

1981

Florida Ecology for Students

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/istj>



Part of the [Science and Mathematics Education Commons](#)

Let us know how access to this document benefits you

Copyright © Copyright 1981 by the Iowa Academy of Science

Recommended Citation

(1981) "Florida Ecology for Students," *Iowa Science Teachers Journal*: Vol. 18: No. 3, Article 13.

Available at: <https://scholarworks.uni.edu/istj/vol18/iss3/13>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the IAS Journals & Newsletters at UNI ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Iowa Science Teachers Journal by an authorized editor of UNI ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@uni.edu.

Offensive Materials Statement: Materials located in UNI ScholarWorks come from a broad range of sources and time periods. Some of these materials may contain offensive stereotypes, ideas, visuals, or language.

Florida Ecology for Students

December 26-January 6

The eighth annual Florida Ecology Program is being offered by the University of Iowa during December 26 to January 6. The ecology program is a two week out-door program concerned with utilizing the Florida Keys and Everglades as a "living laboratory" for field studies and observations. Snorkeling in the coral reefs is utilized to enhance the aquatic phase of the program. A three day canoe trip in the Everglades to Cape Sable emphasizes the fragile ecosystem and its variety of flora and fauna. Swamp tromps, bird studies, alligator shines and nighttime astronomy are but a few of the planned activities.

The program affords university credit to high school students who have completed the tenth grade, as a part of the early admissions program.

For specific details, contact: Iowa-SSTP, 455 VAN, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa 52242.

Dreyfus Chemistry Institute

July 12 August 5, 1982

Administered by

The Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation

Open to: High school chemistry teachers in public and private schools in the United States.

The object of the institute is an expanded perspective on the teaching of chemistry, to include recent progress, methods for integrating new material, current and potential relevance, and experiential examples. Curricular guides for secondary school teachers reflecting this broadened view will be developed during the institute.

Application: Fifty teachers will be chosen by a review committee to attend the institute. To qualify, applicants must be high school chemistry teachers who have taught for at least three years and are assured of a position teaching chemistry in 1982-83.

To request application forms, write: J.A. Himes, Program Officer, Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, Box 642, Princeton, NJ 08540.

Why Do Knuckles Crack?

The sound of cracked knuckles isn't due to bones knocking together. The joints are lubricated by a fluid that contains tiny gas bubbles. When the fingers are pulled, or for that matter any joint is slowly straightened, fluid pressure is reduced and the bubbles burst, causing a "cracking" sound. It takes a while to repeat the sound, since new bubbles have to form in the lubricating fluid.