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and Conceptual Checkpoints. This proven text continues to foster student success beyond the classroom with

Student Understanding of the Law of Conservation of Matter - Shirley Tremel - 2011-08

The purpose of this study was to gather information about how students learn the foundational concept of conservation of matter during a non-chemistry unit on the rock cycle. The unit covered the rock cycle, rock types, and the law of conservation of matter, and took place in a sixth grade classroom of 30 students. Students made significant learning gains from pre-test to post-test and showed mastery in less complex subject areas, but struggled to learn the more complex concept of conservation of matter. More research is needed in order to gain a greater understanding of how students learn foundational concepts such as conservation of matter, and how they are able to apply their understanding across disciplines in science. This study offers suggestions for future work including a series of questions to assess student misconceptions about matter, and how to use those questions to measure students' ability to transfer knowledge to different learning contexts.

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Introductory Chemistry - Tro - 2011-06-19

Introductory chemistry students need to develop problem-solving skills, and they also must see why these skills are important to them and to their world. Introductory Chemistry, Fourth Edition extends chemistry from the laboratory to the student's world, motivating students to learn chemistry by demonstrating how it is manifested in their daily lives. Throughout, the Fourth Edition presents a new student-friendly, step-by-step problem-solving approach that adds four steps to each worked example (Sort, Strategize, Solve, and Check). Tro's acclaimed pedagogical features include Solution Maps, Two-Column Examples, Three-Column Problem-Solving Procedures, and Conceptual Checkpoints. This proven text continues to foster student success beyond the classroom with MasteringChemistry®, the most advanced online tutorial and assessment program available. This package contains: Tro, Introductory Chemistry with MasteringChemistry® Long, Introductory Chemistry Math Review Toolkit

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Discovering Science Through Inquiry: Inquiry Handbook - Matter - Teacher Created Material - 2010-04-14

The Matter Inquiry Handbook is designed to guide students through exploration of scientific concepts and features background information for each topic, hands-on activities, experiments, and science journal pages. The various student activities and experiments are inquiry based, student focused, and directly related to the focus of lessons provided in the corresponding kit (kit not included).

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Changing Matter - Tracy Nelson Maurer - 2014-05-30

This title teaches students that everything is made of matter and that physical changes create different forms or states of matter. Examples of these different states are presented in easy-to-understand text. The book also introduces students to the law of conservation of mass.

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Methane-oxygen Flame Structure. Conservation of Matter and Energy in the One-tenth Atmosphere Flame - A. A. WESTENBERG - 1960

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Valuing Development, Environment and Conservation - Sarah Bracking - 2018-10-17

Policy-makers are increasingly trying to assign economic values to areas such as ecologies, the atmosphere, even human lives. These new values, assigned to areas previously considered outside of economic systems, often act to qualify, alter or replace former non-pecuniary values. Valuing Development, Environment and Conservation looks to explore the complex interdependencies, contradictions and trade-offs that can take place between economic values and the social, environmental, political and ethical systems that inform non-monetary valuation processes. Using rich empirical material, the book explores the processes of valuation, their components, calculative technologies, and outcomes in different social, ecological and conservation domains. The book gives reasons for why economic calculation tends to dominate in practice, but also presents new insights on how the disobedient materiality of things and the ingenuity of human and non-human agencies can combine and frustrate the dominant economic models within calculative processes. This book highlights the tension between, on the one

who literally used it as physical substratum to for new design proposals, completing the renewal of the temple in practice in specific local contexts which is more likely to negotiate criteria that are plural, incommensurable and political. This book is perfect for researchers and students within development studies, environment, geography, politics, sociology and anthropology who are looking for new insights into how processes of valuation take place in the 21st century, and with what consequential outcomes.

