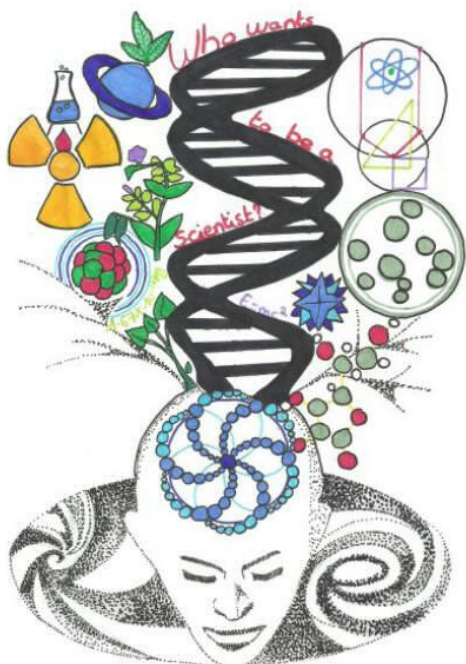
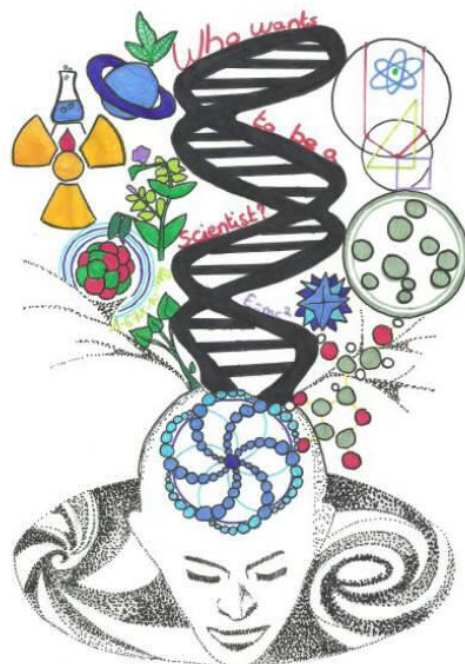


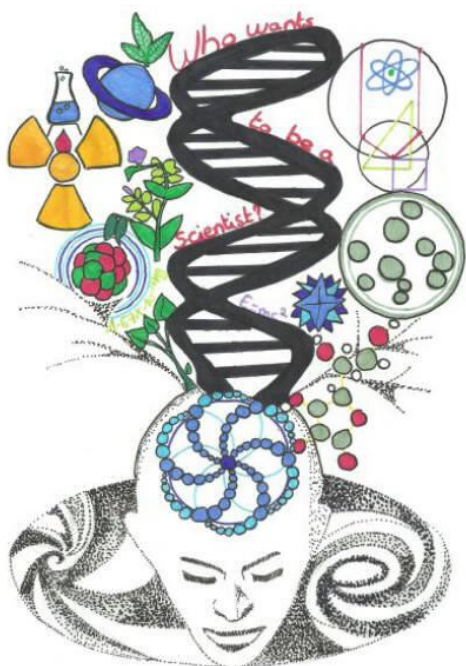
WHO WANTS TO BE A SCIENTIST
GREAT SCIENTISTS



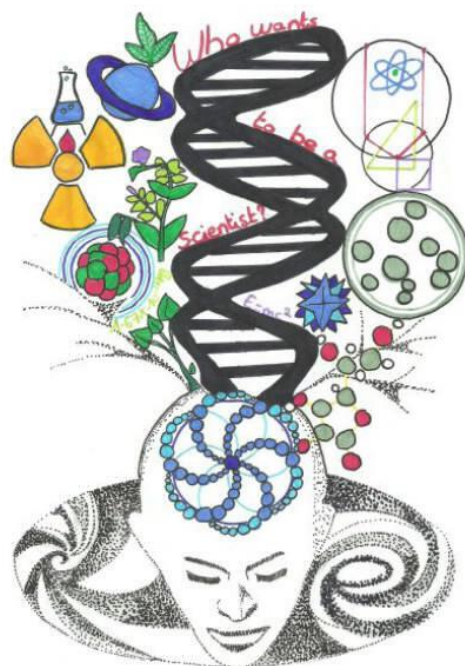
WHO WANTS TO BE A SCIENTIST
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WHO WANTS TO BE A SCIENTIST
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GREAT SCIENTISTS

I was born in Warsaw (Poland), on 7 November 1867, and I'm a Polish physicist and chemist.

I conducted pioneering research on radioactivity, and then I developed the theory of radioactivity.

I discovered two chemical elements: Polonium and Radium.

I won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1903, and the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1911.

I died in a sanatorium in France in 1934, due to aplastic anemia brought on by exposure to radiation.

Marie Curie

GREAT SCIENTISTS

I was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, on 7 October 1885 and I died on 18 November 1962 at the age of 77.

I received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1922 for my contribution to understanding atomic structure and quantum theory.

I proposed that energy levels of electrons are discrete and that the electrons revolve in stable orbits around the atomic nucleus but can jump from one energy level (or orbit) to another.

My three papers, which later became famous as "the trilogy", were published in Philosophical Magazine.

I founded the Institute of Theoretical Physics at the University of Copenhagen.

Niels Bohr

GREAT SCIENTISTS

I was born in the city of Weil in Germany in 1571, soon became a student of theology and mathematics at the University of Tübingen. I died in 1630.

I realized that the planets move like the tip of a pencil, that is, revolve in elliptical orbits around the sun, placed in one focus of the ellipse.

