

Scientific Revolution Packet

Vocabulary: The following are the terms you need to know/understand its historical significance. You will not turn the vocabulary in as a formative assessment. However it will behoove you to review the terms since you will see these terms throughout the “Scientific Revolution” section.

1. Scientific Revolution
2. God’s handiwork
3. Natural philosophers
4. Alchemy and hermetic magic
5. Ptolemaic universe
6. Empirical reasoning
7. Nicholas Copernicus
8. *On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres*
9. Heliocentric universe
10. Tycho Brahe
11. Johannes Kepler
12. Galileo Galilei
13. Rene Descartes
14. Isaac Newton
15. Francis Bacon
16. *Principia*
17. Royal Academy of Sciences
18. Robert Boyle
19. Maria Winkelmann
20. Maria Sibylla Merian
21. Geocentric Theory
22. Scientific Method

Short Answer Questions: formative assignment due November 18th

1. What were the roots of the Scientific Revolution? How do you explain its emergence?
2. How did the 17th century science differ from medieval science? Renaissance science?
3. What do we mean by the Newtonian world-machine? How did Newton arrive at this conception? What are the broader social, political, and cultural implications of viewing the entire universe as a machine?
4. What did Paracelsus, Vesalius, and Harvey contribute to a scientific view of medicine? Be specific and give examples.
5. How did women contribute to modern science? How did male scientist view women and women scientist?
6. What is rationalism? Why was Descartes considered the father of “modern rationalism”?

Reading Assignments (Textbook):

Monday, November 10th: pg 574-582

Tuesday, November 11th:pg 582-590

Wednesday, November 12th: pg 590-598

Thursday, November 13th:

Friday, November 14th:

Formative:

Which scientist had the greatest impact?

Women in Science activity

Quiz

Short Answer Questions

Summative:

DBQ

Test to be combined with the Enlightenment