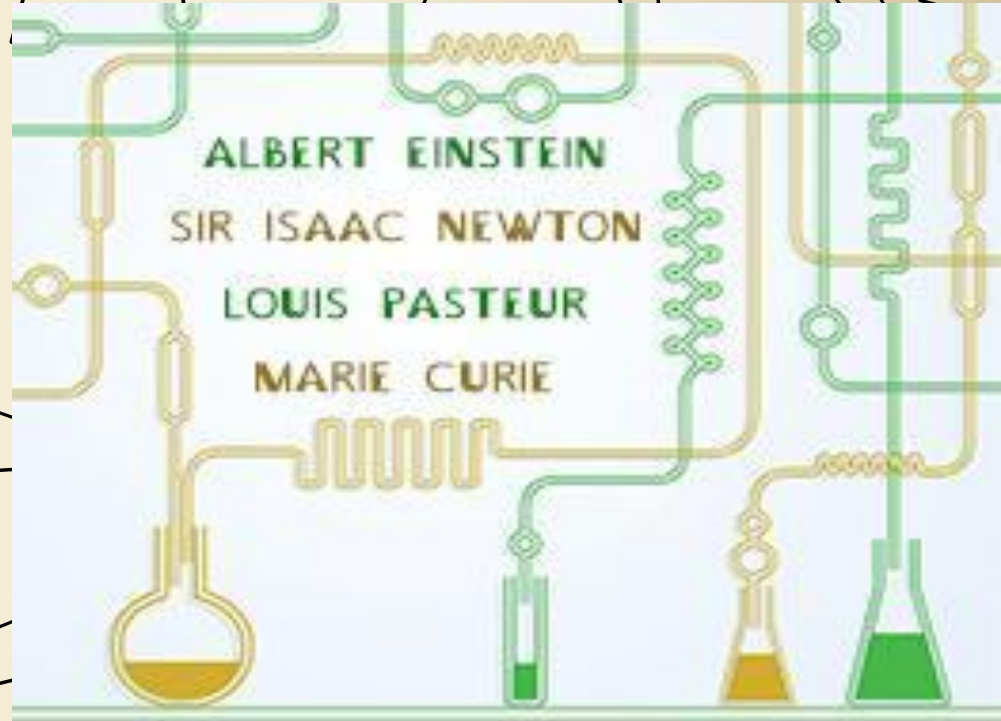
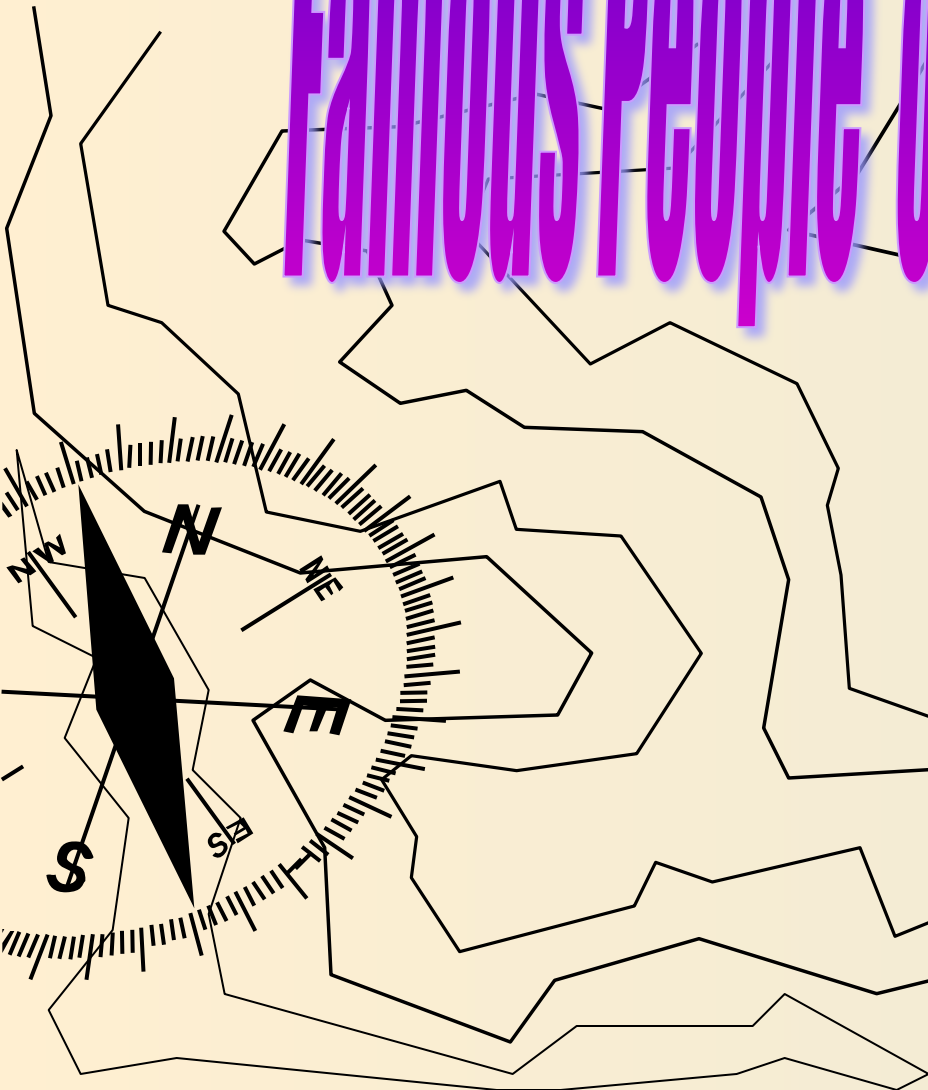


