

CHAPTER 15 | LESSON 2 The Scientific Revolution

Reteaching Activity**Reading Comprehension**

Find the name or term in the second column that best matches the description in the first column. Write the letter of your answer in the space provided. Note that not all names and terms will be used.

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| _____ 1. new spirit of questioning classical scientific ideas and Christian beliefs that arose in Europe in the 1500s | a. Sir Isaac Newton |
| _____ 2. Polish astronomer who challenged Ptolemy's geocentric theory | b. telescope |
| _____ 3. theory that stated that Earth, the stars, and other planets revolved around the sun, which did not move | c. Copernicus |
| _____ 4. Italian scientist who used his findings with the telescope to support the theory that the sun was at the center of the universe | d. John Locke |
| _____ 5. English scientist who developed the law of universal gravitation | e. Galileo |
| _____ 6. scientific device, built by Anton van Leeuwenhoek, that magnified an object between 250 and 300 times its original size | f. Fahrenheit |
| _____ 7. theory that people could use their reason to understand the physical world | g. Scientific Revolution |
| _____ 8. approach, developed by Sir Francis Bacon, that required scientists to use experimentation and observation | h. barometer |
| _____ 9. political thinker who applied the ideas of scientific rationalism to government | i. Johannes Kepler |
| _____ 10. German scientist who developed the first mercury thermometer | j. rationalism |
| _____ 11. instrument invented by Evangelista Torricelli to measure the pressure of Earth's atmosphere | k. heliocentric theory |
| _____ 12. German astronomer who used mathematical laws to prove that the planets move around the sun in elliptical orbits, not circular orbits | l. Ptolemy |
| | m. scientific method |
| | n. microscope |