

own person to teach the second, third, and fourth forms. To the second form 'he shall teach the introduccion of grammar called the eight parts of speech, the verses of maners made by William Lillie beginning *Qui mihi* and the precepts of Cato.' The third form were to read Terence, Aesop's Fables, Virgil and 'Tully's Epistles,' and the fourth form Sallust, Caesar, Horace, Tully's offices and *Copia verborum* Erasmii, 'alsoe the art of versiefyinge, if himself have knowledge therein' and 'sentences from English into Lattin and Lattin into English, and att certen times to write alsoe epistles one of them to another.' Every Friday after dinner the three upper forms were to exercise themselves 'onlye in writinge untill such time as they can write handsomely their own Lattins and lessons.'<sup>2</sup>

The practically identical statutes for Guisborough in York, June 25, 1561, may be quoted as giving numerous important details omitted from the preceding summary.

And to the intent the schollers of the said Schoole may be placed in a seemely order whereby they may more quietly apply their learning the said schoole shalbe divided in 4 severall formes.

And in the first shall be placed young beginners commonly called Petitts vntill they can read perfectly, pronounce also & sound their wordes plainly and distinctly. The M<sup>r</sup> himselfe shall not be bound to teach the said young beginners so long as they continue in their first forme; but onely assigne in order & course dayly or weekely by his discretion so many of his Schollars placed in 3 or 4 formes as may suffice to teach young beginners & he himselfe every weeke to bestow two houres in teaching them to pronounce & sound the Letters & words accordingly.

In the second forme shall be placed such Scollars as can read & pronounce there words as is before said & the M<sup>r</sup> shall teach as well in this second forme as in the third & 4 formes all Schollars placed herein taking to helpe him in the second forme so many of his Schollars in the 3 or 4 formes as he shall thinke needfull. And he shall teach the Schollars in this second forme the Introducion of Gramar commonly called the 8 partes of speech as they be set forth & generally used in this realme. And in teaching the same he must giue his Schollars divers examples of every declension of Nownes and Coniugacon of verbes so exercising them therein not onely that they can orderly decline there Nowne & verbe but every way backward & forward, by cases & by persons, that neither case of nounce nor person of verbe can be required but that without stop or studie they can presently tell it. And when they haue thus learned every parte: not by rote but by reason & be more cufing in understanding the things then in rehearsing of the words, then he shall teach them y<sup>e</sup> concordcs of Gramer & Latine speach to know the agreem<sup>t</sup> of partes amongst themselues, w<sup>th</sup> like way meane & diligence as is before described And when they knowe these concordcs well he shall teach them the verses of Manners made by Willm Lillie beginning thus *Qui mihi discipulus* and the precepts of Cato w<sup>th</sup> such other litle Bookes wherein is

<sup>2</sup> *The Victoria History of the County of Derby*, Vol. II, p. 248.