

# Physical sciences june exemplar p1 Latest Edition

## Physical Sciences June Exemplar P1

### Introduction

*Physical sciences june exemplar p1* is a vital component of the curriculum designed to assess students' understanding of fundamental concepts in physics and chemistry. This exam serves as a benchmark to evaluate learners' grasp of core principles, problem-solving skills, and their ability to apply scientific theories to real-world situations. As part of the June examination, it covers a broad spectrum of topics that are essential for building a solid foundation in physical sciences, preparing students for advanced studies and practical applications.

### Overview of the Exam Structure

#### Format and Components

The **physical sciences june exemplar p1** typically comprises multiple sections, each targeting specific areas within physics and chemistry. The common structure includes:

- Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
- Short Answer Questions
- Structured or Essay-Type Questions
- Practical or Data-Based Problems

This format is designed to test both theoretical knowledge and practical understanding, encouraging students to demonstrate their analytical and experimental skills.

#### Duration and Marking Scheme

The exam duration usually spans 2 to 3 hours, with an allocated mark distribution that emphasizes different competencies:

- MCQs: 20-30 marks
- Short Answers: 30-40 marks

- Structured/Essay Questions: 30-50 marks

The marking scheme aims to reward clarity of thought, correctness of calculations, and depth of understanding.

### Core Topics Covered in Physical Sciences June Exemplar P1

#### Physics Topics

Physics questions in the exam focus on fundamental laws and principles, including:

- Motion and Mechanics
- Thermodynamics
- Waves and Oscillations
- Electricity and Magnetism
- Modern Physics

#### Chemistry Topics

Chemistry sections predominantly cover:

- Atomic Structure and Periodicity
- Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure
- States of Matter
- Chemical Reactions and Equations
- Acids, Bases, and Salts
- Organic Chemistry Basics

#### Key Concepts and Principles

##### Physics

- Newton's Laws of Motion
- First Law (Inertia)
- Second Law ( $F=ma$ )
- Third Law (Action and Reaction)

- Laws of Conservation
- Energy Conservation
- Momentum Conservation
- Wave Properties
- Reflection, Refraction
- Speed, Frequency, Wavelength
- Electromagnetism
- Magnetic Fields
- Electromagnetic Induction

## Chemistry

- Atomic Models
- Dalton's Atomic Theory
- Bohr Model
- Periodic Table Trends
- Atomic Size
- Electronegativity
- Ionization Energy
- Chemical Bonding

- Ionic and Covalent Bonds
- Molecular Geometry

- Chemical Reactions

- Types of Reactions
- Balancing Equations

## Sample Questions and Problem-Solving Approaches

### Physics Sample Question

Calculate the velocity of a car that accelerates uniformly from 20 m/s to 60 m/s over a distance of 200 meters.

Approach:

- Use the kinematic equation:  $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$
- Rearranged as:  $a = \frac{v^2 - u^2}{2s}$
- Plug in the values:  $a = \frac{60^2 - 20^2}{2 \times 200} = \frac{3600 - 400}{400} = \frac{3200}{400} = 8, \text{ m/s}^2$
- To find the final velocity, the problem already provides the initial and final velocities, so the key is understanding the acceleration.

### Chemistry Sample Question

Describe the process of electrolysis of water and identify the products formed.

Answer Approach:

- Explain the setup: an electrolytic cell with water and an electrolyte (like sulfuric acid) to improve conductivity.
- Describe the process: passing an electric current causes water molecules to decompose.
- Products: hydrogen gas at the cathode and oxygen gas at the anode.
- Write the balanced chemical equation:  $2\text{H}_2\text{O(l)} \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{(g)} + \text{O}_2\text{(g)}$

### Practical Skills and Data Interpretation

## Laboratory Experiments

The exam often includes questions based on practical experiments such as:

- Determining the density of a solid using displacement methods.
- Measuring the speed of sound in air.
- Investigating the effect of temperature on gas volume (Charles's law).

## Data Analysis

Students may be provided with graphs, tables, or experimental data, asking them to:

- Interpret the results
- Draw conclusions
- Calculate relevant quantities

## Tips for Success in Physical Sciences June Exemplar P1

### Preparation Strategies

- Review and understand fundamental concepts thoroughly.
- Practice previous years' question papers to familiarize with the format.
- Develop problem-solving speed and accuracy.
- Focus on diagrams and lab-based questions, ensuring clarity and precision.
- Memorize key formulas and principles but also understand their derivations and applications.

