

SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION TIMELINE

Reference Chart Index #042

YEAR	KEY FIGURE	SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION
1543	Nicolaus Copernicus	Publication of <i>De revolutionibus orbium coelestium</i> ; introduction of the heliocentric model.
1609	Johannes Kepler	Published <i>Astronomia nova</i> detailing the laws of planetary motion and elliptical orbits.
1610	Galileo Galilei	Published <i>Sidereus Nuncius</i> (Starry Messenger) reporting telescopic observations of Jupiter's moons.
1620	Francis Bacon	Released <i>Novum Organum</i> , outlining the inductive reasoning process and the scientific method.
1637	Rene Descartes	Published <i>Discours de la Methode</i> , establishing rationalism and Cartesian coordinate systems.
1687	Isaac Newton	Published <i>Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica</i> ; formulated laws of motion and universal gravitation.