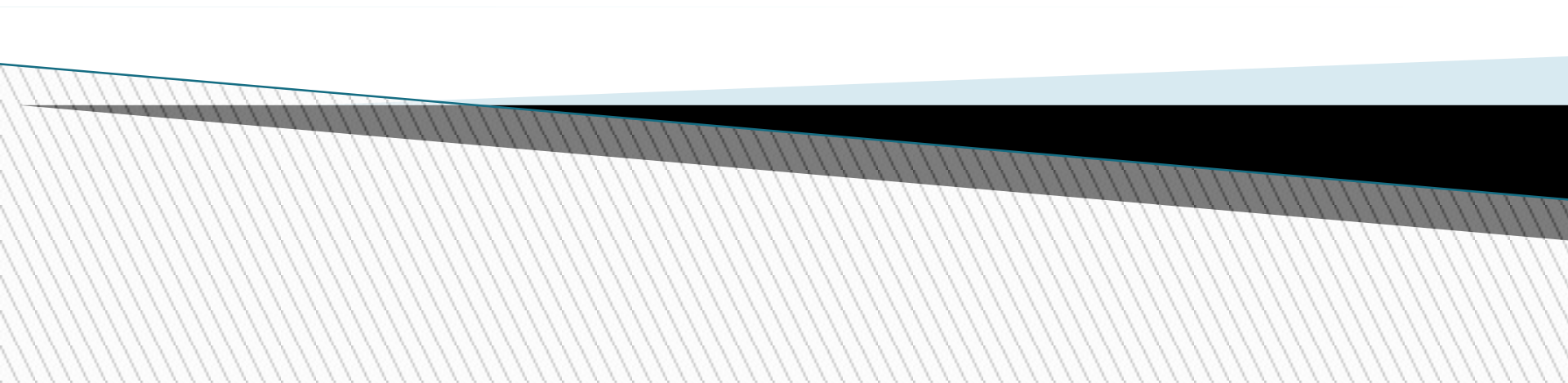


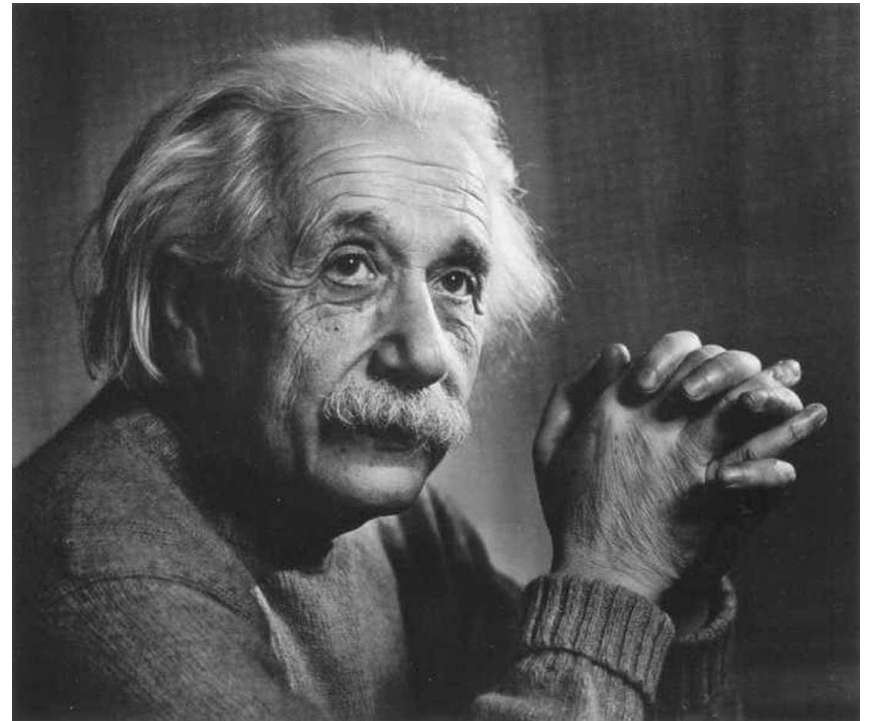
Famous scientists

Kostromin E.S.



