

SCIENCE (GEN. 1:28)

Elem Jr/Sr High

GOD'S CREATION

_____ _____ Creationism vs. Evolutionary Theory (Jer. 10:12), See page 24

_____ _____ Practical Uses for Science

_____ _____ Scientific Method

TERMS

_____ _____ Science

_____ _____ Applied Science

_____ _____ Technology

SCIENTISTS & INVENTORS

Study each scientist or inventor in light of their religion and it's influence on their work.

Elem Jr/Sr High

_____ _____ Ampère, André-Marie (France, 1775-1836)—Mathematician and Physicist:
Ampere=Unit of Current, Electronics, Physics, Mathematics

_____ _____ Appleton, Sir Edward Victor (England, 1892-1965)—Physicist: Ionosphere Layer
of Atmosphere

_____ _____ Archimedes (Greece, c.287-212 BC)—Mathematician, Archimedes Screw, Formula
for Areas and Volumes of Spheres, Cylinders, etc.

_____ _____ Aristotle (Greece, 384-322 BC)—Philosopher and Scientist: Classification of
Animals, Logic, Metaphysics, Spontaneous Generation

_____ _____ Avery, Oswald Theodore (Canada/New York, 1877-1955)—Bacteriologist: DNA
and Heredity

_____ _____ Bacon, Roger (England, c.1214-1294)—Philosopher and Scientist: Magnifying
Glass, Gunpowder

_____ _____ Barnard, Christiaan (South Africa, 1922-)—Surgeon: First Successful Human
Heart Transplant

_____ _____ Bayer, Johann (German, 1572-1625)—Astronomer: Star Atlas

- _____ _____ Beaumont, William (Connecticut, 1785-1853)—Physician: Contributed to the Modern Studies on Digestion
- _____ _____ Bell, Alexander Graham (Scotland/Massachusetts, 1847-1922)—Physicist: Telephones, Electronics
- _____ _____ Benz, Karl (Germany, 1844-1929)—Internal Combustion Engines
- _____ _____ Bernoulli, Daniel (Switzerland, 1700-1782)—Bernoulli’s Principle, Physics, Trigonometry
- _____ _____ Blackwell, Elizabeth (New York, 1821-1910)—First Woman Physician in U.S.
- _____ _____ Bohr, Niels (Denmark, 1885-1962)—Bohr Model, Atomic Structure, Radiation
- _____ _____ Boyle, Robert (Ireland, 1627-1691)—Christian Physicist: Vacuum Pump, Boyle’s Law, founder of Modern Chemistry
- _____ _____ Brahe, Tycho (Sweden, 1546-1601)—Astronomer: Astronomical Tables
- _____ _____ Bunsen, Robert (German, 1811-99)—Chemist and Physicist: Spectroscope, Bunsen Burner, Galvanic Battery
- _____ _____ Burbank, Luther (Massachusetts/California, 1849-1926)—Botanist: Potato
- _____ _____ Carver, George Washington (Missouri/Alabama, 1864-1943)—Scientist and Teacher: Botany, Peanuts, Sweet Potatoes, Soybeans, Tuskegee Institute, Chemistry
- _____ _____ Cavendish, Henry (England, 1731-1810)—Chemist and Physicist: Discovered Hydrogen, Determined the Mass of the Earth
- _____ _____ Celsius, Anders (Sweden, 1701-1744)—Developed the Celsius Scale for Measuring Temperature
- _____ _____ Charles, Jacques (France, 1746-1823)—Physicist: Charles’ Law, Pressure, Hydrogen Balloon, Physics
- _____ _____ Colt, Samuel (Connecticut, 1836-1962)—Inventor: Handgun, Chemistry
- _____ _____ Copernicus, Nicolas (Poland, 1473-1543)—Astronomer: Heliocentric Theory, On The Revolution of the Heavenly Bodies
- _____ _____ Coriolis, Gustave-Gaspard (France, 1792-1843)—Physicist: Coriolis Effect, First to Coin the Term “Kinetic Energy”
- _____ _____ Coulomb, Charles (France, 1736-1806)—Laws of Magnetic and Electrical Attraction and Repulsion, Coulomb=Unit of Electrical Quantity, Friction, Physics, Electronics
- _____ _____ Cousteau, Jacques (France, 1910-)—Naval Officer and Underwater Explorer
- _____ _____ Crick, Francis Harry (England, 1916-)—Molecular Biologist: Discovered the Structure of DNA (along with James Watson, Maurice Wilkins, and Rosalind Franklin)
- _____ _____ Curie, Marie (Poland/France, 1867-1934)—Radium, Chemistry, Geology, Magnetism, Radioactivity, Physics
- _____ _____ Dalton, John (England, 1766-1844)—Quaker Chemist: Atomic Theory, Dalton’s Law, Color Blindness
- _____ _____ Darwin, Charles (England, 1809-1882)—Evolutionary Theory
- _____ _____ Descartes, René du Perron (France, 1596-1650)—Philosopher, Scientist, and Mathematician: Rainbow Formation
- _____ _____ Doppler, Christian Johann (Austria, 1803-1853)—Doppler Effect
- _____ _____ Eastman, George (New York, 1854-1932)—Inventor: Photography, Box Camera