# Famous People of Science



**1. To discover**

**2. Founder**

**3. Scientists**

**4. Matter**

**5. Science**

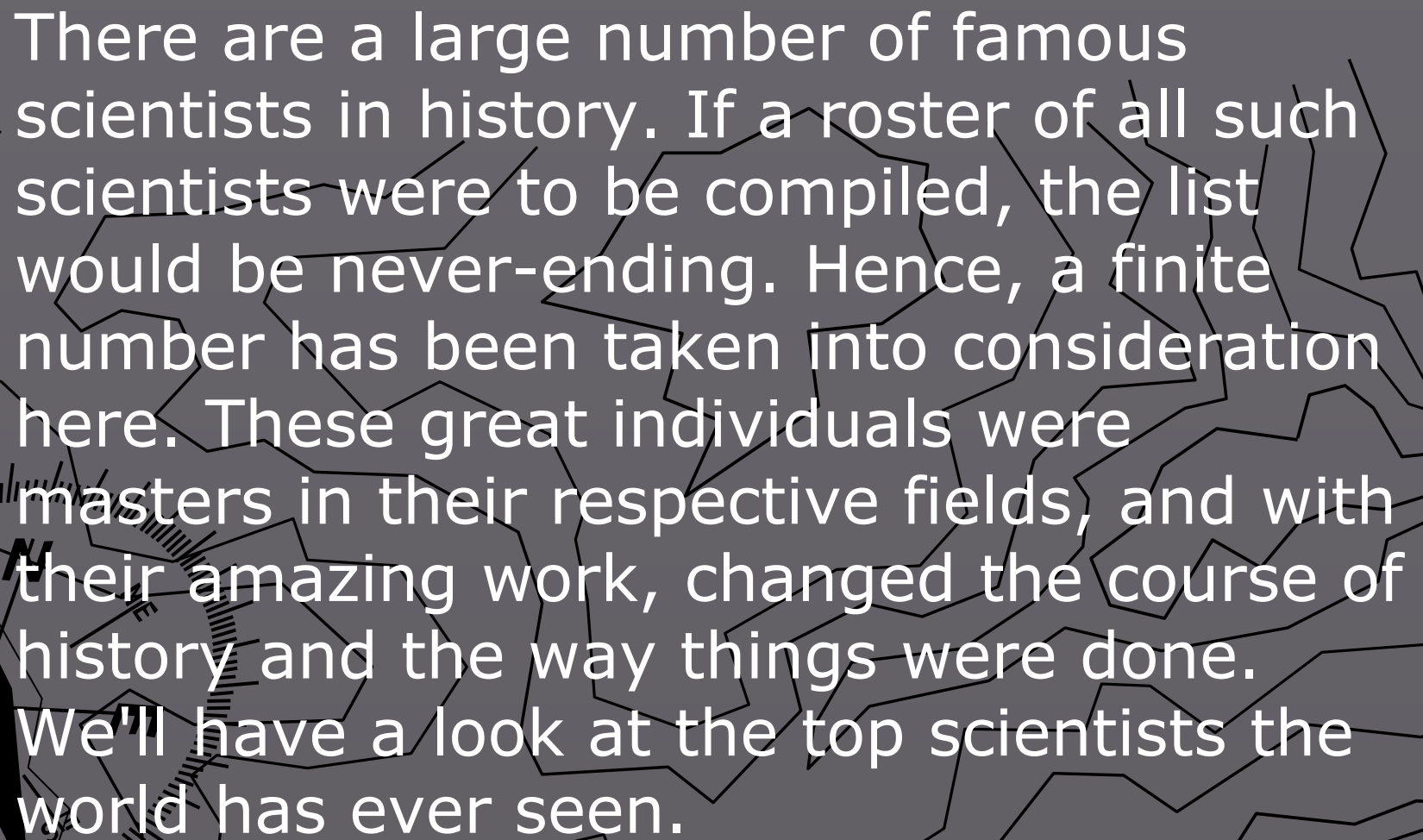
**6. To establish**

**7. Inventor**

**8. Achievement**

**9. Innovator**



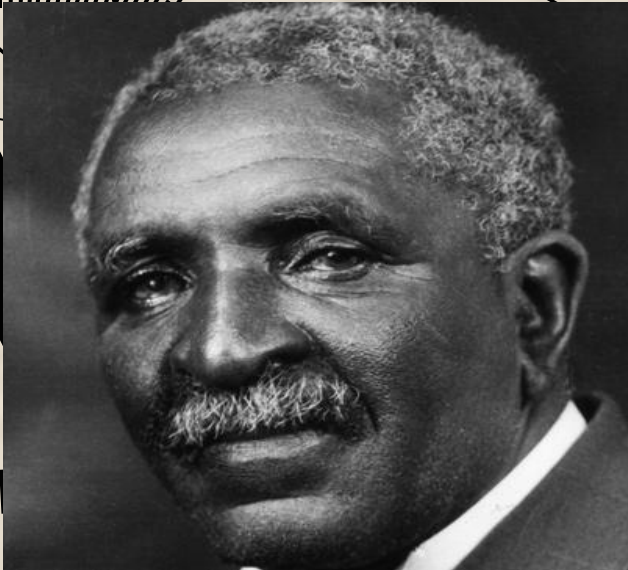
The background features a dark gray field with white, irregular, jagged lines that resemble topographic contour lines. In the lower-left corner, there is a stylized compass rose with a black arrow pointing towards the bottom-left. The compass rose includes directional labels: 'NW' at the top-left, 'N' at the top, 'E' at the right, and 'S' at the bottom. The text is centered in the upper half of the image.

There are a large number of famous scientists in history. If a roster of all such scientists were to be compiled, the list would be never-ending. Hence, a finite number has been taken into consideration here. These great individuals were masters in their respective fields, and with their amazing work, changed the course of history and the way things were done. We'll have a look at the top scientists the world has ever seen.

George Washington Carver

**Inventor, Botanist, Chemist  
/ 1864 - 1943**

**George Washington Carver  
was a prominent  
African-American scientist  
and inventor. Carver is  
best known for the many  
uses he devised for the  
peanut.**



