

# School timetables for various parishes in the East Riding of Yorkshire.

Transcription by Lisa Blossfelds, © 2014

CCER/5/1/1

This document comprises Education Department reports carried out on schools on account of the 1902 Education Act which brought the old Board Schools founded as a result of the 1870 Education Act and run independently by local Boards, under the control of the Local Education Authorities of the towns nearest to them. The data provided for each school varies from a simple form which was filled in, to fuller more detailed information regarding syllabus, timetables etc.

The schools included in the document are: Atwick, Asselby and Barmby Marsh, Blacktoft, Broomfleet, Bubwith, Burstwick cum Skeckling, Burton Fleming, Cottingham and Dunswell, East Cottingham, Eastrington, Fridaythorpe, Great Driffield, Hedon, Hemingbrough, Holme on Spalding Moor and Foggathorpe, Holmpton, Hutton Cranswick, Keyingham, Langtoft, Langton, Melbourne, Newport Wallingfen, Owthorn, Preston, Reighton, Rillington, Scalby, Skerne, South Duffield, Spaldington, Thorngumbald, Thwing, Walkington, Willerby, Withernewick, Wold Newton, and Yeddingham.

The timetable for Reighton school is not given, nor are those for Burton Fleming and Wold Newton, the nearest villages to it on which reports are included in the file. The nearest school whose timetable is given is Langtoft, but the school there was considerably larger than that at Reighton and therefore its timetable is unlikely to bear much similarity. Because of this I have added the timetables for the schools at Atwick and Barmby Marsh which were much closer to Reighton in size and are more likely to give an idea of what the timetable would have been like there. It can be assumed that the curriculum offered and timetable were roughly similar to those at Reighton.

## Atwick School Timetable 1903

Atwick is similar to Reighton in that it is a small agricultural village close to the coast. It lies two miles north of Hornsea and about fifteen and a half miles from Reighton. Its population in 1892 was 298 and the school had accommodation for sixty one children (Gen UKI).

The school at Atwick had forty pupils on its register and was staffed by a Master and his wife. The school day began at 9 with prayers. At 9:30 the register was marked and closed. The pupils had ten minutes recreation from 10:30 to 10:40 and twenty minutes of religious instruction between 11:40 and 12 when the school closed for lunch. At 1:30 the afternoon session was opened with grace and the registers were closed at 1:45. The children had another ten minutes of recreation between 3:10 and 3:20 and the school closed for the day with prayers at 4.

	9:05 – 9:45	9:45 – 10:30	10:40 – 11:10	11:10 – 11:40	1:30 – 2:10	2:10 – 2:40	2:40 – 3:10	3:20 – 3:45
<b>MONDAY</b> Standard IV – VI	Dictation	Arithmetic	History	Singing	Boys Drawing (to 3:10) Girls Needlework (to 3:10)		(Reading and Transcription)	Spelling
I – III	Reading	Arithmetic	Dictation & Spelling	Singing	“			Reading
Infants	Reading	Numbers & Tables	Object Lesson	Singing	“			Occupation
<b>TUESDAY</b> Standard IV – VI	Reading	Arithmetic	Geography	Composition	Arithmetic or Tables	Letter Writing	Recitation or Reading	Copy Books
I – III	Spelling etc	Arithmetic	Reading	Geography	Recitation			
Infants	Writing or Word Building	Recitation	Numbers and Tables	Reading	Writing or Reading	Drawing	Occupations	Occupations
<b>WEDNESDAY</b> Standard IV – VI	Reading	Arithmetic	History	English	Arithmetic or Tables	Object Lesson	Open Lesson	Drill
I – III	Transcription	Arithmetic	Reading	English	Arithmetic or Tables	Object Lesson	Open Lesson	Drill
Infants	Reading	Recitation	Writing and Word Building	Numbers and Tables	Writing or Reading	Drawing	Occupation	Occupation

	9:05 – 9:45	9:45 – 10:30	10:40 – 11:10	11:10 – 11:40	1:30 – 2:10	2:10 – 2:40	2:40 – 3:10	3:20 – 3:55
<b>THURSDAY</b>								
Standard IV – VI	Dictation	Arithmetic	Reading	Singing	Boys Drawing (until 3:10)		Reading	Dictation
I – III	Reading	Arithmetic	Dictation	Singing	Girls Needlework (Until 3:10)		Transcription	Reading
Infants	Reading	Numbers and Tables	Object Lesson	Singing			Open Lesson	Occupations
<b>FRIDAY</b>								
Standard IV – VI	Reading	Arithmetic	Geography	Composition	Arithmetic	Open Lesson	Copy Books	Drill
I - III	Dictation	Arithmetic	Reading	Geography	Arithmetic	Open Lesson	Copy Books	Drill
Infants	Reading	Writing and Word Building	Recitation	Numbers and Tables	Writing or Reading	Drawing	Occupation	Occupation

## Barmby on the Marsh School Timetable January 1903

The school at Barmby on the Marsh had forty infants on its register and fifty one older children. It was staffed by three teachers including one pupil teacher. The village is situated on the banks of the river Derwent about 3½ miles west of Howden. Its population in 1892 was 364.