### During the Exam

- Read questions carefully and underline key information.
- Allocate time wisely, ensuring all sections are attempted.
- Show all working steps clearly, especially in calculations.
- Use diagrams where applicable to illustrate answers.
- Review answers if time permits, especially for calculation-based questions.

## Conclusion

The **physical sciences june exemplar p1** is a comprehensive assessment tool that measures

students? understanding of core scientific concepts, analytical skills, and practical knowledge. Success in this exam requires a blend of conceptual clarity, problem-solving ability, and practical awareness. By thoroughly preparing each section, practicing past papers, and applying scientific principles accurately, students can excel and lay a strong foundation for further scientific pursuits. As physical sciences continue to be pivotal in technological and scientific advancements, mastering these concepts through rigorous examination and study is essential for aspiring scientists and engineers alike.

## Physical Sciences June Exemplar P1: A Comprehensive Guide to Excelling in Your Physics and Chemistry Assessments

Preparing for your Physical Sciences June Exemplar P1 can seem daunting, but with a structured approach and thorough understanding, you can confidently tackle the exam questions. The exam exemplar serves as a crucial resource, providing insights into the types of questions, the expected depth of answers, and the key concepts you need to master. In this guide, we will analyze the exam exemplar comprehensively, offering strategies, key topics, and tips to optimize your preparation and performance.

### Understanding the Purpose of the Physical Sciences June Exemplar P1

Before diving into specifics, it's essential to understand the purpose of the exam exemplar. It functions as a benchmark for teachers and students, illustrating the standard of responses expected at the highest levels of achievement. The exemplar helps:

- Clarify assessment criteria
- Highlight common pitfalls and misconceptions
- Provide model answers for complex questions
- Guide students in structuring their responses effectively

By studying the exemplar, students can identify the depth of understanding required and develop skills to articulate their knowledge clearly and confidently.

### Key Components of the Exam and How to Approach Them

The Physical Sciences June Exemplar P1 typically covers core areas in physics and chemistry, such as:

- Mechanics
- Electricity and Magnetism

- Waves and Optics
- Chemical Reactions
- Periodic Table and Elements
- Atomic Structure

Understanding the structure and types of questions allows you to allocate your study time efficiently.

### Types of Questions You May Encounter

- Multiple-choice questions testing foundational knowledge
- Short-answer questions requiring explanations or calculations
- Structured essay questions demanding detailed reasoning and application
- Practical-based problems involving data interpretation and experimental procedures

### Analyzing the Exam Exemplar: A Step-by-Step Approach

#### Step 1: Review the Marking Scheme and Assessment Criteria

The exemplar provides insight into how marks are awarded. Pay attention to:

- The level of detail expected
- Key points that must be included
- Common mistakes that lead to deductions

This understanding helps you focus on providing comprehensive and accurate responses.

#### Step 2: Study Model Answers and Exemplar Solutions

Exemplar responses showcase ideal answers, including:

- Clear explanations
- Correct use of scientific terminology
- Proper diagrams with labels
- Logical reasoning and calculations

Analyzing these helps you emulate high-quality responses.

#### Step 3: Practice with Past Paper Questions

Using the exemplar as a guide, attempt past questions under exam conditions. Afterward, compare your responses to the exemplar answers to identify areas for improvement.

### Deep Dive into Core Topics with Reference to the Exam Exemplar

#### Physics: Mechanics and Electricity

##### Key Concepts:

- Newton's Laws of Motion
- Conservation of Energy
- Electric Circuits and Ohm's Law
- Magnetic Fields and Electromagnetism

##### Tips for Success:

- Use diagrams to illustrate problems clearly.
- Show all steps in calculations, including units.
- Explain the physical principles behind phenomena.

##### Sample Focus Areas from the Exam Exemplar:

- Deriving equations of motion
- Analyzing circuit diagrams
- Explaining magnetic induction

#### Chemistry: Chemical Reactions and Periodic Table

##### Core Topics:

- Types of chemical reactions (combustion, displacement, neutralization)
- Balancing chemical equations
- Properties of elements and their placement in the periodic table
- Atomic structure and bonding

##### Strategies:

- Memorize common reaction formulas and patterns.
- Practice balancing equations systematically.
- Understand periodic trends like electronegativity and atomic radius.

