

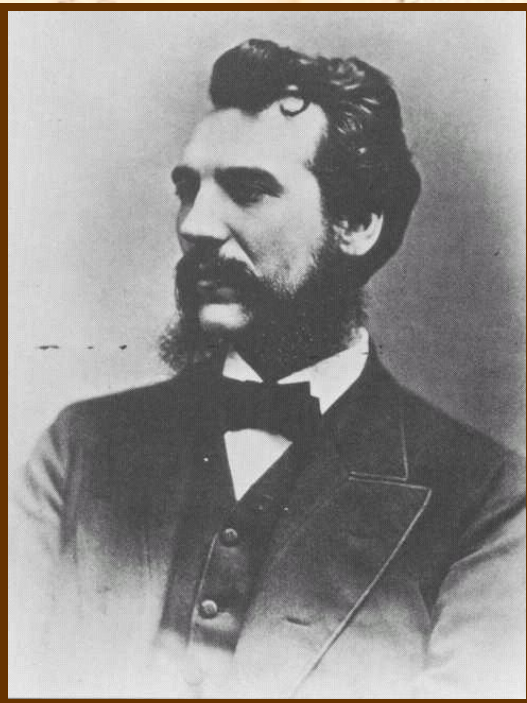
# ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL



1. The improved instrument shown constructed this morning and tried P in a brass pipe and W the M the mouth piece and S the Receiving Instrument.

Mr. Watson was stationed with the Receiving Instrument. He pressed his ear closely against S and closed his other ear with his hand. This instrument was placed in a chamber room and the doors of both rooms were closed.

I then shouted into M the following sentence: "Mr. Watson - Come here - I want to



## Inventor of the Telephone

see you. To my delight he came and declared that he had heard and understood what I said. I asked him to repeat the words. He said "You said 'Mr. Watson - come here - see you'." Mr. Watson changed and I listened at S while Mr. Watson read the passage from a book into the ear M. It was certainly the case late sounds proceeded from S. The sound but indistinct and muffled. I read beforehand the passage given. I should have recognized the word. As it was I could not hear the sense - but on occasions here and there was quite distinct. I heard at "to and out" and "farther" and finally the sentence "Mr. Bell. Do you hear?" The words "Mr. Watson - Come here - I want to" came quite clearly and intelligibly. He heard me audible when the armature S was removed.

