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# SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY IN THE RENAISSANCE




STACIA DEUTSCH AND RHODY COHON

Benchmark EDUCATION



**SOCIAL STUDIES AND MATH**
**The Renaissance**
**Level 40 Q**

For teachers' inspection ONLY

## READING

### Comprehension Skill:
Compare and Contrast

As you read, look for ways to compare and contrast information. Be sure to look for clue words that help you determine comparisons and contrasts.

### Phonics/Word Study:
Prefix **re-**

As you read, look for words with the prefix **re-**, like **renew**. Think about how this prefix changes the meaning of the base word.

### Look for these text and graphic features.

#### Text Features

- Table of contents
- Introduction
- Sidebars
- Conclusion
- Glossary
- Index
- Information about the author
- Vocabulary words in boldfaced type
- Captions for photos, diagrams, and illustrations
- Checkpoints. Check yourself to see that you understand what you have read. Pages 23, 27

#### Graphic Features

- Photographs
- Maps. Pages 3, 16–17
- Time line. Pages 28–29

## SOCIAL STUDIES

### The Big Idea:

A great change took place across Europe between the 1300s and the 1700s. This time period is called the Renaissance. The Renaissance was a time of many new discoveries in astronomy, medicine, engineering, and other sciences.

### Look for these special information features.

#### Content Sidebars

- It's a Fact. Page 5
- Solve This. Pages 5, 9, 10, 15, 17
- Historical Perspective. Page 11
- They Made a Difference. Pages 12, 17, 25
- Eyewitness Account. Page 15
- Careers. Page 8
- Everyday Science. Page 7

#### Content Vocabulary

anatomy
apothecary
cartographer
cupola
heliocentric
lodestone
perspective
physics
ratio
revival
symmetry
trajectory
vanishing point

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# SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY IN THE RENAISSANCE

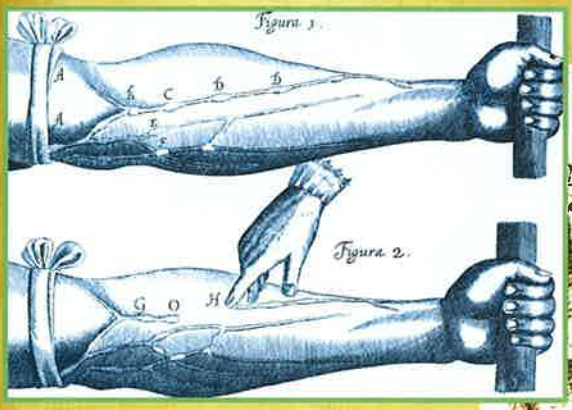
By Stacia Deutsch and Rhody Cohon

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CONCLUSION ..... 28
SOLVE THIS ANSWERS ..... 30
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# Pictures To Think About







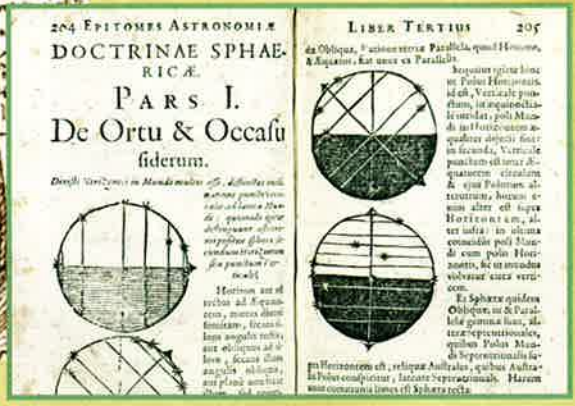

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# Scientific Discovery in the Renaissance







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DOCTRINAE SPHAERICÆ.

