

Instructions

Read the information below about Science in Ancient Greece. Then answer the questions that follow.

Science in Ancient Greece

Ancient Greece is known for its remarkable contributions to science and philosophy. Many great thinkers emerged during this time, paving the way for modern science. Key figures include:

- **Aristotle:** He studied various sciences such as biology and physics. Aristotle believed in observing the natural world and recording findings.
- **Archimedes:** Known for his work in mathematics and engineering, Archimedes discovered principles of buoyancy and invented various machines.
- **Ptolemy:** A mathematician and astronomer, Ptolemy proposed a geocentric model of the universe, where Earth was considered the center of the universe.
- **Socrates:** While primarily a philosopher, Socrates influenced scientific thought by encouraging questioning and critical thinking.

Ancient Greeks also made advances in medicine, with Hippocrates, known as the 'Father of Medicine', promoting the study of the human body and the importance of observation in healing.

Questions

1. Who is known as the 'Father of Medicine'?

2. What did Aristotle believe is important for studying the natural world?

3. Describe one scientific principle discovered by Archimedes.

4. What does the geocentric model of the universe state?

5. How did Socrates contribute to scientific thought?

6. List two fields of study that were advanced during Ancient Greece.