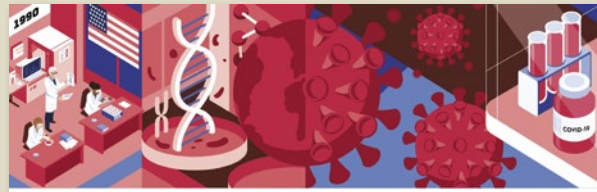


# Together We Can



## 40 inspirational stories about teamwork

- Sample contents: **Science** Dark Matter (US), Marie and Pierre Curie (France) **Medicine** Penicillin (UK), Louis and Marie Pasteur (France), **Technology** Apple Inc. (US), **Conservation and Rescue** The Black Mamba Anti-Poaching Unit (South Africa), **Politics and Activism** The Magna Carta (UK), The United Nations (global) **Sport** The Olympic Games (global), The All Blacks (New Zealand), **Culture** LEGO (Denmark), BTS (Korea)
- A fully-illustrated anthology of 40 true stories about what human beings can accomplish when they work collaboratively.
- Includes stories from the fields of science, medicine, technology, conservation, politics and activism, sport and culture.



## HUMAN GENOME PROJECT

Genome is the name for all the genetic information. It is the blueprint that contains the information about who we are and how we are made. Genes are the instructions for making proteins. The way the genes together are known as the genome. The Human Genome Project was an international scientific research programme which

aimed to identify all the genes that make up the human genome. The project was completed in 2003. It was the first time that the entire human genome has been mapped. The project was a massive international effort involving scientists from many countries. The project was funded by the US, UK, France, Germany, Japan, and China. The project was a landmark in the history of science. It has led to many new discoveries about the human genome. It has also led to many new treatments for disease.

At first, it was not clear what the project would achieve. But as the project progressed, it became clear that the project would have a major impact on the way we understand the human genome. It has led to many new discoveries about the human genome. It has also led to many new treatments for disease.

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## THE 2010 COP16 MINING ACCIDENT

On 5 August 2010 there was a major mining accident in Chile. The mine was called 'Copiapó'. The mine had been operating for many years. It was one of the largest mines in the world. The mine was owned by a company called 'Codelco'. The mine was producing a lot of copper. The mine was also producing a lot of sulfur dioxide. The mine was causing a lot of environmental damage. The mine was also causing a lot of health problems for the people who lived near the mine. The mine was also causing a lot of social problems for the people who lived near the mine.

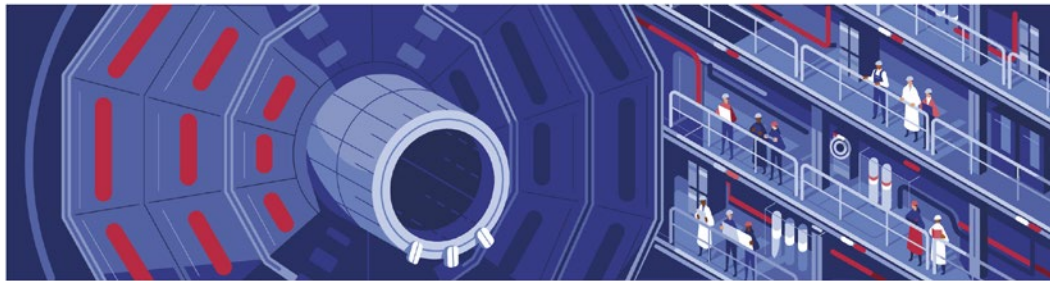


## POLITICS AND ACTIVISM CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIVISM

The dangers of climate change are becoming more and more apparent. The temperature of the Earth is rising. This is causing a lot of environmental damage. This is also causing a lot of health problems for the people who live on the Earth. This is also causing a lot of social problems for the people who live on the Earth.

Climate change is a global problem. It is a problem that affects everyone. It is a problem that we need to solve. We need to take action now. We need to reduce our carbon footprint. We need to use renewable energy. We need to live more sustainably. We need to work together to solve this problem.

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## SCIENCE CERN AND THE LARGE HADRON COLLIDER

CERN (Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire) is the European Organisation for Nuclear Research. It is an international scientific research organisation for the study of high-energy particle physics. There is a huge CERN laboratory on the border between France and Switzerland which brings thousands of scientists from all over the world together to collaborate on groundbreaking

scientific research. Over 12,500 scientists of more than 110 nationalities collaborate at CERN. CERN promotes the Open Science movement, which aims to make scientific research accessible to everyone. This means that all publications by CERN authors can be accessed by anyone, and the data and software are also available.

Sharing research means that scientists all around the world can collaborate and build on each other's work. CERN is the home of the Large Hadron Collider, which is the largest and most powerful particle accelerator in the world. It cost around \$10 billion to create. It is a 27-km (17-mile) ring of superconducting magnets,

which is big enough to circle the entire city of Geneva. It works by creating two beams of energy, then firing them at each other at nearly the speed of light. When the beams hit each other, tiny subatomic particles smash into each other and break apart, which gives scientists a glimpse of the building blocks of creation. It's incredibly difficult work, as the particles involved are so small. It's the equivalent of firing two needles 10 km (6 miles) away from each other and making them hit in the middle. The Large Hadron Collider has a special cryogenic cooling system to keep it at -271.3°C (-456.34°F), which

means that it is colder than outer space. The Large Hadron Collider was able to confirm the existence of the Higgs boson. The Higgs boson is a fundamental particle associated with the Higgs field, which gives mass to other particles. The Large Hadron Collider is the only place in the world where Higgs bosons can be studied. Previously, scientists had predicted the existence of these particles, but we did not have the equipment to study them. It's a very important piece of scientific discovery and helps us understand not only the past, but also the future of our

universe. Hundreds of scientists, engineers and programmers worked together on the Large Hadron Collider to make this scientific feat possible. While it is one of the most important pieces of scientific research to have ever been attempted, the Large Hadron Collider is still at the mercy of outside influences. Animals have managed to damage the Collider twice. In 2016 a weasel chewed through electrical wiring which meant the power had to stop, and there was another power outage in 2009 when a bird dropped a bit of baguette onto electrical equipment!