# Alexander Graham Bell

\*Born: March 3, 1847

\*Parents: Alexander Melville Bell and Elisa Grace Symonds

\*Siblings: 2 brothers, Melville and Edward



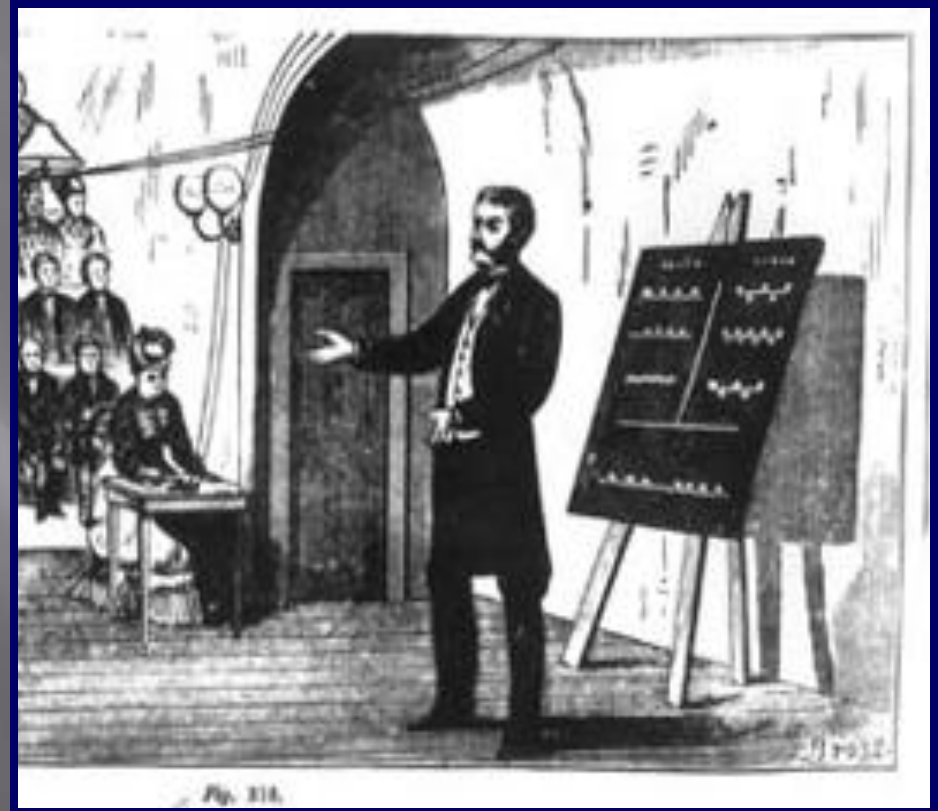
# Childhood



- ▣ Alexander Graham Bell grew up in Edinburgh, Scotland with his family.

# Learning From the Family

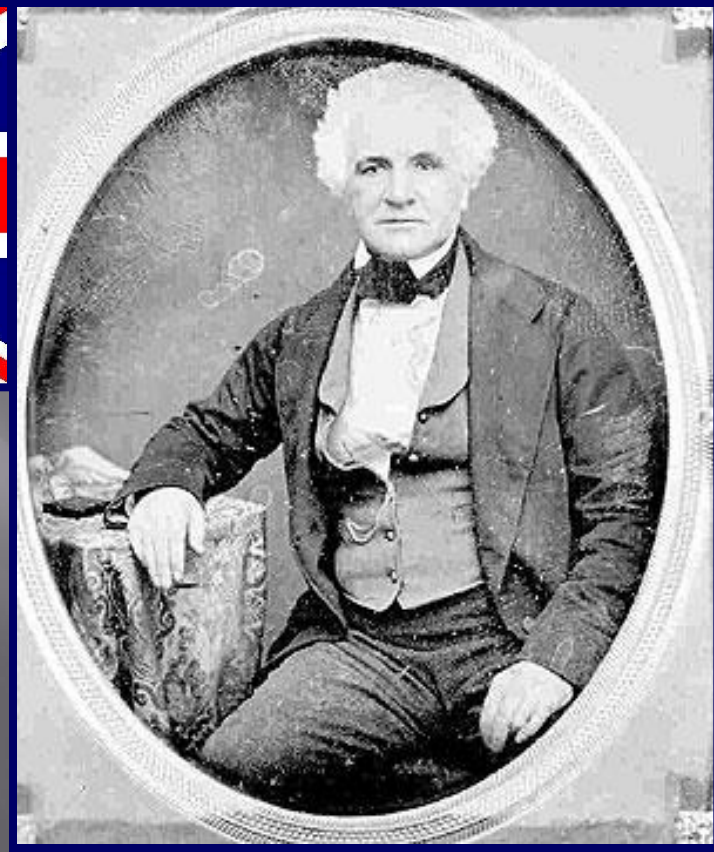
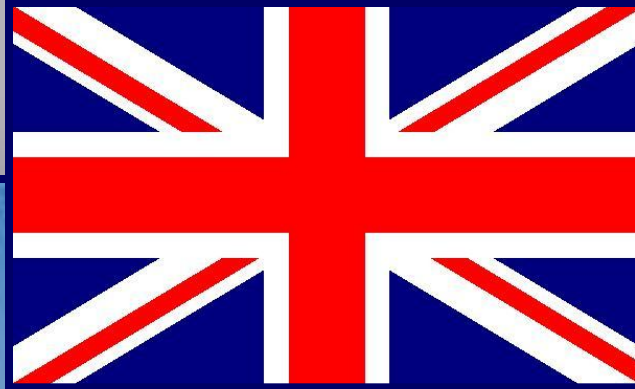
- As a child, Bell inherited a musical talent from his mother, who was a musician and also a portrait painter.



