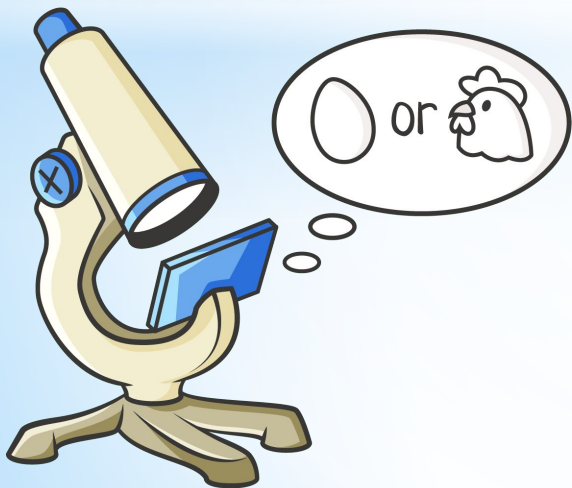


*Science in human life.



Completed
by 4th year students, Ponoiy-45
Svetlana Zhilina and Daria Kochetkova

Science ['saɪəns] is a special kind of cognitive activity aimed at obtaining, clarifying and disseminating objective, systemically organized and grounded knowledge about nature, society and thinking.



Vocabulary

- * Humanities sciences [hju:'mæn.ə.ti] - гуманитарные науки
- * Natural sciences ['nætʃrəl] - естественные науки
- * Exact sciences ['nætʃrəl] - точные науки
- * Biology [baɪ'ɒlədʒi] - биология
- * Economics [ˌiː.kə'nɒm.ɪks] - экономика
- * Informatics [ˌɪnfə'mætɪks] - информатика
- * Astronomy [ə'strɒn.ə.mi] - астрономия
- * History ['hɪstri] - история
- * Physics ['fɪzɪks] - физика



Vocabulary



- * Patent ['peɪ.tənt] - брать патент, патентовать
- * Invent [ɪn'vent] - изобретать
- * Combine [kəm'baɪn] - комбинировать, совмещать - объединять
- * Analyse ['ænəlaɪz] - анализировать
- * React [ri'ækt] - воздействовать, вызывать реакцию
- * Conclude [kən'kluːd] - заключать, делать вывод
- * Experiment [ɪk'sperɪmənt] - экспериментировать, проводить опыт
- * Find [faɪnd] - находить, разыскивать

* Divide the sciences into columns (natural, humanitarian, exact)

Natural

Humanitarian

Exact

Biology

Informatics

Astronomy

Mathematics

Economics

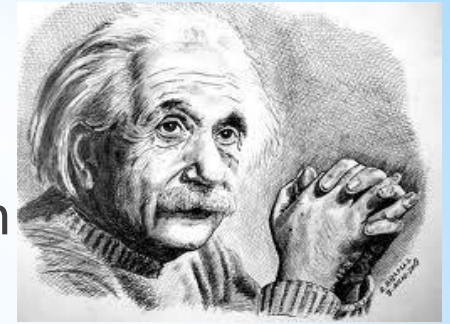
History

Physics



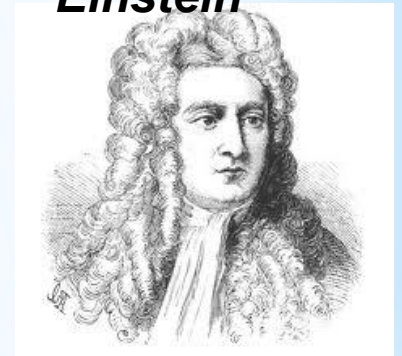
*Famous scientists

- * Theoretical physicist, one of the founders of modern theoretical physics, winner of the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921, public figure-humanist.



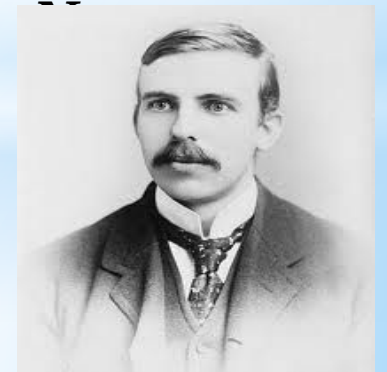
**Albert
Einstein**

- * He is one of the founders of classical physics and the author of the fundamental work "Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy", in which he described the three laws of mechanics and the law of universal gravitation. These laws became the basis of classical mechanics.



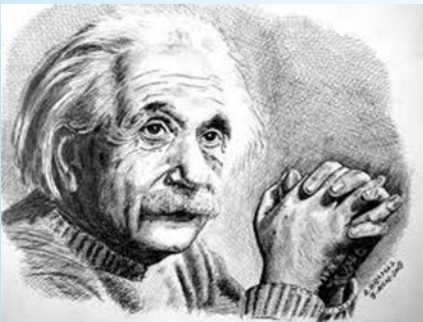
Isaac

- * He is known as the father of nuclear physics. Winner of the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1908. In 1911, with his famous experience of scattering alpha particles, he proved the existence of a positively charged nucleus in atoms and negatively charged electrons around it. Based on the results of the experiment, he created a planetary model of the atom.



Ernest Rutherford

***Establish a match**



*Ernest
Rutherford*

*Albert
Einstein
Isaac
Newton*

*Steven
Hawking
Marie
Curie*

***Thanks for your attention!**



*List of sources used

- *<https://infourok.ru/urok-angliyskogo-yazika-na-temu-nauka-i-tehnika-2208581.html>
- *<https://infourok.ru/prezentaciya-na-temu-rol-nauki-v-zhizni-obshestva-4716420.html>