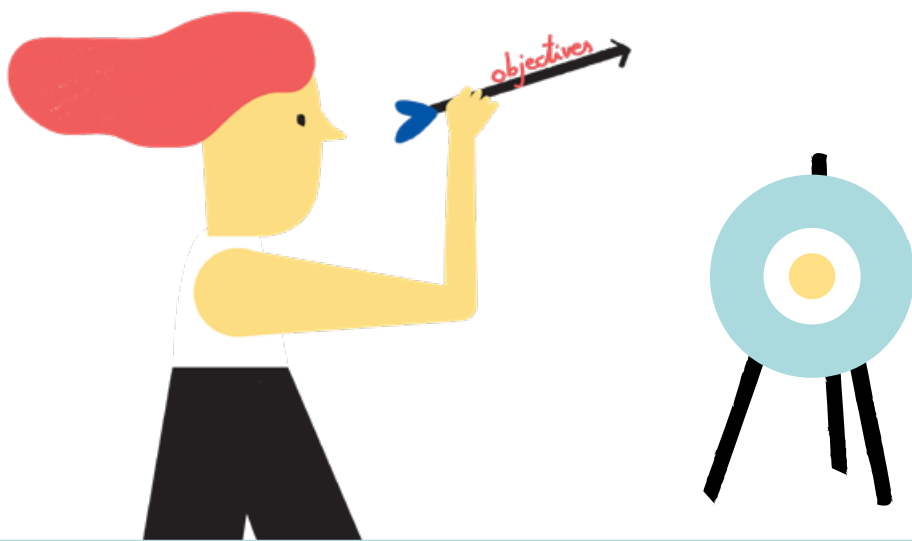


#15 ESSENTIAL TIPS TO BRING SCIENCE TO CLASSROOM

1. MORE IS LESS

Chose **clear and realist objectives**, no matter what activity you plan to engage in.



2. WHAT TO SAY?

In education we need to know *a priori* what the student already knows. **Inform yourself** in order to prepare the curriculum for your classes.



3. KNOW YOUR AUDIENCE

Look for **what you have in common** with your students in order to address yourself to their reality. Each education level is a universe.



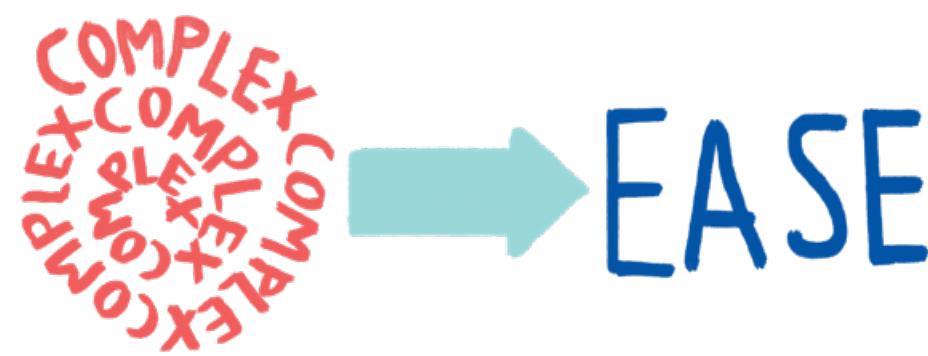
4. SET THE STAGE

Prepare the space, make sure that the conditions are appropriate, that **everything works**, go over the material. Have you included the logos?



5. COMMUNICATION IMPLIES A CERTAIN RENUNCIATION

Adapt your speech in order to be **understandable**. Look for an attractive introduction, use metaphors, anecdotes, images. Avoid slides with too much text.



6. INTERACT

Use **strategies** to invite group participation. Communication and learning must always be **a two-way street**.



7. STEREOTYPES

Share aspects of yourself that are **easy to relate to**. The people who work in science are **not so different** from the rest of the world: we go to the supermarket, we practice sports, we have a family...



8. 11F EVERY DAY

It is essential to include women's examples in science and female models; in all acts, in all areas, all the time.



9. THE ROLE OF SCIENCE

Tell students that science and technology are **at the service** of humankind and answer to the changes that occur in all areas all around the world.



10. INCLUSIVE & UNIVERSAL SCIENCE

We must support the dissemination of knowledge in a way that is **accessible to every person**, independent of their position in society, disabilities, cultural, social, and economic context, etc.



11. LEARN SCIENCE WHILE DOING SCIENCE

Encourage students to **participate in the processes** of scientific research; for instance, through experimentation.



12. SCIENTIFIC CULTURE

Scientific culture is **a right of all people**. Your activities contribute to the spread of scientific knowledge.



13. SCIENCE VALUES

Research implies **resilience, patience** and **ethics**. Convey the essence and **limitations** of scientific knowledge and the value of **team work**.



14. CITIZEN SCIENCE

If it is possible, show **examples of projects** from citizen science that illustrate or support your activity.



15. EVALUATE THE SESSION

Quantitative and qualitatively, **evaluate** the impact of the activity for the target public and, at the same time, make **self evaluation**. Each activity is an apprenticeship!

