

Galileo Galilei

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Summary

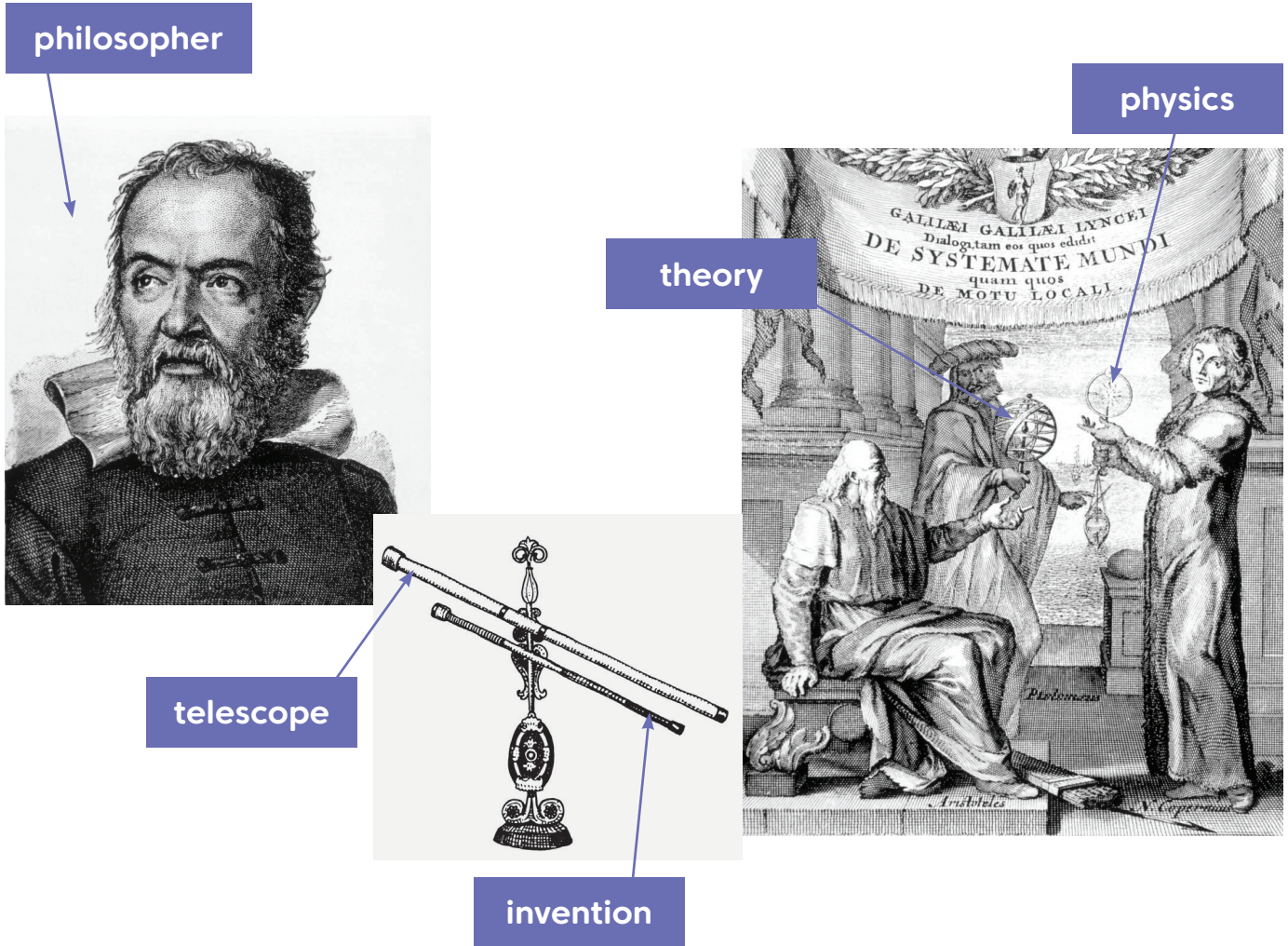
This book is about the life of Galileo Galilei and his scientific discoveries.

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Think Ahead

Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



1. What can we use to look at the stars and planets?
2. What science studies forces like energy and heat?
3. What were men like Galileo and Aristotle called?
4. What do we call something that has been made for the first time?

Vocabulary

A Read and match.

1.



•

• a. thermometer

2.



•

• b. universe

3.



•

• c. experiment

4.



•

• d. ceiling

5.



