

Dousie A. Jones,

TEXAS TEACHER'S

First Grade

Daily Register

FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS



For Dalhart South Ward School

No. 2, County of Dallas, State of Texas.

Independent District No. 2

Classification of School.....

For the Year 1922-1923

NOTE.—The County Superintendent should enter in the appropriate blank above the classification made by the County Board of Education before this register is taken from his office. The register, neatly and accurately kept, must be returned to the County Superintendent at the end of the school term to be delivered by him to the next teacher of this school.

STUDY DIRECTIONS ON INSIDE OF COVER

2012-21

GENERAL DIRECTIONS TO TEACHER.

1. That valuable education statistics may be published by the State Department of Education, each teacher should enter her records daily according to instructions.
2. The superintendent's annual report to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction will be based upon information furnished in this register.
3. At the end of each month the summaries and grades should be entered in the proper column so that when the school is closed a term report may be made without difficulty.
4. When you have prepared and verified your term report take this register to the county superintendent, so that he may deliver it to the next teacher of this school.
5. The monthly report should be made in duplicate upon forms furnished by the county superintendent. The Teacher's Term Report, however, cannot be made from the Monthly Reports. The Term Report will be based upon the Teacher's Daily Register.
6. The law requires that all monthly and term reports shall be made under oath, and county superintendents are empowered to administer oaths for such purposes. County superintendents and county judges shall receive no compensation for administering oaths necessary in transacting any business relating to school affairs.
7. The law requires that the county superintendent not approve the teacher's voucher for the last month until this register, the term report and all other reports due from the teacher are received and approved by the county superintendent.
8. A scholastic for the school year 1922-23 is any person who was over seven years of age and not over eighteen years old on the first day of September, 1922.
9. Any child who was over seven years of age and under twenty-one years on the first day of September, 1922, is of free school age and is entitled to free tuition. The age should always be given as of September 1, preceding date of enrollment.
10. In ascertaining the number of pupils enrolled in the respective grades, or years, count each child in the grade to which he "belonged" at the opening of school or at the time he entered school. Do not report the same pupil as enrolled in more than one grade.
11. A pupil is promoted when he passes to a grade designated by a higher ordinal number. Do not report a pupil as promoted when he passes from the low section to the high section of the same grade.
12. To find the length of school term or year in days, legal holidays and all days allowed for attending teachers' institute should be added to the time the school has actually been taught. In other words, the length of school term is the number of days for which teacher has been paid.
13. To find the average daily attendance for month, term, or year, divide the whole number of days attendance of all the pupils by the number of days the school actually has been open to pupils.
14. To find the percentage of attendance for a week, month, term, or year, divide the total number of days attendance by the highest possible number of days attendance on days school was open to pupils.
15. Pupils admitted or enrolled in the school fall within one of four classes:
 - a. New pupils not previously enrolled in any public school in the State during the current school year.
 - b. Admitted by transfer from another public school in the same district or city.
 - c. Admitted by transfer from a public school in another district or city in the State.
 - d. Readmitted after temporary discharge or withdrawal, or admitted by transfer from another room in the same school.
16. Pupils discharged or withdrawn fall within one of four classes:
 - e. Permanently withdrawn from school for various reasons, as death, or to go to work.
 - f. Permanently withdrawn because of having passed the compulsory school age.
 - g. Transferred to any other school, public or private, or to another room in the same school.
 - h. Temporarily dropped after an absence of 3 consecutive days.
17. The admission or discharge of a pupil is to be indicated by writing the letter a, b, c, d, e, f, g, or h, according to the definitions given above, in the space for the day and session in the daily register when said admission or discharge occurs.
18. Blank squares indicate present and not tardy.
19. If pupil is absent all day, indicate by writing an a in proper square, [a]; if absent in forenoon only, indicate with an a in upper left corner of square, [a]; likewise for afternoon, [a]. In a similar manner use letter "t" to indicate when pupil is tardy.
20. The child's daily record in school is cumulative, and therefore should follow him throughout the school year.

