

CHAPTER 01

What is Science?

Introduction:

- Science makes us understand the world better with backup of research and various experiments done by scientists.
- Experimentation is a natural process conducted under controlled conditions to find out unknowns facts in nature.
- Questioning is the first step in finding new facts. This helps us to know about science in different fields.
- Ecologists observe the terrestrial behavior of blue birds, whereas geologist tells us about fossils and minerals in earth's crust.





- An astrophysicist enables us to see photographs of different galaxies.



Fig. A fossil of dinosaur

- Chemists record the reactions of matter at different temperature.

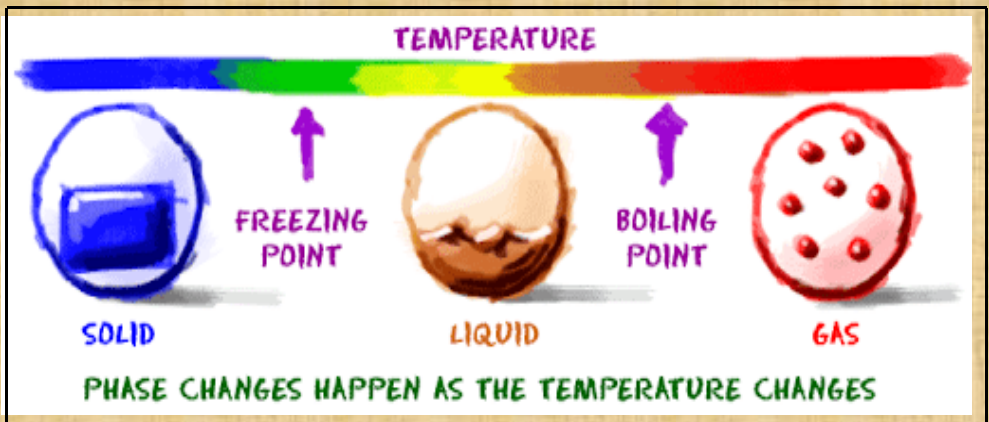
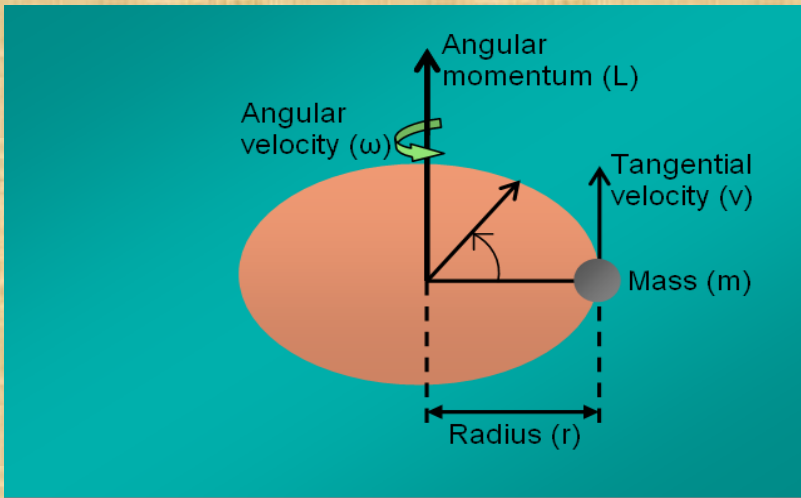
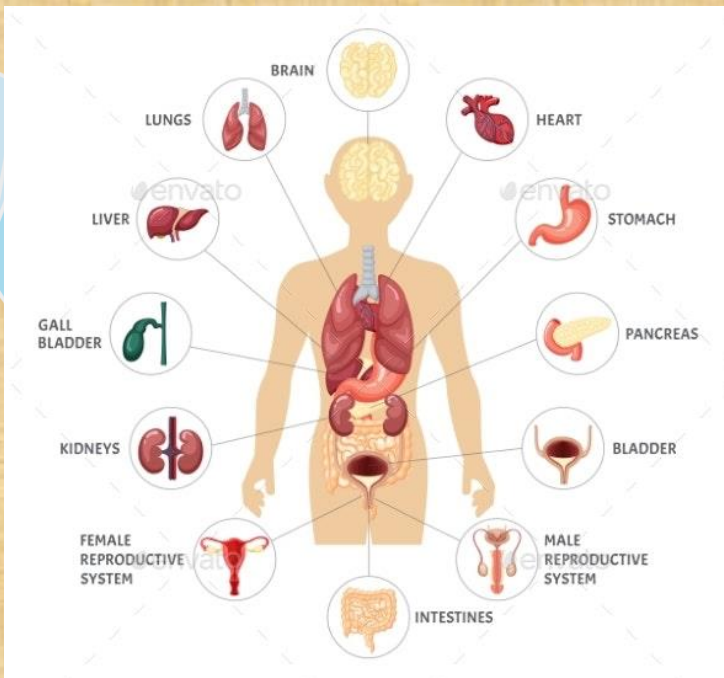


Fig. Different types of mineral stones with their names

- Nuclear physicists makes a note on angular momentum of particles in a circular path.



- Different biologists experiment on the behavior of a particular tissue in various stimulants.



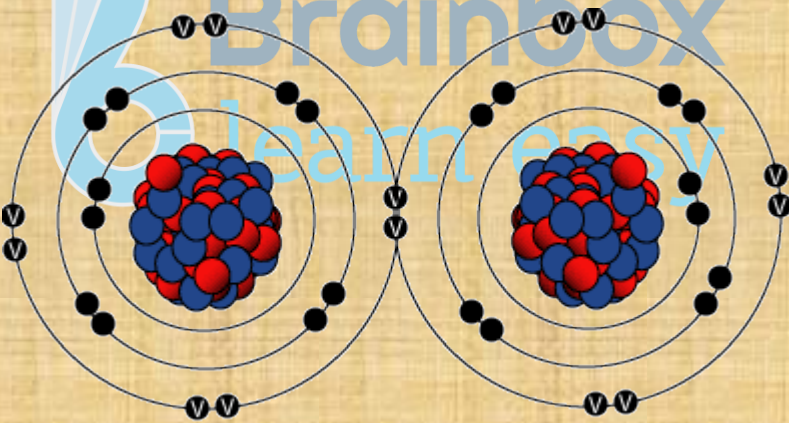
- Science is a type of knowledge accumulation to test new ideas.
- These inventions helps people to know the development in their lives.
- The word science comes from a Latin word called “Scientia” which means knowledge.

What does Science do



Individual perspective:

- Scientists collect information to test new ideas (or) to disprove old ones.
- Scientists become famous for discovering new things that change how we think about nature. Whether the discovery is a new species of dinosaur (or) a new model in which atoms bond.
- New discoveries enabled us to think about nature.



- They find interest in the discovery of some unknown facts, which overturn the accepted ideas.