•

• e. compass

6.



•

• f. telescope

7.



•

• g. monastery

8.



•

• h. pendulum

B Write the word for each definition.

unusual

curved

revolve

era

discovery

1. _____ to move in a circle around a central point
2. _____ a period of time in history that is special for a particular reason
3. _____ bent in a shape like part of a circle
4. _____ finding something or someone for the first time
5. _____ rare; uncommon

C Choose the word that means about the same as the underlined words.

1. Today, scientists identify a problem and gather information and facts about the problem.
a. theories b. data c. lutes d. physics
2. Some of Galileo's first experiments were with heavy objects.
a. pendulums b. thermometers c. telescopes d. weights
3. Galileo's book, *Two New Sciences*, was illegally taken out of Italy and into Holland.
a. published b. revolved c. discovered d. smuggled
4. Galileo's way of researching things was different than normal.
a. unusual b. influential c. precise d. curved

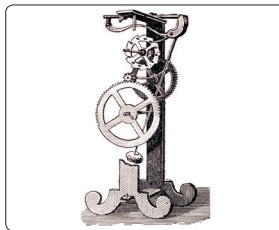
Comprehension

A Match the pictures with the correct sentences.

- a. Galileo built and sold telescopes.
- b. In 1564, Galileo was born in the famous town of Pisa.
- c. Galileo's experiments led to the invention of the pendulum clock.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____

B Choose the best answer.

1. Where did Galileo begin to study when he was old enough?
 - a. A monastery
 - b. A music school
 - c. The Tower of Pisa
 - d. A math school
2. Which is TRUE?
 - a. Heavy things fall faster than light things.
 - b. All things fall at the same speed.
 - c. Light things fall faster than heavy things.
 - d. All things fall at different speeds.
3. During Galileo's time, what did most people think about the Earth?
 - a. It was the only planet.
 - b. It revolved around the sun.
 - c. It was the center of the universe.
 - d. It revolved around the moon.

C Choose the correct phrase for each picture. One (1) choice will not be used.

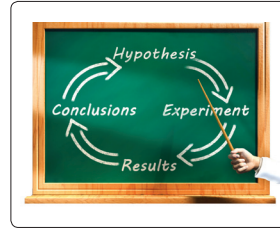
- a. A ball following a curved path
- b. Basic steps of the scientific method
- c. An ancient instrument for understanding the stars
- d. A musical instrument similar to the one Galileo played
- e. A church lamp that swings back and forth



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

D Read each sentence. Write “T” if it is true or “F” if it is false.

1. _____ Galileo’s first experiments were with pendulums.
2. _____ Galileo’s father was also a scientist.
3. _____ The church arrested Galileo and put him in prison.
4. _____ The rings of Saturn were discovered by Galileo.
5. _____ Galileo was born in the town of Pisa.

E Complete the sentences with the correct words.

1. Galileo wrote an _____ book called *Two New Sciences*.
influential unusual
2. Galileo's experiments supported the _____ of a famous mathematician named Copernicus.
data theory
3. One of Galileo's many contributions to society was the _____.
lute thermometer
4. In the time of Galileo, most people believed that the stars and planets _____ around the Earth.
revolved curved
5. Galileo's life and his _____ challenged people to think differently.
discoveries weights

F Number the events in order from 1=first to 5=last.

- a. _____ Galileo convinced his father to let him study math instead of medicine.
- b. _____ Unfortunately for Galileo, the Catholic church strongly believed the Earth was the center of the universe and told him he must stop saying it was not.
- c. _____ The book *Two New Sciences* was so good that it received the praise of Albert Einstein hundreds of years later.
- d. _____ Galileo's experiments, research, and inventions all supported Copernicus's theory about the sun.
- e. _____ Galileo was born in 1564 in the famous town of Pisa, Italy.

Think About It

A Look in the reader to write the answers to the following 5-W questions.

Who?	What?	When?	Where?	Why?
The _____ _____ arrested Galileo and made him spend the last 10 years of his life under arrest in his house.	Galileo observed everything and carefully _____ what happened.	Galileo was born in Italy more than _____ years ago.	Galileo did an experiment where he dropped balls of different weights from the top of the _____ _____. _____.	Galileo had many achievements in science. His methods were ahead of their time and planted the seeds of the _____ _____.

B Complete the sentences below with your own ideas.

From this book, I learned _____

 _____.

Before I read this book, I knew _____

 _____.

Now I also know _____

 _____.