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Time Matter(s): Invention and Re-Imagination in Built Conservation - Dr Federica Goffi - 2013-08-28

Even though the idea of altering an existing building is presently a well established practice within the context of adaptive reuse, when the building in question is a 'mnemonic building', of recognized heritage value, alterations are viewed with suspicion, even when change is a recognized necessity. This book fills in a blind spot in current architectural theory and practice, looking into a notion of conservation as a form of invention and imagination, offering the reader a counter-viewpoint to a predominant western understanding that preservation should be a 'still shot' from the past. Through a micro-historical study of a Renaissance concept of restoration, a theoretical framework to question the issue of conservation as a creative endeavor arises. It focuses on Tiberio Alfarano's 1571 ichnography of St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican, into which a complex body of religious, political, architectural and cultural elements is woven. By merging past and present temple's plans, he created a track-drawing questioning the design pursued after Michelangelo's death (1564), opening the gaze towards other possible future imaginings. This book uncovers how the drawing was acted on by Carlo Maderno (1556-1629), who literally used it as physical substratum to for new design proposals, completing the renewal of the temple in 1626. Proposing a hybrid architectural-conservation approach, this study shows how these two practices can be merged in contemporary renovation. By creating hybrid drawings, the retrospective and prospective gaze of built conservation forms a continuous and contiguous reality, where a pre-existent condition engages with future design rejoining multiple temporalities within continuity of identity. This study might provide a paradigmatic and timely model to retune contemporary architectural sensibility when dealing with the dilemma between design and preservation when transforming a building of recognized significance.

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A Review of the Landscape Conservation Cooperatives - National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine - 2016-10-28

The United States' tradition of conserving fish, wildlife, habitats, and cultural resources dates to the mid-19th century. States have long sought to manage fish and wildlife species within their borders, whereas many early federal conservation efforts focused on setting aside specific places as parks, sanctuaries, or reserves. With advances in landscape ecology over the past quarter-century, conservation planners, scientists, and practitioners began to stress the importance of conservation efforts at the scale of landscapes and seascapes. These larger areas were thought to harbor relatively large numbers of species that are likely to maintain population viability and sustain ecological processes and natural disturbance regimes - often considered critical factors in conserving biodiversity. By focusing conservation efforts at the level of whole ecosystems and landscape, practitioners can better attempt to conserve the vast majority of species in a particular ecosystem. Successfully addressing the large-scale, interlinked problems associated with landscape degradation will necessitate a planning process that bridges different scientific disciplines and across sectors, as well as an understanding of complexity, uncertainty, and the local context of conservation work. The landscape approach aims to develop shared conservation priorities across jurisdictions and across many resources to create a single, collaborative conservation effort that can meet stakeholder needs. Conservation of habitats, species, ecosystem services, and cultural resources in the face of multiple stressors requires governance structures that can bridge the geographic and jurisdictional boundaries of the complex socio-ecological systems in which landscape-level conservation occurs. The Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCC) Network was established to complement and add value to the many ongoing state, tribal, federal, and nongovernmental efforts to address the challenge of conserving species, habitats, ecosystem services, and cultural resources in the face of large-scale and long-term threats, including climate change. A Review of the Landscape Conservation Cooperatives evaluates the purpose, goals, and scientific merits of the LCC program within the context of similar programs, and whether the program has resulted in measurable improvements in the health of fish, wildlife, and their habitats.

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Uncovering Student Ideas in Science: 25 formative assessment probes - Page Keeley - 2005

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Bossy Brocci's Big Science 4: Physical and Chemical Properties and Changes - Chris Brocci - 2013-07-12

Science Chemistry Physical Properties Chemical Properties Physical Changes Chemical Changes Nuclear Changes Chemical Reactions Elementary Chemical Reactions Synthesis Decomposition Single Displacement Double Displacement Combustion Endothermic Reactions Exothermic Reactions Precipitate Chemical Equations Reactants Products Coefficients Subscripts Stoichiometry Balancing Chemical Equations The Law of Conservation of Matter The Law of Conservation of Mass Reaction Rates Reaction Kinetics Activation Energy Reaction Rate Speed Factors Temperature Catalyst Pressure Surface Area Concentration- - - - -
- - - - - In math, the students do most of the work; in science, the teacher has had to. - - - Not anymore. - - - NOW there's finally a SCIENCE workbook that works & drills your students like a math workbook does! - - - Big Science HAMMERS ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE with REPETITION. - - - Teachers NEED RESULTS. . . . And THE RESULTS are a matter of public record: 1) The Author has beaten the State by 17 to 32 points - and by an average of 23 points over 5 years. - - - 2) The Author's Science scores have earned his School the State's Top Performance award. And - - - 3) The Author has succeeded with only 35-38 minutes to teach an average of 110 students a year . . . in a Title 1 district with formidable poverty & illiteracy. . . . And he's done it with No homework, No teacher assistant, No tutoring, No remediation class and No Test Prep Workbooks! - - - So How have Mr. Brocci's students consistently beaten both the State and the odds? By learning from Big Science. - - - Every Workbook comes with BOTH the Student worksheets AND the Teacher Keys.