He was taught by his grandfather and father about public speaking.



# Hello Grandpa!



When Bell was 13 years old, he spent a year with his grandfather in London. To Graham, this year was the "turning point of his life."

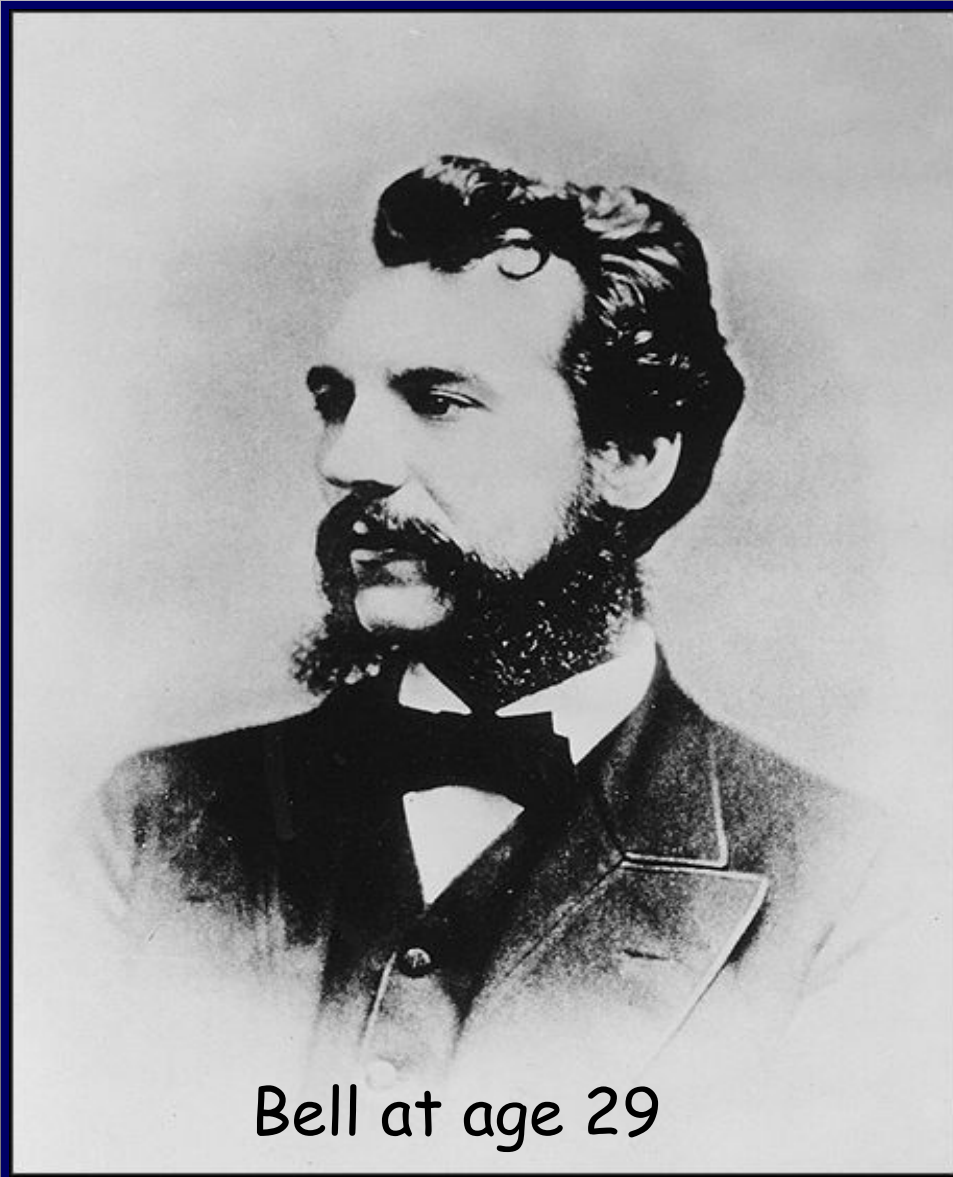
# Herman von Helmholtz

Bell read books in the library about Herman von Helmholtz, a German scientist who experimented with electrical vibrations to make vowel sounds.



