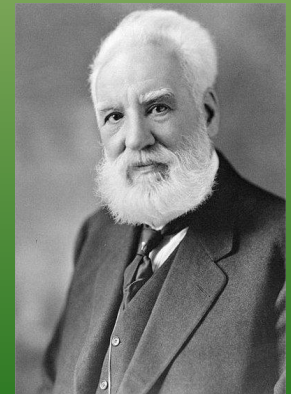
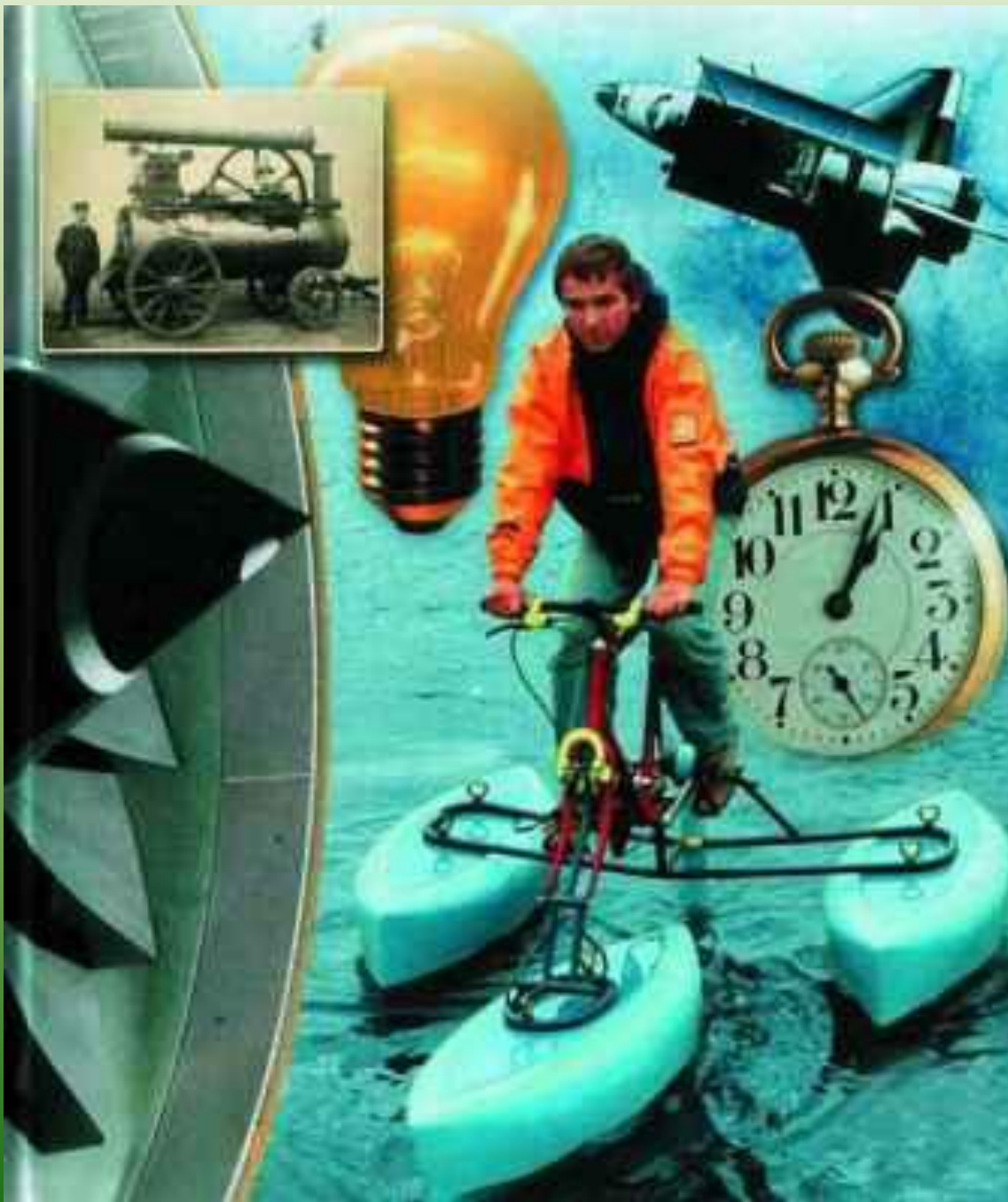


