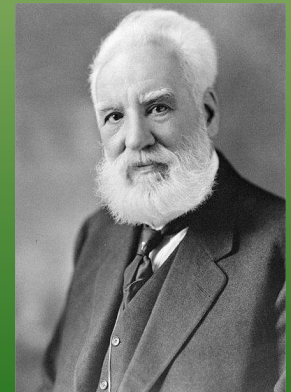
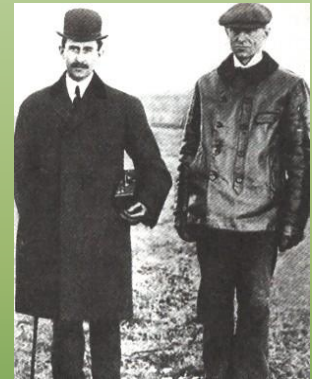


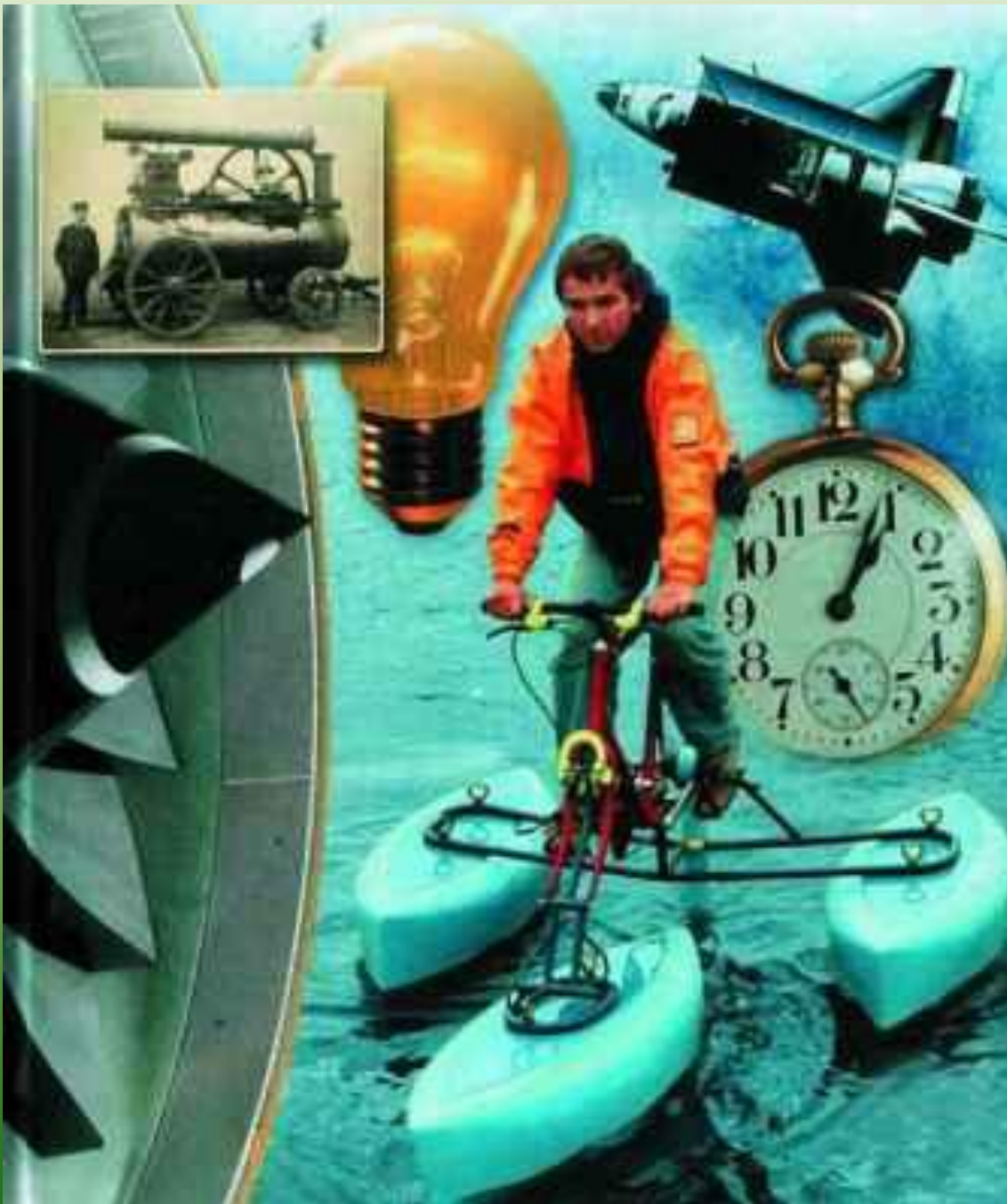
# Outstanding SCIENTISTS and INVENTORS



# It's Difficult to Imagine

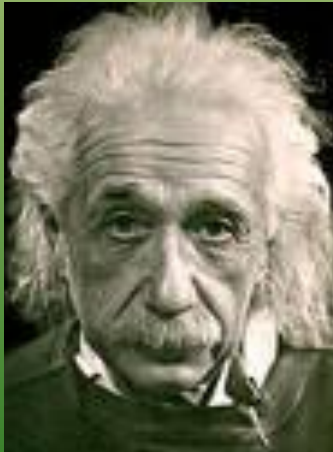
By the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century lots of inventions have been made.

Some of them have become so commonplace that it is difficult to imagine them as inventions.

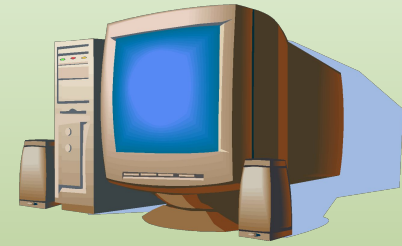


**"Imagination is more important than knowledge".**

**Albert Einstein**



## Match the words and definitions:



1. a TV set
2. a car
3. a computer
4. a video player
5. a camera
6. a vacuum cleaner
7. a fridge
8. a mobile telephone
9. a plane
10. a telephone