**Isaac Newton**

**Philosopher, Mathematician,  
Astronomer, Physicist / 1643 -  
1727**

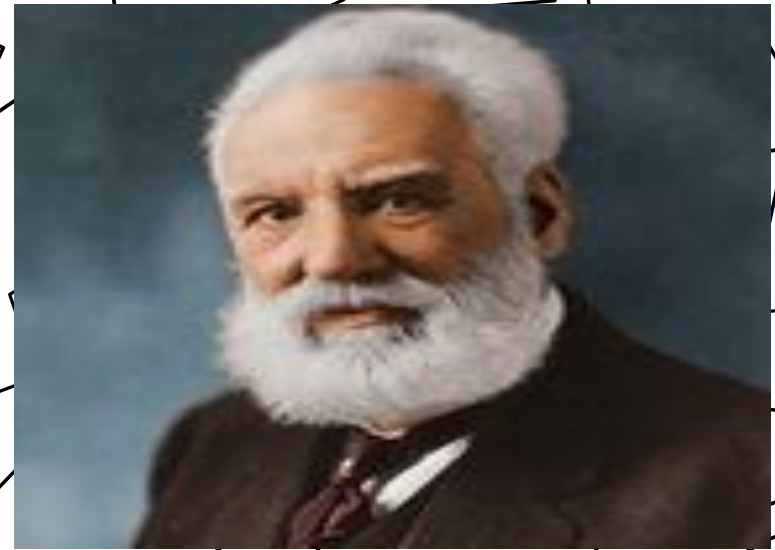
**English physicist and  
mathematician Sir Isaac  
Newton, most famous for his  
law of gravitation, was  
instrumental in the scientific  
revolution of the 17th century.**



## Alexander Graham Bell

Educator, Linguist, Inventor, Scientist  
/ 1847 - 1922

Alexander Graham Bell was one of the primary inventors of the telephone, did important work in communication for the deaf and held more than 18 patents.



