

A NEW COURSE OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

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A NEW COURSE OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

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BOOK I

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PREFACE

BIOLOGY is essentially a study of life, and not a book study. The best lessons are those which can be taken out-of-doors where living things can be studied in their natural surroundings. Unfortunately, very few of us can do this during school hours, so we must bring as many specimens as possible to school for examination, and then study them in their natural surroundings when we can.

In Secondary Grammar Schools, the Biology syllabus is sometimes ruled by the syllabus of the G.C.E. examinations, and general Nature Study is often neglected. This book is intended to guide the studies of boys and girls in Nature Study during the first three years of their Grammar School life, so that they may have a sound general knowledge of the subject before beginning their G.C.E. work.

The first course of *Plants and Animals* was a re-issue of the Biology chapters from *Elementary Science*, which was written primarily for Secondary Modern Schools. The scientific terms were omitted so that all could read and understand the subject. This new course, based on the Biology chapters of *Modern Science*, has been entirely re-written, and some scientific terms have been introduced which will be useful for pupils who intend to take the G.C.E. examination. Where scientific terms have been used, simple descriptions have also been given so that the book is suitable for all boys and girls in Secondary Modern Schools.

With the help of Book I you can study plants and animals which are found in habitats familiar to most boys and girls.



Pond life can be studied anywhere, as the plants and animals live quite well together in balanced aquaria.

Many pupils will have access to gardens or parks where many common animals, birds and trees may be found. The flowers chosen for study are found almost anywhere, and most boys and girls are familiar with the animals described in chapter 5.

As far as possible, this book should be read with the living specimens at hand. Reading should guide observation. If animals are to be studied which cannot be brought to school, the teacher should illustrate the lesson by showing pictures (with or without an epidiascope), film strips or films. Visits to a zoological garden or a museum would make the work more interesting.

M. A. GRIGG

28 April 1955

ILLUSTRATIONS

The following were drawn by Miss J. B. S. Willmore: 20 (c), 23, 26 (a and b), 30, 48 (d), 96 (b), 98 (c and d), 100, 101, 103–6, 108–10, 113–15, 118, 120–3, 125. The rest are the work of the late Mr J. C. Hill.



CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1. THE AQUARIUM. Setting up an aquarium, p. 11. Keeping an aquarium clean, p. 13. Some common pond weeds, p. 14. Floating plants (duckweed), p. 14. Submerged plants (Canadian pondweed, water milfoil, hornwort, water starwort), p. 15. Partially submerged plants (water crowfoot, pondweed, water plantain), p. 17.

CHAPTER 2. SMALL ANIMALS FOUND IN FRESH WATER. Amoeba, p. 20. Hydra, p. 22. Horse leech, p. 26. Pond snail, p. 27. Swan mussel, p. 29. Orb-shell and pea-shell cockles, p. 32. Water fleas, p. 32. Cyclops, p. 34. Fresh-water shrimp, p. 35. Water slater, p. 36. Insects found in fresh water, p. 37. Carnivorous water beetle, p. 38. Water scorpion, p. 41. Water boatmen, p. 42. Caddisfly, p. 44. Dragon-fly, p. 46. Gnat, p. 49.

CHAPTER 3. LARGER ANIMALS FOUND IN FRESH WATER. Fish, p. 52. Stickleback, p. 52. Eels, p. 55. Salmon, p. 55. Bullheads, p. 56. Stone loach, p. 56. Minnows, p. 56. Amphibians, p. 56. Life history of frog, p. 57. Toads, p. 60. Newts, p. 61. Life history of a newt, p. 61. A vivarium for amphibians, p. 62.

CHAPTER 4. ANIMAL LIFE IN THE GARDEN. The earthworm, p. 64. Slugs and snails, p. 68. Centipedes and millipedes, p. 72. Vivarium for keeping animals, p. 73. Centipedes, p. 74. Millipedes, p. 74. Wood-lice, p. 75. Spiders, p. 76. A spider's web, p. 78. Insects in the garden, p. 81. Butterflies and moths, p. 81. Aphides, p. 87.



Frog-hoppers, p. 89. Crane flies, p. 92. Click beetles, p. 92. Lady-birds, p. 92. Hover-flies, p. 94. Ichneumon flies, p. 96. Social insects, p. 97. Ants, p. 97. Wasps, p. 101. Hive-bees, p. 101.

CHAPTER 5. ANIMALS OF THE COUNTRYSIDE. Reptiles, p. 106. Grass snakes and adders, p. 107. Lizards, p. 111. Slow-worm, p. 112. Birds, p. 113. How birds are adapted for flight, p. 113. Bones, p. 113. Wings, p. 113. Tail, p. 115. Feathers, p. 115. Breathing, p. 117. Eyes, p. 117. Ears, p. 118. Beaks, p. 118. Feet, p. 120. Nests and eggs, p. 120. Migration, p. 122. Bird Study, p. 122. Birds as pets, p. 123. Mammals, p. 123. Hoofed mammals, p. 123. Beasts of prey, p. 128. Cat, p. 128. Dog, p. 128. Fox, p. 129. Stoats, weasels and polecats, p. 130. Badger, p. 131. Gnawing mammals, p. 132. Rabbits, p. 132. Hares, p. 134. Squirrels, p. 134. Mice, p. 136. Rats, p. 137. Insect-eaters, p. 137. Hedgehog, p. 138. Moles, p. 139. Shrews, p. 140. Bats, p. 141.

CHAPTER 6. FLOWERS AND SEEDS. A wallflower, its parts and uses, p. 143. Pollination and fertilization, p. 145. Crossand self-pollination, p. 145. Pollination by wind (hazel, grass), p. 146. Pollination by insects (willow, coltsfoot, dandelion, deadnettle, arum lily), p. 149. Flower study, p. 154. Seeds and fruits, p. 155. Seed dispersal (wind, water, censer mechanism, animals and explosive fruits), p. 155. Structure of seeds (pea, marrow and maize), p. 161. Germination, p. 164. Germination of pea, marrow and maize, p. 166. Conditions necessary for germination, p. 169.

CHAPTER 7. THE STRUCTURE OF A FLOWERING PLANT. Roots, p. 171. Roots with special functions, p. 172. Stems, p. 174. Climbing plants, p. 174. Stems with special functions,



p. 175. Duration of plants, p. 182. Growth in thickness of stems, p. 182. Buds, p. 183. Twigs, p. 186. Recognition of common twigs, p. 188. Tree study, p. 189. Leaves, p. 189. The structure of a leaf, p. 191. Leaves with special functions, p. 194. Vegetative propagation, p. 195.

QUESTIONS, p. 196.

APPENDICES, p. 204.

INDEX, p. 214.