

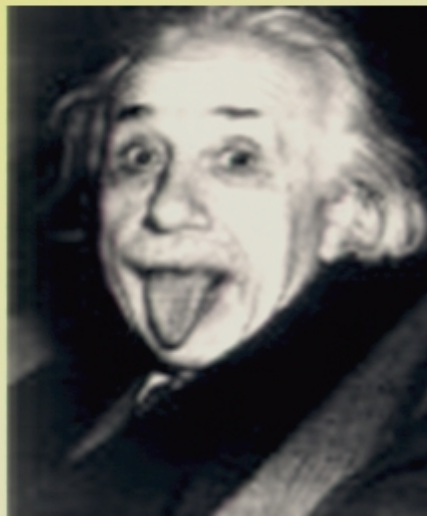
Title: Einstein Inside Out! For Ages 10 to 14

Date: Oct 01, 2005 02:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/05100002>

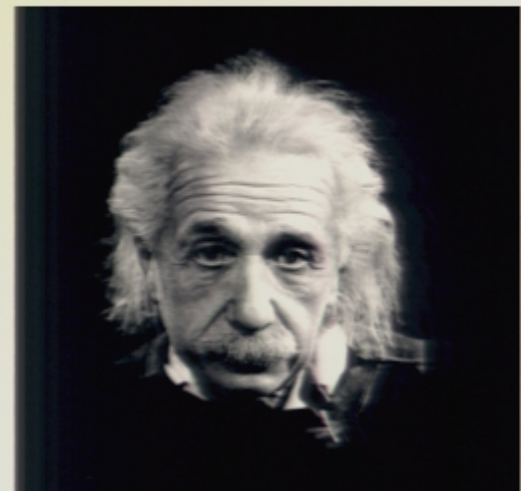
Abstract: Just who was Albert Einstein? And what did he achieve? This talk will introduce some of his amazing discoveries and examine where curiosity can lead you. <kw>Einstein, discovers, curiosity, impact, inventions, light, photons, Damien Pope, space, time, relativity, speed of light</kw>

Einstein Inside Out: The Curious Case of Albert E.



Summary

- Curious, questioning Albert
- Where his curiosity led him; his discoveries in 1905.
- Albert's impact today in 2005.



