

## Lesson 1

# Introduce Worldview

### IN THIS UNIT, BE READY TO LEARN:

- What a worldview is.
- What evolution is.
- The difference between a Creation worldview and an Evolutionary worldview.
- Some of the various worldview philosophies.
- What the Scientific Method is.
- About different models of dinosaur extinction.

### VOCABULARY FOR THIS UNIT:

**Evolution**—a gradual process in which something changes into a different and usually more complex or better form; does not always apply to Darwinian Biological Evolution

**Indignation**—God’s righteous anger

**Philosophy**—a system of values by which one lives

**Model**—a scientific idea that suggests how something might have happened or how it works

**Worldview**—the overall perspective, or way that a person sees and interprets the world

**True Science**—a process of gathering knowledge that has been obtained by testing, observing, and reproducing the results

**Creation**—the divine act by which the world was brought into existence

**Theory**—a reasonable explanation about something, with basic scientific support

**Secular**—not having to do with religion

**Hypothesis**—an educated guess



#### BEDROCK

True science is observable, testable and reproducible. Anything outside of that is a belief system that is affected by worldview.



#### Memory VERSE

John 3:12

“If I told you earthly things and you do not believe, how shall you believe if I tell you heavenly things?”  
(NASB)

# Introduce Worldview

## Lesson 1

### STEP 1. What is true science?

True science is a process of gathering knowledge that has been obtained by testing, observing, and reproducing the results. True science can be seen or heard. It can be observed. True science can be tested over and over again to get the same results.

#### 1. What is true science? Write a definition in your own words.

---

---

---

### STEP 2. How could you know the following statements to be true?

Do we know them by observation (seeing or hearing), experimentation (testing), or believing?

Read the following statements and decide if one knows them to be true by observation, experimentation, or believing. Mark them: (O) for observation, (E) for experimentation or (B) for believing.

- \_\_\_ Cheetahs can turn in midair to follow their prey.
- \_\_\_ Owls sleep during the daylight hours.
- \_\_\_ Armadillos have four babies at a time and they are always the same sex.

How did you do? We know that cheetahs can run up to 70 mph, and that they can reach that speed within 3 seconds. They can also turn in midair to follow their prey. How do we know this? We can observe them. We can go to the zoo and observe owls during the daylight hours and see that they sleep. When armadillos have their babies we can observe the sex and number of the babies.

Read the following statements and decide if one knows them to be true by observation, experimentation, or believing. Mark them: (O) for observation, (E) for experimentation or (B) for believing.

- \_\_\_ If you put a raisin in a glass of carbonated lemon-lime drink, it will keep floating to the top and sinking to the bottom.
- \_\_\_ It takes four hours to hard-boil an ostrich egg.
- \_\_\_ There are 25 chocolate chips in an average store bought chocolate chip cookie.

How did you do? We can test (experiment) what happens when we put a raisin in a glass of carbonated lemon-lime drink. We can test (experiment) how long it takes an ostrich egg to boil. Arriving at an average number of chocolate chips in a store bought cookie involves more than just counting what we can see. To truly arrive at an average number, we will have to "crumble" a number of cookies, count all the chips in each one (experiment). So, observation is a big part of experimentation.

Read the following statements and decide if one knows them to be true by observation, experimentation, or believing. Mark them: (O) for observation, (E) for experimentation or (B) for believing.

- \_\_\_ No new water is being created.
- \_\_\_ All human beings have the capacity to love.
- \_\_\_ God created the world in six days.

How did you do? We can observe humans expressing acts of love and we can hear them say that they love, but can we know for sure that all humans have that capacity? How would we be able to test that idea?

We can learn a lot of wonderful things about God's world through science. However, if a hypothesis (a guess to a problem or question) cannot be tested

## Lesson 1

# Introduce Worldview

or observed, then science cannot prove or disprove that it is true. If we can't learn something through science, we learn by believing someone we can trust. Can science tell us about the beginning of the world or the beginning of life? Why or why not?

Do you think science can tell us much about how the world was created? Think about that. Was a scientist there observing the world being created? Science cannot tell us about the beginning of the world or the beginning of life. There is no way to observe things that happened before there were people. We would not know much about the beginning of God's creation if He had not told us. No other person was there in the beginning to tell us about creation. But, God was there. He told us about it in the Bible.

**STEP 3. Read the two models of how the world began. Circle the one you believe.**

**Model 1**—Over fifteen billion years ago, a large explosion occurred. This led to the development of the universe and the earth. After the earth was formed, water accumulated on the surface of the earth and life formed in the water. Over millions of years, all forms of life—plants, insects, birds, mammals, reptiles, and man developed. This idea is called the “Model of Evolution.”

