

HOW SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WORK TOGETHER

SCIENCE: The Process of Discovering how the Natural World Works

WHY DO OBJECTS FALL?
HOW DO CELLS DIVIDE?
WHAT MAKES ELECTRICITY?

TECHNOLOGY: Application of Knowledge to Create Useful Tools & Solutions



TECHNOLOGY ENABLES NEW SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY



OBSERVING GALAXIES



STUDYING MICROBES



ANALYZING GENOMES



ELECTRICITY



LIGHTING, COMPUTERS

KNOWLEDGE GROWS OVER TIME



BIOLOGY



MEDICINE, AGRICULTURE

TIME-TRAVEL DIARY

MY DIARY – YEAR 1392

October 14, 1392.

Life is hard work! I wake at dawn to feed the chickens and then help father in the fields. We don't have school. So much is different, I wish I could do simple things.

Here are 3 things I cannot do because the tech doesn't exist yet:

To my right, I list them...



1. I CAN'T INSTANTLY MESSAGE MY FRIENDS.

No 'phones' ne! I only see my closest friends at market, and my cousins live far away.



2. I CAN'T TRAVEL FAST.

To visit my grandfather, it takes almost a whole day in a bumpy, slow oxcart. There are no smooth roads, cars, or trains.

3. WHEN THE SUN SETS, IT IS DARK.

We only have small, expensive tallow candles which don't give much light. We have to sleep when it's twilight. No bright lights at the flick of a switch.



HOW SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY WORK TOGETHER

THE EUREKA CHALLENGE!

ARCHIMEDES' BIG IDEA!

King Hiero's Crown: Pure Gold or Mixed?

Archimedes couldn't weigh it, only find its density! He realized water displacement is the key!



REAL GOLD CROWN



Less Water Displaced

FAKE GOLD MIX CROWN



More Water Displaced

THE EUREKA CHALLENGE:

MEASURING VOLUME

1. FILL THE CUP TO THE BRIM



2. DROP IN A SMALL TOY



3. MEASURE THE SPILLED WATER



THE DISPLACED WATER'S VOLUME IS EQUAL TO THE TOY'S VOLUME!

SCIENCE DISCOVERS, TECHNOLOGY USES!

SCIENCE

(Discoveries & Laws): Asking "Why?".

Examples: Archimedes' Principle, Laws of Gravity.

Science provides the principles!

Technology builds the applications!

TECHNOLOGY

(Applications & Tools): Using knowledge to solve problems.

Examples: Ship Design, Submarines, Rocketry.

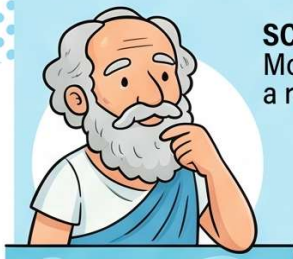


HOW SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WORK TOGETHER

Science understands the principles of nature. Technology uses these principles to build useful devices.

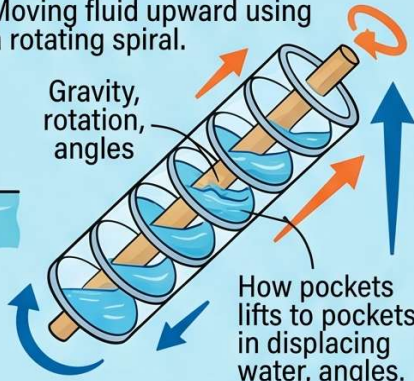
THE ARCHIMEDES SCREW

THE SCIENCE (THE PRINCIPLE)



SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLE:
Moving fluid upward using a rotating spiral.