Albert at school



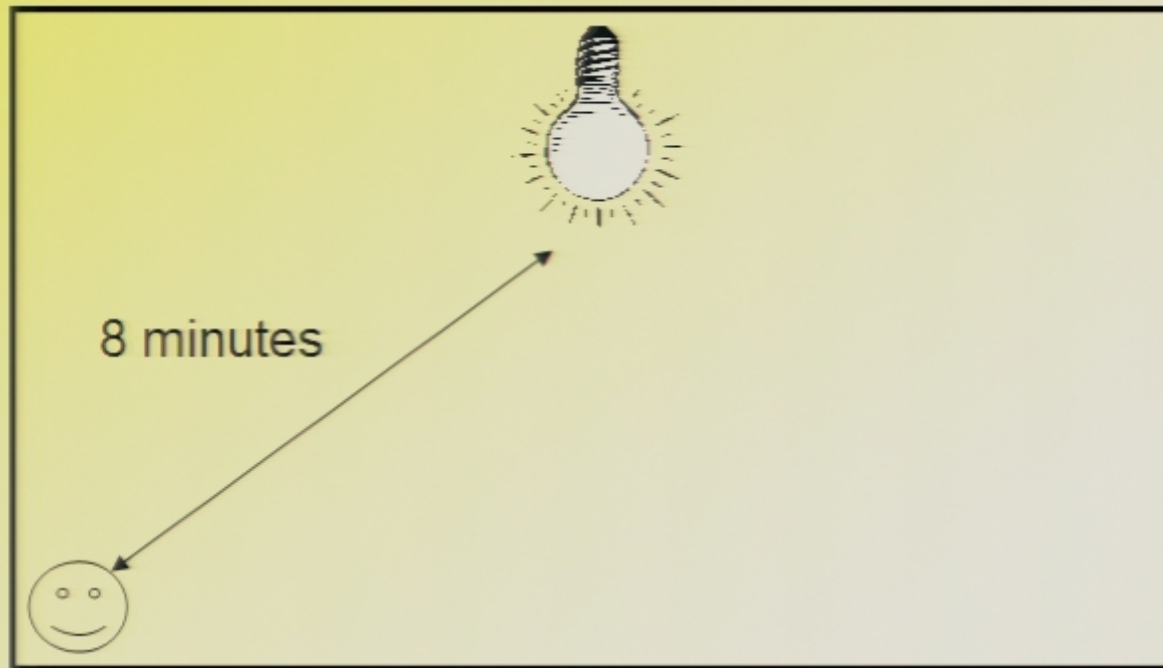
Albert at school



Albert at 16 years of age

“What if I ran after a beam of light?
... What if I could run fast enough,
would it seem like it was still?”





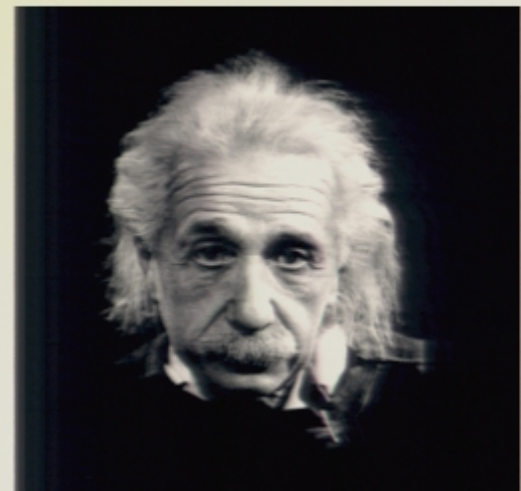
Albert the adult

- 1905
- 26 years old.
- Working approving new inventions and discoveries
(patent clerk) eg. Toblerone chocolate bar
- Everything came together & his questions paid off.



Summary

- Curious, questioning Albert
- Where his curiosity led him; his discoveries in 1905.
- Albert's impact today in 2005.



Physics is for young people



Albert the adult

- 1905
- What is light made of?

Physics is for young people



Physics is for young people



Physics is for young people



Physics is for young people



Albert the adult

- 1905
- What is light made of?

Albert the adult

- 1905
- What is light made of?



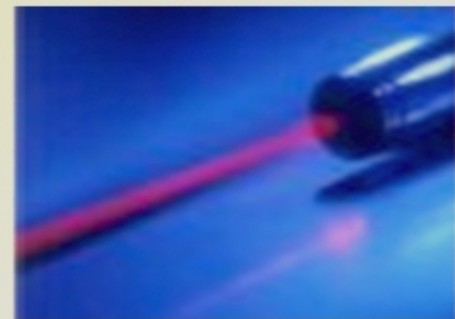
Albert the adult

- 1905
- What is light made of?



Albert the adult

- 1905
- What is light made of?



- Imagine shining a flashlight on a piece of metal.

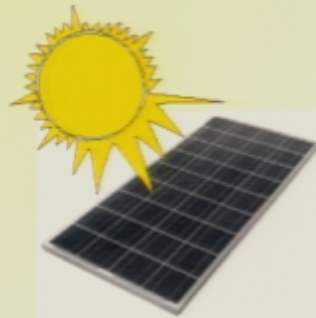


electricity



Why?

- tiny particles of pure energy called PHOTONS
- USES:
- digital cameras
- solar cells



- Imagine shining a flashlight on a piece of metal.

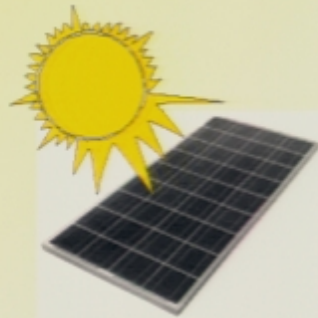


electricity



Why?

- tiny particles of pure energy called PHOTONS
- USES:
- digital cameras
- solar cells



- Imagine shining a flashlight on a piece of metal.



electricity



- QUESTIONS (What makes up light?)



