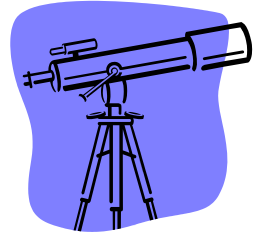


13-1 –A New View of the World- Pages 354-357

Essential Question:

How did Europeans draw on earlier ideas to develop a new way of gaining knowledge about the natural world?



Main Idea 1:

The Scientific Revolution marked the birth of modern science.

- The series of _____ that led to the birth of modern _____ is called the Scientific _____.

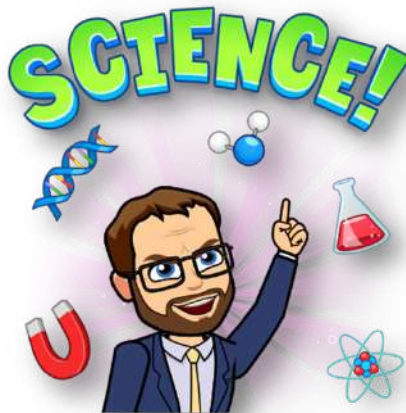
The Birth of Modern Science

- Science was a completely _____ way of looking at the _____.
- Science _____ with observations, and then _____ begin to identify the _____.
- The _____ that scientists develop based on the _____ are called theories.
- Scientists design experiments to _____ their _____.
- An _____ is of experimentation is _____ - experimenting with _____ substances.
- Alchemy showed that _____ could help people _____ about the _____.

Main Idea 2:

The roots of the Scientific Revolution can be traced to ancient Greece, the Muslim world, and Europe.

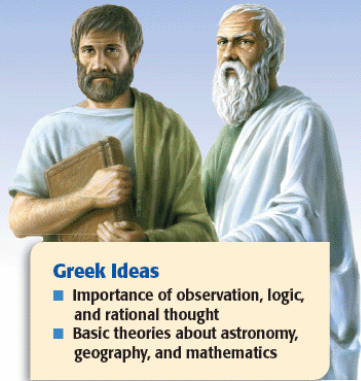
- Some of the _____ of science had been expressed _____ before the Scientific Revolution.
- Some of the basic _____ of science are _____.
- Greek philosophers _____ that people should _____ the world carefully and draw _____ conclusions.
- Greek _____ such as Aristotle and Ptolemy were _____.
- Rationalists are _____ who look at the _____ in a reasonable and _____ way.
- Greek _____ emphasized the use of _____ and _____.
- Europeans _____ their work and also began to view the _____ in a _____ way, thinking like scientists.



Roots of the Revolution

- Greek _____ such as Aristotle wrote about astronomy, _____, and many other _____.
- Aristotle's greatest contribution was the _____ that people should _____ the world carefully and make _____, reasonable conclusions.
- Ptolemy was another _____ thinker who believed in observations of the _____ world.
- Ptolemy was an ancient _____ and _____, known for the heliocentric (_____ centered) model of the universe.
- These types of _____ were known as _____, people who looked at the world in a _____, or reasonable and _____, way.
- Thomas Aquinas and Maimonides tried to _____ Greek _____.
- They tried to _____ Greek _____ with _____ beliefs.
- Muslims _____ to bring about the _____.
- Their _____ of ancient _____ writings preserved _____ knowledge.
- European scholars could study _____ writing because _____ scholars had translated it from _____ to Arabic.
- It was then translated into _____, which was read in _____.

Roots of the Scientific Revolution




Greek Ideas

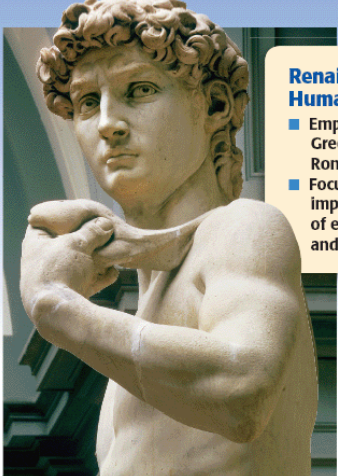
- Importance of observation, logic, and rational thought
- Basic theories about astronomy, geography, and mathematics

Scholars of Three Faiths

- Muslim preservation and study of ancient texts
- Jewish study of Greek ideas and religion
- Christian study of Greek ideas and religion

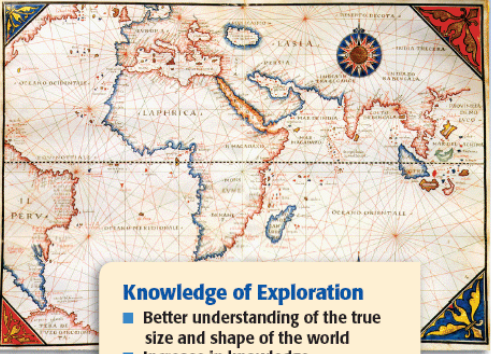


THE GRANGER COLLECTION, NEW YORK



Renaissance Humanism

- Emphasis on Greek and Roman ideas
- Focus on the importance of education and learning



Knowledge of Exploration

- Better understanding of the true size and shape of the world
- Increase in knowledge
- Development of new technologies