



SCIENCE

Science education fosters curiosity and familiarizes students with the various sciences of the natural world, how they are connected, and how they depend upon each other. The goal of science education is not only to encourage future scientists, but also to help students..

- ask questions about how the world works.
- formulate ideas that draw upon the work of others.
- test ideas through observation, prediction and experimentation.
- collect, organize, and analyze data.
- communicate the results of their experiences to others.
- evaluate their understanding in light of new evidence.
- connect scientific discovery with social, economic, and political systems.
- link the sciences with math and technology.

INFORMATION LITERACY



The Timberlane Regional

School District adheres to the philosophy, goals and standards for the information literacy curriculum as set forth by the American Association of School Librarians (AASL) and the Association for Educational Communications and Technology (AECT) in *Information Power: Building Partnerships for Learning*.

“The information explosion has provided countless opportunities for students and has dramatically altered the knowledge and abilities they will need to live productively in the twenty-first century.” The learning community of students, educators, and parents are interconnected in a mission to understand and meet our constantly changing information needs.

An effective student-centered information literacy curriculum is based on three central ideas: information skills, independent learning, and social responsibility.

The information literate student actively seeks to construct meaning from sources and to create products that shape and communicate that meaning effectively. Independent learners are active and creative locators, evaluators, and users of information to solve problems and to satisfy their own personal curiosity. They appreciate literature in all formats and are able to derive meaning and develop products from it. The socially responsible learner respects the principles of intellectual freedom and intellectual property rights, and uses information technology responsibly.

“With these abilities, students can become independent, ethical, lifelong learners who achieve personal satisfaction and who contribute responsibly and productively to the learning community and to society as a whole.”

Information Power: Building Partnerships for Learning. Detroit, MI: American Library Association, 1998.