RULES AND DIRECTIONS FOR THE CARE AND DISTRIBUTION OF FREE TEXTBOOKS. FOR SCHOOL OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

1. District boards of trustees may designate a superintendent, principal, teacher, or other employee as the proper person to enter into bond in the sum of fifty per cent in excess of the value of the books consigned to them by the State. The bond may be an individual bond, and need not be executed by a surety company.
2. The distribution of textbooks to the pupils may not be placed in the hands of any merchant or mercantile establishment dealing in any kind of school supplies. Section 13 of the law expressly forbids this.
3. The distribution of books must be made by trustees, superintendent, principals, teachers or such employees of the board of trustees as they may designate to do this work.
4. School trustees must provide some secure place of storage for books for such time as they are not consigned to pupils. In small schools, locked cases of either wood or steel should be provided. In towns or cities, secure storage rooms should be provided. Books stored in large quantities must be insured until distributed to pupils. Trustees desiring to purchase steel cases will find it advantageous to apply to the Department of Education for a list of those that have been approved.
5. Printed book labels will be furnished by the Department of Education. These labels must be pasted on both inside covers of each book. These labels furnish blanks for the number of the book and for the name of the child to whom the book is consigned each year. Teachers should see that these blanks are properly filled.
6. Teachers must require pupils to cover all books consigned to them. Covers of heavy paper are preferable to those of cloth. Patent book covers may be used if desired, or paper book covers supplied by merchants as advertisements. The teacher must require the pupil to remove the covers when the books are returned.
7. All books must be fumigated before reissue. Directions for fumigation should be obtained from county or city health officers. The county superintendent should apply to the county health officer for instructions and should give to trustees or rural school directions for the proper fumigation of books.
8. Duplicate book cards for all pupils will be supplied by the State Department of Education. Teachers must enter on these cards the name of the child, the name and residence of his parents or guardian, and fill the proper blank designating the school attended. On these cards the number of each book issued to the pupil must be entered opposite the name of the book. When a book is returned, its number must be cancelled on the card by drawing a line through the number. When all books are returned, both cards are received by the teacher, and one card given to the pupil. The duplicate card must be filed with the principal, superintendent, or school trustee. The card receipt of the pupil must also be signed as approved by the principal or superintendent, except in the case of the one-teacher school. Book cards given as receipts to pupils in rural schools must also show the name and address of the trustee to whom the books are consigned, or the name of some responsible person to whom application can be made for a duplicate card, in case of loss. In rural schools, the said trustee should assume charge of the duplicate book cards while the school is closed, these to be turned over to the teacher on resumption of the work. In case of the loss of a book card, trustees, school officer, or teacher should give to the child a copy of the one in possession of the school, unless there is cause to suppose that fraud is intended. After the session of 1919-20, pupils who have previously been enrolled in the public schools of the State of Texas must not be granted free textbooks save on the presentation of a received book card.
9. No trustee, superintendent, principal or teacher may require pupils to make a money deposit to secure the return of books. A pupil, or its parent or guardian, must pay for books lost or for books which are wilfully damaged or injured, and failing to do so shall not be entitled to the benefits of free textbooks. Reasonable wear is to be expected, and should not be penalized.
10. Teachers should post in each class room a copy of the rules for pupils as to the care of books. The teacher should read these rules to the pupils at least once each month, and should inspect all the books of all pupils each month. Pupils in the elementary grades should be required to memorize the "Good Citizenship Book Code," as given in the Rules for Pupils.
11. Pupils from the third grade up must be permitted to take books out of school for home study, if they so desire. Each district board of trustees should make a ruling as to whether pupils of the first and second grades shall be permitted to take their books home. By permission of the trustees, books may be issued to pupils for vacation study, a record of these books being kept on book cards as during the school session. Such pupils must return their book-card receipts while holding books in their possession.
12. The five per cent on the value of the books to be allowed to each school is made to aid in meeting the cost of distribution and care of books. This must include charges of transportation from the station, unpacking, labeling, numbering, storing, insurance for such time as books are stored, distribution to pupils, fumigation, etc. It was not the intention of the legislature that this should merely be added to one person's salary, but that it should serve as a fund to provide partially for extra assistance and for the extra expenses suggested above. It was not expected that this fund would meet the entire expense, but that each school would bear some part of the work or expense in return for the advantage to the children of free books provided by the State. The allowance for care of the books and the money to pay pupils for old books will not be available until taxes are collected. Schools must use their local funds temporarily and reimburse these funds when the money is available. Schools which have no local funds can only enter the money for old books to the child's credit, and make the payment on receipt of the allowance.