- IDEAS (photons?)



- ANSWERS & DISCOVERIES (Yes, photons.)



- QUESTIONS (What makes up light?)



- IDEAS (photons?)



- ANSWERS & DISCOVERIES (Yes, photons.)



TECHNOLOGIES (digital camera,
solar cell)

How fast does light travel?

REALLY fast!

So fast that it could go around the globe seven times a second.



Space and Time



If you travel close to the speed of light, then lots of very strange things start to happen ...

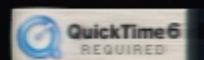
Through Einstein's Eyes: Seeing Relativity

Version 1.0 April 2005 Help

ENTER SITE

Click here to start your journey

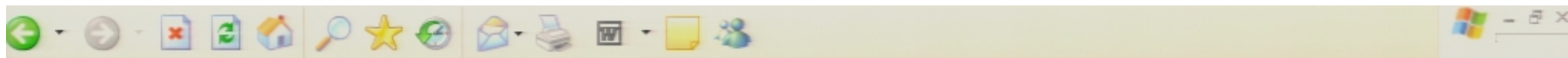
SKIP INTRODUCTORY MOVIE



This site requires Quicktime 6.5



Can you see a movie above?
If not you may need to install Quicktime.



Navigate

Navigate

MAIN TOUR

Rollercoaster

Cube

Tram

Desert Road

Earth

Mars

Jupiter

Saturn

LEARNING TOUR

Relativity

Desert road

Time

Length

About Einstein

REFERENCE

Site map

Glossary

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Web sites

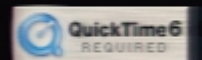
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Getting Started

To get the most out of this interactive multimedia site, please take a moment to read the following:

Through Einstein's Eyes: Seeing Relativity is an interactive multimedia site introducing Einstein's special theory of relativity. The approach is visual, using animations to show how things look when we move at close to the speed of light.

- First take the Main Tour by clicking on the "Take the tour" link in the navigation bar at left. Double-click on movies to play them.
- The Main Tour opens with a rollercoaster ride, which exists in an imaginary slow light world, and ends with a tour of the solar system, which is realistic. The solar system videos have a voice commentary.
- The Learning Centre, linked to in the navigation bar, provides information in depth. There is also a Learning Centre Tour.
- Movies may take a few seconds to load. For more information about each movie, look at the "Movie explained".



Best viewed at a screen resolution
of 1024 x 768 or higher

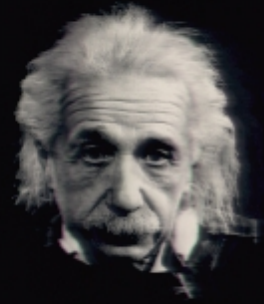
Rollercoaster

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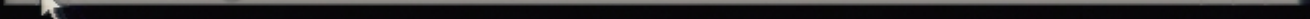
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Movie explained

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The relativistic rollercoaster: we imagine that either the speed of light is very slow or objects are very big.

