SCIENCE

- Nowadays people live in the … of progress and development that … a wide range of opportunities for everybody. Using accumulated …, people can make discoveries and inventions, which seemed incredible not long ago.
- Every science has an experience that gives a great opportunity to everybody to … their own goals and realize their own dreams. It is very important for every person to figure out what science can … to get these opportunities.
  To my mind, some sciences are sure to be …. It is a well-known fact that science is an important part of many different kinds of ….
  Doctors study diseases and discover new cures and treatments.
  Chemists invent new …. Agricultural scientists help to bring fresh nutritious products to our supermarkets. These are just a few ….
  You can find many more examples of science on the ground, in the skies, and in the ….

Oceans Era Provides Examples Learned Jobs Knowledge Medicines Reach Help

- Nowadays people live in the Era of progress and development that Provides a wide range of opportunities for everybody. Using accumulated Knowledge, people can make discoveries and inventions, which seemed incredible not long ago.
- Every science has an experience that gives a great opportunity to everybody to Reach their own goals and realize their own dreams. It is very important for every person to figure out what science can Help to get these opportunities.
  To my mind, some sciences are sure to be Learned. It is a well-known fact that science is an important part of many different kinds of Jobs. Doctors study diseases and discover new cures and treatments. Chemists invent new Medicines. Agricultural scientists help to bring fresh nutritious products to our supermarkets. These are just a few Examples. You can find many more examples of science on the ground, in the skies, and in the Oceans.

SCIENCE:

the study and knowledge of the physical world and its behavior that
is based on experiments and facts that can
be proved, and is organized into a system

CLASSIFICATION OF SCIENCE

- There were many attempts to classify. Aristotle, if not the first, then one of the first, divided the sciences into theoretical knowledge, practical knowledge and creative. The modern classification of sciences also divides them into three types:
- Natural(biology, geography, astronomy, physics, chemistry, mathematics, geology, etc.)
- Engineering (agronomy, computer science, architecture, mechanics, electrical engineering).
- Social and human (psychology, philology, sociology, political science, history, culturology, linguistics, and social studies, etc.).

