**Name:**       #:      Date:       Class Period:

Scientific Revolution Webquest

**PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.** Follow the web links EXACTLY to get information to answer the questions. You do NOT have to answer in complete sentences.

[**Copernicus**](http://www.phy.hr/~dpaar/fizicari/xcopern.html)

1. Where was Copernicus born and what did he do in his early life?

2. Besides astronomy, what did Copernicus study in school?

3. What different occupations did Copernicus engage in?

4. What was Copernicus’ Heliocentric Theory?

5. When did Copernicus reportedly receive a copy of his printed theory?

[**Kepler**](http://galileo.rice.edu/sci/kepler.html)

1. Where was Kepler born and where did he receive his education?

2. Who did he replace after serving as his assistant?

3. What was Kepler’s mother accused of being?

**[Galileo](http://www.lucidcafe.com/library/96feb/galileo.html)**

1. What invention did Galileo improve upon?

2. What did he discover with his new invention?

3. What accepted theory was he required to teach the at University of Pisa?

4. Whose theory was he exposed to at the University of Padua?

5. What was he convicted of and what was the disposition of his sentence?

6. Who was born in the year that Galileo died?

[**Francis Bacon**](http://www.oregonstate.edu/instruct/phl302/philosophers/bacon.html)

1. By today’s standards, Bacon did things at a young age.

a. When did he enter college?

b. When did he become a member of the House of Commons?

2. What was Bacon’s father’s role in the Queen’s court?

3. Describe Bacon’s “method.”

[**Rene Descartes**](http://www.maths.tcd.ie/pub/HistMath/People/Descartes/RouseBall/RB_Descartes.html)

1. What is the source of this account of Descartes’s life?

2. What was Descartes’ excuse for sleeping late?

3. What were Descartes’ chief contributions to mathematics?

4. Besides mathematics, what other science did Descartes delve into?

[**Isaac Newton**](http://www.newton.cam.ac.uk/newtlife.html)

1. What was Newton’s involvement with the English money system?

2. When did Isaac Newton become Sir Isaac Newton?

3. Besides his work with the law of gravity, what were Newton’s other interests?

4. What were Newton’s posthumous (after death) publications?

## ****Other Scientific Advances****

[**Vesalius**](http://evolution.berkeley.edu/evolibrary/article/history_02)

**1.  What was Vesalius known for and what did he correct?**

[**Boyle**](http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/76496/Robert-Boyle)

**2.  Boyle was the first prominent scientist to perform \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Why is this significant to science?**

**3.  Boyle's best known contribution to scientific knowledge is the 1661   publication of this.**

[Harvey](http://www.famousscientists.org/william-harvey/) **4.  What did Harvey research and what did he discover?**

[**Summary**](http://cnx.org/content/m13245/1.1/)

Read the introductory material to this site and write a one-paragraph summary on the impact of the Scientific Revolution.

**Historical Figure Resume**

**Directions:** You will choose a famous historical figure from the Scientific Revolution. Then, you will research this person’s life in order to create a biographical resume for this person in which you highlight their achievements.

You can choose from the following scientists;

* Galileo Galilei
* Nicolas Copernicus
* Francis Bacon
* Robert Boyle
* Isaac Newton
* William Harvey
* Andreas Vesalius
* Johannes Kepler
* Rene Descartes

**Step 1:** Choose the historical figure you wish to use for this project.

* This figure must meet the following minimum requirements:
	+ Was a scientist during the Scientific Revolution
	+ Made a historical contribution during that era

**Step 2:** Research your historical figure.

* You must have a minimum of 3 valid sources from which you gather your research.
	+ The **ONLY ACCEPTABLE INTERNET SOURCES ARE:**
		- College/ School Research Sites
		- Online Encyclopedias (NOT Wikipedia!)
		- Academic related history search engines
		- History.com and biography.com

**Step 3:** Put your research together in the format of a typed formal resume.

* The resume **MUST** contain the categories below
	+ **Professional Experience:** employment history, employers’ names, locations, years of employment, job descriptions (beginning with the most recent), and any special responsibilities they may have had
		- Whether they were a farmer, union organizer, or public speaker, your historical figure had some kind of job!
	+ **Personal Information:** name, nation in which they lived the majority of their life, birth date, marital status, number of children, etc
	+ **Educational Background:** school names and years attended (beginning with most recent date), degrees held, major/minor areas of study
	+ **Accomplishments and Awards or Honor:** special successes that your person would have been very proud of, any works that they had published awards and honors received for achievement
	+ **References:** names of people with whom your historical figure was closely associated during his/her lifetime, their relationship with your figure, and, if at all possible, include a way to contact them (ex: name of their business/organization, city they lived in, etc)
* You should also include a picture of your Scientist at the top of your resume.