Extract from Free Textbook Law—How to make requisition for books:

Requisitions for books shall be made in the following manner: On the first day of April each teacher shall make report to the principal of the maximum attendance of his or her grade, or school, if not a graded school. If the school has only one teacher, said report as to the maximum attendance of pupils of each grade of work shall be made by the teacher to the board of school trustees and to the county superintendent. In case of unorganized counties, or counties having an ex-officio county superintendent, reports shall be made to the State Superintendent. Reports as to the maximum attendance

SCHOOL TERM

Beginning 192.
and Ending 192.

Make separate rolls for
boys and girls

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE

Let blank square denote present and on time; A, absent; T, tardy
Write E in space representing date pupil entered school
Write W in space for date pupil withdrew or left school

MONTH	First Week		Second Week		Third Week		Fourth Week		Times tardy	
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										

Borth Clarence

Name of Pupil

Age 10. Grade 1 Attendance in days:
First term 36; Second term 73
Total for year ; Promoted to
grade II; Retained in grade

Name of Parent or Guardian

Address

Occupation

Page reached in text-book at close of term

Clinkinbeard Lewis

Name of Pupil

Age 7. Grade 1 Attendance in days:
First term ; Second term 4
Total for year 14; Promoted to
grade ; Retained in grade

Name of Parent or Guardian

Address

Occupation

Page reached in text-book at close of term

Coleman Victor

Name of Pupil

Age 8. Grade 1 Attendance in days:
First term ; Second term 29 4
Total for year ; Promoted to
grade ; Retained in grade

Name of Parent or Guardian

Address

Occupation

Page reached in text-book at close of term

Sanders Joy

Name of Pupil

Age 7. Grade 1 Attendance in days:
First term ; Second term 61/2 4
Total for year ; Promoted to
grade II; Retained in grade

Name of Parent or Guardian

Address

Occupation

Cont on Page 15'

RECORD OF WORK

Place monthly grade made by pupil on each subject in proper space below.

GRADING: A, 90-100, excellent; B, 80-90, good; C, 70-80, satisfactory; D, 60-70, unsatisfactory; E, 50-60, very poor. PROMOTION: General average—C.

Agriculture	Algebra	Arithmetic	Civics	Composition	Department	Drawing	Geography	Geog. Physical	Grammar	History, Texas	History, U. S.	Language	Nature Study	Physiology	Reading	Spelling	Writing	Examination First Term	Examination Second Term	Yearly Average
a	a	a	a	a	a	a			a									c+	b	
a	a	a	a	a	a	a			a									c+	a	
a	a	a	a	a	a	a			a									a	a	
a	a	a	a	a	a	a			a									b	a	
a	a	a	a	a	a	a			a									b	a	
a	a	a	a	a	a	a			a									b	a	
a	a	a	a	a	a	a			a									b	a	

Page reached in text-book at close of term

SCHOOL TERM

Beginning 192
and Ending 192

Make separate rolls for
boys and girls

Boys (cont)
Dobson Gerald

Name of Pupil

Age Grade Attendance in days:
First term; Second term
Total for year; Promoted to
grade; Retained in grade
H