He researched his experiments so that someday he might be able to reconstruct them in his own home.

# Early Life

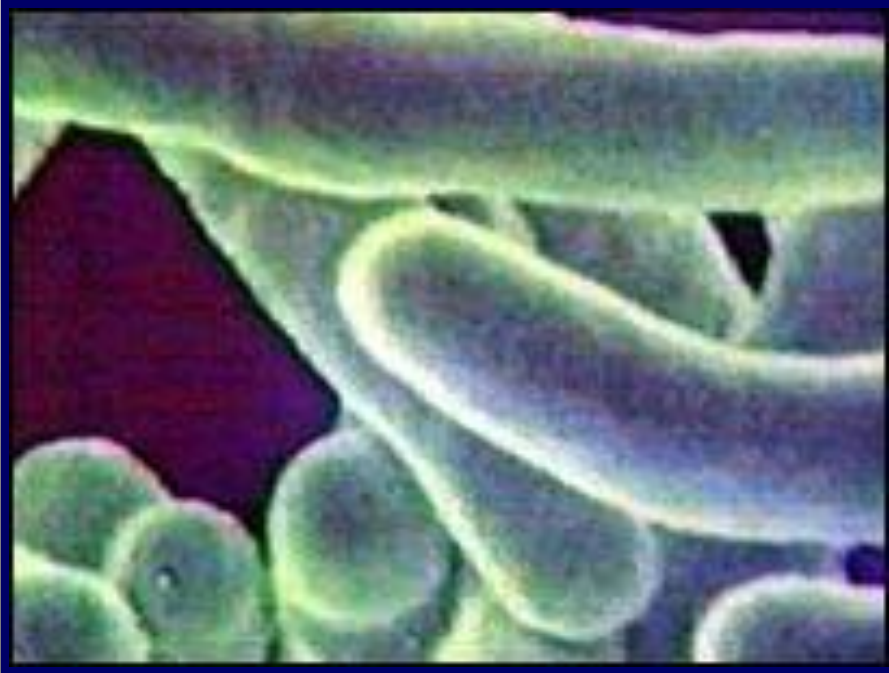


Bell at age 29

At the Age of 16, Graham began to teach music and speech at a boys school. Years later, Bell started teaching his fathers visual speech to deaf and hearing impaired children.

# Tuberculosis-1870

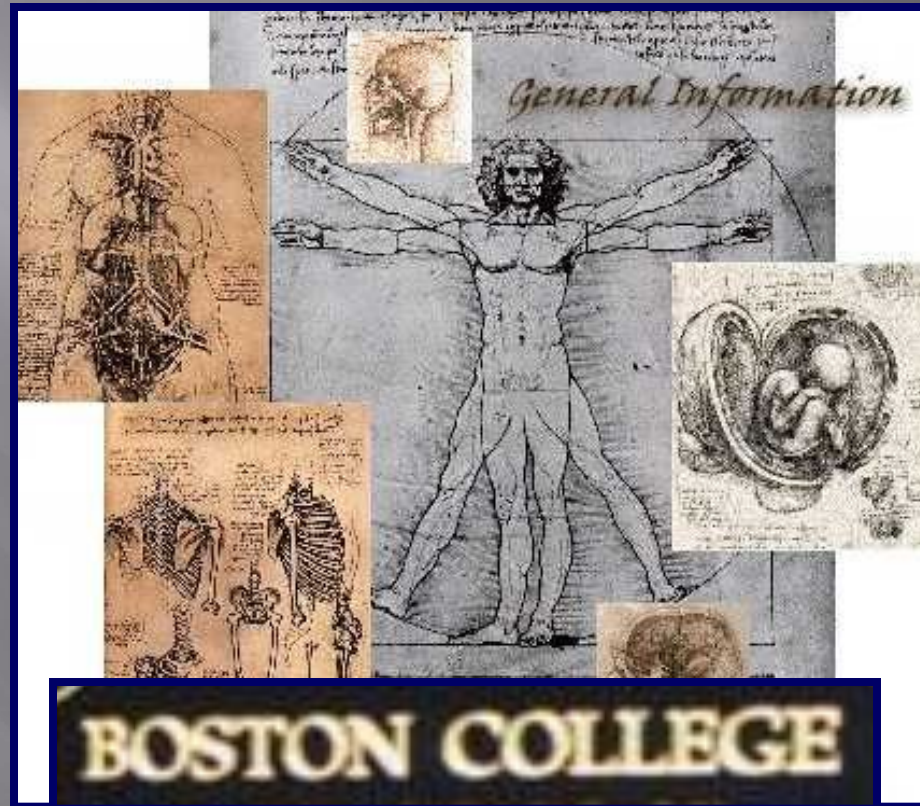
In 1870, Bell's two brothers died of tuberculosis.



