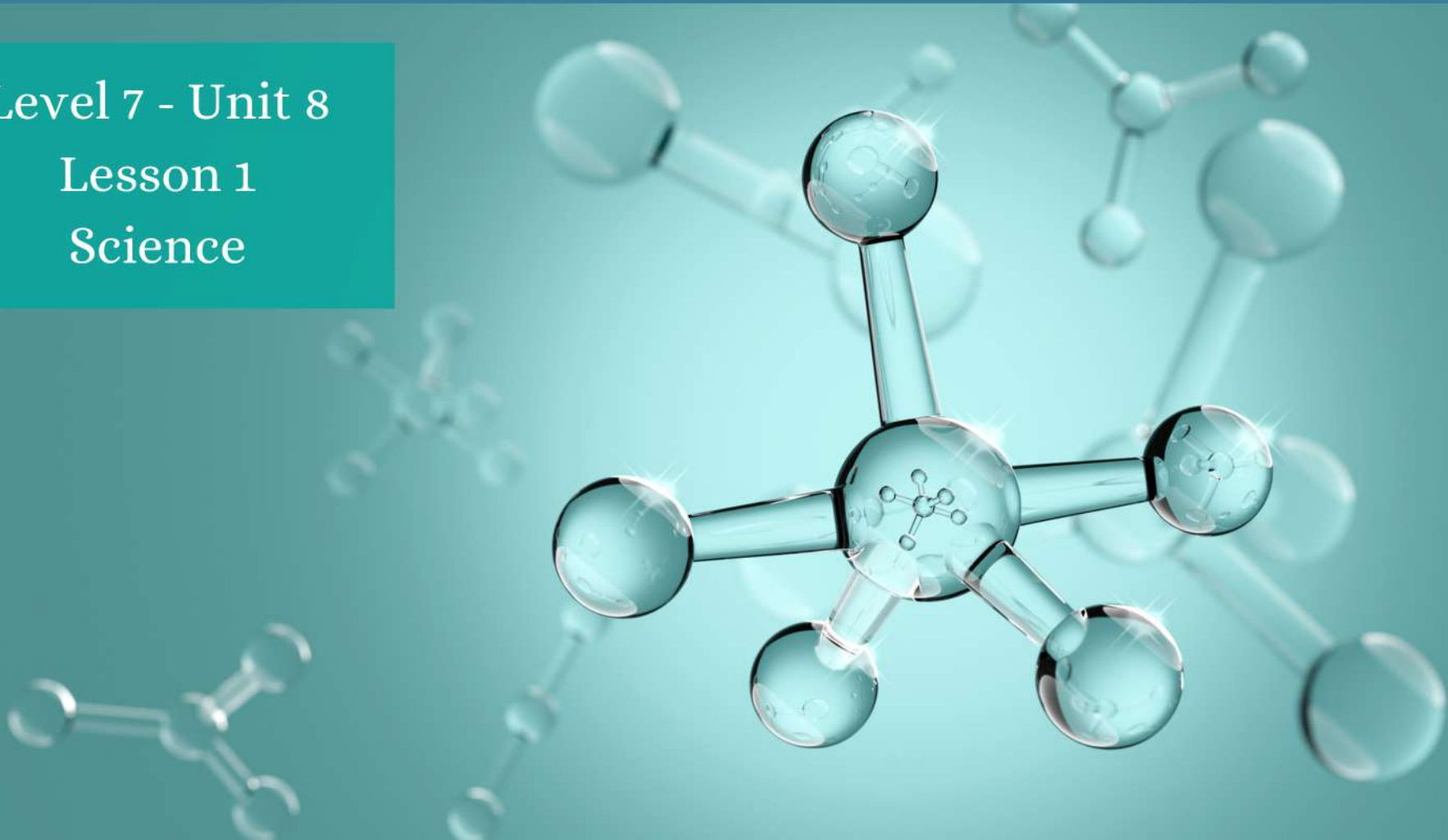


# Super English



Level 7 - Unit 8  
Lesson 1  
Science



# The Roots of Science

Discuss the words in bold and answer the questions.

Science didn't start in a laboratory—it began with curiosity. Ancient people looked at the stars, wondered about the seasons, and tried to explain thunder and lightning. Early science was often mixed with philosophy and even **superstition**, but it showed humans' desire to understand the world. The word "science" comes from the Latin *scientia*, meaning knowledge. Over time, careful observation and experimentation replaced **myths**. The idea of testing and proving **theories** became the backbone of science. This evolution from guesswork to **evidence-based** study is what made science the powerful tool it is today.

1. What made science change from guesswork into real study?
2. Why did people in ancient times mix science with superstition?
3. Why do you think humans have always wanted to explain natural events?



# The Scientific Revolution

Discuss the words in bold and answer the questions.