- a. to take photographs
- b. to receive or make calls around the home
- c. to perform everyday cleaning tasks
- d. to move fast and quick around the world
- e. to watch pre-recorded videos
- f. to keep food fresh for a long time
- g. to have fun and to entertain
- h. a system for sending or receiving speech over long distance
- i. to write programs, play games, find and use information
- j. to move wherever you want by yourself



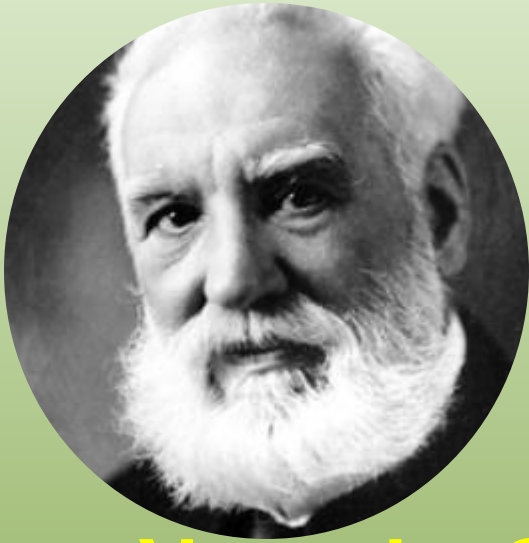
Which things are the most or least useful in the house from your point of view?

1. I think that ..... is the most important thing.
2. We can .....
3. Some of the inventions, for example .... is less important.
4. We do not often .....
5. And I'm sure we can do without .....

