## Why aren't there more women in science?

## Topic

```
Women in Science
```


## Learning outcomes

- Aware of the relative lack of women in science and consider why this might be so.
- Able to identify the main ideas in a semi academic text.
- Understand how reference words are used to link the ideas of a text together.


## Age / level

Aged 13-17 and adults (B2-C1)

Time
50 minutes +15 minutes additional reading (optional)

Materials
Worksheet 1 (optional) $\square$
Presentation $\square$

## Introduction

This lesson will help raise awareness of some of the reasons why women are relatively poorly represented in science. The lesson begins by challenging some stereotypes and asking students to consider why there aren't more women in science. They then read a text which provides some possible reasons, and discuss how these relate to their own opinions.

The lesson then focuses on reference words, and how they link a text together, before a final speaking tasks about different jobs and gender.
Note: The presentation can be used for a paper free lesson

## TeachingEnglish

Lesson plan

## Procedure

| 1. Lead-in (5 mins) | - Start the class by asking students to solve the following logic problem. Ask any students who have heard it before not to say anything. <br> A father and his son are in a car accident. The father dies instantly, and the son is taken to the nearest hospital for surgery. The surgeon comes in and exclaims "I can't operate on this boy." <br> "Why not?" the nurse asks. <br> "Because he's my son," the surgeon responds. <br> How is this possible? <br> - It is likely that at least some students will find this difficult to solve because they will assume that the surgeon is a man. Use this to lead into the idea of women in science. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. <br> (10 mins) | - Give out worksheet 1 and ask students to read just the first paragraph (A) and find 4 facts about women in science. <br> - Either let students discuss what they found, and what they found surprising in small groups, or as a class. <br> - Answers: Only $12.8 \%$ of STEM jobs in the UK are held by women/ $78 \%$ of students studying physics at school leaving age are boys/52\% of make undergraduates are studying science, compared with $40 \%$ of females. In the USA only $1 / 5$ of physics degrees are awarded to women. |
| 3. <br> (10 mins) | - In pairs or small groups, ask students to make a list of possible reasons (ex 2). Monitor, but don't take feedback at this stage. |
| 4. <br> (15 mins) <br> OPTIONAL | - Ask students to now read the rest of the article (paragraphs B-E) and identify the main idea in each paragraph. They should then compare the ideas with the ideas they had at the previous stage. <br> Suggested answers: B: stereotypes that women don't do science, or if they do, the emphasis is still on their looks. C: women undervaluing themselves $D$ bias against women- paid less and seen as less capable E: difficulties with childcare or career breaks. <br> - Then allow students to discuss the content of the article, using the questions in exercise 4. Depending on the group, this could be in groups, or whole class. |

## TeachingEnglish

Lesson plan

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5. <br> (15 mins) | - Ask students to read the grammar box and answer any questions. Then ask students to look back at the beginning of the article and discuss what each highlighted word refers to. <br> - Go through the answers. Make sure that students understand that a reference word can refer back to another specific word or phrase, or to an idea within the text. NB Only the first 3 references are on the presentation. <br> Answers: <br> 1. The proportion of boys studying science at school leaving age. <br> 2. The proportion of boys studying science being much higher than girls. <br> 3. University <br> 4. The fact that scientists in films and TV are usually men. <br> 5. Female scientists' <br> - Students then work through exercise 7 individually, checking their answers against the text. NB Only the first 4 gaps are in the presentation. <br> Answers: 1 this. 2. their. 3. one. 4. They. 5. their. |
| 6. (10 mins) | - In small groups, students discuss these questions: Which of the jobs below are typically done by men, or typically done by women? Are there any (good) reasons for this? Write the occupations on the board. <br> Hairdressers/ Mechanics/ Care workers /Painters and decorators/ Primary school teachers/ Receptionists/ Gardeners <br> - Students can consider why this might be (Aptitude? Physical strength? Tradition?) and if there are any reasons why the jobs couldn't be done by the opposite gender. |

## Contributed by

Rachael Roberts, Edited by Suzanne Mordue

## For more ideas related to this theme, go to the following pages:

International Women's Day. Video that celebrates IWD.
https://youtu.be/xuhrquFmacE?si=BUoXnjnteshj7W8V
Women and tech. A video from Facebook that encourages women and girls to get into the tech industry. https://youtu.be/Rj04gU bwvI?si=TOnSXeNzcYt1nVsb

