



What is Science?

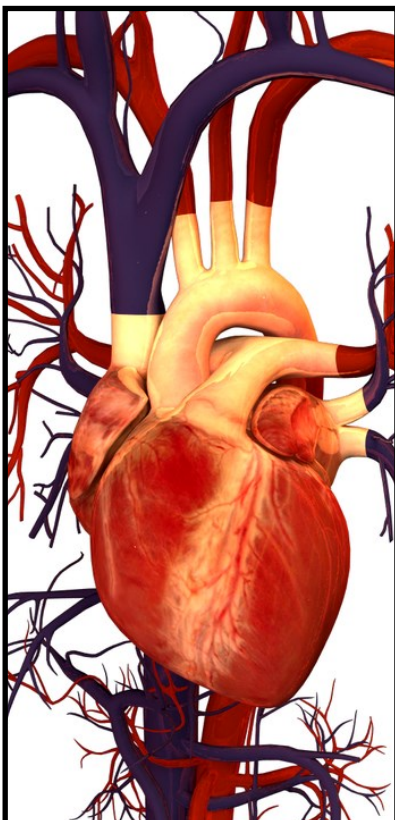
Science is

Science is a rigorous way of asking and answering questions about the world, based on precise and accurate evidence, which is gathered through comparative and fair testing. Scientists are inquisitive about the world and ask their own scientific questions, which they then answer by designing and implementing experiments. Evidence is reported and evaluated in a systematic way, looking for causal relationships and patterns in the natural world. Scientists are also able to talk about results that do not fit with their original predictions and often ask further scientific questions to deepen their understanding of the world around them.



Someone who studies science is called a scientist.

We will be learning about Sarah Fowler, Nicolaus Copernicus, Maggie Aderin-Pocock, Galileo Galilei, Sir Isaac Newton, David Attenborough, Lucy Evelyn Cheesman, Spencer Silver, Joe Keddie, William Harvey, Nicholas Tesla, Peter Rawlinson, Charles Darwin, Alfred Wallace, Abu Ali al-Hasan, Ben Jensen, Carl Linnaeus, Chris Nelson.



I will be learning these skills in science:

- Planning different ways to answer scientific questions.
- Taking accurate and precise measurements, taking repeated readings where necessary.
- Recording data and results using increasingly complex methods, such as scatter graphs and line graphs.
- Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas.
- Reporting findings, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations. Using results to make predictions and set up further comparative and fair tests.