Name of Parent or Guardian
Address
Occupation
9

RECORD OF ATTENDANCE
Let blank square denote present and on time; A, absent; T, tardy.
Write E in space representing date pupil entered school
Write W in space for date pupil withdrew or left school

MONTH	First Week		Second Week		Third Week		Fourth Week		Days present	Days absent	Times tardy
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8	E						a	a			
9											

Page reached in text-book at close of term *19*

Pearl Frances
Name of Pupil

Age Grade Attendance in days:
First term; Second term
Total for year; Promoted to
grade; Retained in grade
E

Name of Parent or Guardian
Address
Occupation
9

Page reached in text-book at close of term *19*

Name of Pupil
Age Grade Attendance in days:
First term; Second term
Total for year; Promoted to
grade; Retained in grade
E

Name of Parent or Guardian
Address
Occupation
9

Page reached in text-book at close of term *19*

Name of Pupil
Age Grade Attendance in days:
First term; Second term
Total for year; Promoted to
grade; Retained in grade
E

Name of Parent or Guardian
Address
Occupation
9

Page reached in text-book at close of term *19*

RECORD OF WORK

Place monthly grade made by pupil on each subject in proper space below.
GRADING: A, 90-100, excellent; B, 80-90, good; C, 70-80, satisfactory; D, 60-70, unsatisfactory; E, 50-60, very poor. PROMOTION: General average—C.

Agriculture	Algebra	Arithmetic	Civics	Composition	Department	Drawing	Geography	Geog. Physical	Grammar	History, Texas	History, U. S.	Language	Nature Study	Physiology	Reading	Spelling	Writing	Examination First Term	Examination Second Term	Yearly Average
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5																				
6																				
7																				
8																				
9																				

1
10
B

C
B

B B C
B B B

SCHOOL LAWS AND RULINGS THAT TEACHERS SHOULD KNOW

Teachers' contracts in independent districts may be made by the trustees before the trustee election; that is, by the old board or after the trustee election by the new board. Contracts made by the old board are binding and a new board has no authority to rescind them.

Contracts in common school districts should be made after the trustee election, that is, by the new trustee election, that is, by the new trustees, and such contracts are not valid till approved by the County Superintendent.

All teachers' contracts must be written in triplicate,—one for the trustees, one for the teacher, and one for the County Superintendent.

Dismissal of a Teacher.—The trustees have the authority to dismiss a teacher for good cause, but, when such action is taken, the teacher must be furnished with a written statement giving the reasons for her dismissal. In case of dismissal, the teacher has the right of appeal to the County Superintendent, thence to the County Board, to the State Superintendent, and finally to the State Board of Education.

A teacher's certificate may be canceled for failure to attend institute, for abandoning her contract without good cause, for immorality, for conducting a school in violation of the laws of the State, or when proved unworthy to instruct the children. The charges and evidence against a teacher must be submitted in writing under oath and in duplicate in order that he may be furnished a copy.

The alteration of a teacher's certificate or diploma is forgery, according to Texas laws, and is a penal offense.

EXTRACTS FROM THE NEW CERTIFICATE LAW, EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 18, 1920.

Section 108. After October 1, 1920, an applicant for a second-grade certificate shall be examined in spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, elementary physiology and hygiene with special reference to narcotics, school management and methods of teaching, Texas history, United States history, and, in addition, on any three of the following subjects: elementary agriculture, elementary composition, geography, drawing, and music. An applicant for a first-grade certificate shall be examined in the subjects prescribed for a second-grade certificate, on any three of the optional subjects prescribed for a second-grade certificate, and, in addition thereto, on civil government, higher English composition, elementary psychology applied to teaching, and on any four of the following subjects: algebra, physical geography, ancient history, modern history, elements of plane geometry, botany, American literature.