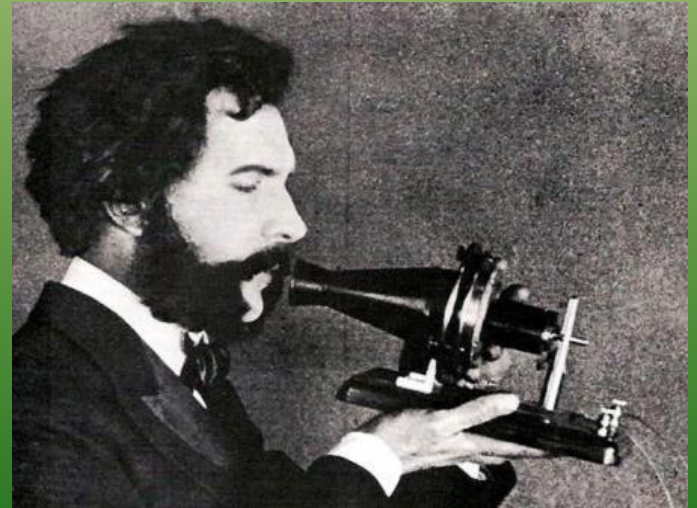




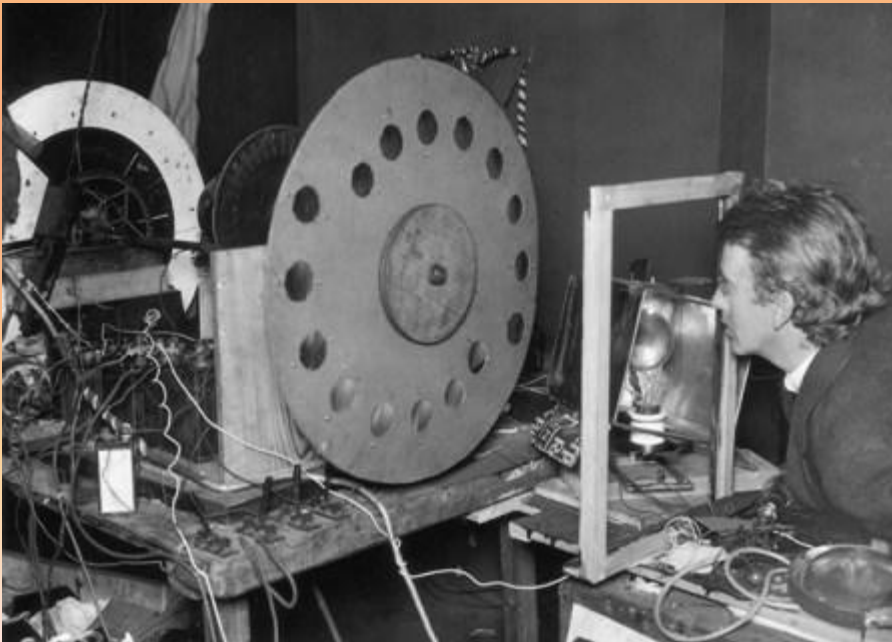
Who	What	Where	When
Alexander Graham Bell			
Henry Ford			
John Logie Baird			
Wilbur and Orville Wright			
Ian Wilmat			
Karl Benz			
James M. Spangler			
Sergei Korolev			
Bill Gates			
Alexander Fleming			
Nicephore Niepce			
Lumiere brothers			



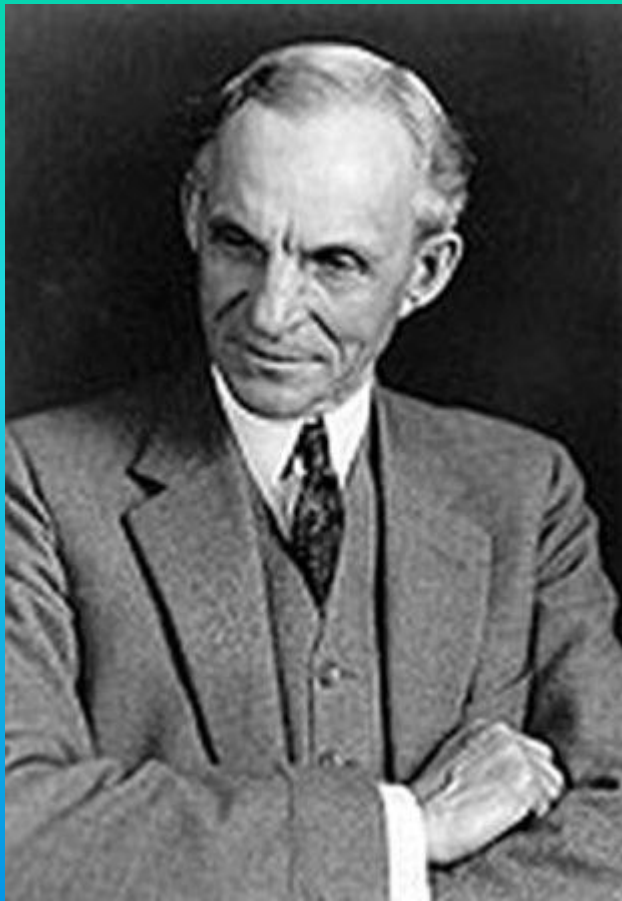
**In 1876 Alexander Graham Bell, an American engineer, invented telephone.**



