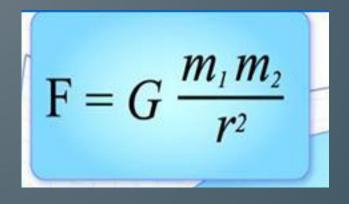
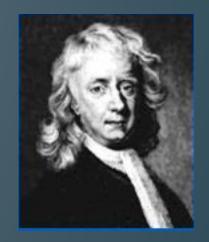


Science UK

- UK Science in the XIX century was considered the leading in the world. In the XX century gave way to the primacy of the United States in science significance. However, there are still many important research is conducted. Most attention in the UK traditionally give natural and technical sciences.
- More than 70 British scientists awarded the Nobel Prize. In the UK, it
 is about 4.5% of global spending on science and 8% of all scientific
 publications in the world.
- many important inventions and discoveries were made in the UK: a locomotive, modern bicycle, a propeller, a multistage jet steam turbine, an electromagnet, stereo, internal combustion engine, photo, antibiotics, in vitro fertilization, HTML, HTTP, and many others

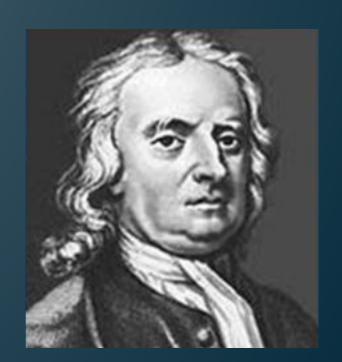




December 25, 1642 - March 20, 1727 in the Julian calendar

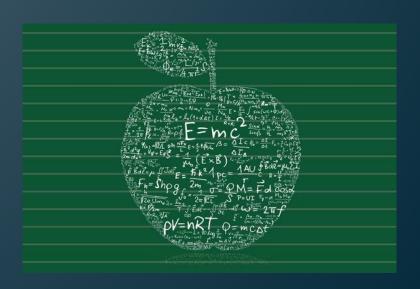
English scientist Isaac
Newton first demonstrated
and established the law of
universal gravitation.

Isaac Newton was born in the village of Woolsthorpe, Lincolnshire, on the eve of the Civil War. Newton's father, a small but prosperous farmer Isaac Newton (1606-1642), did not live to see the birth of his son. The boy was born prematurely, was painful, so it is a long time did not dare to baptize. Yet he survived, was baptized and named Isaac, in memory of his father.



Probably even before Isaac Newton people wonder why all objects fall to the ground. Kepler, Descartes, and even tried to formulate its laws, Actually, Newton in the book Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy in 1687 referred to the empirical laws of Kepler. But Newton's theory, unlike predecessors hypotheses, had a number of significant differences. The mathematician has published not only the expected formula law of universal gravitation, but actually offered a complete mathematical model.

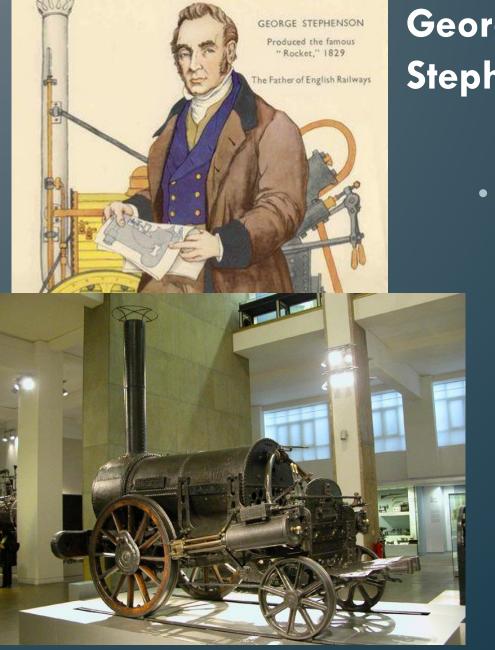




James Maxwell

June 13, 1831, Edinburgh, Scotland -November 5, 1879, Cambridge, England

British physicist and mathematician James Maxwell first laid the foundations of modern classical electrodynamics. He introduced to the physics concepts of the bias current and the electromagnetic field. Actually, thanks to him, we know something about alternating current, electric charge, electric and magnetic field. With these discoveries we use all electronics and electrical engineering.



