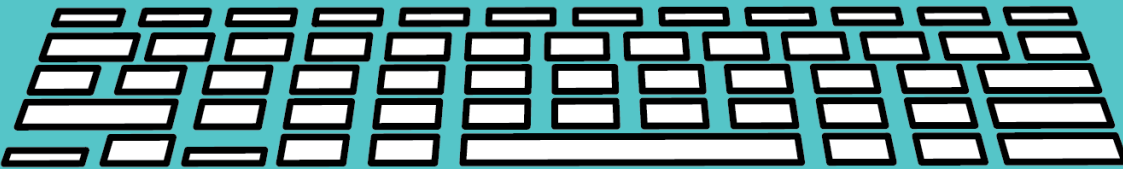
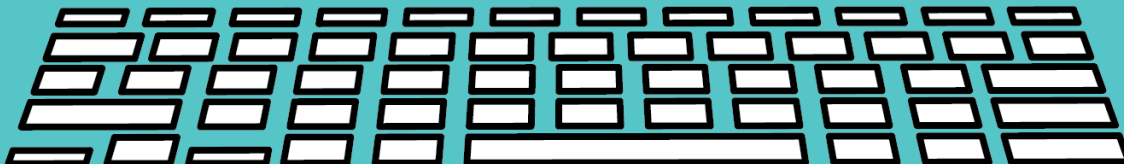


CONSIDER  
ARISTOTLE TO  
BE THE FIRST  
SCIENTIST  
WHY?

Short Answer	Type Answer Here
1. What country was Socrates born in?	
2. What is the logical question & answer process known as?	
3. Who taught Ptolemy and Cassander?	
4. What was Plato's real name?	
5. What was Plato's best work called?	
6. What was the name of Aristotle's school?	
7. What word in greek means broad or wide?	
8. In what city was Aristotle born?	



Short Answer	Type Answer Here	Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
1. Who counted two Socrates as his pupils?		9. Socrates questioned the existence of the ____.	
2. What is the logical question & answer process known as?		10. ____ and Xenophon wrote about Socrates in their works.	
3. Who taught Ptolemy and Cassander?		11. Socrates was sentenced to death by drinking a ____ poison.	
4. What was Plato's real name?		12. Aristotle was ____ years old when he joined Plato's Academy.	
5. What was Plato's best work called?		13. Socrates earned his money as a ____ mason.	
6. What was the name of Aristotle's school?		14. The word "philosophy" translates to "the love of ____."	
7. What word in Greek means broad or wide?		15. Many philosophers became teachers for ____ families.	
8. In what city was Aristotle born?		16. Aristotle was a tutor for ____ the Great.	



## GREEK PHILOSOPHERS

"Philo" means love and "sophia" means wisdom. The word "philosophy" translates to "love of wisdom." Greek philosophers started a new way of thinking by analyzing the world around them using logic and reasoning. Philosophy was a way to make sense of the world in a non-religious way.

In their beliefs, they found to use reason to become wise. Philosophers developed a step-by-step logical method to think through a problem. Greek philosophers studied a variety of subjects including science, math, ethics, physics, and biology.

Instead of using myths to understand the world, philosophers searched for truth. Greek philosophers often pondered, "what exists?" as they questioned the world around them. They were trying to figure out people, and how they should live their lives. They started a new type of thinking.

Many Greek philosophers became teachers for wealthy families. Some even opened their own schools. Three famous Greek philosophers were Socrates, Aristotle, and Plato. They were great thinkers who lived in a short time period.

Socrates was a philosopher born in 469 BC in Athens, Greece. He was not born into nobility, his family was not wealthy and he learned how to be a stone mason with very little education.

He didn't write down his ideas because he preferred to speak to his students. Plato and Xenophon wrote about Socrates in their works. They were both students of Socrates. Most of what we know about Socrates came from information recorded by his students.

Socrates had a way of teaching that inspired his students to ask questions. Students would discuss the answers which would result in asking more questions. The logical question and answer process is known as the Socratic Method.

He believed happiness came from leading a good, moral life not from owning material things. He questioned things like, "What is courage?". Socrates questioned the existence of the gods which angered many Greeks. Those he angered became enemies who believed that Socrates was trying to convert people away from religion in Athens. They also believed he was a threat to society and corrupting the youth of Athens. Socrates was put on trial and

© 2008 Tara

found guilty for his thoughts on gods and philosophy. He was sentenced to death by drinking a hemlock poison.

Aristotle was born in 384 BC in Stagira, Greece. As a child, he learned to read and write Greek. He also studied Greek gods, math and philosophy.

When he was seventeen he joined Plato's Academy where Plato taught him about philosophy and logical thinking for twenty years. He studied subjects like politics, zoology, history, and ethics. He wrote 'The Natural History of Animals', the 'Reproduction of Animals', and 'The Parts of Animals'.

Aristotle had new ideas about the world and how it should be studied. He recorded observations of what he saw. He even dissected animals to learn about them.

Aristotle was a tutor for Alexander the Great, the future king of Macedonia. As a tutor, he was able to travel and create the library of Lyceum. This library allowed him to publish his books and store them there. After tutoring Alexander, Aristotle returned to Athens and opened his own school. In 335 BC he opened his school called the Lyceum.

Aristotle was the teacher to Ptolemy and Cassander, who both went on to become kings. He died in 322 BCE of a stomach disorder at the age of sixty-two.

Plato was born in 428 BC. Plato helped to form the basis of Western philosophy and laid the groundwork for modern Western thought.

His name is Aristotle. He was given the nickname Plato in reference to his broad shoulders. The name Plato comes from the Greek word for broad or wide.

Plato was a student of Socrates and was later the teacher of Aristotle.

Growing up, Plato was a student, a wrestler and a playwright. Plato wrote dialogues which were about talking about ideas. His works were influenced by Socrates. Socrates was the main character in his dialogues.

Plato's best work is called 'The Republic'. In 'The Republic' he writes about wisdom, government, justice and courage. He also wrote about what the best type of government should be.

In 380 BC, Plato founded the Academy in Athens. It was the first university. His philosophy. It was considered the first university. His philosophy focused on "What is the self?" and "What is the good?"

© 2008 Tara



**PLEASE VIEW  
THE VIDEO TO  
SEE HOW THIS  
PRODUCT WORKS**