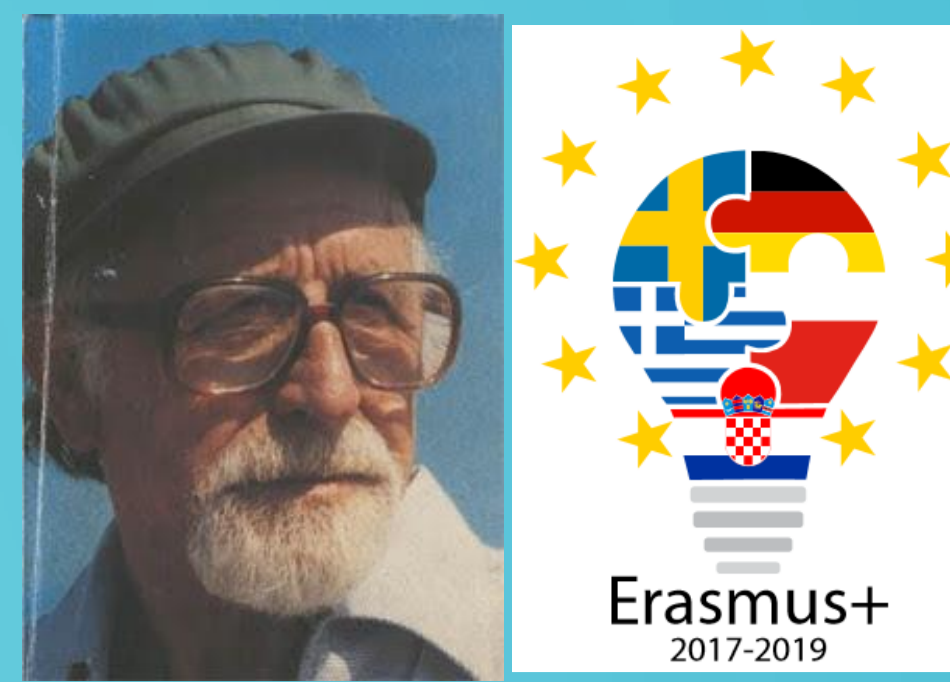


Aristotle

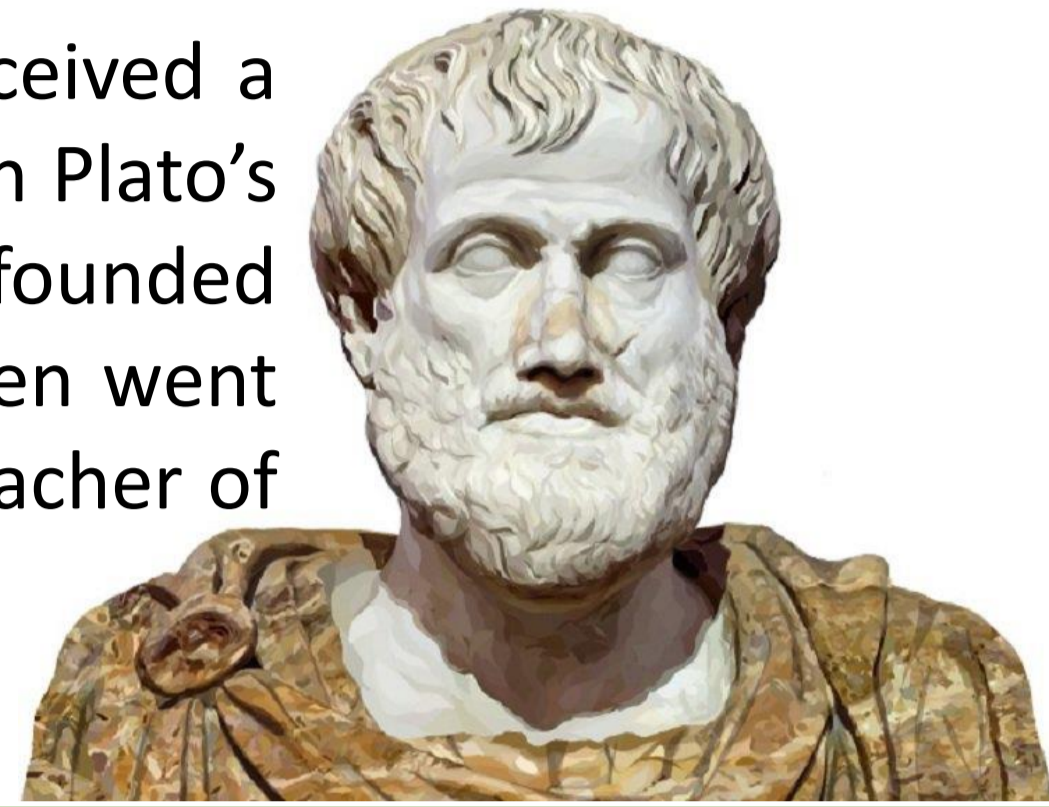
1st Experimental School of Thessaloniki
"Manolis Andronikos"