**John Logie Baird from Scotland invented television in 1962.**







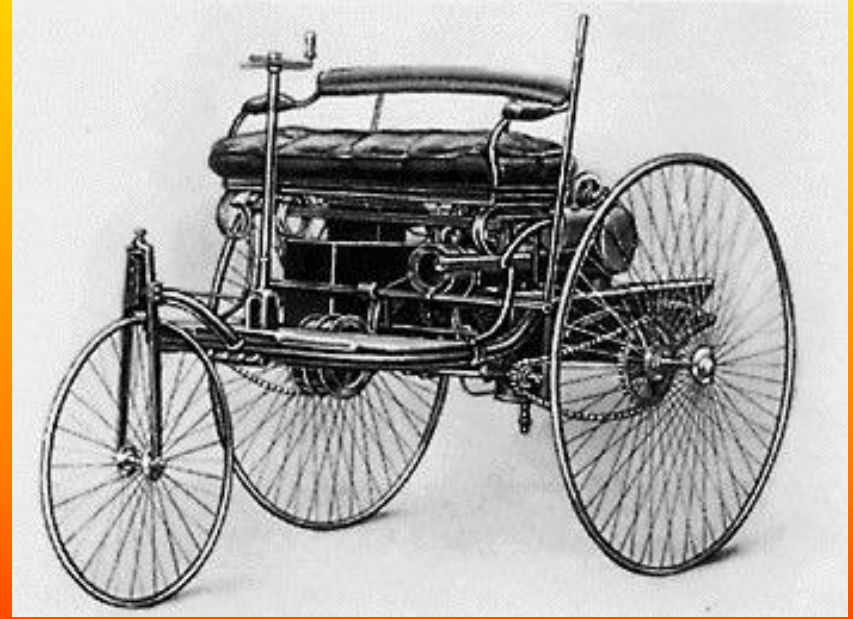
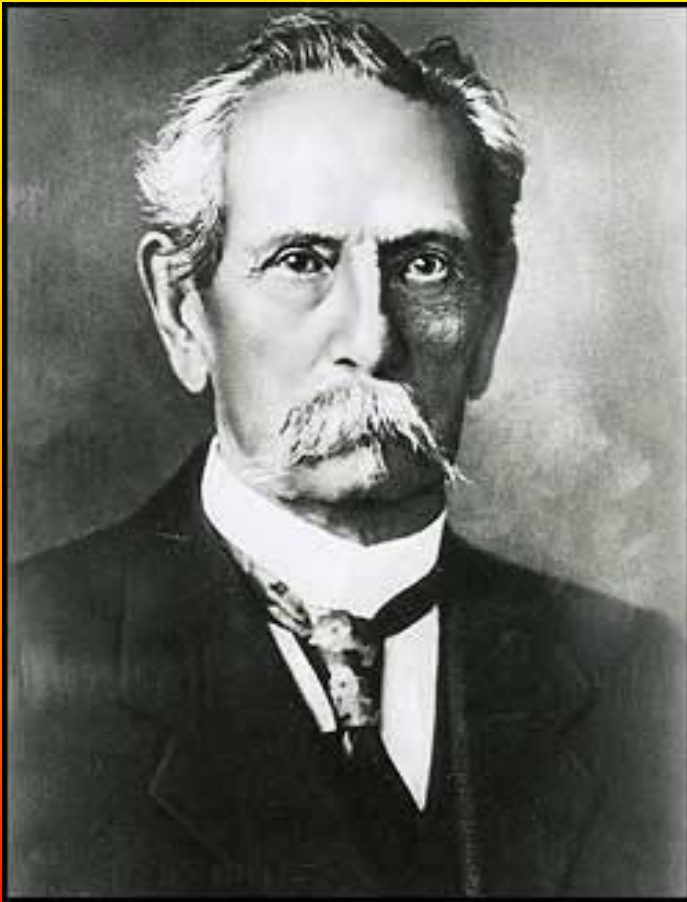
In **1908** US automobile manufacturer **Henry Ford** created the world's first car assembly line.





