



Year 1 Topic: Seasons (autumn) <u>Spotlight on: John Dalton</u>



<u>John Dalton</u> was born September 6, 1766, In 1787, he used homemade instruments to start recording weather observations. Although the instruments he used were simple, Dalton was able to gather a large amount of data. Much of what Dalton did with his <u>meteorological instruments</u> helped to turn the forecasting of weather into actual science. When weather forecasters of today talk about the earliest existing weather records in the UK, they are generally referring to Dalton's records.

Dalton maintained these records for 57 years, until his death. Throughout those years, over 200,000 meteorological values were recorded.

> Want to find out more? Why not research some interesting facts?





Year 2 Topic: Materials

Spotlight on: Anke Domaske



Qmilch – Anke Domaske, a 28 year old German biochemist, is also a fashion designer. She has fused her two fields of interest to come up with Qmilch—a kind of sustainable fabric which is made from milk proteins. This process is not that new since the act of making textile products from milk started back in the 1930s. What made Anke's work novel is the fact that she has found a completely organic method to produce a hypoallergenic fabric.

Want to find out more? Why not research some interesting facts?





Year 3 Topic: Rocks and Soils

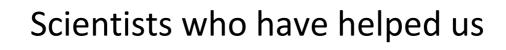
Spotlight on: James Hutton



James Hutton (1726–1797) is considered by many to be the father of modern geology. Hutton was born in Edinburgh, Scotland and studied medicine and chemistry throughout Europe before becoming a farmer in the early 1750s. In his capacity as a farmer, he constantly observed the land around him and how it reacted to the erosional forces of wind and water.

Among his numerous groundbreaking achievements, James Hutton first developed the idea of <u>uniformitarianism</u>, which was popularized by Charles Lyell years later. He also dismantled the universally accepted view that the Earth was just a few thousand years old.

Want to find out more? Why not research some interesting facts?





Year 4 Topic: Animals Including Humans

Spotlight on: Adelle Davis



Adelle Davis (25 February 1904 – 31 May 1974) was an American writer and nutritionist, considered "the most famous nutritionist in the early to mid-20th century. She was an advocate for improved health through better nutrition. She wrote an early textbook on nutrition in 1942, followed by four best-selling books for consumers which praised the value of natural foods and criticized the diet of the average American. Her books sold over 10 million copies and helped shape America's eating habits.

Want to find out more? Why not research some interesting facts?





Year 5 Topic: Forces Spotlight on: Neil Armstrong



Neil Armstrong (August 5, 1930 – August 25, 2012) was an American astronaut and aeronautical engineer who became the first person to walk on the Moon in 1969. He was also a naval aviator, test pilot, and university professor.

Armstrong was born and raised in Wapakoneta, Ohio. A graduate of Purdue University, he studied aeronautical engineering; his college tuition was paid for by the U.S. Navy under the Holloway Plan. He became a midshipman in 1949 and a naval aviator the following year. In September 1951, while making a low bombing run, Armstrong's aircraft was damaged when it collided with an anti-aircraft cable, strung across a valley, which cut off a large portion of one wing. Armstrong was forced to bail out. After the war, he completed his bachelor's degree at Purdue and became a test pilot at the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA) High-Speed Flight Station at Edwards Air Force Base in California.

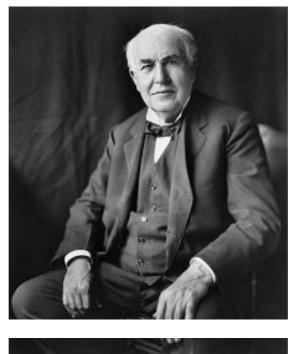
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Year 6 Topic: Electricity

Spotlight on: Thomas Edison



Born in 1847 in Milan, Ohio, Thomas Edison may be the greatest inventor in history. He has over 1000 patents in his name. Many of his inventions still have a major effect on our lives today. He was also a business entrepreneur. Several of his inventions were group efforts in his large invention laboratory where he had lots of people working for him to help develop, build, and test his inventions. Edison used his inventions to form companies including General Electric, which is one of the biggest corporations in the world today.

The Phonograph - This was the first major invention by Edison and made him famous. It was the first machine that was able to record and playback sound.

Light Bulb - Although he did not invent the first electric light, Edison made the first practical electric light bulb that could be manufactured and used in the home. He also invented other items that were needed to make the light bulb practical for use in homes including safety fuses and on/off switches for light sockets.



Scientists who have helped us



The Motion Picture - Edison did a lot of work in creating the motion picture camera and helping move forward the progress of practical movies.

Want to find out more? Why not research some interesting facts?

Mrs Evans would love to hear them!

Want to find out more? Why not research some interesting facts?