**Model 2**—In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth. Darkness was everywhere. Then God said, “Let there be light.” Light shone all around. He called the darkness night. He called the light day. That was the first day. On the next day, He created the atmosphere and separated the waters. On the third day, He created dry lands and seas. He then created trees, flowers, and shrubs. On the fourth day, He created the moon, planets, and stars. On the fifth day, God created living, breathing life: the fish and the birds. He created all living creatures of the water (visible and microscopic). On the sixth day, God created land animals. After He finished creating the land animals, He created man, a special creation, who was created in the image of God Himself. On the seventh day, God rested. He

looked at what He had made and declared it was good. This idea is called the “Model of Creation.”

A model is an idea that suggests how the world and the universe began. When we have a question, we try to figure out the answer. How do we figure out the answer? We may read books, look it up on the Internet, or ask somebody that we trust.

But, what if nobody really knows the answer to our question? We may take pieces of what we found out and come up with an idea. We try to figure it out. We will have a model of what we believe to be the answer to our question.



One of the biggest questions that many people have is “How did the world begin?”

Model 1 was developed by secular scientists who asked the question: “How did the world begin?” They first formed their hypothesis by assuming there is no Creator God. Then they looked at evidence like rocks and fossils. They also looked at rivers that wear away land, apples that are red and green, monkeys, and gorillas. They then tried to come up with an idea for how the world began.

Model 2 is found in the Bible. Those that believe Model 2 believe there is a Creator God. They believe the Bible is His Word of Truth. Then they look at the

# Introduce Worldview

## Lesson 1

evidence and the Bible together and come up with their model.

STEP 4. Was the Bible meant to be a textbook to prove that God created the world?

The Bible cannot be considered scientific proof and was not meant to be a textbook. According to "true science" (knowledge that is observable and testable), nobody knows how the world began. No one was there observing it and no one can reproduce it. Science operates in, and is limited to, the "now." There is no test that can be done to prove that God did or did not create the world. And there is no test that proves nature did or did not evolve slowly over years and years.

As Christians, we believe that the Bible is the true word of God. We appeal to its authority for proof of our belief system, our lifestyle, and our values. However, it does not constitute scientific proof because that requires observation and repeatability. Both models, Evolution and Creation, are not testable theories—it cannot be repeated. Both require faith to believe.

However, the Bible makes many statements that are testable. Each time true science is applied to a Biblical statement, it is found to be true. So, the Bible is not a science textbook, but its science is true.

**Was the Bible meant to be a textbook to prove that God created the world?**

---

---

---

**STEP 5. Look up the following scripture and explain in your own words why you should study the Bible when you study scientific principles.**

*Colossians 2:8 (KJV) "Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ."*

The Apostle Paul shouts to the believers at Colosse to "Beware!" Why must they beware? They must beware because they are in danger of being deceived. That means that they could be led to believe something that wasn't true. How? By believing what non-Christians say about the world.

We study Truth in Science so we can learn the truth about our world, through true science and through God's word - the Bible.

**5. Why study Truth in Science? Look up the above Scripture and explain in your own words why you should study the Bible when you study scientific principles.**

---

---

---

**STEP 6. Copy and memorize John 3:12 for the test.**

---

---

---

## Lesson **1**

# K-W-L Chart

### Directions:

1. From the vocabulary list, choose one word you would like to learn more about. Copy the word and its definition in the "I know" box.
2. What would you like to learn more about this word? Write your questions in the "I Wonder" box.
3. As you study this chapter, be aware of the answer to your questions.
4. At the end of the chapter, fill in the box "I learned."

**I KNOW...**

---

---

---

---

**I WONDER...**

---

---

---

---

**I LEARNED...**

---

---

---

---

---

---

# Vocabulary

## Lesson 1

Directions: Match the correct word to the definition by writing the letter of the word in the circle.

Letter	Definition	Word
<input type="radio"/>	1. a process of gathering knowledge that has been obtained by testing, observing and reproducing the results	A. evolution
<input type="radio"/>	2. the overall perspective, or way that a person sees and interprets the world	B. indignation
<input type="radio"/>	3. a scientific idea that suggests how something might have happened or how it works	C. philosophy
<input type="radio"/>	4. a system of values by which one lives	D. model
<input type="radio"/>	5. a gradual process in which something changes into a different and usually more complex or better form	E. worldview
<input type="radio"/>	6. God's righteous anger	F. true science
<input type="radio"/>	7. the divine act by which the world was brought into existence	G. creation