Gravity, rotation, angles

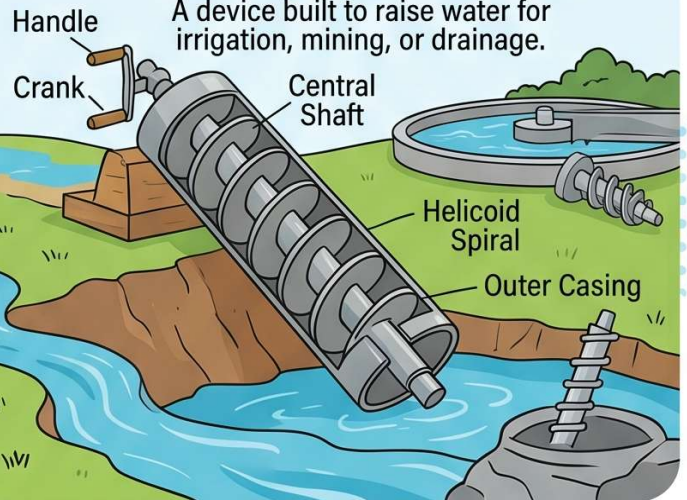


How pockets lift to pockets in displacing water, angles.

Key concepts: Gravity, rotation, displacing water, angles.

THE TECHNOLOGY (THE DEVICE)

TECHNOLOGICAL APPLICATION:
A device built to raise water for irrigation, mining, or drainage.



BUILD IT: ARCHIMEDES SCREW

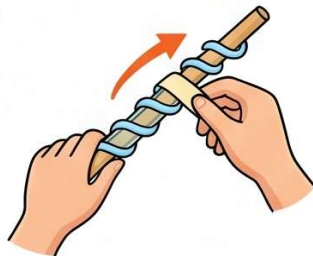
1 MATERIALS:

You'll need a dowel (or stick), clear tubing or a spiral straw, tape, scissors, two bowls (one with water), food coloring (optional).



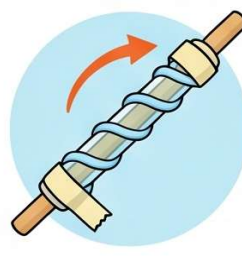
2 WRAP IT:

Wind the tube tightly around the stick in a spiral. Start at one end.



3 SECURE:

Use strong tape to hold the tubing at both ends.



4 TILT & TURN:

Place the lower end in the bowl of colored water. Tilt the screw at an angle. Then, spin the stick/handle!



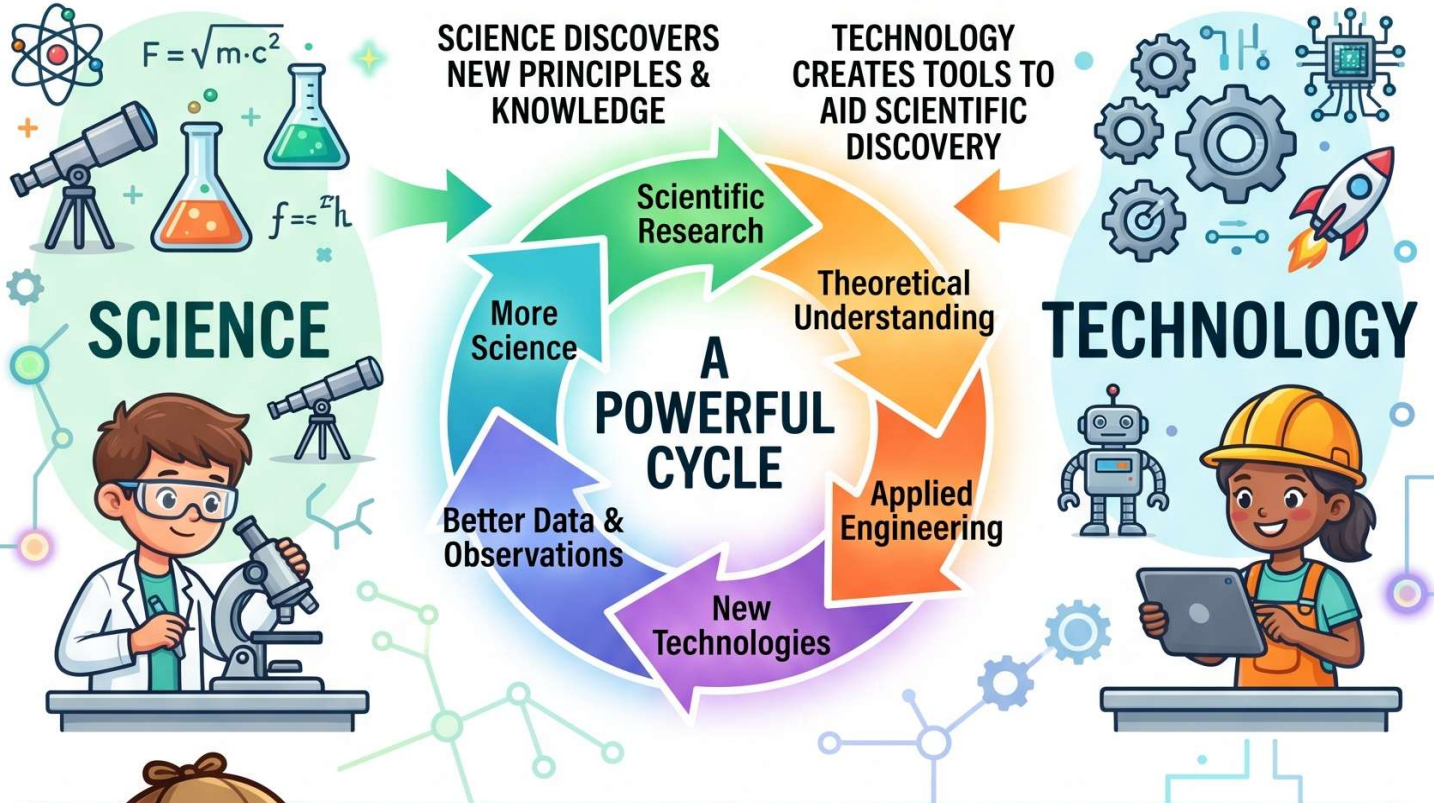
CAN YOU LIFT THE WATER?



