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GENERAL PHYSICAL SCIENCE

PATTERNS AND PROCESSES OF SCIENCE, Laboratory Text No. 3, Weisbruch. Donovan, Hinger, Palma, Brock, and Paulsen, 531 pp. and 293 pp., D.C. Heath and Company, Boston, 1968.

Preliminary editions of this book have been reviewed earlier in these pages, and this edition is the student text and the teacher's manual bound together. The book was originally aimed at 9th grade physical science but has been tested for some 4 years at various levels and in various schools, *a la* the curriculum studies' technique.

The result is a first rate production. The main "sets" are: experimental methods of science, measurement, mathematics, mass, chemical changes, radiant energy, and motion. Each "set" is subdivided into various chapters and topics. All are beautifully illustrated with up to date photographs and examples. This edition is coded to the teacher's manual so that there is an unusually rich resource for teaching.

The mathematics set intrigued this reviewer by its comprehensiveness and directness. It attempts to teach the mathematics necessary to understand some fundamental physical principles, and does it by using relevant examples from the scientific fields. Mathematics makes sense in this context. Would that all biology students had at least this background.

Another intriguing aspect of this production is the fact that curriculum study techniques have been used to develop text materials and financed by private enterprise and local school systems. If the national curriculum studies could leave no other heritage, this would be the important one.

Because this text is in the physical sciences a lengthier or more detailed review is probably not wanted here. But all biology teachers should examine this book and learn from it. This reviewer will predict that the biology teacher will insist on this type of course as a good and required background to a good biology course.

MATHEMATICS

INTRODUCTION TO PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS, 4th Ed., Alder and Roessler, 333 pp., $7.00, W. H. Freeman and Co., San Francisco, California, 1968.

While most biology departments require mathematics through calculus for their majors, undoubtedly the most valuable mathematics for the majority of biologists is probability and statistics. This volume, which appeared originally in 1960, has stood the test of time as a lucid presentation of statistics and probability for the beginner. It is one of the few that does not require the background of a mathematics major to comprehend. Two years of high school algebra will suffice for most of