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Biogeochemistry of a Forested Ecosystem - Gene E. Likens - 2013-12-01

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most valuable contribution of the original edition. They are still valid and useful, particularly for an introductory study of, or course in, biogeochemistry. Our goal in this revision is to preserve these features, correct errors, and revise or eliminate misleading or ambiguous short-term data (11 years!), while maintaining approximately the original length and the modest cost.

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Matter and Energy - Paul Fleisher - 2002-01-01

Discusses the scientific principles behind the laws of conservation of matter, the combination of elements, the periodic table, and the first and second law of thermodynamics, and describes the work of the scientists who discovered them.

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Practical Chemistry Labs - Leonard Saland - 1989

Grade level: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, e, i, s, t.

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Principles of Terrestrial Ecosystem Ecology - F Stuart Chapin III - 2011-09-02

Features review questions at the end of each chapter; Includes suggestions for recommended reading; Provides a glossary of ecological terms; Has a wide audience as a textbook for advanced undergraduate students, graduate students and as a reference for practicing scientists from a wide array of disciplines

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Energy Conservation in the Process Industries - W. F. Kenney - 2012-12-02

Energy Conservation in the Process Industries provides insight into ways of identifying more important energy

with synthetic materials, i.e., high molecular weight polymers of a wholly synthetic nature; and natural and Organized into 12 chapters, this book begins with an overview of the energy situation and a background in thermodynamics. This text then describes a staged method to improved energy use to understand where the energy goes and how to calculate the value of losses. Other chapters consider improving facilities based on an understanding of the overall site energy system. This book discusses as well the fundamental process and equipment improvements. The final chapter deals with systematic and sophisticated design methods as well as provides some guidelines and checklists for energy conservation items. This book is a valuable resource for mechanical, lead process, and plant engineers involved in energy conservation. Process designers, plant managers, process researchers, and accountants will also find this book extremely useful.

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Energy Conservation in the Process Industries provides insight into ways of identifying more important energy efficiency improvements. This book demonstrates how the principles can be employed to practical advantage. Organized into 12 chapters, this book begins with an overview of the energy situation and a background in thermodynamics. This text then describes a staged method to improved energy use to understand where the energy goes and how to calculate the value of losses. Other chapters consider improving facilities based on an understanding of the overall site energy system. This book discusses as well the fundamental process and equipment improvements. The final chapter deals with systematic and sophisticated design methods as well as provides some guidelines and checklists for energy conservation items. This book is a valuable resource for mechanical, lead process, and plant engineers involved in energy conservation. Process designers, plant managers, process researchers, and accountants will also find this book extremely useful.

Lectures on Materials Science for Architectural Conservation - Giorgio Torraca - 2009-12-01

This book is based on Dr. Torraca's 2002 publication, *Lezioni di scienza e tecnologia dei materiali per restauro dei monumenti*. The English-language Lectures includes new and updated material. An excellent resource for architectural conservators, engineers, and conservation scientists.

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The Organic Chemistry of Museum Objects - Stephen G Rees-Jones - 1987-02-24

The Organic Chemistry of Museum Objects provides an account of the composition, chemistry, and analysis of the organic materials which enter into the structures of objects in museum collections. This book is not intended to duplicate the information available in existing handbooks on the materials and techniques of art and conservation but rather to convey the state of knowledge of the chemical composition of such materials and so provide a framework for a general understanding of their properties. The book begins with a review of basic organic chemistry, covering hydrocarbons and compounds with functional groups. It then describes spectrometry and separation methods. This is followed by discussions of the chemistry and composition of oils and fats, natural waxes, bituminous materials, carbohydrates, proteins, and natural resins and lacquers. Subsequent chapters deal with synthetic materials, i.e., high molecular weight polymers of a wholly synthetic nature; and natural and synthetic dyestuffs. Also discussed are the deterioration and other changes in organic materials resulting from both free radical and ionic reactions; and the application of analytical methods to identify the organic materials of actual museum objects. This book is intended for both chemists and nonchemists.

