

1 Leonardo's Vitruvian Man



Leonardo's most famous drawing is a study of the proportions of the human body. The image links art, mathematics and science in a single work that represents the Renaissance—the intellectual and cultural movement that marked the beginning of the Early Modern Age.

The logo for the Da Vinci Science Center, our version of the *Vitruvian Man*, reflects our passion for combining art and science by juxtaposing his drawing inside Bohr's model of the atom.

2 Leonardo's Horse



Leonardo da Vinci conceived of a way to cast a 24-foot bronze statue of a horse in 1499. The sculpture was not created until 500 years later by Charles C. Dent and Leonardo da Vinci's Horse, Inc.—a team comprised of artists, scientists, engineers and manufacturers. This project ultimately gave way to the merger between two Lehigh Valley organizations, forming Da Vinci Science Center.

3 Minecraft Creeper



The Creeper is Minecraft's most infamous monster. In the video game, creepers are exploding creatures that sneak up on the player. *Minecraft: Education Edition*, a new tool for classroom educators, teaches subjects ranging from core science and math topics to arts and poetry.

4 TARDIS



TARDIS is the fictional time machine and spacecraft that appears in the science fiction television show *Doctor Who*. The TARDIS, which stands for Time And Relative Dimension In Space, looks like a police call box and is used by the show's main character, the Doctor, to travel through time and space.

5 Woodsprites



Woodsprites are seeds of the "holy tree" in the movie *Avatar* that features exotic alien life on the planet Pandora. Director James Cameron used a team of expert advisors to make the alien lifeforms as scientifically feasible as possible.

6 Music



Music is a collection of sounds ordered in time. We hear "sound" when objects like bells and musical instruments vibrate and create pressure waves in the air. Our ears sense the vibrations and send signals to our brains that understand them as "sound".

7 *Tyrannosaurus rex*



This dinosaur lived about 66 million years ago. It reached 40 feet in length and weighed about 15 tons. Its massive head and teeth allowed it to capture and eat other dinosaurs. About 50 *T. rex* fossils have been found so far.

8 Brontosaurus



This massive dinosaur lived about 155 million years ago in what is now western North America. Its long neck and small head were adapted to eating plants. It measured up to 72 feet from head to tail.

9 Mona Lisa



Leonardo da Vinci created the world's most famous painting. His few paintings, together with his notebooks, drawings, scientific diagrams, and his thoughts on the nature of painting and scientific investigation, inspired later generations of both painters and scientists.

10 Atoms



Atoms are the fundamental unit of all the elements. While some are simple, like hydrogen, others are much bigger and more complex with many more protons, neutrons and electrons.

11 Leonardo's Flying Machine



The design of da Vinci's flying machine shows his powers of observation and imagination. His work was inspired by the flight of birds and bats, which he tried to copy. Although much effort went into designing the machine, he never built it, probably realizing that a human could never produce enough power to make it fly.

12 Hydrogen



Hydrogen is the first element in the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements. It is the lightest and most common element in the Universe. It is made of 1 proton and 1 electron.

13 Leonardo's Catapult



While catapults were invented in ancient Greece and India, Leonardo da Vinci sought to improve on these designs. Though no one knows if his catapult was built during his lifetime, in recent times a working model has been reconstructed from his drawings.

14 Solar System



Our solar system has 8 planets that revolve around the Sun. The biggest planet is Jupiter and the smallest is Mercury. There are also several dwarf planets, asteroids and comets.

15 Apollo 11



Astronauts first landed on the moon in 1969. A large Saturn V rocket launched them into space from Kennedy Space Center. The astronauts rode aboard a command module on top of the rocket.

16 Moon Landing



Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin walked on the moon after Apollo 11 landed at the Sea of Tranquility. They lived in the Lunar Module spacecraft for 3 days before returning home.

17 Evolution



Life on Earth evolved from simple cells to the amazing human being reading this sentence! This took over 3 billion years and continues today. Species change through evolution in response to the demands of their environments.

18 Tarantula



Spiders in this family of arachnids are often large and hairy. Some of them use fangs to kill prey as big as mice and snakes. Others ward off predators by creating a cloud of barbed bristles from their abdomens. They usually don't harm humans and people often keep them as pets.

19 Adrenaline Molecule / Fear



Your nervous system releases the adrenaline molecule when you experience a scary situation. Adrenaline causes your heart to beat faster and more blood to flow to your muscles. This arouses you and sets you up to "fight or flee".

20 Newton's Cradle



This contraption demonstrates Newton's 3rd Law of motion: the conservation of momentum and energy. When a ball at the end strikes the stationary balls, it transmits a force through the stationary balls and pushes the last ball outward.

21 Brain Anatomy



Scientists often study the interior of the brain by looking at one section at a time. The brain's various parts perform different tasks but they connect with other areas of the brain. This allows the brain to work as a whole entity—sensing the world and responding to it.

22 Leonardo da Vinci



As a scientist, artist, architect, engineer, and inventor, Leonardo da Vinci is the inspiration for our science center. Leonardo dreamed up innovations in many diverse fields and was never afraid to dream big—or to fail.

With his great history of groundbreaking ideas, da Vinci remains a testament to the creativity and potential of the human mind.

23 Jane Goodall



Jane Goodall is the world's most famous expert on chimpanzees. She studies their social interactions in the wild. She also observed that chimps can use objects like tools—a trait that was once thought to belong only to humans.

24 Marie Curie



Marie Curie made important discoveries in radioactivity—the science of how atoms emit energy in the form of radiation (photons, X-rays or other particles). She was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize. In fact, she won twice!

25 Albert Einstein



Albert Einstein is famous for his groundbreaking theories in modern physics. He showed that energy is equivalent to mass with the equation $E=MC^2$ (energy = mass times the speed of light squared). He also described gravity as the result of matter “curving” space & time.

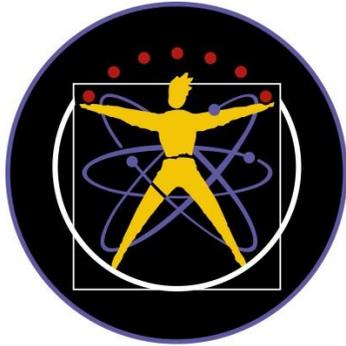
26 Ocean Life



Oceans hold an amazing diversity of living creatures. Sea life occupies all levels of the ocean. There may be over 2 million species of marine organisms.

27 Just Born

Just Born Quality Confections, the makers of PEEPS® and other candies, is a family-owned candy maker since 1923. Their factory is located in Bethlehem, PA.



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