

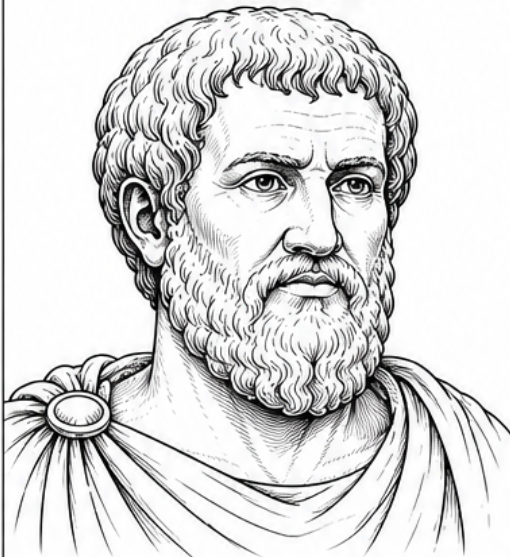
ARISTOTLE

384 – 322 BCE

LIFE

- Aristotle was born in Stagira, in northern Greece, in 384 BCE.
- His father, Nicomachus, was court physician to King Amyntas III of Macedon.
- When he was 17, he went to Athens to study at Plato's Academy.
- After Plato's death, Aristotle left Athens and travelled extensively, studying nature and different cultures.
- In 343 BCE, he became tutor to Alexander the Great.
- Later he returned to Athens and founded the Lyceum around 335 BCE, a school and research centre.
- He died in 322 BCE in Chalcis, after falling ill.

ANCIENT GREEK PHILOSOPHER AND SCIENTIST



PHILOSOPHY & IDEAS

- Aristotle believed in observing the world carefully to discover the truth.
- He studied many subjects: biology, zoology, politics, ethics, logic, metaphysics, rhetoric and more!
- He thought that knowledge comes from experience and reason working together.
- Every living thing has its own natural purpose (telos).
- He believed in a "Golden Mean": virtue is found between two extremes.
- His work on logic laid the foundations of formal logic.

THE LYCEUM IN ATHENS

Aristotle founded the Lyceum, a place for teaching and research. Students would walk and discuss ideas under the covered walkways, which is why they were called "Peripatetics" (walkers).



HOW ARISTOTLE LEARNED

Aristotle believed in careful observation and gathering facts.

- Observe the world carefully.
- Collect information.
- Think and reason.
- Draw conclusions and share what you have learned.

MANY OF ARISTOTLE'S SURVIVING WORKS

were based on his teaching at the Lyceum. Some of the most important works include:

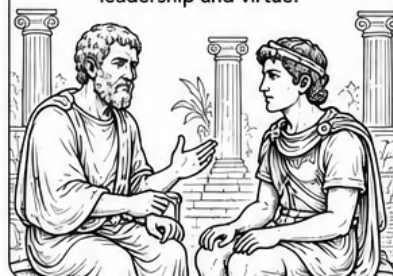
- Metaphysics** – about reality and what exists.
- Nicomachean Ethics** – about living a good and virtuous life.
- Politics** – about government and building a good society.
- Poetics** – about literature, poetry and drama.
- History of Animals** – about the study of animals.

WHAT DID ARISTOTLE BELIEVE?

- All things in nature can be studied and understood.
- A good life and a good society are built on virtue, reason and justice.
- Humans are "political animals" – we live and grow in communities.
- The purpose of life is to develop your best potential and live well.

TUTOR TO ALEXANDER THE GREAT

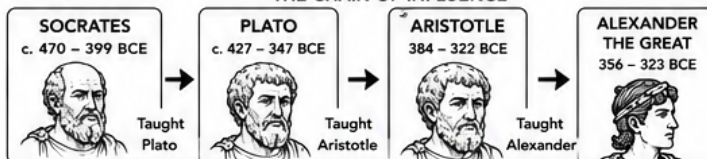
From 343 to 340 BCE, Aristotle was the tutor of the young Alexander. He taught him about knowledge, leadership and virtue.



ARISTOTLE'S INFLUENCE

- Socrates questioned people about life, virtue and the good life. He taught Plato.
- ↓
- Plato was Socrates' student and founded the Academy. He taught Aristotle.
- ↓
- Aristotle studied with Plato and later founded the Lyceum. He taught Alexander the Great.
- ↓
- Alexander the Great went on to build one of the largest empires in history.

THE CHAIN OF INFLUENCE



DID YOU KNOW?

Ancient writers say Aristotle wrote around 200 works, but only about 31 survive.



KEY WORDS

- Philosopher** – Someone who seeks wisdom and explores big ideas.
- Logic** – The study of correct thinking and reasoning.
- Ethics** – The study of right and wrong and how we should live.
- Metaphysics** – The study of what exists beyond the physical world.
- Golden Mean** – Choosing the middle path between extremes.

AMAZING ACHIEVEMENT

Aristotle's careful studies of animals and nature helped lay the foundations of modern science. He is one of the most influential thinkers of all time!