

**A GRADUATED COURSE OF SIMPLE
MANUAL TRAINING EXERCISES
FOR EDUCATING THE HAND AND
EYE; PART II. CONTAINING THE
THIRD AND FOURTH SERIES**

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A Graduated Course of Simple Manual Training Exercises for Educating the Hand and Eye; Part II. Containing the Third and Fourth Series by William Hewitt

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WILLIAM HEWITT

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MANUAL TRAINING EXERCISES

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THIRD SERIES.

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LIST OF APPARATUS AND MATERIALS.

[Those marked with * are the same as used in an earlier series.]

Cartridge drawing paper, pieces about 11" × 7". (*Note J*, p. 130.)

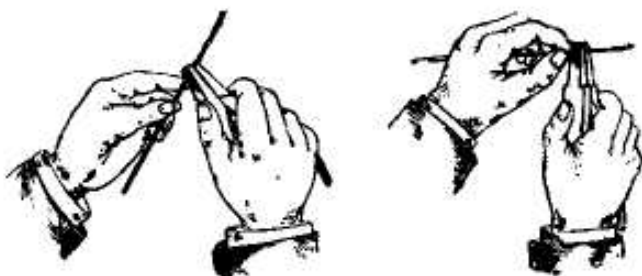
- * Large white paper squares, 6" side.
- * Squared drawing paper ($\frac{1}{2}$ " squares), pieces 5" square.
- * Coloured (various) paper squares, 4" side; gummed on back. (*Note D*, Part I. p. 4.)
- * Rule 12" long, marked in eighths.
Small set square, with angles 60° and 30°.
- * Lead pencil.
- * Scissors. (*Note C*, Part I. p. 4.)
- * Series of various coloured wools in bag. (*Note E*, Part I. p. 5.)
- * Teacher's corresponding series of wool skeins.
- * Box of crayons, with holders and stumps. (*Note J*, Part I. p. 68.)
- * Modelling clay. (*Note G*, Part I. p. 6.)
- * Earthenware vessel with lid, for holding moist clay.
- * Modelling board.
- * Modelling tool. (*Note H*, Part I. p. 7.)
- * Small square wood blocks, for working clay, 3" side by $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick.
Small sponge.
- * Circular disc, 3" side, by preference of metal. (Compasses with pencil leg may be used instead.)
Iron wire, pieces 1 foot long. (*Note K*, p. 130.)
Small flat pliers. (*Note L*, p. 130.)
- * Drawing pins.
- * Thin string.
- * Pins.

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NOTES ON THE APPARATUS AND MATERIALS, AND THEIR USE.

Notes on some of the materials which have been used in the First and Second Series of exercises will be found in Part I., and should be consulted.

- (J) *Cartridge drawing paper.*—Ordinary drawing paper will do, but it should be stout enough for making simple paper models. For some exercises, pieces half the size given in the preceding list are required, but the larger pieces are readily folded and torn or cut in two with a paper-knife.
- (K) *Iron wire.*—This should be about No. 18 in thickness, and cut into pieces 1 foot long. It may be had in bundles containing about two hundred such pieces. It need scarcely be said that it should be kept in a dry place to prevent it from getting rusty.
- (L) *Small flat pliers.*—These are for use in bending and breaking the iron wire, and should not be too large for the children to hold and use comfortably.



To bend the wire, it should be held in the pliers with the point at which it is to be bent close to one edge of the pliers; the bending should then be done by the pressure of the forefinger or thumb as close to the pliers as possible, as in the accompanying figures.