

Historic School Flowerfield School Arithmetic Lesson

Strike while the iron is hot.

Introduction to the study of Arithmetic
From: Primary Arithmetic, McLellan and Ames, 1898.

While number work in the first grade may be largely incidental, it ought not to be accidental. The teacher should have a clear conception of the work to be done, and of the order and method by which the child may step by step reach the desired end. When the child enters school the number sense is alert, he is, roughly speaking, in the counting stage of development. Upon the principle "strike while the iron is hot," this counting power should at once be used for further growth by applying it to more definite measurement. Such application arouses fresh interest in numbers, and is in a high degree educative. On this point Dr. Dewey says, "Unless there is to be arrested development when the child enters school, some function must be found with reference to which he may utilize his ability to count—the number sense becomes vitalized and truly educative at this point by being largely directed towards the definition of values in the form of measurement."

Historic School Arithmetic Lesson

Lesson Time: 25 minutes

Objectives: Students will compare the mental arithmetic focus of the early schools with the wide variety of activities available in modern times.

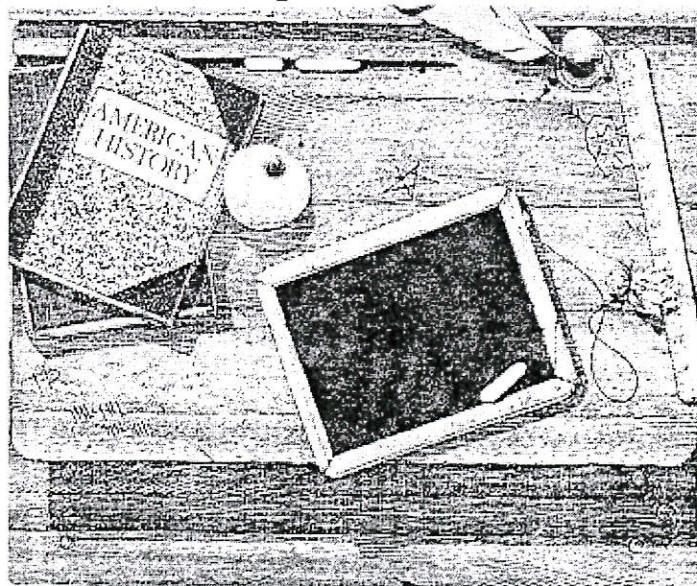
Background Information

According to John H. French in Common School Arithmetic, 1875, each new process or method of computation is introduced inductively, and the Principles which follow are evident sequents of the Inductions. The learner is required to make practical applications of the Principles in solving a number of problems, thus giving him a thorough comprehension of the Principles upon which the practical calculations of after life are based. Rules are then presented, which are uniformly based upon the Principles previously established.

George Hull, in 1894, wrote "It is evident to every thoughtful instructor of mathematics that a great many processes are taught in arithmetic today which neither furnish the mind with useful knowledge nor develop in it a high degree of culture." Hull's book contained a large number of exercises in calculation and concrete problems.

Sample lessons from Hull's book are reproduced in this guide.

He who copies, does not learn.



* every one who ciphers, will of course have a slate. Indeed, it is desirable that every scholar in school, even to the very youngest, should be furnished with a small slate, so that when the little fellows have learned their lessons, they may busy themselves in writing and drawing various familiar objects. *Idleness* in school is the parent of *mischief*, and *employment* is the best antidote against *disobedience*.

Historic School Arithmetic activities

1. The teacher will conduct oral drills, concentrating on addition, subtraction, and multiplication facts (two's, five's, and ten's). The teacher will ask the question, the student will stand, repeat the question, and respond. The teacher will acknowledge the answer, and the student will return to his seat.
2. Slates will be used to respond to dictated problems.
3. Story problems emphasizing money will be solved.

UNITED STATES MONEY.

7.—1. Name the coin of least value in United States money.

2. How many cents in a dollar?

3. How many cents in a half dollar?

4. How many cents in a quarter dollar?

The dollar is indicated by the symbol \$, called the *dollar sign*, which is written before the number of dollars. Thus, two dollars is written \$2, or \$2.00.

5. Write four dollars both ways, using the dollar sign.

6. Write five dollars. Six dollars. Ten dollars.

Fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents is written \$15.25. The dot between the 5 and the 2 is called the *decimal point*. The two figures on the right of the decimal point express cents, and the figures on the left express dollars.