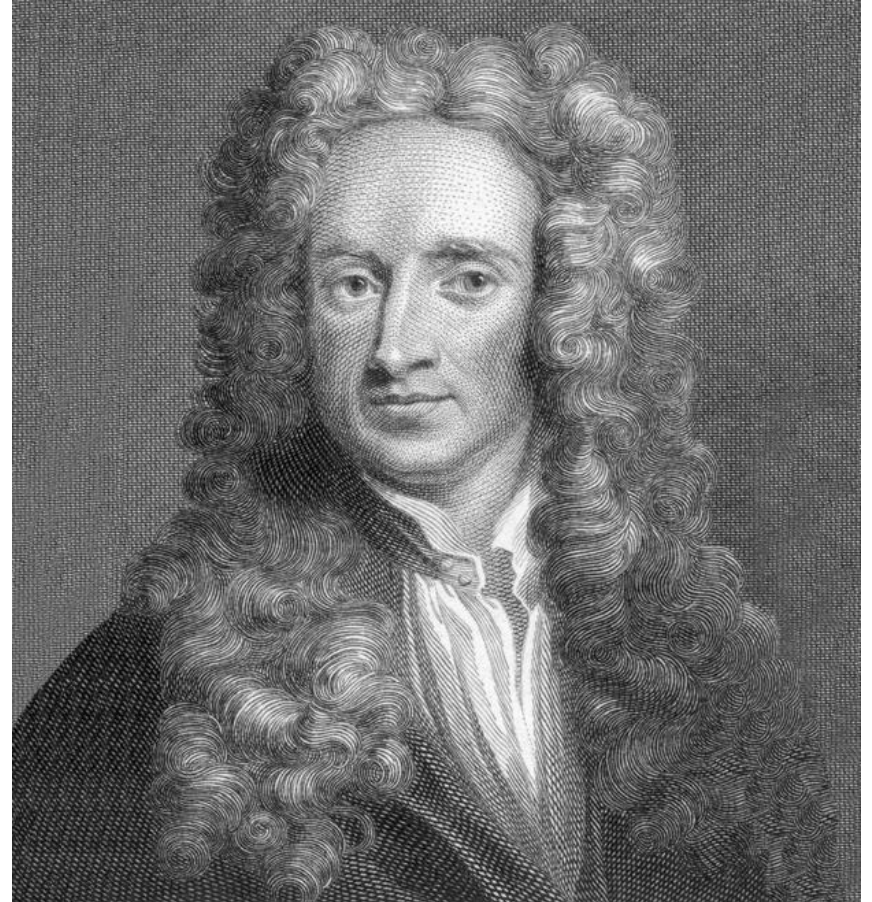
Albert Einstein

- Albert Einstein was an outstanding German-born theoretical physicist and one of the fathers of modern physics. He received a Nobel Prize in Physics and was an Honorary Doctor of about 20 leading universities in the world.
- In 1916, he predicted the phenomenon of induced radiation of atoms. A year later he completed the general theory of relativity.
- An outstanding and brilliant physicist died on April 18th, 1955. During his life he had a great number of honorary awards and world recognition.



Sir Isaac Newton

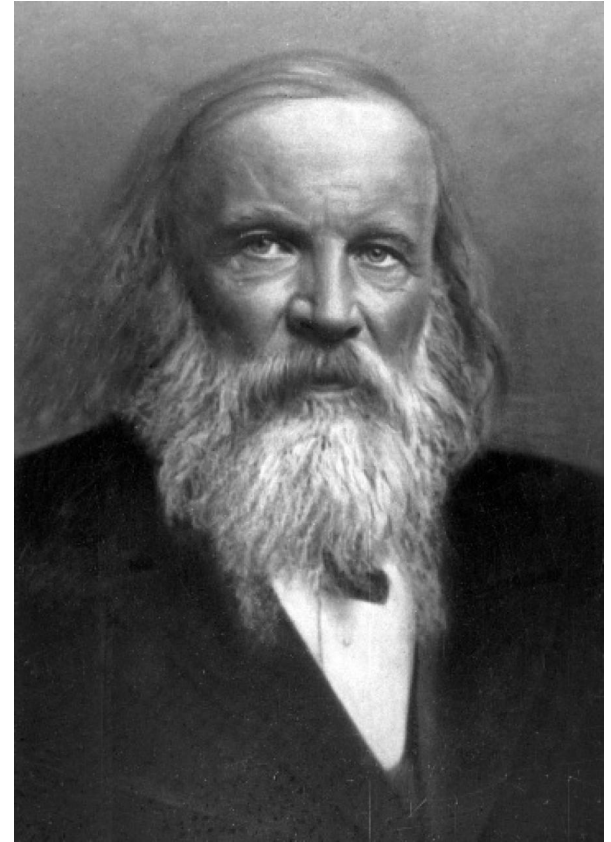
- ▣ Sir Isaac Newton was an English physicist, mathematician, astronomer, philosopher, and alchemist; who wrote the *Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica*, where he described universal gravitation and, via his laws of motion, laid the groundwork for classical mechanics.
- ▣ Newton also developed Newton's law of cooling, describing the rate of cooling of objects when exposed to air



