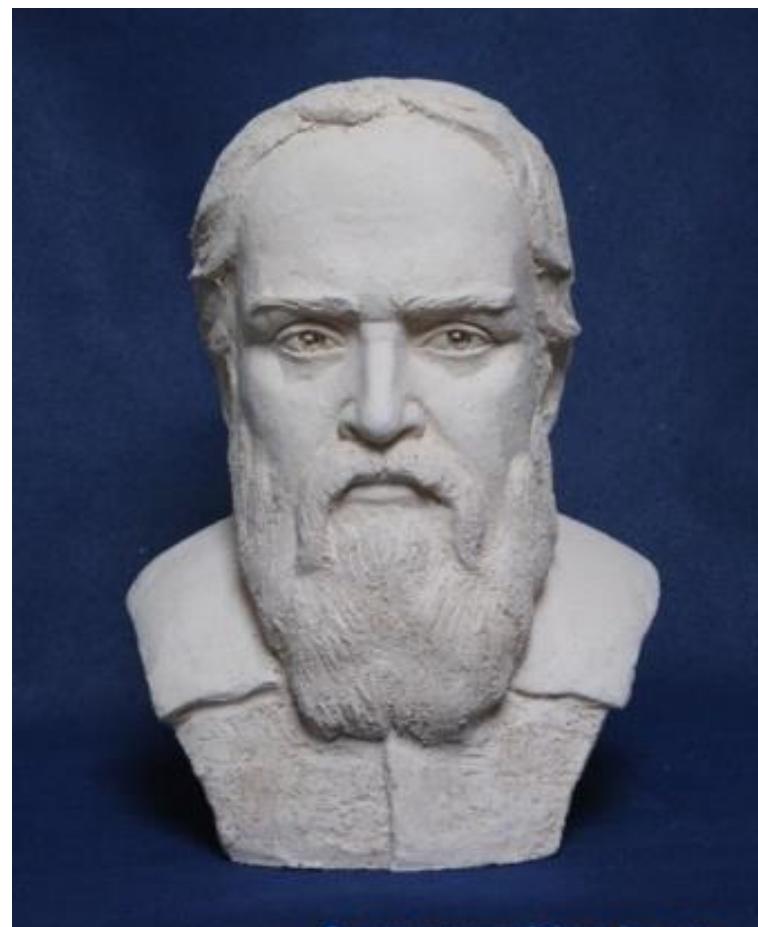
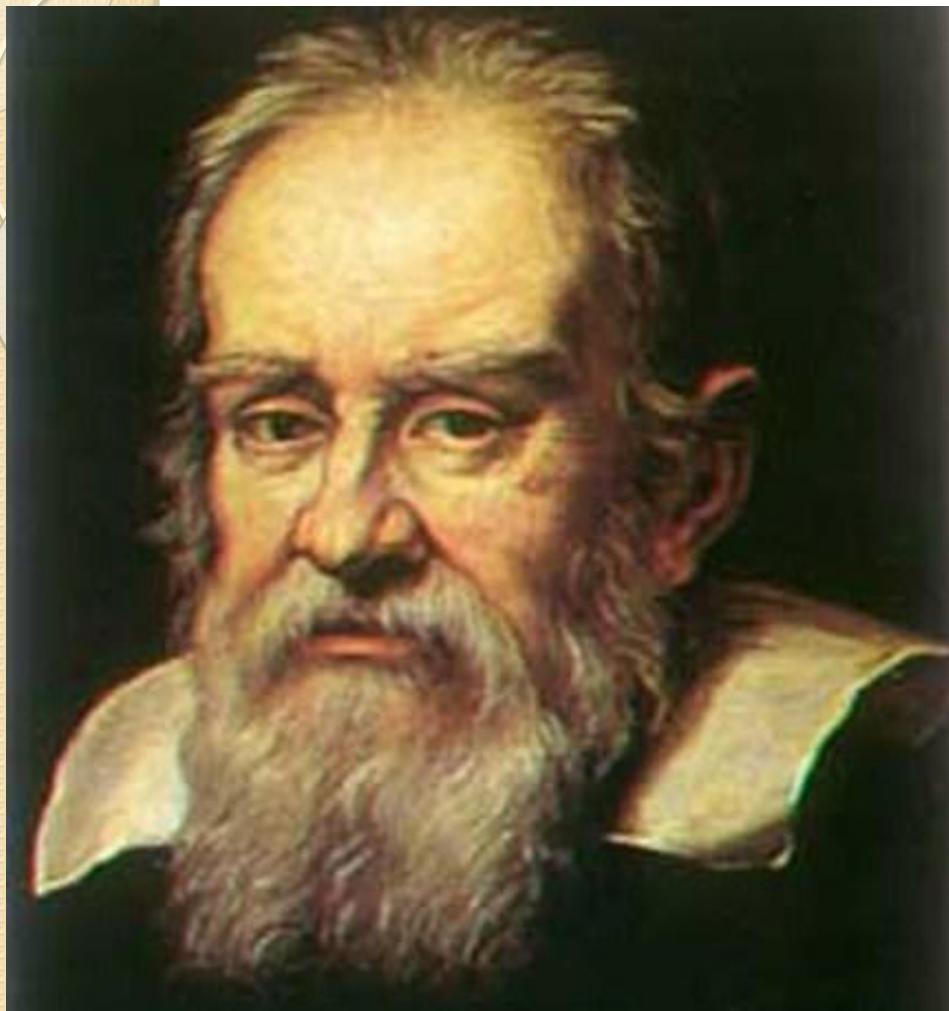
