

«The scientist-inventor»

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Isaac Newton



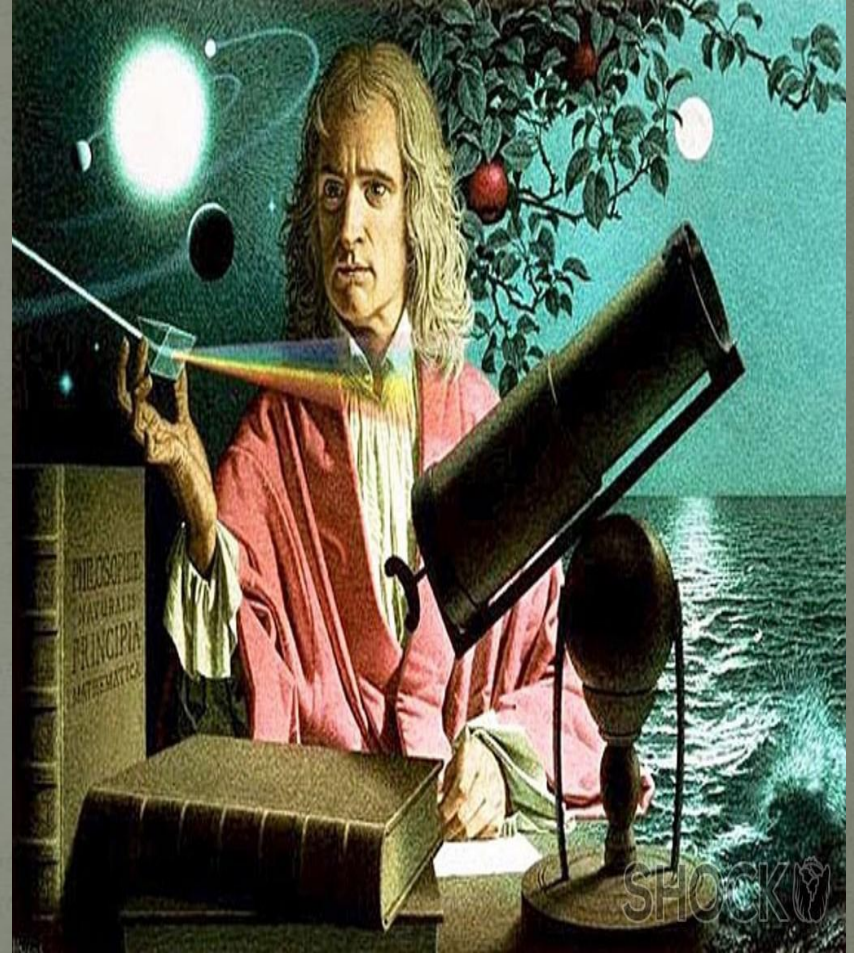
He was born in
1642, on the 25th of
December in the
little village of
Woolsthorpe in
England.



