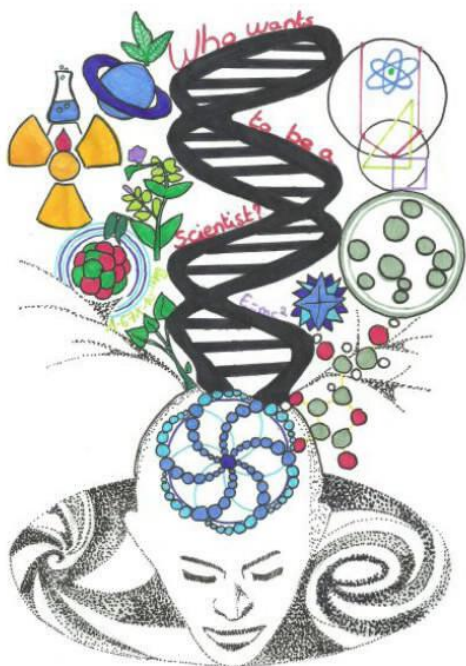
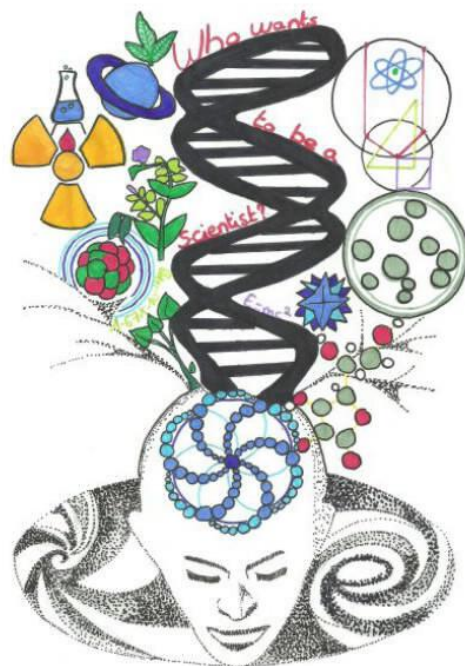


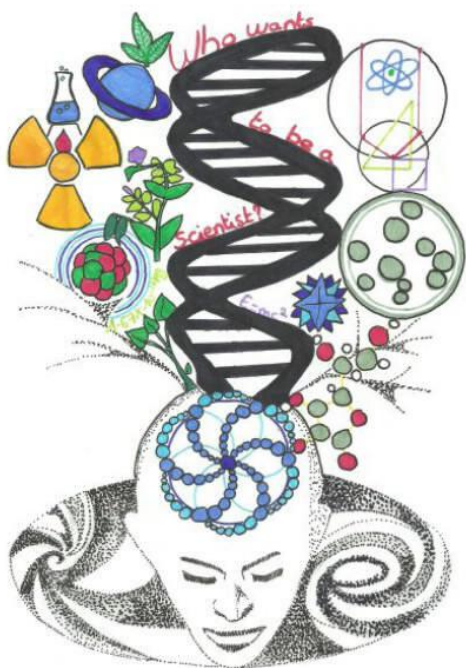
WHO WANTS TO BE A SCIENTIST
GREAT SCIENTISTS



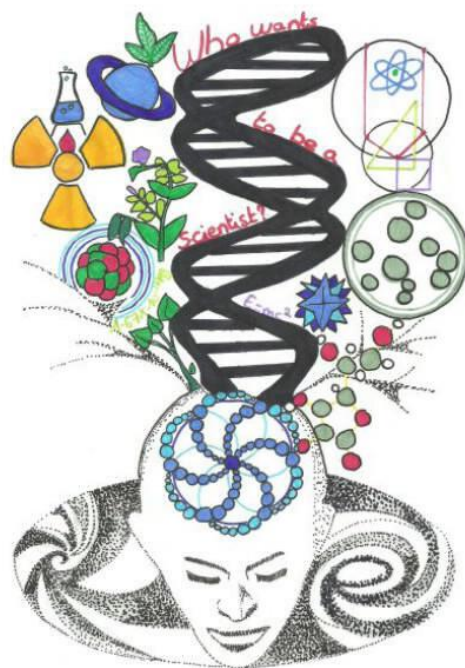
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GREAT SCIENTISTS

1.He is regarded as the father of modern philosophy for defining a starting point for existence, "I think; therefore I am."