# Outstanding SCIENTISTS and INVENTORS





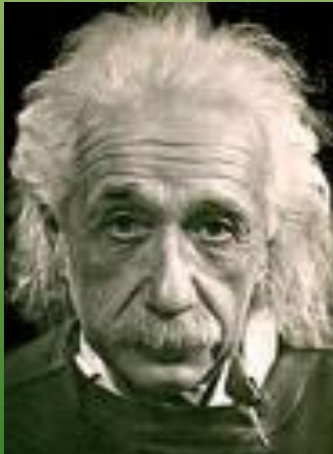
## It's Difficult to Imagine

By the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century lots of inventions have been made.

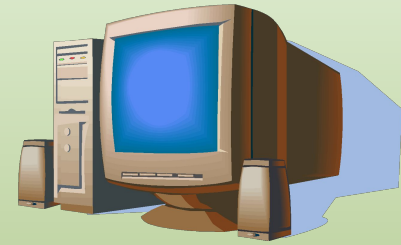
Some of them have become so commonplace that it is difficult to imagine them as inventions.

**"Imagination is more important than knowledge".**

**Albert Einstein**



## Match the words and definitions:



1. a TV set
  2. a car
  3. a computer
  4. a video player
  5. a camera
  6. a vacuum cleaner
  7. a fridge
  8. a mobile telephone
  9. a plane
  10. a telephone
- a. to take photographs
  - b. to receive or make calls around the home
  - c. to perform everyday cleaning tasks
  - d. to move fast and quick around the world
  - e. to watch pre-recorded videos
  - f. to keep food fresh for a long time
  - g. to have fun and to entertain
  - h. a system for sending or receiving speech over long distance
  - i. to write programs, play games, find and use information
  - j. to move wherever you want by yourself



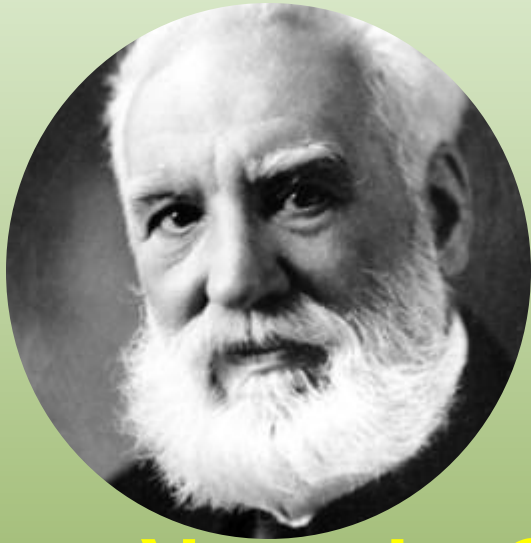
Which things are the most or least useful in the house from your point of view?

1. I think that ..... is the most important thing.
2. We can .....
3. Some of the inventions, for example .... is less important.
4. We do not often .....
5. And I'm sure we can do without .....

