

# Scientific Revolution

## Across

4. This professor of mathematics defined the three laws of motion that govern the planetary bodies, as well as objects on Earth

5. This law explains why the planetary bodies continue their elliptical orbits around the sun. Every object in the universe is attracted to every other object by gravity & explains all motion in the universe. Known as the Universal Law of \_\_\_\_\_

8. This man showed that the heart- and not the liver- was the beginning point for the circulation of blood. He also proved that the same blood flows through the veins and arteries and makes a complete circuit through the body.

10. Greek physician in the A.D. 100s who relied on animal, rather than human dissections, which led to many inaccuracies.

11. A German astronomer who discovered a comet but was denied the post of an assistant astronomer because she was a woman.

12. A German mathematician who used detailed astronomical data to confirm that the sun was at the center of the universe and also showed that the planets' orbits around the sun were not circular, but rather elliptical

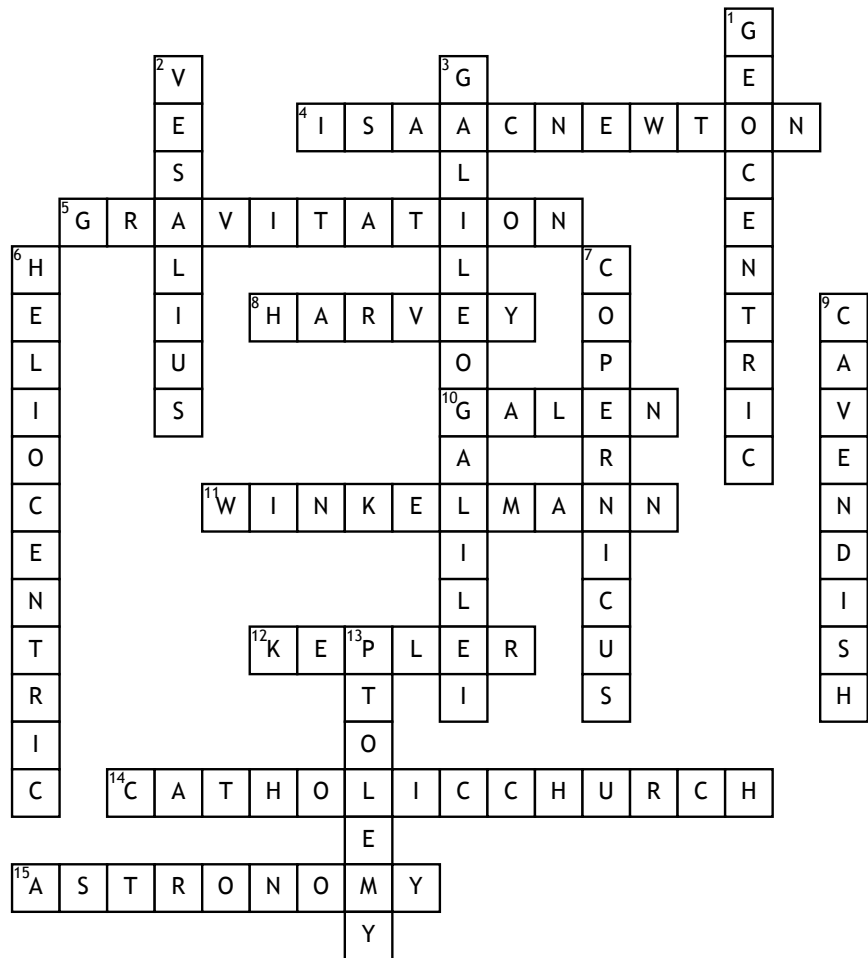
14. Galileo found himself under suspicion by this group

15. Discoveries in this led to new conceptions of the universe

## Down

1. This system places Earth at the center of the universe

2. This man accurately described the individual organs and general structure of the human body.



3. A mathematician who observed the heavens using a telescope. He discovered: mountains on Earth's moon, four moons revolving around Jupiter, and sunspots

6. This system places the sun at the center of the universe and offered a more accurate explanation

7. The mathematician who came up with the heliocentric explanation of the universe

9. An English aristocratic woman who was critical of the growing belief that humans, through science, were the masters of nature

13. The greatest astronomer of antiquity who lived in the A.D. 100s