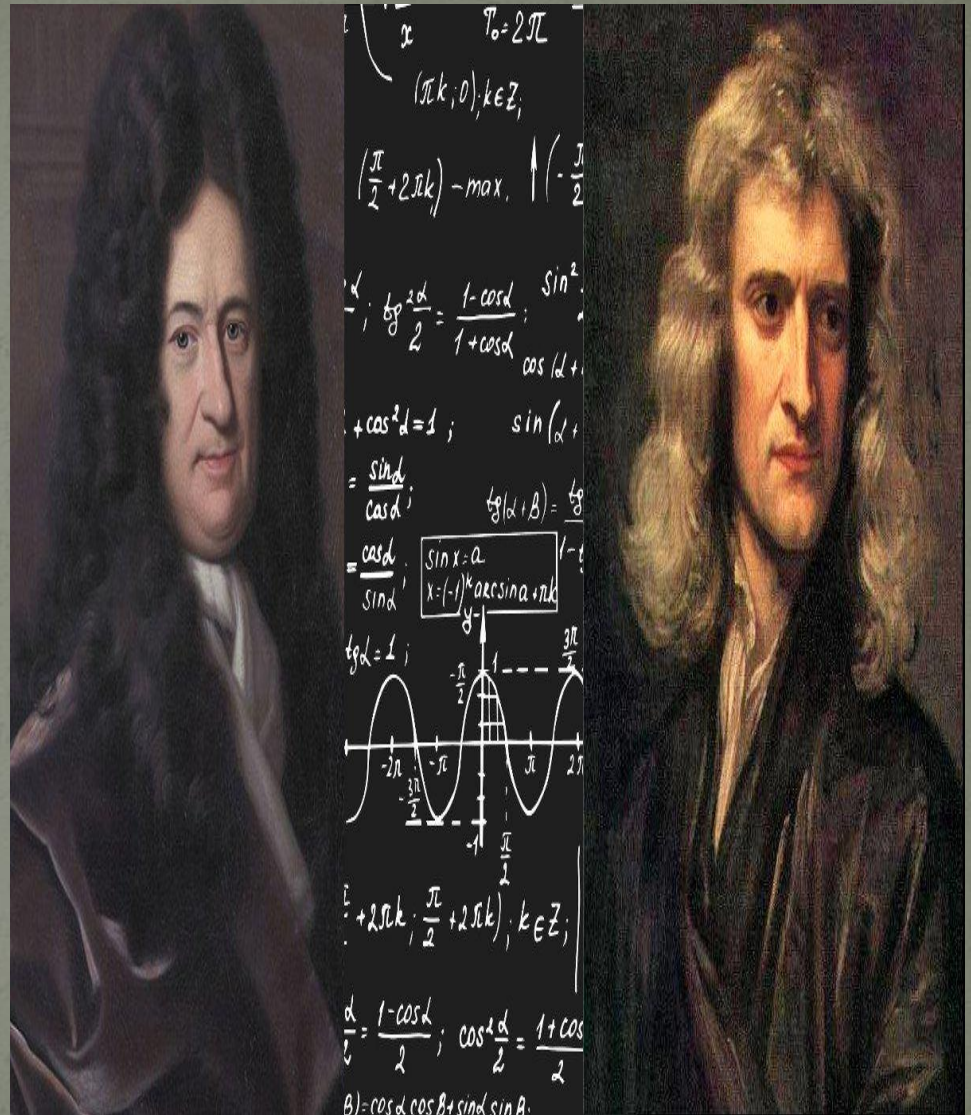
Newton published his discoveries in two books which contain his three laws of motion and the universal gravitation law. The scientist used these laws to predict the motion of the planets around the Sun, the stars and comets motion.



Isaac Newton studied optics and developed the theory of colour: he discovered that a prism could decompose white light into a multicoloured spectrum. He was also the constructor of the first practical reflecting telescope in the world.



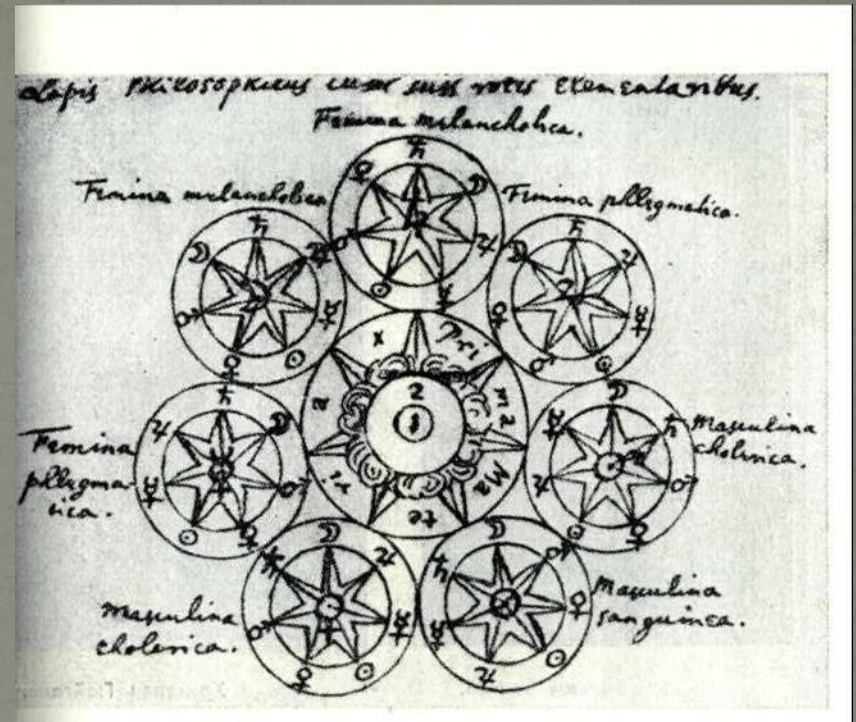
As for
mathematics he
and Leibniz
developed the
fundamental
theorem of
infinitesimal
calculus.



Moreover Isaac Newton devoted his time to studying theology and practicing alchemical experiments.



It is known that he published some of his theological researches.



Isaac Newton is considered to be the most influential scientist in the history of mankind. His discoveries on physics, astronomy and mathematics provided a basis for modern science and his ideas changed our world.