DRAW WHAT HAPPENS!



HOW SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WORK TOGETHER



GREEK WORD DETECTIVE

The Suffix “-LOGY” (*logia*) means “THE STUDY OF”

TECHNOLOGY

techne (“craft” or “art”) + *logy* (“study of”)

The study and application of engineering, science, and skills.



BIOLOGY

bios (life) + *logy*



The study of living organisms.

GEOLOGY

geo (earth) + *logy*



The study of the Earth’s solid material and structures.

PSYCHOLOGY

psyche (mind) + *logy*



The study of the mind and behavior.

SCIENCE OR TECHNOLOGY?
SORT THESE INTO TWO COLUMNS

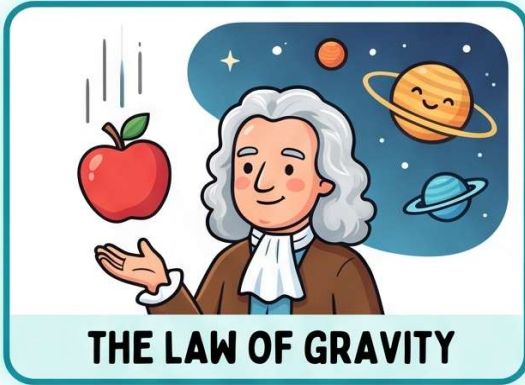
HOW SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WORK TOGETHER



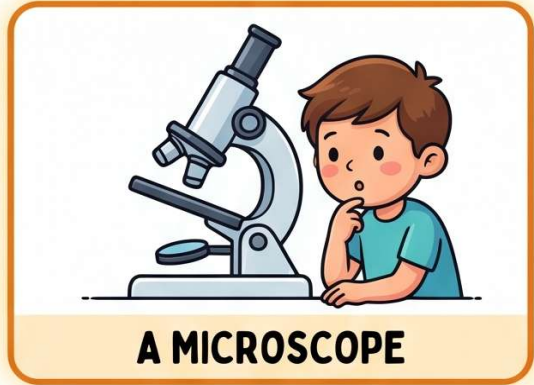
SCIENCE:
DISCOVERING KNOWLEDGE
Understanding the natural world through observation & experiments