See an example below. You will need to open a new document to create your own.

**Henry Tudor**

St. James’s Palace, London, England

**PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION:**

* Henry the Eighth, by the Grace of God, King of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith and of the Church of England and also of Ireland in Earth Supreme Head
* Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester
* Duke of Cornwall
* Duke of York
* Earl Marshal of England and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland
* Constable of Dover Castle and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports

**PERSONAL INFORMATION:**

* Born June, 28 1491
* Succeeded father King Henry VII on June 24, 1509
* Marriages:
	+ Catherine of Aragon
		- m. 1509 - 1533
		- Divorced
	+ Anne Boleyn
		- m. 1533 - 1536
		- Executed
	+ Jane Seymour
		- m. 1536 - 1537
		- Died
	+ Anne of Cleves
		- m. 1540 Jan. - July
		- Divorced
	+ Kathryn Howard
		- m. 1540 - 1542
		- Executed
	+ Katherine Parr
		- m. 1543 – Present
* Children:
	+ Mary Tudor (Mother: Catherine)
	+ Elizabeth Tudor (Mother: Anne B.)
	+ Edward Tudor (Mother: Jane; heir)

**EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:**

* Tutors of the Royal Court, supervised by grandmother, Margaret Beaufort
	+ John Skelton - literature, rhetoric and languages
	+ Bernard Andre - Latin
	+ Giles d'Ewes - French
	+ Richard Croke - Greek
* Taught History by father, King Henry VII
* Lessons included: languages, grammar, theology, history, rhetoric, logic, philosophy, sports, arithmetic, logic, literature, geometry, music, astronomy, navigation, cartography
* Outdoor Activities: riding, jousting, tennis, archery, hunting, dancing

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND AWARDS OR HONORS:**

* **Military Accomplishments:**
	+ Mounted biggest invasions of France since the reign of King Henry V
	+ The Mary Rose was built in 1509 / 1511 as the first English gunship
	+ Known as the “Father of the English Navy”; increased English navy from just 5 ships to about 60 ships
	+ Battle of Flodden: English victory over Scotland in 1513 which ended in 1517
	+ Created a chain of coastal fortresses to defend England against of invasion
	+ Defeated French landings on the English coast between1545 and 1546
* **Religious Accomplishments:**
	+ Co-wrote with Sir Thomas More the 'Declaration of the Seven Sacraments Against Martin Luther' in 1520
	+ Given the title 'Defender of the Faith' by Pope Leo X
	+ Led the religious reformation in England and proclaimed ‘Head of the English Church’
	+ Established the Church of England in 1534
	+ Dissolution of the monasteries led to increased wealth of English government
* **Political Accomplishments:**
	+ Decreased the power of the nobles and increased the power of Parliament and the monarchy
	+ New lands and positions were created
	+ The Act of Appeals in 1533 aided the constitutional development of England
	+ The Union of England and Wales which was legally accomplished by Parliament in 1536 and 1543
	+ Accorded the title King of Ireland by the Irish Parliament in 1541
	+ Entered politically advantageous marriages with Spain and Germany
* **Personal Accomplishments:**
	+ Produced three children in order to continue the Tudor Dynasty
	+ A keen musician, composed 'Greensleeves' and 'Helas Madame'
	+ A fine horseman and athlete who excels in the joust and sports (e.g. tennis)
	+ Speaks English, French, Spanish, Italian German, Latin, & Greek

**REFERENCES:**

* ~~Cardinal Thomas Wolsey, Advisor, Windsor Castle, London~~, Deceased
* ~~Thomas Moore, Advisor and Friend, Beaufort House,~~ Executed
* ~~Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury, London,~~ Executed
* ~~Thomas Cromwell, King’s Council, London,~~ Executed
* Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, Advisor and Courtier, London
* Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, Courtier, London
* Thomas Howard, Earl of Surrey and Duke of Norfolk, Courtier, London
* John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, Viscount Lisle, Earl of Warwick, Courtier, London
* Margaret Tudor, Queen of Scotland, Sister, Methven Castle, Scotland
* ~~Catherine of Aragon, Wife, St. James’s Palace, London~~, Deceased
* ~~Anne Boleyn, Wife, St. James’s Palace, London~~, Executed
* ~~Jane Seymour, Wife, St. James’s Palace, London~~, Deceased
* Anne of Cleves, Ex-Wife and "the King's Beloved Sister", Richmond Palace
* ~~Kathryn Howard, Wife, St. James’s Palace, London~~ Executed
* Katherine Parr, Wife, St. James’s Palace, London