



The Renaissance and the Scientific Revolution

1. *The Renaissance supported a spirit of _____ and _____ that led people to explore new _____ and to reexamine old ones.*
2. _____ *was the center of the Renaissance and its creative revival.*
3. *Only after 1450 did _____ enjoy the economic growth that had earlier supported the Renaissance in Italy.*
4. *Beginning in the 1500's, profound changes took place in the way people thought about the sciences and the _____ universe. These new understandings became part of what is now called the _____.*
5. *In 1543, Polish scholar _____ proposed a _____, or sun-centered model of the universe.*
6. *The brilliant German astronomer and mathematician _____ showed that each planet does not move in a perfect circle around the sun, but in an oval-shaped orbit called an _____.*
7. *In Italy in the 1600's, _____ used new technology to assemble an astronomical telescope. He became the first person to see the mountains on the _____.*
8. *During the Scientific Revolution, scientific thinkers used mathematical calculations and observations and experiments to formulate scientific laws. This approach became known as the _____.*
9. *In the 1600's Dutch inventor Anton van Leeuwenhoek invented and perfected the _____.*
10. *Using mathematics, scientist _____ showed that a single force keeps the planets in their orbits around the sun. He called this force _____.*

