

Fill in the Blank

Type Answer Here

9. Einstein won the Nobel Prize for ____.

physics

10. Einstein died on April 18, ____.

1955

11. Einstein was a ____ who hated war.

pacifist

12. Einstein developed a theory of ____.

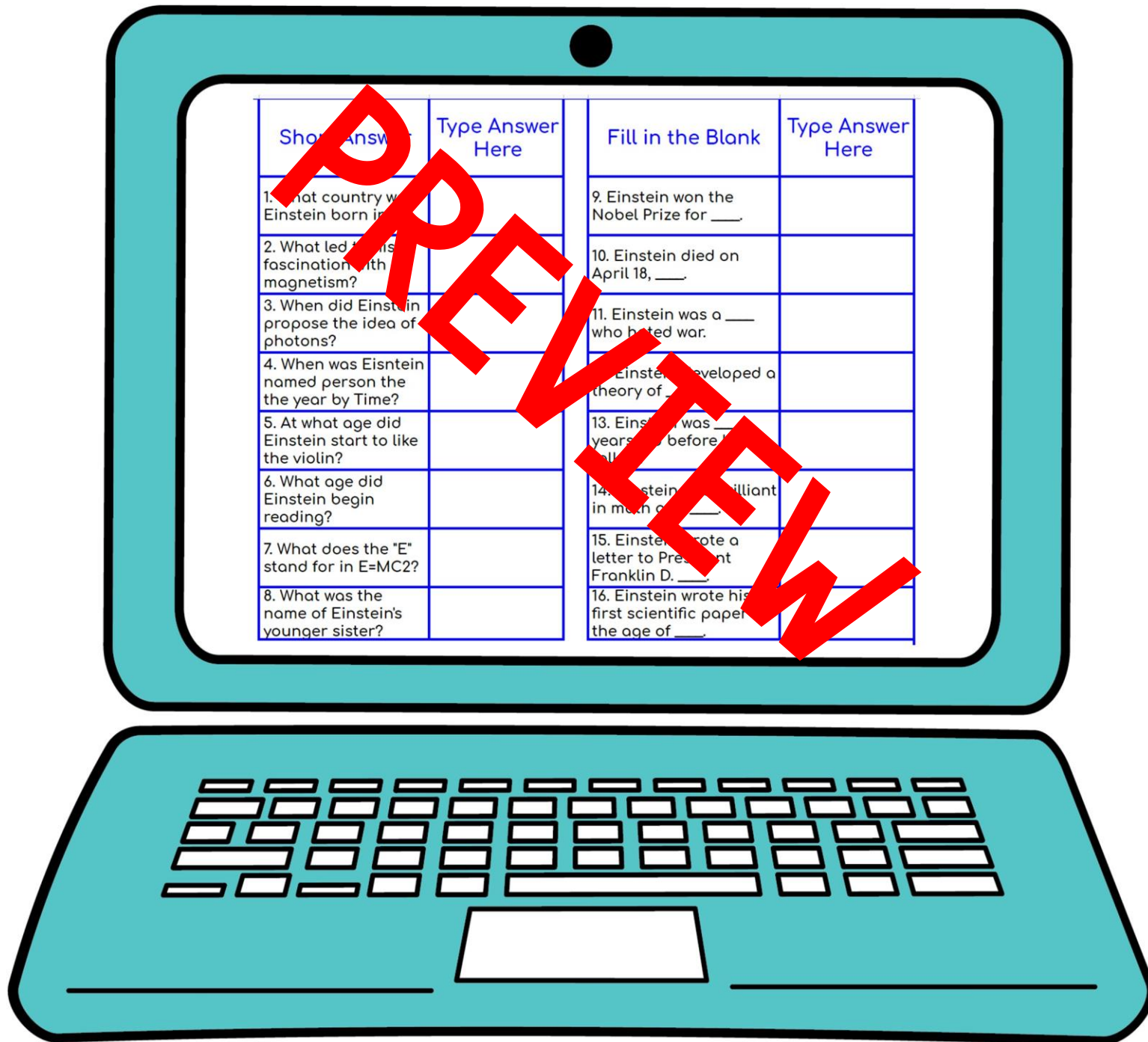
relativity

13. Einstein was ____ years old before he talked.

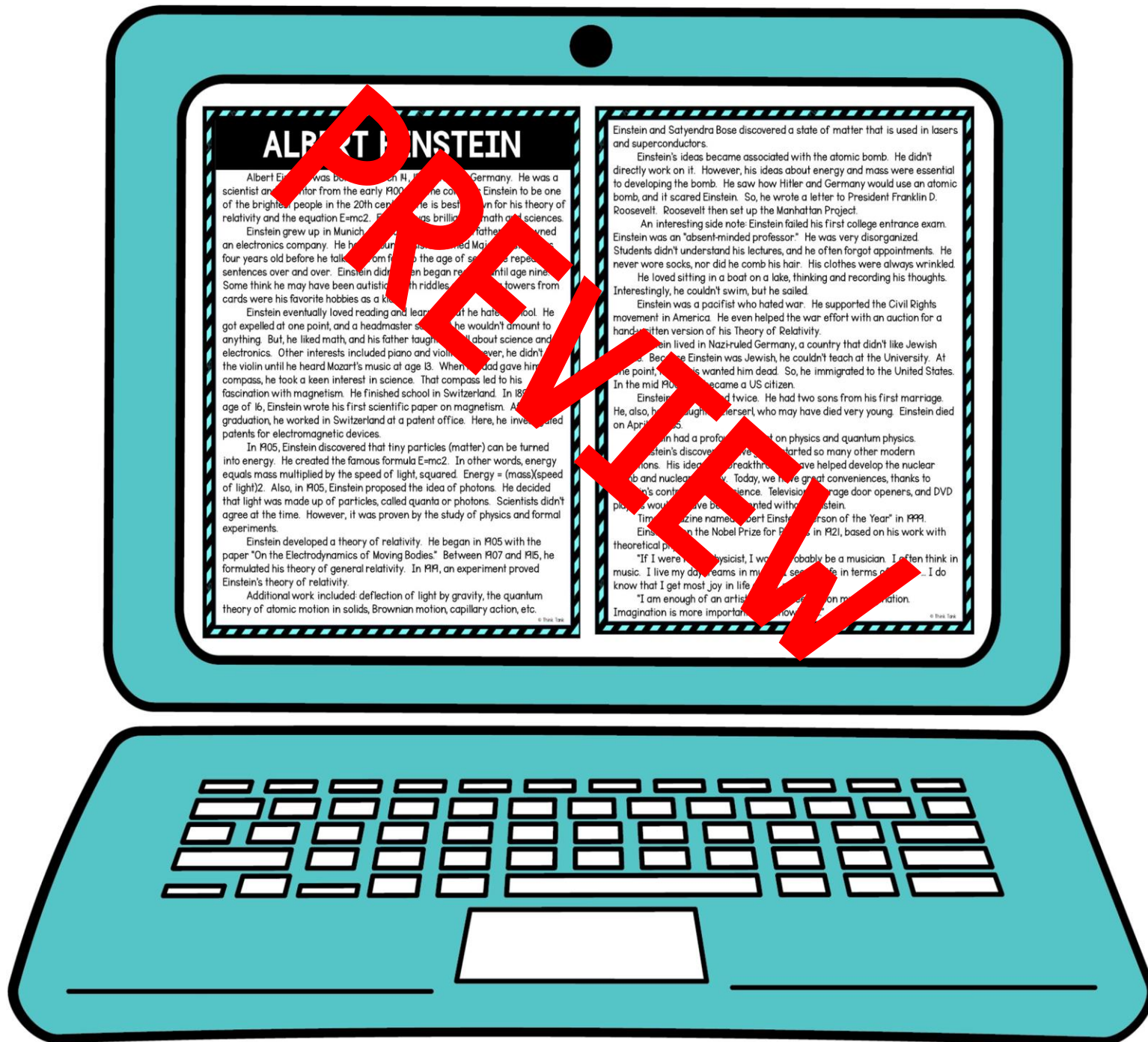
14. Einstein was brilliant in math and ____.