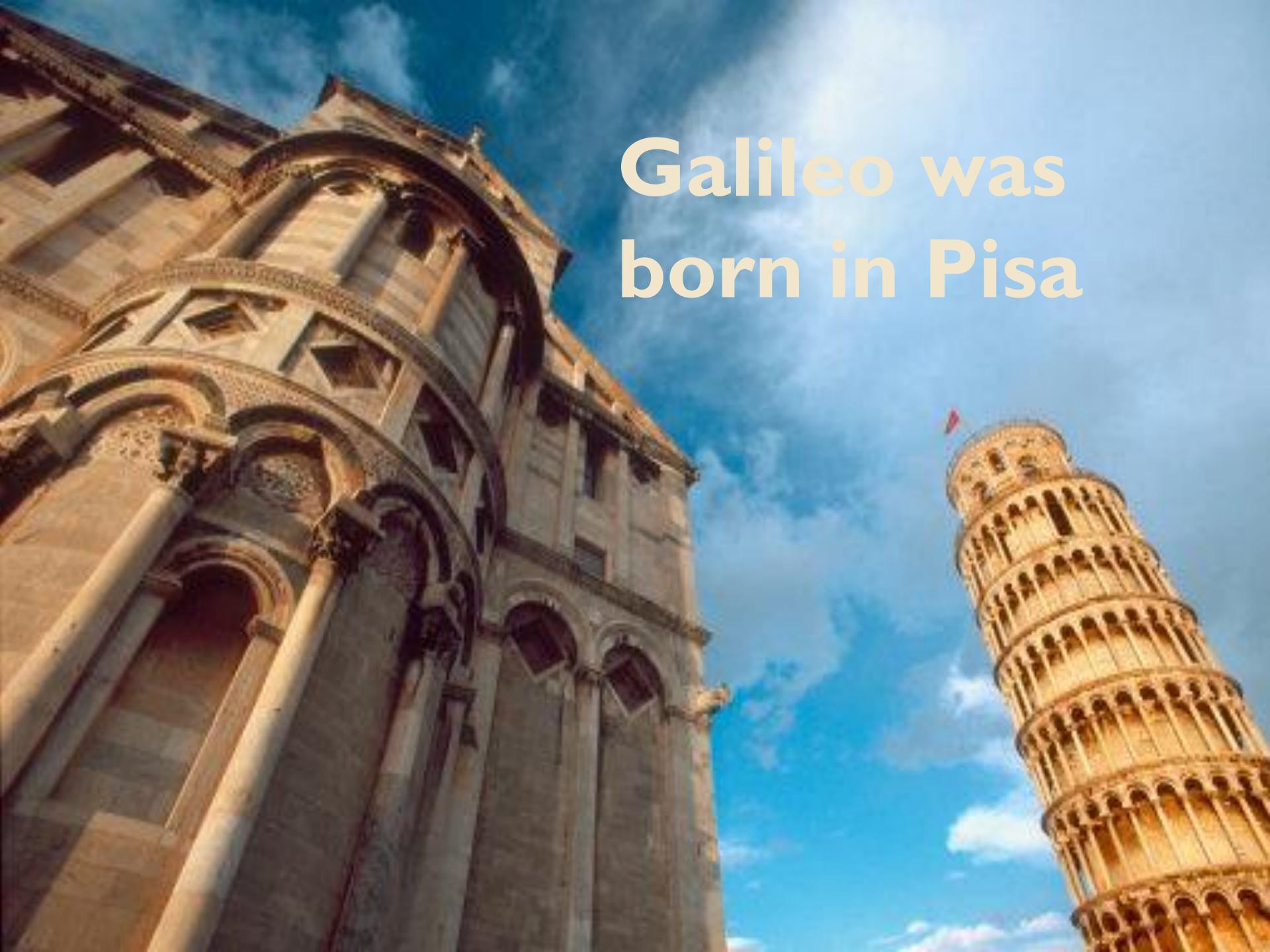




