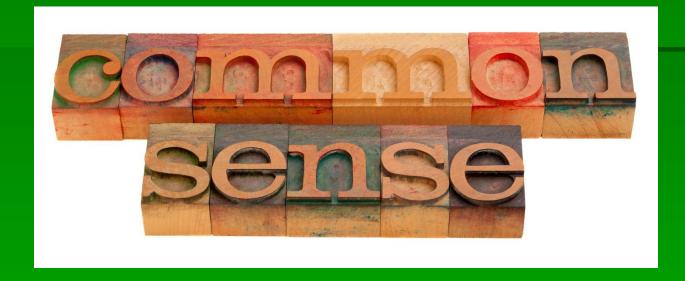
## **CH 22**

Scientific Revolution

## What is



Aim: How did The Scientific Revolution change the way people thought about the world?

Religion





#### **Causes of the Scientific Revolution**

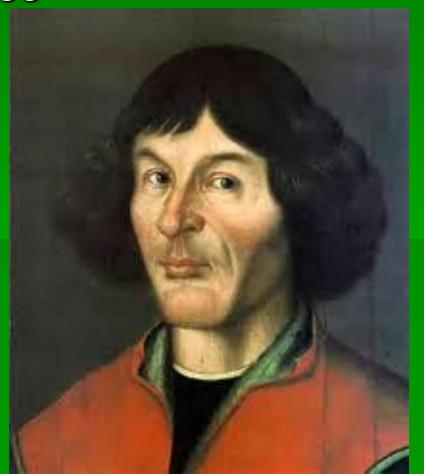
- Printing press spread new ideas
- Age of Exploration fueled a great deal of scientific research because of technology needed for navigation
- Translation of the works of Muslim scholars opened the minds of European thinkers to new scientific knowledge

- Cops Copernicus
- Bring Brahe
- Kids Kepler
- Giant Galileo
- Bacon Bacon
- Donuts Descartes
- Now Newton

## Nicolaus Copernicus

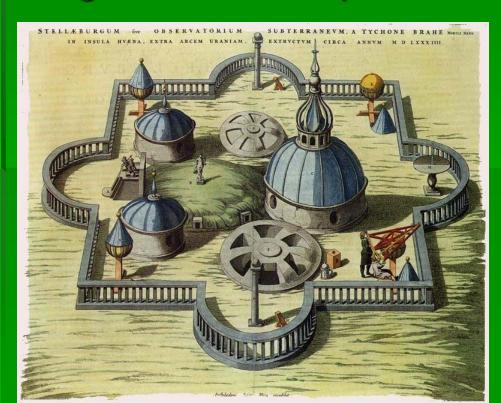
Sun centered universe

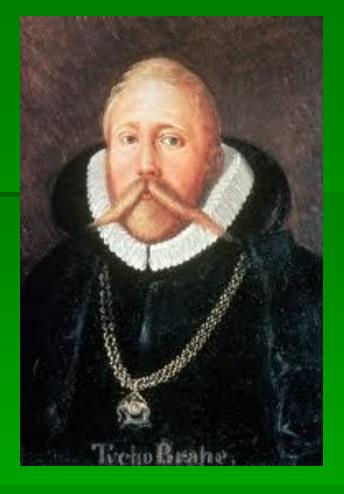
- Implications
  - His ideas are attacked by religious authorities



## **Tycho Brahe**

- Built observatory
- Agreed with Copernicus





## Johannes Kepler

# 3 laws of planetary motion

The path of the planets about the sun is elliptical in shape, with the center of the sun being located at one focus. (The Law of Ellipses)

An imaginary line drawn from the center of the sun to the center of the planet will sweep out equal areas in equal intervals of time. (The Law of Equal Areas)