In taking examination for a second grade certificate, no applicant shall be permitted at any one series of examinations to take examinations on more than twelve subjects, nine prescribed, and three optional, and in taking the additional examination for a first-grade certificate, no applicant shall be permitted at any one series of examinations, to take examinations on more than seven subjects, three prescribed, and four optional, as set forth in the preceding paragraph. Second and first-grade certificates shall be valid, unless canceled by lawful authority, until the fourth anniversary of the thirty-first day of August of the calendar year in which the examination was held, and to receive such certificates, applicant shall make on examination on all subjects an average grade of not less than seventy-five per cent and on each subject a grade of not less than fifty per cent; provided, that if the applicant makes a general average on all subjects of not less than eighty-five per cent, and on each subject a grade of not less than fifty per cent, a first-grade certificate shall be valid unless canceled by lawful authority until the sixth anniversary of the thirty-first day of August of the calendar year in which the examination was held.

Section 109. After October 1, 1920, an applicant for a State permanent primary certificate shall be examined in the subjects prescribed for a second-grade certificate, in any three of the optional subjects prescribed for a second-grade certificate, and, in addition thereto, the subjects of civil government, higher English composition, methods of teaching applied to the elementary branches, history of education, and any three of the following subjects: American literature, English literature, physical geography, English history, botany, and zoology.

After October 1, 1920, the holder of a State permanent primary certificate may build to a State permanent certificate during the first six years of the validity of said certificate, by taking examinations in any eight of the prescribed or optional subjects required for a permanent certificate, which were not included in the examinations on which the permanent primary certificate was secured; provided, that a person holding a State permanent primary certificate secured by building on a State first-grade certificate may build to a State permanent certificate by taking examinations in any four of the prescribed or optional subjects required for a State permanent certificate which were not included in the examinations on which the permanent primary certificate was granted.

After October 1, 1920, the holder of a State first-grade certificate may build to a State permanent primary certificate by taking examination in history of education, methods of teaching applied to the elementary branches of study, and on any two of the following subjects: English literature, English history, physical geography, botany, and zoology.

The applicant in building from a State first-grade certificate to a State permanent primary certificate shall take the examination in one or more of the additional subjects at the same examination. Any applicant for a permanent primary certificate, in order to receive such a certificate, shall make a general average of eighty-five per cent on all the subjects and a grade of not less than fifty per cent on each subject.

An applicant in building from a permanent primary to a State permanent certificate, if this was obtained by building on a State second-grade certificate, shall not be permitted at any one series of examinations to take the examination in more than eight additional subjects; and if this was obtained by building on a State first-grade certificate, shall not be permitted at any one series of examinations to take the examination on more than four additional subjects.

After October 1, 1920, an applicant for a State permanent certificate shall be examined on the subjects prescribed for a second-grade certificate, on any three of the optional subjects prescribed for a second-grade certificate, on the additional subjects prescribed for a first-grade certificate, on any four of the optional subjects prescribed for a first-grade certificate, and, in addition thereto, on the history of education, methods of teaching as applied to the elementary branches of study, and on any six of the following subjects: English literature, chemistry, solid geometry, physics, plane trigonometry, elementary double-entry bookkeeping, economics, biology, school administration, geology, child-study, advanced grammar. The applicant, in order to receive such certificate, shall make on all subjects an average grade of not less than eighty-five per cent and a grade of not less than fifty per cent on each subject.

Section 110. A person holding a second-grade certificate may build to a first-grade certificate or to a permanent primary certificate during the validity of the said second-grade certificate by taking the examination in the additional subjects and making the required grades, said person having the privilege of being examined in one or more subjects at any one examination in building on his second-grade certificate. A permanent record of his examination shall be made in the State Department of

Education, and upon the surrender of the lower class certificate, the higher class certificate shall be issued.

