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| **Vocabulary Word** | **Scientific Revolution Definitions** | **Your Match** | **Actual Match** |
| **1.Astronomy** | **A.The theory published in 1543 by Copernicus which stated that the earth and the planets rotated around the sun and which opposed the Ptolemaic system** |  |  |
| **2.Copernican Model** | **B.Belief or opinion contrary to orthodox religious (especially Christian) doctrine** |  |  |
| **3.Heliocentric** | **C. A statement in dynamics: a body at rest remains at rest and a body in motion remains in uniform motion in a straight line unless acted upon by an external force** |  |  |
| **4.Heresy** | **D. The branch of science that deals with celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole.** |  |  |
| **5.Humanism** | **E. A forcible overthrow of a government or social order in favor of a new system.** |  |  |
| **6.Geocentric** | **F. A method of procedure that has characterized natural science since the 17th century, consisting in systematic observation, measurement, and experiment, and the formulation, testing, and modification of hypotheses.** |  |  |
| **7.Gravity** | **G. The force that attracts a body toward the center of the earth, or toward any other physical body having mass. For most purposes Newton's laws of gravity apply, with minor modifications to take the general theory of relativity into account.** |  |  |
| **8.Laws of Motion** | **H. Having or representing the earth as the center, as in former astronomical systems.** |  |  |
| **9.Revolution** | **I. An outlook or system of thought attaching prime importance to human rather than divine or supernatural matters. Humanist beliefs stress the potential value and goodness of human beings, emphasize common human needs, and seek solely rational ways of solving human problems.** |  |  |
| **10.Scientific Method** | **J. Having or representing the sun as the center, as in the accepted astronomical model of the solar system.** |  |  |

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