7. How many places do cents occupy?

Read—

8.	9.	10.	11.
\$1.25	\$10.30	\$125.63	\$118.07
\$2.50	\$62.75	\$245.75	\$200.50
\$5.00	\$85.25	\$405.40	\$1000.00
\$8.75	\$50.00	\$714.02	\$9025.75

Write in figures—

12. 8 dollars and 25 cents.

13. 16 dollars and 50 cents.

14. 20 dollars and 75 cents.

15. 50 dollars and 85 cents.

16. 84 dollars and 5 cents.

17. 125 dollars and 6 cents.

18. 200 dollars and 4 cents.

19. 100 dollars and 1 cent.

20. 400 dollars and 33 cents.

21. 1200 dollars and 62 cents.

22. One hundred and five dollars and five cents.

23. Two thousand dollars and eight cents.



CLASS ADDITION

ADDITION.

Add.

	4	6	6	7	8
57.	68	82	76	94	49
A	54	75	49	57	58
	<u>+</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>—</u>	
9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
42.	38	63	42	81	33
87.	57	89	69	17	63
B	66	34	56	63	94
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
16.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
713	424	763	708	572	816
254	653	415	692	643	398
C	423	718	576	654	437
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.
364	518	461	167	665	482
D	582	819	895	845	666
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
649	573	374	375	777	463
E	432	345	604	216	888
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
605	605	605	605	605	605

t.

INDIVIDUAL EXERCISES.

62. When no figure of the subtrahend has a greater value than the corresponding figure of the minuend.

1. A merchant had 15 barrels of flour, and sold 4 of them. How many had he left?
- ANALYSIS.—Since he had 16 barrels of flour and sold 4 of them, he had left the difference between 15 barrels and 4 barrels, which is 11 barrels.

2. Alice bought 18 cakes, and ate 6 of them. How many had she left?
3. James saw 17 birds on a tree, but 7 soon flew away. How many remained?
4. If a man earns \$19 a week, and spends \$9, how much will he save each week?
5. Lewis owed his brother \$7, and paid him \$3. How much did he still owe him?
6. Eliza had 16 plums, but gave 5 to her father. How many had she left?
7. James had \$12, and lost \$2. How many had he left?

1. A grocer sold 8 pounds of sugar to one man and 7 pounds to another. How many pounds did he sell to both?

ANALYSIS.—Since he sold 8 pounds to one man and 7 pounds to another, to both he sold the sum of 8 pounds and 7 pounds, which is 15 pounds.

2. A man rode 7 miles the first hour and 6 miles the second hour. How far did he ride in the two hours?
17. What is the sum of eighteen dollars, five cents; fifty-one dollars, fifty-one cents; ten dollars, ten cents; eighteen dollars, twenty-four cents; thirty-five dollars, four cents?
18. A owns 345 sheep, B owns 295, C owns 436, D owns 524. How many sheep do all own?

8. If John is 19 years old, and Maggie 13, how much younger than John is Maggie?

9. In the same shop 6 boys and 17 men work. How many more men than boys are there in the shop?

10. There were 18 girls and 7 boys in a class. How many more girls than boys were there?

11. Laura had 14 cents, and lost 3 cents. How many had she then?

12. Henry solved 19 examples, and George solved 8. How many more did Henry solve than George?

13. William wrote 16 lines in his copy-book, and Peter wrote 5 lines less. How many did Peter write?



Preparatory Activities for Arithmetic

1. Teach children the proper procedure for use of slates for arithmetic. Write the problem on the slate using primarily the left side of it. After solving the problem, write the answer on the right side of the slate at the top. Erase the work leaving only the answer on the right side of the slate. Then continue with the next problem. If slates are not available, dark construction paper may be used. Students should bring a slate cloth (old soft cloth or sock works well).
2. Share with the students examples of problems taken from the old arithmetic books. Notice the reliance on story problems and computation. Students may become aware that the story problems are of a practical application nature—appropriate to the workday needs of people of that time period.
3. Have students scrutinize their own math text and class activities for its reflection of current society. Note use of technology, such as calculators and computers, and subject matter of story problems. Have students discuss the relevance of mathematics instruction in modern society.
4. Familiarize students with techniques of oral drills. Students will be expected to stand, repeat the question, and respond with their answer beside their seat.

