

CAN SCIENCE ANSWER EVERY QUESTION?





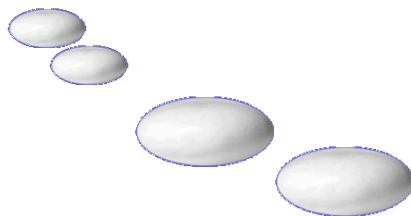
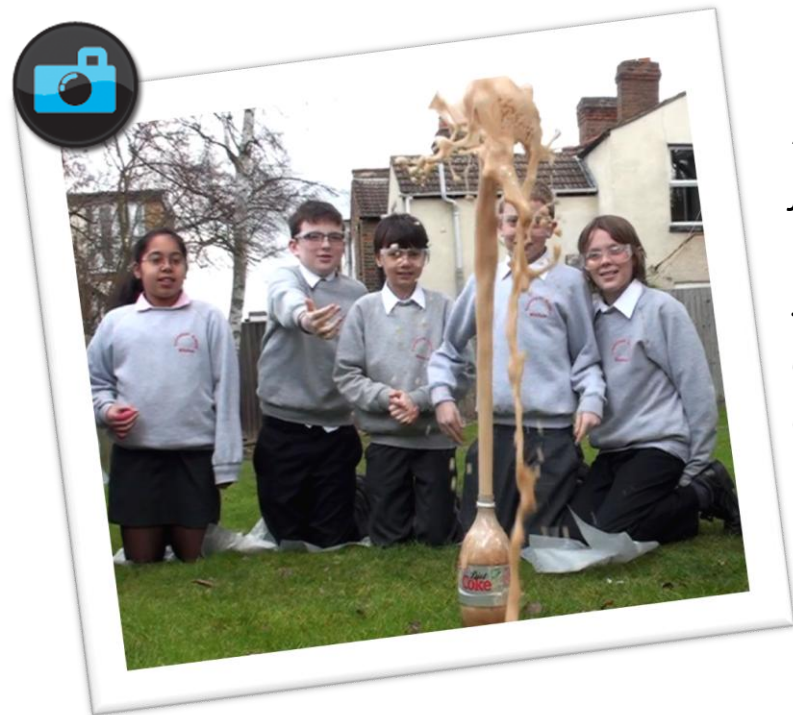
How science finds things out

Suppose you notice that if you drop mint sweets into diet coke, you get a frothy eruption.



Froth fountain

After you've tried it a few times, you want to know if any type of sweet has this effect, or if these mint sweets are special somehow.



This is the kind of question that is perfect for science.

You can come up with ideas and test them and everything that's needed is right there in front of them (just a short walk away in the local supermarket)

So with safety glasses in place, you get to work ...



My idea:

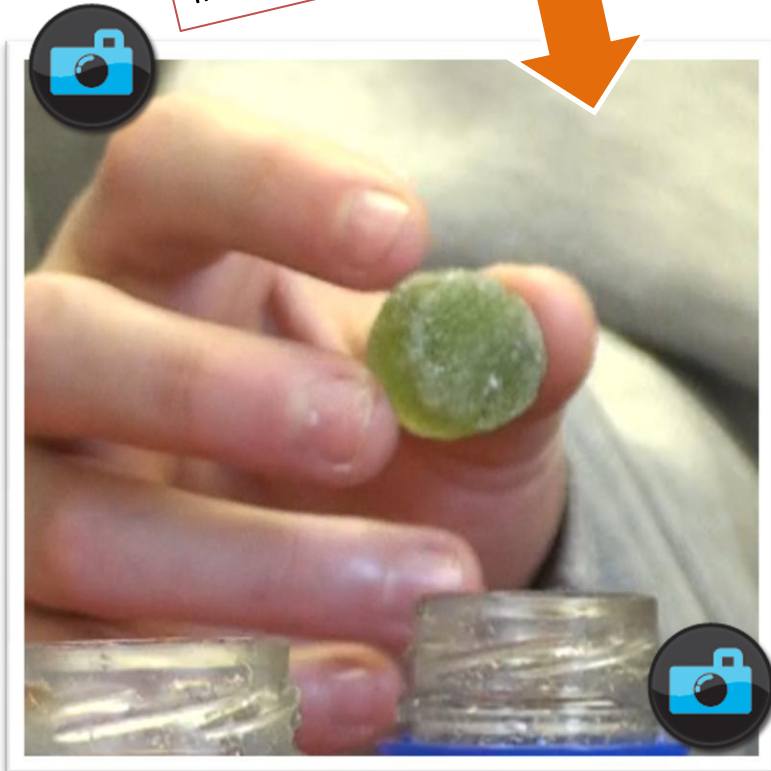
Sweets with a rough surface work better than smooth sweets at producing fizz from coke.