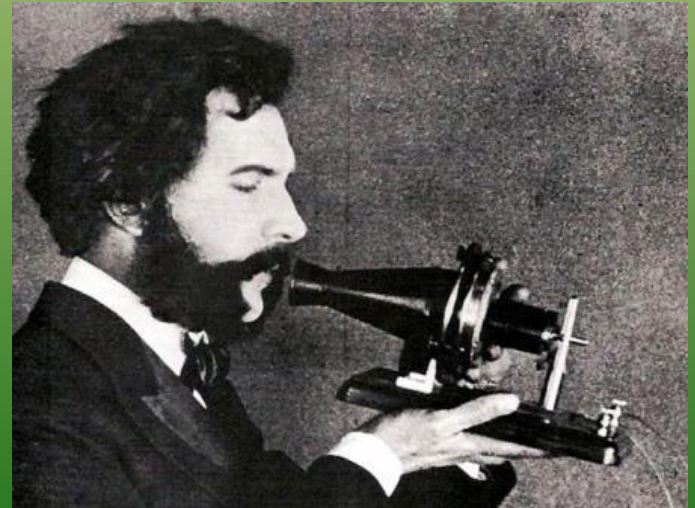




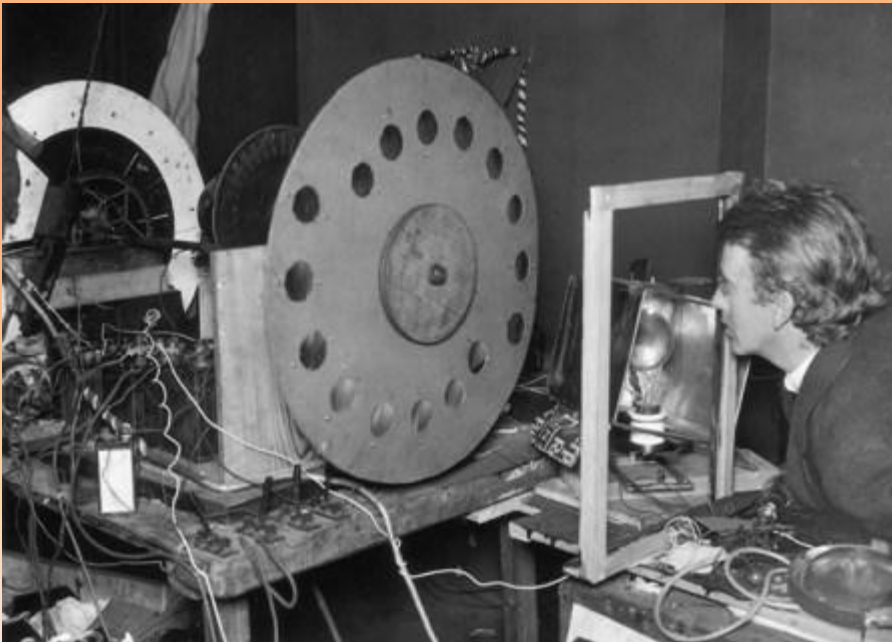
<b>Who</b>	<b>What</b>	<b>Where</b>	<b>When</b>
<b>Alexander Graham Bell</b>			
<b>Henry Ford</b>			
<b>John Logie Baird</b>			
<b>Wilbur and Orville Wright</b>			
<b>Ian Wilmat</b>			
<b>Karl Benz</b>			
<b>James M. Spangler</b>			
<b>Sergei Korolev</b>			
<b>Bill Gates</b>			
<b>Alexander Fleming</b>			
<b>Nicephore Niepce</b>			
<b>Lumiere brothers</b>			



