

Reteaching Activity

Reading Comprehension

- A.** Find the name or term in the second column that best matches the description in the first column. **Write the letter** of your answer on the blank line. One answer is done for you.

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| ___ c | 1. group who took control of Muslim lands new spirit of questioning classical scientific ideas and Christian beliefs that arose in Europe in the 1500s | a. Copernicus |
| ___ | 2. Polish astronomer who challenged Ptolemy's theory that the Earth was the center of the universe | b. heliocentric theory |
| ___ | 3. theory that stated that Earth, the stars, and other planets revolved around the sun, which did not move | c. Scientific Revolution |
| ___ | 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. Sir Isaac Newton |
| ___ | 5. English scientist who is known for his work with gravity | e. microscope |
| ___ | 6. instrument built by Anton van Leeuwenhoek that enlarged the view of an object between 250 and 300 times its original size | f. Galileo |

RETEACHING ACTIVITY CONTINUED

B. Find the name or term in the second column that best matches the description in the first column. **Write the letter** of your answer on the blank line.

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| _____ 7. belief that people could use their reason to understand the natural world | g. Johannes Kepler |
| _____ 8. approach developed by Sir Francis Bacon that required scientists to experiment and observe | h. rationalism |
| _____ 9. political thinker who applied the ideas of scientific thinking to government | i. scientific method |
| _____ 10. German scientist who developed the first mercury thermometer | j. barometer |
| _____ 11. instrument invented by Evangelista Torricelli to measure the pressure of Earth's atmosphere (layer of air) | k. John Locke |
| _____ 12. German astronomer who used mathematical laws to prove that the planets move around the sun in elliptical (egg-shaped) orbits, not perfect circles | l. Fahrenheit |