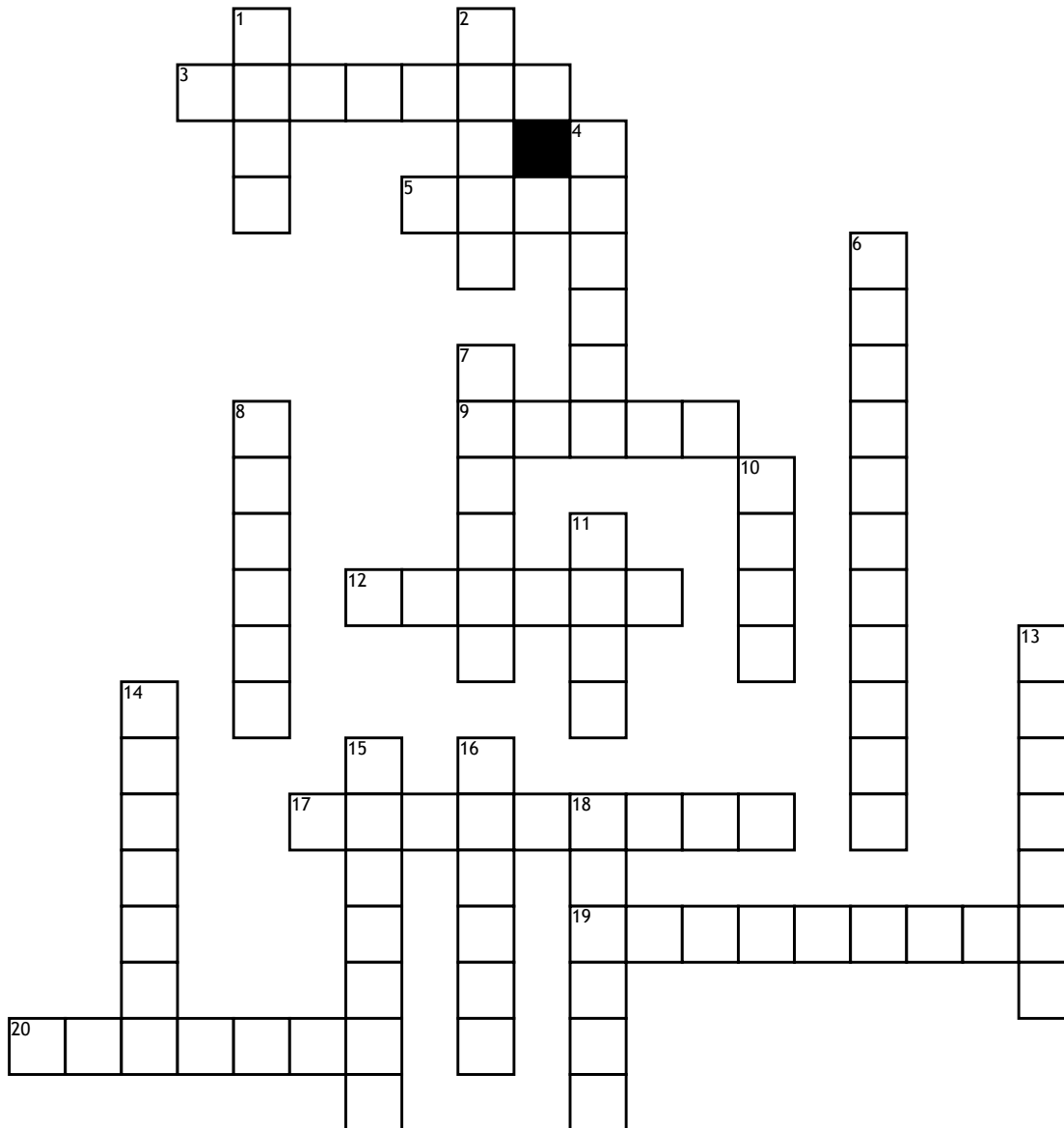


Famous Scientists



Across

3. Revolutionized chemistry and biology with his discovery of mirror-image organic molecules, then founded microbiology with his work on fermentation, his discovery of anaerobic bacteria, and his establishment of the germ theory of disease; he invented a process to stop foodstuffs going bad
5. officially the first American woman who travelled to space
9. became a renowned artist and took part in the invention of the telegraph
12. American biologist well known for her writings on environmental pollution and the natural history of the sea.
17. distinguished for great accuracy and precision in researches into the composition of atmospheric air, the properties of different gases, the synthesis of water, the law governing electrical attraction and repulsion, and calculations of the density (and hence the weight) of the Earth
19. Revolutionized chemistry. He named the elements carbon, hydrogen and oxygen; discovered oxygen's role in combustion and respiration; established that water is a compound of hydrogen and oxygen; discovered that sulfur is an element, and helped continue the transformation of chemistry from a qualitative science into a quantitative one
20. the first person to systematically produce and detect electromagnetic radiation in a wavelength range today known as x-rays

Down

1. He developed the first safe and effective vaccine for polio.
2. discovered two new chemical elements - radium and polonium. She carried out the first research into the treatment of tumors with radiation
4. Hungarian-born American nuclear physicist who was instrumental in the production of the first atomic bomb and the world's first thermonuclear weapon, the hydrogen bomb; also known for his extraordinary contributions to nuclear and molecular physics, surface physics and spectroscopy
6. Father of microbiology; earned how to make his own unique microscopes which offered unparalleled magnification; Using these microscopes he made a number of crucially important scientific discoveries, including single-celled animals and plants, bacteria, and spermatozoa
7. Made the revolutionary discovery that a wire carrying electric current can attract or repel another wire next to it that's also carrying electric current; proposed the existence of a particle we now recognize as the electron, discovered the chemical element fluorine, and grouped elements by their properties
8. Founded the science of genetics; Identified many of the rules of heredity; Established, momentarily, that traits pass from parents to their offspring in a mathematically predictable way.

10. highly regarded for his work on various alkali and alkaline earth metals, and for his valuable contributions regarding the findings of the elemental nature of chlorine and iodine. He was the first person to isolate potassium, sodium and boron and he also invented the miner's safety lamp.

11. German physician who is widely credited as one of the founders of bacteriology and microbiology; He investigated the anthrax disease cycle in 1876, and studied the bacteria that causes tuberculosis in 1882, and cholera in 1883; Won the 1905 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine.
13. the first scientist to realize that liquid oxygen was the element essential for combustion in a rocket
14. American ornithologist, artist and naturalist known for his studies, drawings and paintings of North American birds
15. Founder of quantum chemistry, molecular biology, and molecular genetics; founded valence bond theory and electronegativity; He discovered the alpha-helix structure of proteins and discovered that sickle-cell anemia is a molecular disease.
16. generalized the binomial theorem; showed that sunlight is made up of all of the colors of the rainbow; built the world's first working reflecting telescope; discovered/invented calculus
18. Credited with pioneering modern atomic theory. He was also the first to study color blindness.