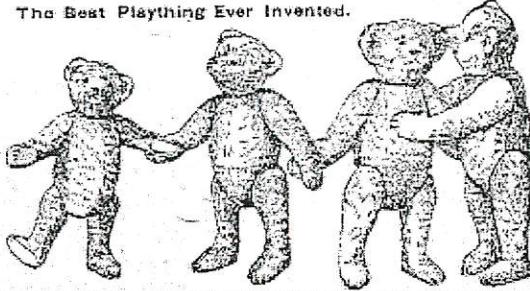
Follow-up Activities for Arithmetic

1. Encourage students to give their impressions of the arithmetic experience. Ask them to compare and contrast their pioneer activities to modern day classroom techniques, such as learning centers, games, and computers. Students can extend the discussion to consider mathematics skills which may be needed in the future.
2. Maintain the pioneer techniques, including mental arithmetic and using slates, to enrich mathematics instruction throughout the year.
3. Students can compare costs from the 1908 Sears and Roebuck catalog with modern day catalogs. Have students cut modern catalogs and create story problems using the supplied information.

He who multiplies riches multiplies cares.

"TEDDY BEARS" ARE ALL THE RAGE

The Best Plaything Ever Invented.



THESE BEARS ARE THE MOST SENSIBLE AND SERVICEABLE
Toys ever put before the public. Not a fool or campain article, but something which has come
to stay in every home. An article which will add your children's joy, yet you can great
satisfaction in giving playthings. Many other articles are offered at very reasonable prices.
The bears are all dressed. They are well posted and will assume countless different attitudes
of which we illustrate. Each bear has a natural voice, produced by small percussions
at the front of body, and they are physically unbreakable. We offer these bears in four sizes:
Several champion colors are offered, and we are sure the sensible mother will like the
color of her choice. The bears are at once for
No. 15K232 Size 10 inches high 10 inches wide \$1.75
your best or ours, and you will find
15K233 Size 12 inches high 12 inches wide 12 inches \$2.25
that no bear which you could select
15K234 Size 14 inches high 14 inches wide 24 inches \$3.00

\$43.95



DESCRIPTION
OF No. 11K619

WAGON—Georgia drop back; spring
cushion. 28 1/2 inches padded and
lined front end; double bar nickel iron valer; upholstered in heavy dark
green body cloth; extra fine macassarine leather. **WOOD**—20 inches
wide by 48 inches long; solid wood frame; plain box style; foot on rear of
box; carpet; toe carpet on front panel; patent leather dash. **TOP**—Two
and one-half box; leather quarters and back; stays; back curtain lined; heavy
wool carpet; wool lined head lining; patent corian fastener; two roll-up
straps; storm screen. **GEARS**—16-16-inch axles; long distance dust and
mudproof bell covers; hickory axle cap; long easy riding side springs; no
stratches. **WHEELS**—38 inches front and 42 inches rear; Savin's patent
style; 3 1/2-inch screwed rims; 14-inch over edge steel tires; full bolted.
SHAFTS—Hickory shafts; 13 inches long; leather 20 inchers; from top
flat strap; 10 feet; leather shifting shaft couplers. **PAINTING**—Body
plain black; roof, wheels and shafts, Brewster star green, striped. **TRACK**
—4 feet, 8 inches or 5 feet inches. State width desired.
No. 11K619. Price, complete with double braced shafts and steel
tires, \$43.95
Shipped from Evansville, Indiana.

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Use these illustrations from the
1908 Sears Catalogue to write
story problems or to compare
prices. Another fun game is to
have a pretend auction. Make a
list of the items and their
prices. When you reproduce these
pages to show the students, cut
the prices off. The "auctioneer"
shows the object and reads parts
of the descriptions. Give a real
sales pitch. When everyone has
had a chance to see the item,
start the bidding. Write down the
bids. Then announce the actual
price. Use math skills to see who
was the closest. The object is
to buy the item at the original
1908 price. 12 bars **42c**

3 cans **63c**



6 cans **45c**

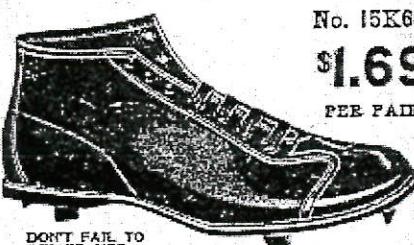


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No. 15K697

\$1.69

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SEE OUR BASEBALL UNIFORM CATALOGUE.

At this price every club can afford to have
them. Made from a good selection of half stock;
best of oak sole leather, fitted with genuine league
toe and heel plates. Sizes and half sizes, 5 to 11. Full
widths only. Weight averages 28 ounces.

Price, ten pairs for \$15.65

The Defiance Coaster Wagon.

