**Modelling science: Whipple Museum**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 10-10.30 / 1-1.30 | 10.30-11 / 1.30-2 | 11-11.30 / 2-2.30 |
| Group 1 | **Tour of the museum** | **Anatomical models – learning gallery** | **Molecular models, maps and globes- globes gallery** |
| Group 2 | **Molecular models, maps and globes- globes gallery** | **Tour of the Museum** | **Anatomical models – learning gallery** |

**Tour of the museum**

The Whipple Museum collection contains a wide range of models designed to demonstrate scientific concepts. We will be looking at different ways of doing this and thinking about the benefits and limitations of physical scientific models.

Key objects: earthquake model, grand orrery, Hawking gravitational models, thunder house, whale myoglobin model, Dillon Weston’s models of fungi, Punnett’s chicken heads, Auzoux anatomical models, globes.

**Molecular models, maps and globes**

Models have been used to explain the physical world from the molecular level to models of the solar system and universe. Explore different types of orreries, globes and maps and think about how scientific models can be subjective. Find out about the history of different ways of modelling molecules, their limitations and strengths and the impact they have had on science.

**Anatomical models**

Creating an anatomical model means trying to create a “default” frog, jellyfish or human – how can this help and what problems does it bring? Compare anatomical models from different times and see how anatomical models have been adapted to explain the human body to everyone from children to medical students.