## Thomas Edison

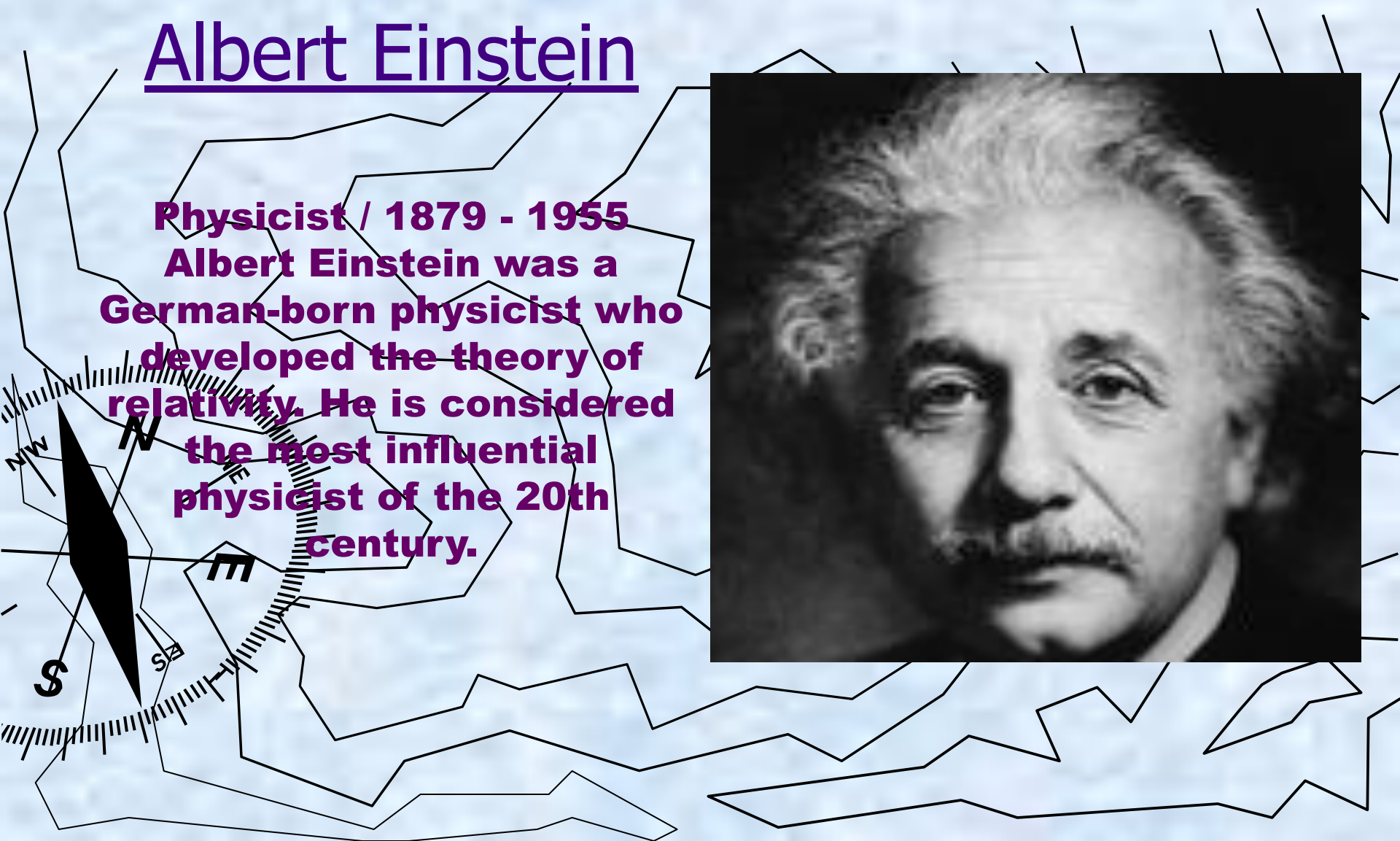
Entrepreneur, Inventor /  
1847 - 1931

Inventor Thomas Edison created such great innovations as the electric light bulb and the phonograph. A savvy businessman, he held more than a 1,000 patents for his inventions.

# Albert Einstein

**Physicist / 1879 - 1955**

**Albert Einstein was a German-born physicist who developed the theory of relativity. He is considered the most influential physicist of the 20th century.**



The 1<sup>st</sup> group: 1 headline- 2 paragraph, 2h – 4p, 3h – 5p, 4h – 1p, 5h – 3p

The 2<sup>nd</sup> group:

Task 2:

- 1.Science covers the broad field of knowledge that deals with facts and the relationship among these facts
- 2.Scientists study a wide variety of subjects: clues to the origin of universe, the structure of the cells of living animals and plants, etc.
