Scientific Revolution Guided Notes

* **So you wanna start a revolution…**
  + Revolution from the Latin term *revolutio,* meaning .
  + The use of the word revolution makes it’s during the Scientific Revolution.
* **Out with the old (Origins)**
  + Europeans relied on sources of knowledge.
    - bible and teachings
    - work of philosophers
* **In with the new…**
  + New Ideas
    - The Renaissance and the Reformation cause people to question and think for .
    - attendance increases.
    - and bring new ideas.
    - sparks interest in research and technology.
* **The Big 3 Scientists**
  + :believed the Earth revolves around the sun.
  + :proved Copernicus right; he invented the effective telescope.
  + : Invented Calculus; discovered gravity
* **Copernicus** 
  + First major breakthrough in new thinking comes in .
  + Old: The earth is the of the universe (geocentric).
  + The old way of thinking is supported by the .
  + New: Copernicus determines that Earth and the other planets around the sun (heliocentric).
  + He is :(
* **Galileo** 
  + comes to save Copernicus’s day.
  + Invents first telescope
  + He uses a to observe the planet’s rotation.
  + The charges him with heresy.
  + Galileo is forced to his views.
* **Sir Isaac Newton** 
  + explained the laws of and .
  + People begin to see the universe as a machine.
* **Impacts of the Scientific Revolution**
* A key outcome of the Scientific Revolution is the .
* It will form the for the next several centuries.
* Scientists, like Francis Bacon, begin to place a greater value on .
* People also begin to discover that their lives are by scientific discovery.
* New technology begins to affect and the .
* **21 Century Connections**
  + What are some examples of scientific controversy that exist in the world today?

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