Galileo Galilei

February 15,
1564 - January 8,
1642



A photograph showing the Pisa Cathedral (Duomo di Pisa) on the left and the Leaning Tower of Pisa on the right. The cathedral is a large, light-colored stone building with multiple levels of arches and columns. The leaning tower is a tall, cylindrical structure with a series of arches around its circumference, tilted slightly to the right. The background is a bright blue sky with wispy white clouds.

Galileo was
born in Pisa

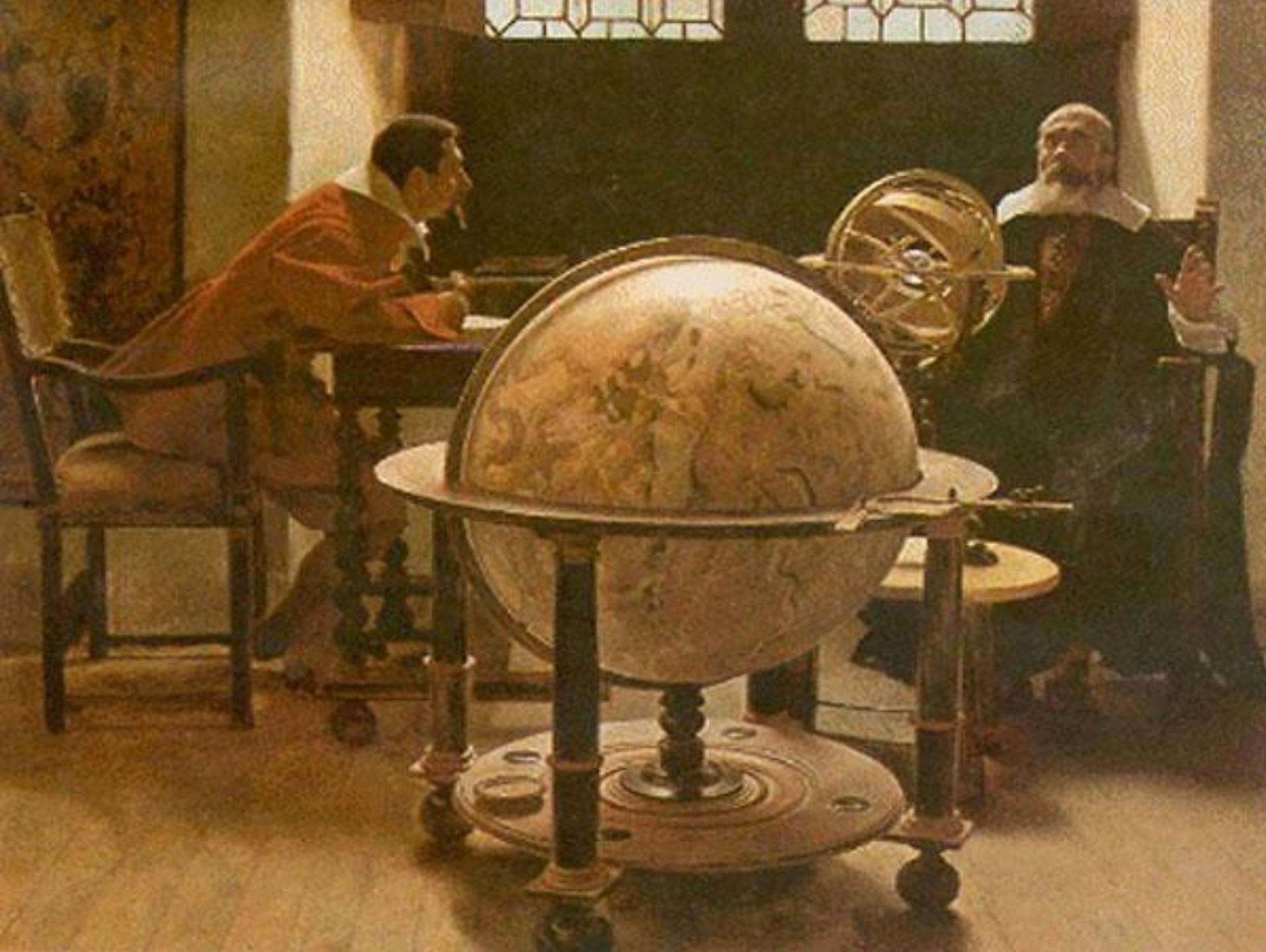




Galileo Galilei was the founder of experimental and mathematical method of studying nature. He left a detailed account of this method and formulated the major principles of the mechanical world. His research fundamentally influenced the development of scientific thought. It is he who goes back to physics as a science.

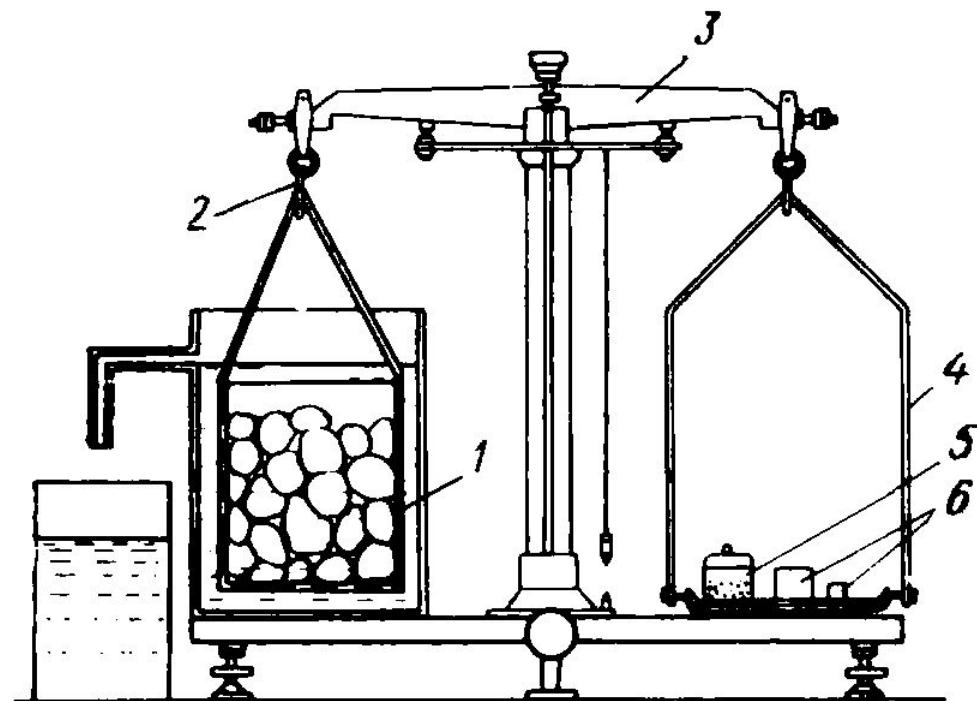
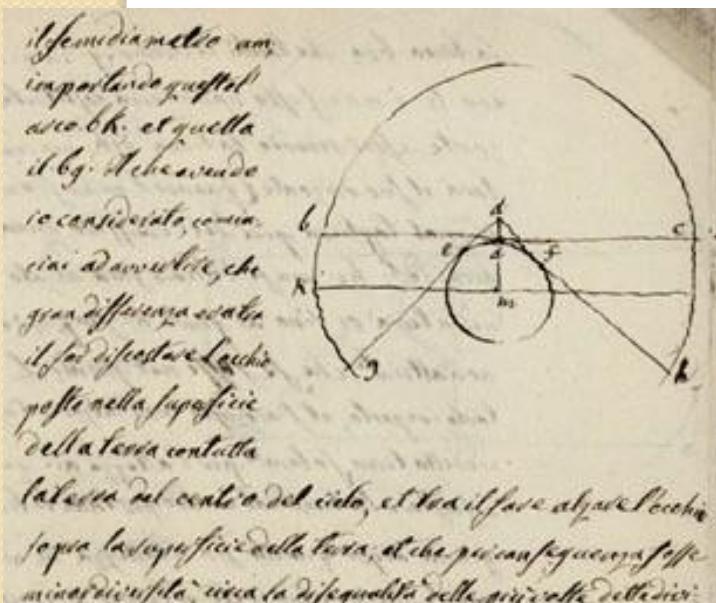