- _____ _____ Edison, Thomas Alva (Ohio, 1847-1931)—Inventor: Electricity, Phonographs, Battery, Light Bulb, Mimeograph Machine, Motion Picture Equipment, Physics, Electronics
- _____ _____ Einstein, Albert (Germany/New Jersey, 1879-1955)—Physicist: Theory of Relativity, Manhattan Project, Mathematics
- _____ _____ Ehrlich, Paul (Germany, 1854-1915)—Physician: Bacteriologist, and Chemist, First to Use Chemotherapy
- _____ _____ Espy, James Pollard (Pennsylvania, 1785-1860)—Meteorologist: First Annual Weather Reports (1843), Pioneer in Weather Forecasting
- _____ _____ Ewing, William Maurice (Texas, 1913-1974)—Oceanographer: Ocean Mapping
- _____ _____ Fahrenheit, Gabriel (Poland, 1686-1736)—Physicist: Fahrenheit Scale of Measuring Temperature, Alcohol Thermometer, Mercury Thermometer
- _____ _____ Faraday, Michael (England, 1791-1867)—Physicist: Magnetic “Lines of Force,” Developed First Electric Generator, Laws of Electrolysis, Chemistry
- _____ _____ Fermi, Enrico (Italy, 1901-1954)—Physicist: Investigated the Neutron Bombardment of Uranium Which Led to the Development of the Atomic Bomb
- _____ _____ Fleming, Sir Alexander (Scotland, 1881-1955)—Physicist and Bacteriologist: Penicillin, Invented First Vacuum Tube, Biology
- _____ _____ Ford, Henry (Michigan, 1863-1947)—Industrialist: Gasoline Engine, Automobile, Assembly Line Production, Physics, Electronics
- _____ _____ Foucault, Jean Bernard (France, 1819-1868)—Physicist: Measuring Velocity of Light Using Mirrors, Invented Foucault Pendulum
- _____ _____ Franklin, Benjamin (Massachusetts, 1706-1790)—Statesman, Writer, Scientist, and Deist: Electricity, Physics, Lightning Rod
- _____ _____ Galileo, Galilei (Italy, 1564-1642)—Astronomer: Telescope, Acceleration, Motion, Gravity, Jupiter moons, Physics, Mathematics
- _____ _____ Galton, Sir Francis (England, 1822-1911)—Anthropologist and Explorer: Introduced Modern Symbols for Mapping the Weather
- _____ _____ Gilbert, William (England, 1544-1603)—Physician and Physicist: Discovered Terrestrial Magnetism, Earth Science, Geology, Physics
- _____ _____ Goddard, Robert (Massachusetts, 1882-1945)—Physicist: Rockets
- _____ _____ Grosseteste, Robert (England, 1168-1253)—Father of Scientific Method
- _____ _____ Gutenberg, Johann (German, 1398-1468)—Printer: Printing Press, Movable Type, Gutenberg Bible
- _____ _____ Hale, George Ellery (Illinois, 1868-1938)—Astrophysicist: Hale Telescope
- _____ _____ Halley, Edmond (England, 1650-1742)—Astronomer: Halley’s Comet
- _____ _____ Hansen, Armauer Gerhard (Norway, 1841-1912)—Bacteriologist: Discovered Bacterium Responsible for Leprosy
- _____ _____ Hippocrates (Greece, 460?-377? BC)—Physician: School of Medicine, Biology, Anatomy, Father of Medicine, Hippocratic Oath
- _____ _____ Herschel, Sir William (England, 1738-1822)—Astronomer: Reflecting Telescope, Celestial Photography, Photo Active Chemicals, Wave Theory of Light
- _____ _____ Hooke, Robert (England, 1635-1703)—Chemist and Physicist: Compound Microscope, Hooke’s Law, Balance Spring for Watches, Physics
- _____ _____ Hounsfield, Sir Godfrey (England, 1919-)—Physicist: Developed CAT (X-Ray Computer-Assisted Tomography)

