Lesson Two

Biology and Environmental Science

Outcomes
Students will have knowledge of the types of careers that the study of science subjects can lead to.
Students will know how to use resources for researching careers.

Aim of this lesson
Students are made aware of the impact of science on their lives, becoming exposed to a number of careers that relate to and support scientific research.

Materials required:
• Careers in Science booklet (class sets are available by emailing enquiries@ansto.gov.au or calling 02 9717 3168. It is also online at www.careersinscience.gov.au)
• The Job Guide developed for the Department of Education Science and Training by the Good Guides and provided to all Australian schools (eight copies minimum), or access to www.jobguide.thegoodguides.com.au

Activities

1. Introduction
The teacher should introduce the lesson with such statements as:
• ‘Today we will look at a variety of occupations that the study of biology and/or environmental science can lead us to’
• ‘Let’s explore and see if these occupations are the kind you may like to pursue’
• ‘When researching careers it is always good to ask yourself: is this a career for me?’

Write these questions across the top of the whiteboard:
• What type of environment you would like to work in?
• What level of education is required for this occupation?

2. Exploration
Divide the remainder of the whiteboard into four columns:
• Biology
• Occupations
• Environmental Sciences
• Occupations.

The teacher could then say, ‘Let’s start with a brainstorm about the areas covered by biology and environmental science.’

Students should provide a list of words which they believe describe these areas, with the teacher listing them under the appropriate heading.

Leave this on the board as a focus for the students throughout the lesson.

Ask the students to go to the definition of school science subjects in the Careers in Science booklet. Read the entry on ‘Biology, Earth and Environmental Science’. Add to the board anything here that was not covered by the students.

The teacher then asks the students, ‘Can you think of any occupations that require knowledge of biology or environmental science?’

Add these to the appropriate column on the board.
3. Examples

Working in pairs and using pages 2-7 of the Careers in Science booklet, students read through the profiles and write down the name of each person (and their occupation) whose work relates to any of these two areas (some may cover more than one area).

Possible responses:

Biology: -
- Suzy Balogh (agricultural officer)
- Frank van de Loo (winemaker)
- Sir Gustav Nossal (scientist)
- Dr Peter Doherty (vet).

Environmental Science: -
- Scott Burgess (ecologist)
- Suzy Balogh (agricultural officer)
- Gus Wангaneen (ecosystems technician).

Now read ‘Some science related jobs’ on page ten and add to the list of occupations that may require knowledge of biology and/or environmental science.

Possible responses:

- Biomedical scientist
- Scientific journalist
- Organic analytical chemist
- Marine scientist
- National Parks research officer
- Manager of urban parks and landscapes
- Environmental scientist
- Dietician
- Materials analyst
- Geneticist
- Zoologist
- Research scientist
- Biologist
- Forensic scientist
- Laboratory technician
- Radiographer
- Ecologist
- Agricultural officer
- Winemaker
- Ecosystems technician
- Veterinarian

Briefly discuss with the students what the world would be like if these occupations did not exist, helping illustrate the importance of these subjects and their related occupations.

4. A detailed look

Explain to the students that they now have the opportunity to explore one or two occupations of their choice in more detail.

This task can be completed using OZ AC, the Job Guide or other sites that supply descriptions of occupations.

Give the students the attached worksheet to work through. Some of this can be done as homework.

An additional task

Break the students into groups of two or four and have them create a poster advertising or promoting one of the careers they have researched.