The holder of a first-grade certificate may build to a State permanent primary certificate or to a State permanent certificate during the validity of the said first-grade certificate by taking the examination in the additional subjects, said person having the privilege of being examined in one or more subjects at any one examination in building on a first-grade certificate. A permanent record of his examination shall be made in the State Department of Education, and, upon the surrender of the first-grade certificate, the State permanent certificate or State permanent primary certificate, as the case may be, shall be issued.

The holder of a State permanent primary certificate may build to a State permanent certificate during the first six years of the validity of said State permanent primary certificate by taking the examination in the additional subjects, and making the required grades, said person shall have the privilege of being examined in one or more of the subjects at any one examination in building on his State permanent primary certificate. A permanent record of his examination shall be made in the State Department of Education, and, upon the surrender of the lower class certificate, the higher class certificate shall be issued.

Section 110a. The holder of a second-grade certificate or of a permanent primary certificate shall be eligible to contract to teach only the elementary grades of the public schools of Texas; that is, in the grades one to seven, inclusive. The holder of a State first-grade certificate, or a State permanent certificate shall be eligible to contract to teach in any public free school of Texas.

Section 110b. A State permanent primary certificate, or a State permanent first-grade certificate, or a State permanent certificate, shall be valid during the life of the holder, unless canceled by lawful authority.

Section 110c. An applicant for examination for any certificate may present, in lieu of an examination on any subject required for that certificate, one year's credit in that subject taken in any university, normal college, or junior college, which is classed by the State Department of Education as a university, or junior college of the first class. In this event, the applicant must present an official statement of the grade on this subject given to him by the said university or college, which grade shall be counted, for his average, among the grades obtained by examination. A course which has once been counted toward a State certificate shall not again be counted for a State certificate.

Section 110d. A person who, for fifteen consecutive years or more, has been the holder of a State first-grade certificate, and who can furnish evidence of successful experience in teaching for fifteen or more consecutive sessions of school, shall be entitled to receive a State permanent first-grade certificate. Provided, further, that a teacher who has taught successfully for five years on a first-grade certificate, if this certificate has expired, may, on recommendation of the county school board and the county superintendent, have this first-grade State certificate extended for a period of one year; provided, that no extension of certificates under provisions of this Act shall apply after the session of 1921-1922.

Section 114. **Texas State Normal Diplomas and Certificates.**—A teacher holding a diploma from a Texas State Normal College shall be entitled to receive from the State Department of Education a State permanent certificate, valid during good behavior. A teacher, on completing the third-year course of a State Normal College, shall be entitled to receive a State first-grade certificate entitling the holder to teach in the public schools of this State until the seventh anniversary of the thirty-first day of August of the calendar year in which the certificate was issued. A teacher on completing the second-year course of a State Normal College shall be entitled to receive a State first-grade certificate entitling the holder to teach in the public schools of this State until the sixth anniversary of the thirty-first day of August of the calendar year in which the certificate was issued. A teacher on completing the first-year course of a Texas State Normal College, shall be entitled to receive a State second-grade certificate entitling the holder to teach in the elementary schools of this State until the fourth anniversary of the thirty-first day of August of the calendar year in which the certificate was issued.

Section 123. The County Superintendent shall keep a record of all certificates held by persons teaching in the public free schools of the common school districts and of the independent school districts of his county. Any person who desires to teach in a public free school of a common school district shall present his certificate for record, before the approval of his contract. Any person who desires to teach in the public schools of an independent school district shall present his certificate to the County Superintendent for record before his contract with the board of trustees of the independent school district shall become valid. A teacher or superintendent who does not hold a valid certificate shall not be paid for teaching or work done before the granting of a valid certificate, except for teaching in such branches as are exempted under the terms of this act; and any person responsible for paying, from public school funds, any such teacher or superintendent, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction be fined, for each offense, in any sum of not less than one hundred dollars, and not more than five hundred dollars.

Section 124. No certificate shall be granted to a person under sixteen years of age. After August 31, 1920, no certificate shall be granted to a person under seventeen years of age; and after August 31, 1921, no certificate shall be granted to a person under eighteen years of age.

