The Scientific Revolution

MATCHING:

1. _____ – uses glass lenses to make distant objects look much closer
2. _____ – a philosopher and mathematician who emphasized rationalism, arguing that true knowledge comes from clear reasoning
3. _____ – a Polish Astronomer who used observations and mathematics to propose a very different idea of the universe (helio center theory)
4. _____ – earth and other planets travel in orbits around the sun
5. _____ – critical players in developing the Scientific Method.
6. _____ – built his own telescope; discovered the moon's surface was rough and that there were 4 moons that revolve around Jupiter
7. _____ – Earth was the center of the universe; sun, stars, and planets all traveled around a motionless earth
8. _____ – a period of radical and monumental discoveries
9. _____ – a Scientist and mathematician who's greatest discovery was the Law of Gravity
10. _____ - the sun is at the center of our solar system
11. _____ – when objects fall, they fall toward the center of the earth
12. _____ – a philosopher and statesman who promoted empirical methods where knowledge was derived from sensory experience and careful observation.
13. _____ – observation, hypothesis, experimentation, and conclusion
14. _____ – a German Scientist who wrote precise mathematical laws describing the planets' movements around the sun; also known for the 3 laws of Planetary Motion

Johannes Kepler **Telescope** **The Scientific Method** **Isacc Newton**

Law of Gravity **Geocentric theory** **Helio Center Theory** **Sir Francis Bacon**

Rene Descartes **Galileo Galilei** **Heliocentric system** **The Scientific Revolution**

Rene Descartes & Sir Francis Bacon **Nicholas Copernicus**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

FILL-IN-THE-BLANK:

1. **3 Laws of Planetary Motion:**
   - Planets move in orbits shaped like an _____
   - A line between a planet and the sun covers _____ area in _____ time
   - How long a planet takes to go around the sun is related to the radius of planet's _____

2. Copernicus proposed the _____ model.

3. Kepler discovered laws of _____ motion.

4. Galileo supported the heliocentric theory and also made groundbreaking observations with his _____.

5. The Scientific Revolution laid the groundwork for the _____, where reason was championed, not just in science but in all aspects of life.

6. The Scientific Revolution marked the birth of _____, drove technological innovation, and laid the foundation for the _____.

7. **3 things created an environment for Scientific Exploration:**
   - _____ conflicts during the Protestant Reformation
   - The Renaissance era's _____ thinking
   - Technological advancements like the _____

8. The Scientific Revolution wasn't just a shift in scientific understanding but also a revolution in _____.

9. **Causes of the Scientific Revolution**
   - _____ (people began to question the conclusions of earlier Greek philosophers)
   - _____ (helped to create growth in Science)

LIVEWORKSHEETS