## "Science without conscience is but the ruin of the soul", Rabelais

No, you can experiment without minding the <u>consequences</u>	Yes, you do have to mind the consequences as a <u>scientist</u>
<ul> <li>Using test subjects can save lives</li> <li>It's safer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Conscience brings rationality and means that you are <u>aware of</u> what you are</li> </ul>
- You don't feel <u>guilty</u> so you can go	doing
further	- It gives you an aim
- If we kept acting like the others and	- Conscience is specific to humans; it is
according to the rules, we couldn't	what differentiates humans from
<u>evolve</u> $ ightarrow$ you sometimes need to <u>cross</u>	animals
the line for the greater good	- Thanks to your conscience you know

- what is <u>right or wrong</u>
   You mind the consequences
- You are aware of the limits of science →
   conscience prevails

## Mistakes

As usual, don't forget the -s (3<sup>rd</sup> person in the singular, plural, genitives).

Pay attention to the tense you use (no simple present to talk about the past).

Bear in mind that relative clauses in "what" follow the regular syntactic order (what + subject + verb + object  $\rightarrow$  I'm going to tell you what it (S) means (V) to be a scientist (O).)

/!\ I am agree with you

Be careful with your pronunciation  $\rightarrow$  for your presentations, check the pronunciation of the tricky words/unknown words that you want to use.

Don't hesitate to link your ideas using link words.

Don't hesitate to voice out your opinion by : - using phrases such as "I (dis)agree with you"

- rephrasing what your opponent said in order to

develop your own idea.