**Across**

4) A method of procedure consisting in systematic observation, measurement, and experiment, and the formulation, testing, and modification of hypotheses

7) German mathematician, astronomer, and astrologer whose work supported Copernicus’ heliocentric model of the solar system

8) The complete change or overthrow of a government, a social system, etc.

10) The force that attracts a body toward the center of the earth, or toward any other physical body having mass

12) Along with Aristotle and Plato, this Ancient Greek philosopher conceived the first unified concept of the cosmos and Earth’s place in it.

13) English philosopher who argued that truth could not be known at the beginning of a question, but only at the end of a long process of investigation

17) Italian astronomer and mathematician who was the first to use a telescope to study the stars. Was threatened with death if he did not recant his discoveries, which the Catholic church found heretical.

18) 17th century chemist who distinguished between individual elements and chemical compounds

19) Danish astronomer whose work confirmed Copernicus’ observations

20) Author of the first accurate book on human anatomy

**Down**

1) A scientific procedure undertaken to make a discovery, test a hypothesis, or demonstrate a known fact

2) English mathematician and physicist; remembered for developing the calculus and for his law of gravitation and his three laws of motion

3) The English scholar who described the circulation of blood for the first time

5) Having or representing the earth as the center, as in former astronomical systems

6) French philosopher and mathematician who emphasized human reasoning as the best road to understanding.

9) A supposition or proposed explanation made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigation

11) The 16th-century Flemish/Netherlandish anatomist, physician, and author of one of the most influential books on human anatomy

14) To say that one no longer holds an opinion or belief, especially one considered heretical

15) Having or representing the sun as the center, as in the accepted astronomical model of the solar system, as proposed by Galileo

16) Polish astronomer who discovered that Earth actually rotated around the Sun, and not the opposite.

**Word Bank: Copernicus heliocentric recant Vesalius hypothesis Rene Descartes geocentric William Harvey Isaac Newton experiments Andreas Vesalius Tycho Brahe Robert Boyle Galileo Galilei Francis Bacon Ptolemy gravity revolution**

**Johannes Kepler scientific method**