**Wilbur and Orville Wright built the first airplane in 1903 (USA).**





**Karl Benz produced the world's first petrol-driven motor car in Germany in 1885.**



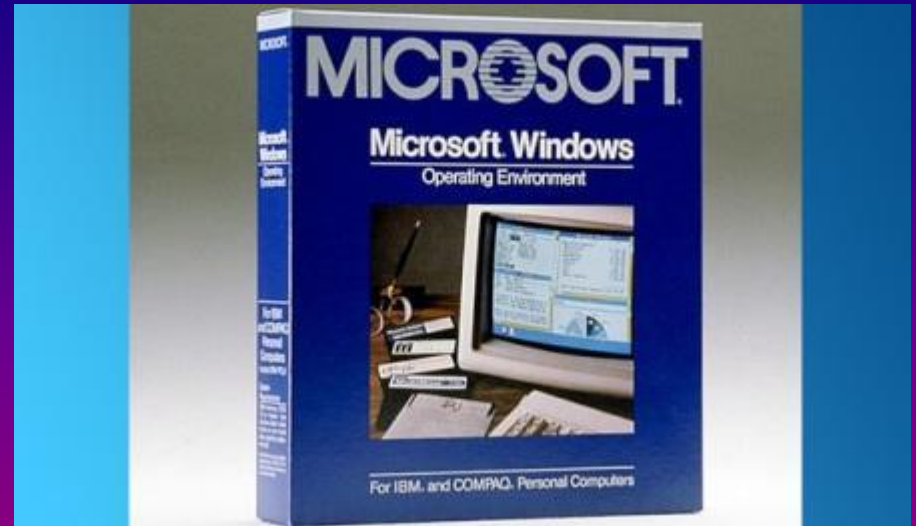
Scottish scientist Ian Wilmut developed the idea of cloning in 1997.





In 1908 James M. Spangler from  
the USA  
built the first vacuum cleaner.

