Name: Period: Date:

UNIT 6: THE AGE OF REASON Reading Guide 35: The Scientific Revolution

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. Complete the chart:

A combination of discoveries and circumstances led to the Scientific Revolution.

During the Renaissance,

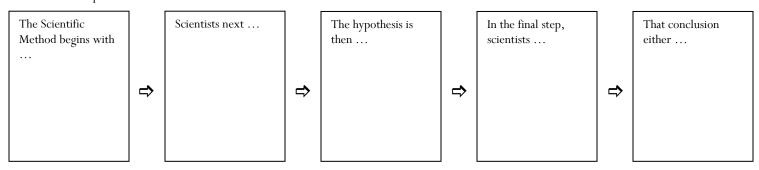
New discoveries opened Europeans to ... The invention of ...

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:



ame:			Period:	Date:				
15. Francis Bacon u	urged scientists to	and then		This approach is called				
	, or the	method.						
16. Rather than usi	ing experimentation, Rene Descart	es relied on	and	He believed				
everything show	uld be doubted until proved by	He began	from with the stater	ment				
<u>"</u>	, therefore	."						
17	17 helped to bring together the breakthroughs of Copernicus, Kepler, and Galileo under a single							
theory of	·							
a. His g	reat discovery was the law of		·					
b. In 16	587, he published a work called							
c. The	universe he described was like a		·					
Objective D: Des	cribe the importance of the sc	ientific method in different fic	elds.					
Inver	ntor	Achievement		Year				
18.	Invented	the first microscope	19.					
20.	swimmir	nicroscope to observe bacteria ng in tooth scrapings and examined lls for the first time.	red 21.					
vangelista Torricelli	22.		23.					
24.		e first thermometer to use mercury owed water freezing at 32°	in 25.					
26.		another scale for the mercury neter; showed water freezing at 0°	27.					
28	proved	Galen's assumptions wrong. His bo	ook, On the Structure o	of the				
	•) was filled with detailed dra		,				
	. In the late 1700s, British physician introduced a vaccine to prevent							
2). III tile late 1700	is considered the founder of modern							
	is consid	dered the founder of modern						
30		which explains how the						