

Isaac Newton

Today we will be...

To find out about Isaac Newton's later life and re-cap what we have found out about him.



Let's think back to what we have found out about Isaac Newton...

- *Isaac Newton was born in 1642 in Lincolnshire.
- *He went to Cambridge University.
- *He discovered the spectrum of light and gravity.
- *He invented calculus and the reflecting telescope.
- *He sometimes got angry with other scientists.
- *He didn't like to publish his work but he eventually did.

What do you think
Isaac's later life was like?



Isaac was given a very important job in 1696. He became Warden, and later Master, of the Mint. The Royal Mint was where all the money was made. He made sure that the coins couldn't be tampered with or copied.



These two coins were meant to be the same size but one has been clipped so that people can use the metal.



 **BACK**

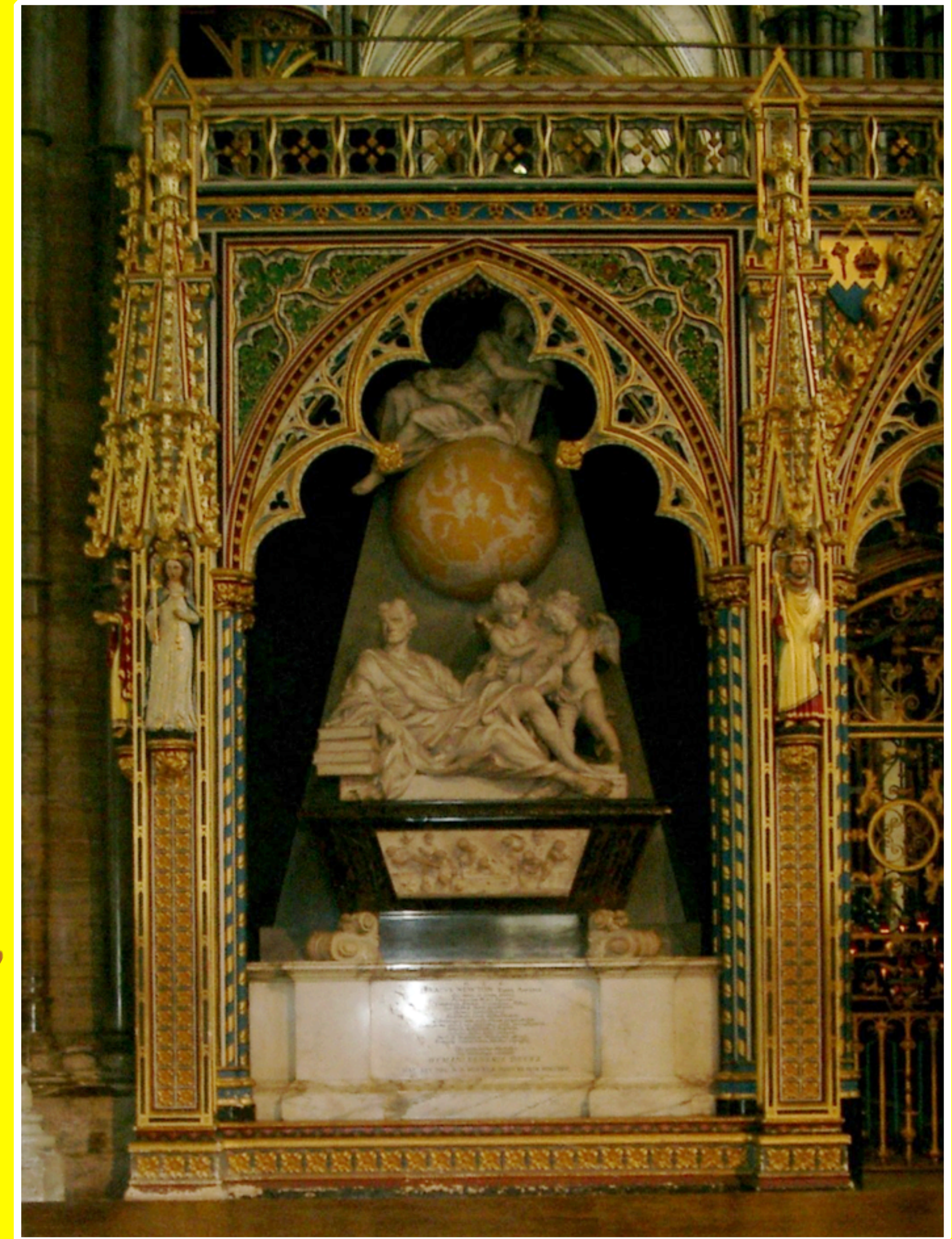
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In 1703, when he was 61 years old, Isaac became President of the Royal Society (a special club for scientists). He ruled over other scientists in the club like a king. In 1705, he was knighted and became Sir Isaac Newton.

