

Science, studying the relationship between man, animals, plants and microorganisms between themselves and the environment.

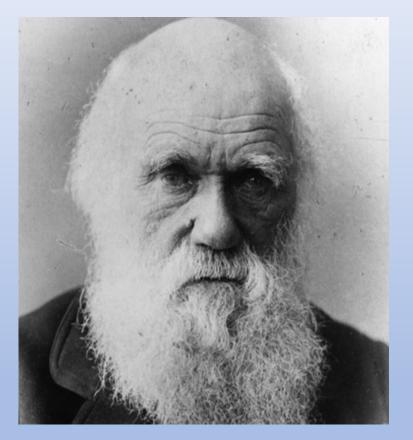
Modern Nature



Charles Darwin

Charles Darwin was a world – famous scientist, In 1831 he joined an expedition on a ship that went to the Pacific Islands, There Darwin understood that the living things could change with time and developed his famous theory of evolution, The scientist died in April 1882, His body now lies in Westminster Abbey,

•Scientist`s portrait



Ladybugs

Ladybugs (Latin Coccinellidae) - a family of beetles, characterized by the fact that their feet appear three-segmented, since the third, very small segment together with half of the fourth is hidden in the furrow of the bilobate second segment. The body of the ladybird is hemispherical or ovate, more or less convex. The head is short with 11-, less often 10-segmented arms, attached to the sides of the anterior margin of the head and capable of bending under the head. The abdomen consists of 6 free segments.

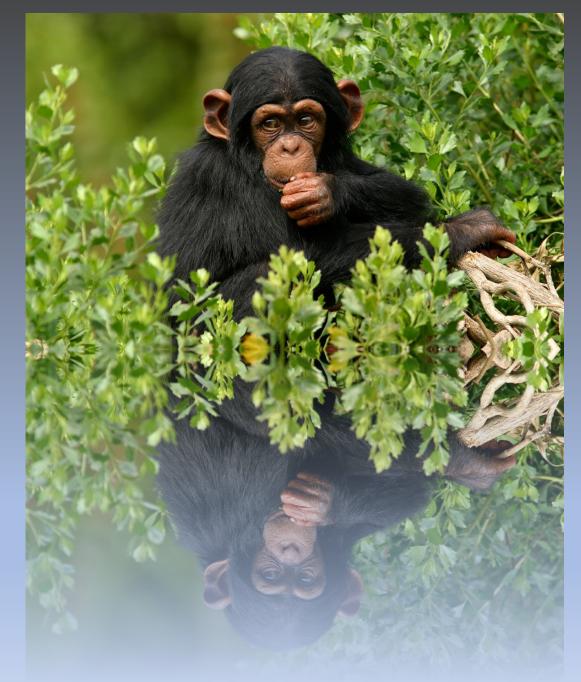


Chimpanzee

Chimpanzee (Latin Pan) is a genus from the hominid family of the order of primates. It includes two species: the common chimpanzee (Pan troglodytes) and the dwarf chimpanzee (Pan paniscus), also known as bonobos. Both species are threatened with extinction.

Distributed in western and central Africa.

Live usually in groups of ten or twelve individuals. Growing chimpanzees leave the pack to create a new group. At night, the monkeys hide high on the trees, arranging themselves a bed of twigs and leaves. Adult males usually grow to 150 centimeters, and females to 130 centimeters.



Plants

Plants (Latin Plantae, or Vegetabilia) is a biological kingdom, one of the main groups of multicellular organisms, including mosses, ferns, horsetails, flocks, gymnosperms and flowering plants. Often, plants are also included in all algae or some of their groups. Plants (primarily, flowering) are represented by numerous life forms - among them there are trees, shrubs, grasses

Ecology is a science

Ecology is the science of the environment. To be more precise, ecology is the science of the interaction of different ecosystems among themselves and with the environment. The name ecology comes from the Greek words "oikos" - home, home and "logos" science. That is, literally the title is translated as "the science of habitat", "studying the place where we live". Ecology as a science is inextricably linked with biology, more precisely, with zoology and botany.

The most important value for the whole existence of the science of ecology, it acquired not so long ago, in the era of industrial development of mankind. The human impact on wildlife (anthropogenic impact) has increased so much that it has begun to pose a threat to the entire Earth as a whole. It was then that there was a need for a science that would protect the environment from harmful influences and take care of maintaining the conditions of existence acceptable to all living beings and the planet as a whole.