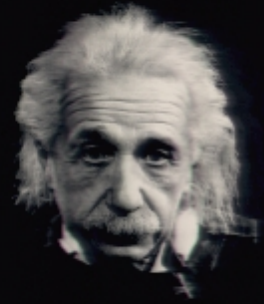
Rollercoaster

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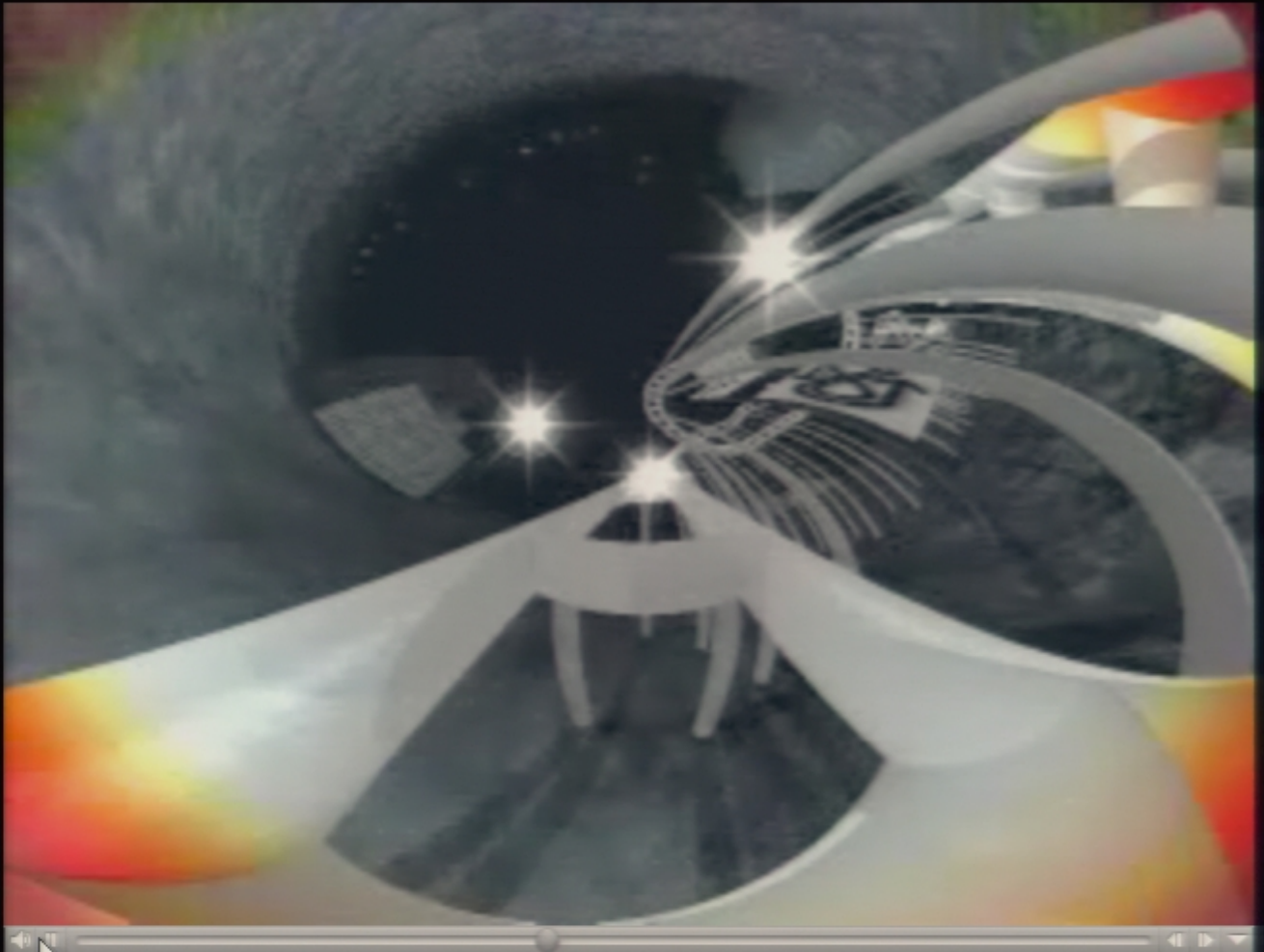
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We see more distant things by older light. Hence an object's parts may be seen at different times.