George Stephenson

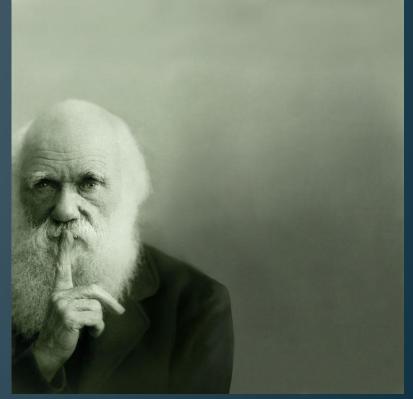
June 9, 1781, Willem, Northumberland -August 12, 1848, Chesterfield, Derbyshire

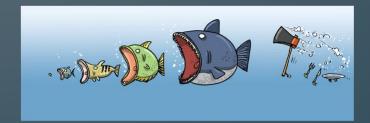
 Although it is already outdated invention, thanks to locomotives and rail world has become such as it is now. However, instead of locomotives is now electric and diesel trains. And thank for the invention of the first steam locomotive, we have George Stephenson. Also, the British created the first railroad.

Charles Darwin

February 12, 1809 - April 19, 1882



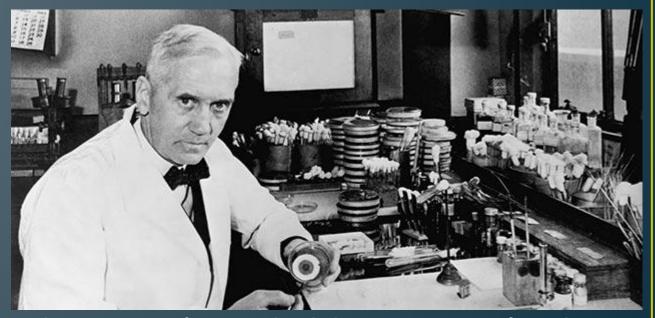




• A revolutionary discovery made by the naturalist Charles Darwin, completely changed our world. The theory of natural selection dealt a powerful blow to religion, beginning an era of scientific atheism. Darwin himself considered religion a tribal survival strategy. Moreover, formulating his theory, Darwin still believed in God. His faith is weakened only with time. Finally atheist Darwin was only after the death of his daughter Annie in 1851.

Alexander Fleming

August 6, 1881, Darvell - March 11, 1955, London



- Bacteriologist Alexander Fleming first studied the treatment of syphilis.
 He came up with a simple (at that time) of syphilis diagnosis a drop of
 blood from a finger. Prior to this, blood samples were taken from a
 vein.
- Its also important discovery penicillin Fleming made completely by accident. His laboratory was so dirty that she had left the family and returned a month later, he found on one of the plates with staphylococci molds. And all those present on the plate the colonies of staphylococci were destroyed. Thus, Fleming identified the substance, which has helped save from scarlet fever, pneumonia, meningitis and diphtheria, a lot of people.

Stephen Hawking

 The most famous physicist in the world - Stephen Hawking explained the first application of thermodynamics to describe black holes. He also developed the theory that black holes "evaporate" due to the phenomenon known as Hawking radiation. In addition, a British physicist, is a famous popularizer of physics. But due to illness (physical and confined to a wheelchair and unable to speak) at the moment Hawking hardly appears in public. However, he did not hesitate to take part in many shows. For example, its synthesized voice heard in the animated series The Simpsons, where he announced himself. Physicist and participated in the popular TV series The Big Bang Theory.



June 8, 1955, London

Tim Berners-Lee

 The founder of the modern internet is called the Briton Tim Berners-Lee, who invented the protocols such as URL, HTTP, HTML. Thanks to it we can communicate on the Internet, and this article is written using HTML language.