2.He was born on March 31, 1596, in La Haye, France.

3.He was extensively educated, first at a Jesuit college at age 8, then earning a law degree at 22.

4. He believed that all truths were ultimately linked.

5. He sought to uncover the meaning of the natural world with a rational approach, through science and mathematics.

René Descartes

GREAT SCIENTISTS

1.Born in Ulm, Württemberg, Germany in 1879.

2.In 1921, he won the Nobel Prize for physics for his explanation of the photoelectric effect.

3. He immigrated to the U.S after being targeted by the Nazis.

4.He is generally considered the most influential physicist of the 20th century.

5.He died on April 18, 1955, in Princeton, New Jersey.

Albert Einstein

GREAT SCIENTISTS

1. He was born in the Elswick district of Newcastle upon Tyne, England.

2.He is a British theoretical physicist, emeritus professor at the University of Edinburgh.

3.In the 1960s, he proposed that broken symmetry in electroweak theory could explain the origin of mass of elementary particles in general and of the W and Z bosons in particular.

4.He has been honoured with a number of awards in recognition of his work, including the 1981 Hughes Medal from the Royal Society.

5.On October 8th, 2013, he won the Nobel Prize in Physics.

Peter Higgs

GREAT SCIENTISTS

1.He was born in Turin, Italy, on August 9th, 1776.

2.He is best known for his hypothesis that equal volumes of different gases contain an equal number of molecules.

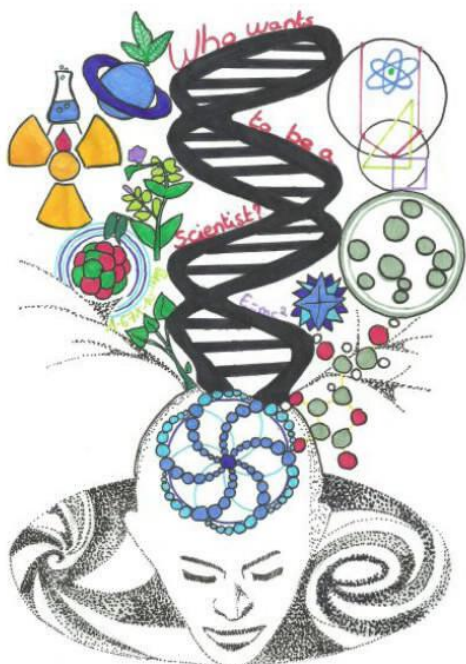
3.His hypothesis was rejected by other scientists. It only gained acceptance after his death.

4.In 1796, when he was only 20, he was awarded a doctorate in canon law and began to practice as an ecclesiastical lawyer

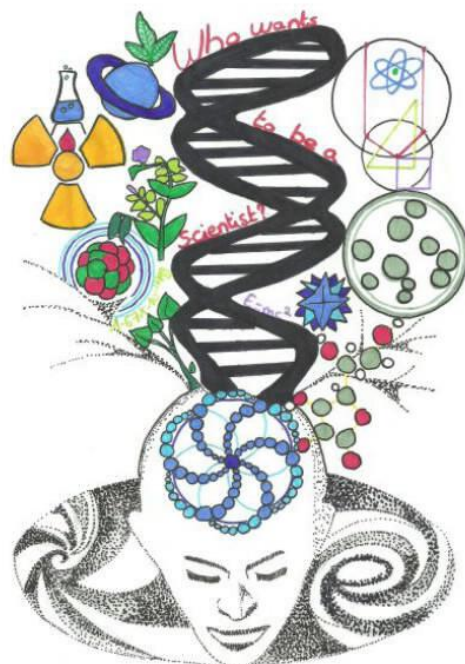
5.He gradually lost interest in legal matters. He found science was much more intellectually stimulating.

