

The Scientific Revolution

From Newton to the Moon

Man and Ideas

— The Scientific Revolution & the Enlightenment challenged and changed the way people thought about the world.

— 1600 to modern times seen an explosion in man's changing idea of "God"

3,700,000 B.C

Australopithecus

Cro-Magnon Man



33,000 B.C to 8000 B.C

8350 B.C

Jericho built 1st walled town

- Money
- Astronomy
- Medicine
- Trade
- Religion
- Law

2000 B.C

Greece

The Americas

Africa

Rome

Egypt & Mesopotamia (Fertile Crescent)

India

China

? The Great Flood (Noah)

AD 146

AD 476

AD 570

AD 1215

Magna Carta is signed

AD 1250

Islamic Empire

Medieval Europe

AD 570 Muhammed is born

AD 30 Jesus is crucified

AD 0

AD 589

AD

World History Timeline

AD 1500

AD 1619 Jamestown colonists in America

AD 1643 Louis XIV builds Versailles in France

AD 1789

French Revolution

AD 1799 Napoleon rules France

AD 1914

WWI

AD 1940

WWII

United States of America

AD 1517 Luther's Reformation

AD 1450 Gutenberg's Printing Press

AD 1776 America Declares Independence

AD 1863 American Civil War

AD 2001

9/11

Scientific Revolution

— Spirit of the Renaissance encouraged curiosity. People began to use experiments and science.

— This was the creation of the **Scientific Revolution**. They used 3 new tools.

— 1. Scientific instruments (barometer, microscope, telescope, thermometer)

— 2. Mathematics

— 3. Experiments

Scientific Revolution

- [Copernicus.

- [Early astronomer Ptolemy - geocentric theory - Earth centered. Sun and planets revolve around Earth.

- [1500s. Copernicus argued sun center of universe - heliocentric theory.

Scientific Revolution

- [Johannes Kepler.

- [Used math to prove Copernicus was right

- [Galileo Galilei

- [Improved the telescope. Saw mts valleys of moon; rings of Saturn.

- [Church took him to trial. Forced to recant his words.

- [Isaac Newton

- [Law of universal gravitation.

- [Laws of motion.

- [Radical change to social ideas. Major movements on earth did not necessarily involve God.

Scientific Revolution

French philosopher and mathematician **Rene Descartes**

- Descartes took the opposite view depending on deductive reasoning to uncover truth.

- Work by all the scientists of the period especially Newton helped man see that the world was not a chaotic environment but could be understood with logic and reason.

- The preoccupation with witchcraft served as a polar opposite to this progress.

— Father of idea that you must prove, through scientific experimentation all theories

— “I think therefore I am” (clear, orderly progression of logical reasoning)

Scientific Revolution

— French philosopher and mathematician **Rene Descartes**

• “I think, therefore I am” sums up what will be known as the Enlightenment Philosophy.

• **__ People must rely on their own reason to understand life and the natural order of things**

• **_ Everything must be judged by asking what is humanly *reasonable***

Scientific Revolution

- [**Francis Bacon**

- [English. Had to prove theories through observed experiments

- [**Robert Boyle**

- [Father of modern science of Chemistry

Scientific Revolution

— [Where does all
this new
knowledge lead
man?

