

Chapter 1: The World of Earth Science

Section 1A: Why Study Earth Science?

1. Why do Christians study Earth science?

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2. What is the Creation Mandate (Genesis 1:28)?

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3. What are the two great commandments?

- Thou shalt love:

- Thou shalt love:

4. How does Earth science declare God's glory?

- By discovering:

- By imitating:

In-Class Activity: Group Discussion

How can Earth science help people reflect God's character?

Section 1B: A Christian Approach to Earth Science

5. Define worldview:

- The overall perspective that:

- and upon which that person makes decisions based on:

6. What is a presupposition? Give an example:

- Ideas that have

but that we assume

- Examples:

7. Compare the secular worldview with the biblical worldview:

- Secular - All things come from

- Biblical - Based on

God created

8. What is a scientific model, and why are models useful?

- A scientific model

and is

9. What are the key parts that make up the structure of science?

- _____ = initial _____ of the problem

- _____ = models that scientists use as _____ to
explain their _____

- _____ = state _____ or
_____ found in nature

10. How is measured data different from descriptive data, and why do scientists use both?

- Measured data

- Descriptive data

- To get a _____ and _____ understanding of what they are studying.

11. Define science.

- Collection of _____, _____, and _____ produced through an organized study of _____ and the _____ found in nature,

Section 1C: Earth Science in Action

12. Describe the scientific process.

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13. What are the two main types of science? Briefly define each:

- Operational Science

- Historical Science