curriculum:

49-50—elementary school's function "was to teach the elements, the three Rs"
---even after WWII many schools devoted all morn and part of afternoon to 3 Rs,
"with the lion's share for arithmetic."

50—"The objective in history was some knowledge of the British story, 'advancing from an outline knowledge of the main periods to a more detailed study year by year.' The teacher at Eastfield school in Rutherglen in 1876 'instead of an object lesson gave a special lesson to Stanradd IV on history, showing them how to make out a summary of the principal events in Scottish history with dates from Robert the Bruce to the Union of the Crowns." "English sought to develop a taste for good literature by composition, systematic home reading and committing lines to memory."

"Next to the three Rs the most universally taught subject in Scottish elementary schools before 1872 was religious education. The Act laid down that such instruction should continue according to use and wont...Its nature however changed greatly."

51—"It is probable that for many years Scripture and catechism lessons were taught with diligence and care by most teachers, especially since the training colleges were run by the churches until 1906." (My note: but evidently not as strictly as previous strict syllabus, on back of this card)
"For a few years the General Assembly Committee offered grants for religious teaching based on inspection by their own officer. A detailed syllabus was drawn up, of which the following are examples:

Infants: The Creation and Fall, the Deluge, the life of Joseph, the birth and early life of Jesus; memorise Psalm 23 or Paraphrase 2 and the Lord's Prayer.

Standard VI: Ahab, Jehoram, the history of Judah from Hezekiah to the Captivity, the Acts; memorise Psalm 104 or 107, Paraphrase 48 or Hymn 1, the Doctrine of the Resurrection and parts of the Shorter Catechism."
Willox—check phone books to see if it is a common last name.

19 in Glasgow
1/3 p. in Aberdeen
(4 McCashills in Aberdeen

use for venture teacher
reminiscence of a pupil teacher

see: Edinburgh - E' Pupil Teachers' Assoc'n - no help
Education in Scotland—Ian R. Findlay (1973)
— for history of what schools were like in 1880s

school inspectors' reports?
reminiscences of 1880s teachers?

- annual school exams in newspapers
- venture schoolmaster

LA 651.782 - Life of a Town of Schoolmaster... Bain, Andrew (1969)

LA 651.786 - School Inspections in Scotland 1840-1966 Bone, Theo Sanderson

see also: photocopies made at St. A

check: newspaper, The Educational News, late 1880s (Nat'l Library?)
Education in Scotland—Ian R. Findlay (1973)

27—1872 Act, compulsory education ages 5-13. (Previously, 7 was usual starting age in rural areas.)

--Act est. nearly 1000 school boards, number of parishes and burghs in Scotland.

bds of 5-15 members supervised "all facets of schooling," inc. appointing teachers.

26—1883, leaving age raised to 14, with "permitted half-time education 10-14"

30—Act created Higher Class 5-yr academic secondary schools, a category including burgh, grammar, high and later academy institutions.

20—19thcc., "private adventure schools...grew to great numbers, mostly bad and run by unqualified people, but throwing up one or two good secondary foundations of high repute."

Forres: Its Schools and Schoolmasters

109—adventure schools "were generally 'dame schools' which were attended by children of both sexes from the age of four to eight or nine. In many cases this was all the education available for girls, and the authorities took little note of it."
School Inspection in Scotland, 1840-1966—TR Bone (1968)

105—quotes from The Educational News, 4 Dec 1880, letter from teacher of Gulberwick Public School to his school board, complaining about school inspector Robert Muir of North Forfarshire and Shetland: "...When the writing examination of the Fourth Standard began, he gave a yell which made all the scholars start, because a girl had asked the scholar next her a particular word which she herself had missed in the dictation....Immediately the girl began to cry through fear, and it was a considerable time before she could be calmed...(the inspector) sometimes broke out into fits of violent passion...such as stamping...One of the Inspector's many deficiencies is that he can explain nothing clearly...Indeed, I cannot imagine a greater burlesque on the Education Act than the existence of Mr. Muir as Inspector..."

biblio sources inc: The Educational News
The venture schoolteacher wants Angus to go to a university.

"I couldn't see it. To go down to St. Andrews or up to Aberdeen and live on dried fish and meal..."
The venture schoolmaster leaves arithmetic instruction to Angus, saying:

"It's enough that I'm literate, without being numerate, too."