I was also in charge of geometry, music and theology and shortly before my death I composed a Somnium, dedicated to a science fiction journey between the inhabitants and the phenomena of the lunar world.

I was the first astronomer of the 16th century to realize that the orbits of the planets are not circular, but elliptical.

The script most innovative I wrote in Prague was the Astronomiae pars optica, dedicated to geometric optics and telescopes.

Kepler

GREAT SCIENTISTS

I was an English naturalist and geologist born in England in 1809.

I've travelled around the world on my ship, the "Beagle", to do natural research.

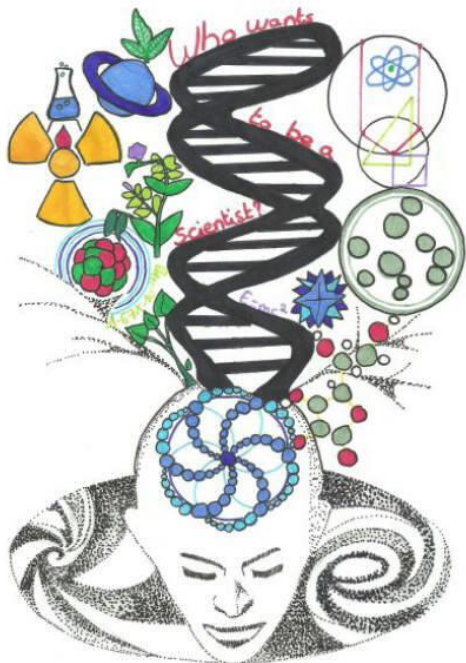
I've contributed to the evolutionary theory with my own scientific theory that I called natural selection.

I've studied the Galapagos giant tortoise during my second expedition with Beagle.

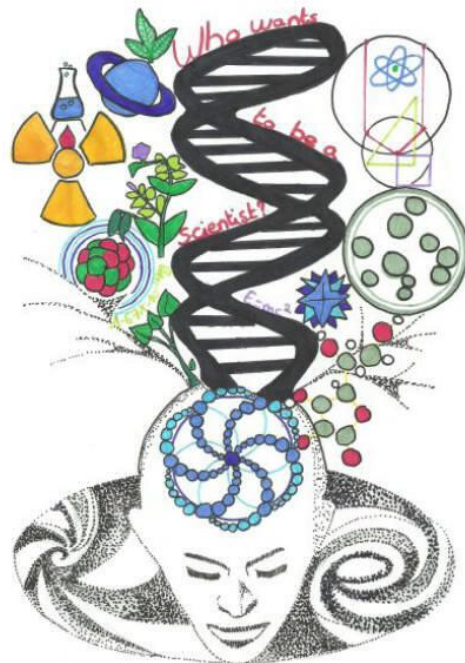
I died on 19 April 1882, my funeral was attended by thousands of people, including scientists and philosophers.

Charles Darwin

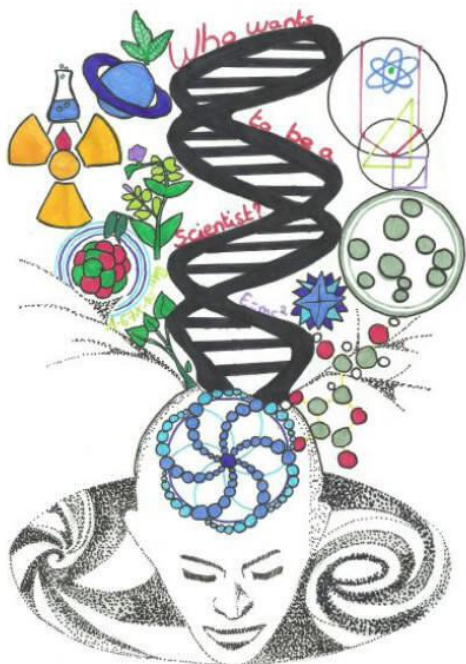
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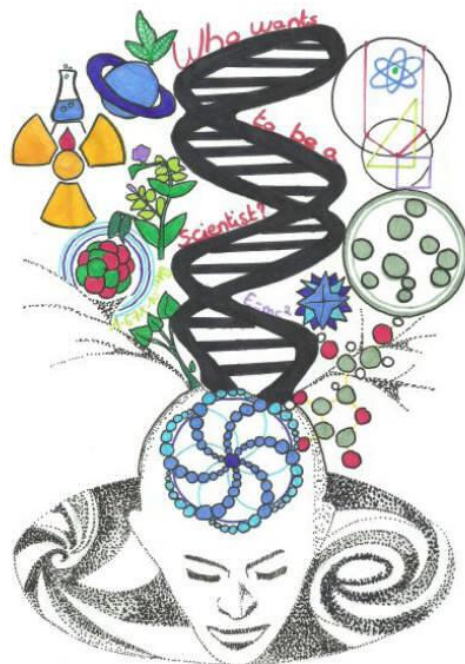
WHO WANTS TO BE A SCIENTIST
GREAT SCIENTISTS



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WHO WANTS TO BE A SCIENTIST
GREAT SCIENTISTS



GREAT SCIENTISTS

I was born in Italy in 1901, and died in Chicago in 1953. I have been called the "architect of the nuclear age", and I created the world's first nuclear reactor.

I was one of the few physicists to excel both theoretically and experimentally.

My first major contribution was to statistical mechanics.

Some of the most important laws in particle physics has named after me.

After bombarding thorium and uranium with slow neutrons, I concluded that I had created new elements; although I was awarded the Nobel Prize for this discovery, the new elements were subsequently revealed to be fission products.

Enrico Fermi