons are carefully graded, and in most cases the character and range of the work are apparent. Explanations which seem to be needed are given in the Table of Contents.

6. The plan by which several numbers can be supplied where only one could have been printed, makes it possible to condense into a single page what would otherwise require many pages. The pupil soon learns to see in the *star* the number given by the teacher.

7. A careful examination of this book will show that the examples are not of a fragmentary or random character, but cover systematically a definite portion of arithmetical work. For instance, pages 86 and 87 give all the primary combinations in addition; pages 90 and 91 in connection with pages 70 and 71 provide for adding each number from 1 to 9 to each number from 1 to 100.

8. Incidentally, this book will be helpful in teaching *writing*, *spelling*, and *language*. Its use will relieve the pupil from much of the copying from the blackboard which is so injurious to the eyes.

F. C.

CAMBRIDGE, April, 1890.

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