

Donskoy College of Information
Technologies

Project

Theme: "Great Britain. Famous people."

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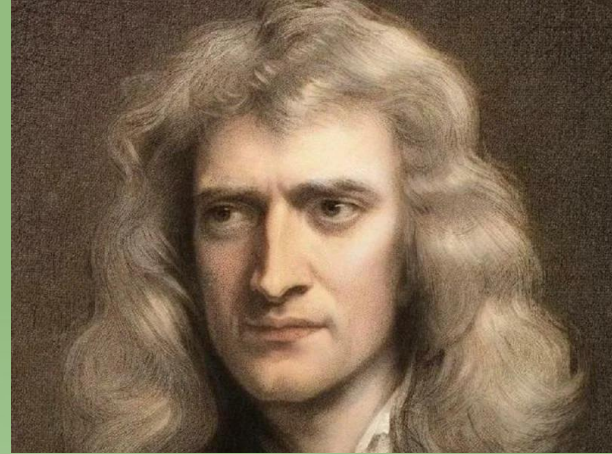
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Isaac Newton.

Isaac Newton is a mathematician, physicist, astronomer, mechanic. Formulated the law of universal gravitation, the author of three laws of mechanics, which became the basis of classical mechanics. He is responsible for the development of integral and differential calculus and color theory.



Isaac Newton is considered the greatest luminary of the scientific world. He became famous in physics and mathematics, discovered the law of gravity, motion and calculus. And this is in addition to the main activity. Born into a family of illiterate peasants, he comprehended the secrets of the universe with his own mind, became one of the creators of classical physics. He was distinguished by secrecy and a closed character, he did not demonstrate some of his discoveries to his contemporaries.

William Shakespeare.

William Shakespeare is an English playwright, poet and actor. He is widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the greatest playwright in the world. He is often called the national poet of England and the "Bard of Avon". His extant works, including joint works, consist of approximately 39 plays, 54 sonnets, three long narrative poems and several other poems.



John Lennon.

John Lennon is a famous rock musician, poet, composer, singer, writer, artist, social activist. He founded the Beatles group and was a member of it, the most popular musician of the 20th century.

The name of John Lennon is forever listed in the list of the most famous Britons of the XX century. According to the BBC rating, he ranks eighth among hundreds of Britons who have influenced its history.

Lennon stood for peace and freedom, for equality and fraternity, thanks to which he became one of the leading public figures of the 60-70s of the last century and an idol of hippies.



Winston Churchill.

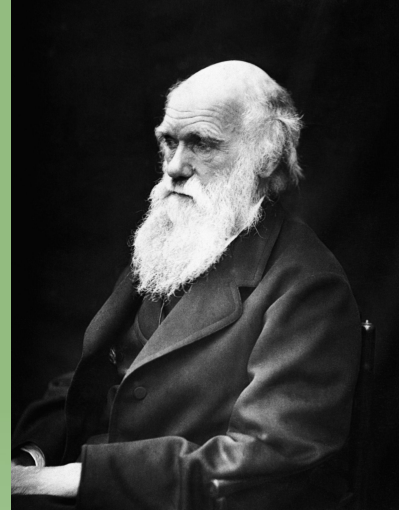
Winston Churchill is rightly called one of the most important political figures of the XX century. His work was of great importance for the UK itself and the whole world. However, modern political scientists give Churchill an ambiguous assessment. The personal bravery and some of the actions of this politician can be sincerely admired. At the same time, for many people, he causes quite natural dislike and even disgust because of his position, according to which the reins of the world should have been in the hands of the white race only.



This man was contradictory not only in his views, but also in his actions. He was a real warrior, openly fighting the dictatorship on the battlefields. And at the same time, the politician clearly sympathized with Joseph Stalin, Benito Mussolini, who were the founders of the totalitarian regime in the Soviet Union and Italy. In England, Churchill was treated and treated with deep respect. According to a 2002 survey conducted by the BBC, many compatriots call him the greatest Briton.

Charles Robert Darwin.

Charles Robert Darwin is a traveler and naturalist, the author of the idea of the evolutionary development of all living beings. Charles Darwin became the first scientist who put forward the theory of the evolutionary development of all living beings on the planet. If it was previously accepted that the origin of life on Earth was God's providence, the scientist was able to prove that this is the result of evolution from common ancestors.



Darwin adhered to the theory of natural selection, which put the theory of evolution at the forefront. He also owns the theory of sexual selection and the law of heredity, which at that time had no confirmation. The basic mechanism of evolution discovered by Darwin was recognized only in the 50s of the last century and became the foundation for the formation of modern theory.

Margaret Thatcher.

Margaret Thatcher – Baroness, Prime Minister of Great Britain for 12 years. She was the first woman to occupy such a high post, and the first to have been in this chair for so long. Among the many female politicians, Margaret Thatcher occupies a special place. She is interesting because she did not leave anyone indifferent next to her – she aroused admiration in some, outright hatred in others. She had a very contradictory character, however, and was perceived ambiguously by others.



The Chicago Tribune newspaper wrote the best about her in 1990, immediately after her resignation from the post of prime minister. This publication called her the most admirable, hateful, charming, boring, radical and conservative leader among all known in the Western world. How could so many contradictions get along in one person, and remained a mystery of the "Iron Lady".

What law did Isaac Newton formulate?

A) The Big Bang Theory.

C) The law of universal gravitation.

B) Laws of thermodynamics.

D) General theory of relativity.

How many plays and sonnets did
William Shakespeare write?

A) 40 plays 21 tips.

C) 54 plays 39 tips.

B) 93 plays 0 tips.

D) 39 plays 54 tips.

Which band did John Lennon start?

A) The beatles.

C) Beatles.

B) Led
Zeppelin.

D) Queen.

What theory did Charles Robert Darwin put forward?

A) the theory of the evolutionary development of all living beings on the planet.

B) the theory that God created all living things.

C) the theory that everything came from the big bang.

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