Year 11 Science: The features of science and how to write about them

Name: _____ Date: _____

Try these without your notes first, then check the answer key.

Your turn: name the feature

Name the main feature of science shown by each sentence.

1. Scientists at Baring Head near Wellington have measured carbon dioxide in the air the same way for over fifty years, so other stations can compare with them.

2. Tuna counts in a river fall in the years after a dam is built upstream.

3. NIWA researchers worked with iwi who use hīnaki and know when tuna migrate.

4. A study's results were checked by other experts before the journal published them.

5. Early results suggested the chemical alone was enough, but later work found the whole seaweed worked better.

Your turn: an exam-style question

Resource: Longfin tuna are taonga to many iwi, and they are sensitive to pollution, so their health shows the health of a river. Iwi have caught tuna in hīnaki for generations and know their seasons. NIWA now samples eels with fyke nets, which catch eels above a set size, and with electric fishing, which stuns eels briefly so they can be measured and returned. Results from many rivers are compared to see which factors, such as farming or dams, change eel numbers. Focus on two features: varied perspectives (including mātauranga Māori) and the development and use of technology.

6. How does varied perspectives contribute to the idea? (Achieved)

7. How does technology contribute to the idea? (Achieved)

8. Why is each of these features significant to the idea? (Merit)

9. How do the two features work together to develop the idea? (Excellence)

Fix the mistake

10. Correct this statement: "Cattle farming is important, so the science helps farmers keep their jobs."

11. Correct this statement: "The study proved that the seaweed reduces methane."

12. Correct this statement: "Interactions: the scientists interacted with farmers and other scientists."

13. Correct this statement: "Technology made the data more accurate."