**In 1876 Alexander Graham Bell, an American engineer, invented telephone.**

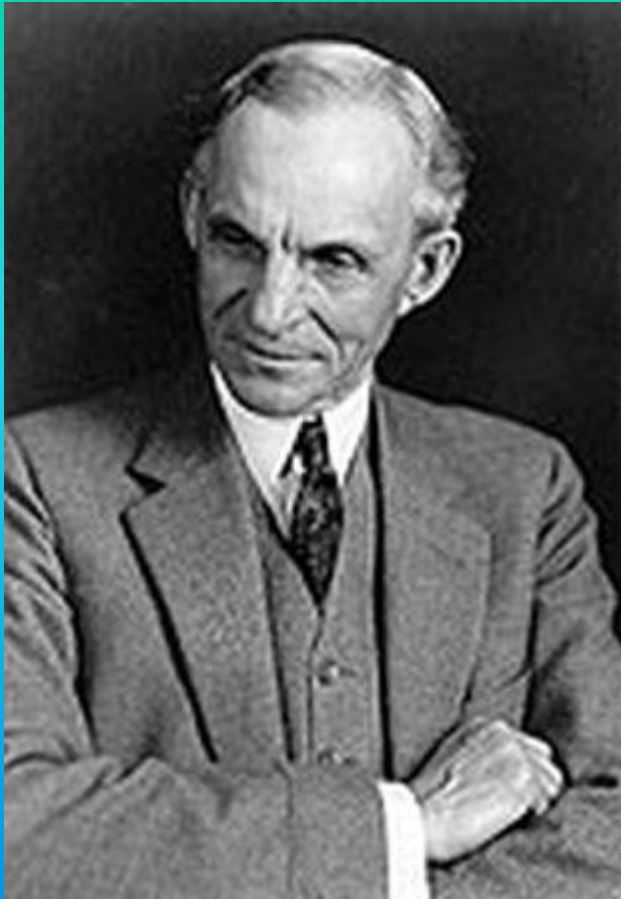


**John Logie Baird from Scotland invented television in 1926.**



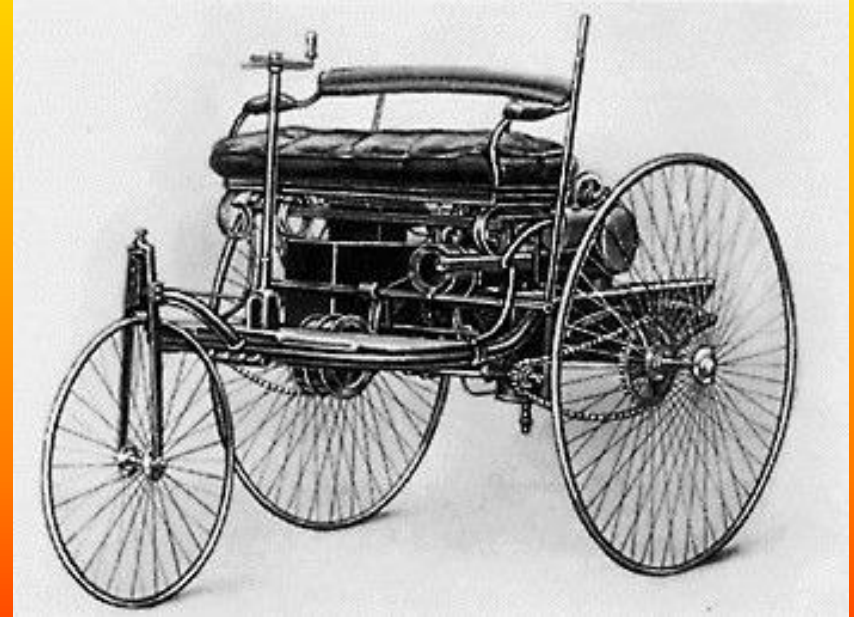
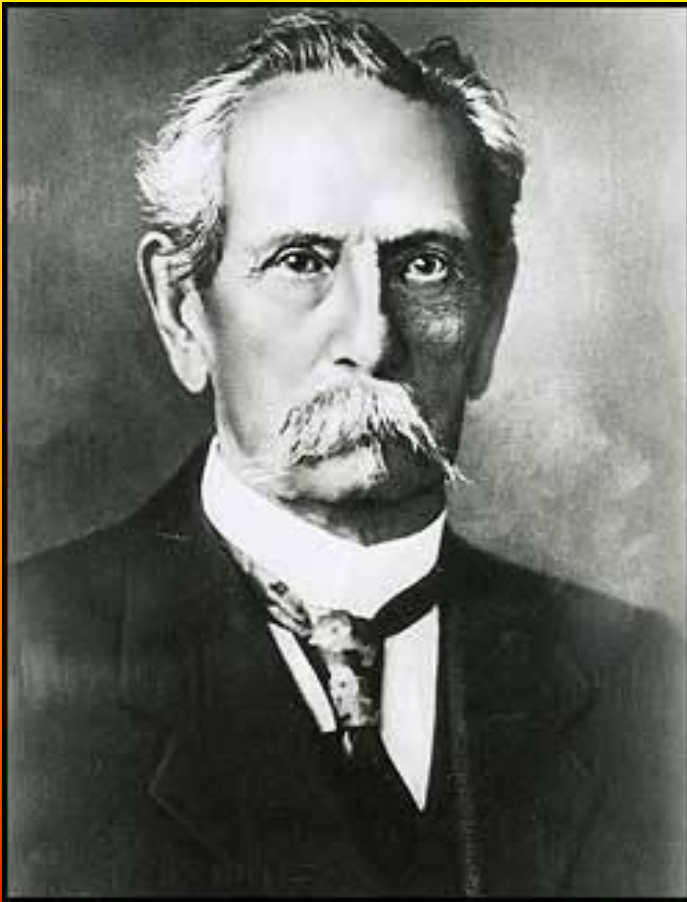


In **1908** US automobile manufacturer **Henry Ford** created the world's first car assembly line.



