

The Scientific Revolution



Card I: Causes of the Scientific Revolution

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1. Before the Scientific Revolution, how did people learn about science and the universe?
2. Define Scientific Revolution.
3. What are the THREE causes of the Scientific Revolution?
Card II: Nicolaus Copernicus
1. Which theory of the model of universe was supported by ancient thinkers/scholars and the Church?
2. According to the diagrams, how are the Geocentric and Heliocentric theories different?
3. Why didn't Copernicus release his findings until the end of his life?
4. Agree or Disagree: Copernicus made the correct decision when he chose to wait until the end of his life to publish his findings. EXPLAIN.

Card III: Galileo
1. Why was Galileo found guilty of violating church doctrine (law) four centuries ago?
2. How did the Church react to Galileo's teachings about the universe?
3. According to legend, how did Galileo disprove Aristotle's Theory of Acceleration?
4. The Church forced Galileo to retract (take back) his scientific findings. Would you do the same or stand your ground and face the consequences? Explain.
Card IV: Tycho Brahe and Joannes Kepler
1. What was Tycho Brahe's role in the Scientific Revolution?
2. According to Kepler, in what kind of orbit did the planets revolve around the sun?
3. Why do you think it was it important for Kepler to mathematically prove that Copernicus' ideas were correct?

Card V: Issac Newton
1. What object did Issac Newton compare the universe to? Explain why.
2. How did Newton link religion and science in his theory? Do you think this was important?
3. What is Newton famous for discovering? According to legend, how did he figure this out?
Card VI: Results of the Scientific Revolution
1. What scientific tools and instruments were invented during the Scientific Revolution?
2. How did the Scientific Revolution impact the field of medicine?
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3. The Scientific Revolution paved the way for the, a period or era in which
4. Summarize: How was the Scientific Revolution a turning point in world history?