The passage of this law shall not be construed to prohibit the county board of examiners from issuing county second-grade certificates, provided the examination shall meet the requirements for second-grade certificates. After August 31, 1920, no county certificate shall be granted for a term longer than one year. A county certificate may be extended one year, provided the applicant produces evidence of having taken eight weeks' professional training at a State normal college or at any school recognized by the State Department of Education as a first-class university or junior college. Such applicant must have made a passing grade on at least three of the subjects studied.

MAXIMUM SALARIES IN DISTRICTS THAT DO NOT LEVY A LOCAL TAX FOR MAINTENANCE.

A teacher holding a permanent State certificate shall not receive wages in excess of \$150.00 per month out of the public free school fund; a teacher holding a first-grade certificate shall not receive wages from the public free school fund more than \$125.00 per month, and a teacher holding a second-grade certificate shall not receive as wages from the public free school fund more than \$100.00 per month. Provided, however, that the above salaries may be supplemented in taxes levied for school purposes.

Call on your County or City Superintendent for Bulletin No. 122.—School Laws for Teachers.

TEACHER'S INDIVIDUAL REPORT

1. Number of days school has been taught each month: 1. 15 2. 20 3. 20
 4. 18 5. 14 6. 19 7. 19 8. 20 9. 19 10.
- Total. 164 1/2 (Exclude observed holidays and days school was closed for institute).
2. Length of school term in days, including holidays, institute days and all other school days for which salary was paid. 180
3. Teacher graduate of (indicate each school). (a) No school; (b) High School; (c) State Normal School; (d) College or University; (e) Degree.
4. Certificate upon which contract was based: (a) Permanent Primary grade; (b) State (State, county or city)
5. Salary of teacher: (a) \$ 110 per month; (b) \$ 9.90 for the year.
6. Grades taught by you. First
7. Number of children enrolled in your room. 65; Average daily attendance. 37; Number of children remaining until close of school. 37
8. Promotion made on basis of enrollment. 32%
9. Promotion made on basis of number remaining till close of school. 56%
10. Amount collected from pupils not entitled to free tuition: Over age: \$ _____; Under age: \$ _____; Non-residents: \$ _____; Total: \$ _____
11. How many school desks in your room? Single 46+9 Rear desks; Double. 1; Total seating capacity. 46; Value of desks \$ 375.70
12. Is room provided with teacher's desk and chair? Makeshift; Value \$ No good \$2.00
13. Have you a classroom library? No; If so, how many volumes? _____; Value \$ _____
14. Have your pupils library facilities adequate to their instructional needs? Yes
15. What improvements in building or equipment have been provided for your room since the previous year, and of what value? _____

16. Have you any special equipment for class room instruction that has proved helpful? If so, please list and describe. Kindergarten chairs
Small printing press for making
Charts etc.
17. What are your recommendations for the improvement of the work in your room? 12 extra chairs. Uniform drawing and construction paper

OATH

The foregoing report is correct and true in all respects to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Drusie A. Jones.

Teacher.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of 19.

[Seal]

