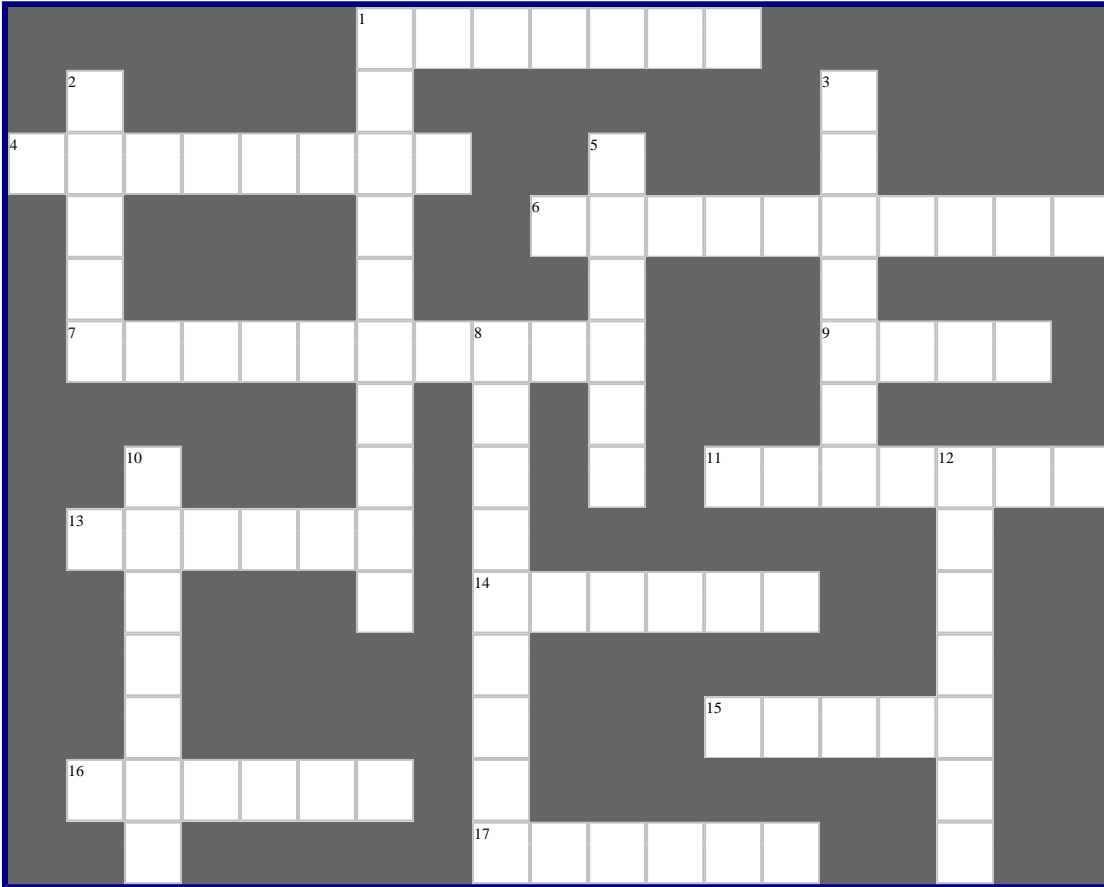


Famous Scientists

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Across

- Published a nontechnical explanation of his work called "A Brief History of Time". (7)
- Published his theory of relativity in 1905. (8)
- Working in Cambridge, he discovered two basic forms of radioactivity and established the nuclear structure of the atom. (10)
- His heliocentric (sun centred) theory of the solar system marked the beginning of the scientific revolution, and of a new view of a greatly enlarged universe. (10)
- English chemist who experimented with gases by inhaling them. This experimental procedure nearly proved fatal on several occasions. He has a miner's lamp named after him. (4)
- A writer of scientific works, he was a member of the presidential commission that investigated the Space Shuttle Challenger disaster. (7)
- Formulated the three laws of planetary motion that bear his name by using the astronomical observations of by Tycho Brahe. (6)
- His Principia (1687) explained the laws of motion, universal gravitation and falling apples. (6)
- Best known for her work in the study of radioactivity, together with her husband, Pierre. (5)
- Discovered the relationship between velocity and distance of distant galaxies. He has an orbiting telescope named after him. (6)
- English astronomer who was first to calculate the orbit of the comet that is named after him. (6)

Down

- He is best known for his uncertainty principle. (10)
- Cambridge Physicist who predicted the existence of positrons before their discovery. (5)
- His principle of induction was a landmark in applied science, for it made possible the dynamo, or generator, which produces electricity by mechanical means. (7)
- He perfected the burner which bears his name and developed the process of emission spectroscopy with heated elements. (6)
- Used a sensitive torsion balance to measure the value of the gravitational constant G. This allowed him to calculate the mass of the Earth. (9)
- He constructed his world famous thermometer, with 0 for the freezing point of water and 100 for the boiling point. (7)
- Showed that a few relatively simple mathematical equations could express the interrelated behaviour of electric and magnetic fields. (7)