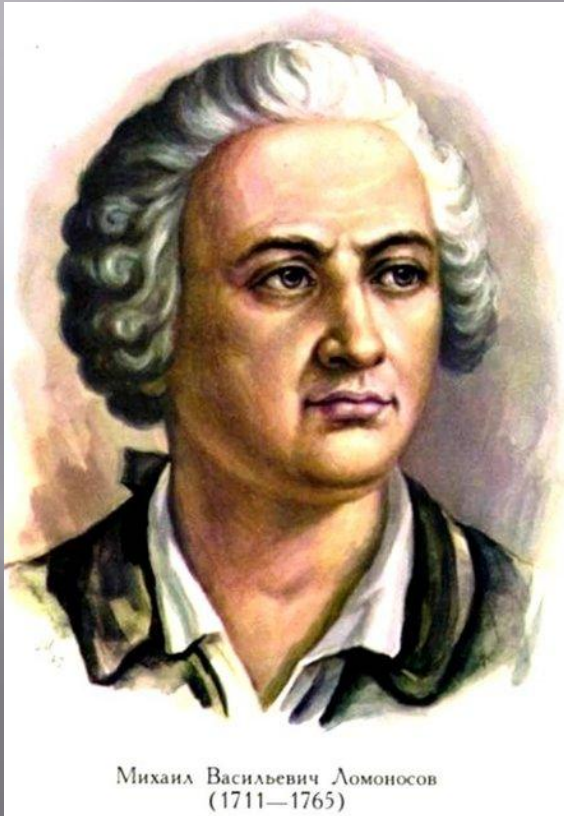


ГБОУ города Москвы СОШ с углубленным  
изучением  
английского языка № 1383



Михаил Васильевич Ломоносов  
(1711—1765)

# The Lomonosov's name across Russia

10 A form student  
Karina Pevneva

# Mikhail Vasilyevich Lomonosov (November 19 (8) 1711 – April 15 (4) 1765)



на повеленье  
за рзну  
Полный силъ востъ  
Слава Виньстро мучало Ломоносоу  
ко-  
10





**Mikhail Vasilyevich Lomonosov** was a Russian polymath, scientist and writer, who made important contributions to literature, education, and science.

There was the atmosphere of Venus among his discoveries. His spheres of science were natural science, chemistry, physics, mineralogy, history, art, philology, optical devices and others. Lomonosov was also a poet, who created the basis of the modern Russian literary language.

Lomonosov was born in the village of Denisovka in the Arkhangelsk Governorate. His father, Vasily Dorofeyevich Lomonosov, was a prosperous peasant fisherman and ship owner.

There are the extremely unknown information about the Michael Lomonosov's first years of life.