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Characterizing Grade Eight Students' Microdevelopmental Changes in Understanding of Conservation of Matter, in the Context of a Discussion-based Instructional Unit - Marina Doucerain - 2009

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Inequality, Cooperation, and Environmental Sustainability - Jean-Marie Baland - 2018-06-05

Would improving the economic, social, and political condition of the world's disadvantaged people slow--or accelerate--environmental degradation? In *Inequality, Cooperation, and Environmental Sustainability*, leading social scientists provide answers to this difficult question, using new research on the impact of inequality on environmental sustainability. The contributors' findings suggest that inequality may exacerbate environmental problems by making it more difficult for individuals, groups, and nations to cooperate in the design and enforcement of measures to protect natural assets ranging from local commons to the global climate. But a more equal division of a given amount of income could speed the process of environmental degradation--for example, if the poor value the preservation of the environment less than the rich do, or if the consumption patterns of the poor entail proportionally greater environmental degradation than that of the rich. The contributors also find that the effect of inequality on cooperation and environmental sustainability depends critically on the economic and political institutions governing how people interact, and the technical nature of the environmental asset in question. The contributors focus on the local commons because many of the world's poorest depend on them for their livelihoods, and recent research has made great strides in showing how private incentives, group governance, and government policies might combine to protect these resources.

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Conservation - Charles Perrings - 2021-06-15

"The book is, first, a study of how people decide to conserve or convert resources. Without worrying about the characteristics of particular resources, we ask when and for how long it may be optimal to conserve resources. In other words, we consider the general principles involved in making conservation decisions. The book is, second, a study of the conservation of resources of the natural environment. This includes both directly exploited resources such as agricultural soils, minerals, forests, fish stocks and the like, and the species and ecosystems put at risk when people choose to convert natural habitat, or to discharge waste products to water, land, or air. Conservation is as much about the problem of how much or how little to extract from the environment as it is about how much to leave intact. The book is, third, a study of the context in which people make conservation decisions. Just as the decisions people make about investment in financial assets are influenced by the tax rules established in different countries so, too, decisions about the conservation of natural resources are influenced by property rights, laws, and customs. This includes environmental regulations within countries, and environmental agreements between

In this posthumous book, the late Professor R. Hooykaas (1906-1994) conveys a lifetime of historical thought have evolved over time. We have aimed the book at three audiences. The first is graduate students in any of the disciplines bearing on conservation. While the arguments may be most familiar to those studying environmental, resource, or ecological economics, it is intended to be accessible to geographers, ecologists, conservation biologists, political scientists, those studying environmental law, and to those in the comparatively new field of sustainability science. The second audience we have in mind is conservation practitioners, and professionals whose remit includes the management of the natural environment and the use of natural resources. We hope that the book will help those charged with the conservation of the natural environment to think about the trade-offs involved, the better to balance the protection of endangered species and other societal goals, like economic development or poverty alleviation. The third audience we have in mind is the substantial environmentally informed and aware general public who are interested in digging beneath the superficial treatment of conservation often encountered in the media. For people who want to understand the balance that should be struck between preservation and exploitation, between the protection of beneficial species and the control of harmful species, the book offers a set of principles that can be applied in most circumstances"--

