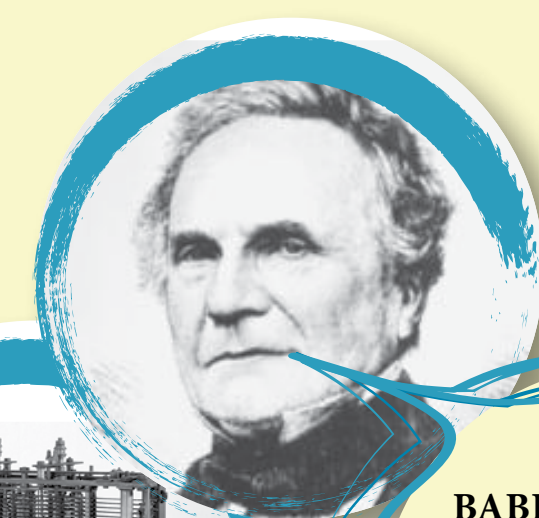
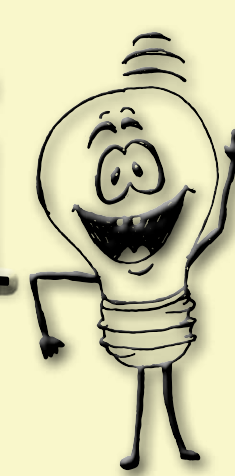
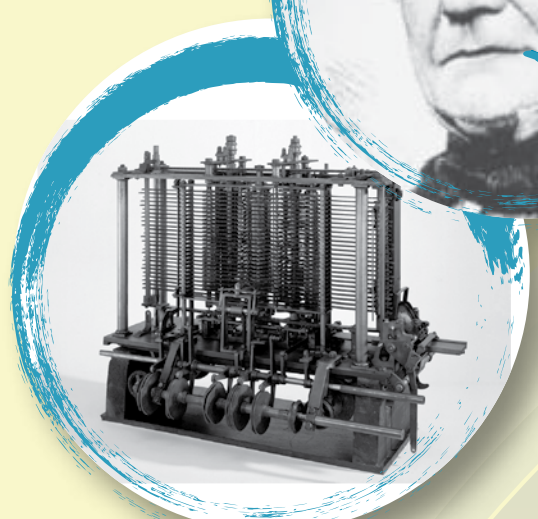


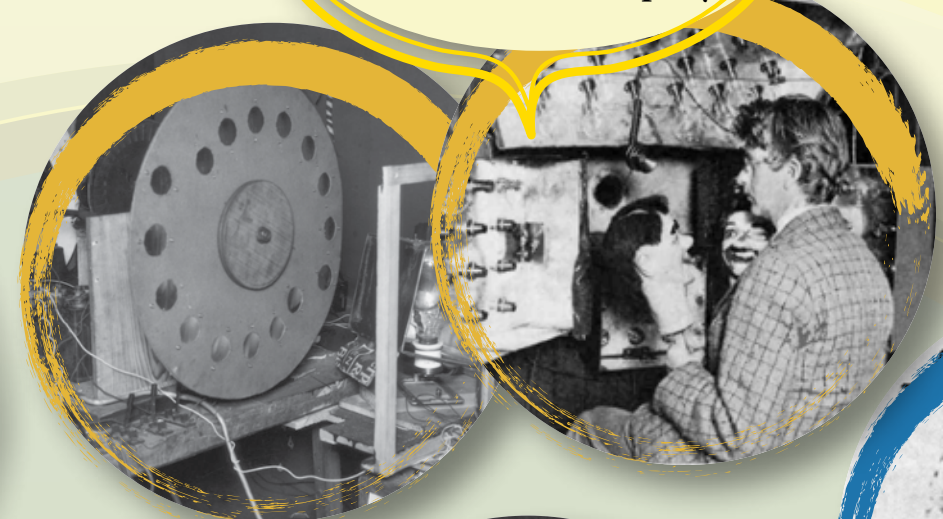
Great Inventions



CHARLES BABBAGE, an English mathematician designed a mechanical calculator called the Analytical Engine. It had to have a store or memory, to hold numbers.