Inventors and Innovators:
Our Heritage and Our Future
2017-2019

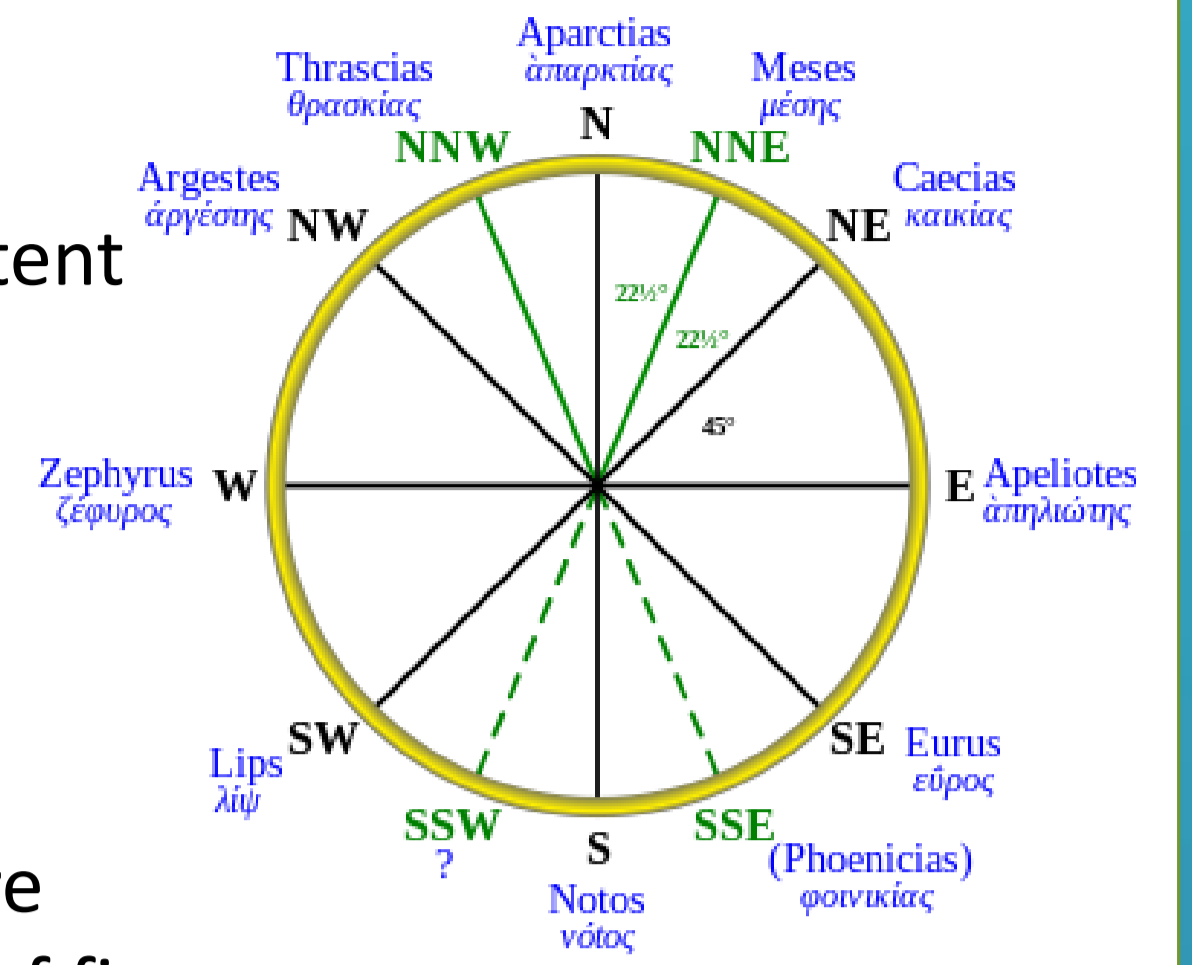
Biography

Aristotle was an ancient Greek philosopher and scientist who lived between 384-322 b.c. Both of his parents were doctors and he received a high level of education while studying in Plato's academy. As years went by, Aristotle founded the "Walking School" in Athens and then went to Macedonia where he became the teacher of Alexander the Great.



Meteorology

His work consists of 4 books with content related to fields such as geography, physics, chemistry, geometry, geology and even meteorology in the current sense of the word.



The "wind rose", a wind compass by Aristotle

