

## [Albert Einstein](#)

Albert Einstein changed the world of science with his brilliant work in theoretical physics. His theories, equations and ideas became the stuff of legend and his image is known around the world.



## [Isaac Newton](#)

Isaac Newton developed the theory of universal gravitation as well as his famous three laws of motion, forever leaving his mark on physics, astronomy and mathematics.



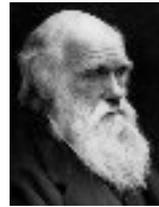
## [Galileo Galilei](#)

Italian scientist Galileo developed telescopes and used them to make revolutionary observations about our solar system, discovering new objects like the moons that orbit Jupiter.



## [Charles Darwin](#)

Charles Darwin introduced the idea of natural selection to the world, backing up his theories on evolution with substantial observational data recorded on his long sea voyages.



## [Johannes Kepler](#)

Johannes Kepler was a famous German astronomer and mathematician who made a number of scientific breakthroughs including his three laws of planetary motion.



## [Louis Pasteur](#)

French chemist and microbiologist Louis Pasteur created a new level of understanding regarding microorganisms, the causes of disease and disease prevention.



## [Ernest Rutherford](#)

Often referred to as the father of nuclear physics, New Zealand born chemist Ernest Rutherford won a Nobel Prize in chemistry, developed a new model of the atom and mentored other scientists.



## [Jane Goodall](#)

Jane Goodall is known for her life long study of the behavior of chimpanzees in social situations as well as being a tireless animal rights advocate and humanitarian.



## **Michael Faraday**

What British physicist and chemist Michael Faraday lacked in formal education he more than made up for with brilliant experimental techniques and revolutionary electromagnetism ideas.



## **Pierre & Marie Curie**

The husband and wife combination of Pierre & Marie Curie contributed much to science through both their own individual work and their combined research efforts in the field of radioactivity.



## **Stephen Hawking**

British theoretical physicist Stephen Hawking is famous for his work on black holes. He also wrote books such as 'A Brief History of Time', enabling a wide audience to appreciate his ideas.



## **Edwin Hubble**

Edwin Hubble was a major contributor in the field of astrophysics, helping open our eyes to the idea of other galaxies. He was honored by NASA who named the Hubble Space Telescope after him.



## **James Maxwell**

Scottish physicist James Maxwell brought together the ideas of electromagnetic fields, describing their nature in publications such as 'A Dynamic Theory of the Electromagnetic Field'.



## **Aristotle**

Aristotle's famous work covered many subjects. He wrote about philosophy, politics, logic and music as well as developing many new and influential scientific ideas.



## [Nikola Tesla](#)

Nikola Tesla contributed to physics and engineering with a range of futuristic inventions, dramatic demonstrations and the development of alternating current electricity.



## [Nicolaus Copernicus](#)

At a time when astronomers believed the Earth was at the center of the Universe, Nicolaus Copernicus developed a radical new theory, kick starting modern astronomy in the process.



## [Leonardo da Vinci](#)

Leonardo da Vinci was more than just an incredible artist. Read about his studies of the human body, his fascination with flight and his many futuristic designs and sketches.



## [Alexander Graham Bell](#)

Alexander Graham Bell studied the human voice, experimented with sound and is credited with the invention of the first practical telephone among other scientific achievements.

