**ALBERT EINSTEIN BIOGRAPHY**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PARAGRAPH N°** | **ANALYSIS and SUMMARY** |
| **1** | The first paragraph tells about A. Einstein life: first of all the date and place of birth, then his education. He was born on the 14th of March 1879 in Germany where he began his schooling, then he continued his education in Switzerland where he gained a diploma as a teacher in Physics and Mathematics. Later on he acquired Swiss citizenship and obtained a doctor degree. |
| **2** | The second paragraph tells about his career and travel. He was appointed Privatdozent in Berne, he became Professor Extraordinary at Zurich and Professor of Theoretical Physics at Prague. Returning to Zurich he filled a similar post, then he was appointed Director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Physical Institute and Professor in the University of Berlin. He remained in Berlin until 1933 when he renounced his citizenship for political reasons and emigrated to America to take the position of Professor of Theoretical Physics at Princeton. |
| **3** | The third paragraph tells about the years following the World War II, when he was offered the Presidency of the State of Israel, which he declined, and he collaborated with Dr. Chaim Weizmann in establishing the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. |
| **4** | The fourth paragraph is written to stand out Einstein’s approach with the problems of physics and his determination to solve them. |
| **5** | The fifth paragraph tells about the start of his scientific work, when he realized the inadequacies of Newtonian mechanics and decided to work for reconcile the laws of mechanics with the laws of the electromagnetic field. |
| **6** | The sixth paragraph tells about his early days in Berlin, when he hypothesizedthat the theory of relativity must also providea theory of gravitation. |
| **7** | The seventh paragraph tells about Einstein’s scientific work too, mentioning his contribute to statistical mechanics, his work in connection with atomic transition probabilities and relativistic cosmology. |
| **8** | The eighth paragraph tells about his life after retirement. |
| **9** | In the ninth paragraph there’s a list of Einstein's more important works:- *Special Theory of Relativity* (1905);- *Relativity* (English translations, 1920 and 1950);- *General Theory of Relativity* (1916);- *Investigations on Theory of Brownian Movement* (1926);- *The Evolution of Physics* (1938); - *About Zionism* (1930);- *Why War?* (1933);- *My Philosophy*(1934);- *Out of My Later Years* (1950); |
| **10** | The tenth paragraph highlighted his success: Albert Einstein received honorary doctorate degrees in science, medicine and philosophy, he lectured in Europe, America and the Far East, he was awarded Fellowships or Memberships of all the leading scientific academies throughout the world and he gained numerous awards in recognition of his work. |
| **11** | The eleventh and last paragraph tells about his private life: his marriages, his family and the date and pace of death (April 18, 1955 - Princeton, New Jersey). |

**VERBS TABLE**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N°** | **INFINITIVE** | **PAST SIMPLE** | **PAST PARTICIPLE** | **MEANING** |
| 1 | to accept | accepted | accepted | accettare |
| 2 | to accomplish  | accomplished | accomplished | compiere, completare |
| 3 | to acquire | acquired | acquired | acquisire |
| 4 | to appear  | appeared | appeared | apparire |
| 5 | to appoint  | appointed | appointed | nominare |
| 6 | to be | was/were | been | essere |
| 7 | to become  | became | become | diventare |
| 8 | to begin  | began | begun | cominciare |
| 9 | to continue | continued | continued | continuare |
| 10 | to contribute | contributed | contributed | contribuire |
| 11 | to deal | dealt | dealt | trattare |
| 12 | to decline | declined | declined | declinare |
| 13 | to die | died | died | morire |
| 14 | to embark | embarked | embarked | avviare |
| 15 | to enter | entered | entered | entrare |
| 16 | to fill | filled | filled | riempire |
| 17 | to find | found | found | trovare |
| 18 | to furnish  | furnished | furnished | provvedere, fornire |
| 19 | to gain | gained  | gained | ottenere |
| 20 | to have | had  | had | avere |
| 21 | to investigate | investigated  | investigated | indagare |
| 22 | to lead | led  | led | condurre |
| 23 | to lecture | lectured  | lectured | tenere conferenze |
| 24 | to marry | married  | married | sposare |
| 25 | to move | moved  | moved | trasferirsi |
| 26 | to obtain | obtained  | obtained | ottenere |
| 27 | to offer | offered  | offered | offrire |
| 28 | to persevere | persevered  | persevered | perseverare |
| 29 | to postulate | postulated  | postulated | ipotizzare |
| 30 | to produce | produced  | produced | produrre |
| 31 | to publish | published  | published | pubblicare |
| 32 | to realize | realized  | realized | realizzare |
| 33 | to receive | received  | received | ricevere |
| 34 | to reconcile | reconciled | reconcied | riconciliare |
| 35 | to regard | regarded  | regarded | ritenere |
| 36 | to remain | remained  | remained | rimanere |
| 37 | to renounce | renounced  | renounced | rinunciare |
| 38 | to result | resulted  | resulted | risultare |
| 39 | to retire | retired  | retired | andare in pensione |
| 40 | to return | returned | returned | ritornare |
| 41 | to solve | solved | solved | risolvere |
| 42 | to start  | started | started | iniziare |
| 43 | to take  | took | taken | prendere, portare |
| 44 | to train | trained | trained | formarsi, fare tirocinio |
| 45 | to visualize | visualized | visualized | visualizzare |
| 46 | to work  | worked | worked | lavorare |