**Paragraph 1:**

I agree with the authors when they say, “Heavenly Father expects us to be skilled at using both study and faith.” I’ve found that having faith in God and also learning through study helps me understand both the world and my relationship with Him better. For instance, when I study science, I see how amazing the world is, which strengthens my faith in God as the Creator. At the same time, my faith motivates me to keep learning and understanding how things work. The authors also talk about the strengths and weaknesses of revealed truth. I think it’s true that revealed truth teaches us about God’s will, but it doesn’t always explain how things work. Science helps us understand how things work, but we have to trust in it even though we don’t always understand everything. The statement “science relies on faith” makes sense to me because, even in science, we need to trust our methods and tools to find answers, even when we can’t always be sure about the results.

**Paragraph 2:**

The three functions of scientific theories are to explain, predict, and control. I can apply these functions in my own life by using scientific theories to help explain how things work around me. For example, learning about climate change can help me understand why it’s happening and what we can do to prevent further damage. The second function, prediction, helps me understand how things might change in the future based on what I know now. The third function, control, is something I see in technology, where we use science to create tools that make life easier. To use the scientific toolbox, I’d ask a question, like, “How can we reduce waste in our school?” Then I’d research and test different methods to see what works best. On the other hand, the religious toolbox helps me answer questions about life’s purpose or moral decisions. For example, when I need help making a tough decision, I can pray or turn to scripture for guidance. Both science and religion help me make informed decisions in different areas of my life.

**Paragraph 3:**

A religious fundamentalist is someone who strictly follows their religious beliefs without considering other perspectives, while a scientific fundamentalist strictly follows scientific facts and rejects any beliefs that don't align with them. Both of these approaches can limit learning because they don’t allow for new ideas or different viewpoints. A disciple scholar is different because they try to learn from both science and religion, understanding that both can offer valuable truths. For example, some fundamentalist scientists may insist that life evolved without God, which we can reject because it goes against the idea that God created life. On the other hand, some religious fundamentalists might argue that the Earth is only 6,000 years old, but that doesn’t match the scientific evidence we have about the Earth’s age. Fundamentalists struggle to find truth because they’re not open to other perspectives. As a disciple scholar, I can build my ability to find truth by being open-minded, humble, and willing to learn from both science and religion, even when they seem to contradict each other.