Aim: How did the Scientific Revolution change the world?

## I Pre-Revolution

- 1. Church was still main authority
- 2. Geocentric universe (earth-centered)
- 3. Renaissance and Reformation challenge old views
- 4. Many scientists now challenge theories

# II Copernican Theory

- 1. 16<sup>th</sup> century Copernicus
- 2. Mathematician challenged geocentric theory
- 3. Heliocentric model (sun-centered)
- 4. Church calls it illogical, unbiblical and un-Christian
- 5. Publishes book in the year of his death

- 1. VII Church Defends Itself
- 2. Church defends on two-fronts
- 3. Both challenge the pope
- 4. Reformation: Theological
- 5. Scientific: Science and Math
- 6. Both of these had a Huge IMPACT on religious change

#### III Galileo

- 1. Proves Copernican theory
- 2. Writes in Italian to reach bigger audience
- 3. First to use telescope to document the stars
- 4. Church summoned him to Rome
- 5. He faced the Inquisition and Forced to recant his theories
- 6. His writings placed on Index of Forbidden Books

## **IV Revolutionary Scientists**

- 1. Scientific Method: uses observation, hypothesis, and experimentation
- 2. **Tycho Brahe:** built Europe's most modern astronomical laboratory to gather data
- 3. **Francis Bacon:** inductive logic. This method involved experimentation, and the collection and analysis of data.
- 4. **Johannes Kepler:** planets revolve around the sun in elliptical orbits
- 5. Rene Descartes: deductive method, whatever could be doubted must be rejected
- 6. "I think, therefore I am"
- 7. Isaac Newton: Law of Gravitation, Calculus

### V Advances in Inventions and Medicine

- 1. Zacharias Jansen invented the first microscope.
- 2. **Evangelista Torricelli** developed the first mercury barometer
- 3. **Gabriel Fahrenheit** developed the first thermometer
- 4. Anders Celsius developed another thermometer using a different
- 5. Andreas Vesalius studied human anatomy
- 6. William Harvey the heart acted like the pump to circulate the blood
- 7. **Edward Jenner** introduced the first vaccine to prevent smallpox.
- 8. Robert Boyle considered modern father of chemistry

#### VI Deism

- 1. Many people rejected god, became atheists
- 2. god who created and presided over an orderly realm
- 3. did not interfere in its workings.
- 4. God was a watchmaker, one who set up the world, gave it natural laws by which to operate, and then let it run itself