Inventions

hydrostatic weight

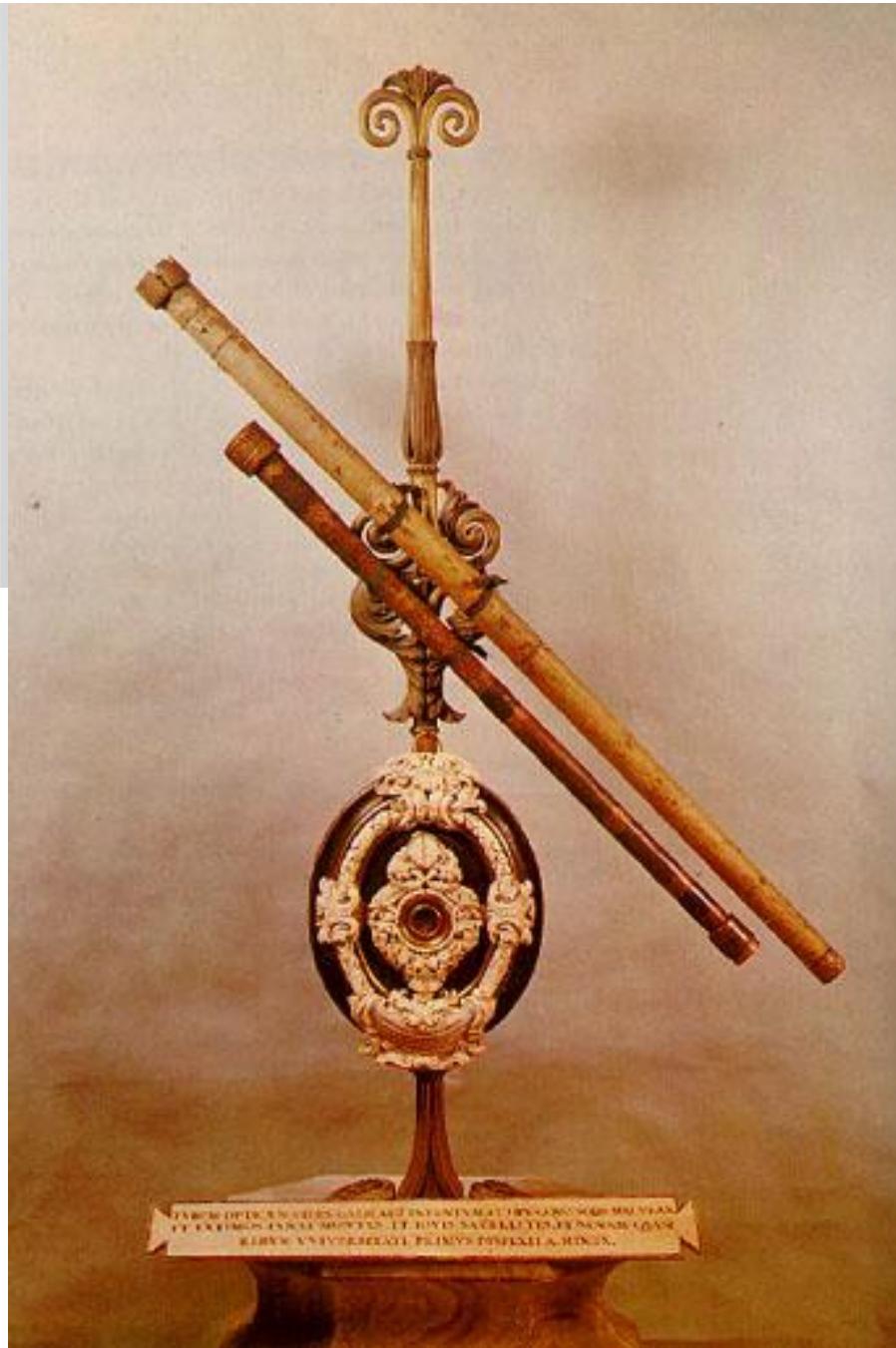
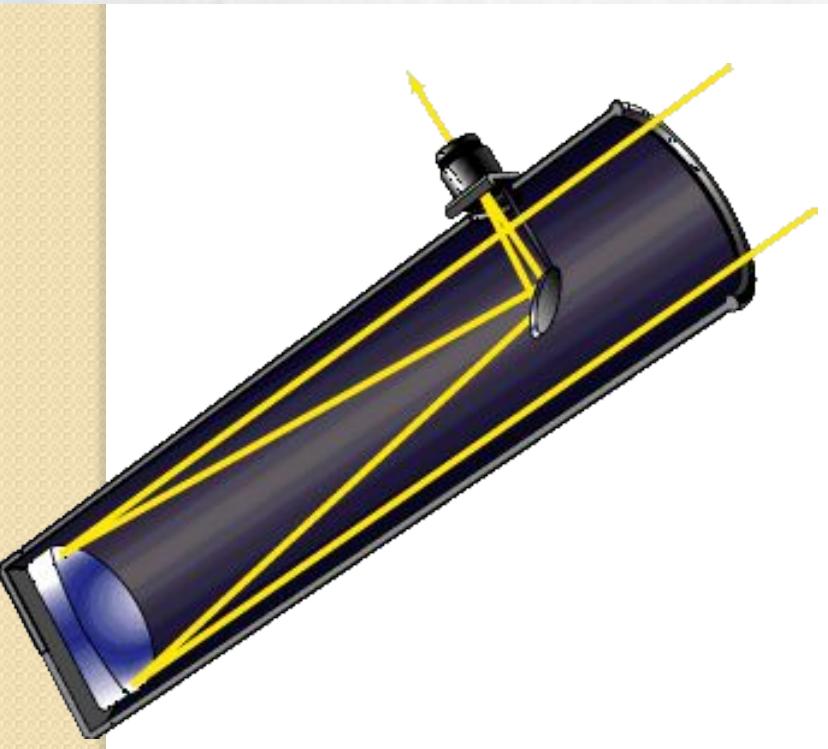