\$2.95

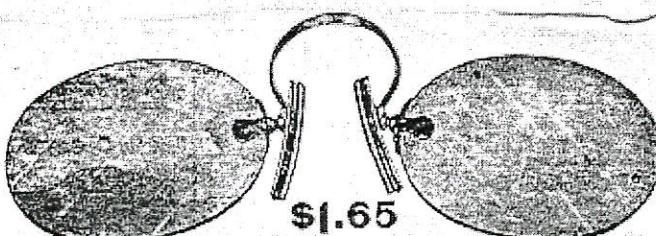


No. 10K1721. The Defiance Improved Coaster Wagon, fitted with brake, so by pressing upon the lever or brake the boy can control the speed of wagon while coasting. Body constructed of well seasoned hardwood, with detachable sides and ends. Glides on No. 1 selected stock, securely bound to body by 7-32x1/2-inch round edge iron, 8-1/4-inch round steel axle. Spenting gear as shown in illustration, of heavy malleable iron and hardwood. Wheels are extra heavy, with shaved spokes, rims 3x1/2-inch bent rods, tires 4x1/4-inch riveted steel welded and shrunk on. Steel ball-bearing truck has cups and bands. Body and seat upholstered on a natural wood decorated in black and red. Wheel painted in bright red. Length, 30 inches; width, 16 inches; height, 16 inches. Shipping weight, about 35 pounds. Price, \$2.95.

Exceptionally Good Stylo, Trimmed with Cherries and Ribbon, \$3.25.



No. 18K16280
A hand made short
fascia mushroom
stylo, beautifully
executed on a wire
frame. The entire
frame is covered by
hand with the new
Maline silk. Distinct
hair head in white,
which is applied in
fold around the
top edge of the frame.
The trimming of the
hat consists of an im-
ported wreath of cherries, laid on front the left side and over
the front nod down to the right side of the hat. Beautiful
folds of finest white satins ribbons are placed on the left side
front, and the under brim is finished with folds of the same
ribbons. This hat is very handsome as described in white with
natural cherry wreath, but can also be ordered in black, light
blue, brown or navy, all with natural cherry wreath and rib-
bons to match. Price, \$3.25.



\$1.65

STYLISH AND ELEGANT. Rhinestone spectacles are the
very latest and most stylish
spectacles made. They are light and elegant in appearance,
comfortable to wear and contribute to no small measure
towards giving the wearer a neat and dandy appearance.

Our Big Bargain Cabinet.



\$5.45

No. 1K512. This Cabinet is an illustration of the wonderful savings to our customers, not only in this article, but in every other that we offer. Base is made of white maple, natural finish, with a white basswood table top. Size, 25x46 inches. Height of entire cabinet, 50 inches. It has two depressed door bins with wooden bottoms, two drawers partitioned off, and a large upper movable partitioned off boarding board. Lower part of legs are detachable and placed beside drawers for convenience in shipping. Top has a double paneled back, a roomy top shelf, below which are seven drawers for holding various commodities used in the kitchen. We furnish the base of this cabinet without the top section if desired. Order one of the better grade cabinets and we will offer it at anywhere near our price, and if you do not find our cabinet double the value of the other, return it to us and we will cheerfully refund your purchase price and transportation charges. Shipped direct from factory in Southern Michigan.

Price, complete cabinet, Ship-
ping weight, 185 pounds.....\$5.45
Price, without top section, 3.65
shipping weight, 95 pounds.....

No. 1K511. We can furnish this Kib-
chen Cabinet without the top section, size
25x44 inches. It is made of birch, natural
finish and which difference in price is actually represented in the cost of material and
labor. Shipping weight, 95 pounds. Price,

\$2.95

This Standard Stereoscope, 28 Cents.



28c

No. 20K2500. This
Standard Stereoscope
is a first class instru-
ment, guaranteed to give
perfect satisfaction, and
is exactly the same quality
that is sold all over the
country by dealers and
agents at from 75 cents to
\$1.00.

The lenses are large,
measuring 1 3/16 by 1 3/4
inches; specially ground from a fine quality of pure,
clear, optical glass accurately adjusted and firmly
mounted.

The frame is made from selected hardwood;
the lens board composed of five pieces carefully
mortised together to prevent warping, and the
board is of three-ply hardwood veneer, nicely fin-
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Price, each, \$0.28
For dozen,
If by mail, postage extra, each, 10 cents.

[7C] CAST BELL METAL HAND OR
DINNER BELL, SIZE No. 2.



