



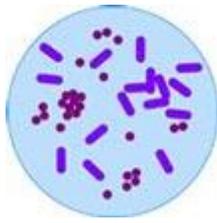
# Archaeologist

- studies human societies that lived in the past through the discovery and analysis of objects left behind, including artifacts from millions of years ago right up to those developed in recent times
- helps us understand how humans evolved and culture developed
- surveys, excavates and analyzes data to help us understand the past
- helps us learn how early human societies used fire, stone tools, metals and agriculture



# Astronomer

- studies objects found in space such as planets, moons, stars, solar systems and galaxies
- usually requires a high level of education and strong math skills
- only spends a small amount of time with telescopes, most time is spent analyzing images and data
- often works with amateurs who provide astronomical observations and data



# Biologist

- studies life, researching important processes and how organisms relate to their environment
- works with objects and processes that are observable by the naked eye or those that can only be seen with microscopes
- uses research to make new products such as biofuels and drugs
- some work in laboratories, while others, such as botanists, who study plants, do field research



# Chemist

- studies various chemical elements and compounds, their properties and how they work together in our bodies and the world around us
- needs a well-rounded science knowledge
- has an eye for detail, patience, curiosity and the ability to work independently
- is in high demand in industries, such as the production of chemicals and pharmaceutical products



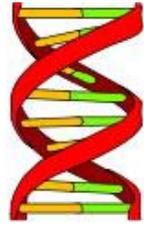
# Computer Scientist

- applies knowledge of information theory and computation to computer systems
- has knowledge of programming, software engineering, information theory, algorithms, databases and graphics
- may create software, teach at a university, be involved in research and development, consulting or programming
- may animate movies, test software, design video games, evaluate computer systems, work on websites or create applications for mobile phones



# Engineer

- applies scientific and mathematical knowledge to create solutions for various technical problems
- may work on product design, building structures, computer system design, or vehicle manufacturing
- can be in charge of large projects that rely on safety and reliability
- may belong to societies that have codes of practice and ethics to maintain good practices and high quality work



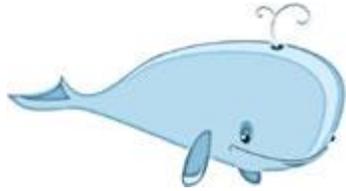
## Geneticist

- studies genetics of bacteria, plants, animals or human beings
- takes courses taken in genomics, molecular genetics, population genetics, ecological genetics and quantitative genetics
- may be involved in work related to agriculture, medicine, animals and many other areas, including gene therapy, biotechnology, animal breeding and medical genetics
- may study genetic disorders caused by abnormalities in genes



## Geologist

- studies the matter that makes up the Earth, its history and the processes that have formed it
- is a logical thinker, good problem solver and enjoys working outdoors
- may specialize in marine geology, volcanology, geochemistry or geophysics
- may study the behavior of rocks, magnetic principles, groundwater, the ocean floor, fossils, oil exploration, and volcanoes



## Marine Biologist

- studies plants and animals that live in the ocean
- is usually curious and has a love of the outdoors, especially the ocean
- may collect and analyze biological data, study plant life, identify animal species, research environmental effects, and communicate findings to the public
- may work in extreme underwater environments



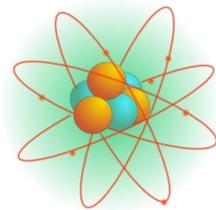
## Mathematician

- studies quantities, space, structure, patterns and change
- has an analytical mind, good communication skills and the ability to think abstractly
- may research number theory, computation, statistics, probability, game theory, geometry, logic, set theory and numerical analysis
- may apply theories and techniques to practical problems, develop statistical models, create computer simulations, and solve complex problems



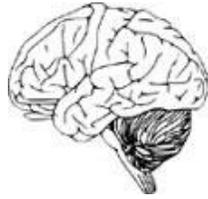
# Meteorologist

- studies the atmosphere and weather forecasting
- has good communication skills, strong analytical mind and a passion for events related to weather
- may work on air transportation, global warming, pollution control, ozone depletion, droughts, forestry, agriculture and more
- uses a range of satellites, weather balloons, radars, sensors and weather stations to study wind velocity, temperature, humidity and air pressure



# Physicist

- studies matter, energy, and forces
- observes natural phenomena and uses mathematics to develop theories which help explain why they occur
- may study theory or apply it to the development of products such as medical equipment and electronic devices
- good problem solver with strong analytical mind and a desire to answer big questions



# Psychologist

- studies the mind
- has patience, compassion, a good understanding of people and excellent communication skills
- may observe patients, develop treatments, counsel groups and individuals, administer psychological tests, plan educational programs, write reports and conduct research
- works to relieve depression and mental stress



# Zoologist

- studies behavior, physiology, classification and distribution of living and extinct animals
- has a love of animals and needs to be physically fit if engaged in field work
- needs to be patient and willing to spend time in a variety of environments
- organizes animal studies, studies specimens under microscope, writes reports and scientific articles, identifies and classifies animals, and estimates wildlife populations