

CLASSICAL TEACHING METHODS

LOST TOOLS CHART

By: Tom Garfield

BEGINNING GRAMMAR (Pre-Polly)	GRAMMAR (Poll-Parrot)	LOGIC (Pert)	RHETORIC (Poetic)
Grades K-3	Grades 3-7.5	Grades 7.5-9	Grades 10-12
Approx. ages 4-8	Approx. ages 9-11	Approx. ages 12-14	Approx. ages 15-18
Student Characteristics:	Student Characteristics:	Student Characteristics:	Student Characteristics:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obviously excited about learning. 2. Enjoys games, stories, songs, projects. 3. Short attention span. 4. Wants to touch, taste, feel, smell, see. 5. Imaginative, creative. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excited about new, interesting facts. 2. Likes to explain, figure out, talk. 3. Wants to relate own experiences to topic or just to tell a story. 4. Likes collections, organizing items. 5. Likes chants and clever, repetitious word sounds (e.g. Dr. Seuss). 6. Easily memorizes. 7. Can assimilate another language well. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contradicting and answering back. 2. Likes to catch and point out the mistakes of others, especially those of elders. 3. Enjoys solving puzzles. 4. Increased capacity for abstract reasoning. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Self-centered. 2. Yearns to express himself. 3. Specializes in being misunderstood. 4. Restless, tries to achieve independence. 5. Shows the beginnings of creativeness. 6. Reaches for a synthesis of what is already known. 7. Eagerness to know and do one thing in preference to all others.
Teaching Methods:	Teaching Methods:	Teaching Methods:	Teaching Methods:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guide discovering. 2. Explore, find things. 3. Use a lot of tactile items to illustrate point. 4. Sing, play games, chant, recite, color, draw, paint, build. 5. Use body movements. 6. Short, creative projects. 7. Show-and-tell, dramas, hear/read/tell stories. 8. Field trips. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A lot of hands-on work, projects. 2. Field trips, drama. 3. Make collections, displays, models. 4. Integrate subjects through above means. 5. Teach and assign research projects. 6. Recitations, memorization. 7. Drills, games. 8. Oral/written presentations. 9. Progymnasmata exercises. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Debates are a must, whether formal or informal. 2. Reading and writing essays, arguments, and criticism. 3. Essay writing and revision with significant reduction in length of the paper. 4. Progymnasmata exercises. 5. Regular practice of literary criticism, more common than literary appreciation. 6. Identification of premise, and conclusion of arguments. 7. Analysis of arguments for truth, validity, and strength; identification of fallacies. 8. Focus on the careful definition of terms. 9. Guided discussion. 10. Finding the ordered relationship of particulars. * (See p. 14) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Graded, oral presentation in all classes, speech meets. 2. Written papers requiring invention, not only research. 3. Opportunity for personal style and self-expression in writing. 4. Progymnasmata exercises. 5. Emphasis of literature appreciation over literary criticism. 6. Creation and public defense of a thesis. 7. Guided research in major areas with goal of synthesis of ideas, opportunity for in-depth study. 8. Encourage participation in drama, the best training for improving delivery.