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To some, science refers to difficult high school or college-level courses such as physics, chemistry, and biology meant only for the brightest students. Science refers to a systematic and organized body of knowledge in any area of inquiry that is acquired using "the scientific method". Science can be grouped into two broad categories: natural science and social science. It can also be classified based on their purpose: pure science and applied science.

The purpose of science is to create scientific knowledge. Scientific knowledge refers to a generalized body of laws and theories to explain a phenomenon or behavior of interest that are acquired using the scientific method. Laws are observed patterns of phenomena or behaviors, while theories are systematic explanations of the underlying phenomenon or behavior.

The goal of scientific research is to discover laws and postulate theories that can explain natural or social phenomena, or in other words, build scientific knowledge. The progress of science is marked by our progression over time from poorer theories to better theories, through better observations using more accurate instruments and more informed logical reasoning.

We arrive at scientific laws or theories through a process of logic and evidence. Logic (theory) and evidence (observations) are the two, and only two, pillars upon which scientific knowledge is based.

Work to do:

- Give a title to the text
- Read the text above.
- What are the main ideas?
- Summarize the text.