

**GUIDED READING ACTIVITY 18-2****The Scientific Revolution**

Directions: Filling in the Blanks Reading the section and completing the sentences below will help you learn more about important advances in science. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

Early civilizations used (1) _____ to solve problems in their every day lives. The ancient Greeks studied (2) _____ to develop their (3) _____ about how and why things happen. Because they did not (4) _____, or test, their ideas, they often drew false conclusions. For example, (5) _____ believed the sun and the planets revolved around the (6) _____, and most astronomers accepted his theory for a long time.

(7) _____ was the first science affected by the Scientific Revolution. (8) _____ developed his own theory that the (9) _____ was the center of the universe. Another astronomer, (10) _____, discovered that planets move in (11) _____, or oval paths. (12) _____ believed that new knowledge would come from experiments. He also improved instruments like the (13) _____, which helped to prove others' theories about the sun and planets. An English mathematician, (14) _____, came up with the idea of gravity. Similar breakthroughs occurred in medicine and chemistry.

European thinkers began to apply science to society. One of the most influential people in this area was (15) _____, who founded modern (16) _____. Another scholar, (17) _____ developed the (18) _____, which was an organized way to collect and analyze data.