

Chapter 1: The Wonderful World of Science

Class 6 Science | Curiosity | Reprint 2026–27

Easy Notes, Concepts and Book Solutions

Chapter in simple words: Science helps us understand the world around us. We observe things, ask questions, make guesses, test those guesses and study the results. The most important quality for learning science is **curiosity**.

1. What is Science?

Science is a way of **thinking, observing and doing things** to understand the world around us.

It helps us ask questions, explore different things and understand how they work.

Easy meaning: Science is the process of finding out how and why things happen.

Why is curiosity important? Curiosity makes us ask questions. When we ask questions and try to find their answers, we begin to learn science.

- Why do stars shine?
- Why does a flower bloom?
- Why does water freeze?
- Why does water boil?
- Why does a pen stop writing?

2. Science is Everywhere?

Science is present in almost everything around us.

- In the kitchen
- On the playground
- In plants and animals
- In oceans and mountains
- In space and the universe
- In the materials we use every day
- In water, heat and changes of matter

Remember: There is always something new to discover because every answer can lead to another question.

3. What Will We Explore in Science?

In this book, we will explore many interesting questions about:

- Planet Earth and its environment
- Plants and animals
- Food and different cuisines
- Materials around us
- Methods of separating materials
- Water and its different forms
- Hot and cold
- Movement

- The Sun, Moon and stars
- Many other mysteries of nature

Important idea: Science connects many different things. What we learn in one topic can help us understand another topic.

4. How Does Science Work?

We often use a scientific method even in our daily lives.

Suppose your pen suddenly stops writing. You first ask: **Why did my pen stop writing?**

You may guess that the ink has finished. Then you open the pen and check the refill.

If the ink is not finished, you make another guess. Perhaps the ink has dried up. Then you test this new guess.

This is the scientific method: We ask a question, make a possible explanation, test it and study the result.

Scientific Method – Easy Steps

1. **Observe:** Notice something interesting or something you do not understand.
2. **Ask:** Think of a question about what you observed.
3. **Guess:** Suggest a possible answer.
4. **Test:** Test the guess using experiments or observations.
5. **Analyse:** Study the results and decide what they tell us.

5. Who is a Scientist?

Scientists are people who use the scientific method to solve problems and discover new things.

But a person does not have to work in a laboratory to use scientific thinking.

A cook may wonder why dal spilled from a cooker. A bicycle repair person may look for the reason a tyre is flat. An electrician may find out why a bulb is not working.

Therefore: Whenever we ask questions and try to find answers using observation and testing, we are working like scientists.

6. Science and Teamwork

Science is rarely done alone. Scientists around the world often work together in large teams.

If we cannot find an answer by ourselves, we can ask our friends, teachers or other people for help.

Working together can make discovering new things more interesting and useful.

7. Key Terms to Remember

Science: A way of understanding the world through observation, questioning and testing.

Curiosity: A strong desire to know or discover something.

Observation: Carefully noticing something.

Question: Something we want to find an answer to.

Guess: A possible answer that we can test.

Experiment: A test carried out to find something out.

Scientific Method: A step-by-step way of finding answers to questions.

Book Activities and Solutions

Page 5

Activity 1.1: Let us think and write

Write about a similar problem that you tried to solve.

What steps did you take?

Solution: Once my bicycle tyre became flat. I first observed the tyre and noticed that it had lost air. I guessed that there might be a hole in it. I checked the tyre carefully and found a small hole. I repaired the hole and filled the tyre with air. The tyre worked properly again.

Page 6

Activity 1.2: Let us think and write

Describe a daily life situation where you think someone was following a scientific method.

Solution: A person notices that a plant is not growing well. They observe the plant and think that it may not be getting enough sunlight. They move it to a sunny place and observe it for a few days. If the plant grows better, their guess was probably correct.

Page 7

Activity 1.3: Let us think and write

If you have to ask “Why?” about something, what would you ask about?

Try to write down how you would attempt to find an answer to your question.

Solution: I would ask, “Why does a wet cloth dry faster in sunlight?” I would observe wet clothes kept in sunlight and in shade. I would compare how quickly they dry. I would repeat the observation to make sure the result is reliable. Then I would study the results and try to find the reason.

Book-Based Questions and Easy Answers

Page 1

What is Science?

Answer: Science is a way of thinking, observing and doing things to understand the world around us.

Page 3

What will we explore with the help of this book?

Answer: We will explore Earth, plants, animals, food, materials, water, heat, movement, the Sun, Moon, stars and many other interesting things.

Page 5

How can we try to find answers to our questions on our own?

Answer: We can observe something, ask a question, make a possible guess, test the guess through an experiment or more observations, and analyse the results.

Scientific Method – Example of a Pen

Problem: The pen has stopped writing.

Observation: The pen is not writing.

Question: Why did the pen stop writing?

First guess: The ink may have finished.

Test: Check the ink refill.

If the ink is finished: The guess is supported.

If the ink is not finished: Make another guess, such as the ink may have dried up, and test it.

Quick Revision

- Science helps us understand the world.
- Curiosity is very important for learning science.
- Science is present everywhere around us.
- Scientists ask questions and search for answers.
- Observation is the first important step.
- We can make a possible answer or guess.
- We test the guess through experiments or observations.
- We analyse the results.
- People in everyday life also use scientific thinking.
- Scientists often work together.
- We should keep asking questions and exploring.

One-Minute Chapter Summary

The Wonderful World of Science introduces us to science as a way of understanding the world. Science begins with curiosity. We observe things, ask questions, make possible explanations, test them and analyse the results. This process is called the scientific method. We can use scientific thinking not only in laboratories but also in everyday life. Science is a continuous journey of discovery, and asking questions helps us learn more about our world and the universe.

Remember This Line

To be a wise person, you must be a “whys” person!

Chapter: 1 – The Wonderful World of Science

Book: Curiosity – Textbook of Science, Grade 6

Edition: Reprint 2026–27