8:55 – 9:00	Assembly, prayers and singing
9:00 – 9:30	Monday, Wednesday and Friday English. Tuesday and Thursday Scripture
9:40	Registration
10:20	Arithmetic
11:00	Recreation and Drill
11:15	Reading
12:00	Composition, Dictation and Transcription
12:05	Grace and Dismissal
12:50	Assembly and Grace
1:30	Registration
1:40	Arithmetic
2:20	Monday and Wednesday Geography. Tuesday and Thursday History. Friday Poetry
3:00	Recreation and Drill
3:15	Monday and Wednesday Object Lesson. Tuesday and Thursday Drawing. Friday Singing.
4:15	Prayers
4:20	Dismissal
NB	Girls sewing during Boys drawing

## Langtoft School Timetable 13 January 1903

Langtoft is a large agricultural village set in a deep valley in the Wolds notorious for flooding. It is situated about six miles north of Driffield and about nine miles south west of Reighton. Its population in 1892 was 565. The school was built in 1846 and could accommodate 150 children, the average attendance being (in 1892) 110. In 1903 there were 133 pupils on the books who were taught by a staff of four. The comparatively large number of pupils meant that they could be taught in six groups as opposed to the three groups at Atwick and what appears to be a single group at Barmby on the Marsh.

Some features of the school day were constant:

9:00 – 9:30 Assembly with Prayers, Hymns and Holy Scripture

9:30 – 10:00 Examination of Home lessons, Recitation and Mental Arithmetic

10:45 – 11:00 Recreation

12:00 Dismissal with Grace

12:00 – 1:30 Lunch Break

1:30 Assembly with Grace

3:00 – 3:10 Recreation

3:50 – 4:00 Tables or Preparation of Home Lessons

4:00 Dismissal with Prayers

The registers were marked at 9:55 and 1:55 and closed at 10:00 and 2:00. Needlework was taught under Article 101C on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons from 2:15 – 3:50. Drill was taken during recreation time on wet days.

	10:00 – 10:45	11:00 – 11:40	11:40 – 12:00	1:30 – 2:15	2:15 – 3:00	3:10 – 3:50
<b>MONDAY</b>						
Standard						
1	Arithmetic	Reading	Spelling	Copies	Geography	Singing
2	Arithmetic	Reading	Spelling	Copies	Geography	Singing
3	Reading	Arithmetic	Spelling	Copies	Dictation	Singing
4	Reading	Copies	Spelling	Copies	Dictation	Singing
5	Arithmetic	Object Lesson	Singing	Writing	V Occupation	Reading
6	Reading	Object Lesson	Singing	Reading	V Occupation	Writing

<b>TUESDAY</b>						
Standard						
1	Composition	Reading	Drill	Transcription	Drawing	Drawing
2	Arithmetic	Object Lesson	Drill	Reading	Drawing	Drawing
3	Reading	Object Lesson	Drill	Arithmetic	Drawing	Drawing
4	Arithmetic	Object Lesson	Drill	Reading	Drawing	Drawing
5	Reading	Writing	Drill	Writing	K Drawing	Reading
6	Arithmetic	Reading	Drill	Reading	K Drawing	Writing

<b>WEDNESDAY</b>						
Standard						
1	Arithmetic	Reading	Drill	Composition	Geography	Map Drawing
2	Arithmetic	Reading	Drill	Dictation	Geography	Transcription
3	Reading	Dictation	Drill	Arithmetic	Transcription	Geography
4	Reading	Dictation	Drill	Arithmetic	Transcription	Geography
5	Arithmetic	Reading	Singing	Reading	Word Building	Singing
6	Reading	Writing	Singing	Reading	Word Building	Singing