Since Bell was also threatened his family decided to move to a healthier environment, Canada.

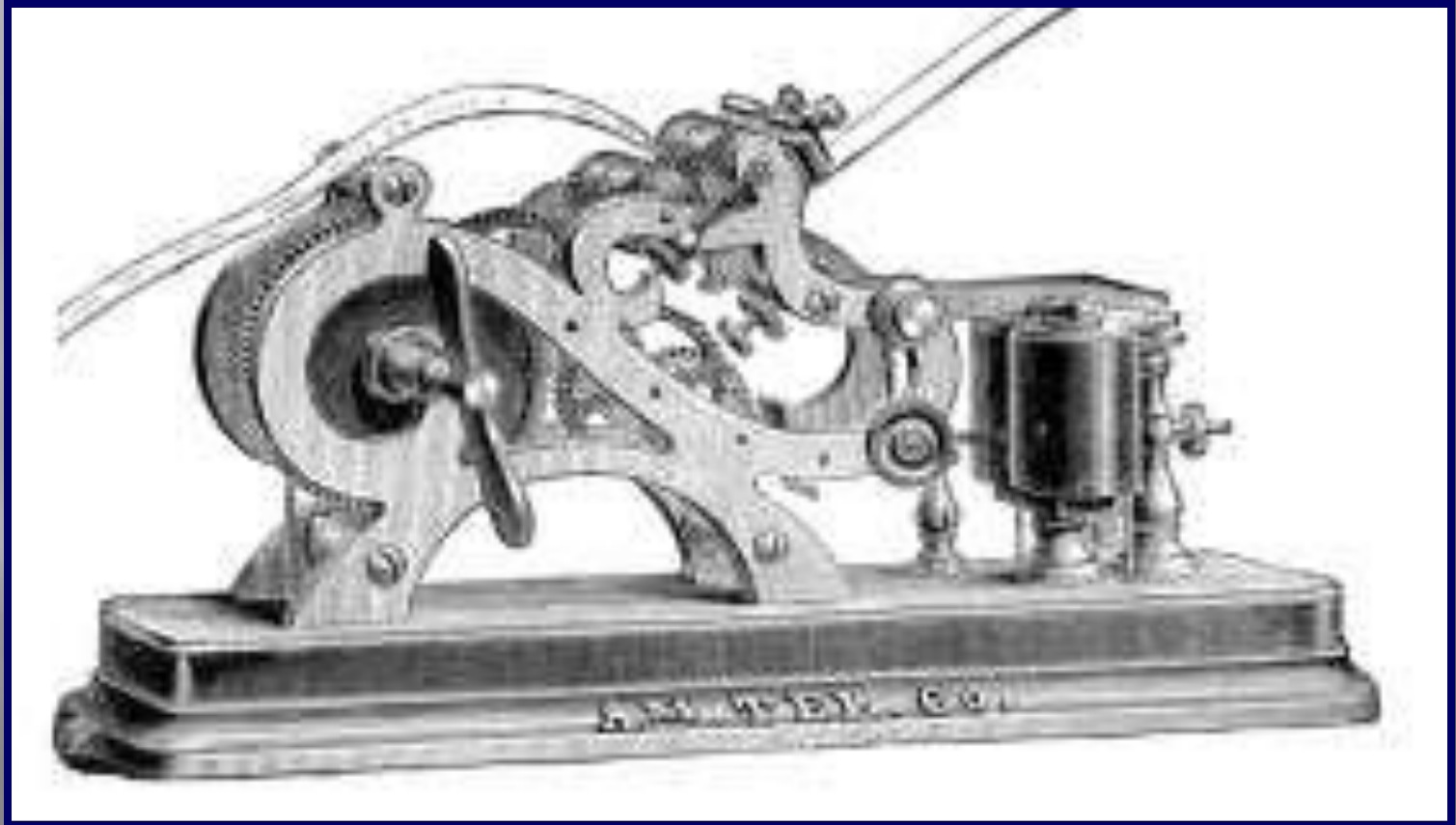


# Hello Boston! Good-bye Canada!



After Graham was safe from catching the disease, his job led him to be a physiology professor at Boston University in the United States.

