Name _____

Timeline of Gravity Discoveries

Instructions: Below are important events in the history of gravity research. They are **not listed in chronological order**. Your task is to write the correct number (1–8) in the blank before each event, starting with the earliest (1) and ending with the most recent (8).

_____1. Isaac Newton publishes *Philosophiæ Naturalis Principia Mathematica*, introducing the law of universal gravitation.

_____2. Albert Einstein presents the theory of general relativity, explaining gravity as the curvature of space-time.

_____3. Galileo Galilei studies the motion of falling objects and challenges Aristotle's ideas about gravity.

_____4. The LIGO observatory detects gravitational waves for the first time, confirming a major prediction of general relativity.

_____5. NASA's Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment (GRACE) mission launches to map variations in Earth's gravitational field.

_____6. Johannes Kepler formulates his three laws of planetary motion, describing how planets move around the Sun.

_____7. Indian mathematician and astronomer Aryabhata writes about the Earth's rotation and gravitational effects in his work *Aryabhatiya*.

_____8. Henry Cavendish uses a torsion balance to measure the gravitational constant (G) for the first time.