experiments

technologies

understanding the world

discover

SCIENCE

space

scientist

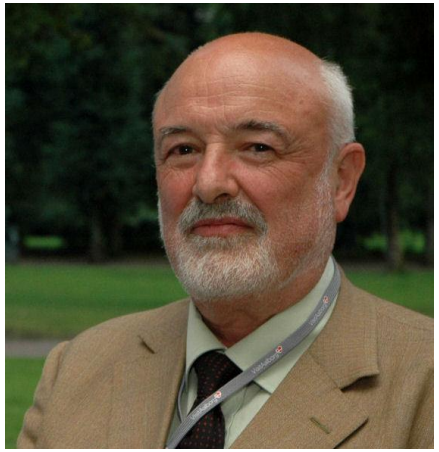
integral part of our live

inventions

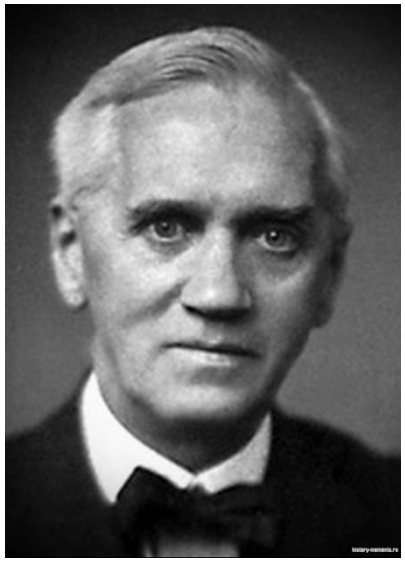
knowledge

SCIENTIST

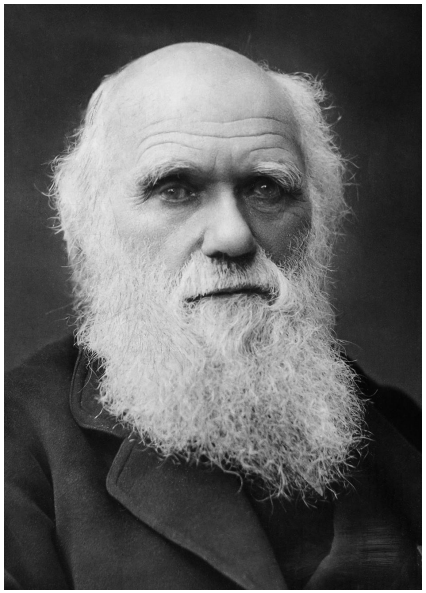
Крис Фрит



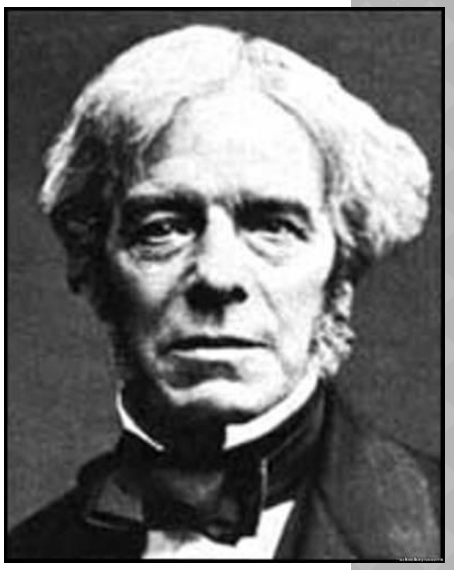
Александр Флеминг



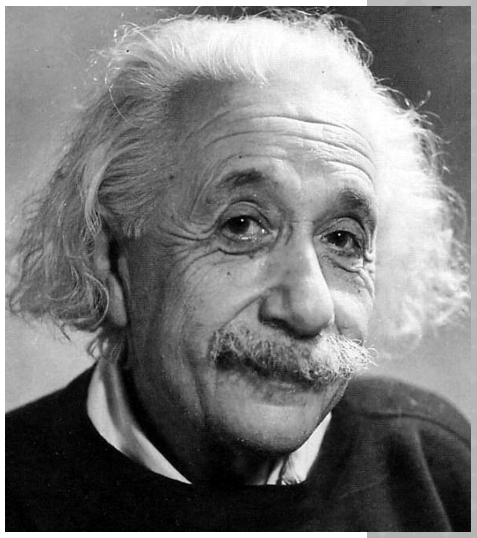
Чарльз Дарвин



Майкл Фарадей



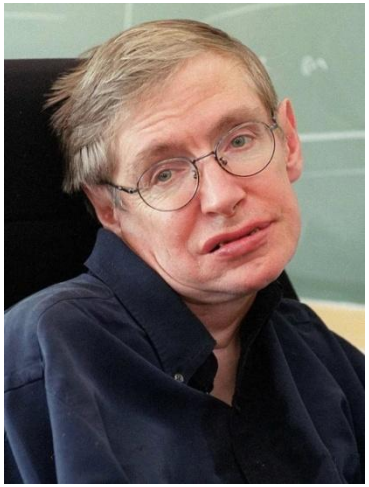
Альберт Эйнштейн



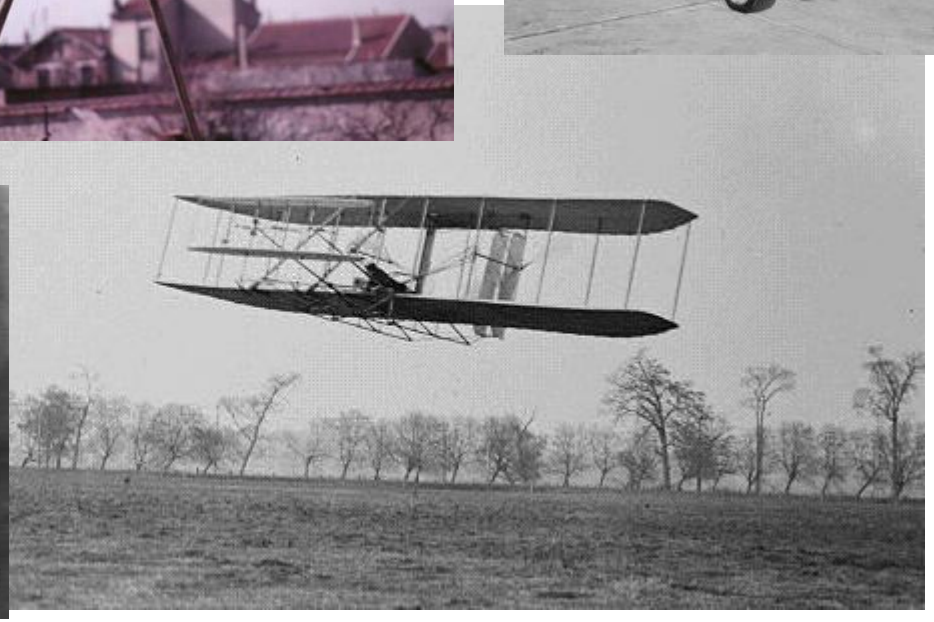
Эдмунд Галлей

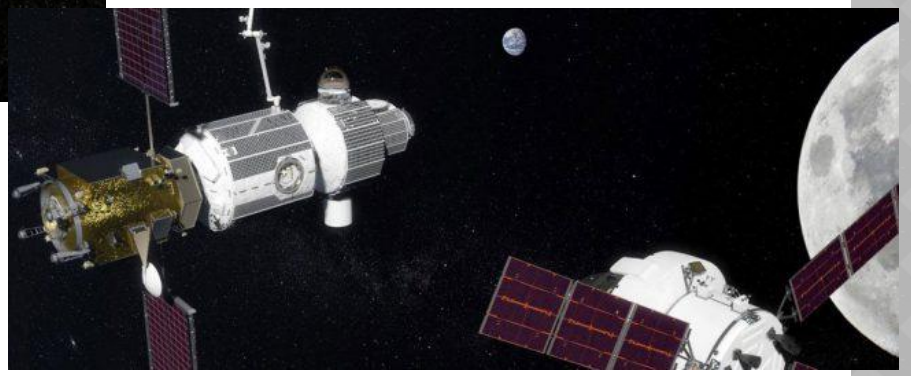
Джозев Томсон

Стивен Хокинг



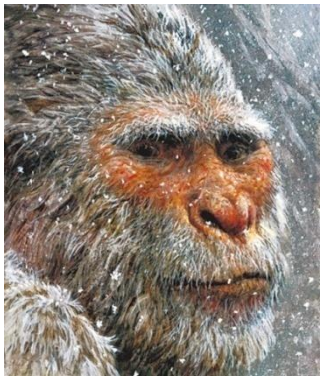

McCOY
Sportsman






BLUE ORIGIN

HOMINOLOGY



- What today is called "Bigfoot" (Bigfoot, Yeti), appeared in the press in 1954, when the expedition of reporters from the newspaper Daily Mail went to the Himalayas. The natives called shaggy humanoid something on the legends appearing sometimes in the mountain passes, "disgusting Bigfoot.
- Since then, the supporters of the existence of "snow men", according to them, a critical mass of evidence allows us to state — it exists! The first number of arguments in favor of the reality of Kuomintang, as it is called, researchers "snowmen" — hominology are numerous eyewitness accounts, more or less similar to a walking descriptions of the phenomenon. On the other hand, hominology repeatedly noted that the "snow people" are very careful and see them well, very hard.
- In addition to testimony hunters Guomin already have collected a collection of hair and feces, and even the whole leg. Again according hominology, DNA analysis of hair showed that they belong to an unknown primate science, and the most representative samples of feces, as said in the Russian gominologichesky site, carefully documented. The archive hominology — some photos Kuomintang and one 960-frame film shot by Roger Patterson, an American in 1967. It completely covered with hair the subject of large size and weight of the walks along the American forest. All sorts of experts (criminologists, zoologists) has not yet been able to identify the subject of the film, but, like, any of the known species of primates, it is not similar.

