

# How X-Rays Were Discovered

1. Number
2. Noun
3. Proper Noun
4. Adjective
5. Adjective
6. Noun
7. Adjective
8. Noun
9. Noun - Plural
10. Noun - Plural
11. Noun
12. Noun
13. Proper Noun
14. Adjective
15. Verb
16. Noun - Plural
17. Noun - Plural
18. Number
19. Noun - Plural
20. Adverb
21. Noun - Plural
22. Noun
23. Noun

# How X-Rays Were Discovered

In late \_\_\_\_\_, a German \_\_\_\_\_, W. C. \_\_\_\_\_ was working with a cathode ray tube in his laboratory. He was working with tubes similar to our \_\_\_\_\_ light bulbs. He evacuated the tube of all air, filled it with a special gas, and passed a high \_\_\_\_\_ voltage through it. When he did this, the tube would produce a fluorescent glow. Roentgen shielded the tube with heavy black \_\_\_\_\_, and found that a green colored fluorescent light could be seen coming from a screen setting a few feet away from the tube. He realized that he had produced a previously unknown "\_\_\_\_\_ light," or \_\_\_\_\_, that was being emitted from the tube; a ray that was capable of passing through the heavy paper covering the tube. Through additional \_\_\_\_\_, he also found that the new ray would pass through most substances casting \_\_\_\_\_ of solid objects on pieces of \_\_\_\_\_. He named the new ray \_\_\_\_\_, because in mathematics "\_\_\_\_\_ " is used to indicated the \_\_\_\_\_ quantity.

In his discovery Roentgen found that the \_\_\_\_\_ would pass through the \_\_\_\_\_ of humans leaving the \_\_\_\_\_ and metals visible. One of Roentgen's first experiments late in 1895 was a film of his wife Bertha's hand with a ring on her finger . The news of Roentgen's discovery spread quickly throughout the world. Scientists everywhere could duplicate his experiment because the cathode tube was very well known during this period. In early \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ were being utilized \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States for such things as bone \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ wounds.

