

Predicting the Future

To succeed in the future, citizens will need to:

- appreciate the power and limitations of science
- 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

Less Emphasis on

- learning about science
- covering many science topics
- using "the scientific method"
- learning scientific facts in a lab setting without context
- doing a few investigations in order to leave time to cover large amounts of content
- teacher demonstrations
- science having all of the answers
- science for its own sake

More Emphasis On

- doing science
- covering a few fundamental science concepts in more depth
- using a scientific approach to develop and revise an explanation
- linking science to the real-world and understanding the impacts science has on daily life
- doing more investigations in order to develop deeper understandings and skills
- student-designed investigations
- recognizing that science is one way of looking at the world and that science does not have all of the answers
- relationship between science, technology, society, and the environment