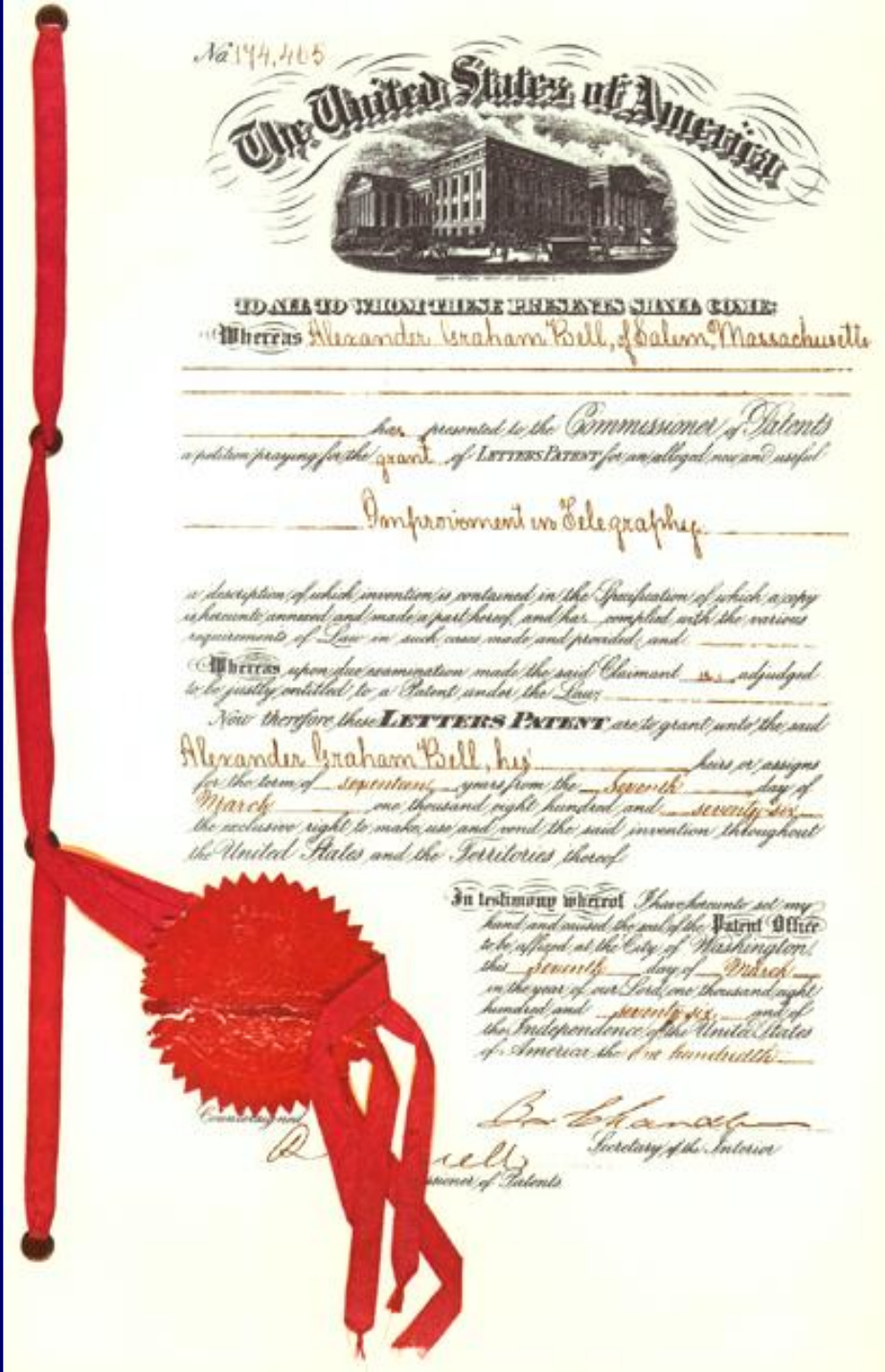
# Boston University



While Bell was in Massachusetts, he invented the harmonic telegraph, an instrument that makes it possible to send multiple telegraphs on one line.

# The Telephone is Patented

On March 7, 1876, Bell