

7.59 Describe the roots of the Scientific Revolution based upon Christian and Muslim influences

I. Scientific Revolution

A. Period of _____ and _____ during the Renaissance

B. Advancements:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

C. Influences of the Scientific Revolution

1. _____ (600 BCE-200 CE)
 - a) “_____” could help explain _____
 - b) Aristotle: classification of _____ world
 - c) Ptolemy: _____ (Earth is the center of the universe)
2. Muslim (_____) Scholars (700 CE-1200 CE)
 - a) Preserved Greek and _____ science
 - b) Arabic/Indian _____ (1, 2, 3...)
 - c) Arabic scientific discoveries in _____, _____, and _____
3. _____ and _____ Scholars (1100-1200 CE)
 - a) Translated Greek and Arabic _____ advances into _____
 - b) New _____
 - c) Christian scholars like Thomas Aquinas said Christianity and _____ could work together
4. _____ (1400s CE)
 - a) Encouraged _____ of classical thinking
 - b) Encouraged _____
 - c) Focus on _____

D. Causes of the Scientific Revolution

1. _____
2. Renewed emphasis on _____
3. Medieval _____
4. _____ problems of long sea voyages
5. Better _____