

Name _____

Astronomy Packet 3

1) The major observational problem in the geocentric model was this type of motion

_____. This could be described as a

_____ Which appears to _____ and then _____

before _____. In order to resolve this complication Geocentric created

_____ inside the previously designed orbits of the planets. The first scientist who

challenged this viewpoint was _____. This scientist championed the

_____ model which placed the _____ at the center of the universe. He

defended his views in various ways in regards to the lack of a strong wind by stating

that _____

_____. He also stated that the daily motion of the Sun, moon and stars

was caused by the _____. He also stated that all the planets

_____ in the _____ but at

_____ with the closest planets traveling _____.

His greatest mistake was believing the _____. A scientist who shared many of

these ideas almost 2 centuries earlier was

_____. Copernicus's theory were mostly ignored due to

what reasons 1) _____ 2) _____ and

3) _____.

2) The invention of the _____ would revolutionize _____. The man credited with its invention in Europe was _____ a Dutch merchant. This invention was used by what Italian astronomer to reexamine the heavens? _____. Using this tool Galileo was able to see that the moon was not _____ but was able to see _____ and _____ as well what he thought were _____ but was actually _____.

When he viewed the planet _____ he saw _____ small objects _____ around it. What he actually saw was the 4 _____ now known as _____, _____, _____, and _____. He also looked at the planet _____ and was surprised to see it had _____ which were in actuality its _____. When he viewed the Sun he saw that it was not _____ but was covered in _____ which we call _____. He also observed that _____ had _____ just like our moon.

Deep in his journals Galileo mentions the movements of a faint star which we believe to be the first recorded observation of the planet which we now call _____. All of these observations put Galileo at odds with the _____ which charged him with _____ and eventually _____ him. This penalty was lifted until _____ by _____.

3) At the same time as the above mentioned astronomer the great Dutch observer _____ was making detailed observation of the movement's of _____ as well as the appearance of _____ and _____. He was a great observer but unfortunately needed _____ help from his assistant

_____ who differed from him in almost every way. Using
_____ data for the planet _____, _____ created his ____ Laws of
Planetary Motion the 1st Law states that _____

_____. The Second law states that _____

While the 3rd states

4) The Great English astronomer and mathematician whose ideas unified the earth and heavens
was _____. He created ____ laws of Motion and
____ Law of _____. His 1st Law of Motion states that

While the 2nd Law is the familiar _____. Finally the third law
states _____

His law of _____ states that _____ is a force that exists between any 2

objects with _____ separated by a _____. In his opinion gravity was _____; this was a critical flaw of his theory.

5) The Austrian Physicist who challenged Newton was named _____.

He began his work by studying the behavior of _____ and was able to calculate it's _____ at approximately _____. This challenged _____ as shown by the solar catastrophe example. Explain this example _____

_____. According to _____ gravity is just _____ in the _____ caused by any object with _____. The more _____ the bigger the _____. This theory is known as the concept of _____. An outgrowth of this theory is concept of _____, which are created by _____

.

5) _____ is one of the most recognizable modern Physicists. His research is centered on the study of _____ which unify the fields of _____ and _____. He was able to figure that _____

_____ are really _____ and actually _____ energy in the form of _____. This led to an expansion of the concept of the _____ the other scientist whose observations helped develop the _____ was _____. He observed " _____ " when he discovered _____ which changed in Luminosity. He used these to calculate the _____ to these and figured out they were not " _____ " but actually _____. As he studied these he realized that distant _____ light was more _____ in color/wavelength thus the galaxies were moving _____ from us. This meant the universe was
