

ARISTOTLE

THE GREEK PHILOSOPHER AND SCIENTIST

“

Educating
the mind without
educating the heart
is no education
at all. ”

— ARISTOTLE

ABOUT ARISTOTLE



Aristotle was born in Stagira, Greece, in 384 BCE and later moved to Athens to study at Plato's Academy.



After Plato's death, he tutored Alexander the Great when Alexander was a young prince.



He founded his own school, the Lyceum, where he taught and carried out many of his studies.



He wrote about many subjects including biology, ethics, politics, science, art, logic and poetry.



He wrote more than 200 works, but only about 31 have survived to the present day.



KEY IDEAS



OBSERVATION & REASON

He believed in observing the world carefully and using reason to understand how things work.



THE GOLDEN MEAN

He taught that virtue lies in finding the right balance between two extremes.



ALL THINGS HAVE A PURPOSE

He believed that everything in nature has a purpose, or "telos", in order to fulfill its function.



LOGIC & THINKING

He laid the foundations of formal logic, helping people think clearly and argue well.



LIVING WELL

He believed the aim of life is to live well and be happy by developing good habits and using reason.

“

We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, then, is not an act, but a habit. ”

— ARISTOTLE

HIS LEGACY



His ideas have influenced Western philosophy for more than 2,000 years.



He helped shape the fields of science, politics, ethics and many more.



His works are still studied today in schools and universities around the world.



He carefully observed plants, animals and nature and made many important discoveries.



He taught that curiosity and learning lead to wisdom and a better life.