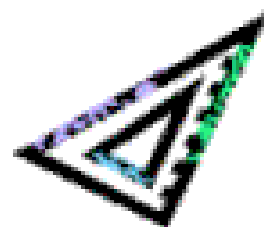


Look at the Scientific Method Below. Then answer the following questions.

1. State the Problem



2. Gather Information

7. Repeat the Steps



# The Scientific Method

6. State a Conclusion

3. Form a Hypothesis



5. Record & Analyze Data

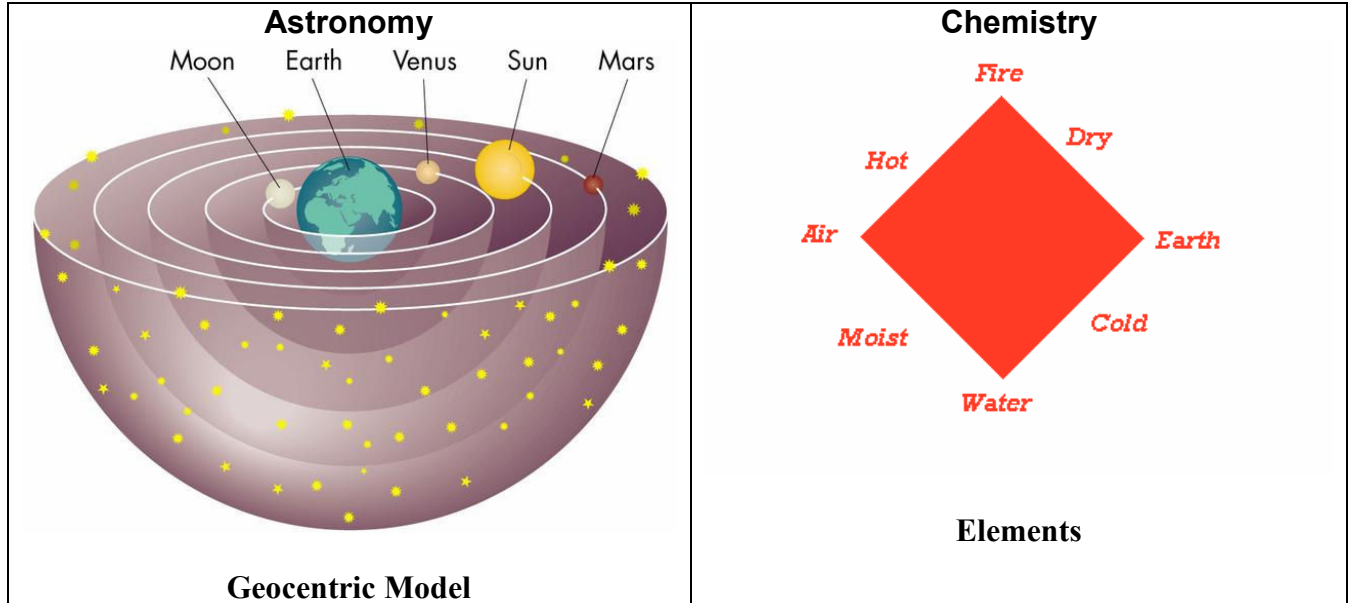
4. Experiment to Test

1. Why is it important to gather information before you make a hypothesis?

2. Why is it important to follow step 7?

3. How is this method different from earlier methods of Science?

## SCIENCE BEFORE THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION



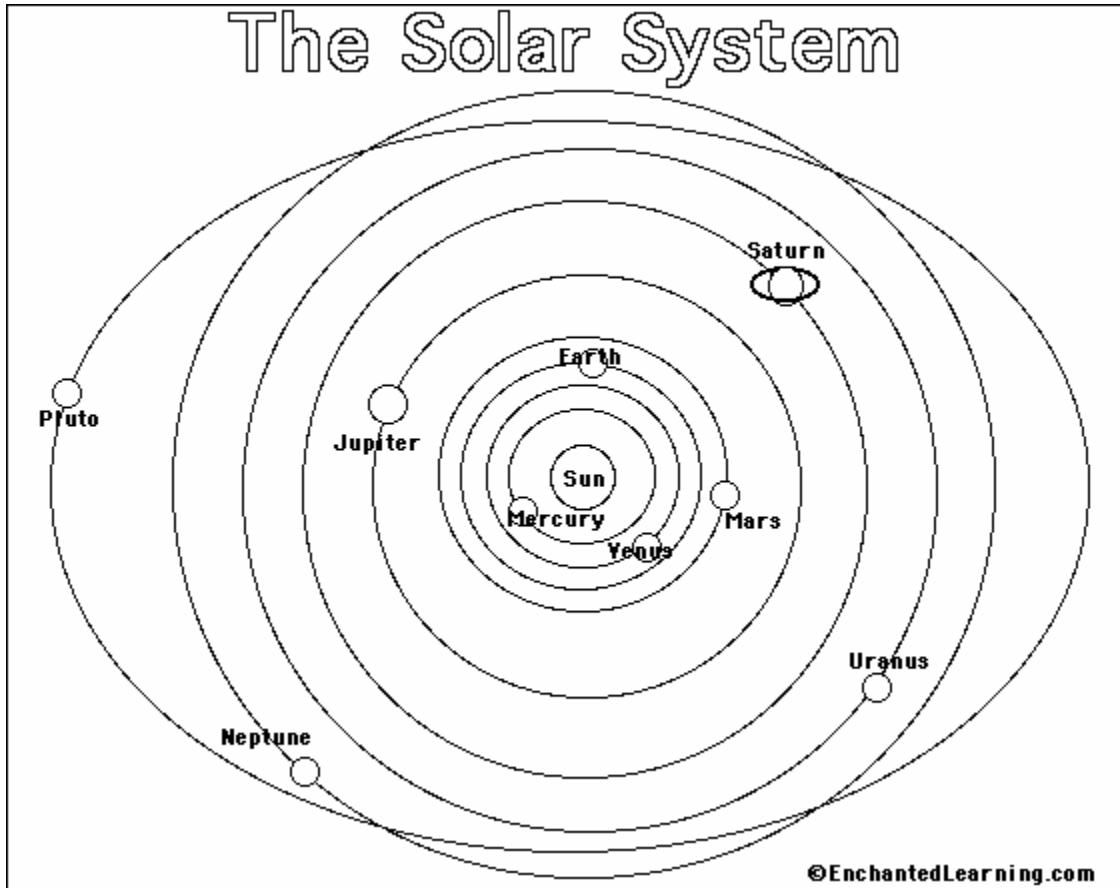
### Physics

"all heavy things are attracted towards the center of the earth" and that "all heavy things fall down to the earth by a law of nature, for it is the nature of the earth to attract and to keep things, as it is the nature of water to flow, that of fire to burn, and that of wind to set in motion... The earth is the only low thing, and seeds always return to it, in whatever direction you may throw them away, and never rise upwards from the earth."

### Biology

People believed that blood came from the liver, and sloshed back and forth through the body, passing through the heart, where it was mixed with air, by pores in the septum. It was helped along by the spirit system, consisting of natural spirit or "pneuma" (air thought to be found in the veins), vital spirit (blood mixed with air believed to be found in the arteries), and animal spirit (which was believed to be found in the nervous system)..

**Coopernicus – Heliocentric Theory**



**Galileo -**

**Newton -**

**Descartes –**