EVERYTHING POINTS TO ALLAH





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This Book Belongs To:

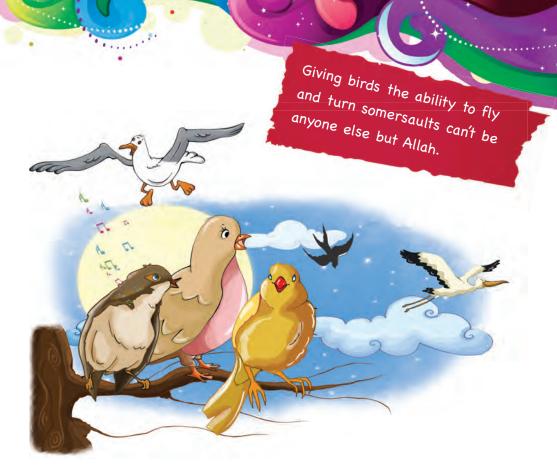


Nature and technology

Look how beautifully Allah created nature. Nature consists of many animate and inanimate creations. Nature provides a model for science and technology. It has inspired many inventions and discoveries.

If you want to invent something you can start by looking into how nature works.





Ornaments of the sky

There are many fine-looking creatures in nature; birds for example! Swallows, nightingales, canaries, pigeons, storks and seagulls...The many species of birds fascinate people with their colorful feathers, chirping sounds and cute character. However, since prehistoric times people have been mostly fascinated with birds because they can fly.

How were airplanes invented?

People wanted to fly like birds. So they attached wings to their arms and jumped off high places trying to fly. But they couldn't manage to do so. They realized that this wasn't enough. To fly they needed:

• To take off

To hover

• To steer

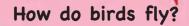
• To be careful about the weather

• To navigate

• To determine where to land

Much knowledge was necessary. They worked hard for years to do it until they finally invented airplanes.





Birds easily take to the air, flying in the sky for hours. Then they happily land. While they are flying, they can move in any direction at any time. They can arrange themselves according to the heat and wind. There are also some species that can do somersaults, or hover for hours without falling or twirl their wings in every direction.





Where is the school for birds?

Pilots have to be trained for many years before they can fly. However, birds, gliding easily in the sky, do not have flight school! The invention of the airplane took a long time. But birds have been able to fly since time began. Who taught them how to fly, to do loop-the-loops and to flap their wings?

How are robots made?

Scientists make robots that resemble people in order to make people's lives easier and to save time.

First scientists examine people's movements. Then they try to apply the same movements to robots.



How difficult it was!

Making a robot that imitates our body's movements wasn't easy, since hundreds of pieces had to work at the same time just to imitate an arm's movement.

When engineers work on robots, they understand how wonderfully human bodies work and how difficult it is to imitate people's actions and motions.



The robots that resemble animals

Robots do not only resemble people. When robots were being made, animals were also a source of inspiration. Some robots are made as small as ants; others as big as elephants. Scientists have produced multi-purpose robots by examining fish, worms, lions and horses.

Bugs with cameras

For example, engineers have made small robots after examining the way insects walk, their body movements and the structure of their feet. They made their study by placing cameras on insects' backs.

This tiny robot can climb up the wall of a house and walk on the ceiling.





How expensive it is!

Robots imitating scorpions can take photographs in deserts and robots imitating fish can take photographs in the sea. That way people can do research without taking risks. Engineers have produced technologically wonderful robots after difficult studies and spending much money. Where are the engineers who made real scorpions, fish, lions and people?