thermoscope



The first telescope
was built in 1609 by Galileo
Galilei.

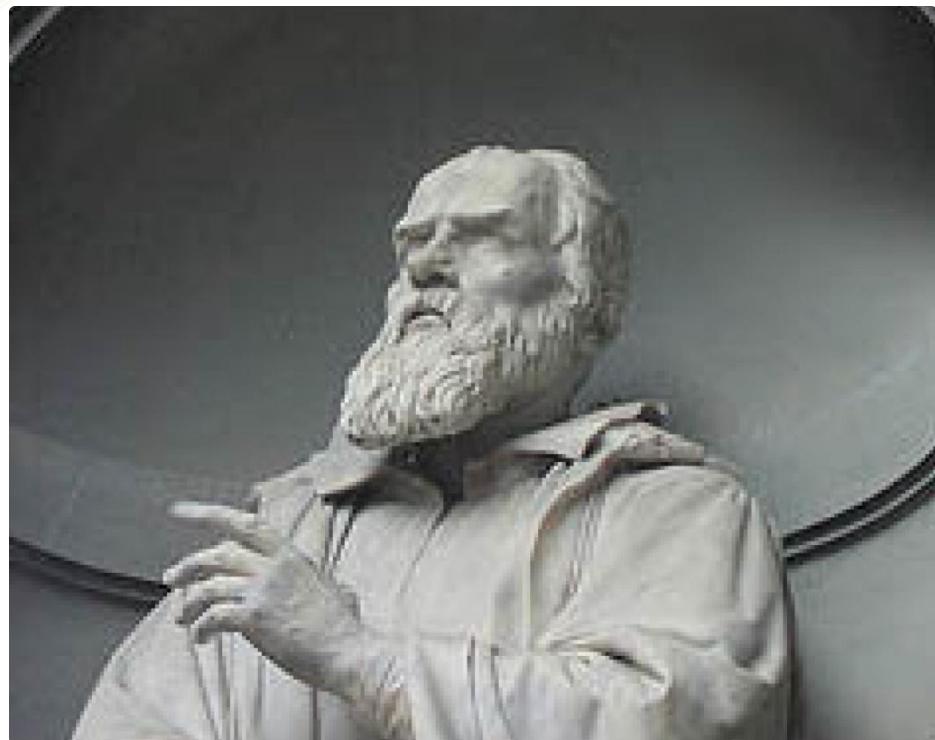




TAURUS OPTICUS CANTABrigensis PATENTISSIMI ET LUXORUM MUNERIS
ET EXCELSIS FACILIS MOVIENS ET ROTIS SACRAE TERRAE NOSTRAE QUADE
KIRICO UNIVERSITATIS PLACIDVS PINSAS ALICUNA.

