



Year 4 - The History of Science

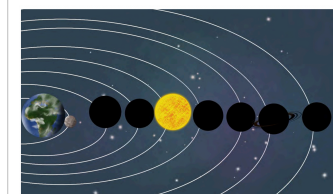
Working Scientifically

Key vocabulary

technology	When scientific knowledge is used to help us in our lives in some way- normally a tool.
machines	Anything that makes a force bigger, helping us go beyond the limits of our bodies.
bronze	a yellowish-brown metal made up of copper
mummification	The methods of embalming, or treating the dead body, that the ancient Egyptians used
papyrus	a material prepared in ancient Egypt from the stem of a water plant, used in sheets for writing or painting on
philosophy	The study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence
horizon	The line at which the earth's surface and the sky appear to meet
aqueducts	An artificial channel for conveying water, typically in the form of a bridge across a valley.
hygiene	A science that deals with the bringing about and keeping up of good health in individuals and groups
mosquito	A slender long-legged fly. The bite of the female can transmit a number of serious diseases including malaria
algebra	the part of mathematics in which letters and other general symbols are used to represent numbers
gravity	The force that attracts a body towards the centre of the earth



Stone age tools found in a South African Cave. 70,000 years old.



Aristotle's model of the solar system- proven wrong by Galileo 2000 years later



Stone, prehistoric wheel



Roman medical equipment

Ibn-Al-Haytham explained that our eyes reflect light and are not the source.

Galileo proves that the plants orbit the sun- proving Aristotle wrong 2000 years later

First humans (300,000 years ago)

Wheel invented in Middle East (Iraq)

Philosophy is beginning to be explored

Hygiene of medical equipment is introduced

Algebra introduced

Ice Age (2.4 million years ago until 11,500 years ago)

Ancient Egyptians (3500 BC- 332 BC)

Ancient Greeks (700 BC - 600 AD)

Ancient Rome (625 BC - 476 AD)

Middle Ages (476 AD - 1400 AD)

Modern Science- Renaissance (1450 - present day)

Simple machines are beginning to be used

60,000 year old animal bones found in South Africa

Beginnings of paper (papyrus)

Aristotle theorises the Earth is round from observations of the horizon

Aqueducts are built. Flowing water allowed for proper hygiene

Modern number system developed in India including number 0

Isaac Newton explores and explains gravity.