true/false

- Information about bigfoot appeared in the press in 1954
- Bigfoot completely covered with hair the subject of large size and weight of the walks along the American forest.
- In addition to testimony hunters Guomin already have collected a collection of full bigfoot.
- The Yeti today is called bigfood.
- On the other hand, hominology repeatedly noted that the "snow people" are very careful and see them well, very easy.

MEMETICS

- Memetics is a theory of the content of consciousness and evolution of culture, constructed in analogy with Darwin's genetics and biological theory of evolution and deriving from the concept of a meme proposed by the biologist Richard Dawkins in the book The Selfish Gene (1976). Advocates of memetics describe it as an approach to evolutionary models of the transmission of cultural information based on the concept of memes.

MATCH THE WORDS WITH SCIENSES

- 1.biology
- 2.physics
- 4.geografy
- 5.mathematics
- 6.astronomy

- A.Science that deals with the structure of matter an d the interactions between the fundamental constit uents of theobservable universe.
- B.The application of physics to stars and galaxies
- C. the science of life or living matter in all its forms and phenomena, especially with reference to origin, growth, reproduction, structure, and behavior.
- D. the systematic treatment of magnitude, relationships between figures and forms, and relations between quantities expressed symbolically.
- E. the science dealing with the areal differentiation of the earth's surface, as shown in the character, arrangement, and interrelations over the world of such elements as climate, elevation, soil, vegetation, population, land use, industries, or states, and of the unit areas formed by the complex of these individual elements.