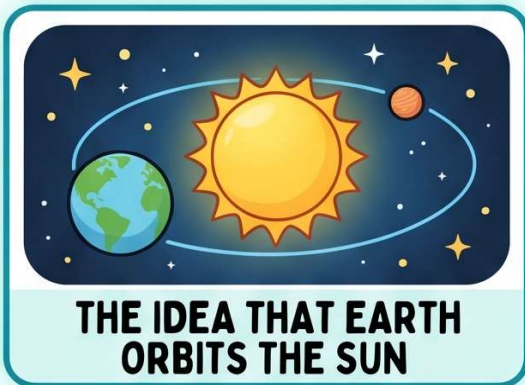
TECHNOLOGY:
CREATING SOLUTIONS
Using knowledge to design useful tools and solve problems



THE LAW OF GRAVITY



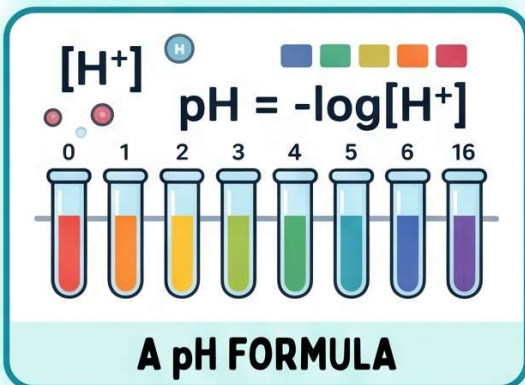
A MICROSCOPE



THE IDEA THAT EARTH ORBITS THE SUN



A GPS DEVICE



A pH FORMULA

$$pH = -\log[H^+]$$

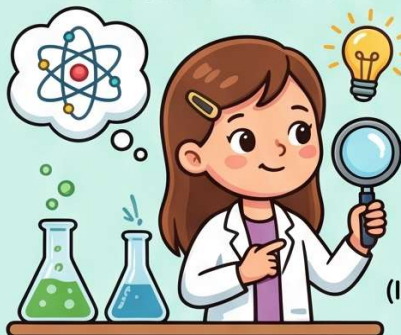

A TELESCOPE



HOW SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WORK TOGETHER:

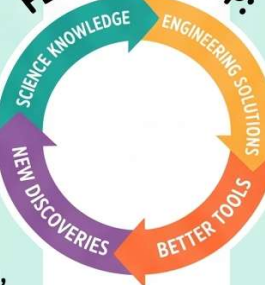
INVENTION PITCH

SCIENCE: DISCOVERING THE 'WHY'



- OBSERVES NATURE
- ASKS QUESTIONS
- FINDS PRINCIPLES (like light, growth, forces)

FEEDBACK LOOP:



TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING: CREATING SOLUTIONS & TOOLS

- APPLIES KNOWLEDGE
- BUILDS SYSTEMS
- SOLVES PROBLEMS (like lenses, machines, computers)



THE INVENTION PITCH: SPROUT-BOT

THE PROBLEM: WILTED PLANTS & CONFUSED GARDENERS



FORGETTING WATER?

NOT ENOUGH SUN?

TOO MANY NUTRIENTS?



THE SCIENCE & TECH BEHIND SPROUT-BOT

SCIENCE:

- Plant Biology (Understanding Photosynthesis, Nutrients, Water needs)
- Soil Science (Principles of soil moisture)

TECHNOLOGY:

- Sensors (Measures Soil Moisture, Ambient Light, Temperature)
- Microcontroller (Analyses data)
- Wireless Link (To App or Home Base)

SMART ALERTS!
(I'm thirsty!)

PERSONALIZED CARE GUIDE
(For each plant type)

HISTORY TRACKING

LET'S INNOVATE!

SCIENCE + TECHNOLOGY = AMAZING SOLUTIONS

ACT OF
12
YEARS

HOW SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WORK TOGETHER



SCIENCE (DISCOVERY & KNOWLEDGE)

- Studying the natural world
- understanding how things work
- asking questions

SCIENCE leads to TECHNOLOGY
e.g. understanding light to fiber optics
e.g. genetics leads to medicine



TECHNOLOGY (INVENTION & TOOLS)

- Applying scientific knowledge to build useful things
- solving problems
- creating inventions

TECHNOLOGY enables SCIENCE
e.g. telescopes see space
e.g. computers analyze data

DEBATE: TECHNOLOGY HAS DONE MORE GOOD THAN HARM?