Made of high grade genuine
cast bell metal, highly polished;
ebonized wood handle, not a
sweet, musical tint. Bell
size and weight:

No. 9K49555	Diameter	Price
No. 3, 3 inches	\$0.17	
No. 7, 4 1/2 inches	.52	
No. 9, 5 1/2 inches	.92	
No. 13, 7 1/2 inches	1.02	

Ladies' Ball
Bearing Rol-
lor Skates,

\$2.41.

No. 6K5526 This
skate is the same as
No. 6K5525
except that it is
made especially
for ladies. This
skate extends
from 7 1/2 to 10 1/2
inches. Weight per pair, 67 ozs.
Price, per pair, with steel roles, \$2.41



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No. 16K2608 Stocking of special value for both boys and girls. This stocking is fairly heavy in weight but not too heavy; it has a ribbed pattern to it so that we know it will wear and will give great satisfaction. A great many mothers believe that to secure a stocking that will wear they have to buy an extra heavy boot. This is not so with this stocking because we know that we have a stocking in this number that will give excellent wear and satisfaction without the uncomfortable weight of a heavy stocking. Made from the very best cotton and yarn. Length 36 inches, ribbed, double stitched perfectly made throughout. Guaranteed half black in color. Sizes, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8, 8½, 9, 9½ and 10. Be very sure to give us correct size.

Pairs for 6 pairs 95¢
11 by mail, postage extra, for 6 pairs, 35 cents.

31¢ NICKEL PLATED CRUMB TRAY AND SCRAPER, POLISHED AND ETCHED.

These trays and scrapers have the appearance of the finest silver. They are highly nickel plated and polished. Are decorated in handsome designs and guaranteed anti-tarnish.

No. DK2608
Price for crumb tray and
scraper ... 31¢

Indestructible Rag Dolls, Exceptional Values.

No. 16K23148 Indestructible Rag Dolls, well shaped and proportioned like baby. Made of strong dress or brim, attractive colors, soft, pliable material. The face is photographed from life and this, a tremendous improvement over old stiff, gaunt faces now discontinued. Shipping weight, 12 oz. Price, 25¢



OUR WONDER VALUE STEEL WALKING PLOWS

OTHERS ASK \$12.00 TO
\$15.00 FOR NO BETTER.

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SHARE, HOLD-
BOARD AND
LANDSIDE
MADE OF SOFT
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These plows are equal in every way to any plows you can purchase by catalog, and we guarantee them to give you perfect satisfaction. We furnish them in either stubble or turf and stubble shape. Be sure to specify which you want. These are high grade plows in every sense of the word.

No. 32K401 12-inch Walking Plow.	W.L. 20 lbs.	Price.....	773
No. 32K402 14-inch Walking Plow.	W.L. 30 lbs.	Price.....	8.42
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STRONG AND RIGID.
SMOOTH RUNNING.
PERFECT SCOURING.

If you are in debt, somebody owns a part of you.

OUR STYLOGRAPHIC, OR INK PENCILS

42¢

Does not leak or blot. Each packed in a separate box, with glass fiber and directions.

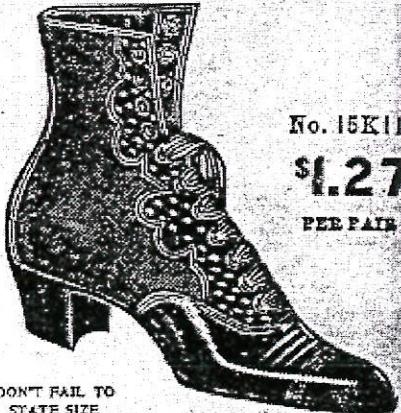
\$1.69 BLACK MERCERIZED SATIN WRAPPER.

This neat wrapper is made with pointed ends at back and square at front. Finished with two rows of decorative binding and ribbon. Threaded collar and cuffs. Embroidered with rose pattern. Front is planned at neck; skirt is made with loops. Sizes, 32 to 44 inches long. Weight, 3 lbs. Always the best measure.

No. 3BK7204 Color, black only.
Price..... \$1.69
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No. 16K119
\$1.27
PER PAIR



DON'T FAIL TO
STATE SIZE

A graceful little shoe impossible to equal at this price. Patent leather stock, dongoa kid top and fancy inlaid figured velvet lace stay. Carries a Cuban heel, light sole and reliable counter and inner sole. Sizes and half sizes, 2½ to 8. Widths, D, E and EE. Weight averages 28 ounces.