

# [Successful and sad life of sir isaac newton](https://assignbuster.com/successful-and-sad-life-of-sir-isaac-newton/)

Sir Isaac Newton led a successful but sad life. He accomplished many educational practices but never really succeed in the family life. His mother left him at an early age which left an emotional mark on him that effected his later years.

Growing up his family helped him through school, where he eventually graduated and went on to college. Although having no father figure he still matured into a bright young man. During his early life he did not connect with other children, and did not have any significant relationships. Isaacs’s main focus was his studies and education which really affected his relationships. But his early life, education, accomplishments, faith and eventually death all positively affected him in his life. Newton influenced America’s mathematic history that set the nation up for success. (132)

Newton’s father, also named Isaac Newton, died three months before he was born, which left his mother to raise him on her own. He was also a premature child and was not expected to live. Isaac was born on January 4, 1643 in Woolsthrope Lancashire, England. His mother, Hannah, left him to marry a reverend named Barnabus Smith. Leaving Newton in the hands of his grandmother, she continued to raise him until his mother returned. At the age of 12 his mother returned with three children after her husband had died. She pulled him from school to work as a farmer just like his father did. But that did not last long so his uncle helped pay for him to return to school. (123)

Isaac finished his basic studies at school, but was now ready to advance to college. His Uncle encouraged him to enroll in The University of Cambridge Trinity College. Newton waited tables and took care of the wealthy students bedrooms in order to afford his tuition fees. After some time he was able to secure a room with a local student who introduced him to chemistry. In 1667 he was elected a minor fellow at Trinity College. From there he began to construct his first ever reflecting telescope in 1668. He then went on to receive a Masters of Art degree in 1669 before turning the age of 27. Soon after, he took over as Cambridge’s Lucasian Professor of Mathematics, and while working, discovered a new concept of nature. Graduated with honors, this won him the title of scholar, with four years of financial support. 1671 he was asked to give a demonstration of the telescope to the Royal Society and was elected to it the following year. His teaching in standard curriculum at Cambridge ended after three years. Two of Newton’s many discoveries were the Three Laws of Motion and the Reflecting Telescope in which he began to develop while at Cambridge. (200)

Along with Newton’s discoveries at Cambridge he also discovered many things after leaving. He created calculus; with this advancement in mathematics he was able to formulate many other inventions. Beside that he created the well known Three Laws of Motion which laid a foundation for classical mechanics. Newton was also the second scientist to be knighted. Isaac invented the first reflecting telescope in 1668 which helped engineer space research. What are unknown are his inventions that failed, he may have discovered many things but gave up because it failed. His sharp mind and knowledge allowed him to focus and work by himself, he spent years developing and fine tuning each invention. (111)

Understandably his faith is not talked about much, as many scientist back then did not believe in God. He took interest in the subject but never pursued it. His interest brought him to the studies of Daniel and St. John, he spent much time reading and studying the chapters. Today there are books he wrote on the studies relating to ancient chronology. With his studies he proved the Trinitarian passage with latter-day corruption. Newton went on to discover the Hooks Theory. One thing Newton is known for is writing over 1. 3 million words on the biblical subject. Although research cannot say for sure whether Newton was a believer, but it does show he was not against it. (116)

Although Newton had a successful life he did not succeed in the relationship part. He never had any friends, never married nor had any kids. His life was greatly impacted when his mother left him at an early age. In his later years he dealt with many health problems. By 80 years old he experienced digestion issues which caused him mobility issues. Newton spent his final years living in Cranbury Park with his niece and nephew. Isaac became one of the most famous men in Europe, but sadly was never really recognized until after his death. March 1727 he experienced abdominal pain in which he blacked out from. Several days later, after never regaining consciousness Sir Isaac Newton died March 31, 1727 at the age of 84. (124)

Undoubtedly, Newton influenced America’s mathematic history that set the nation up for success. His early life, education, accomplishments, faith and eventually death all positively affected him in his life. Even though his life was depressing he succeeded well academically. Newton’s advancements in science and in mathematics greatly impacted today’s education. Although he was never appreciated or rewarded when he was alive, he is recognized today. Again research cannot say much for his faith, we only hope he found his way and is living in paradise now. Our nation’s education and discoveries would have never been possible without the hard work of Sir Isaac Newton. (104)