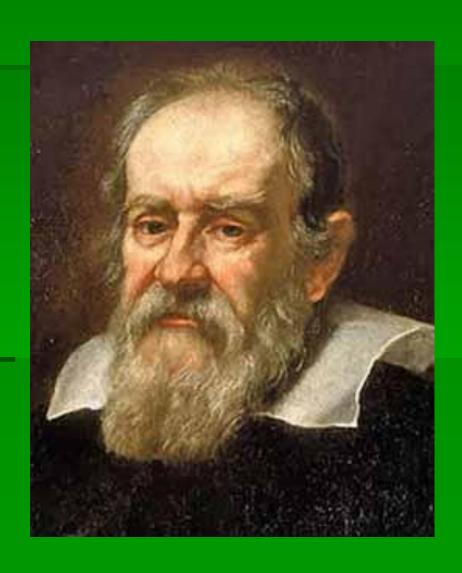
The ratio of the squares of the periods of any two planets is equal to the ratio of the cubes of their average distances from the sun. (The Law of Harmonies)

Proved the sun-centered universe mathematically



### Galileo Galilei

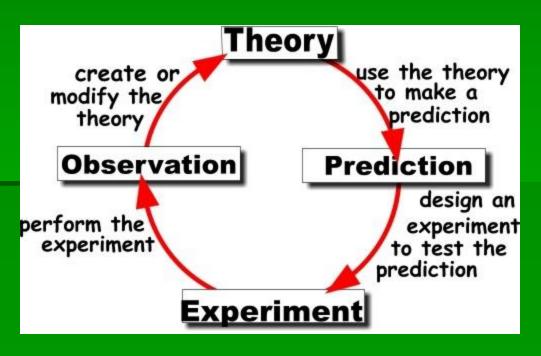
- Experimental method
- Law of inertia
- Telescope
- Defended Copernicus
- Forced to recant



### Francis Bacon

Empiricism – need evidence

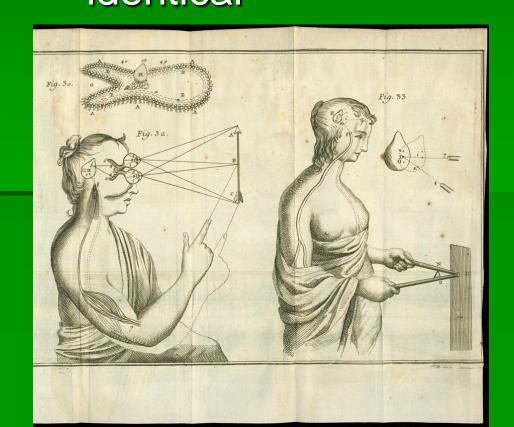




### Rene Descartes

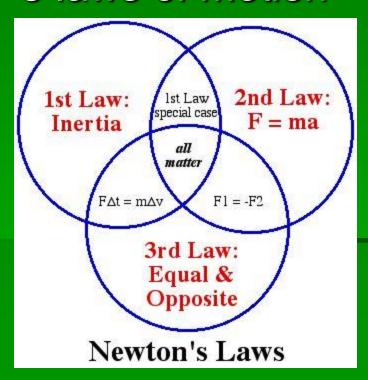
Cartesian dualism – matter and mind not identical

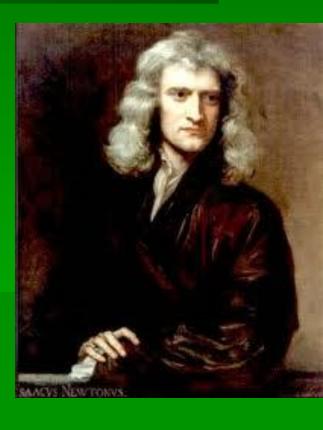




### Newton

3 laws of motion





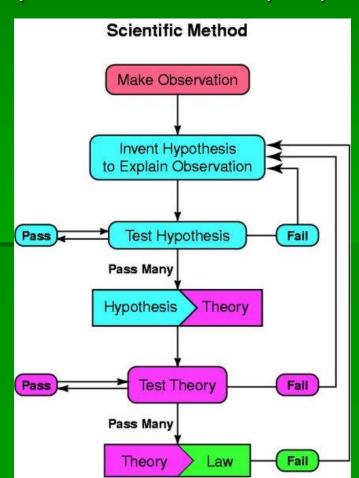
Law of universal gravitation

### Consequences of the Scientific

Revolution

The greatest impact was on how people thought

and believed.



- Cops Copernicus
- Bring Brahe
- Kids Kepler
- Giant Galileo
- Bacon Bacon
- Donuts Descartes
- Now Newton