Aristotle and his contemporaries share the belief that the world was made of fire, air, water and earth, while the cause of all phenomena was the eternal movement of celestial bodies in space.

Only 5 planets are known to man
Mercury,
Venus, Zeus, Saturn and the moon

All space in the universe was covered by the "aether".
The term "atmosphere" did not exist, the term "air" was used instead to describe it.



A copy of Aristotle's meteorology book

Biology

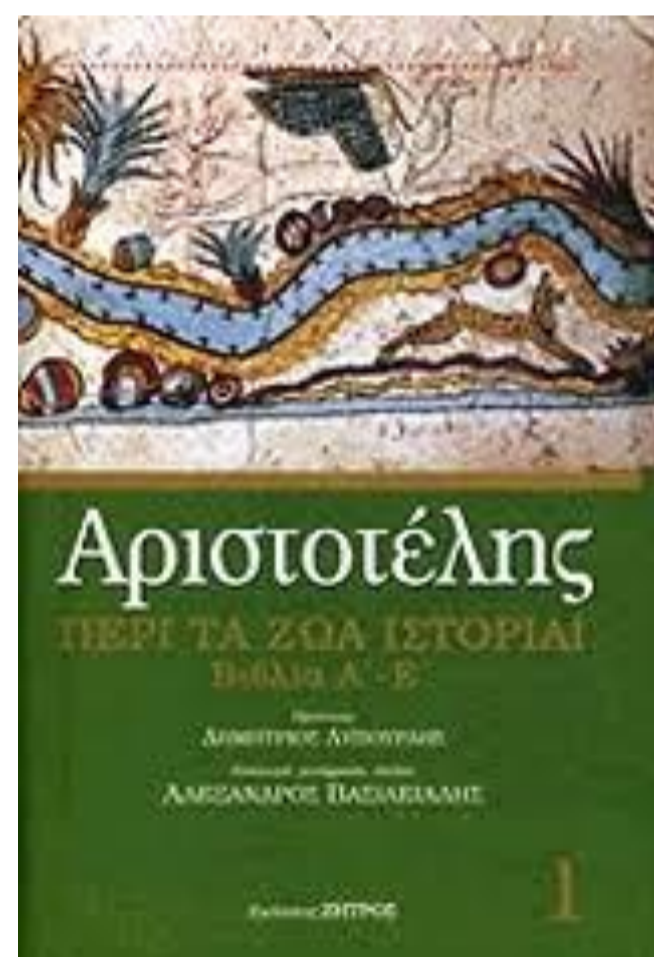
Aristotle classified the animals into categories while at the same time creating principles that referred to heredity of the characteristics of the parents to the offspring

