

Important Scientific Discoveries and Inventions

1. Gravity: Sir Isaac Newton discovered the law of gravity in the 17th century when he observed an apple falling from a tree. This fundamental force governs the motion of celestial bodies and keeps everything anchored to Earth.
2. Telephone: Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876. It allowed people to communicate with each other over long distances, marking the beginning of a new era in global communication.
3. Electricity: Benjamin Franklin made major contributions to the understanding of electricity. His kite experiment in a thunderstorm demonstrated that lightning is a form of electricity.
4. Boiling Point of Water: Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius or 212 degrees Fahrenheit at sea level. However, the boiling point can vary with atmospheric pressure.
5. DNA Structure: James Watson and Francis Crick discovered the double-helix structure of DNA in 1953, which forms the basis for modern genetics.
6. Theory of Relativity: Albert Einstein introduced the theory of relativity in the early 20th century, revolutionizing our understanding of space, time, and gravity.
7. Penicillin: Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928. It was the first true antibiotic and has saved millions of lives since its discovery.
8. X-Rays: Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen discovered X-rays in 1895, which became a powerful tool in medical diagnostics.
9. Light Bulb: Thomas Edison is often credited with inventing the first practical light bulb in 1879, enabling widespread use of electric lighting.
10. Vaccination: Edward Jenner developed the first vaccine in 1796 to protect against smallpox, laying the foundation for modern immunology.