Conservation - Charles Perrings - 2021-06-15

"The book is, first, a study of how people decide to conserve or convert resources. Without worrying about the characteristics of particular resources, we ask when and for how long it may be optimal to conserve resources. In other words, we consider the general principles involved in making conservation decisions. The book is, second, a study of the conservation of resources of the natural environment. This includes both directly exploited resources such as agricultural soils, minerals, forests, fish stocks and the like, and the species and ecosystems put at risk when people choose to convert natural habitat, or to discharge waste products to water, land, or air. Conservation is as much about the problem of how much or how little to extract from the environment as it is about how much to leave intact. The book is, third, a study of the context in which people make conservation decisions. Just as the decisions people make about investment in financial assets are influenced by the tax rules established in different countries so, too, decisions about the conservation of natural resources are influenced by property rights, laws, and customs. This includes environmental regulations within countries, and environmental agreements between countries. We consider how conservation relates to environmental governance, and how governance structures have evolved over time. We have aimed the book at three audiences. The first is graduate students in any of the disciplines bearing on conservation. While the arguments may be most familiar to those studying environmental, resource, or ecological economics, it is intended to be accessible to geographers, ecologists, conservation biologists, political scientists, those studying environmental law, and to those in the comparatively new field of sustainability science. The second audience we have in mind is conservation practitioners, and professionals whose remit includes the management of the natural environment and the use of natural resources. We hope that the book will help those charged with the conservation of the natural environment to think about the trade-offs involved, the better to balance the protection of endangered species and other societal goals, like economic development or poverty alleviation. The third audience we have in mind is the substantial environmentally informed and aware general public who are interested in digging beneath the superficial treatment of conservation often encountered in the media. For people who want to understand the balance that should be struck between preservation and exploitation, between the protection of beneficial species and the control of harmful species, the book offers a set of principles that can be applied in most circumstances"--

Fact, Faith and Fiction in the Development of Science - R. Hooykaas - 2013-06-29

In this posthumous book, the late Professor R. Hooykaas (1906-1994) conveys a lifetime of historical thought about modes of scientific advance over the centuries. In what variety of ways has the human mind, with all its subjectivity and its capacity for self-deception, but also its piercing gifts of discovery, managed to come to terms with `the whimsical tricks of nature'? Central to this erudite, penetrating, and widely ranging study is Hooykaas's distinction between facts (given by nature yet entirely subject to our mode of interpreting them), faith (broad conceptions like the idea of order, of simplicity, or of harmony), and fictions in the sense of those daring intellectual tools, such as theories and hypotheses and models, which reflect the scientist's creative imagination. Case studies drawn from the history of all branches of science (including chemistry and the earth sciences) and from Antiquity to the present day, serve to widen and to deepen the understanding of every reader (whether a historian of science or not) with a desire to learn more about the realities of the scientific pursuit.

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Conservation Laws - Benjamin Crowell - 2003

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Nanoscience for the Conservation of Works of Art - Piero Baglioni - 2015-11-09

Understanding the chemistry behind works of art and heritage materials presents an opportunity to apply scientific techniques to their conservation and restoration. Manipulation of materials at the nanoscale affords greater accuracy and minimal disturbance to the original work, while efficiently combating the affects of time and environment. This book meets the growing demand for an all-encompassing handbook to instruct on the use of today's science on mankind's cultural heritage. The editors have pioneered modern techniques in art conservation over the last four decades, and have brought together expertise from across the globe. Each chapter presents the theoretical background to the topic in question, followed by practical information on its application and relevant case studies. Introductory chapters present the science behind the physical composition of art materials. Four chapters explore various cleaning techniques now, followed by four chapters describing the application of inorganic nanomaterials. Each chapter is fully referenced to the primary literature and offers suggestions for further reading. Professional conservators and scientists alike will find this essential reading, as will postgraduate students in the fields of materials and colloid science, art restoration and nanoscience.

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Reactive Oxygen Species in Biological Systems: An Interdisciplinary Approach - Carol Colton - 2007-05-08

Reactive oxygen species (ROS) which include free radicals, peroxides, singlet oxygen, ozone, and nitrogen monoxide and dioxide free radicals, is an area of intense research. This volume covers (1) the destruction of cellular function by ROS resulting in pathological states; (2) the protection by ROS of an organism against invading organisms that cause infections; and (3) the role of ROS in normal physiological processes. Designed for beginning graduate students, this book gives a concise overview of the field.

