Name: Period: Date:

The Scientific Revolution Reading Guide

22.1: The Scientific Revolution

- Objective A: List circumstances that led to the Scientific Revolution.
 - 1. Before 1500, scholars generally decided what was true or false by referring to ...
 - 2. Define *geocentric theory*:
 - 3. The Scientific Revolution was a new way of thinking about the ______ based upon careful

_____ and willingness to ...

4.	Compl	lete	the	chart:
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A combination of discoveries and circumstances led to the Scientific Revolution.

During the Renaissance,

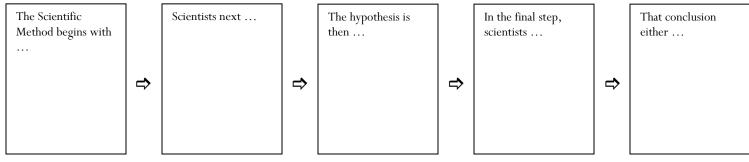
New discoveries opened Europeans to ... The invention of ...

The age of exploration fueled scientific research, especially in

• Objective B: Summarize the development of the heliocentric theory.

Scientist	Discovery	Year	Title of Book
5.	6.	7.	On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Bodies
8.	Carefully recorded the movements of the planets for many years.	Died 1601	N/A
9.	Showed planets revolve around the sun in elliptical orbits.	N/A	N/A
10.	Built his own telescope and used it to study the heavens	1609	11.

- 12. Galileo's findings frightened both Catholic and Protestant leaders because ...
- 13. In 1992, the Catholic Church officially ...
- Objective C: Describe the scientific method and explain Newton's law of gravity.
 - 14. Complete the flow chart:



me:			Period:	Date:
15. Fra	C	and then		This approach is called
	, or the			
16. Rather than using experimentation, Rene Descartes relied on				
		oved by He began from	with the stater	ment
	, therefore		V	l d C-lil did-
		helped to bring together the breakthroughs of C	opernicus, Kep	ner, and Gailleo under a single
uie	eory of a. His great discovery was the l	aw of		
	b. In 1687, he published a worl		·	
	1	ras like a		
Object		e of the scientific method in different fields.		
	Inventor	Achievement		Year
18.		Invented the first microscope	19.	
20.		Used a microscope to observe bacteria swimming in tooth scrapings and examined red blood cells for the first time.	21.	
ingelista T	Corricelli	22.	23.	
24.		Made the first thermometer to use mercury in glass; showed water freezing at 32°	25.	
26.		Created another scale for the mercury thermometer; showed water freezing at 0°	27.	
28		proved Galen's assumptions wrong. His book, 6	On the Structure o	of the
		() was filled with detailed drawing	g of	
29. In	the late 1700s, British physician	introduced a	vaccine to prev	rent
30	is considered the founder of modern			His most famous contribution
		which explains how the		
to	this field is	which explains now the		