#15 Essential Tips to Bring Science to Classroom

1. **MORE IS LESS**
   Chose clear and realistic 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 teamwork.

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!

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