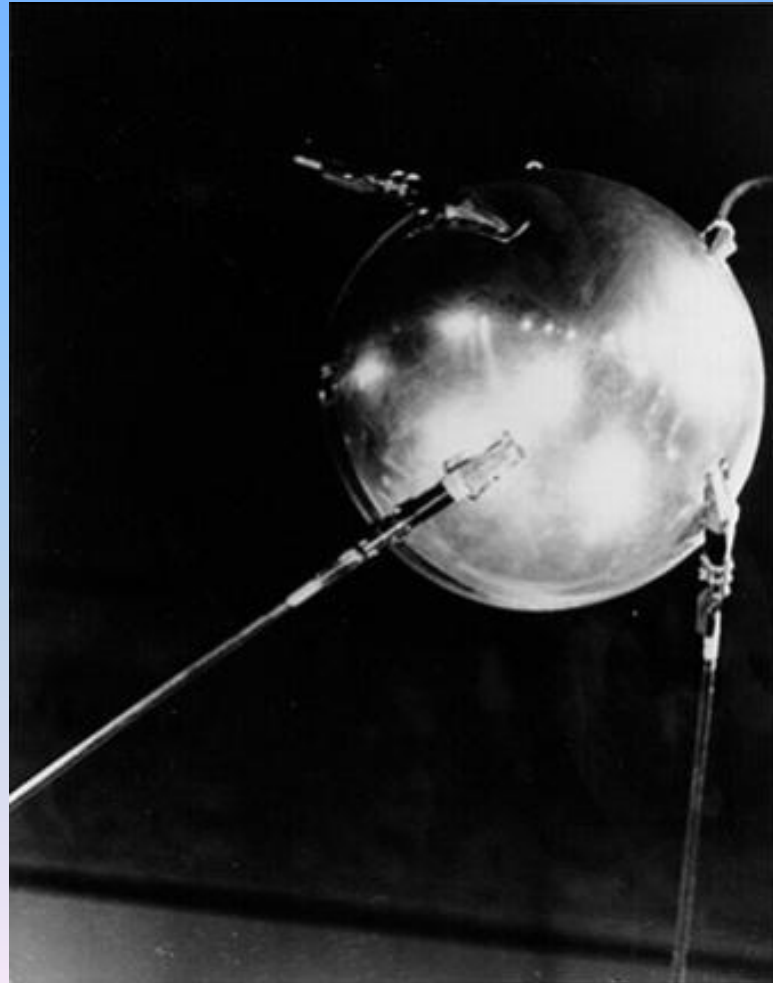




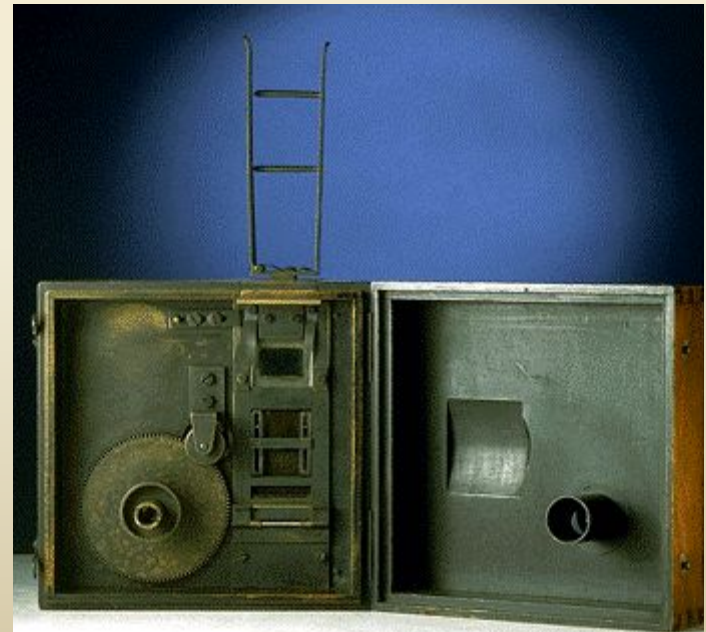
**In 1981 Bill Gates (USA)  
Microsoft –DOS  
(Disk operating System ).**



**Sergei Korolev (Russia)**  
**designed the first artificial satellite in 1957.**



In 1895 the Lumiere brothers patented  
their cinematography  
and opened the world's first cinema in Paris.



# Alexander Fleming



Sir Alexander Fleming was a Scottish biologist and pharmacologist. His best-known achievement is the discovery of antibiotic substance penicillin from the fungus *Penicillium notatum* in 1928



**Nicephore Niepce from France  
pioneered photography in 1829.**

t	b	w	t	m	r	e	r	v	f	g
v	i	d	e	o	p	h	o	n	e	e
s	n	i	d	v	j	m	l	k	l	l
e	i	s	b	e	y	c	l	o	c	k
t	o	h	j	r	o	h	e	u	m	n
n	p	w	e	r	i	m	r	k	n	e
l	c	a	m	e	r	a	b	u	b	r
n	d	s	b	h	y	r	l	j	f	k
g	s	h	g	n	y	f	a	x	v	o
c	q	e	t	r	b	n	d	f	c	r
s	w	r	i	w	n	h	e	x	i	e
v	a	c	u	u	m	c	l	e	a	n

S.P.Korolyov

- The designer of space-rocket systems.