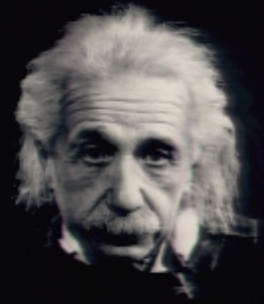
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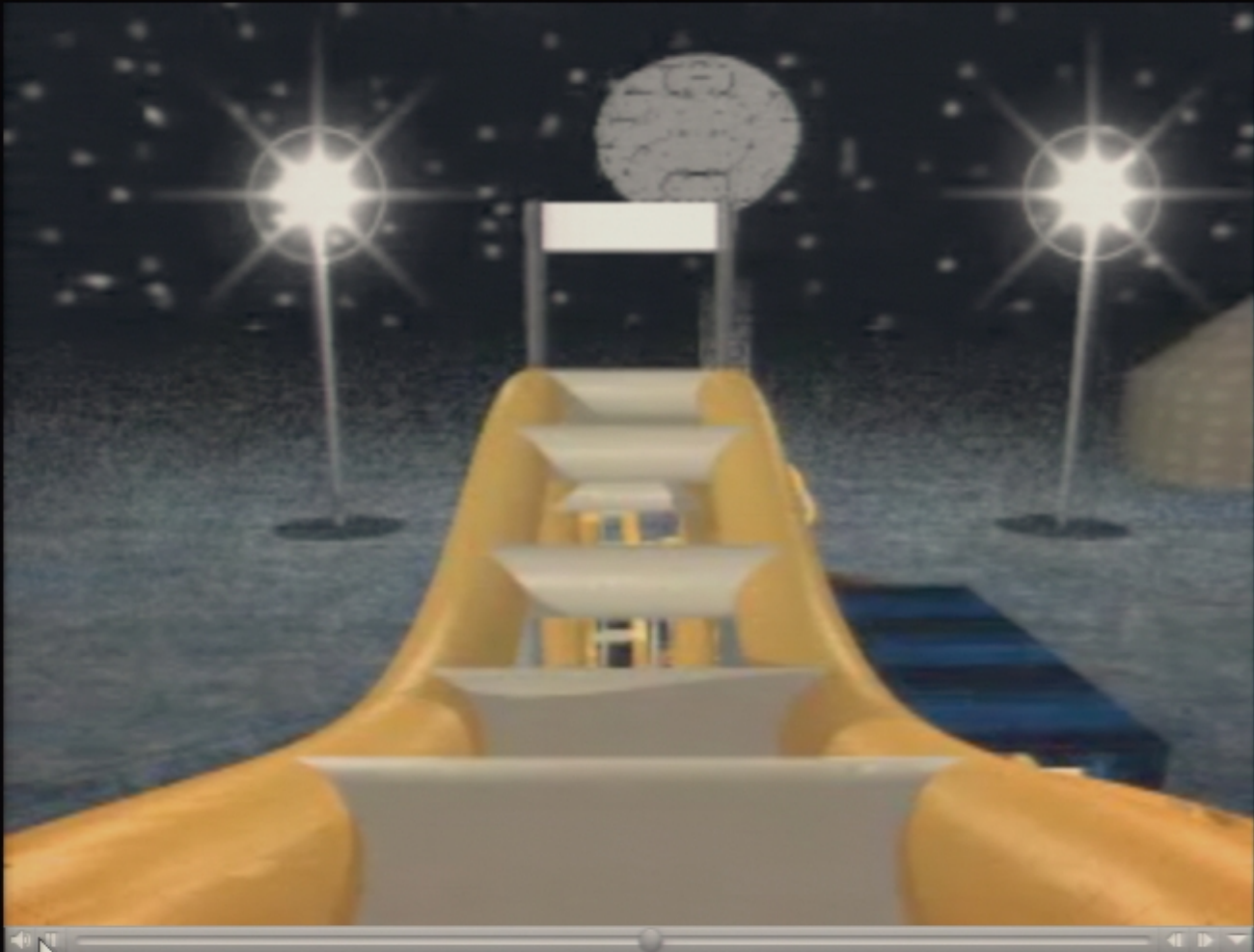
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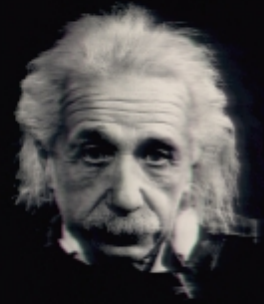