- 3.They use systematic methods of study, develop theories, their theories consist of general principles or laws
- 4.Three major groups: the natural, social and technical sciences
- 5.Science provides the basis of modern technology – the tools and machines that make our life and work easier.

Task 3:

- 1.Science
- 2.Knowledge
- 3.Deals with
- 4.Universe
- 5.Tested experimentally
- 6.Proved to be true
- 7.More complicated
- 8.Overlap
- 9.Discoveries
- 10.Inventions

The 1<sup>st</sup> group:

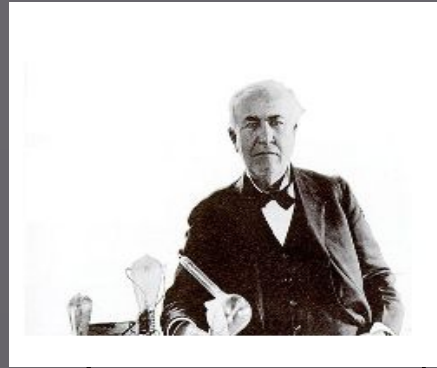
- «4» - all answers are correct
- «3» – 1,2 mistakes
- «2» - more than 2 mistakes

The 2<sup>nd</sup> group:

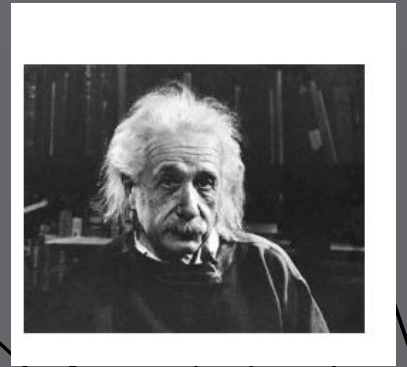
- «5» - all answers are correct
- «4» - 1, 2 mistakes
- «3» – 3-5 mistakes
- «2» - more than 5 mistakes



Benjamin Franklin –  
lighting conductor  
(громоотвод)