#### Insights from the Exam Exemplar:

- How to explain reaction mechanisms effectively.
- The importance of demonstrating understanding rather than rote memorization.
- Using graphs and tables to support explanations.

#### Effective Study and Exam Strategies

##### Organize Your Revision

- Create summarized notes of key concepts.
- Use mind maps for interconnected topics.
- Practice with flashcards for definitions and formulas.

##### Practice Under Real Conditions

- Time yourself while answering past papers.
- Use the exemplar to gauge the quality of your responses.
- Review model answers critically, noting how points are articulated.

##### Clarify Concepts and Seek Feedback

- Attend study groups or tutoring sessions.
- Ask teachers to review your answers.
- Address misconceptions early.

##### During the Exam

- Read questions carefully, noting command words like "explain," "calculate," or "describe."
- Plan your answers before writing.
- Allocate time proportionally to the marks available.

## Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them

### Difficulty in Applying Concepts

**Solution:** Practice a variety of questions, especially those requiring application of principles to unfamiliar situations.

### Poor Diagram Drawing

**Solution:** Practice sketching neat, labeled diagrams, as they often earn marks and clarify your explanations.

### Time Management

**Solution:** Develop a timetable during practice sessions, ensuring you can complete all questions comfortably.

### Final Tips for Success

- Understand the Marking Scheme: Focus on what examiners look for.
- Master Key Concepts: Deep understanding beats superficial knowledge.
- Use the Exam Exemplar as a Learning Tool: Regularly compare your answers to the exemplar.
- Stay Consistent: Regular revision is more effective than cramming.
- Maintain Confidence and Stay Calm: A positive mindset improves performance.

### Conclusion

The Physical Sciences June Exemplar P1 is more than just a set of questions; it is a roadmap to achieving excellence in your physics and chemistry assessments. By thoroughly analyzing the exemplar, mastering core concepts, practicing effectively, and adopting strategic exam techniques, you position yourself for success. Remember, understanding the 'why' behind each concept and articulating your knowledge clearly are critical components of high-quality responses. Keep practicing, stay motivated, and approach your exams with confidence?you are well on your way to excelling in your physical sciences journey.

**Question** What topics are covered in the 'Physical Sciences June Exemplar P1' exam? The exam primarily covers topics such as motion, force and laws of motion, work, energy and power, and basic concepts of electricity and magnetism. **Answer** How can students effectively prepare for the 'Physical Sciences June Exemplar P1' exam? Students should review the core concepts, practice past exam questions, understand the application of principles, and focus on solving

numerical problems related to motion, forces, and energy. What are common mistakes students make in the 'Physical Sciences June Exemplar P1' exam? Common mistakes include miscalculating units, misinterpreting diagram-based questions, neglecting to show complete working, and confusing related concepts like work and power. Are there specific tips for solving numerical problems in the 'Physical Sciences June Exemplar P1'? Yes, students should carefully read the problem, identify known and unknown variables, choose appropriate formulas, and double-check calculations to ensure accuracy. Where can I find past papers or practice questions for the 'Physical Sciences June Exemplar P1' exam? Past papers and practice questions are often available on your school's online portal, educational websites, or through your teachers and exam board resources.

**Related keywords:** physics, physical sciences, exam, June, exemplar, P1, practice questions, revision, science exam, sample paper

## SCIENCES 1RE ES L

**sciences 1re es l** est une filière incontournable pour les étudiants qui souhaitent explorer le vaste univers des sciences tout en conservant une certaine ouverture littéraire. Cette voie, proposée en première année de lycée, combine des enseignements scientifiques rigoureux avec des cours de philosophie, de langues vivantes et de lettres, offrant ainsi une formation équilibrée et multidisciplinaire. Elle prépare les élèves à divers parcours post-bac, que ce soit dans les domaines de la recherche, de l'ingénierie, des sciences humaines ou encore des sciences sociales. Dans cet article, nous allons explorer en détail ce que représente la filière sciences 1re ES L, ses spécificités, ses débouchés, ainsi que des conseils pour réussir dans cette voie.