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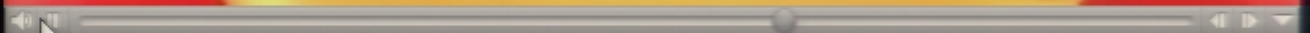
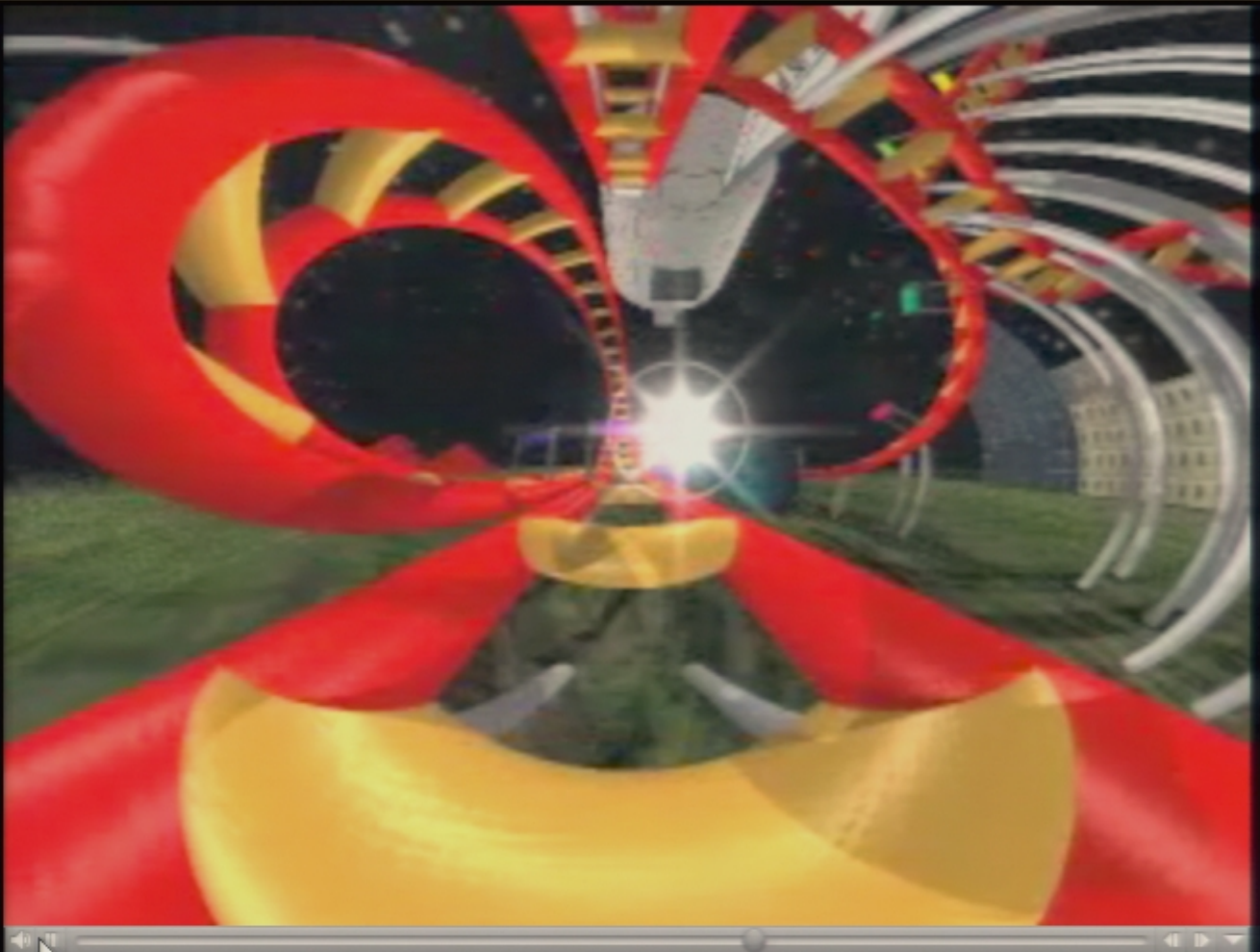
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The ends of lines look further away because light came from them when they were further away.



