

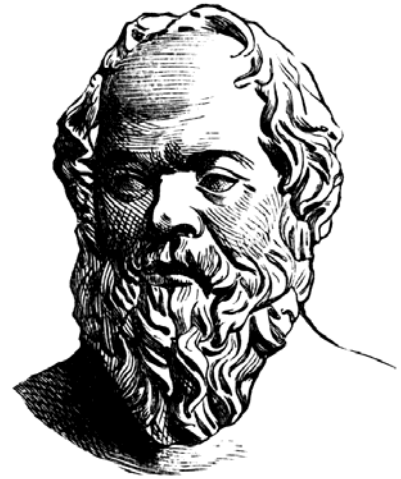
GREEK PHILOSOPHERS

1. What does the word 'philosophy' mean?

2. What is the Socratic Method?

3. Who invented it?

4. What were some of his ideas concerning people, and of what did he challenge them to think?



Dates:

5. Look at the illustration below. Answer the questions on the next page:

The Death of Socrates by Jacques-Louis David (1787)



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:David_-_The_Death_of_Socrates.jpg

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Which man is Socrates?

Who is the man clutching his leg?

What do you think could be in the urn that the man in the front is holding?

Where do you think Socrates died? Look carefully at the illustration.

Why do you think Socrates invited his friends and students to watch him die?



6. Socrates did not write down any of his own ideas but a famous student of his did. Who was it?

7. What was the name of the school this student later began?

8. What were some his ideas?

Dates:



9. Aristotle was born around _____ BC. He was a pupil of whom? _____.

10. Although Aristotle was a philosopher, he was more interested in “facts” than “ideas”. What areas of study did his school (which met in the Lyceum) teach to students?

Aristotle

11. Who was Aristotle's famous pupil? _____



Zeno (Xenon)

12. Another Greek, Zeno (Xenon), was teaching his ideas. Those who followed after him were called "Stoics" (named after the *stoa* or porch where they gathered to be taught)

What did the Stoics believe?

13. Another philosophy was taught by Epicurus. What did the Epicureans believe?



Epicurus

10. According to the Westminster Shorter Catechism Q&A #1 and #3 what does God say is man's chief end? How we are to learn about God and our duty to him?