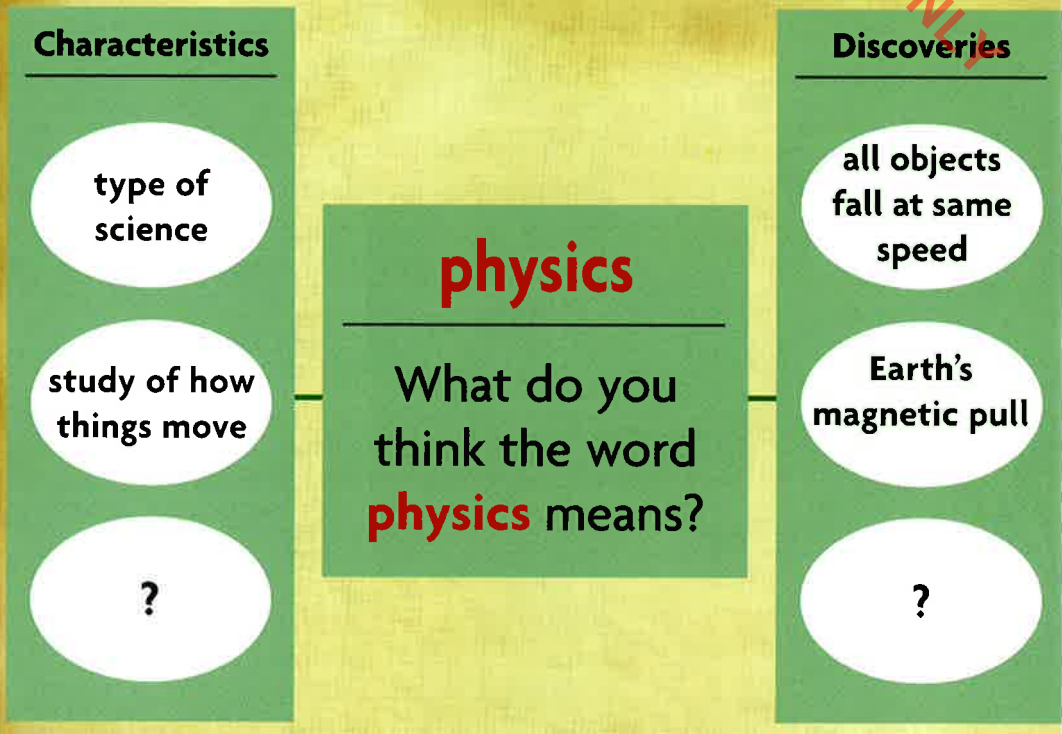
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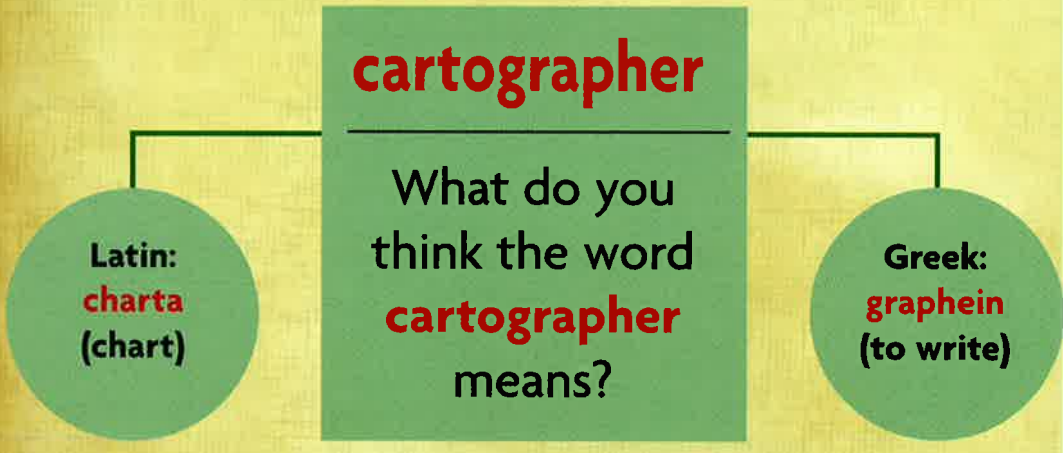
De Ortu & Occasu siderum.

