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## Suggestions for Health Classes

Belva L. Swalwell

*Iowa State Teachers College*

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answers from the number of right ones to find the percent you know of the answers. This method of scoring assumes that for each wrong answer you make without knowing it you by chance get one right without knowing it.)

E. O. Finkenbinder.

### SUGGESTIONS FOR HEALTH CLASSES

#### Health

(Continued from March)

a. If one has been exposed to smallpox should he be vaccinated at once? Smallpox, I; Smallpox, III.

b. What factors should one look for in buying a new pair of shoes? Shoes, I.

c. A child has been bitten by a dog which is suspected of being mad. How can it be determined if the dog really has rabies? What should be done with the dog? What should be done with the child? Rabies, III; Rules and Regulations of the State Board of Health, III.

d. Who is most responsible for a person's first set of teeth? His second set of teeth? Good Teeth, I; Children's Teeth, V; Building Baby's Teeth, V; Save Those Baby Teeth, V; Caring for Teeth, V; Eating for Teeth, V; Prevent Tooth Decay, V; Spare the Sweets and Save the Teeth, V.

e. One of the boys in high school went home one noon because he was so sick that he did not feel like staying longer. He was so ill the next morning that a physician was called. The physician diagnosed the case as diphtheria and had a placard put on the house. The physician stated that there must be a carrier in town, as there had been no recent case of diphtheria. What is a carrier? How can one be detected? What type of placard was placed on the house and how long would it have to be there? Can the father go from the home to his work daily, and can the brother in the eighth grade and the sister in the kindergarten keep going to school? Can diphtheria be prevented? Diphtheria, I; Chart of Communicable Diseases Among School Children, III; Does the Giving of

Toxin-antitoxin Pay in Iowa? III; What is Diphtheria? III; Diphtheria is Preventable, III; Rules and Regulations of the State Board of Health, III.

These few concrete illustrations of the use that can be made of the material listed will suffice to show its value for the health classes. An ingenious teacher will find many more ways than those suggested in this article for making the work in the health classes interesting by the use of such reference material.

BELVA L. SWALWELL.

### MAGNETISM

#### Physics

Interstellar space is characterized by the existence of three all pervading fields of force denoted respectively as gravitational, electric, and magnetic. Einstein in his general theory of relativity demonstrates mathematically that these three force fields are but different aspects of one universal field. To the average man, however, these three natural forces will always appear as separate distinct entities.

In the high school texts on physics the subject of magnetism is approached from the standpoint of ferromagnetism. The subject of electro-magnetism is treated later as one of the most striking properties of an electric current. Our remarks on magnetism, accordingly, will be limited to magnetism as manifested by different forms of iron. It should be recognized, however, that there are other metals; such as, nickel and cobalt and even quite a number of metallic alloys that can be used to illustrate the simple phenomena of magnetism. According to the electro-magnetic theory of matter all forms of molecular substances possess in their fundamental structures the properties of magnetism.

In taking up the subject of magnetism for instruction, we usually begin with the natural magnet. A natural magnet consists of a piece of block iron ore whose molecular composition consists of three atoms of iron and four atoms of oxygen. Such magnets were known to the ancients long before the Christian era. During the early middle ages