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Copper and Bronze in Art - David A. Scott - 2002

Pigments, corrosion products, and minerals are usually considered separately, either as painting materials or as the deterioration products of metals, even though they are often the same compounds. This 190-year review of the literature on copper and its alloys integrates that information across a broad spectrum of interests that are all too frequently compartmentalized. The author discusses the various environmental conditions to which copper alloy objects may be exposed-including burial, outdoor, and indoor museum environments-and the methods used to conserve them. The book also includes information on ancient and historical technologies, the nature of patina as it pertains to copper and bronze, and the use of copper corrosion materials as pigments. Chapters are organized primarily by chemical corrosion products and include topics such as early technologies, copper chlorides and bronze disease, the chemistry and history of turquoise, Egyptian blue and other synthetic copper silicates, the organic salts of copper in bronze corrosion, and aspects of bronze patinas. A detailed survey of conservation treatments for bronze objects is also provided. Four appendixes cover copper and bronze chemistry, replication experiments for early pigment recipes, a list of copper minerals and corrosion products, and X-ray diffraction studies.

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Conservation Biology in Sub-Saharan Africa - Richard Primack - 2019-09-10

Conservation Biology in Sub-Saharan Africa comprehensively explores the challenges and potential solutions to key conservation issues in Sub-Saharan Africa. Easy to read, this lucid and accessible textbook includes fifteen chapters that cover a full range of conservation topics, including threats to biodiversity, environmental laws, and protected areas management, as well as related topics such as sustainability, poverty, and human-wildlife conflict. This rich resource also includes a background discussion of what conservation biology is, a wide range of theoretical approaches to the subject, and concrete examples of conservation practice in specific African contexts. Strategies are outlined to protect biodiversity whilst promoting economic development in the region. Boxes covering specific themes written by scientists who live and work throughout the region are included in each chapter, together with recommended readings and suggested discussion topics. Each chapter also includes an extensive bibliography. Conservation Biology in Sub-Saharan Africa provides the most up-to-date study in the field. It is an essential resource, available on-line without charge, for undergraduate and graduate students, as well as a handy guide for professionals working to stop the rapid loss of biodiversity in Sub-Saharan Africa and elsewhere.

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The Science and Practice of Landscape Stewardship - Claudia Bieling - 2017-06-30

Improving the dynamic relationship between nature and human well-being is a pressing issue of our time. Landscapes embody this tight interconnectedness and serve as unique sustainability learning hubs, showcased by the global rise of place-based and holistic landscape stewardship initiatives. Incorporating these exciting developments, this book explores the principles of landscape stewardship and their function in fields such as agriculture, ecological restoration and urban green infrastructure. It provides insights into the challenges and the potential of landscape stewardship and identifies future paths for the science and practice of landscape-related sustainability efforts. Aligning analytical perspectives with practical applications, it brings together contributions from leading scholars and innovative models of landscape stewardship from all around the world, making it an essential resource for anyone interested in developing sustainable human-nature relationships.

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Triage in Conservation - Matt W. Hayward - 2018-03-19

Ecosystems and their constituent species the world over face a barrage of ongoing, and often escalating, threats. Conservation efforts aim to reduce the impact of these threats to ensure that global biodiversity continues to provide essential ecosystem services. As is most often the case, these efforts to protect threatened species and their environments are constrained by limited resources. Conservation biologists have therefore had to increase the efficiency of their conservation practices to deliver the greatest benefit at the lowest cost. This requires decision making using the best available knowledge to prioritise actions. A concept that has received considerable attention in this area is that of conservation triage. This eBook brings together perspectives from researchers and conservation practitioners who share their views and results in an effort to extend the discussion on this topic. A number of the papers in this eBook tackle the philosophical elements of conservation triage, while others take a more directed practical approach providing examples from conservation practice globally.

