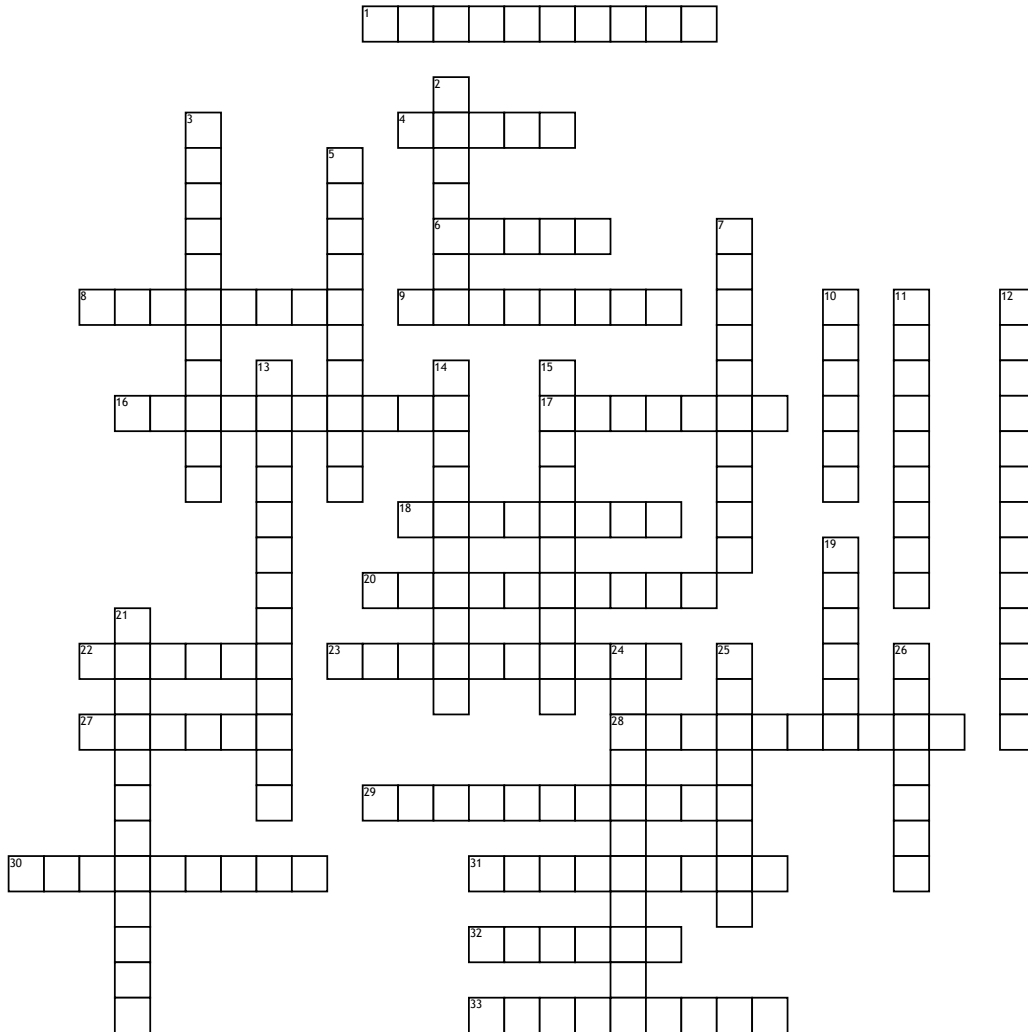


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# The Scientific Revolution



## Across

1. Toward the end of the Age of \_\_\_\_\_, the idea that science and scientific laws should be the basis of our decisions and actions started to become popular in Europe.
4. The Father of modern science.
6. \_\_\_\_\_, author of Two Treatises on Government, believed that people are sovereign and consent to government for protection of natural rights to life, liberty, and property.
8. There are three laws of motion that describe how the \_\_\_\_\_ world works.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ believed that religious toleration should triumph over religious fanaticism and promoted the separation of church and state.
16. The new emphasis on reason, observation, and systematic measurement became known as the \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution.
17. The birth of the Scientific Revolution was in \_\_\_\_\_.
18. The Catholic Church believed the position that the Earth was the center of the \_\_\_\_\_.
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ Method is a step-by-step process for scientists to use when testing their work.
22. Isaac \_\_\_\_\_ formulated the laws of gravity.
23. Kepler proved that the planets orbited the sun in an \_\_\_\_\_ path rather than a perfect circle.

27. During the \_\_\_\_\_ Ages, science focused on old ways of thinking, which were based on the Bible and the ancient Greeks and Romans.
28. Scientific Revolution thinkers inspired others to use reason and experimentation to develop new technologies. These new technologies resulted in the \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution during the 1800s into the early part of the 1900s and the rapid pace at which technology advances today.
29. Kepler used observation and \_\_\_\_\_ to prove heliocentric theory was correct.
30. Kepler developed the Laws of \_\_\_\_\_ Motion.
31. The \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution is the application of scientific thinking to how governments should work.
32. William \_\_\_\_\_ discovered circulation of blood.
33. A new tool as a way to observe the planets and stars.

## Down

2. \_\_\_\_\_ Galilei used the telescope to support the heliocentric theory.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ promoted the separation of governmental powers in The Spirit of Laws.
5. The Scientific \_\_\_\_\_ that took place in the 1500s and 1600s resulted in rapid advancements in science and technology that continue to this day.
7. Nicolaus \_\_\_\_\_ developed the heliocentric theory.

10. Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ wrote Leviathan and believed that humans exist in a primitive "state of nature" and consent to government for self-protection.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ vs Creation science is an issue that is currently a controversial issue.
12. The new emphasis on reason and logic caused others to question the place of man and government in society during the Age of the \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The rational approach of the scientific method opened the door for many of the ideas of the \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution changed the way people viewed the world and their place in it with its emphasis on reasoned observation and systematic measurement.
15. Early scientists believed that the Earth was the center of the universe. This is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ theory.
19. Johannes \_\_\_\_\_ discovered planetary motion.
21. The \_\_\_\_\_ theory proposed that the Earth and the other planets revolved around the Sun.
24. Galileo Galilei used observation and reason to prove that many of \_\_\_\_\_ ideas about motion were false.
25. \_\_\_\_\_ wrote in The Social Contract that government is a contract between rulers and the people.
26. A single force called \_\_\_\_\_ keeps the planets in their orbits around the sun.

## Word Bank

gravity	Evolution	Planetary	Scientific	Newton	Aristotle's	Revolution
Enlightenment	heliocentric	England	Hobbes	Galileo	Harvey	Political
telescope	Enlightenment	Scientific	Absolutism	Locke	Voltaire	Montesquieu
physical	Copernicus	Middle	elliptical	Industrial	Bacon	mathematics
Rousseau	Kepler	universe	scientific	geocentric		