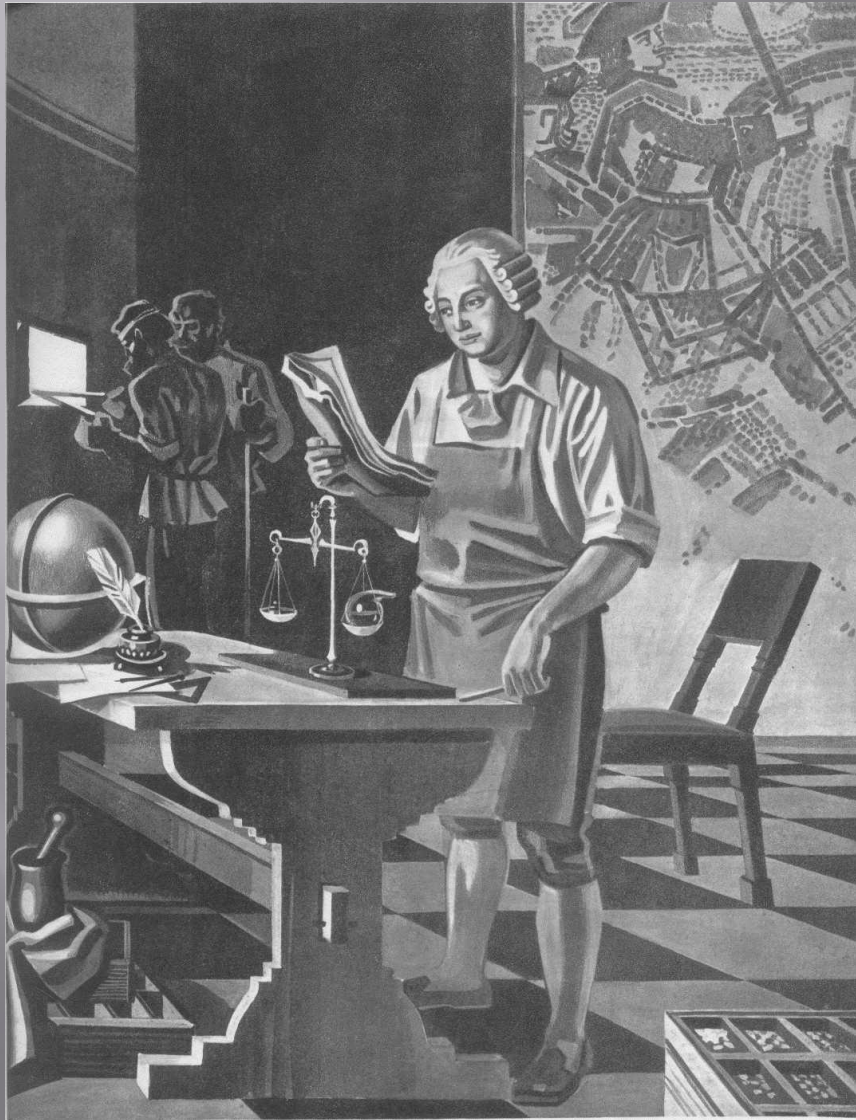




Lomonosov learned reading and writing in his childhood, but then, when he was 19 years old, he left his home. Lomonosov went to Moscow, where he entered the Greek-Latin academy with a made up noble name.



Among the best pupils Lomonosov was directed for further educating to university in the St. Petersburg academy of Sciences, and then abroad.



Lomonosov quickly mastered the German language, and in addition to philosophy, he seriously studied chemistry.

In Germany Lomonosov has received extensive knowledges in mathematician, physicist, mining and even began writing poetry. He also developed an interest in literature.



Lomonosov became one of the first Russian academicians at 34 years old.

The focus of his interests and researches in natural sciences covered the most various areas in fundamental and applied sciences (the physicist, chemistry, geography, geology, metallurgy, astronomy).



Lomonosov has deeply got into materialistic essence of the nature, propagandized and developed its basic physical and philosophical principles.

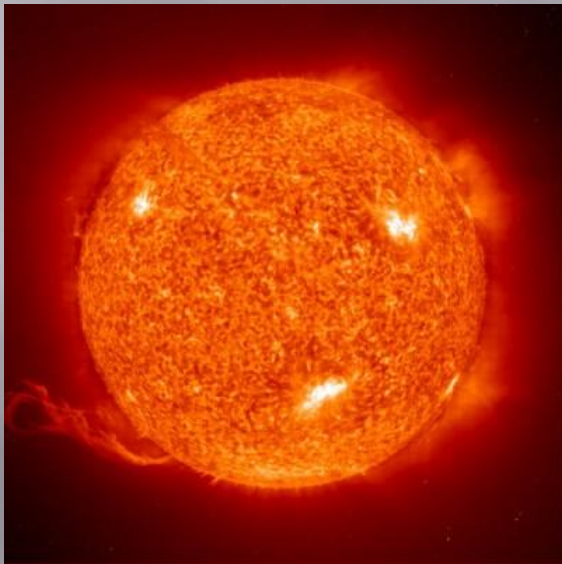




He has put forward idea about the electric nature of polar lights and luminescences of cometary tails, studying the atmospheric electricity.