YES - A FORCE FOR GOOD

1 HEALTH & MEDICINE
vaccines, treatments, artificial limbs, disease cures

2 COMMUNICATION
staying connected, sharing ideas globally

3 CONVENIENCE & COMFORT
efficient transport, modern appliances, clean energy

4 EXPLORATION & DISCOVERY
learning about the universe, deep ocean

NO - MAJOR CONCERNS

1 POLLUTION & ENVIRONMENT
Industrial waste, greenhouse gases, electronic waste

2 RESOURCE DEPLETION
Using up non-renewable resources, mining; deforestation, drills, empty earth

3 ADDICTION & DISTRACTION
Screen time, social isolation, cyberbullying

4 JOB DISPLACEMENT
Automation replacing human work

HOW SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY WORK TOGETHER: TOOL MATCH GAME

THE SCIENTISTS & THEIR TOOLS!


1



CHEMIST

Finds out how substances react.


A



MICROSCOPE

Zooms in on tiny things.

2



BIOLOGIST

Studies living things like cells and plants.

B



TELESCOPE

Looks deep into space.



GEOLOGIST

Examines Earth's rocks and structures.

C



BEAKERS & FLASKS


Contains and mixes chemicals.



ASTRONOMER

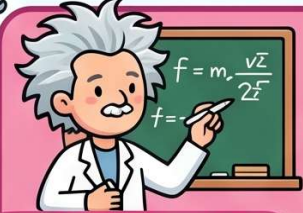
Explores stars, planets, and space.

D



MULTIMETER

Measures electrical properties and signals.



PHYSICIST

Studies matter, energy, and forces.

E



ROCK HAMMER & COMPASS

Chips and analyzes rocks and terrain.

Match the Scientist (number) with the Tool (letter)!
Answers will show how they depend on technology.

HOW SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WORK TOGETHER

★ MYSTERY CROWN MATH ★

THE CROWN MYSTERY!



Which Crown is **FAKE**?
.....
Both are the **SAME SIZE**!



But one is lighter...

UNDERSTANDING THE SCIENCE



PURE GOLD IS DENSER (HEAVIER) THAN SILVER.

PURE GOLD

SILVER MIX



For the **SAME SIZE**, **GOLD** weighs **MORE** than **SILVER**. This is **DENSITY**!

TECHNOLOGY IN ACTION



Technology provides the **TOOLS** to measure and test!



SOLVING THE MYSTERY

The **fake** crown will weigh **less**, revealing it is **less dense** than pure gold.



The **LIGHTER** Crown Crown (B) is **FAKE**! Because silver is **LESS DENSE** than gold, a silver or alloy crown of the same size is lighter.



SCIENCE
(Concepts)

+ **TECHNOLOGY**
(Methods)

= **AMAZING DISCOVERIES!**



HOW SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY WORK TOGETHER

FROM SAND TO STARS

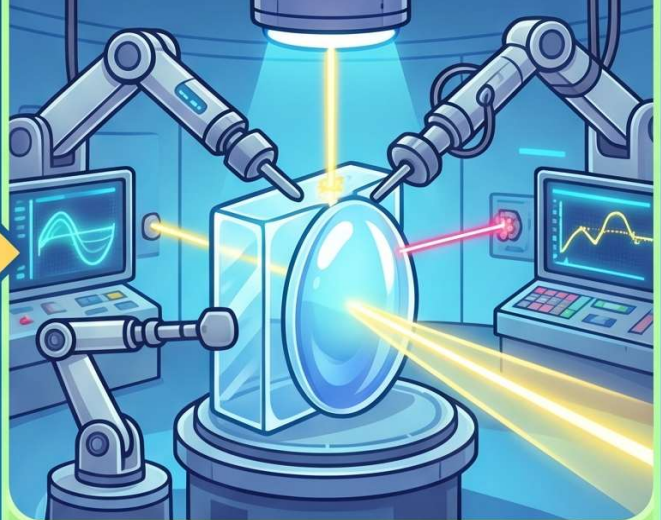
1. MAKING GLASS



1. MAKING GLASS

SCIENCE identifies the properties of sand. TECHNOLOGY uses heat and tools to create clear GLASS.

