

Inventors and Inventions



Albert Einstein

W/C: 20th April 2020

Your focus this week is Albert Einstein. Please use the website below to find lots of information about Albert Einstein in order for you to be able to complete this week's tasks.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/albert-einstein-a-life-spent-re-imagining-physics/zfhy6v4>

Subject: History

Activity Outcome: Sequence events on a timeline

Explain: Cut out the events of Albert's life and stick them in order on the timeline. Make sure the dates are in chronological order.

Subject: Science

Activity Outcome: Conduct a science experiment

Explain: You are to create and conduct the science experiment .

You will need: a glass, water, a plastic container/ sink and a piece of sturdy paper (or cardboard or even a coaster)!

Instructions:

Step 1: You are going to fill the glass up with water (right to the very top)!

Step 2: You are going to place the cardboard over the top of the glass

Step 3: Hold the glass over the container

Step 4: Turn the glass upside down

What happened? Why do you think that?

Subject: History

Activity Outcome: To create a fact file on Einstein.

Explain: You are going to create a fact file on Albert Einstein and present it to your family.

You must include who he was, where he was born, what his education was like, how he became a famous scientist and what he is best known for.

Subject: History

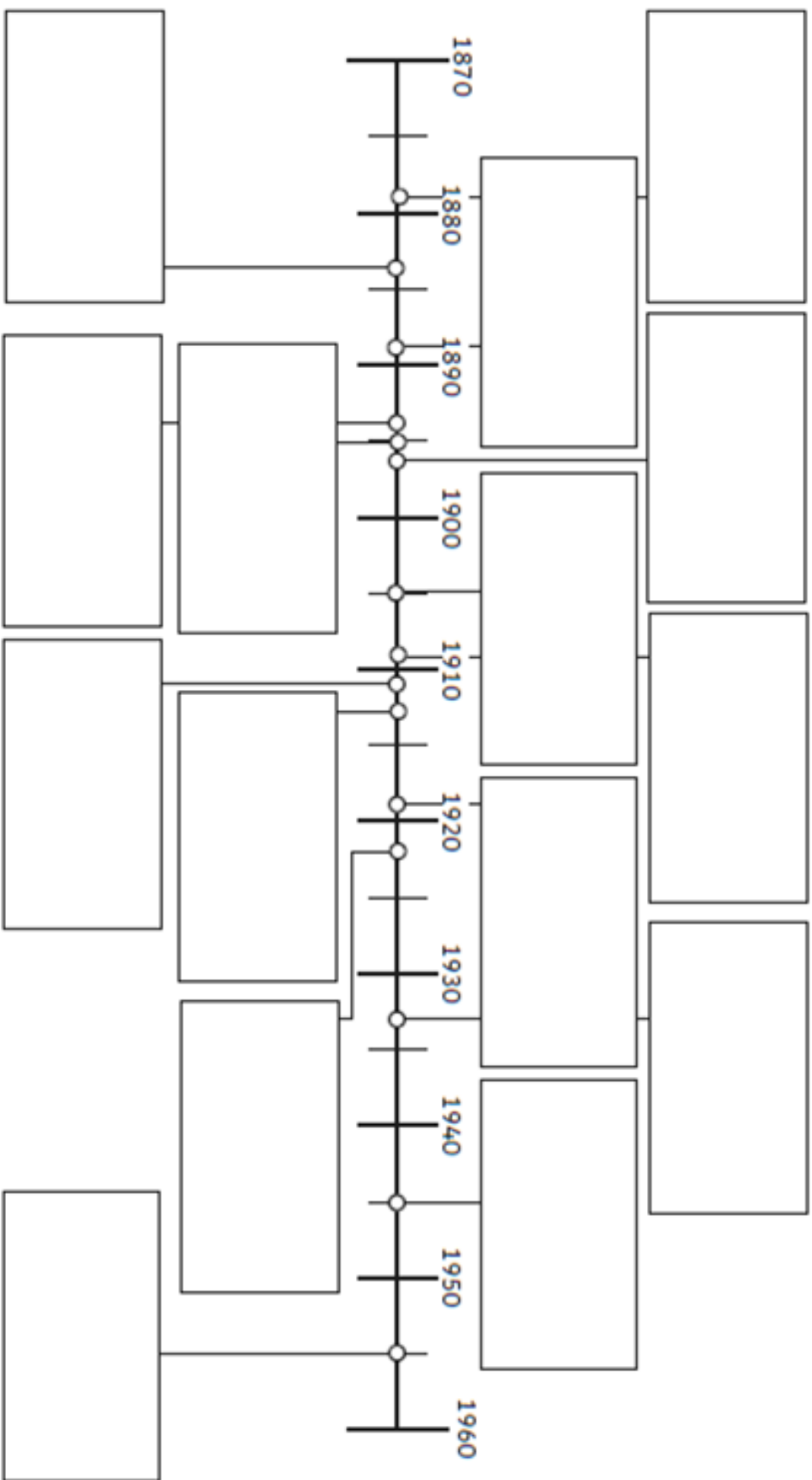
Activity Outcome: Compare Albert Einstein's life to your own.

Explain: You are going to create your own fact file and then write a comparison about Albert Einstein's life compared to your own.

You must include things such as where you were born, your education and what you are good at.

When comparing fact files, you are to explain how your life is different to Albert Einstein's.

Albert Einstein's Life Timeline



An Amazing Fact a Day

Amazing Albert!

Amazing Fact

Albert Einstein's eyeballs are kept in a safety deposit box in New York City.

Challenge

One of the most famous equations ever written came from Albert Einstein: $E = mc^2$. This equation shows that mass can be turned into energy.

To learn more about Einstein's life, cut out and place these key life events below in order onto the timeline.



You could also try to find out:

- what happened to Einstein's brain after his death;
- what preservation techniques, such as mummification, involve;
- which other famous people's body parts have been preserved and kept. Why?

Amazing Albert!

<p>1879: Albert was born in Ulm, Germany. The family moved to Munich when Albert was one year old.</p>	<p>1895: Albert moved to Switzerland at 16 years old to attend school.</p>	<p>1919: After publishing his 'Theory of Relativity' and correctly predicting the effects of a solar eclipse, Einstein's name spread around the world.</p>
<p>1896: Albert graduates at the top of his class. He was a year younger than the other students.</p>	<p>1894: Albert finished his schooling in Munich with medical training. He moved to Milan with his family.</p>	<p>1922: Einstein was awarded his first Nobel Prize. He was on his way to Japan when he got the news.</p>
<p>1911: He was given an invitation to the first-ever world physics conference. He was the youngest physicist there.</p>	<p>1889: When Albert was ten, he met Max Talmud, who introduced Albert to maths and science.</p>	<p>1909: After working at the patent office and writing his theories, Einstein got a job teaching theoretical physics at the University of Zurich.</p>
<p>1884: When Albert was five, he was given a compass by his father. He was fascinated by it and how it worked.</p>	<p>1933: He visited America for the first time.</p>	<p>1905: Einstein wrote his first book on the theory of thermodynamics. It was the first of many books he went on to write.</p>
<p>1913: He believed science's understanding of gravity was wrong and he worked on a new theory, which he would later test during a solar eclipse.</p>	<p>1945: World War II ended and Einstein continued his research. He made advances in heat, gravity, and relativity. He also published over 300 scientific reports.</p>	<p>1955: Albert Einstein died in April of heart failure.</p>