S.P.Korolyov



# M.V.Lomonosov

- He invented a telescope.

# M.V.Lomonosov

# Dmitry Mendeleev

- He discovered the Periodic Law of elements

Dmitry Mendeleev

# Henry Ford

- He built the car Ford.

Henry Ford

# Answer:

- The inventor of the television.

John Logie Baird

# Answer:

- This man invented a telephone.

Alexander Graham Bell

# Answer:

- This brave scientist discovered penicillin.

Alexander Fleming



# Answer:

- This famous scientist discovered laws of electricity.

Michael Faraday

# Answer:

- He discovered the law of gravity when an apple fell on his head.

Isaac Newton

# Science and its significance





# Science and its significance



Α Alpha (al-fah)	Β Beta (bay-tah)	Γ Gamma (gam-ah)	Δ Delta (del-ta)	Ε Epsilon (ep-si-lon)
Η Eta (ay-tah)	Θ Theta (thay-tah)	Ι Iota (eye-o-tah)	Κ Kappa (cap-pah)	Λ Lambda (lamb-dah)
Ν Nu (new)	Ξ Xi (zie)	Ο Omicron (om-e-cron)	Π Pi (pie)	Ρ Rho (roe)
Τ Tau (tah)	Υ Upsilon (ih-sil-on)	Φ Phi (fai)	Χ Chi (kai)	Ψ Psi (sai)



ПЕРИОДИЧЕСКАЯ СИСТЕМА ХИМИЧЕСКИХ ЭЛЕМЕНТОВ

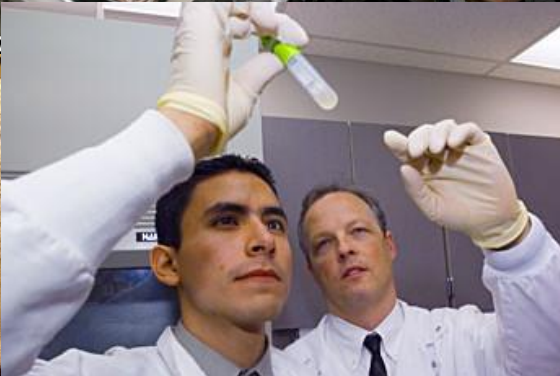
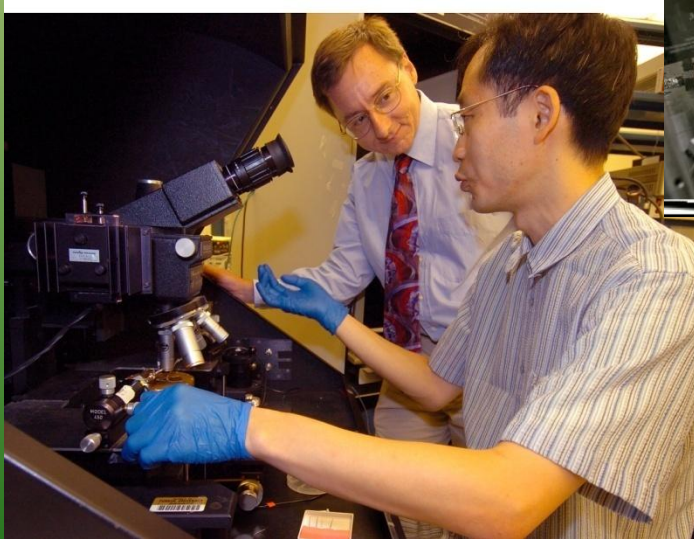
Группы элементов	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
1	H	He										
2	Li	Be	B	C	N	O	F	Ne				
3	Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar				
4	K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn
5	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd
6	Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg
7	Fr	Ra	Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf

ЛАНТАНОИДЫ  
АКТИНОИДЫ





# Science and its significance



**Well done!**