

A NEW COURSE OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS

BOOK II





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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. The two books in this series are intended to guide the studies of boys and girls in Nature Study during the first three years of their Grammar School life, and to stimulate their interest in the living things around them. When once their interest has been aroused, they will be more observant, and will wish to learn more about the specimens which they find. They may then refer to the books mentioned in Appendix C and so acquire the habit of seeking for information on their own.

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.

In Book I the work was based on the study of plants and animals found in habitats familiar to most boys and girls. It is impossible to study all the specimens that we find or see; but we can study families, each family consisting of animals or plants which are similar in structure. The first five chapters of Book II have been based on a simple study of families. This work not only incorporates the specimens described in Book I, but also gives an account of inhabitants of the sea shores, and of animals that can be seen in zoological gardens. Many common plants that do not have flowers have also been described. Simple experimental work has been given to enable pupils to study how a plant lives.

A chapter on Human Physiology has been included, as it is felt that all pupils should have some knowledge of the structure and functions of the body.

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 epidiascope), film strips or films. Visits to a zoological garden or a museum would make the work more interesting.

M. A. GRIGG

27 July 1957

ILLUSTRATIONS

The following were drawn by Miss J. B. S. Willmore: 4(c) and (d), 9, 10, 11 (a), 33 (c) and (d), 75, 76, 81, 88 and 113. The rest are the work of the late Mr J. C. Hill.



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