

Your child in your school

Rochester, N.Y. Board of education.

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YOUR CHILD *in* YOUR SCHOOL

SPECIAL SCHOOLS *and* SPECIAL CLASSES

An Extract From *President Harding's Proclamation*

Issued at Washington, November 20, 1922

THE strength and security of the nation will always rest in the intelligent body of its people. More than anything else, men and women need the capacity to see with clear eye and to contemplate with open, unprejudiced mind, the issues of these times. Only through a properly motivated and generous, inspired process of education can this be accomplished.

¶ In view, then, of these and many other considerations, I hereby proclaim the week of December 3d-9th, as American Education Week, recommending the appropriate national, state and local authorities that they give their cordial support and co-operation to making its observance inspirational and beneficial; and particularly it is recommended that the parents enlist themselves in behalf of a closer understanding between the school and the home, with the purpose of mutual helpfulness.

A PLACE FOR EVERY CHILD *and* EVERY CHILD IN HIS PLACE

Rochester, N.Y. Board of Education.
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ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

1922

The Scope of the Rochester Public School System

The scope of the work done by the Rochester public school system is shown by the seven following units of school organization :

1. The **ELEMENTARY SCHOOL UNIT**, consisting of the kindergarten and the first six grades.
2. The **JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL UNIT**, consisting of the seventh, eighth, and ninth grades.
3. The **SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL UNIT**, consisting of the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grades.
4. The **CITY NORMAL SCHOOL** or **TEACHER TRAINING UNIT**, with a two year course beyond the high school for the training of teachers.
5. The **SPECIAL EDUCATION UNIT**, designed for those who vary so much from the normal child as to require special treatment.
6. The **"PART-TIME" or CONTINUATION SCHOOL UNIT**, for all between fourteen and seventeen years of age, who have withdrawn from the full time day school and gone to work.
7. And, finally, the **UNIT FOR ADULT EDUCATION**, consisting of the so-called Americanization work done by adults and the entire Evening School program.

It is apparent from the above that the public school system is serving all from the child of four in the kindergarten on to the oldest person in the community who desires to avail himself of the Evening Schools.

This bulletin has to do with the Special Educational Unit only.

Special Education in Rochester Public Schools

Why Special Education Is Necessary

In forming Special Schools and Classes the Board of Education has considered pupils with such needs as cannot be met by the regular school organization.

Does an eighth grade graduate wish an education which specializes along shop lines? Then he is sent to the Rochester Shop School, a Senior High School for Boys, where he continues his education and prepares for apprenticeship in a skilled trade.

Is a pupil a cripple? Then he is sent to the Class for Crippled Children where the daily program is planned so that he will not only be able to study without injury to his body but also with an opportunity to grow strong while he is gaining his education.

Has a pupil a speech defect? Then he receives such instruction as will help him to overcome this embarrassment.

Organization of Special Education

I. Schools

- A. Rochester Shop School.....Joseph Ave. and Ave. D
- B. Boys' Prevocational School.....Bay St., cor. N. Goodman
- C. Edward Mott Moore Open Air School.....Culver Road
- D. Monroe County Sanatorium School.....South end of South Ave.
- E. School for Crippled Children.....Annex B, No. 5 School
- F. Summer Schools.

II. Classes

- A. For pupils having pronounced physical defects:
 - 1. Lip Reading.
 - 2. Speech Correction.
 - 3. Sight Saving.
 - 4. Open Window Nutrition.
 - 5. Hospital.
- B. For pupils with superior learning ability:
 - 1. Classes for gifted children.
- C. For pupils who do not speak English:
 - 1. English Classes for Foreign Children.
- D. For pupils retarded in school work:
 - 1. Ungraded.
 - 2. Special.
- E. For pupils who are social problems:
 - 1. Shelter.
 - 2. Truant.



Rochester Shop School—A Senior Vocational High School for Boys

History—Organized in 1908.

Purpose—To prepare graduates of the grammar school to enter some skilled trade. Graduates of the four year course are able to enter college.

Support—The school is supported by the City of Rochester in conjunction with the State of New York and the United States Government.

Course of Study—English, history, civics, economics, industrial science, commercial law, history of commerce, mathematics and mechanical drawing depending upon the grade the boy has reached.