received his patent for the telephone.



“Mr. Watson, come here, I want you.”



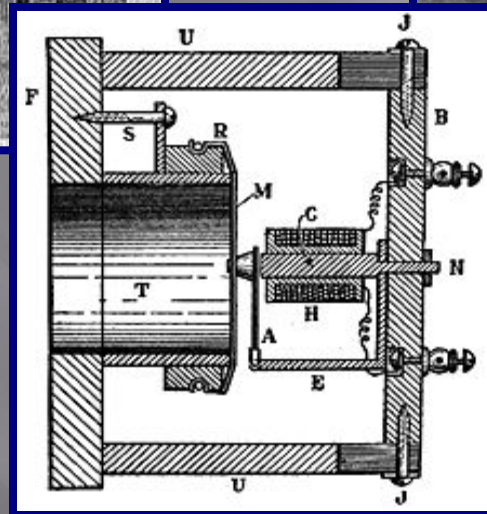
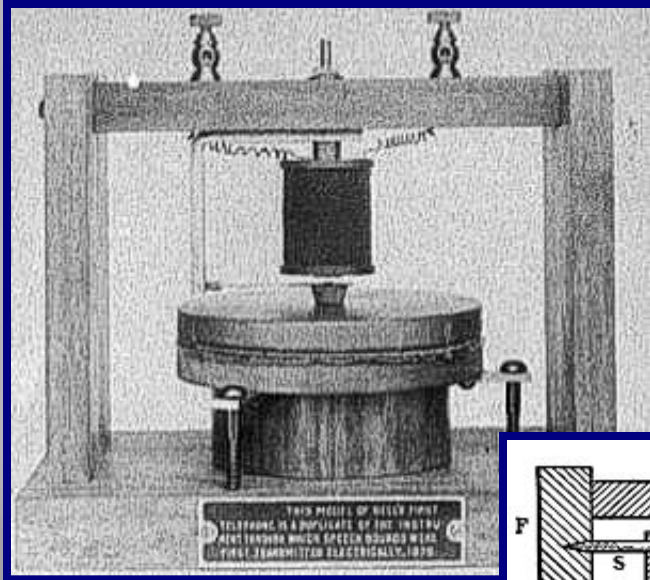
On March 10, 1876, Alexander Graham Bell was in his testing room with his partner, Watson.