Lorenzo Avogadro

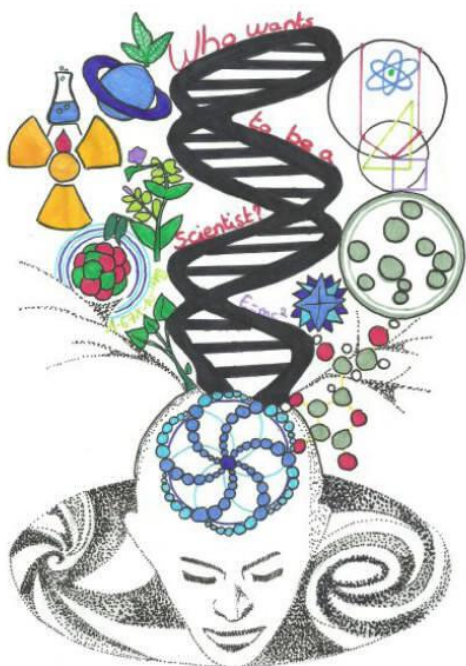
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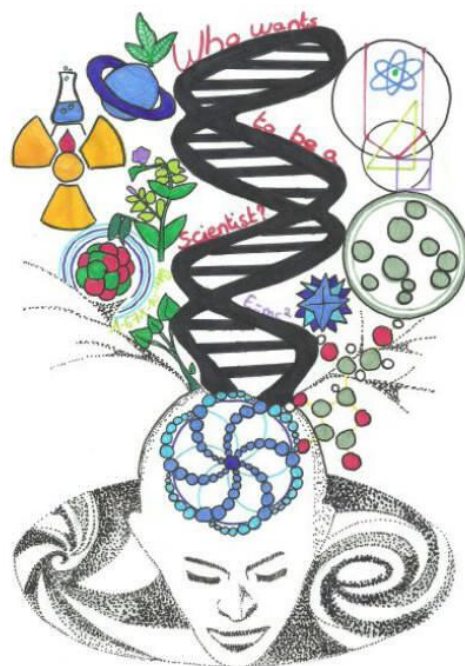
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GREAT SCIENTISTS

1.He was born into a well-to-do family in the city of Lyon, France, on January 20, 1775.

2.When he was five years old, his family moved to a country estate near the village of Poleymieux about six miles (10 km) from Lyon.

3. At age 13, he began a serious study of mathematics using books available in his father's library.

4. He made the revolutionary discovery that a wire carrying electric current can attract or repel another wire next to it that's also carrying electric current.

5.He also proposed the existence of a particle we now recognize as the electron.

André Ampère

GREAT SCIENTISTS

1.He was born in Kiel, Germany, on April 23, 1858.

2.His father was Professor of Constitutional Law in the University of Kiel, and later in Göttingen.

3. He studied at the Universities of Munich and Berlin, where his teachers included Kirchhoff and Helmholtz,

4.Is work on the quantum theory, as it came to be known, was published in the *Annalen der Physik*.

5. He won the Nobel Prize in Physics 1918.

Max Planck

GREAT SCIENTISTS

1.He was one of the great astronomers of the 16th century.

2.He was born on 19 February 1473 in the Polish town of Torun.

3.In 1491 Copernicus went to the University of Cracow.

4.His theory was published in 1543. The book was called On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Bodies. It was dedicated to Pope Paul III.

5. He died on May 24th, 1543.

Nicolaus Copernicus

GREAT SCIENTISTS

1.Born on June 13, 1831, in Edinburgh, Scotland.

2. He studied at the University of Cambridge.

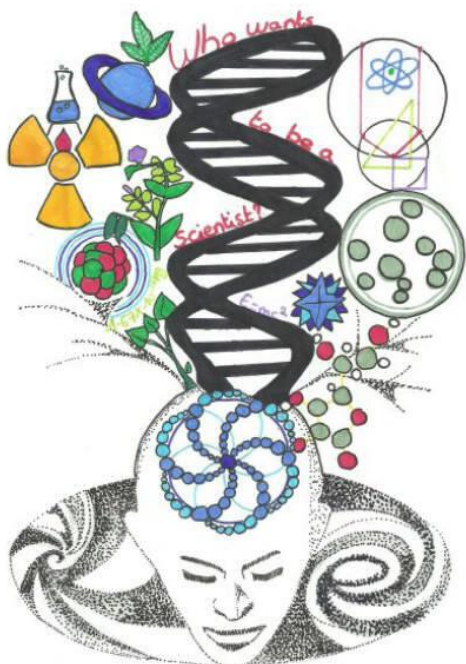
3.In 1873 he published the book *A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism*, which further expounded on his research.

4.Other scientific contributions included producing the first color photograph, taken in 1861, and creating structural engineering calculations for bridge maintenance.