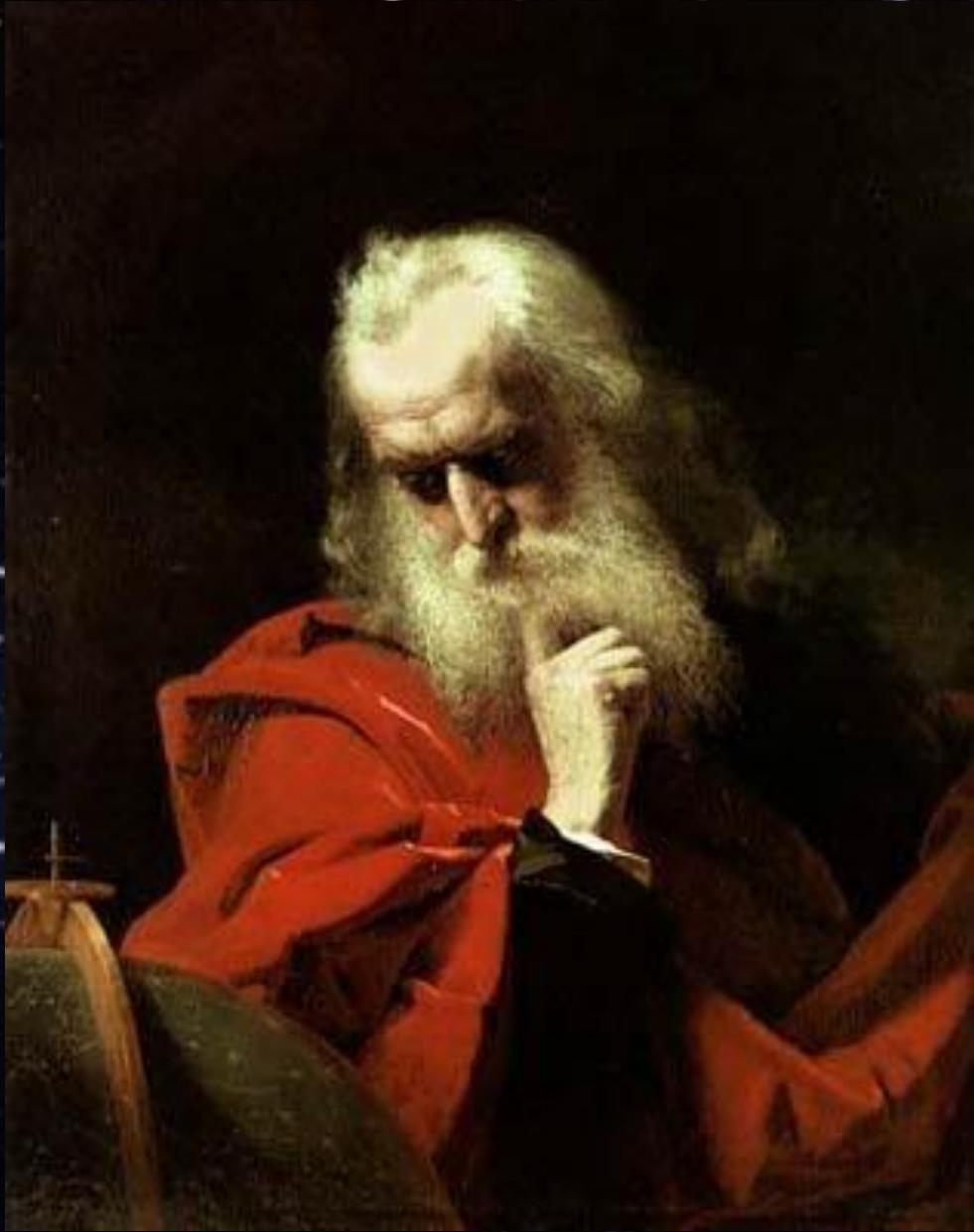


monument to Galileo Galilei





Tomb of Galileo Galilee.





- Performed Manakova Svetlana

9-c