

Examine why advances in science are often the result of...

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Learning intention

- examine why advances in science are often the result of collaboration or build on the work of others

Teach and model

- researching how the recent discovery of a biofluorescent flying squirrel led to discoveries of more fluorescent mammals, such as wombats, bilbies, echidna and...
- researching why European naturalists and scientists first thought the platypus was a faked animal, and how scientists such as those in the Platypus Conservation Initiative...
- exploring why developing new erosion mitigation techniques such as contour banks and strip cropping requires geologists, hydrologists and farmers to collaborate

Check understanding

- Explain the main idea in examine why advances in science are often the result of... using an example.
- Show the idea in a second way: with words, a model, a diagram or symbols.
- Apply the idea to a short unfamiliar situation and justify the result.

Teaching cautions

- Ask the student to explain their choice, not only state an answer.
- Check that key vocabulary is understood in a new example.
- Mix representations so the skill is transferred rather than copied.

Quick lesson sequence

- Connect to prior knowledge and introduce the key vocabulary.
- Model one clear example, then solve a second example together.
- Finish with an independent check and a short student explanation.