Isaac died in 1727 and was given a state funeral. He is buried in Westminster Abbey.

This picture shows a monument dedicated to Isaac Newton in Westminster Abbey.



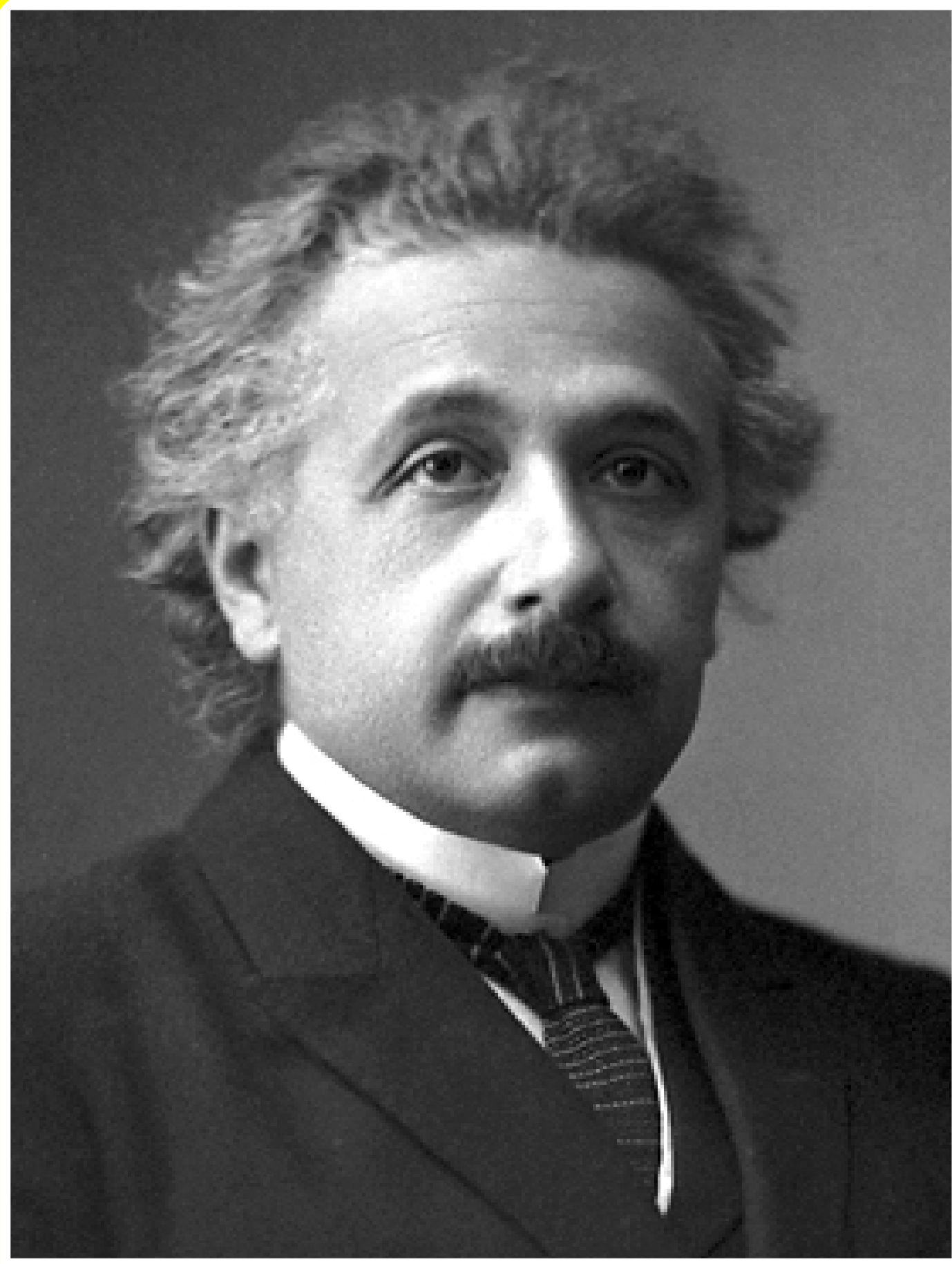
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What inventions were made possible following Isaac Newton's work?

- * Scientists used Isaac's ideas about gravity and calculus to design rockets that could go into space and even to the moon.
- * Isaac's discoveries about light have let scientists work out what gases far-away stars are made out of. They are able to do this using something called spectroscopy because each gas burns a different colour.



This is Albert Einstein. About 200 years after Isaac Newton, Einstein updated Isaac's ideas about gravity.



Scientists had invented microscopes that could look inside objects and see atoms, which didn't obey Isaac's laws about gravity but behaved very differently because they were so small. Albert explained why that was.



We have found out lots about Isaac Newton. What is your favourite Isaac Newton fact?