## Comprendre la filière sciences 1re ES L

### Définition et contexte

La filière sciences 1re ES L (Économique et Sociale, Littéraire) est une spécialisation proposée en classe de première qui combine les sciences, notamment la physique-chimie, la biologie, ou encore les mathématiques, avec des matières littéraires et sociales. Elle s'inscrit dans un contexte éducatif où l'équilibre entre sciences et humanités est valorisé, permettant aux élèves de développer une pensée critique, analytique et créative.

### Objectifs de la filière

Les principaux objectifs de cette filière sont :

- Fournir une solide base scientifique adaptée aux futurs études supérieures.
- Développer la culture générale et la capacité d'analyse à travers les disciplines littéraires et sociales.
- Préparer les élèves à une large gamme de parcours post-bac, notamment en sciences, lettres, sciences sociales, ou gestion.
- Encourager l'esprit critique et la curiosité intellectuelle.

## Les enseignements clés de la filière sciences 1re ES L

### Les matières scientifiques

Les sciences occupent une place centrale dans cette filière avec des cours tels que :

- Physique-Chimie : étude des phénomènes physiques et chimiques, expérimentations, raisonnement analytique.
- Biologie : compréhension du vivant, écologie, génétique, biotechnologies.
- Mathématiques : logique, algèbre, géométrie, statistiques appliquées aux sciences.

### Les matières littéraires et sociales

Pour équilibrer l'approche scientifique, les élèves suivent également :

- Philosophie : réflexion sur des problématiques éthiques, sociales, existentielles.
- Langues vivantes : maîtrise des langues étrangères pour favoriser la communication internationale.
- Histoire-Géographie : compréhension des sociétés, des enjeux géopolitiques, de l'histoire mondiale.
- Français : analyse littéraire, expression écrite et orale.

### Les autres matières

D'autres disciplines complémentaires sont également proposées, comme :

- Education Physique et Sportive (EPS)
- Sciences économiques et sociales (SES), en lien avec la filière.
- Informatique ou technologie, selon les options choisies.

## Les caractéristiques spécifiques de la filière sciences 1re ES L

## Une approche pluridisciplinaire

L'un des atouts majeurs de cette filière est son caractère pluridisciplinaire. Elle permet aux élèves d'acquérir des compétences dans des domaines variés, favorisant une vision globale et critique du monde. Cette approche est particulièrement appréciée dans un contexte où la complexité des enjeux contemporains demande des analyses transversales.

## Une préparation pour divers parcours post-bac

Après la terminale, les étudiants issus de cette filière ont accès à une multitude de formations :

- Universités en sciences ou lettres
- Classes préparatoires (BTS, DUT)
- Écoles d'ingénieurs ou de gestion
- Facultés de sciences sociales ou humaines
- Instituts de recherche

## Les compétences développées

Les élèves développent des compétences clés telles que :

- La capacité d'analyse critique
- La rigueur scientifique
- La maîtrise de l'expression écrite et orale
- La compréhension des enjeux sociaux et éthiques liés aux sciences
- La capacité à argumenter et à argumenter

## Débouchés et orientations après la 1re ES L

### Les options de poursuite d'études

Les étudiants peuvent se diriger vers diverses formations post-bac, notamment :

- Licences en sciences, lettres ou sciences sociales
- Classes préparatoires aux grandes écoles (CPGE)
- Instituts d'études politiques (IEP)
- Formations en gestion, économie ou marketing
- Écoles d'ingénieurs ou de design

## Les secteurs d'emploi potentiels

Selon leur spécialisation, les diplômés peuvent évoluer dans des secteurs variés :

- Recherche scientifique
- Enseignement et formation
- Journalisme ou communication scientifique
- Consulting en sciences sociales ou environnementales
- Technologies innovantes et développement durable

## Conseils pour réussir dans la filière sciences 1re ES L

### Organiser son travail

- Établir un emploi du temps précis
- Prioriser les devoirs et révisions
- Utiliser des fiches de synthèse pour mémoriser l'essentiel

### Adopter de bonnes méthodes d'apprentissage

- Lire régulièrement les cours
- Participer activement en classe
- Travailler en groupe pour échanger des idées

### Gérer le stress et maintenir sa motivation

- Fixer des objectifs clairs
- Prendre des pauses pour éviter la surcharge mentale
- Se faire accompagner par des enseignants ou des conseillers si besoin