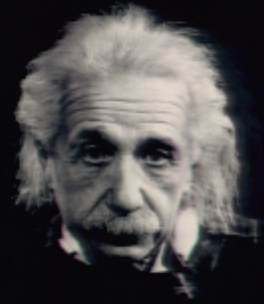
Rollercoaster

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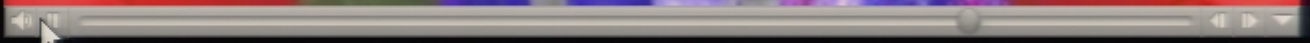
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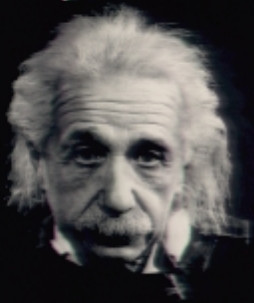
Tram

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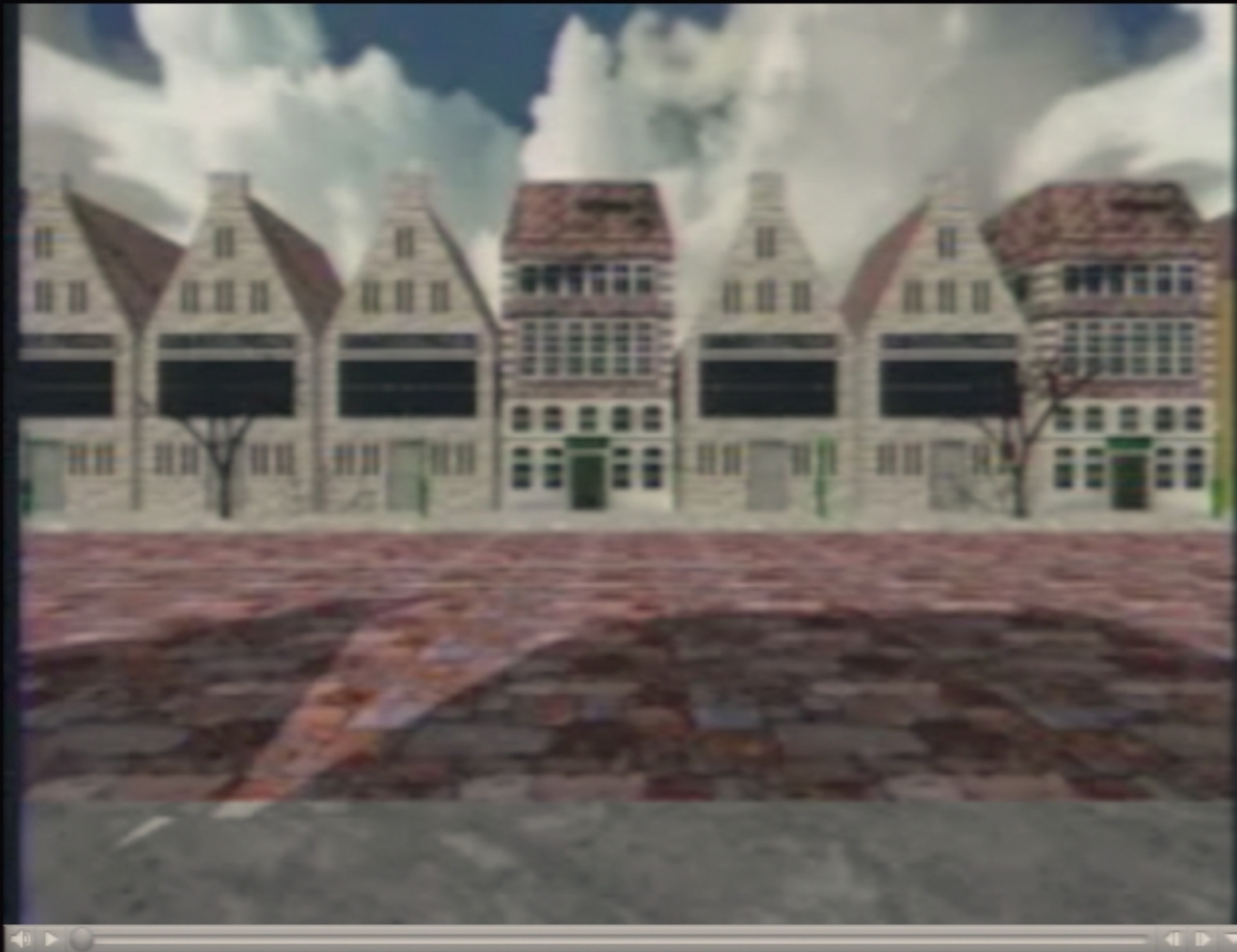
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The Relativistic Tram moving at 87% light speed displays many unusual effects.

