

DATE	NOTES	HISTORICAL CONTEXTS
DAY 1 Jan. 4	Course Introduction. For a detailed description of the course refer to Course Outline. Sign up for Historical Contexts for DAY 3 and DAY 4	An introduction to the course. Why History of Science? What is a good science story? “The School of Athens”
DAY 2 Jan. 6	I. GREEK SCIENCE THE WORLD IS RATIONAL AND CAN BE UNDERSTOOD BY THE POWER OF REASONING. Aristotle and Ptolemy Sign up for Historical Contexts for DAY 4 and DAY 5	1. Aristotle’s physics of motion: (Instructor). (1) 2. The Ptolemaic model of the solar system (Ian Cameron). (2)
DAY 3 Jan. 11	I. GREEK SCIENCE THE MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS OF THE GREEKS Thales, Pythagoras, Archimedes	3. The beginnings of geometry: Thales (3) 4. Pythagoras and the mathematization of the world. (4) 5. The three laws of physics that the Greeks discovered. (5) 6. The three unsolved problems in Greek mathematics. (6)
DAY 4 Jan. 13	GREEK SCIENCE MODELLING AND MEASURING THE UNIVERSE. Eratosthenes and Aristarchus BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE OF THE GREEKS. Hippocrates of Cos. Discussion of questions taken from the historical contexts of DAY 3 . Presentation of a brief proposal for a science story based on the historical contexts of DAY 3.	7. “Measuring” the size of the earth. (7) 8. How the Greeks measured the distances to the moon and the sun. (8) 9. Biology and medicine (Aristotle and Hippocrates of Cos). (9)

DATE	NOTES	HISTORICAL CONTEXTS
<p>DAY 5 Jan. 18</p>	<p>II. THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION</p> <p>THE HELIOCENTRIC SOLAR SYSTEM</p> <p>THE BEGINNING OF EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS</p> <p>Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo, Harvey.</p> <p>Discussion of questions taken from the historical contexts of DAY 4 .</p> <p>Presentation of a brief proposal for a science story based on the historical contexts of DAY 4.</p>	<p>10 . Copernicus’ model of the solar System. (10)</p> <p>11. Kepler’s laws of planetary motion (Instructor). (13)</p> <p>12. Galileo and his telescope: “The Starry Messenger” (14)</p> <p>13. Harvey’s discovery of the ‘circulation of blood’. (15)</p>
<p>DAY 6 Jan. 20</p>	<p>II. THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION</p> <p>THE BEGIINING OF EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS: Galileo, Torricelli and Boyle.</p> <p>Discussion of questions taken from the historical contexts of DAY 5 .</p> <p>Presentation of a brief proposal for a science story based on the historical contexts of DAY 5.</p>	<p>14. Galileo’s inclined plane Experiment. (16)</p> <p>15. Torricelli’s experiment: “The weight of the atmosphere”. (Instructor). (17)</p> <p>16. Boyles’ law: “Testing the Springiness of Air”. (18)</p>
<p>DAY 7 Jan. 25</p>	<p>Midterm test, based on work done up to and including DAY6.</p>	<p>Midterm test: 1 hour. Discussion of test.</p>
<p>DAY 8 Jan 27</p>	<p>Newton, Hooke and Roemer</p> <p>"Let Newton be!" and all was light. (Alexander Pope, 1740).</p> <p>Discussion of questions taken from the historical contexts of DAY 6 .</p> <p>Presentation of a brief proposal for a science story based on the historical contexts of DAY 5.</p>	<p>17. The life of Robert Hooke, the secretary of the <i>Royal Society</i>. (19)</p> <p>18. Newton’s laws of motion. (20)</p> <p>19. Roemer’s determination of the speed of light. (Ian Cameron) (21)</p>

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<p>DAY 9</p> <p>Feb. 1</p>	<p>II. THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION</p> <p>Two episodes from Jacob Bronowski's celebrated series "The Ascent of Man" (1973)</p>	<p>Film: "The Starry Messenger". (Galileo)</p> <p>Film: "The Majestic Clockwork". (Newton)</p> <p>Discussion of the movies based on a question sheet.</p>
<p>DAY 10</p> <p>Feb. 3</p>	<p>III. MODERN SCIENCE</p> <p>THE NEW CHEMISTRY ATOMIC THEORY OF MATTER</p> <p>Lavoisier, Priestley, Dalton</p> <p>Discussion of questions taken from the historical contexts of DAY 8 .</p> <p>Presentation of a brief proposal for a science story based on the historical contexts of DAY 8.</p>	<p>20 . The development of modern chemistry, from the phlogiston theory to Lavoisier's "NewChemistry" (Instructor). (22)</p> <p>21. Dalton's atomic theory. (24)</p>
<p>DAY 11</p> <p>Feb. 8</p>	<p>III. MODERN SCIENCE...</p> <p>BIOLOGY FROM MIDDLE OF THE 18th TO THE MIDDLE OF THE 19th CENTURY.</p> <p>Darwin, Kelvin.</p> <p>Discussion of questions taken from the historical contexts of DAY 10.</p> <p>Presentation of a brief proposal for a science story based on the historical contexts of DAY 10.</p>	<p>22. The Cell Theory and the question of the spontaneous generation of life. (27)</p> <p>23. Darwin's "Voyage of the Beagle" (Ian Cameron) (28)</p> <p>24. Lord Kelvin and the Age-of-the-Earth controversy. (Instructor). (29)</p>

DAY 12 Feb 10	III. MODERN SCIENCE... THE STORY OF ELECTRICITY: FROM FRANKLIN TO FARADAY.	25. The study of electricity, from the Voltaic Cell to Faraday's laws of electrodynamics. (30) (Will be presented by the instructor in Room 300, with the help of colleagues).
DAY 13 Feb. 15	Summary of Course	Workshop: Working in groups of two, in Rooms 300 and 309. Ian Cameron will assist. This is in preparation for the presentations.

Presentations of finished science stories

	Names	Title of science story
DAY 14 Feb 17.		1. 2. 3. 4.
DAY 15 Feb 22		5. 6. 7. 8.
DAY 16 Feb. 24		9. 10. 11. 12.
DAY 17 Feb. 29		13. 14. 15. <p style="text-align: right;">Summary</p>
DAY 18 March 2	FINAL EXAM	Rooms 300 and 309