BRITISH SCIENCE WEEK

6TH MARCH - 15TH MARCH 2020

THE PHILOSOPHER'S STONE

The stone was popular with witches because it glowed in the dark

A shoemaker from Italy was obsessed with it, trying to make an elixir that would make him immortal



First discovered in 1603 near Bologna, Italy

It wasn't for another 200 years that the metal responsible for the witch-like properties was isolated - <u>Barium</u>

MORE PRECIOUS THAN GOLD?

Once new ways were developed to make it, <u>aluminium's</u> value dropped to \$2 per kg

Initially very difficult to extract, so was very expensive. In 1852, the price per kg was equivalent to \$34,000



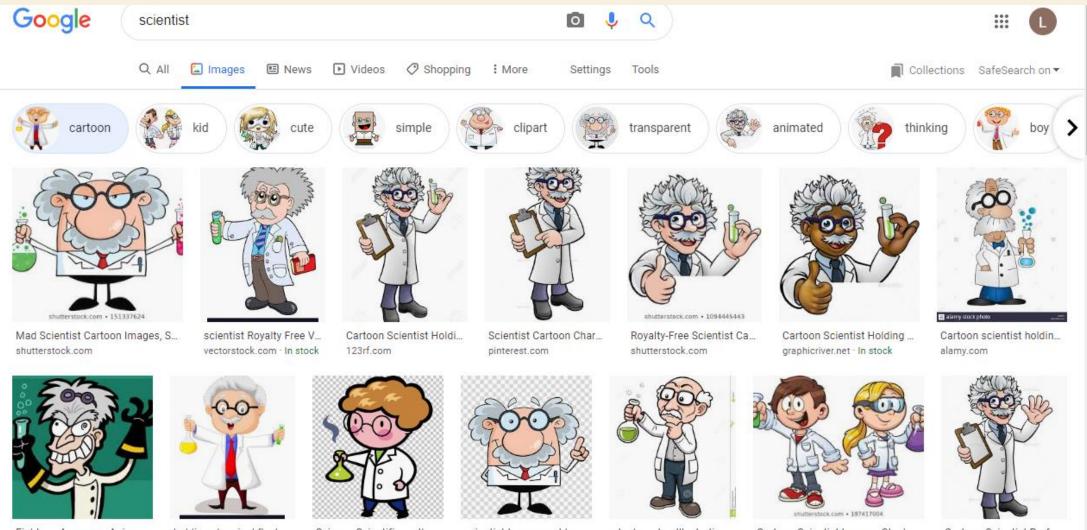
Napoleon used tableware made from it for his most distinguished guests, while the not-so-special guests were given gold tableware instead.

Kings made crowns out of it, upscale Parisian ladies wore jewellery made from it to show how wealthy they were

THIS YEAR'S THEME IS...

DIVERSITY

WHEN WE THINK OF SCIENTISTS



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Deadline: Monday 23rd March

BRITISH SCIENCE WEEK POSTER Competition



ROSALIND FRANKLIN