- _____ _____ Howard, Luke (England, 1772-1864)—Amateur Meteorologist: First to Publish a Classification System for Clouds
- _____ _____ Howe, Elias (Massachusetts, 1819-1867)—Inventor: Sewing Machine
- _____ _____ Hubble, Edwin Powell (Missouri, 1889-1953)—Astronomer: Expanding Universe, Hubble Constant, Hubble Space Telescope Named after Him
- _____ _____ Huygens, Christiaan (Netherlands, 1629-1695)—Astronomer: Wave Theory of Light, Pendulum Clock, Physics, Saturn, Polarization
- _____ _____ Jenner, Edward (England, 1749-1823)—Physician: Immunology, Vaccine for Smallpox, Life Science, Chemistry
- _____ _____ Joule, James (England, 1818-1889)—First Law of Thermodynamics
- _____ _____ Kelvin, Lord (Ireland, 1824-1907)—Mathematician, Physicist, and Chemist: Absolute Scale of Temperature: Kelvin Scale, Weather, Thermodynamics, Electricity, Magnetism, Hydrodynamics
- _____ _____ Kepler, Johannes (Germany, 1571-1630)—Astronomer: Laws of Planetary Motion
- _____ _____ Land, Edwin Herbert (Connecticut, 1909-1991)—Physicist: Photography, Polarizing Filter
- _____ _____ Lavoisier, Antoine (France, 1743-1794)—Chemist: Oxygen, Foundations of Modern Chemistry
- _____ _____ Leakey, Dr. Louis (Kenya, 1903-1972)—Archaeologist: Anthropologist
- _____ _____ Leeuwenhoek, Anton van (Holland, 1632-1723)—Microscopist: Circulation of Blood, Discovered Numerous Organisms
- _____ _____ Linnaeus, Carolus (Sweden, 1707-1778)—Botanist: Plant Classification System, Botany
- _____ _____ Lister, Joseph (Scotland, 1827-1912)—Surgeon: Antiseptics, Medicine, Biology
- _____ _____ Lyell, Sir Charles (Scotland, 1797-1875)—Geological Time, Uniformitarianism
- _____ _____ Mach, Ernst (Austria, 1838-1916)—Airflow and the Speed of Sound, Mach Speed was Named After Him
- _____ _____ Malpighi, Marcello (Italy, 1628-1684)—Botanist: Plant Anatomy
- _____ _____ Marconi, Guglielmo (Italy, 1874-1937)—Physicist and Inventor: Radio Signals, Electronics, Physics
- _____ _____ Maxwell, James Clerk (Scotland, 1831-1879)—Founder of Modern Physics
- _____ _____ McCormick, Cyrus (Virginia, 1809-1884)—Industrialist and Inventor: Mechanical Reaper
- _____ _____ Mendel, Gregor Johann (Austria, 1822-1884)—Botanist: Genetics, Hybrids
- _____ _____ Mendeleyv, Dmitri (Russia, 1834-1907)—Chemist: Periodic Classification of Chemical Elements, Chemistry
- _____ _____ Michelson, Albert (Illinois, 1852-1931)—Physicist: Speed of Light
- _____ _____ Milne, John (England, 1850-1913)—Seismologist and Geologist: Invented Seismograph for Measuring Earthquake Waves
- _____ _____ Mohs, Friedrich (Germany, 1773-1839)—Mineralogist: Developed Mohs' Scale for Hardness (Minerals), Geology
- _____ _____ Morse, Samuel (Massachusetts, 1791-1872)—Artist and Inventor: Telegraph, Morse Code, Electronics, Physics, Communication, "What hath God wrought?"
- _____ _____ Napier, John (Scotland, 1550-1617)—Mathematician: Logarithm Tables
- _____ _____ Needham, John (England, 1713-1781)—Naturalist: Spontaneous Generation