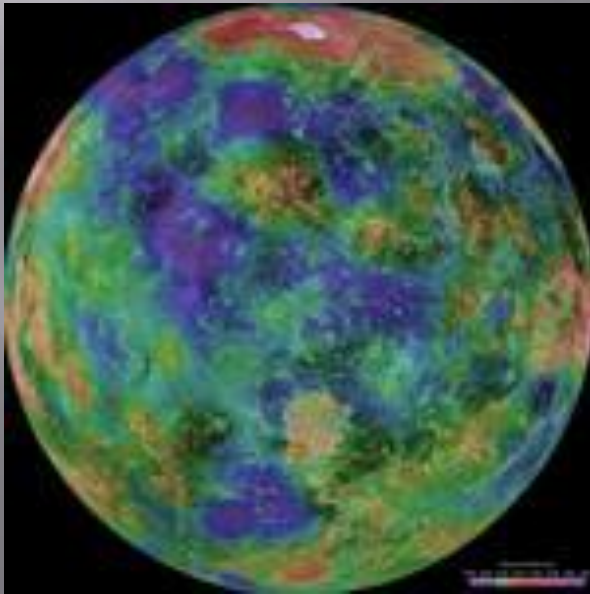
Lomonosov first has depicted the Sun surface as a storming fiery ocean.



He created devices which helped seamen to guid better in a way on stars and better define time with the greatest accuracy



In 1762 Lomonosov has created a reflective telescope-reflector with the inclined mirror giving the bright image of object



Opening the atmosphere of a planet Venus was one of the main achievements of Lomonosov in astronomy.

...named for Lomonosov's honour:

The Moscow State  
University



Metro Station in St. Petersburg



# The Arkhangelsk drama theater



# Northern (Arctic) federal university

# The Arkhangelsk city lycée





Grammar school in Riga



Lycée in Ioshkar Ola



Grammar school № 73  
«the Lomonosov grammar school»  
in St.-Petersburg



Grammar school № 1530  
«School of Lomonosov»  
in Moscow



Grammar school № 91  
in Zheleznogorsk



The Samara high school № 6





Bridge over the river Fontanka

Lomonosov stream

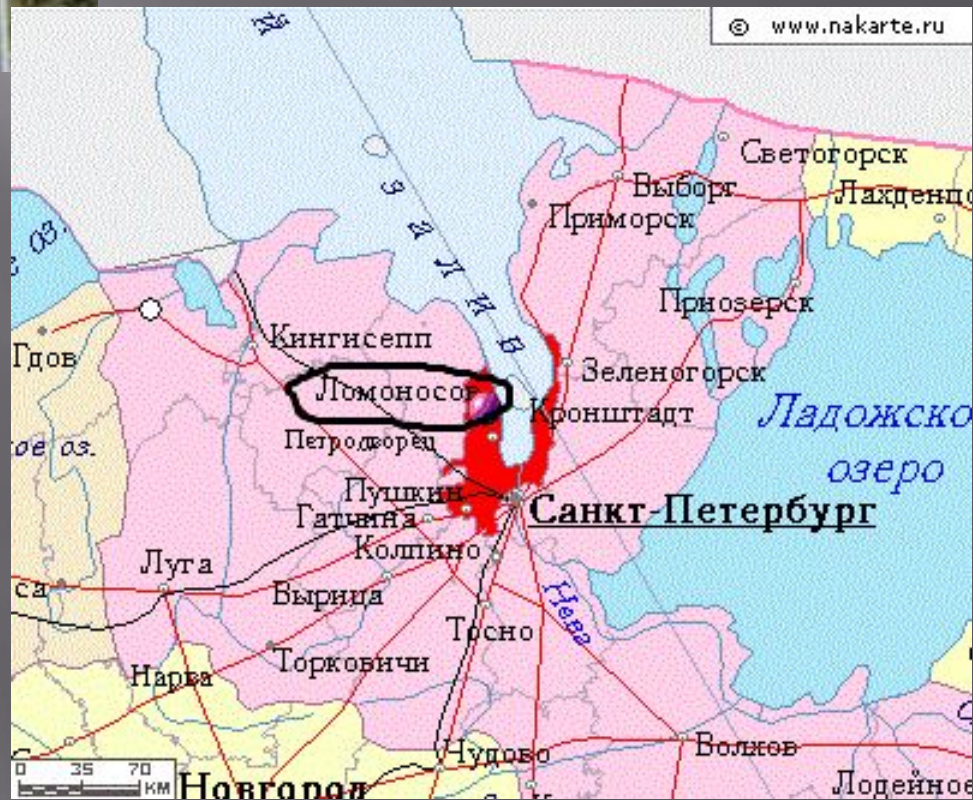


Crater on the planet Mars





Lomonosov village



Lomonosov city



I think he is a great man  
and a worthy member of  
our country.

So we must be proud that  
our country has such  
people and a lot of places  
connected with his name!

