



# The Renaissance

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

REN3

Mr. Smith's Class

Global History and Geography 9

## The Scientific Revolution

### I. Two Theories of the Universe...

#### Geocentric Theory

#### Heliocentric Theory

vs.



- ◆ envisioned an \_\_\_\_\_-centered universe
- ◆ proposed by \_\_\_\_\_ (ancient scientist)
- ◆ supported by \_\_\_\_\_ (ancient scientist)

- ◆ envisioned an \_\_\_\_\_-centered universe
- ◆ proposed by \_\_\_\_\_ (Renaissance, Polish astronomer)
- ◆ supported by \_\_\_\_\_ (Renaissance, Italian astronomer)

The Catholic Church supported the Geocentric Theory because...

- ◆ It was consistent with religious doctrine that God had made the \_\_\_\_\_ a special place in the universe.
- ◆ For 1,500 years, the Church supported almost all of \_\_\_\_\_ scientific theories as truth.

### II. Conflict over the Theories

- ◆ Copernicus was so fearful of being considered a \_\_\_\_\_, he waited until the last year of his life to \_\_\_\_\_ his theory.
- ◆ However, his ideas \_\_\_\_\_ despite Church condemnation, and were eventually embraced by others.
- ◆ \_\_\_\_\_ used the \_\_\_\_\_ (which he improved) to study the movement of the planets and published works supporting Copernicus' \_\_\_\_\_ Theory.
- ◆ Catholic Clergy had Galileo brought before the \_\_\_\_\_ where he was forced to \_\_\_\_\_ (take back) his findings under threat of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- ◆ Despite his recanting, Church officials placed Galileo under \_\_\_\_\_ for the rest of his life to try to silence him.

### III. Scientific Discoveries Validate the Copernican/Galilean View



◆ The later findings of \_\_\_\_\_, a Danish mathematician, used data to prove the Heliocentric Theory. He also discovered that planets have \_\_\_\_\_ (not circular) orbits around the sun.

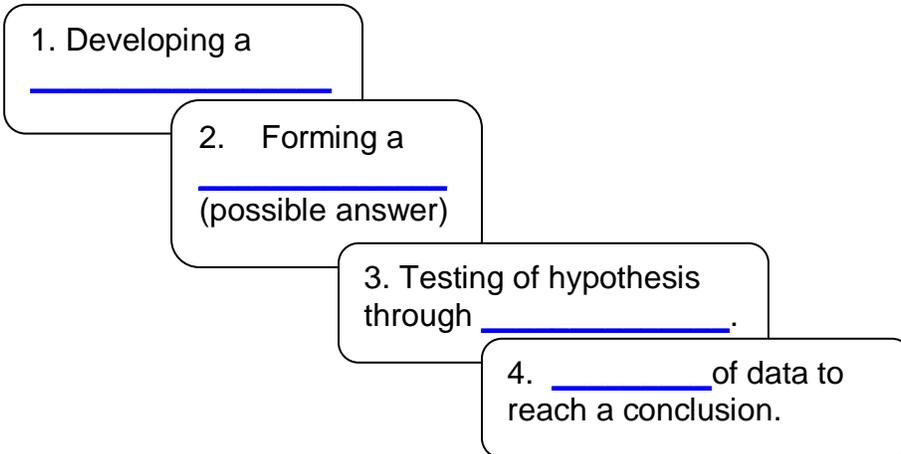


◆ \_\_\_\_\_ who was the pioneer of modern \_\_\_\_\_, was an English scientist who developed the \_\_\_\_\_ to explain the movement of the planets, further confirming the Heliocentric Theory. His theories asserted that all celestial bodies are attracted to each other by an invisible force depending on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the objects. Newton asserted that \_\_\_\_\_ had designed the universe like a giant \_\_\_\_\_, with gravity dominating its motions.

### IV. The Scientific Method

◆ The scientific approach used by Copernicus and Galileo eventually turned into a new approach to science called the “Scientific Method”.

◆ It involves the following steps...



◆ This method was championed by \_\_\_\_\_, an English writer who felt that scholars had assumed \_\_\_\_\_ teaching to be truth for too long without testing.

◆ He emphasized the need for \_\_\_\_\_ over simple \_\_\_\_\_ in arriving at conclusions.

### V. Conclusion

◆ Like the \_\_\_\_\_ and Protestant \_\_\_\_\_, the Scientific Revolution saw the proposal of many new ideas and techniques that challenged traditional thinking.

◆ This set the stage for the \_\_\_\_\_, a political movement of the 1600's and 1700's which involved \_\_\_\_\_ theorists questioning traditional beliefs about government.