INVENTION AND DISCOVER

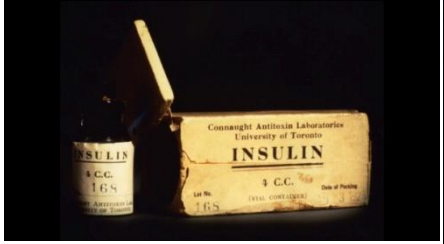
- According to the Oxford dictionary invent means, “create or design (something that has not existed before); be the originator of.” Therefore, invention means as mentioned before, creating something that was not in existence before.
- Discovery originated from the verb discover. According to the Oxford dictionary discover means, among its many definitions, “be the first to find or observe (a place, substance, or scientific phenomenon).” In this sense, you discover something that was already there but you have come upon it with a view to finding it out.

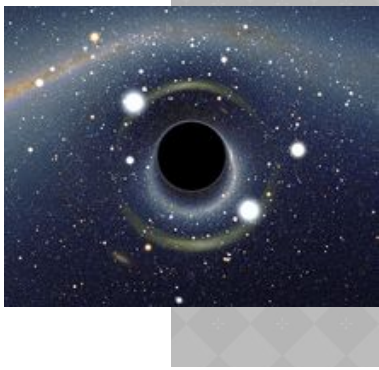
INVENTION VS DISCOVERY

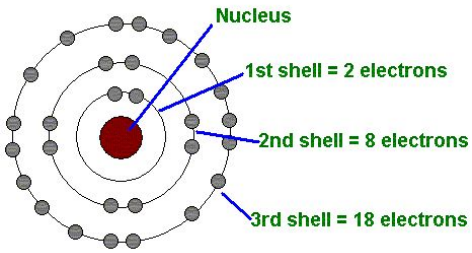
- Invention is something you create by experimentation whereas discovery is finding out something that existed, but not known until then.
- Invention is a process whereas discovery is not a process.
- Invention has nothing to do with nature, whereas discovery has everything to do with nature.
- Invention is scientific whereas discovery is natural.

- According - в соответствии
- Exist - существует
- Therefore - следовательно
- Originated – возникший
- Observe – наблюдать
- Whereas - тогда как

- Alexander Fleming 1928
- W. C. Roentgen 1895
- Niels Bohr 1913
- Albert Einstein 1916
- Karl Schwarzschild 1915
- Frederick Banting 1922
- Karl Landsteiner 1901
- Insulin
- Blood types
- X-ray
- Big Bang theory
- Black holes
- Atomic model
- Penicillin







	Group A	Group B	Group AB	Group O
Red blood cell type	A	B	AB	O
Antibodies in Plasma	Anti-B	Anti-A	None	Anti-A and Anti-B
Antigens in Red Blood Cell	A antigen	B antigen	A and B antigens	None

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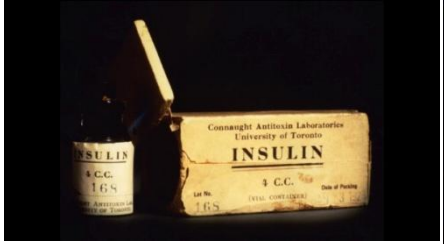

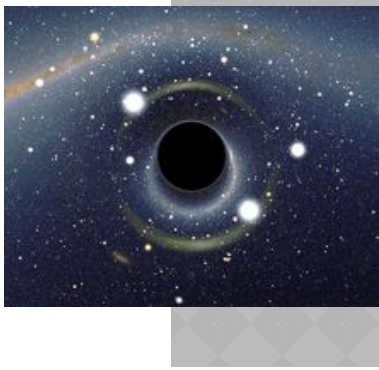

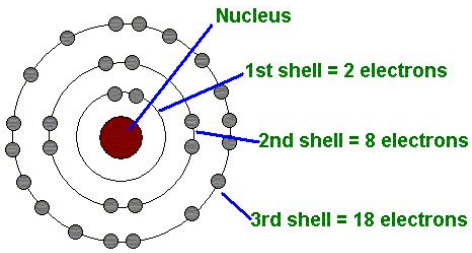

	Group A	Group B	Group AB	Group O
Red blood cell type	A	B	AB	O
Antibodies in Plasma	Anti-B	Anti-A	None	Anti-A and Anti-B
Antigens in Red Blood Cell	A antigen	B antigen	A and B antigens	None

TRUE

FALSE