Sanguineous	
VIVIPAROUS	1. Man
	2. Hairy quadrupeds (land mammals)
	3. Cetacea (sea animals)
OVIPAROUS	4. Birds
With perfect egg	5. Scaly quadrupeds and apoda (reptiles and amphibia)
	6. Fishes
	Non-sanguineous
With imperfect egg	7. Malacia (cephalopods)
	8. Malacostraca (crustacea)
VERMIPAROUS	9. Insects
Produced by generative slime, budding or spontaneous generation	10. Ostracoderma (molluscs other than cephalopods)
Produced by Spontaneous generation	11. Zoophytes

Scala Naturae

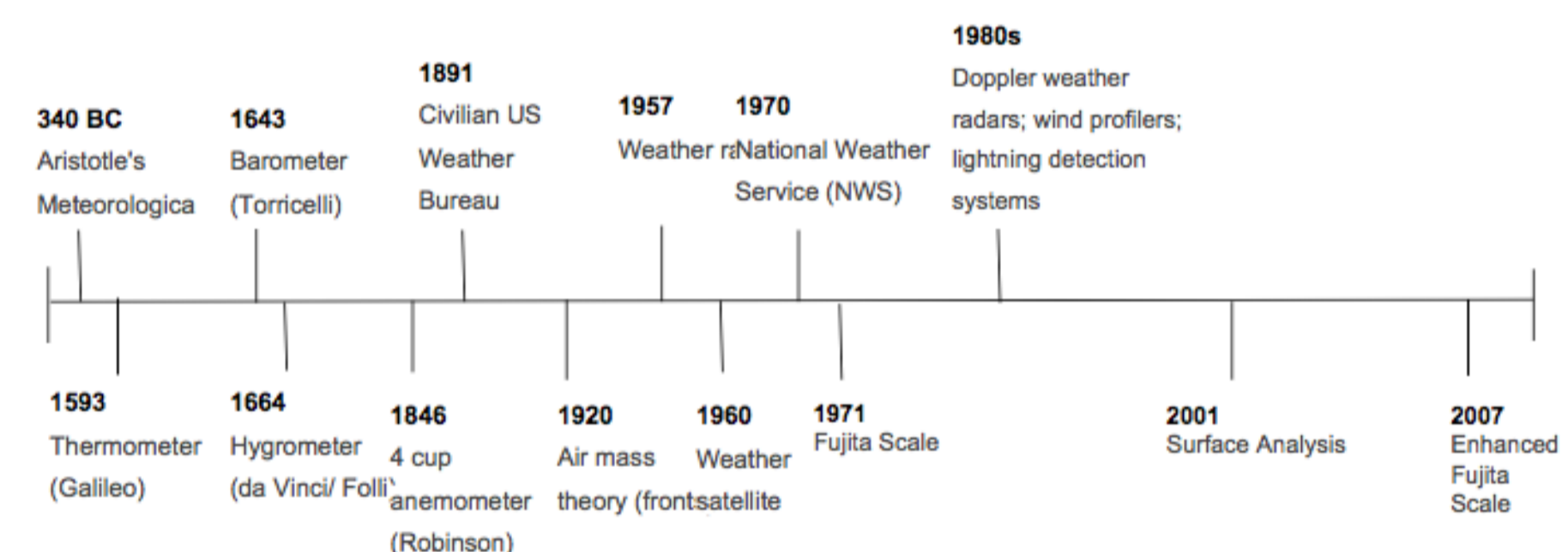


Scala naturae



Modern copy of a book by Aristotle

