

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Scientist Match

**Directions:** Match each Scientist to his or her science contribution.

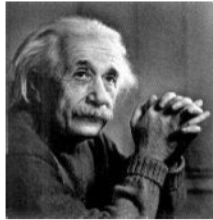
**Galileo Galilei**  
(1564-1642)



**Thomas Edison**  
(1791-1867)



**Albert Einstein**  
(1879-1955)



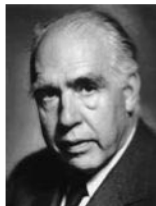
**Isaac Newton**  
(1642-1727)



**Marie Curie**  
(1867-1943)



**Niels Bohr**  
(1885-1962)



**Benjamin Franklin**  
(1706-1790)



**A.** Developed the theory of universal gravitation; how the force that pulls two objects together depends on the mass of each object. Applied this theory to the planets' places in the universe.

**B.** Studied the structure of atoms and introduced the model that atoms have a positively charged nucleus surrounded by electrons that travel in circular orbits around the nucleus...similar to our solar system.

**C.** An inventor with over 1,000 patents, this scientist is responsible for many of the modern items we use every day, among which are the phonograph, the incandescent lightbulb, motion pictures, and the alkaline battery.

**D.** A politician and civic activist, this scientist and inventor is well-known for work with electricity and inventions such as the lightning rod, bifocals, and odometer.

**E.** Provided evidence for Copernicus' theory that the Sun is fixed in the center of our universe and the Earth and other planets revolve around the Sun.

**F.** A physicist and mathematical genius, this scientist is best known for the *theory of relativity* (all motion is relative) and the equation that proves such;  $E=mc^2$ .

**G.** The first person to be awarded two Nobel Prizes, this scientist discovered the elements Radium and Polonium, and created the theory of radioactivity.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Scientist Match

**Directions:** Match each Scientist to his or her science contribution.

### Answer Key

**Galileo  
Galilei**  
(1564-1642)



E

**A.** Developed the theory of universal gravitation; how the force that pulls two objects together depends on the mass of each object. Applied this theory to the planets' positions in the universe.

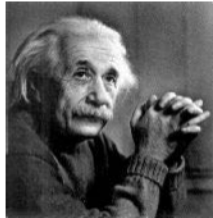
**Thomas  
Edison**  
(1791-1867)



C

**B.** Studied the structure of atoms and introduced the model that atoms have a positively charged nucleus surrounded by electrons that travel in circular orbits around the nucleus...similar to our solar system.

**Albert  
Einstein**  
(1879-1955)



F

**C.** An inventor with over 1,000 patents, this scientist is responsible for many of the modern items we use every day, among which are the phonograph, the incandescent lightbulb, motion pictures, and the alkaline battery.

**Isaac  
Newton**  
(1642-1727)



A

**D.** A politician and civic activist, this scientist and inventor is well-known for work with electricity and inventions such as the lightning rod, bifocals, and odometer.

**Marie  
Curie**  
(1867-1943)



G

**E.** Provided evidence for Copernicus' theory that the Sun is fixed in the center of our universe and the Earth and other planets revolve around the Sun.

**Niels  
Bohr**  
(1885-1962)



B

**F.** A physicist and mathematical genius, this scientist is best known for the *theory of relativity* (all motion is relative) and the equation that proves such;  $E=mc^2$ .

**Benjamin  
Franklin**  
(1706-1790)



D

**G.** The first person to be awarded two Nobel Prizes, this scientist discovered the elements Radium and Polonium, and created the theory of radioactivity.