

California science center

[Science](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

If you become a member, you become, as stated by the CaliforniaScienceCenter website, " part of a dynamic, innovative community dedicated to our mission to stimulate curiosity and Inspire science learning In everyone by creating fun, memorable experiences. " If you do not want to ay to be part of a wonderful organization, you can volunteer by turning In an application either by e-mail, fax, or by sending a letter to the Department of Volunteer Resources. In order to volunteer, however, you must be at least 16 years of age.

Looking at the application, I believethat all elements that you are to put down are viable, and I would not change a thing. The history of the science center is as such. It started in 1912 and mainly housed agricultural innovations form around the world; that is until after the war. In 1951, nice a boom in technological advances was more prevalent than agriculture, it the name was changed to the California Museum of Science and Industry, and mainly housedtechnologyIn an urbanenvironment. In 1987, It was once again transformed.

This time, the Museum went through a drastic change, and was turned Into a state- of-the-art scienceeducationfacility. Its Intended use was to " respond to the needs of diverse communities and a state that continues to grow and evolve" and was then renamed the California Science Center. Future growth entails becoming the largest science center in the western united States, and housing exhibits from worlds beyond, and a South East Rainforest's. In the Ecosystems exhibit at the California Science Center, there are eight different zones.

These zones are: the Extreme Zone, the ForestZone, the River Zone, the Island Zone, the Rot Room, the Global Zone, the L. A. Zone, and finally theFamilyDiscovery Room. The Extreme Zone consists of many ecosystems, all of which have a common theme; It is very hard to survive there. An important principle that I believe should be explained to the public is that although these ecosystems are harsh, they are still vital to our planet. The Forest Zone is not the typical forest that we think of, that's because it's a kelp forest.

An important principle that I believe should be explained to the public is that life originated from the sea, and kelp forests like this form the Lovers Torts. At the Tanat we see today in the River Lone consists of asana Ana water. An important principle that I believe should be explained to the public is that water and natural waterways are important because they carry energy and materials from place to place. The Island Zone is a zone dedicated to evolution and adaptation by the animals that live there.

An important principle that I believe should be explained to the public is that evolution is a genetic fact. The Rot Room has to do with rotting organisms, like trees and animals. An important principle that I believe should be explained to the public is that these organisms that decompose other organisms are vital because they make the soil ready to support new life. The Global Zone is about ecosystems and their interactions. An important principle that I believe should be explained to the public is that the Earth itself is one giant ecosystem.

The L. A. Zone deals with urban ecosystems, and the daily challenges faced. An important principle that I believe should be explained to the public is that little things like running water and trash service are extremely complicated things. Finally, the Family Discovery room deals with how our homes and habitats provide us with food, water, and shelter. An important principle that I believe should be explained to the public is that we should not take our homes for granted, as others around the world are not as fortunate as us.

The Elephant Clock is a Unusual striking early 13th century clock whose design fuses together elements from many cultures," and was invented by Al-Isfahani. It was created in the 13th century. It works by using Greek water raising technology. It is considered to be multi-cultural because it " uses Greek water raising technology, an Indian elephant, an Egyptian phoenix, Arabian figures, Persian carpet, and Chinese dragons, to celebrate the diversity of the world. "