

- Russia and Revolutions
- **Changes in Science and Industry**
- **Scientific Revolution**- Refers to a time of great _____ & inventions in Europe during the _____.
- **Nicolaus Copernicus**
 - Earth _____
 - Book *On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres*
 - Heliocentric theory:
 - Sun is the center of the universe
- **Sir Francis Bacon**
 - Preferred inductive reasoning and facts over theory
 - Invented the _____ Method (credited along with Newton)
- **Galileo Galilei (1564-1642)**
 - Invented the telescope, pendulum clock, thermometer, water pump.
 - Used telescope to discover _____, _____ & _____.
- **Sir Isaac Newton (1642-1727)**
 - *The Principia*
 - Three Laws of Motion
 - Defined gravity and its laws
 - Invented _____
- **Changes in Science and Industry**
 - **Leeuwenhoek:** _____.
- **Changes in Science and Industry**
 - **Linneus:** _____
- Classification
 - Jot down two facts on Classification:

- **Industrial Revolution**
 - Machines/Inventions: replaced work done by _____.
- **Industrial Revolution**
 - Factories were built near _____ so they could be powered by water.
- **Industrial Revolution**
 - In the 1700's, _____ were used to power machinery.
- **Workshop of the World (England)**
 - **Labor force:** _____
- **Workshop of the World (England)**
 - In 1838, _____ of textile factory workers were _____ and _____.
- **Workshop of the World (England)**
 - **Capitalism:** Factories & business are _____.
 - Capitalism: System where countries allow _____ to run businesses and make decisions.
- **Workshop of the World (England)**
 - Industrialization caused _____ and _____.
- **French Revolution**
 - France was in debt because of bad _____ and _____.
 - People were forced to _____.
- Enlightenment formed _____ about government
- **French Revolution**
 - _____ happened on July 14, 1789.
 - Revolts continued throughout the country which finally resulted in a _____.
- **French Revolution**
 - 1791: New Constitution
 - In 1792 France became a _____.
 - King Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette were _____ due to _____.
- **French Revolution**
 - **R** _____: 17,000 people killed between 1793-1794

- **_N_____**
 - Crowned himself as _____ & took control of France.
- **Napoleon Bonaparte**
 - Summary – Enters army, rises through the ranks, and as general wins multiple battles
 - Named _____, and takes over more land
 - Loses to _____
 - Quits job
 - Kicked out of Country
- **Nationalism**
 - _____ for one's own country.
 - Think of it as Patriotism on _____.