THE AMERICAN SCHOOL READERS. PRIMER

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649509515

The American School Readers. Primer by Kate F. Oswell & C. B. Gilbert

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

KATE F. OSWELL & C. B. GILBERT

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL READERS. PRIMER



PRIMER

0.8

6



305

85

300

E 22

(**)

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY
NEW YORK - ROSTON - CHICAGO
SAN FRANCISCO

MACMILIAN & CO., LIMITED LONDON - BOURAY - CALCUTTA MELBOURNE

THE MACMILLAN CO. OF CANADA, LTD.
TORONTO



THE AMERICAN SCHOOL READERS

PRIMER

BY

KATE F. OSWELL, B.A.

AND

C. B. GILBERT

FORMERLY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

ST. PAUL, NEWARK, ROCHESTER

AUTHOR OF "THE SCHOOL AND ITS LIFE," "STEPPING STONES TO
LITERATURE," "GUIDE BOOKS TO ENGLISH," "THE GILBERT

ARITHMETICS," ETC., ETC.

New York THE MACMILLAN COMPANY

1911

All rights reserved

EducT 759.11.659

Harvard University Dept. of Education Library Gift of the Publishers

TRANSFERSED IU HARVARD COLLEGE LINKARY

COPYRIGHT, 1911, By THE MACMILLAN COMPANY.

Set up and electrotyped. Published June, 1911.

PREFACE

SOME PRINCIPLES

 The one function of a primer is to acquaint children with the printed symbols of words already familiar. No secondary purpose

should be allowed to get in the way of this.

Most children come to school in command of a vocabulary reasonably sufficient for their immediate needs. But to this vocabulary they are wholly ear-minded; that is, they know the words when they hear them, and they can speak the greater part, if not all, of them. Through the use of the primer they become cye-minded as to the words; they learn to recognize them and to "sense" them as printed.

This is a great step, and it is enough to accomplish through the agency of the child's first school book. Any attempt to enlarge the scope of the primer is likely to divert the attention from the

main issue and to interfere with its successful pursuit.

2. A primer should not attempt greatly to enlarge the children's vocabulary. Such enlargement will come rapidly enough through the various new activities of the school life. Especially should a primer not attempt to teach unusual words. It has enough to do to teach the printed forms of words well known.

3. A primer should not attempt to teach any elaborate analysis of words into their sonant elements. This also diverts the attention from the main issue of making the connection between ideas and

printed words.

Enlarging the vocabulary through the use of fanciful literature comes properly a little later, as also does phonic analysis, when a foundation has been laid in the knowledge of the printed symbols of a limited vocabulary.

 Only a few new words should be presented in a single lesson, and these should be used many times in different sentential rela-

tions. The progress should be slow and steady.

5. Reading in a primer should always be reading, "sensing" the thought expressed by the printed words, just as it is "sensed"