

Module Map

Ideas about Science		Module story	Science Explanations	
<i>In other modules</i>	<i>In this module</i>		<i>In this module</i>	<i>In other modules</i>
<p>Concept of sustainable development (IaS6.3) in <i>C2 Material choices</i> and <i>P3 Radioactive materials</i>.</p> <p>Regulation of scientific applications (IaS6.2) in <i>C1 Air quality</i>.</p> <p>IaS5: Risk in <i>P2 Radiation and life</i> and <i>P3 Radioactive materials</i>.</p> <p>IaS2: Correlation and cause in <i>B2 Keeping healthy</i>.</p>	<p>Applications of science and technology in farming can have unintended and undesirable impacts on the environment. Some methods of farming are more sustainable than others.</p> <p>The use of chemicals in food is subject to official regulations and laws.</p> <p>There may be risks associated with natural and synthetic chemicals in food. It can pay to adopt a precautionary approach when basing policy on scientific and other evidence.</p> <p>Obesity is one of the risk factors for type 2 diabetes. When making decisions about this, and other risks, people need to take account of both the chance of it happening and the consequences if it did.</p>	<p>Farming</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Food processing and preservation</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Food safety</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Digestion</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Diet and health</p>	<p>Elements, such as nitrogen, cycle in the environment. Farmers use fertilizers to maintain soil fertility. Farming practices affect the natural cycling of plant nutrients.</p> <p>Chemicals are used to preserve food as well as to enhance its appeal and eating quality.</p> <p>Enzymes in the gut breaks down large molecules into smaller molecules that can be absorbed into the blood. The liver breaks down excess amino acids in the body to give waste products excreted in urine.</p>	<p>Introduction of long-chain polymers, e.g. the protein silk, in <i>C2 Material choices</i>.</p>