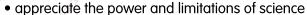
Predicting the Future

To succeed in the future, citizens will need to:



- use science and technology to solve problems
- gather and analyze information
- be open to new and changing ideas
- communicate with others about science

- use technology effectively
- understand basic scientific concepts
- make informed decisions
- create new knowledge
- use technology effectively



Why Change the Science Curriculum?



Scientific knowledge in the 21st century will continue to change and grow. No one can accurately predict what new discoveries, inventions, and technologies will affect our lives in the years to come. Today's student must develop a greater level of scientific literacy than was required in the past. They must also develop skills that will allow them to continue learning and using science and technology in their work and in daily life.

The new Manitoba science curriculum is designed to give today's students the knowledge and skills they need for tomorrow.



Today's Science

Loss Emphasis on	Mara Emphasia On
Less Emphasis on	More Emphasis On
 learning about science 	• doing science
 covering many science topics 	covering a few fundamental science concepts
	in more depth
using "the scientific method"	using a scientific approach to develop and
	revise an explanation
learning scientific facts in a lab setting	linking science to the real-world and
without context	understanding the impacts science has on
	daily life
doing a few investigations in order to lea	ve • doing more investigations in order to develop
time to cover large amounts of content	deeper understandings and skills
teacher demonstrations	student-designed investigations
science having all of the answers	• recognizing that science is one way of looking
	at the world and that science does not have
. Are: ·	all of the answers
• science for its own sake	• relationship between science, technology,
	society, and the environment