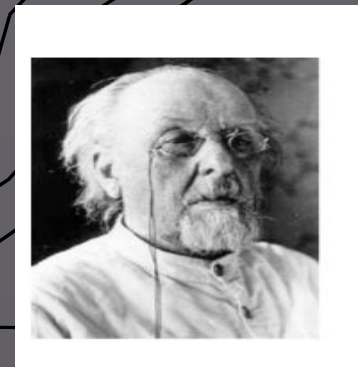
Thomas Edison –  
light bulb (лампа накаливания)



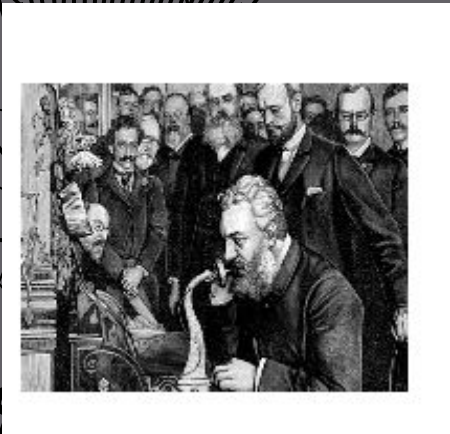
Albert Einstein –  
theory of relativity



Galileo Galilei - telescopes,  
a compass and a thermometer



Konstantin Tsiolkovsky –  
airplane

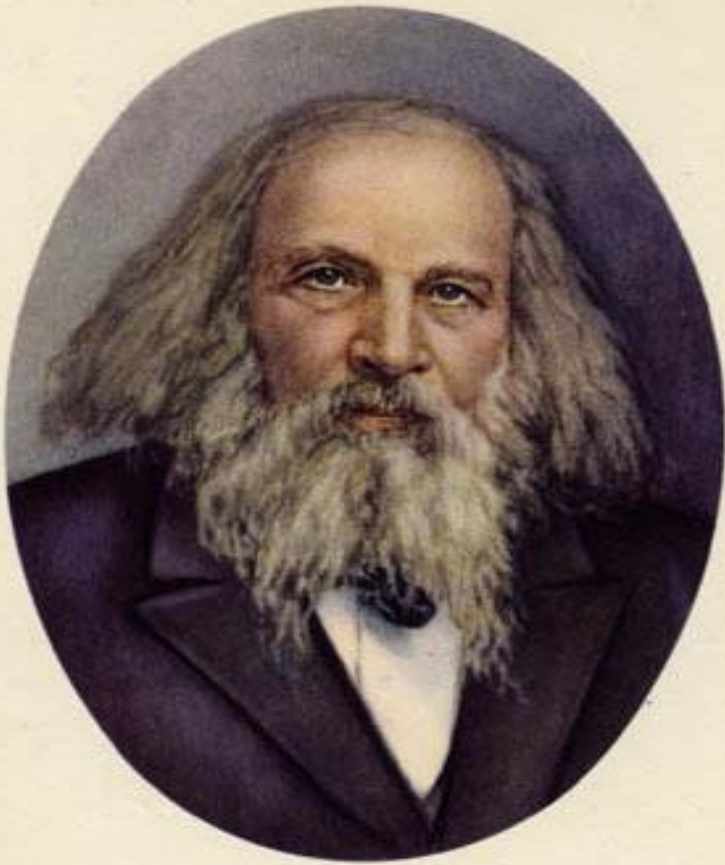


Alexander Graham Bell  
– telephone



**Mikhail Vasilyevich Lomonosov (1711-1765)** was a Russian polymath, scientist and writer, who made important contributions to literature, education and science. Among his discoveries was the atmosphere of Venus. His spheres of science were natural science, chemistry, astronomy, physics, mineralogy, history, art, philology and others. Lomonosov was also a poet and influenced the formal of the modern Russian literary language.





**Dmitri Ivanovich Mendeleev (1834-1907)** was a Russian chemist and inventor. He formulated the Periodic Law, created his own version of the periodic table of elements, and used it to correct the properties of some already discovered elements and also to predict the properties of elements yet to be discovered.