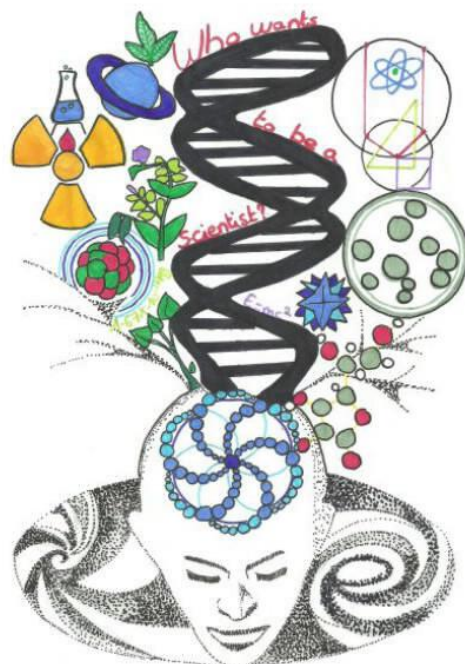
5. He died in England on November 5, 1879.

James Maxwell

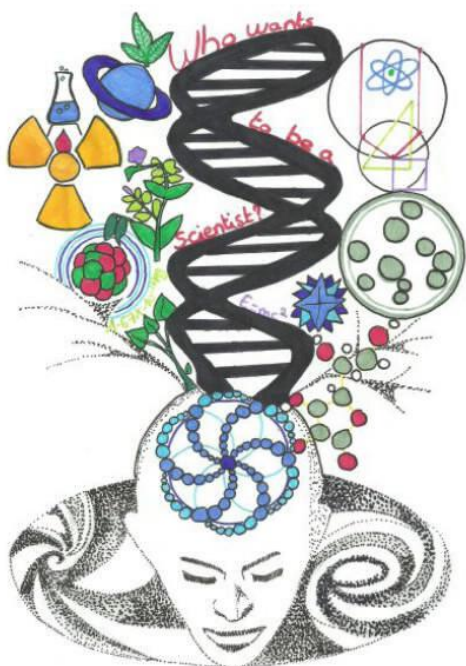
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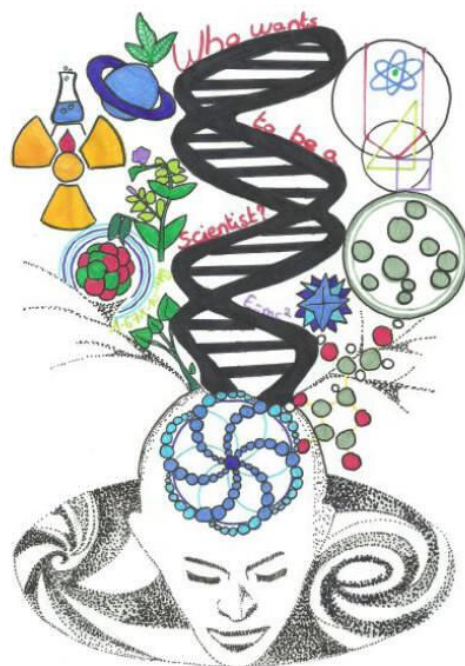
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GREAT SCIENTISTS

1.He is best known for his work as a naturalist, developing a theory of evolution to explain biological change.

2.He was born in Shrewsbury, England, on February 12, 1809.

3.In 1831, he embarked on a five-year survey voyage around the world on the HMS *Beagle*.

4.His studies of specimens around the globe led him to formulate his theory of evolution and his views on the process of natural selection.

5. In 1859, he published *On the Origin of Species*. He died on April 19, 1882, in London.

Charles Darwin

GREAT SCIENTISTS

1.He was born on April 25th, 1900 in Vienna.

2.He participated in the creation of quantum mechanics.

3.He obtained his doctor's degree in 1921 and spent a year at the University of Göttingen as assistant to Max Born and a further year with Niels Bohr at Copenhagen.

4.The outbreak of World War II and the possible threat of Nazi persecution led him to the U.S., but he returned to Europe in 1946.

5. He won the Nobel Prize in Physics 1945

Wolfgang Pauli

GREAT SCIENTISTS

CLUE 1

CLUE 2

CLUE 3

CLUE 4

CLUE 5

SOLUTIO
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GREAT SCIENTISTS

CLUE 1

CLUE 2

CLUE 3

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