### Se tenir informé des actualités scientifiques et sociales

- Lire des articles scientifiques ou des livres spécialisés
- Suivre l'actualité via des médias fiables
- Participer à des conférences ou des ateliers

## Conclusion

La filière sciences 1re ES L est une voie riche et stimulante, idéale pour les élèves qui souhaitent allier rigueur scientifique et ouverture humaniste. Elle offre une formation complète, adaptée à la diversité des futurs parcours universitaires et professionnels. En cultivant curiosité, rigueur et esprit critique, les élèves peuvent s'épanouir dans cette filière tout en se préparant efficacement à leur avenir. Que vous soyez passionné par les sciences ou intéressé par les enjeux sociaux et littéraires, cette voie vous permettra de développer des compétences précieuses pour le monde d'aujourd'hui et de demain.

Sciences 1re ES-L is a pivotal subject for students in the first year of the economic and social sciences (ES) and literary (L) streams. It serves as a foundational pillar that introduces learners to the essential principles of scientific inquiry, critical thinking, and understanding the natural world. This course aims to develop a scientific mindset, foster curiosity, and prepare students for advanced studies in various fields, whether they lean towards social sciences, humanities, or further scientific pursuits. In this article, we will explore the key components of Sciences 1re ES-L, analyze its structure, discuss its relevance, and evaluate its strengths and weaknesses.

## Overview of Sciences 1re ES-L

Sciences 1re ES-L is designed to bridge theoretical knowledge with practical understanding. Unlike more specialized science tracks, it emphasizes broad scientific literacy and interdisciplinary approaches. The curriculum typically covers a range of topics across physics, chemistry, biology, and earth sciences, tailored to suit students who are not necessarily pursuing careers directly in pure sciences but require a solid scientific foundation for their further education.

The course's primary goal is to cultivate a curious, analytical mindset while fostering an understanding of scientific methods, data interpretation, and critical evaluation of scientific claims. This approach aligns well with the overall objectives of the ES and L streams, which prioritize social sciences, humanities, and general knowledge.

## Main Topics Covered in Sciences 1re ES-L

The curriculum is structured around several core themes, which are often divided into modules or units. These modules are designed to be interconnected, illustrating the relevance of scientific principles to everyday life and societal issues.

### Physics: Mechanics and Energy

Physics in 1re ES-L introduces students to fundamental concepts such as motion, force, work, and energy. The focus is on understanding physical phenomena through experiments and

problem-solving.

Key concepts include:

- Newton's laws of motion
- Conservation of energy
- Mechanical advantage and simple machines

This module emphasizes not only the theoretical underpinnings but also practical applications, such as understanding how levers work or calculating energy consumption.

## **Chemistry: Matter and Chemical Reactions**

Chemistry explores the nature of matter, its composition, and how substances interact.

Topics covered:

- Atomic structure and the periodic table
- Chemical bonds and reactions
- Acids, bases, and pH

Students learn to interpret chemical equations, understand reaction mechanisms, and recognize the importance of chemistry in daily life, such as in cooking, cleaning, and industry.

## **Biology: Living Organisms and Ecosystems**

Biology focuses on the study of living beings, their structures, functions, and their interactions within ecosystems.

Major themes include:

- Cell biology and genetics
- Human anatomy and physiology
- Ecosystems and biodiversity

Practical sessions often involve microscopic observations, dissections, and environmental studies.

## **Earth Sciences: Geology and Climate**

Earth sciences offer insights into the Earth's composition, geological processes, and climate systems.

Topics include:

- Rock cycle and mineralogy
- Plate tectonics
- Climate change and environmental impact

Understanding Earth's history and environmental challenges aims to foster responsible citizenship and ecological awareness.

## Features and Pedagogical Approaches

The teaching methodology in Sciences 1re ES-L balances theoretical instruction with practical activities. The curriculum encourages active learning through experiments, group work, and problem-solving exercises.

Key features include:

- Experiments and Practical Work: Hands-on activities help students grasp abstract concepts and develop scientific skills.
- Interdisciplinary Links: The curriculum emphasizes connections between different scientific disciplines and their relevance to social sciences and humanities.
- Critical Thinking: Students are encouraged to analyze data, question assumptions, and evaluate scientific sources.
- Use of Technology: Digital tools, simulations, and videos supplement traditional teaching for enhanced engagement.