	10:00 – 10:45	11:00 – 11:40	11:40 – 12:00	1:30 – 2:15	2:15 – 3:00	3:10 – 3:50
<b>THURSDAY</b>						
Standard						
1	Arithmetic	Reading	Spelling	Dictation	Drawing	Drawing
2	Arithmetic	Reading	Spelling	Dictation	Drawing	Drawing
3	Reading	Dictation	Spelling	Arithmetic	Drawing	Drawing
4	Reading	Copies	Spelling	Arithmetic	Drawing	Drawing
5	Reading	Object Lesson	Singing	Arithmetic	K Drawing	Reading
6	Writing	Object Lesson	Singing	Reading	K Drawing	Writing

<b>FRIDAY</b>						
Standard						
1	Arithmetic	Reading	Drill	Copies	Geography	Singing
2	Reading	Object Lesson	Drill	Copies	Geography	Singing
3	Word Building	Object Lesson	Drill	Copies	Arithmetic	Singing
4	Word Building	Object Lesson	Drill	Reading	Dictation	Reading
5	Word Building	Writing	Drill	Arithmetic	V Occupation	Writing
6	Writing	Reading	Drill	Arithmetic	V Occupation	Writing

Drill was PE of the 'physical jerks' type, ie repetitive movements of the arms and legs performed in a regimented fashion, and as such reflects the country's concern with the armed forces and empire. The general physical condition of recruits for the Boer War which took place immediately before these timetables were drawn up caused concern among the commanders of those in charge of training and this, in turn, led to an increased emphasis on improving the health and fitness of the youth of the country.

The subjects 'occupation', 'object lesson', 'K drawing etc' remain a mystery but 'word building' can be reasonably assumed to be a way of teaching the children to read words which they were unfamiliar with. Overall the curriculum seems to have been largely devoted to the 'three R's' ie reading, writing and arithmetic, with the additional 'R' of religion. Given that the majority of the pupils at each of these schools were the children of agricultural labourers the curriculum provided seems to have given them a good basic education, apart from the slightly odd emphasis on drawing which cannot have had much practical use to children who were likely to be employed in farming as adults. However, it may have been intended to encourage those who had aspirations towards occupations other than on the land. Where the school was large enough to allow for it basic instruction in History, Geography and Poetry was provided. It would appear that one teacher specialised in each such subject and taught the same lesson to different groups at different times, perhaps altering the subject to suit each standard's level of understanding (see Wednesdays afternoons at Langtoft).

As well as Infants, there were six levels of achievement, or 'standards' into which schools were split. Standard 1 was the most basic and standard 6 the most advanced. Although these would roughly correspond to one standard for each year that a child spent in the school they were levels of attainment rather than age based, and a child would pass from one standard to another when they had reached that level of education rather than at a given age. This also depended to some extent on the calibre of the children and the attitude of their parents. Of course, where the numbers of children, staff and classrooms were limited it was inevitable that each standard could not be taught separately. It would have been unfeasible to expect a lone schoolmaster, even assisted by his wife, to provide separate lessons for children of the six different standards when there would have only been one or two classrooms available and only a few children of each standard. Thus it can be seen from the timetables that standards were grouped together according to the staff and space available. Some lessons, such as drill or singing, could be taught to the whole school at once. With others, such as writing, children could be set work to do unsupervised while the teacher actively taught other classes.

Revised Code of Regulations 1872  
Standards of Education

STANDARD I

- Reading One of the narratives next in order after monosyllables in an elementary reading book used in the school.
- Writing Copy in manuscript character a line of print, and write from dictation a few common words.
- Arithmetic Simple addition and subtraction of numbers of not more than four figures, and the multiplication table to multiplication by six.

STANDARD II

- Reading A short paragraph from an elementary reading book
- Writing A sentence from the same book, slowly read once, and then dictated in single words.
- Arithmetic The multiplication table, and any simple rule as far as short division (inclusive).

STANDARD III

- Reading A short paragraph from a more advanced reading book.
- Writing A sentence slowly dictated once by a few words at a time, from the same book.
- Arithmetic Long division and compound rules (money).

STANDARD IV

- Reading A few lines of poetry or prose, at the choice of the inspector.
- Writing A sentence slowly dictated once, by a few words at a time, from a reading book, such as is used by the first class of the school.
- Arithmetic Compound rules (common weights and measures).

## STANDARD V

Reading A short ordinary paragraph in a newspaper, or other modern narrative.

Writing Another short ordinary paragraph in a newspaper, or other modern narrative slowly dictated once by a few words at a time.

Arithmetic Practice and bills of parcels.

## STANDARD VI

Reading To read with fluency and expression.

Writing A short theme or letter, or an easy paraphrase.

Arithmetic Proportion and fractions (vulgar and decimal).