15. Einstein wrote a letter to President Franklin D. ____.

16. Einstein wrote his first scientific paper at the age of ____.



Short Answer	Type Answer Here	Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
1. What country was Einstein born in?		9. Einstein won the Nobel Prize for ____.	
2. What led to his fascination with magnetism?		10. Einstein died on April 18, ____.	
3. When did Einstein propose the idea of photons?		11. Einstein was a ____ who hated war.	
4. When was Einstein named person of the year by Time?		12. Einstein developed a theory of ____.	
5. At what age did Einstein start to like the violin?		13. Einstein was ____ years old before he died.	
6. What age did Einstein begin reading?		14. Einstein was brilliant in math at ____.	
7. What does the "E" stand for in E=MC ² ?		15. Einstein wrote a letter to President Franklin D. ____.	
8. What was the name of Einstein's younger sister?		16. Einstein wrote his first scientific paper at the age of ____.	



ALBERT EINSTEIN

Albert Einstein was born on March 14, 1879, in Ulm, Germany. He was a scientist and inventor from the early 1900s. He is considered to be one of the brightest people in the 20th century. He is best known for his theory of relativity and the equation $E=mc^2$. Einstein was brilliant in math and sciences.

Einstein grew up in Munich, Germany. His father owned an electronics company. He had a difficult time in school. At four years old before he talked, from the age of seven he repeated sentences over and over. Einstein didn't even begin reading until age nine. Some think he may have been autistic. He liked playing with towers from cards were his favorite hobbies as a kid.

Einstein eventually loved reading and learning, but he hated school. He got expelled at one point, and a headmaster said he wouldn't amount to anything. But, he liked math, and his father taught him all about science and electronics. Other interests included piano and violin. However, he didn't play the violin until he heard Mozart's music at age 13. When his dad gave him a compass, he took a keen interest in science. That compass led to his fascination with magnetism. He finished school in Switzerland. In 1896, at age 16, Einstein wrote his first scientific paper on magnetism. After graduation, he worked in Switzerland at a patent office. Here, he investigated patents for electromagnetic devices.

In 1905, Einstein discovered that tiny particles (matter) can be turned into energy. He created the famous formula $E=mc^2$. In other words, energy equals mass multiplied by the speed of light, squared. Energy = (mass)(speed of light)². Also, in 1905, Einstein proposed the idea of photons. He decided that light was made up of particles, called quanta or photons. Scientists didn't agree at the time. However, it was proven by the study of physics and formal experiments.

Einstein developed a theory of relativity. He began in 1905 with the paper "On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies." Between 1907 and 1915, he formulated his theory of general relativity. In 1919, an experiment proved Einstein's theory of relativity.

Additional work included: deflection of light by gravity, the quantum theory of atomic motion in solids, Brownian motion, capillary action, etc.

Einstein and Satyendra Bose discovered a state of matter that is used in lasers and superconductors.

Einstein's ideas became associated with the atomic bomb. He didn't directly work on it. However, his ideas about energy and mass were essential to developing the bomb. He saw how Hitler and Germany would use an atomic bomb, and it scared Einstein. So, he wrote a letter to President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Roosevelt then set up the Manhattan Project.

An interesting side note: Einstein failed his first college entrance exam. Einstein was an "absent-minded professor." He was very disorganized. Students didn't understand his lectures, and he often forgot appointments. He never wore socks, nor did he comb his hair. His clothes were always wrinkled.

He loved sitting in a boat on a lake, thinking and recording his thoughts. Interestingly, he couldn't swim, but he sailed.

Einstein was a pacifist who hated war. He supported the Civil Rights movement in America. He even helped the war effort with an auction for a handwritten version of his Theory of Relativity.

Einstein lived in Nazi-ruled Germany, a country that didn't like Jewish people. Because Einstein was Jewish, he couldn't teach at the University. At one point, the Nazis wanted him dead. So, he immigrated to the United States. In the mid 1940s, he became a US citizen.

Einstein married twice. He had two sons from his first marriage. He, also, had a daughter, Lieserl, who may have died very young. Einstein died on April 18, 1955.

Einstein had a profound impact on physics and quantum physics. Einstein's discoveries have started so many other modern inventions. His ideas and breakthroughs have helped develop the nuclear bomb and nuclear energy. Today, we have great conveniences, thanks to Einstein's contributions to science. Television, garage door openers, and DVD players would have been invented without Einstein.

Time magazine named Albert Einstein "Person of the Year" in 1999.

Einstein won the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1921, based on his work with theoretical physics.

"If I were not a physicist, I would probably be a musician. I often think in music. I live my day, dreams in music. I see my life in terms of music. I do know that I get most joy in life from music."

"I am enough of an artist to know that imagination is more important than knowledge."



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