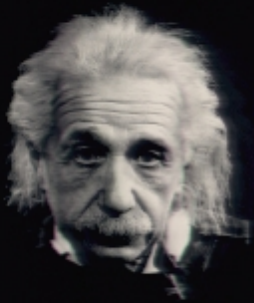
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The tram's apparent speed is faster on approach than when receding.

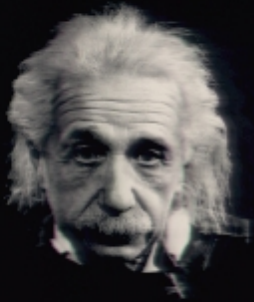
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Shadows behave strangely. Notice the curvature.

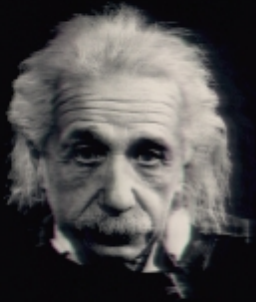
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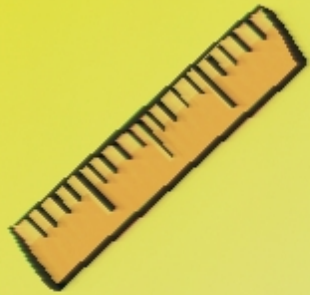
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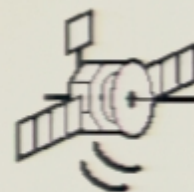
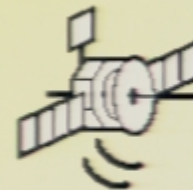
The tram appears longer on approach and shorter when receding. It is also rotated.

Space and Time



If you travel close to the speed of light, then lots of very strange things start to happen ...

- Global Positioning System



- QUESTIONS (How does light move?)



- IDEAS



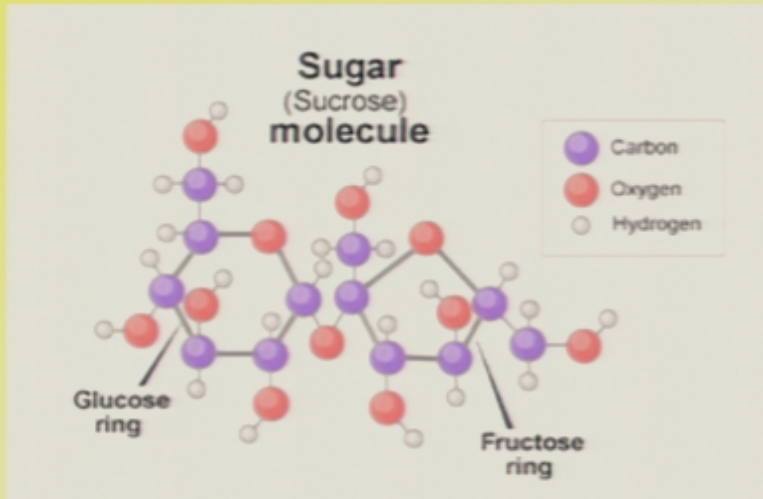
- ANSWERS & DISCOVERIES (about space & time)



TECHNOLOGIES (Global Positioning System)

What makes up all objects?

- atoms
- like tiny building blocks or Lego blocks
- Albert's questions played a key role in proving that these were real



- Used in the stockmarket



- QUESTIONS (What is everything made of?)



- IDEAS: (atoms?)



- ANSWERS & DISCOVERIES (atoms)



Conclusion

The important thing is not to **stop questioning**.
Curiosity has its own reason for existing."

