# www.Govt,JobsNet.com

Your Trusted Source for Educational Resources

#### **SUMMARY**

### NCERT Class 6 Science Chapter 1: The Wonderful World of Science

## **Overview**

This chapter introduces science as a method of thinking, observing, questioning, and discovering. It emphasises the importance of curiosity and the scientific method to explore the world around us, from tiny particles to massive celestial bodies.

# **Key Concepts**

#### · What is Science?

- Science is a way of understanding the world through observation, questioning, experimentation, and analysis.
- It is not limited to laboratories or textbooks; science is present in everyday lifefrom cooking in the kitchen to exploring outer space.
- Curiosity is the starting point of science.

# · Exploring the World Scientifically

- Children naturally explore their surroundings by asking questions.
- Observations Questions Hypotheses Experiments Results Conclusions this is the scientific method.
- Science is a continuous, collaborative journey of discovery.

#### · Where Do We See Science?

- In daily life: How water boils, how plants grow, why things fall, etc.
- In the environment: Earths ability to support life, variety of flora and fauna.
- In the universe: Sun, Moon, stars, planets.
- Even simple actions like fixing a pen or checking a flat tyre follow scientific thinking.

## · What is the Scientific Method?

- Steps involved:
  - o Observation Noticing something unusual or interesting.
  - o Question Asking Why?, How?, or What if?
  - Hypothesis Making a guess based on observation.
  - o Experiment Testing the guess.

o Analysis Interpreting the results to draw conclusions.

#### · Who is a Scientist?

- Anyone who uses the scientific method to solve problems or discover new things.
- Examples: A cook figuring out why dal overflowed, an electrician testing a faulty bulb.
- Science is not limited to professionals; every curious mind is a potential scientist.

# · Importance of Curiosity

- Questions like Why does it rain? or Why do stars shine? open the door to scientific thinking.
- Being observant and curious is more important than memorizing facts.
- Science helps develop logical thinking and problem-solving abilities.

# **Application-Based Questions Competitive Exams Focus**

# · Frequently asked concepts:

- What is science?
- What is the scientific method?
- Examples of science in daily life.
- Role of curiosity and observation.

#### · Useful for:

- UPSC (CSAT): Logical reasoning and observation-based questions.
- SSC/State Exams: Everyday science.
- Olympiads & School Quizzes: Scientific method, experiments, real-life examples.

Source: NCERT Class 6 Science Chapter 1