

### ONE-ROOM SCHOOLHOUSES

In the 1800s and early 1900s, most children went to school in one-room schoolhouses. At that time, most people lived **(1)** \_\_\_\_ farms. The farms were spread out. One-room schoolhouses were built because there weren't many children in the farm areas. Most of the one-room schoolhouses only **(2)** \_\_\_\_ about fifteen to twenty children. The one-room schoolhouses had just one teacher. That teacher instructed all students from the age of five or six up to ages thirteen or fourteen or even older. The teacher also **(3)** \_\_\_\_ all subjects. In one-room schoolhouses, students did a lot of reciting and memorising. Reciting means that they said out loud **(4)** \_\_\_\_ they learned. The teacher would ask a question, and the students would stand up and recite the answer. Students also did a lot of memorising. They were often asked to memorise poems. They had to memorise famous **(5)** \_\_\_\_ and important facts, too.

1.

- A. in
- B. on
- C. for
- D. with

2.

- A. had
- B. made
- C. founded
- D. promoted

3.

- A. gave
- B. observed
- C. taught
- D. educated

4.

- A. which
- B. how
- C. that
- D. what

5.

- A. speeches
- B. words
- C. languages
- D. questions