

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 Teacher's Handbook, (Hyderabad: American Peace Corps, 1968).

This is a clear, well presented book which indicates how apparatus may be constructed for use in biology, chemistry, and physics classes at an introductory level.

The Association for Science Education, Science Master's Book, Part I of Series I to IV, Physics, (London: John Murray).

The material for this series has been selected from the School Science Review, which is published quarterly by the Association for Science Education. It contains details of the construction of many items of equipment, and describes related experiments for use in physics classes at the secondary level.

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

This is a quarterly journal which describes the construction of apparatus which may be used in the teaching of science at all levels.

Bulman, A.D., Model Making for Young Physicists, (London: John Murray, 1963).

This is a useful book which indicates how students might make some 30 items of physics equipment.

Bulman, A.D., Experiments and Models for Young Physicists, (London: John Murray, 1966).

This publication is on similar lines to the author's book indicated above, and contains descriptions of a further 18 items of equipment.

Joseph, A., P.F. Brandwein, E. Morholt, H. Pollack and J.F. Castka, A Sourcebook for the Physical Sciences, (New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc., 1961).

This book offers not only a wide range of construction ideas, but also a whole series of suggestions for projects and experiments.

Melton, Reginald F., Elementary, Economic Experiments in Physics, (London: Centre for Educational Development Overseas, 1972).

This is a four volume publication which provides not only details of apparatus construction and related experiments, but also provides much detailed information concerning laboratory and workshop facilities. It is intended for use at the secondary level in developing countries.

Merrick, P.D., Experiments with Plastic Syringes, (San Leandro, California: Educational Science Consultants, 1968).

This book and the accompanying materials form a good basis for developing curriculum materials based on the disposable plastic syringe.

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

This book contains a wide range of ideas for the making of physical science equipment, and includes many related suggestions concerning techniques, skills and procedures.

Stong, C.L., The Scientific American Book of Projects for the Amateur Scientist, (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1960).

The contents of this book are selected from Mr. Stong's clearing house of amateur activities, appearing monthly in Scientific American, and cover a wide range of experiments and related apparatus construction for all fields of science.

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

This is one of the best resource books available for the construction of simple inexpensive science teaching equipment for use at all levels of teaching.

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, (Maryland,
U.S.A.: University of Maryland, College Park, 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.