

Read The History of Gravity. Match the descriptors (left) to the pictures. Record descriptor numbers in corresponding boxes below each portrait.

1. Danish nobleman (16th c. CE)
2. Italian scientist (16th/17th c. CE)
3. Polish monk (15th/16th c. CE)
4. Greco-Roman astronomer (2nd c. CE)
5. English scientist (17th/18th c. CE)
6. German mathematician (16th/17th c. CE)
7. Ancient Greek scientist (4th/3rd c. BCE)



- 
8. Heliocentrism's Renaissance rebirth
  9. Three Laws of Planetary Motion
  10. Epicycles and deferents
  11. Universal gravitation
  12. Crystalline spheres
  13. Telescopic evidence
  14. State-of-the-art observatory



- 
15. *Harmony of the Worlds*
  16. *On The Revolution of Heavenly Orbs*
  17. *Physics*
  18. *The Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy*
  19. *Almagest*
  20. *Dialogue on the Great World Systems*



- 
21. Newton
  22. Galileo
  23. Kepler
  24. Tycho
  25. Copernicus
  26. Ptolemy
  27. Aristotle