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A Century of Psychology - European Federation of Professional Psychologists' Associations - 1997

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Conservation Criminology - Meredith L. Gore - 2017-03-14

This important new text introduces conservation criminology as the interdisciplinary study of environmental exploitation and risks at the intersection of human and natural systems. Taking an interdisciplinary approach, the book enhances understanding of the various human and organizational behaviors that pose risks to the environment, humans, and drive conservation crime. As human population growth, global market economies, climate change, deforestation, and illegal exploitation of natural resources continue to increase, academic research from numerous disciplines is needed to address these challenges. Conservation Criminology promotes thinking about how unsustainable natural resources exploitation is a cause and a consequence of social conflict. Case studies profiled in the book demonstrate this cause and effect type situation, as well as innovative approaches for reducing risks to people and the environment. This text encourages readers to consider how humans behave in response to environmental risks and the various mechanisms that constitute effective and ineffective approaches to enforcement of wildlife crimes, including environmental and conservation policy. Case studies from the USA, Latin America, Africa, and Asia highlight corruption in conservation, global trade in electronic waste, illegal fishing, illegal logging, human-wildlife conflict, technology and space, water insecurity, wildlife disease, and wildlife poaching. Taken together, chapters expand the reader's perspective and employ tools to understand and address environmental crimes and risks, and to provide novel empirical evidence for positive change. With established contributors providing interdisciplinary and global perspectives, this book establishes a foundation for the emerging field of conservation criminology.

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Robert Mayer and the Conservation of Energy - Kenneth L. Caneva - 2015-03-08

The principle of the conservation of energy was among the most important developments of nineteenth-century physics, and Robert Mayer, a physician from a small city in Germany, was one of its codiscoverers. As ship's

seaman was lighter than he expected. This observation set off a train of reflections that led him first to conclude that there must be a quantitative relationship between heat and "motion" and then, over several years, to believe in the indestructibility and uncreatability of "force." Rejecting the commonly invoked influence of Naturphilosophie, Kenneth Caneva provides a rich historical context for the problems and issues that concerned Mayer and for the ways in which he gradually came to understand what became known as the conservation of energy. Demonstrating that the development of Mayer's thinking was fostered by a constant search for analogies, Caneva also analyzes the transformation of the life sciences in mid-century Germany and offers a major reevaluation of the status of the "vital force" during that period. The intellectual environment treated here embraces medicine, physiology, physics, chemistry, religion, and spiritualism. Kenneth L. Caneva is Associate Professor of History at the University of North Carolina, Greensboro. Originally published in 1993. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

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Materials for Conservation - C V Horie - 2013-10-22

Materials for Conservation: Organic Consolidants, Adhesives and Coatings provides an overview of one aspect of materials conservation treatment, particularly the properties of organic consolidants, adhesives, and coatings. The contents of the book are divided into two parts; these parts are background information and survey of polymers. The coverage of the first part includes polymer science and the uses and requirements of applied polymers. The second part covers resins, vinyl, thermoplastics, fillers, and colorants. The text will be most useful to individuals involved in the management and conservation of historic materials, such as museum curators. Materials engineer and polymer chemists will also benefit from the book.

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The Mysterious Universe [New Revised Edition] - Sir James Hopwood Jeans - 2017-07-31

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Beyond the Molecular Frontier - National Research Council - 2003-03-19

Chemistry and chemical engineering have changed significantly in the last decade. They have broadened their scope into biology, nanotechnology, materials science, computation, and advanced methods of process systems engineering and control so much that the programs in most chemistry and chemical engineering departments now barely resemble the classical notion of chemistry. Beyond the Molecular Frontier brings together research, discovery, and invention across the entire spectrum of the chemical sciences from fundamental, molecular-level chemistry to large-scale chemical processing technology. This reflects the way the field has evolved, the synergy at universities between research and education in chemistry and chemical engineering, and the way chemists and chemical engineers work together in industry. The astonishing developments in science and engineering during the 20th century have made it possible to dream of new goals that might previously have been considered unthinkable. This book identifies the key opportunities and challenges for the chemical sciences, from basic research to societal needs and from terrorism defense to environmental protection, and it looks at the ways in which chemists and chemical engineers can work together to contribute to an improved future.

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Conservation Science and Action - William J. Sutherland - 2009-07-01

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Chemistry 2e - Paul Flowers - 2019-02-14

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Child's Construction of Quantities - Jean Piaget - 2013-07-04

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The Generation of Matter and the Conservation of Energy - Karl Philberth - 1977

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