**Wilbur and Orville Wright built the first airplane in 1903 (USA).**





**Karl Benz produced the world's first petrol-driven motor car in Germany in 1885.**



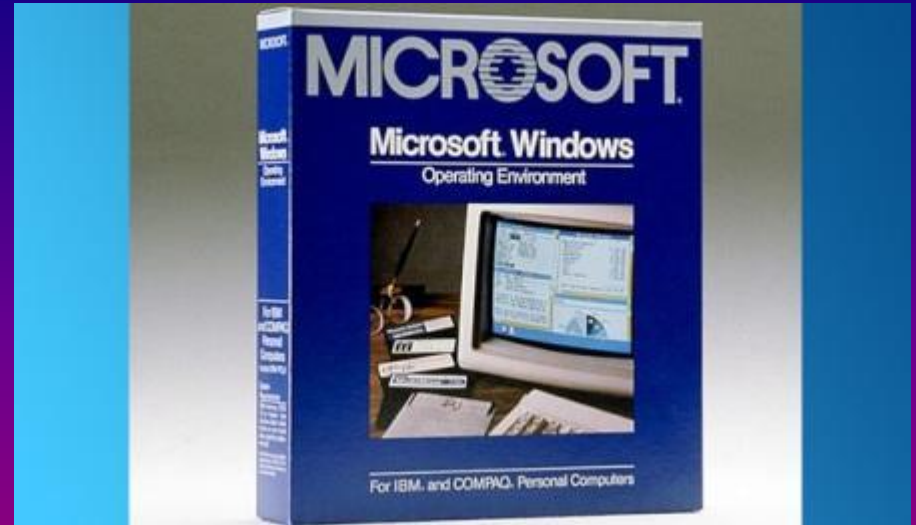
**Scottish scientist Ian Wilmut developed the idea of cloning in 1997.**





In 1908 James M. Spangler from  
the USA  
built the first vacuum cleaner.

