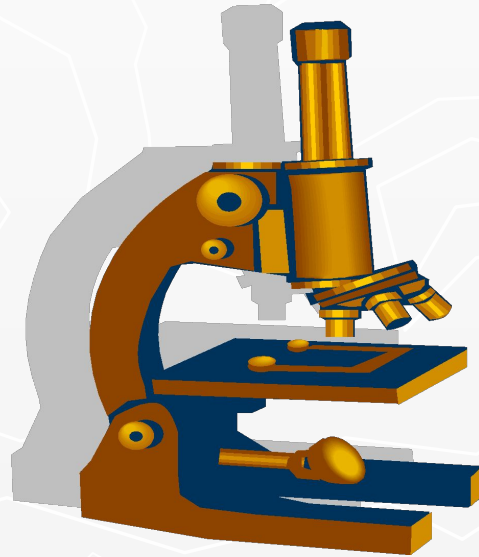


Scientists of Great Britain



Isaac Newton

- ▶ Isaac Newton one of the greatest men in the history of science was born in a little village in the middle of the 17th century. He studied math at Cambridge University. Newton's contribution to physics astronomy and math is so great that, he may be considered the founder of the mordent mathematics and physics. He discovered the law of motion and the universal law of gravitation. He studied the nature of light and colour and came to the conclusion that white colour consists of many different colours known as spectrum. He died when he was 84 and was burred at Westminster Abbey.



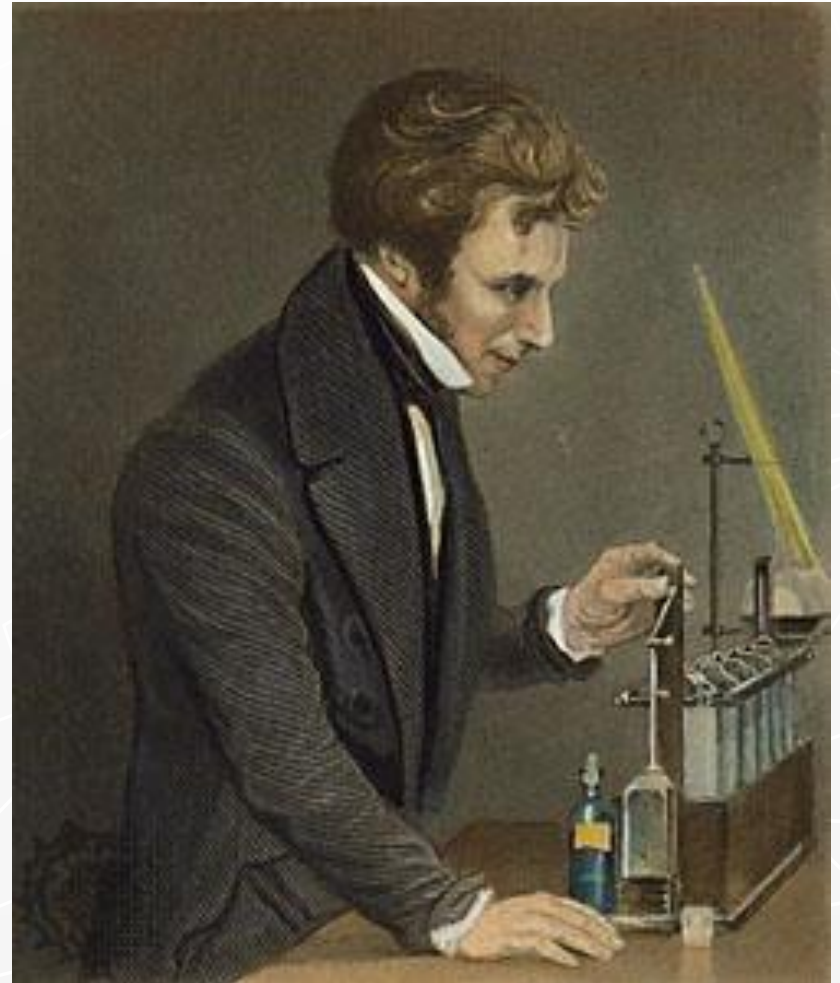
Charles Darwin



- ▶ Charles Darwin was born in the beginning of the 19th century. He was a great biologist. He created a new theory of evolution. Once there were only simple organisms living in the seas, hundreds millions of years they have developed to produce all the different kind animals and plants we knew today.

Michael Faraday

- ▶ Michael Faraday was born at the end of the 17th century. He was interested in electricity very much and spent long months studying this strange force. He discovered that electricity passed from the magnet to the wires and cowbell become a strong electric current. So he opened many laws of electricity and magnetism.



Lord Rutherford



- ▶ Lord Rutherford the great pioneer of nuclear physics received the Nobel Prize in 1908 for his investigations into decay of elements chemistry of radiated substances.

Humphry Davy

- ▶ Humphry Davy is one of the greatest English chemists. One of his inventions is the miners safety lamp, known as the Davy Lamp.



Alan Baker



- ▶ Alan Baker - english mathematician. Born in London. Known for his work on effective methods in number theory. He was awarded the Fields Medal in 1970 at the age of 31. Among his interests number theory, Diophantine analysis, Diophantine geometry.