## Relevance and Importance of Sciences 1re ES-L

In the context of the modern world, scientific literacy is more vital than ever. Sciences 1re ES-L equips students with essential skills to navigate a society increasingly influenced by technological and scientific developments.

Key reasons for its relevance include:

- Informed Citizenship: Understanding climate change, health issues, and technological

innovations enables students to participate meaningfully in societal debates.

- Foundation for Further Studies: While not solely focused on pure sciences, the course prepares students for advanced studies in social sciences, economics, or interdisciplinary fields.
- Critical Evaluation of Information: In an era of misinformation, scientific literacy helps students discern credible sources and scientific consensus.
- Problem-Solving Skills: Scientific inquiry fosters analytical thinking, which is valuable across various domains.

## Strengths of Sciences 1re ES-L

- Broad Exposure: Students gain a general understanding of multiple scientific disciplines, fostering well-rounded knowledge.
- Practical Orientation: The emphasis on experiments and real-world applications helps solidify theoretical concepts.
- Interdisciplinary Approach: Connecting science with social issues encourages students to see the relevance of science beyond the classroom.
- Development of Critical Thinking: Encourages questioning, analyzing data, and evaluating scientific claims.

Pros and Cons:

Pros:

- Enhances scientific literacy
- Prepares students for diverse academic pathways
- Encourages curiosity and active learning
- Promotes environmental and societal awareness

Cons:

- Limited depth compared to specialized scientific tracks
- May be challenging for students with less interest in science
- Requires significant practical resources and teacher expertise

## Challenges and Areas for Improvement

Despite its strengths, Sciences 1re ES-L faces certain challenges:

- Resource Limitations: Not all schools may have access to adequate laboratory equipment or materials, impacting hands-on learning.
- Balancing Breadth and Depth: Covering multiple disciplines might limit the depth of understanding in each area.
- Student Engagement: Maintaining motivation among students who perceive science as less relevant to their future careers can be difficult.
- Teacher Training: Effective interdisciplinary teaching requires well-trained educators capable of integrating concepts seamlessly.

To address these issues, ongoing curriculum evaluations, investment in resources, and teacher professional development are essential.

## Conclusion

Sciences 1re ES-L stands out as a comprehensive, interdisciplinary subject that plays a vital role in shaping scientifically literate citizens prepared to confront societal challenges. Its emphasis on practical skills, critical thinking, and real-world applications makes it highly relevant in today's context. While it may not delve as deeply into scientific specialization, its broad approach fosters curiosity and a global understanding of scientific principles that are essential across many fields.

For students in the ES and L streams, mastering this subject not only enriches their general knowledge but also equips them with versatile skills applicable in numerous domains. As education continues to evolve, maintaining a balance between theoretical rigor and practical engagement will be key to maximizing the benefits of Sciences 1re ES-L.

In summary, Sciences 1re ES-L is an invaluable component of the educational journey, fostering a generation capable of understanding and engaging with the scientific dimensions of our world with curiosity, responsibility, and critical insight.

**Question** What are the main branches of sciences studied in 'Sciences 1re ES L'? In 'Sciences 1re ES L', students typically explore branches such as physics, chemistry, biology, and earth sciences to build a foundational understanding of natural phenomena. How does the 'Sciences 1re ES L' curriculum prepare students for future scientific studies? The curriculum introduces key scientific concepts, develops experimental skills, and encourages critical thinking, preparing students for higher education in scientific fields. What are some recent technological advancements covered in 'Sciences 1re ES L'? Recent topics include renewable energy technologies, genetic engineering, nanotechnology, and environmental monitoring methods. Why is understanding environmental sciences important in 'Sciences 1re ES L'? Understanding environmental sciences helps students grasp the impact of human activities on ecosystems and promotes sustainable practices for the future. How are practical experiments integrated into the 'Sciences 1re ES L' program? Practical experiments are a core part of the curriculum, allowing students to observe

phenomena firsthand, develop scientific skills, and reinforce theoretical knowledge. What career opportunities can studying sciences in '1re ES L' lead to? Studying sciences opens pathways to careers in medicine, engineering, research, environmental science, teaching, and various technological fields.

**Related keywords:** sciences, 1re, ES, L, physique-chimie, sciences de la vie et de la Terre, mathématiques, technologie, expérimentations, enseignement scientifique

**Read the full article online:** [Sciences 1re es l](#)