ANNUAL REPORT ON STATE TEXT BOOKS, SESSION 1922. 19.1.3

Elementary Texts	No. Texts received from depositories	No. Texts sold to pupils	No. Texts transferred to other schools	No. Texts damaged or not returned by pupils	Total No. usable Texts on hand
White's Book I (Mental)					
White's Book II (Mental)					
New World Geography, Book I.					
New World Geography, Book II.					
Texas History					
Oral & Written English, 3rd Gr.					
Oral & Written English, 4th Gr.					
Oral & Written English, 5th Gr.					
Oral & Written English, 6th Gr.					
Oral & Written English, 7th Gr.					
The Playmates Primer					
Child's World Reader, Book 1.					
Child's World Reader, Book 2.					
Child's World Reader, Book 3.					
Child's World Reader, Book 4.					
Child's World Reader, Book 5.					
First Book of Health					
The Human Body and Its Enemies					
New World Speller, Book I.					
New World Speller, Book II.					
Essentials of Arithmetic, Primary					
Essentials of Arithmetic, Grammar					
Beginners History of Our Country					
A History of the United States					
Civics, Texas and Federal					
Elementary Principles of Agri.					
Practical Drawing, Book 1.					
Practical Drawing, Book 2.					
Practical Drawing, Book 3.					
Practical Drawing, Book 4.					
Practical Drawing, Book 5.					
Practical Drawing, Book 6.					
Practical Drawing, Book 7.					
Practical Drawing, Book 8.					
Muscular Writing System, Book 1					
Muscular Writing System, Book 2					
Muscular Writing System, Book 3					
Muscular Writing System, Book 4					
Muscular Writing System, Book 5					
Muscular Writing System, Book 6					
Muscular Writing System, Book 7					
HIGH SCHOOL TEXTS					
Elements of Agriculture (Warren)					
Elements of Algebra					
First Principles of Chemistry					
Chemistry Laboratory Manual					
New Civics (Ashley)					
Composition and Rhetoric					
Rhetoric (Herrick and Damon)					
New Physical Geography (Tarr)					

NOTE.—Your attention is respectfully called to Section 91 of the School Laws of Texas, Digest of 1917, which provides that teachers "shall make such reports at the end of the school term as may be prescribed by the State Superintendent, and until such term reports are made the Trustees shall not approve vouchers for last month's salaries, nor shall the County Treasurer pay the same. All monthly and term reports shall be made under oath, and County Superintendents are hereby empowered to administer oaths for such purposes."

ANNUAL REPORT ON STATE TEXT BOOKS, SESSION 19~~12~~ 19~~23~~ 23

High School Texts	No. Texts received from depositories	No. Texts sold to pupils	No. Texts transferred to other schools	No. Texts damaged or not returned by pupils	Total No. usable Texts on hand
History of the U. S. (Latane).....					
Early European Civilization.....					
Modern European Civilization.....					
Oral English and Public Speaking.....					
First Principles of Physics.....					
Physics (Mann and Twiss).....					
Advanced Physiology & Hygiene.....					
New School Algebra (Wentworth).....					
Plane Geometry.....					
Solid Geometry.....					
English Literature (Long).....					
Introductory History of Am. Lit.					
Latin Lessons (Smith).....					
Caesar (Bennett).....					
Cicero (Bennett).....					
New Latin Grammar (Bennett).....					
Latin Composition (Bennett).....					
Virgil (Bennett).....					
SUPPLEMENTARY READERS					
Child's World Primer.....	13				
Haliburton's Primer.....	17				
Reading Literature Primer.....					
Browne's Reader, Book 1.....	9				
Studies in Reading Primer.....	9				
Winston Primer.....	8				
Playtime Primer.....	8				
Elson Primer.....	18				
Prog. Road to Reading, Book 1.....	17				
Art Literature Reader, Book 1.....	27				
Haliburton Reader, Book 1.....	20				
Reading-Literature, Book 1.....					
New American Reader, Book 1.....	20				
Studies in Reading, Book 1.....	7				
Winston Reader, Book 1.....	7				
Howe's Reader, Book 1.....					
Elson Reader, Book 1.....	15				
Prog. Road to Reading, Book 2.....					
Art Literature Reader, Book 2.....					
Haliburton Reader, Book 2.....					
Reading-Literature, Book 2.....					
New American Reader, Book 2.....					
Studies in Reading, Book 2.....					
Winston Reader, Book 2.....					
Howe's Reader, Book 2.....					
Elson Reader, Book 2.....					
Eugene Field Reader.....					
Art Literature Reader, Book 3.....					
Haliburton Reader, Book 3.....					
Reading-Literature, Book 3.....					

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