



## Teaching Science Classically with John D. Mays

### Lesson 1: Wonder

#### Outline:

##### Wonder

- This is the entry point for structuring lessons in our science curriculum.
- Wonder leads to worship, but not always. It is necessary for us to consider nature as an expression of God's love and a gift, then wonder leads to worship.
- We are born with a natural inquisitiveness about nature. We simply need to share amazement with our students.
- Although every field is interesting, science study is to study the gift of creation itself.
- When teachers teach with an impoverished attitude about nature, students will become jaded as their teachers are jaded.

##### Meditate on Nature

- Picture yourself on a balcony looking out over the sea. Imagine what you see and hear.
- If we gaze upon the profound depths of the sea, the way the storms move about on the sea, and the sun, we realize it is beautiful and enduring. If we will meditate on nature this way (ocean, mountain, desert, park), we will develop a sense of wonder.

##### Science is about Modelling Nature

- When we do this scientists come face to face with mystery.
- We can't define energy. We are right up against mystery. Now we are sharing a holy moment together.
- When we admit our limitations, in terms of our theories, we are now left in a state of being overwhelmed, silent in the face of nature.
- A classical, Christian attitude is that there will always be things that won't be known. A proper posture is one of humility of what is before us.