# Reeds

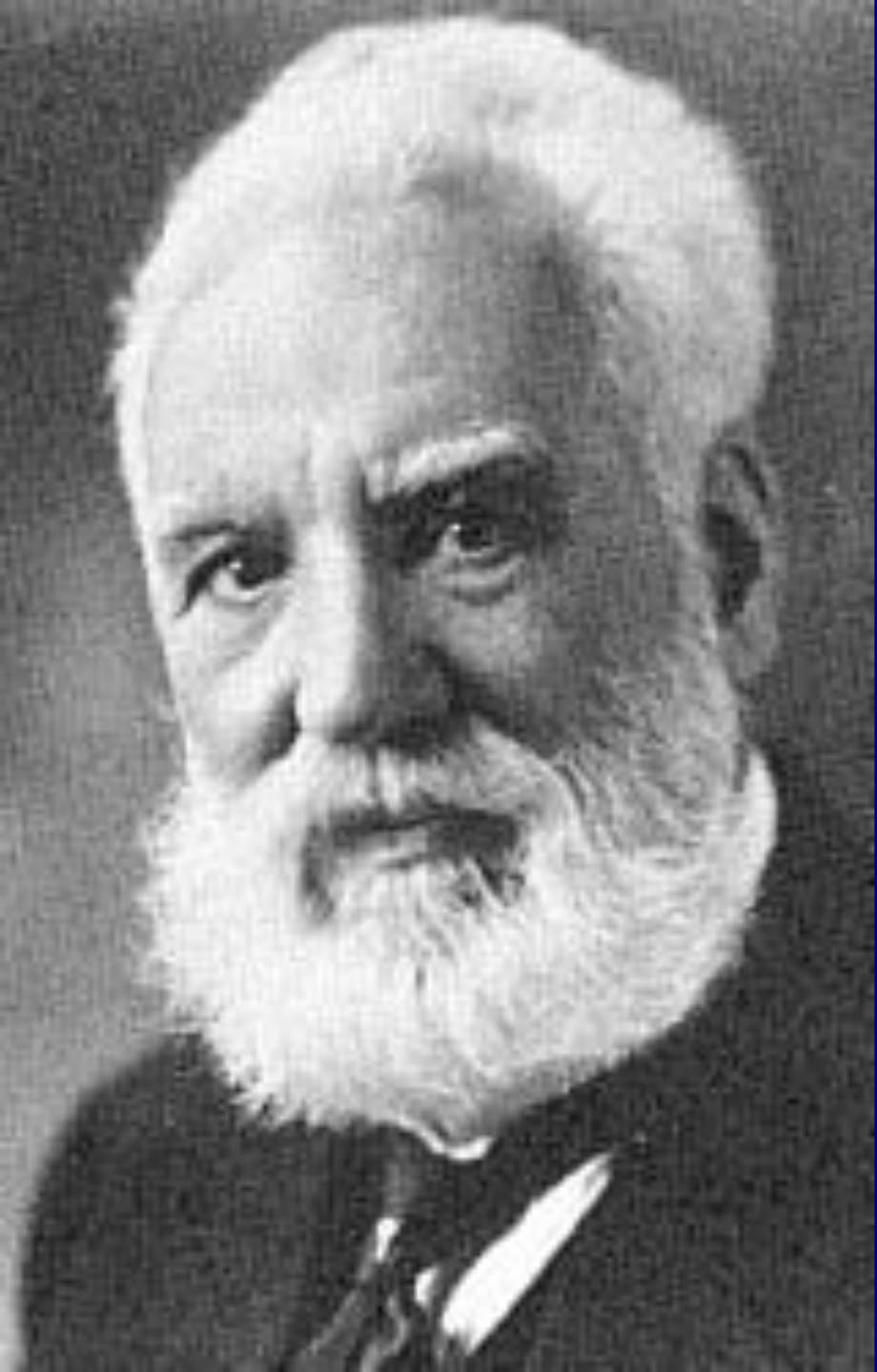


The experiment they were working with had reeds that were thin and steel. One of the reeds was stuck so Watson plucked it to try to fix it.

# Successful!



When he did, Graham heard the vibration clearly through the newly invented 'telephone'.



## A Sad day in History

On August 2, 1922, Alexander Graham Bell died at his home in Baddeck Nova Scotia.

# Сделано ученицей 8-б класса Новиковой Юлий