- _____ _____ Newton, Sir Isaac (England, 1642-1727)—Physicist and Mathematician: White Light, Constructed First Reflecting Telescope, Laws of Motion, Theory of Universal Gravitation, Invented Calculus, Author of Principia
- _____ _____ Nobel, Alfred (Sweden, 1833-1896)—Chemist, Industrialist, Inventor: Dynamite, Instituted the Nobel Peace Prize
- _____ _____ Ohm, Georg (Germany, 1787-1854)—Physicist: Ohm’s Law, Electricity
- _____ _____ Oppenheimer, Robert (New York, 1904-1967)—Nuclear Physicist: First Atomic Bomb
- _____ _____ Pascal, Blaise (France, 1623-1662)—Physicist and Theologian: Pascal’s Law, Mathematics, Pressure, Adding Machine, Barometer, Hydraulic Press, Syringe, Physics
- _____ _____ Pasteur, Louis (France, 1822-1895)—Microbiologist: Bacteria, Pasteurization, Rabies, Chemistry, Micro-organisms
- _____ _____ Pavlov, Ivan (Russia, 1849-1936)—Physiologist: Circulation, Digestion, Pavlov Conditioning, Psychology (also see Psychology)
- _____ _____ Piccard, August (Sweden, 1884-1962)—Physicist: First Human to Enter the Stratosphere, Developed the Bathyscaphe
- _____ _____ Planck, Max (Germany, 1858-1947)—Physicist, Originator of Quantum Theory.
- _____ _____ Ptolemy (Egypt, c.90-168)—Astronomer and Geographer: Geographia
- _____ _____ Reed, Walter (Virginia, 1851-1902)—Military Surgeon: Bacteria, Typhoid Fever, Mosquito, Virus, Biology, Cuba
- _____ _____ Richter, Charles Francis (Ohio, 1900-1985)—Seismologist: Developed Richter Scale for Measuring Intensity or Magnitude of Earthquakes
- _____ _____ Roentgen, Wilhelm Conrad (Germany, 1845-1923)—Physicist: Discovered X-Rays
- _____ _____ Salk, Jonas E. (New York, 1914-)—Physician: Polio Vaccine (1954), Medicine, Bacteria, Biology
- _____ _____ Sørensen, Søren Peter Lauritz (Denmark, 1868-1939)—Chemist: Developed Standard pH Scale to Measure Acidity
- _____ _____ Thales (Turkey, 624BC-547BC)—Greek Philosopher, Astronomer, and Mathematician
- _____ _____ Torricelli, Evangelista (Italy, 1608-1647)—Physicist: Mercury Barometer, Weather, Meteorology, Called the “Father of Hydrodynamics.”
- _____ _____ Van Allen, James Alfred (Iowa, 1914-)—Physicist: Discovered Radiation Belts Circling the Earth (Van Allen Belts)
- _____ _____ Vesalius, Andreas (Belgium, 1514-64)—Anatomist, First Book of Human Anatomy
- _____ _____ Volta, Alessandro (Italy, 1745-1827)—Physicist: Electroscope, Condenser, “Volt”=Unit of Electromotive Force, Static Electricity, Methane Gas, Electronics
- _____ _____ von Braun, Wernher (Germany/Alabama, 1912-1977)—Rocket Engineer: Explorer I, Saturn Rocket
- _____ _____ Watt, James (Scotland, 1736-1819)—Inventor and Engineer: Steam Engine, “Watt”=Unit of Electricity, Physics, Electronics, “horsepower”
- _____ _____ Wegener, Alfred (Germany, 1880-1930)—Geologist and Meteorologist: Continental Drift, Plate Tectonics
- _____ _____ Werner, Abraham Gottlob (Germany, 1750-1817)—M=Mineralogist and Geologist: Developed First Systematic Classification of Minerals

_____ Whitney, Eli (Massachusetts, 1765-1825)—Inventor: Cotton Gin, Process of Mass
Production

_____ Wright Brothers, Orville (Ohio, 1871-1948) and Wilbur (Indiana, 1867-1912)—
Aviation Pioneers: First to Fly Powered Aircraft