Departments—Electrical, industrial chemistry, mechanical drafting, machine department, pattern making.

Projects—Motors, transformers, band saws, gas engines, etc.

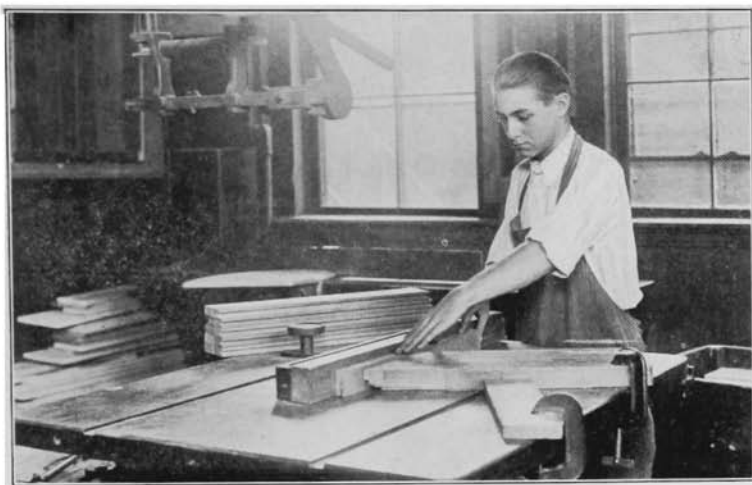
Boys' Prevocational School—An Elementary Shop School for Boys

History—Organized in 1917.

Purpose—To give to boys between the ages of thirteen and a half and sixteen years, who cannot meet the requirements of the Junior High School, such training as will prepare them to enter a definite occupation when they leave school at the age of sixteen.

Organization—Two types of retarded boys enter this school: The "Ungraded" boy who comes from the regular grades and who is capable of doing school work to the Seventh Grade. The "Special Class" boy who is a good workman and is capable of doing school work to the Fifth Grade. These groups work separately both in the class room and in the shops.

Course of Study—Reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, English, history, geography and hygiene.



This boy is a graduate of this school. He went to work in a large wood-working shop in Rochester 7 months ago. His first pay was \$.25 per hour. Now his pay is \$.28 per hour.

Departments—Woodworking, Special Jobbing, Printing and Shoe Repair.

Projects—Flat top desks, desk chairs, book cases, various other kinds of furniture needed by the Public Schools, printing orders from the Board of Education.

EDWARD MOTT MOORE OPEN AIR SCHOOL

School—A finely equipped building located on the eastern edge of the city where fresh air abounds.

Purpose—Return to health for aenemic and undernourished children through a systematic program of work, play and rest.

Routine—Lessons, nourishment four times a day, two rest periods.

Children are expected to carry out at home the health lessons taught at school.

MONROE COUNTY SANATORIUM SCHOOL

School—This is New York State's first sanatorium school. Opened in 1912.

Purpose—To give proper occupation of mind and hands to children of school age in the Sanatorium.

Children are taught in the class room when able to be about. Otherwise they receive bed-side instruction.



CLASS FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

School—First opened in 1920 with an attendance of 16. Present attendance 64. Waiting list of 37.

Purpose—To give crippled children who are normal mentally a chance to gain an education while they are gaining strength and ability to walk independently. As children grow older, it is hoped that they may be trained to do some line of work adapted to their physical abilities.

Routine—Lessons, food, rest, recreation.

Results—Because of operations and properly devised apparatus, children who never before walked, now run! There have been 21 operations. Eighteen children have been cured and returned to their home schools.

SUMMER SCHOOLS

Summer Schools were first opened in Rochester in 1907.

Pupils who can save one-half year in their progress in school, may attend the six weeks of the session. Of these pupils there are three classes.

Pupils on trial promotion.

Pupils who have failed of promotion.

Pupils who may skip a grade and secure a double promotion.

In the summer of 1922 thirty-three schools were opened with an enrollment of 3,753. Of this enrollment 1,304 made their grade and thereby saved one-half year in their school life.

