

**JUNIORS' GERMAN, COMPRISING  
A METHODOICAL PART; A  
SYSTEMATIC GRAMMAR PART;  
AND A GERMAN READING PART,  
WITH A GRADUATED GLOSSARY**

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Juniors' German, Comprising a Methodical Part; A Systematic Grammar Part; And a German Reading Part, with a Graduated Glossary by Franz Lange

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**FRANZ LANGE**

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SYSTEMATIC GRAMMAR PART;  
AND A GERMAN READING PART,  
WITH A GRADUATED GLOSSARY**



NEW  
"ANALYTIC METHOD OF LEARNING LANGUAGES".

I.

# JUNIORS' GERMAN

COMPRISING

A METHODICAL PART; A SYSTEMATIC GRAMMAR  
PART; AND A GERMAN READING PART, WITH  
A GRADUATED GLOSSARY

BY

FRANZ LANGE, PH. D.

*"Il faut apprendre la grammaire par la langue  
et non la langue par la grammaire".*

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# CHIEF FEATURES

of

## The „New Analytic Method of Learning Languages”.

1 Every subject of instruction should be graduated so as to accord with the slow growth of the learner's mind.

2. This method, an analytico-synthetic or inductive process, is based on what we may call the fundamental “Reading Passage”.

The Reading Passage, instead of simple words or disconnected sentences, is thus the centre round which the whole instruction in all its details moves.

3. The introduction to a foreign language should begin with its Sounds, but with those only that are illustrated by the ‘Reading Passage’ of each lesson. It is monstrous to teach children the whole alphabet and the pronunciation of all the letters at one time. Pronunciation must thus be in strict accordance with the ‘Reading Passage’ and be taught only so far as it refers to this one passage. Reading, committing to memory, and reciting short passages of poetry, which should be at first simple and prose-like, and simplified by phonetic transcriptions, should be specially used at the beginning in order to accustom tongue and ear to the sounds of the new language. Owing to its musical character and its simpler construction poetry is more easily committed to memory than prose.

4. Accidence and Syntax are not treated as separate elements, learned by heart without the proper application of their various rules to speech, but are combined with, and inductively inferred from, the *Reading Passage of each lesson*.

Thus nothing is taught that is useless at the time.

5. The Sentences of the Exercises (for translation into the foreign language) are composed of the words contained in “the Reading Passage” now familiar to the student, and are arranged by means of permutation; that is to say, by adding the stock of words of the preceding lessons to all the subsequent ones, and by thus repeatedly re-revising the contents of the Reading Passage, ever new ideas and sentences are formed.

Moreover, the ability to translate into the foreign language will be acquired in a simple and easy manner well-suited to the attainments of the pupil.

6. Conversation in the foreign language is practised from the very beginning, and is based on the Reading Passage of each lesson, in the contents of which the student is now quite at home.

7. After the methodical part or some portion of it is gone through, and the student is acquainted with the chief elements of grammar as inferred from the Reading Passage, he should study the following Systematic Grammar Part which will impart to him grammar as a whole and teach him to comprehend the true genius of the grammatical frame-work and its contents.

8. Special care has been taken to impart a knowledge of Every day Phrases and Idioms, without which no study of a foreign language can be complete.

9. A Reader with a complete Graduated Glossary is added to each Course, the poems in the Elementary German Course being for the sake of convenience printed in English type.

10. It is calculated, that by using these courses the time of learning a language at school will be about two years less than is wanted for any other method (supposing the same number of hours a week is allowed to each); whilst a private student, with proper time at his disposal, will be well able in twelve months to master a language, so as to read and write it fluently and also to converse in it (in the case of a modern language).

Each course is intended for one school-year, so that the study of the whole 'accidence' and of the 'syntax' will extend over, and be completed within, two years.

The *Graduated Prose Writing* should be used side by side with the ordinary *Juniors'*, and *Seniors' Courses*, with which its chapters correspond.

This method should be rightly called analytic-synthetic, because it resolves the Reading Passage into its constituent elements or component parts and again combines them, in the course of the instruction, into a whole; but, for the sake of convenience, we call it „Analytic Method“, analysis being the chief process employed.



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