LIBER TERTIUS 205

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# Words To Think About



Read for More Clues
apothecary, page 8
cartographer, page 16
physics, page 18

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# apothecary

What do you think the word **apothecary** means?

## What did an apothecary do?

- made medicine
- ?
- studied plants

## What plants did an apothecary use?

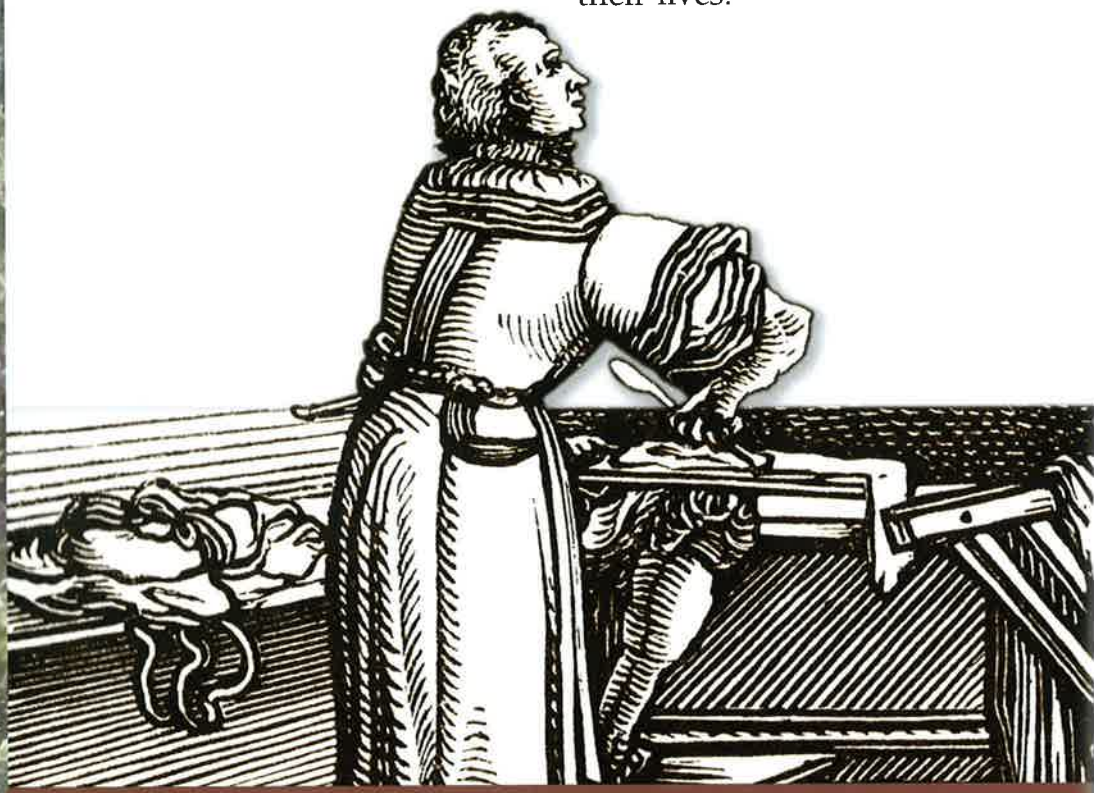
- thyme
- ?
- mint



# Introduction

From the mid-1300s through the 1600s, a great change happened in Europe. This time is called the Renaissance (REH-nih-sahnts). Renaissance is a French word. The word means rebirth.

In the past, church leaders guided what people thought. This changed during the Renaissance. People began a **revival** (rih-VY-vuhl). They studied art and ideas from ancient Rome and Greece. They applied these ideas to their lives.



▲ This Renaissance illustration shows a physician and his tools.

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