At the Washington Junior High School out of a class of 39, 7B pupils, 37 covered sufficient work during the six weeks of summer school, to be promoted to the 8 B Grade. By Summer School attendance these pupils saved a half year of time each and the salary of a teacher for half a year. The cost was \$90 for instruction,

Classes for Special Education

State Law—"The Board of Education of each city and town or free district in which there are ten or more children who are deaf, blind, crippled or otherwise physically defective shall establish such special classes as may be necessary to provide instruction adapted to the mental attainments and physical conditions of such children."



Lip Reading—Classes for the partially deaf were first formed in 1916.

The lip reading child does not have to ponder and guess over what he hears. With eye and ear he "listens" and is taught.

See folder for daily program during School Week.

Speech Correction—For those who stammer or who are above the third grade and have bad speech defects. "If by training the speech does not become normal the vocational outlook is altogether unpromising."

See folder for daily program during School Week.

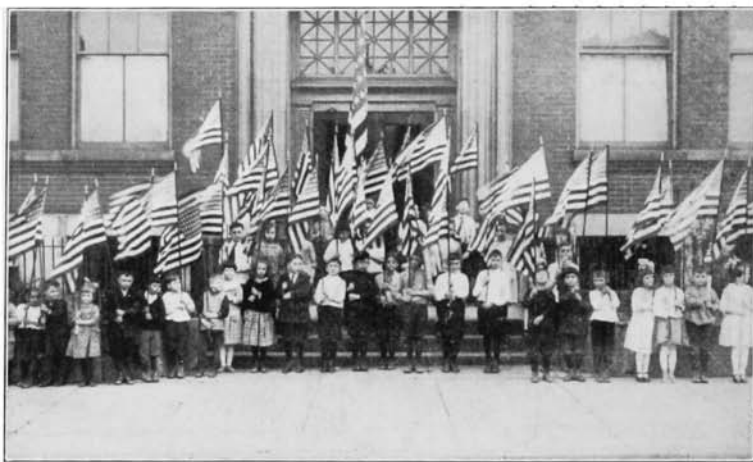
Sight Saving—For children who see poorly. Centers are at Schools No. 27 and No. 31. First class was formed in 1918. Maximum size of class is 10. Every effort is made to give these children opportunity to receive an education without harmful eye strain.

Open Window Nutrition Class—At School No. 22. Formed in 1921.

A group of twenty children, 15 per cent underweight doing fifth grade work in an ideal open window room where school work, rest, and proper health habits help them to "go over the top."

Hospital Class—At the General Hospital. First teacher in 1919. The teacher goes from bed to bed trying to give sick children plenty of normal healthful ideas. All of the children are happier and more patient since the teacher came.

Gifted Children.—Classes at No. 7, No. 16, No. 31 Schools. First class in 1920. For their best development and that they may form only the best habits of work, these 50 pupils have a more enriched course of study than the regular grades. No attempt is made to have these pupils enter Junior High School before the average pupil.



English Class for Foreign Pupils—Schools Nos. 6, 9, 17, 26, 27.

Classes were first organized in 1905. Pupils are taught to speak, read and write English. The open door to child-Americanization lies in the class for our foreign children. Only by visiting these classes can one appreciate how eagerly do the foreign born large and small, grasp the strange new world which make it possible for them to express themselves in this strange new world—America!

Ungraded Classes—Found at Schools Nos. 9, 12, 14, 20, 22, 26, 27, 29,

The first class was formed in 1916. They are organized for separate groups of boys and girls who can do fifth and sixth grade work. They are selected by the Child Study Department. Boys who are truants attend schools Nos. 12, 26 and No. 30.

Special Classes—These classes are now required by the State law. The attendance must not exceed fifteen. They were established in Rochester in 1906, anticipating the law by twelve years. Pupils are not capable of doing school work beyond the fifth grade. All of the elementary subjects are taught. Here the needs and abilities of every pupil are studied. Thus boys and girls are trained to become useful men and women.

Shelter—Children's Shelter—90 Plymouth Avenue North. In 1920 the class was taken over by the Board of Education. Regular subjects are studied by children while detained at the Shelter. The teacher and psychologist cooperate to the end that a more intelligent solution of each problem is made possible.

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Gaylord Bros., Inc.
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Syracuse, N. Y.
PAT. JAN 21, 1908



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