Method:

I will drop different kinds of sweet into coke



Based on my **observations**, my idea was correct.
This means I now have a **theory** backed up by **evidence**.



Terms

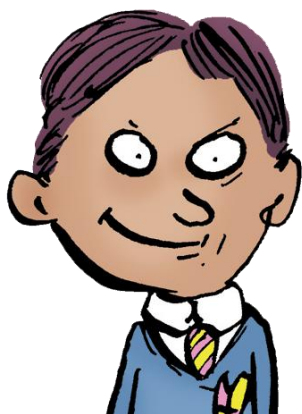
Observations –record of what is seen

Theory –an idea supported by evidence

Evidence –observations used to support a theory.



Even though science is an excellent way to test ideas, some questions aren't suitable for science to tackle



Why do I feel
so hungry
today?

In every day life we use a range of ways to look for answers to questions. Past experience, historical documents and intuition are just some of the methods we use.



Which one of these questions is a good one for science and which one isn't.



Why doesn't the water soak into this leaf?

Why did Henry VIII marry six times?



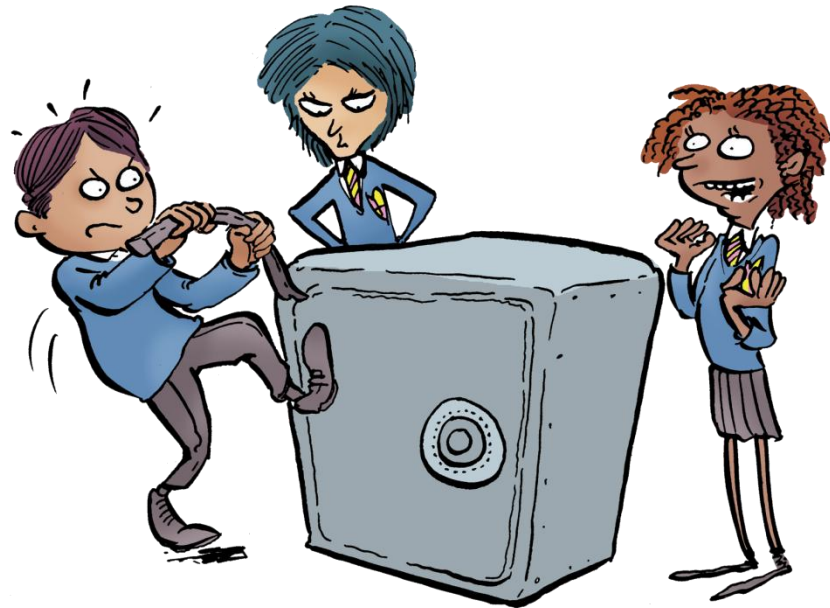
If God exists, He has chosen not to let himself be tested using scientific methods.

We can't observe Him or do a fair test to see what happens if He's there and not there.

So does this mean there's no reason to say God does exist?

Does God exist?

How do we know it's not empty?



Religious people give many reasons to believe in God.

One is that the Universe is too amazing and wonderful for it to be here by chance. This is called the Argument from Design.



Newton was a big fan of this argument.



Although it's not possible to produce scientific evidence for God's existence, religious people do have reasons to believe He exists.



Professor John Bryant

Professor John Bryant is a biologist and a Christian.

He believes that our sense of curiosity is also no accident but is a gift from God.



These reasons are not scientific. They come from other ways of thinking about questions.

So on the question of whether God exists, it is for each of us to decide whether there are more reasons to believe God exists or more reasons to believe there is no God.

What do you think?



And now you've finished
this section!

Close the window and see
what's next.

