**Who’s Who In Physics Power Point**

 To better understand the history and discoveries associated with physical science, you will create a Power Point a person associated with the science of physics. This project is to be completed in one week. It is worth 85 points. Grading will be based on content, quality, and appearance. The following criteria must be fulfilled :

 **1. Choose one of the following scientists to study :**

 - See back side.

 **2. Scientist Picture Slide** : (5 Points)

 - Include a picture (not too small) of the individual

 - Name of the scientist should be the title

 - Identify the life span of the scientist.

 **3. History Slide** : (12 Points)

 - List five historical facts about the scientist

 - Does not necessarily have to be science-based.

 (Personal Life, Educational background, Special Awards, Etc.)

 - Include a picture

 **4. Scientific Contribution Slide** : (12 Points)

 - Identify major scientific contribution(s) that the scientist accomplished.

 (Formulas, Concepts, Experiments, Theories, Studies, Etc.)

 - List five facts

 - Include a picture

 **5. Scientific Influence Slide** : (12 points)

 - Identify how the scientist’s scientific contribution influenced the field of physical science.

 (Pioneer for other discoveries, Work passed on to partner, Development of devices, Etc.)

 - List five facts

 - Include a picture

 **6. Interesting Facts** : (12 Points)

 - List 5 general facts about the scientist

 - Do not use “fluff” facts

 - Include a picture

 **7. Literature Cited** : (12 Points)

 - List 5 sources (pictures not necessary)

 - Include a picture

 **8. Appearance** : (10 Points)

 - Organize!, Organize!, Organize!

 - Bullet information with “dot-jots” (DO NOT use large paragraphs or long sentences)

 - Avoid “dead space” – Give the slide some symmetry

 **9. Presentation** : (10 Points)

 - If you present, you get the points. If you do not present, you get zero points.

**Famous Physicists**

Andre Ampere – father of electrodynamics

Archimedes – studied hydrostatics and machines

Aristotle – developed the foundation for western scientific thought

Daniel Bernoulli – principle of fluid flow

Jean Babtiste Biot – studied the polarization of light

Neils Bohr – contributed to the quantum theory of physics

Max Born – pioneer in the theory of crystals

Robert Boyle – developed gas laws relating to pressure & volume

Tyco Brahe – extensively studied the stars for 20 years; witnessed a supernova

Sadi Carnot – founded the science of thermodynamics

Henry Cavendish – calculated the mass of the Earth

Sir George Cayley – “father of aviation”

Anders Celsius – developed the Celsius temperature scale

Jacques Charles – developed gas law relating volume and temperature

Nicholas Copernicus – developed the heliocentric model of the solar system

Charles Coulomb – studied the nature of forces between charges

Madame Curie – performed experiments on the nature of radioactivity

Christian Doppler – experimented with sound waves

Thomas Edison – invented a light bulb, phonograph, and motion picture camera

Albert Einstein – devised theories of special and general relativity

Daniel Fahrenheit – developed the Fahrenheit temperature scale

Michael Faraday – discovered electromagnetic induction

Benjamin Franklin – performed experiments with electric charge

Galileo Galilei – discovered the moons of Jupiter and phases of Venus

Joseph Henry – developed the first electric motor

Heinrich Hertz – discovered radio waves and the photoelectric effect

Robert Hooke – developed the law of elasticity

James Joule – determined the mechanical equivalent of heat

Lord Kelvin – proposed the absolute temperature scale

Johannes Kepler – identified the elliptical orbits of planets

Otto Lilienthal – pioneer in glider flight

Ernst Mach – studied objects moving at high speeds in fluids

Albert Michelson – discovered the speed of light

Robert Millikan – measured the charge on an electron (from this area)

Isaac Newton – developed theories of gravitation and mechanics

Hans Oersted – discovered current in wire can produce magnetic effects

Georg Simon Ohm – studied electrical resistance

Blaine Pascal – studied the pressure of fluids

Nikola Tesla – created alternating current

James Van Allen – discovered radiation belts surrounding Earth

Count Volta – invented the first battery

James Watt – invented the steam engine

Orville & Wilbur Wright – pioneers in manned flight

Thomas Young – studied the wave nature of light