▣

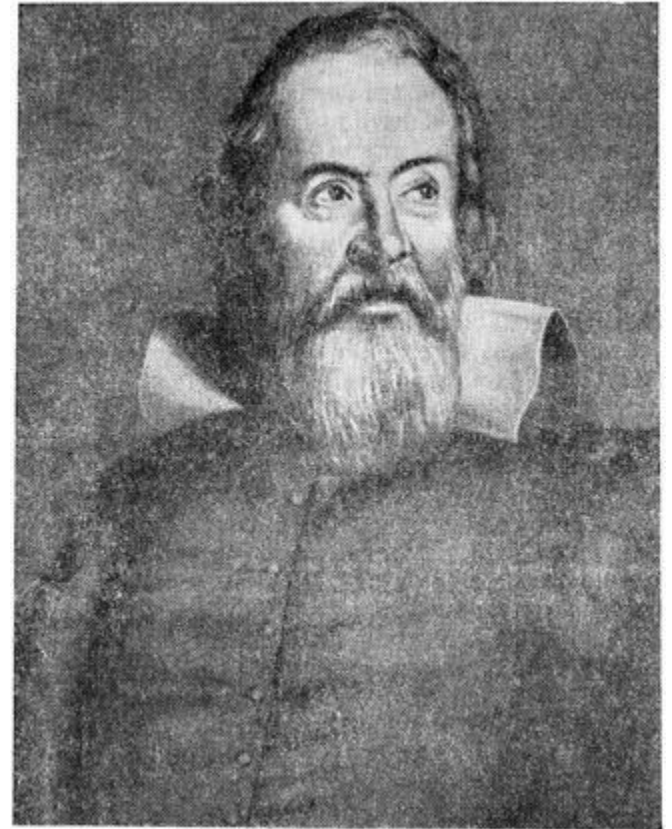
Dmitri Mendeleev

- ❑ Dmitri Mendeleev was a Russian chemist and inventor. The most famous invention of Mendeleev is the periodic table of elements.
- ❑ Mendeleev obtained a lot of awards from different scientific organizations.
- ❑ He also researched the composition of petroleum and made a contribution to the foundation of the first Russian oil refinery.



Galileo Galilei

- ❑ Galileo Galilei - Italian physicist , mathematician , astronomer .
- ❑ In 1589 he became a professor of mathematics at the University of Pisa. From 1592 to 1610 he began to teach mathematics, astronomy and mechanics at the University of Padua.
- ❑ It is also known that Galileo worked on improvement of design of the telescope and invented different implements like an improved compass.
- ❑ He wrote a lot of scientific books including Two New Sciences which became his final book.



❑

❑

Great discoveries



Television

The invention that swept the world and changed leisure habits for countless millions was pioneered by Scottish-born electrical engineer John Logie Baird. It had been realised for some time that light could be converted into electrical impulses, making it possible to transmit such impulses over a distance



Computer

The computer has been another life-transforming invention. British mathematician Charles Babbage designed a form of computer in the mid-1830s, but it was not until more than a century later that theory was put into practice. Now, a whole generation has grown up with calculators, windows, icons, computer games and word processors, and the Internet and e-mail have transformed communication and information.



Electricity

The name came from the Greek word for amber and was coined by Elizabeth I's physician William Gilbert who was among those who noticed that amber had the power to attract light objects after being rubbed. In the 19th century such great names as Michael Faraday, Humphry Davy, Alessandro Volta and Andre Marie Ampere all did vital work on electricity.