2. SHAPING A LENS



2. SHAPING A LENS

Precision machines (TECHNOLOGY) shape the glass using optical principles (SCIENCE) to create a LENS.

3. BUILDING A TELESCOPE



3. BUILDING A TELESCOPE

Many lenses and components are assembled (TECHNOLOGY) based on complex designs (SCIENCE) to build a powerful TELESCOPE.

4. DISCOVERING A PLANET



4. DISCOVERING A PLANET

The advanced TELESCOPE (Technology) explores deep space, allowing astronomers to observe and discover new PLANETS (Science).

Technology in Science

Chapter 1 • Activity & Game Worksheet • Ages 11-12

Name: _____

Date: _____

Quick recap - key words

- **Technology** = the scientific study of 'craft' (Greek: *techne* + *logy*) - any invention that helps humans control or adapt to their environment.
- **Engineering** = the branch of technology that uses science and math to design and build machines and structures.
- Science shapes technology, and technology shapes science - they need each other!

Activities, Questions & Games

1. Time-Travel Diary

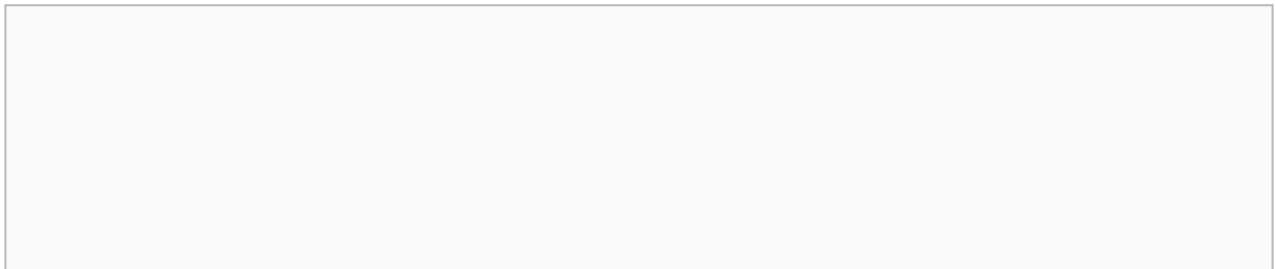
Write a 1-day diary entry as a kid living in 1392. Name 3 things you CAN'T do because the technology doesn't exist yet.

2. Eureka Challenge

Fill a cup to the brim, drop in a small toy, and measure the water that spills. Explain how this is the SAME trick Archimedes used to test the king's crown.

3. Build It: Archimedes Screw

Tape a spiral of straw or tubing around a stick, tilt it in a bowl of water, and turn it. Can you lift the water? Draw what happens in the box.



4. Greek Word Detective

Technology = *techne* ('craft') + *logy* ('study of'). Find 3 other words ending in '-logy' and write what each one studies.

5. Science or Technology?

Sort these into two columns - a microscope, the law of gravity, a GPS device, the idea that Earth orbits the Sun, a telescope, a pH formula.

SCIENCE (ideas/facts about nature)	TECHNOLOGY (tools/inventions)

6. Invention Pitch

Invent a brand-new tool that combines science + engineering to solve one everyday problem. Give it a name and draw it.

7. Debate

'Technology has done more good than harm.' Write one strong reason for YES and one for NO (hint: remember the chapter's example of pollution).

8. Tool Match Game

Draw a line to match each scientist with the tool they would use.

- | | |
|------------|-------------------------|
| Chemist | Microscope |
| Biologist | Camera + computer |
| Geologist | Digital pH meter |
| Astronomer | Rock hammer + GPS |
| Physicist | Radio telescope + rover |

9. Mystery Crown Math

Pure gold is heavier than silver for the same size. If two crowns are the same size but one weighs less, which one is fake - and why?

10. From Sand to Stars

In 4 quick drawings, show the chain: glass -> lens -> telescope -> discovering a new planet. Add one caption per box.

