

Year 3

**FAMOUS**  
**SCIENTISTS**  
*and*  
**INVENTORS**

Key Vocabulary			



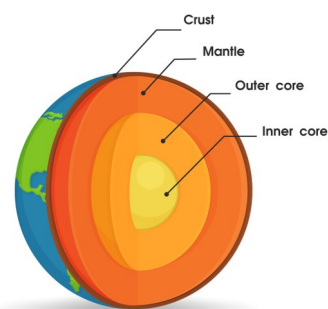
## Science

## Year 3

## Scientists and Inventors

Key Vocabulary	
Seismology	The study of earthquakes, including how they happen and how to measure them.
Geology	The study of the earth and what it is made of.
Botanist	A person who studies plants.
Magma	Hot molten rock found deep below the earth's surface, which flows out of a volcano as lava
Sedimentary rock	Types of rock that are formed by the accumulation or deposition of mineral or organic particles at Earth's surface, followed by cementation.
Metamorphic rock	Metamorphic rocks were once igneous or sedimentary rocks, but have been changed (metamorphosed) as a result of intense heat and/or pressure within the Earth's crust.
Igneous rock	Igneous rock is formed through the cooling and solidification of magma or lava.
Limbs	An arm or leg of a person or four-legged animal, or a bird's wing.
Fossil	The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved in petrified form.

Sedimentary rocks are formed by small particles of other rocks, along with minerals and plants, being squashed over many years to form a solid layer of rock. Over time, this process is repeated and forms lots of layers in the rock. Fossils are the remains of plants and animals that died as these layers were being formed and were preserved in the rock.



The earth's core is made up of solid iron and nickel and it is as hot as the surface of the sun. The core is hot enough to melt rock, which is then known as magma .

Bones are used for supporting our bodies, protecting our organs and allowing our limbs to move. X-rays are electromagnetic radiations that can pass through opaque materials and enable us to see images of things inside our bodies, such as bones, teeth and joints.



Banks introduced 80 species of plants, including the eucalyptus and the banksia, which is named after him.

The Douglas fir tree is named after this botanist. He also introduced pines and the flowering currant to Britain.



Sir Joseph Banks

David Douglas

This plant hunter hunts rare plants such as orchids.

Baret introduced 70 plants to Europe, including the bougainvillea.



Jeanne Baret

Tom Hart Dyke

George came up with more than 100 uses of a peanut so farmers could sell these plants at a higher price. The uses of peanuts included paints, face creams, plastics and medicines.

Marie Curie was a famous scientist who developed the use of x-rays, which meant that a lot more patients could be correctly diagnosed and treated.



Marie Curie

George Washington Carver

William studied geology and would study the pattern of fossils. He realised that he could tell the age of a rock by looking at fossils.



William Smith

Inge Lehmann

Inge was a seismologist and looked at the waves of energy caused by earthquakes. She concluded that the earth has a solid core at the centre.