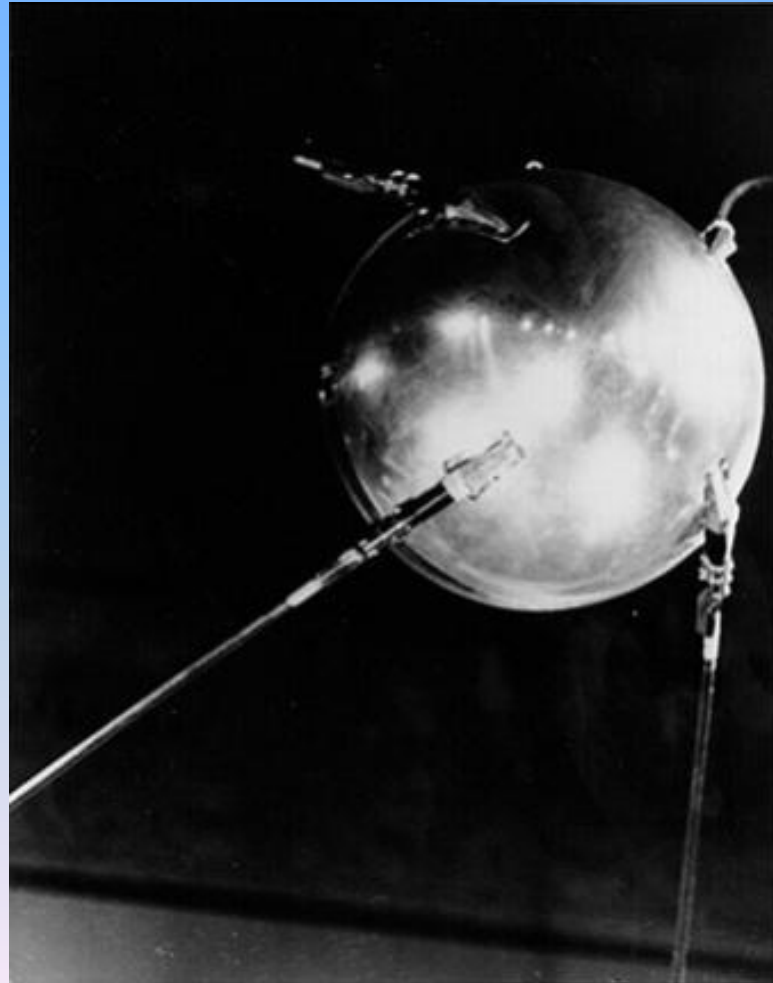




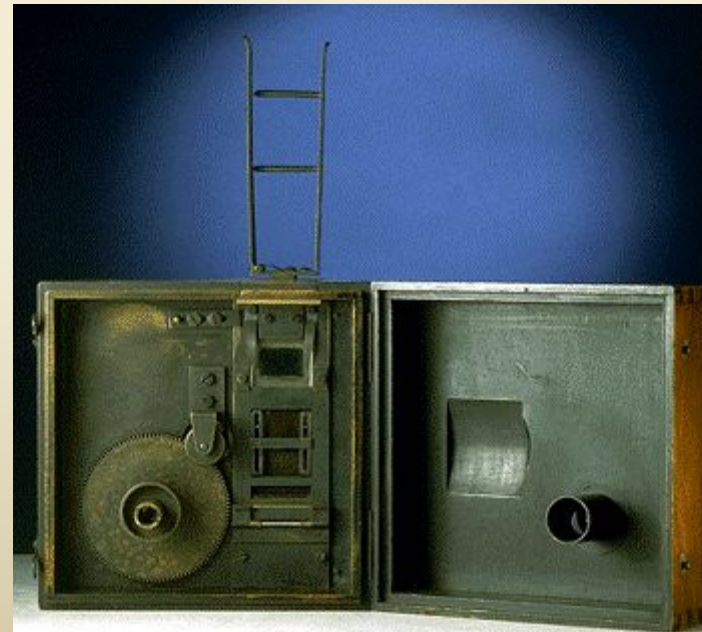
**In 1981 Bill Gates (USA)  
Microsoft –DOS  
(Disk operating System ).**



**Sergei Korolev (Russia)**  
**designed the first artificial satellite in 1957.**



**In 1895 the Lumiere brothers patented  
their cinematography  
and opened the world's first cinema in Paris.**



# Alexander Fleming



Sir Alexander Fleming was a Scottish biologist and pharmacologist. His best-known achievement is the discovery of antibiotic substance penicillin from the fungus *Penicillium notatum* in 1928



**Nicéphore Niépce from France  
pioneered photography in 1829.**

t	b	w	t	m	r	e	r	v	f	g
v	i	d	e	o	p	h	o	n	e	e
s	n	i	d	v	j	m	l	k	l	l
e	i	s	b	e	y	c	l	o	c	k
t	o	h	j	r	o	h	e	u	m	n
n	p	w	e	r	i	m	r	k	n	e
l	c	a	m	e	r	a	b	u	b	r
n	d	s	b	h	y	r	l	j	f	k
g	s	h	g	n	y	f	a	x	v	o
c	q	e	t	r	b	n	d	f	c	r
s	w	r	i	w	n	h	e	x	i	e
v	a	c	u	u	m	c	l	e	a	n

S.P.Korolyov

- The designer of space-rocket systems.

S.P.Korolyov



# M.V.Lomonosov

- He invented a telescope.

M.V.Lomonosov

# Dmitry Mendeleev

- He discovered the Periodic Law of elements

Dmitry Mendeleev

# Henry Ford

- He built the car Ford.

Henry Ford

# Answer:

- The inventor of the television.

