Famous Scientists:

Which One Do You Like?

Instructions: Click on the links below. When you arrive at a website, you will have to find that scientist's name to answer the questions regarding that person.

Part 1 - http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aso/databank/bioindex.html

1. What worried Einstein's parents?
2. Einstein is most well known for what theory?
3. Ivan Pavlov is famous for his study of salivation in what animal?
4. What is a conditioned reflex?
5. What 3 famous scientists studied under Rutherford?
6. Crick is famous for a visual model of what?
7. Who worked with Crick to create this model?
8. What theory is Wegner known for?
9. Wegner proposed that all continents were once a single landmass called
Part 2 - http://www.blupete.com/Literature/Biographies/Science/Scients.htm
1. Charles Darwin is known for the theory of
2. Newton gave us the Laws of and the Law of
3. In 1609 Galileo constructed the first astronomical, which he used to
discover the four largest satellites of and the stellar composition of the Milky
Way.
4. Kepler's "Third Law" for which he is most known, "the square of a planet's periodic
is proportional to the cube of its mean distance from the"
5. During the war years, Robert Oppenheimer was chosen to head up the American effort to
bring into being an earth bound explosion.
6. Pascal was credited with the invention of the and certain mathematical
formulations which "heralded the invention of the differential"

8. Wöhler's work led to him isolating ______. "His synthesis of urea from ammonium cyanate in 1828 revolutionized ______ chemistry."

Part 3 - http://www.astr.ua.edu/4000WS/summary.shtml

1. Marie Curie is famous for her work on . In fact, she and her husband, Pierre, first coined that word. She won the Nobel prize twice, first in 1903 (jointly with her husband, and with Henri Becquerel) for the discovery of and and again (by herself) in 1911 for the isolation of pure radium. 2. Ruth Benedict wrote of the differences between the cultures around the world and talked about different patterns related to culture and behavior and wrote four books. She helped to shape not only for the United States but also the world. 3. In 1860 for her contribution to Army statistics and comparative hospital statistics Florence Nightingale became the first woman to be elected a fellow of the Statistical Society. Her writings on hospital planning and organization had a profound effect in England and across the world. She was the first person in the Western world to introduce into public health. She also introduced the chart so useful in making presentations! 4. Janet Taylor wrote several texts on and nautical astronomy and was the only female ______ maker in London. She built a beautiful ______ for the Prince of Wales. 5. Nettie Stevens was a . She is the discoverer of the determination of sex (those X and Y chromosomes that determine whether the baby is a boy or girl). 6. Manning was the inventor of a and . 7. In 1859 Lefebre received the patent for the process used to produce ______.

8. Mary Brush received a US patent for a ______ in 1815. This was one of the early United States ______ awarded to a woman.