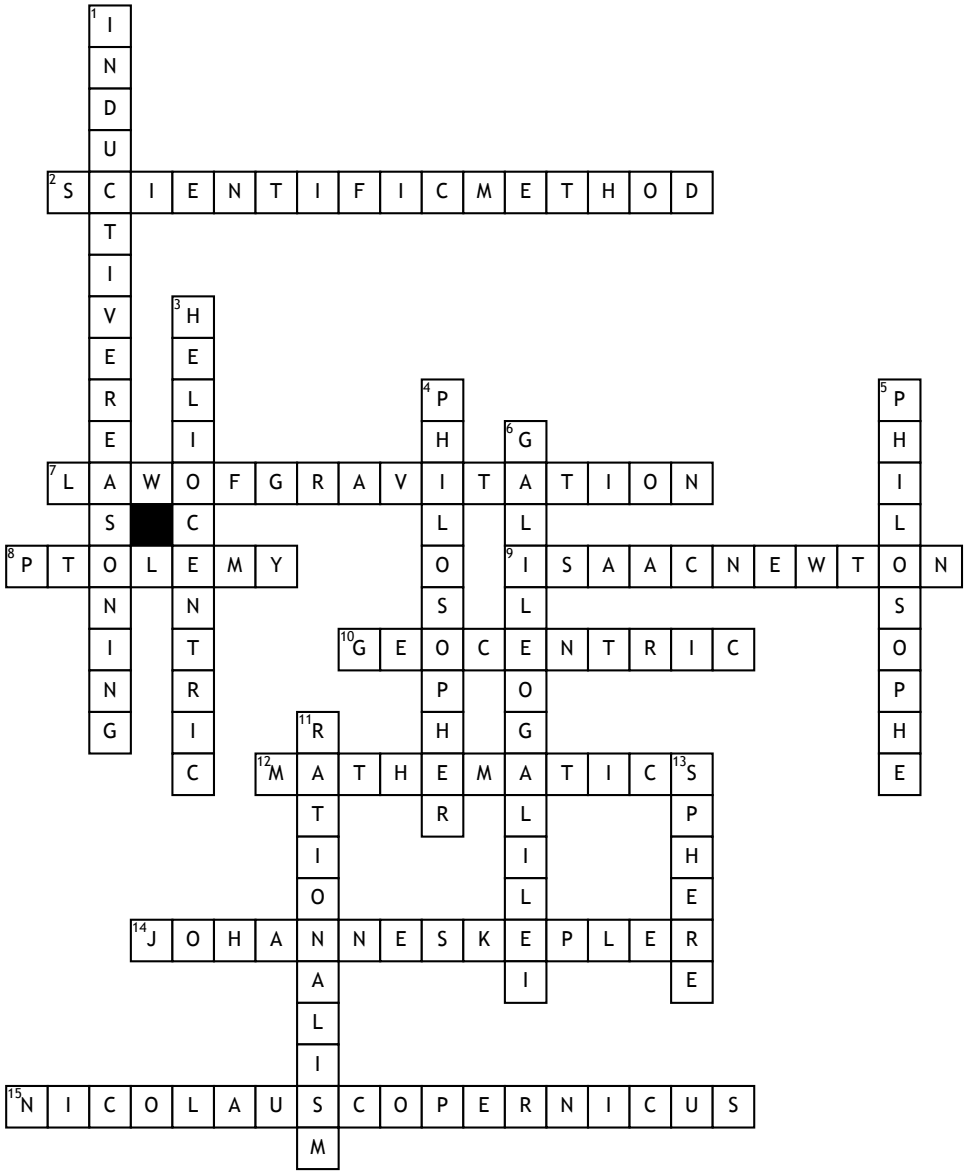
Name: _____ Date: _____

Scientific, Mathematic, and Methods of Thinking



Across

2. a systematic procedure for collecting and analyzing evidence that was crucial to the evolution science in the modern world

7. one of Newton's three rules of motion; every object in the universe is attracted to every other object by a force called gravity

8. a Greco-Egyptian writer, known as a mathematician, astronomer, geographer, astrologer, and poet of a single epigram in the Greek Anthology.

9. an English physicist and mathematician who is widely recognised as one of the most influential scientists of all time and as a key figure in the scientific revolution.

10. Earth-centered; a system of planetary motion in which the sun, moon and other planets revolve around the earth

12. was seen as the key to navigation, military science, and geography

14. a German mathematician, astronomer, and astrologer. He is best known for his laws of planetary motion.

15. a Renaissance mathematician and astronomer who formulated a model of the universe that placed the Sun rather than the Earth at the center of the universe.

Down

1. the doctrine that scientists should proceed from the particular observations and carefully organized experiments to test hypothesis or theories, a process that will lead to correct general principles

3. sun-centered; the system of the universe in which the Earth and planets revolve around the sun

4. a person who seeks wisdom or enlightenment; scholar or thinker

5. French for "Philosopher"; applied to all intellectuals during the Enlightenment

6. an Italian astronomer, physicist, engineer, philosopher, and mathematician who played a major role in the scientific revolution during the Renaissance.

11. a system of thought expounded by Réne Descartes based on the belief that reason is the chief source of knowledge

13. any of the concentric, revolving, spherical transparent shells in which, according to ancient astronomy, the stars, suns, planets, and the moon are set