

BIBLIOGRAPHY

A number of texts have proved to be extremely valuable references to the Inexpensive Science Teaching Equipment Project, and these are listed below.

American Peace Corps, Science Teachers' Handbook,
(Hyderabad, India: American Peace Corps, 1968).

This handbook contains many ideas for improvising science teaching equipment.

Association for Science Education, The School Science Review, (London: John Murray).

A quarterly journal containing articles on science experiments and equipment in all the sciences at all school levels.

Association for Science Education, The Science Master's Book, Part 2 (Chemistry) Series 1-4, (London: John Murray).

These materials, selected from The School Science Review, describe apparatus and experiments for a wide range of chemistry activities.

Coulson, E. H., A. E. J. Trinder, and Aaron E. Klein, Test Tubes and Beakers: Chemistry for Young Experimenters, (Garden City, New York: Doubleday and Company, Inc., 1971).

This book describes simple apparatus and experiments for youngsters in a home laboratory.

Bowker, M. K., and A. R. D. Hunt, Making Elementary Science Apparatus, a Handbook for Teachers in Tropical Areas, (London: Thomas Nelson and Sons, Ltd., 1968).

This book outlines instructions for construction and use of inexpensive, elementary science apparatus.

The Portland Project Committee, Teacher Guide, Chemistry of Living Matter, Energy Capture, and Growth, (Portland, Oregon, U.S.A.: The Portland Project Committee, 1971).

This guide is one of a three-year sequence integrating biology, chemistry, and physics into one secondary science program. Student guides are also available.

Richardson, John S., and G. P. Cahoon, Methods and Materials for Teaching General and Physical Science, (New York, Toronto, and London: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 1951).

This guide describes investigations and laboratory techniques for secondary level physics and chemistry.

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization,
UNESCO Source Book for Science Teaching, (Paris: UNESCO, 1962).

This book, recently revised, contains many simple ideas for teaching-science at a relatively elementary level.

In addition to the above texts, the materials from a large number of projects in the files of the International Clearinghouse on Science and Mathematics Curricular Developments at the University of Maryland have also been particularly valuable. Further details of these projects may be found in:

The Seventh Report of the International Clearinghouse on Science and Mathematics Curricular Developments, 1970. (College Park, Maryland, U.S.A.: University of Maryland, 1970).

This is a source of information on curriculum projects throughout the world, and indicates materials available, project directors, publishers, etc. The Eighth Report will be available in late 1972.