

**Chapter 28 - Assignment 2: Aristotle's *Physics*, Book 2, Chapters 1–3**

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To answer the following questions, read pages 4–7 in Chapter 28.

1. Using a dictionary (if needed), consider the following philosophical vocabulary.

(i) The English word “hylomorphism” comes from the Greek words «ύλη» (“*hyle*”) and «μορφή» (“*morphe*”). What does the word “hylomorphism” mean?

(ii) The English word “teleology” comes from the Greek words «τέλος» (“*telos*”) and «λόγος» (“*logos*”). What does the word “teleology” mean?

(iii) The English word “etiology” comes from the Latin word “*aetiologia*”, which comes from the Greek word «αἰτιολογία», which comes from compounding the words «αἰτία» (“*aitia*”) and «λόγος» (“*logos*”). What does the word “etiology” mean?

2. Consider what Aristotle had to say about **hylomorphism**.

(i) According to Aristotle, how are *natural* things different from *non-natural* things?

(ii) According to Aristotle, nature's *hylomorphism* is what makes the word "nature" *ambiguous*. Why did he think so?



4. Consider what Aristotle had to say about **etiology**.

(i) What are the four Aristotelian causes? (4%)

(ii) Material Causality -

(a) According to Aristotle, what is a *material* cause?

(b) Why did Aristotle think that metal is a material cause of a bronze statue?

(iii) Formal Causality -

(a) According to Aristotle, what is a *formal* cause?

(b) Why would Aristotle have thought that roundness is a formal cause of a ball?

(iv) Efficient Causality -

(a) According to Aristotle, what is an *efficient* cause?

(b) Why did Aristotle think that a mother is an efficient cause of her child/ children?

(v) Final Causality -

(a) According to Aristotle, what is a *final* cause?

(b) Why did Aristotle think that health is a final cause of exercise?

5. Consider the following questions.

(i) Good Causes -

(a) Which kind of Aristotelian cause would be a *final* good?

(b) Which kind of Aristotelian cause would be an *instrumental* good?

(ii) Out of limestone and granite, workers built the Great Pyramid of Giza as a tomb for Khufu, who was a pharaoh (*i.e.* an Ancient Egyptian king).

(i) What was the structure's *final* cause? Explain your answer.

(ii) What was the structure's *material* cause? Explain your answer.

(iii) What was the structure's *efficient* cause? Explain your answer.

(iv) What was the structure's *formal* cause? Explain your answer.