

Scientists and Thinkers	Years the Lived	Country	Achievements
1. Confucius	551- 479 BCE	China	Created Confucianism, a popular religion in China that focused on Filial Piety. Supported the civil service exam which allowed people to have government jobs in China.
2. Karl Marx	1818-1883	Germany	Created socialism and wrote the Communist Manifesto. This was the belief that all people should be equal in work and money, it also stated that the working class would rise up against the government.
3. Diderot	1713-1784	France	Created the world's first encyclopedia. It was full of Enlightenment writer's work. Its purpose was to spread Enlightenment thoughts throughout the world
4. John Locke	1632-1704	England	Enlightenment thinker who believed in natural rights of life, liberty and property. He also said that if a gov't is corrupt the people have the right to overthrow it.
5. Isaac Newton	1643-1727	England	Scientist during the Scientific Revolution, most known for his discovery of the laws of gravitation.
6. Galileo	1564-1642	Italian	Scientist during the Scientific Revolution concluded that Copernicus' theories were true and the sun is the center of the universe.
7. Socrates	470-399 BCE	Greece	Greek philosopher that came up with the Socratic Method which was a style of questioning designed for a higher level of questioning. answering a question with a question
8. Plato	427-347 BCE	Greece	Philosopher, writer of philosophical dialogues, politics and ethics and founder of the Academy in Athens
9. Aristotle	384-322 BCE	Greece	He wrote books on many subjects, including physics, poetry, logic, rhetoric, government, and is considered a father of ancient philosophy
10. Machiavelli	1469-1527	Italy	Political writer who wrote <i>The Prince</i> . The book was meant to show rulers exactly how to rule by using any Means necessary. Also stated that it is better to be feared than loved
11. Adam Smith	1723-1790	Scotland	Political economist that came up with Laissez-Faire economics, meaning gov't keeps its hands off. He also supported the free market economy, which allowed for privately owned business. Two other ideas were competition and capitalism.

12. Copernicus	1473-1543	Poland	First scientist to support the heliocentric model of the universe. He believed that the sun was the center of the universe.
13. Lao Tzu	600-400 BCE?	China	Founder of Daoism, or the Way. People have a link with nature and that link makes them understand the universe
14. Baron de Montesquieu	1689-1755	France	Enlightenment thinker who believed in separation of governmental powers to avoid one division of government from getting too powerful.
15. Voltaire	1694-1778	France	Enlightenment thinker who said, "I don't like what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it." Supported freedom of speech
16. Michelangelo	1475-1564	Italy	Renaissance painter and sculptor, who painted the Sistine Chapel in Rome, also the statue of David
17. Leonardo da Vinci	1452-1519	Italy	Renaissance Man, who was a painter, engineer, sculptor, inventor, etc. Most famous works the Mona Lisa, the Last Supper
18. Rene Descartes	1596-1650	France	Dubbed the "Founder of Modern Philosophy" and the "Father of Modern Mathematics", key thinkers of the Scientific Revolution in the Western World. Founded algebra which led to calculus. "I think therefore I am"
19. Shakespeare	1564-1616	England	Renaissance writer who used the vernacular to write hundreds of poems and plays
20. Einstein	1879-1955	Germany and USA	Scientist during the twentieth century, was responsible for the theory of relativity $E=mc^2$. Also responsible for helping in the Manhattan Project
21. Charles Darwin	1809-1882	England	Origin of the Species, survival of the fittest, theory of evolution
22. Johannes Kepler	1571-1630	German	Work in optics, helped legitimize the telescopic discoveries of his contemporary Galileo. Found that the planets move in elliptical orbits
23. Francis Bacon	1561-1626	England	Scientific inquiry. Drawing knowledge from the natural world through experimentation, observation, and testing of hypotheses

Famous Explorers and Travelers	Years they Lived	Country	Achievements
1. Marco Polo	1254-1324	Italy	Explorer who was one of the first Westerners to travel the Silk Road to China and visited the Great Khan of the Mongol Empire, Kublai Khan. His travels are written down in "The Million" or <i>The Travels of Marco Polo</i> .
2. Ibn Battuta	1304-1368-77?	Morocco	Islamic scholar and, he is best known as an extensive traveler or explorer, whose account documents his travels and side-excursions over a period of almost thirty years, covering some 73,000 miles (117,000 km). This journeying covered almost the entirety of the known Islamic world. A distance readily surpassing that of his prior, near-contemporary and traveler Marco Polo.
3. Zheng He	1371-1433	China	Chinese explorer of the Ming Dynasty. He traveled to the Western Ocean and he brought back to China many trophies and envoys from more than thirty kingdoms
4. Ferdinand Magellan	1480-1521	Portugal	Portuguese maritime explorer who led the first successful attempt to circumnavigate the Earth. He did not complete his final voyage; he was killed
5. Vasco de Gama	1469-1524	Portugal	Portuguese explorer, one of the most successful in the European Age of Discovery, and the first person to sail directly from Europe to India.
6. Columbus	1451-1506	Italy, sailed for Spain	explorer and trader, who crossed the Atlantic Ocean and reached the Americas on October 12, 1492