FAMOUS SCIENTISTS - Module 1

Science begins to emerge: 600BC-500AD

Imhotep	Thales	Anaximander	Anaximenes	Leucippus	Democritus	Aristotle	Archimedes	Ptolemy
Egyptian Papyrus Knowledge of medicine Penicilin mold	Heavens and movement of heavenly bodies Why does the sun disappear?	Humanities first real scientist. All life began in the sea—humans as fish. Pupil of Thales	Air most basic substance in nature. Thought that air became fire.	All matter consists of little units called atoms. Father of Atomic theory.	All matter similar to sand. Density All atoms are in constant motion	Father of Life Sciences Classification of Plants & animals Spontaneous Generation	Math Weight of objects using fluid dispersion Eureka—I have found it!	Heavens—earth at center of universe Geocentric System

Science picks up Steam: 1000-1500AD

Robert Grosseteste	Dietrich Von Freiberg	Roger Bacon	Thomas Bradwardine	Nicholas of Cusa
Bishop—learn reasons behind facts. Why? Father of Scientific Method	Explained how a rainbow appears in the sky.	Science could support Christianity.	Bishop—questioned Roman Catholic Church's teachings. Examined Aristotle's ideas critically showing his ideas of motion wrong.	Priest—God is Infinite Believe earth spins while it travels around sun.

Renaissance: Golden Age 1500-1660AD

Nicolaus Copernicus	Andreas Vesalius	Johannes Kepler	Galileo	Blaise Pascal
Heliocentric system - sun at the center of the solar system. Church opposed idea.	Wrote book that detailed the internal anatomy of the human body. Catholic church banned this book.	Kepler Laws Described the orbits of the planets mathematically. Heavens bring glory to God.	Built first telescope. Copernican system - the sun is the center of the solar system.	Pascal's wager—a person's worldview in terms of a bet - Christianity is the best bet. Inventor first mechanical adding machine Atmospheric pressure

Era of Newton 1660-1735AD

Enlightenment Industrial Revolution 1735-1820AD

Sir Isaac Newton	Robert Boyle	Antoni van Leeuwenhoek		Carolus Linnaeus	Antoine-Laurent Lvoisier	John Dalton
Christian—best way to learn about God is through Bible. 3 laws of motion—Gravitation, Calculus, new telescope design	Founder of Modern Chemistry Boyles Law	1st Miscroscope		Classification system we use today Christian God is organized, so God's creation should be organized.	Chemical Reactions Matter cannot be created or destroyed. Law off mass conservation ; combuustion	Founder of Atomic Theory

Rest of 19th Century 1820-1900AD

Charles R Darwin	Louis Pasteur	Charles Lyell	Gregor Mendel	Michael Faraday	James Clerk Maxwell	James Joule
Origin of Species Natural Selection ; Evolution No reference to God Biology	Destroyed idea of Spontaneous Generation. Pasteurization Vaccines	Geology - earth is millions of years old Heavy influence of Darwin.	Monk—Christian Reproduction/ Genetics Fought to protect religious freedom from government.	The electrical giant! Christian Magnetism	Founder of Modern Physics All nature derived its characteristics from God.	Energy can only change forms— First law of Thermodynamics .

Modern Science 1900AD to Present

Max Planck	Albert Einstein	Niels Bohr
Quantum mechanics Energy exists in tiny packets called "quanta"	Photo Electric Effect Nuclear energy theory. Theory of relativity.	Picture of the Atom—Bohr Model