1. Why were Newton's laws important for science?
2. Do you think these early scientist were couragous for going against traditional beliefs?



Between the 1500s and 1700s, the world experienced the Scientific **Revolution**. Thinkers like Galileo Galilei, Johannes Kepler, and Isaac Newton completely changed how people understood nature. Galileo's telescope showed that the Earth was not the center of the universe. Newton's laws explained gravity and motion, giving science a mathematical foundation. These discoveries were revolutionary because they challenged traditional beliefs and gave humanity new ways to see the universe. Science was no longer just theory—it became a **method** for uncovering truth through observation and reason.

# Idioms

Match the idioms to their meanings.

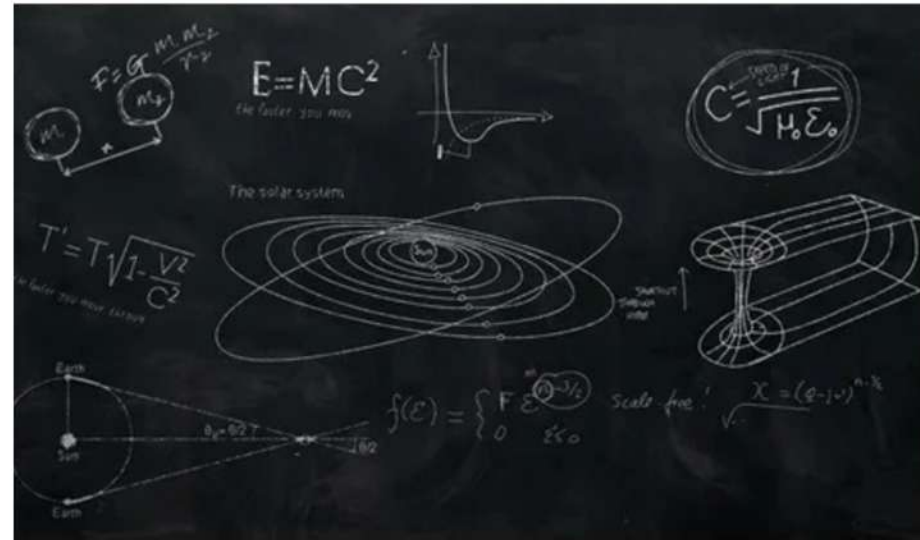
- A lightbulb moment
- Push the boundaries
- Back to the drawing board
- Reinvent the wheel
- Ahead of your time

1. To start over after a failure or mistake.
2. Having ideas that are too advanced or unusual for the present.
3. A sudden realization or discovery.
4. To waste time creating something that already exists.
5. Learning or discovering something by experimenting until you succeed.
6. To explore new limits or go beyond what is expected.

# The Physical Sciences

Discuss the words in bold and answer the questions.

Physics, astronomy, and earth science explore the non-living parts of our world and **beyond**. Albert Einstein's theory of relativity transformed our view of space and time. Astronomy has revealed black holes and distant galaxies, while earth science warns us about climate change and natural disasters. Physics explains energy, matter, and the forces that shape the universe. Together, these fields help us understand both the invisible (like **atoms**) and the infinite (like the **cosmos**). The physical sciences stretch human imagination **to its limits**.



1. What role does earth science play in today's world?
2. Which do you think is more important to study: outer space or our own planet?

# Vocabulary

Match the vocabulary words to their definitions.

- Daunting
- Pandemic
- Agriculture
- Method
- Superstition
- Revolution

1. A sudden and major change in society, science, or technology.
2. A farming system used to grow crops and raise animals for food.
3. A widespread disease that affects people across countries or the whole world.
4. A strong belief in something that is not based on reason or scientific knowledge.
5. Something that feels difficult, overwhelming, or intimidating.
6. A planned or organized way of doing something.

# Practice Dialogue 1: The Lab Disaster



Read the dialogue and answer the question.

**Ava:** Ugh, my science experiment exploded all over the desk.

**Liam:** Nice. At least you didn't burn the school down.

**Ava:** True, but now my lab report is literally ashes.

**Liam:** Just say it was "trial and error." Scientists do that all the time.

**Ava:** More like error and error.

**Liam:** Yeah, but at least it looked cool.

**Question:** Do you think mistakes actually help us learn more than success?

# Weird but True Science Experiments



Read the text and answer the question.

Did you know astronauts once tested a fidget spinner in space? Without gravity, it spun for more than a minute, floating gently in the air. Scientists also put Lego bricks in strong acid to see if they could survive (they did—for years!). Even stranger, some researchers taught rats how to play hide-and-seek. Why? To understand how animals learn and play. These unusual experiments may sound silly, but they help us see the world from new angles.



## Discussion Question:

Do you think science experiments like these are worth the money they spend to conduct them?

# See you next time!

