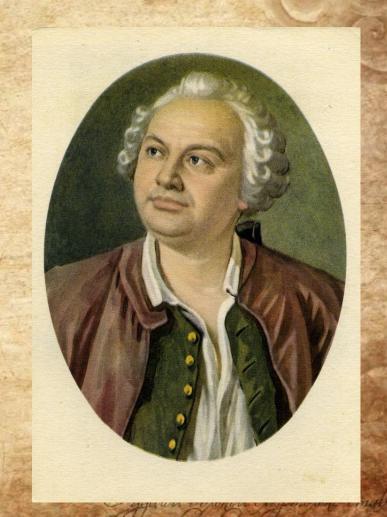


Lomonosov Mikhail Vasilyevich

In 1711, on November 19, in the village of Denisovka, located in the Arkhangelsk province, the famous Russian scientist Mikhail Lomonosov was born. Lomonosov was a chemist, poet, physicist and artist.





Childhood

The Future poet spends his childhood with his father Vasily and stepmother, whose love he never felt. They did not live richly, like ordinary working peasants, Mikhail was the only son in the family.

He was a very purposeful child, and at an early age he learned to read and write. After young Mikhail found out about his father's intentions to marry him, he stole his passport and ran away. The boy's thirst for knowledge was so great that he went on foot to Moscow at the end of 1730

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Great discovery

Mikhail Lomonosov's discoveries have enriched many branches of knowledge.

- Developed atomic and molecular concepts of the structure of matter. "He claimed that heat is caused by the movement of corpuscles. -Formulated
- -- Phlogiston excluded the principle of conservation of matter and number of motion. chemical agent.
- Laid the foundations of physical chemistry.
- "I studied atmospheric electricity and gravity.
- Advanced the doctrine of color.



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Unique

GREAT SCIENTIST

THE FIRST CHEMIST

ASTRONOMER, GEOGRAPHER, POFT

Lomonosov is a unique scientist who was able to prove himself in almost all branches of science: physics, chemistry, literature, languages. In addition, the world has seen many of his inventions. He is one of the few who could unravel the secret of painting glass red. His work with mosaics for a long time impressed the minds of his contemporaries. The work was very long, strenuous and painstaking.

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Lomonosov entered science as the first chemist who gave physical chemistry a definition very close to the modern one, and envisioned an extensive program of physical and chemical research. His molecular-kinetic theory of heat largely anticipated the modern understanding of the structure of matter and many fundamental laws, including one of the beginnings of thermodynamics.

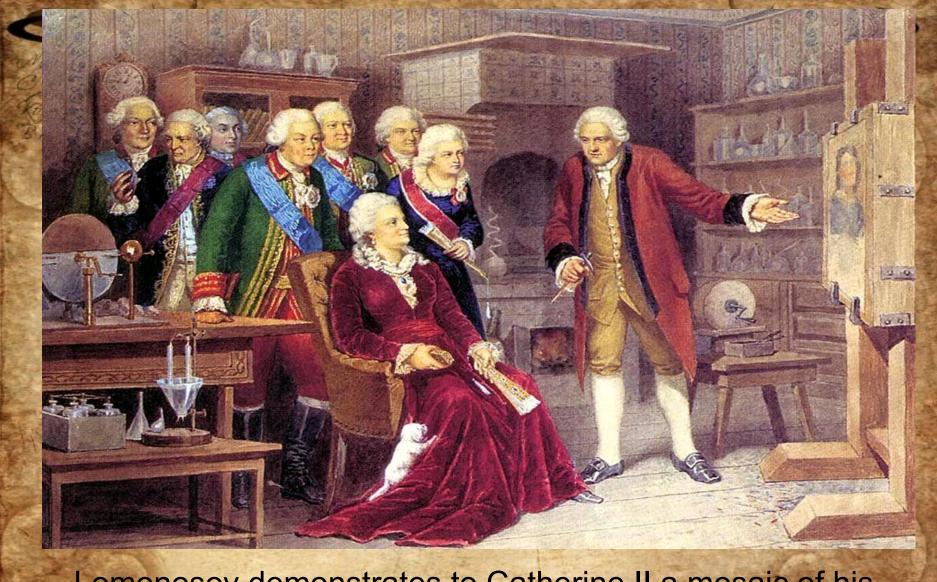


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Lomonosov laid the foundations of the science of glass.
Astronomer, instrument maker, geographer, Metallurgist, geologist, poet, philologist, artist, historian and genealogist, advocate of the development of national education, science and economy. He developed the project of the Moscow University, which was later named in his honor. Discovered the presence of an atmosphere on the planet Venus.

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Lomonosov demonstrates to Catherine II a mosaic of his own making a Reproduction of the canvas of A.D.

Kishchenko in 1895.





Source of information:

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