John Logie Baird

# Answer:

- This man invented a telephone.

Alexander Graham Bell

# Answer:

- This brave scientist discovered penicillin.

Alexander Fleming



# Answer:

- This famous scientist discovered laws of electricity.

Michael Faraday

# Answer:

- He discovered the law of gravity when an apple fell on his head.

Isaac Newton

# Science and its significance





# Science and its significance



<b>A</b> Alpha (al-fah)	<b>B</b> Beta (bay-tah)	<b>Γ</b> Gamma (gam-ah)	<b>Δ</b> Delta (del-ta)	<b>E</b> Epsilon (ep-si-lon)
<b>H</b> Eta (ay-tah)	<b>Θ</b> Theta (thay-tah)	<b>I</b> Iota (eye-o-tah)	<b>K</b> Kappa (cap-pah)	<b>Λ</b> Lambda (lamb-dah)
<b>N</b> Nu (new)	<b>Ξ</b> Xi (zie)	<b>Ο</b> Omicron (om-e-cron)	<b>Π</b> Pi (pie)	<b>Ρ</b> Rho (roe)
<b>T</b> Tau	<b>Υ</b> Upsilon	<b>Φ</b> Phi	<b>Χ</b> Chi	<b>Ψ</b> Psi



ПЕРИОДИЧЕСКАЯ СИСТЕМА ХИМИЧЕСКИХ ЭЛЕМЕНТОВ

ГРУППЫ ЭЛЕМЕНТОВ

Ряды	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
1	H	He										
2	Li	Be	B	C	N	O	F	Ne				
3	Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar				
4	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge
5	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd
6	Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg
7	Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Tm	Pb	Bi	Po
8	Rn											

ЛАНТАНОИДЫ  
АКТИНОИДЫ

www.calc.ru

Д.И. Менделеев  
1834-1907

Символ элемента  
Порядковый номер

Наименее тяжелый элемент  
Средняя атомная масса

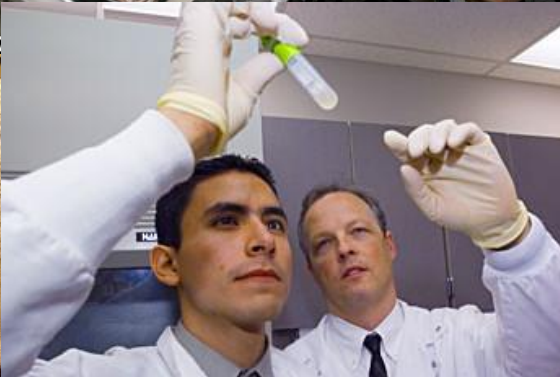
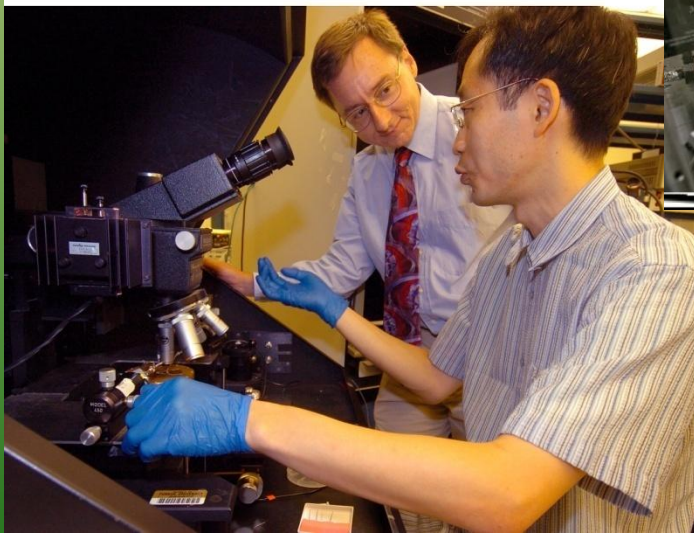
Свойства элементов

- Розовый - неметаллы
- Желтый - металлоиды
- Синий - металлы
- Зеленый - лантаноиды
- Красный - актиноиды





# Science and its significance



**Well done!**