

As you watch the video, fill-in the missing information for each statement.

1. During the **Middle Ages**, most people believed the Moon, Sun, and planets revolved around the _____.
2. The **Earth-centered** view of the universe is known as the _____ Theory.
3. The new **way of thinking** about the natural world, based on careful observation, was known as the _____.
4. **Nicolaus Copernicus** came up with the _____ Theory of the universe.
5. **Copernicus** published his book, *On the Revolutions of Heavenly Bodies*, in the year _____, which was the year he died.
6. **Tycho Brahe** is known for collecting astronomical data and for having a _____ nose.
7. **Johannes Kepler** determined that the planets moved in _____ orbits around the Sun.
8. In 1609 CE, **Galileo** built a _____ to study the "heavens."
9. **Galileo's** book, *Starry* _____, described the moons of Jupiter, sunspots, and the surface of the Moon.
10. **Galileo** lived under house arrest by the Church until his death in the year _____ CE.
11. The logical procedure for gathering and testing ideas is known as the _____.
12. **Francis Bacon** pushed the Experimental Method or _____.
13. **Rene Descartes** believed that "everything should be doubted until proven by _____."
14. **Isaac Newton** discussed the Law of Universal _____ in his book, *The Mathematical Principles of Natural* _____.
15. In 1590 CE, **Zacharias Janssen** built the first compound _____.
16. Galileo's student, **Evangelista Torricelli**, created the first Mercury _____ for measuring atmospheric pressure.
17. In 1714 CE, **Gabriel Fahrenheit** created the first mercury _____.
18. Andreas Vesalius published his book called *On the Structure of the* _____.
19. **Edward Jenner** introduced a vaccine to prevent _____.
20. **Robert Boyle's** most famous contribution to Chemistry was _____ Law.



Science