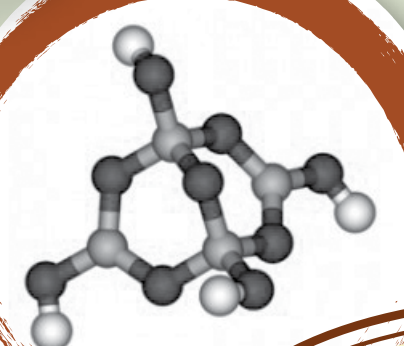
JOHN BAND PIC, invented the Television in 1922 and set up the first television company.



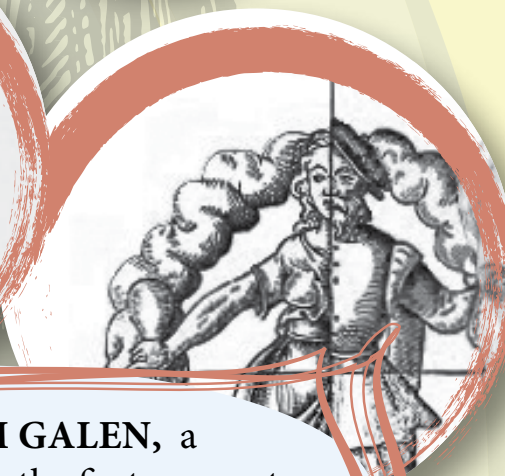
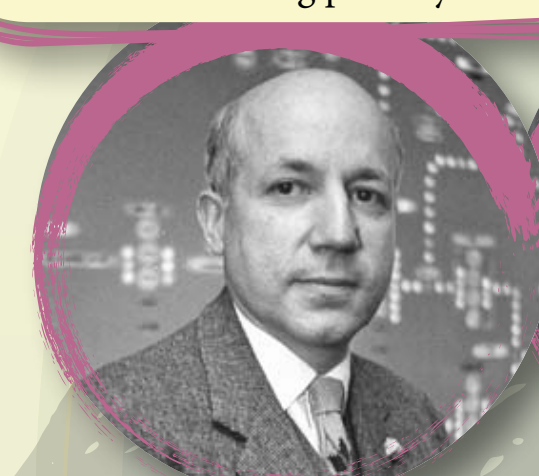
ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL, a Scottish-born American, invented the telephone. Bell gave music lessons, taught deaf people and studied how sounds are emitted by vibrating objects.



MELVIN CALVIN, an American, won the Nobel prize in chemistry for his work on carbon-dioxide assimilation on plants. He discovered how carbon is fixed during photosynthesis.



JOHN DALTON - a Greek philosopher put forward the idea that the universe was made of indivisible particles that he called atoms.

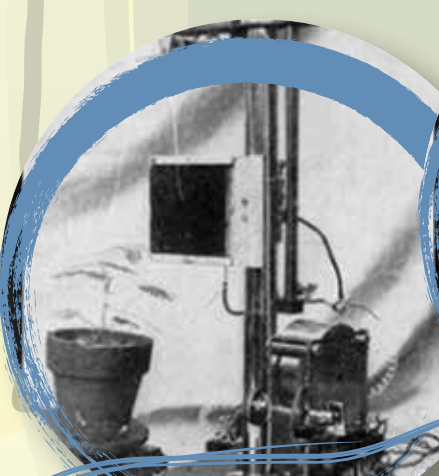


PERGAMUM GALEN, a Greek physician, was the first person to recognise that the muscles are controlled by the brain.



SIR HUMPHRY DAVY, a British chemist, is known for the development of the safety lamp that was used in mines. It was later called the Davy's safety lamp.

GALILEO, an Italian astronomer and physicist made a telescope and detected the four large satellites of Jupiter and the phases of Venus, the ring of Saturn and the dark spots on the Sun.



SIR JAGDISH CHANDRA BOSE, an Indian physicist and plant physiologist demonstrated plants respond to external stimuli.



ANDERS CELSIUS invented the Celsius thermometer. He froze the value of using a thermometer with 100 degrees between freezing and boiling point of water.



NICOLAUS COPERNICUS, a Polish astronomer discovered that the sun and not the Earth was the centre of the solar system.



CHARLES AUGUSTINE COULOMB, a French physicist, inventor and engineer devised semitire instruments for measuring the forces between the magnet and between the electric charges.