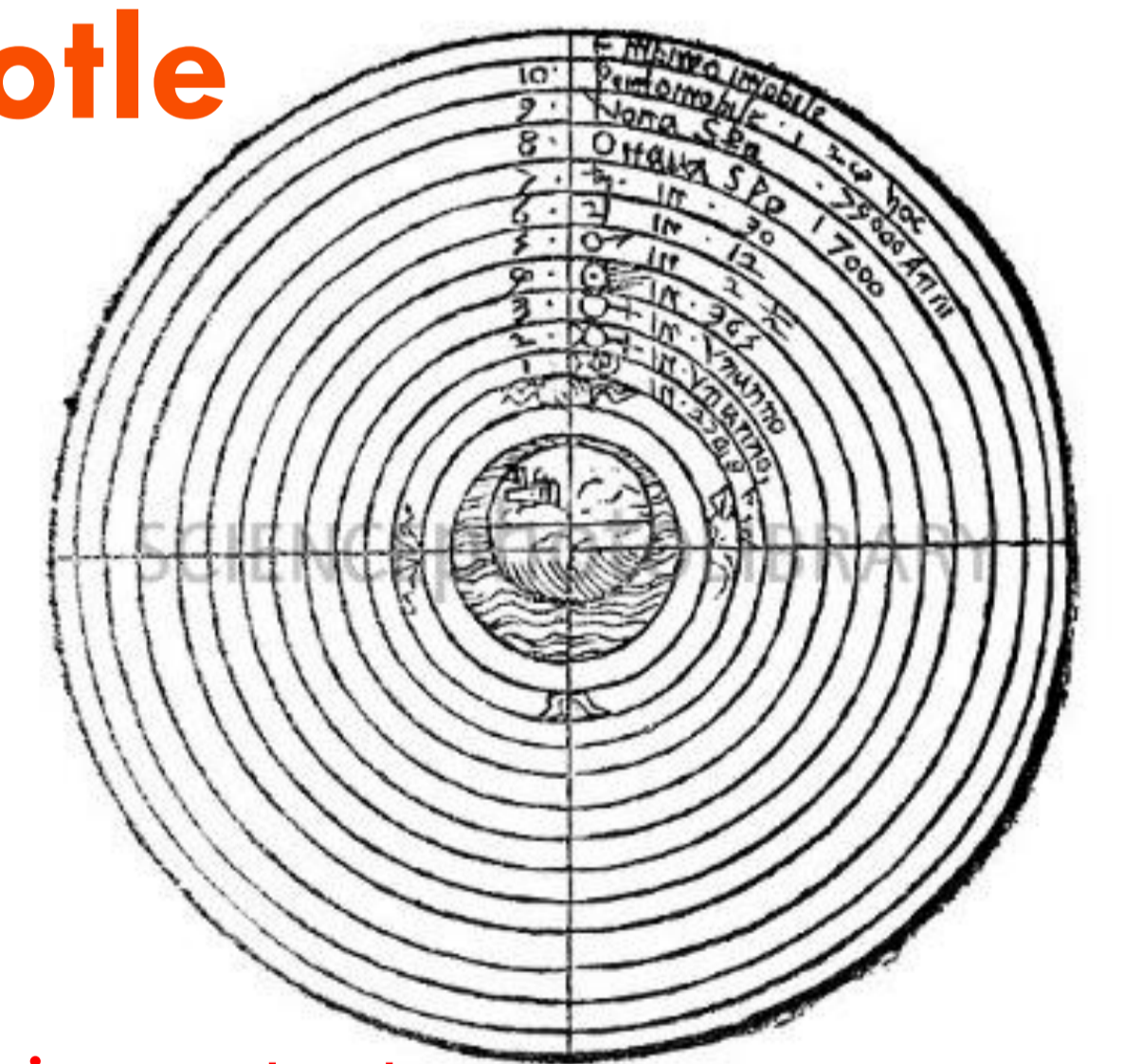
Meteorology Timeline



A timeline with all milestones in meteorological history

Interesting facts and theories about Aristotle

1. Aristotle divided the earth into 7 climate types
2. Based on Aristotle, there are 8 "types" of wind
3. Aristotle actually conducted experiments
4. Aristotle was the first to talk about desertification and generally considered that changes in the earth occur gradually and in smooth rhythm
5. Aristotle was an advocate of the theory that the earth is the center of the universe

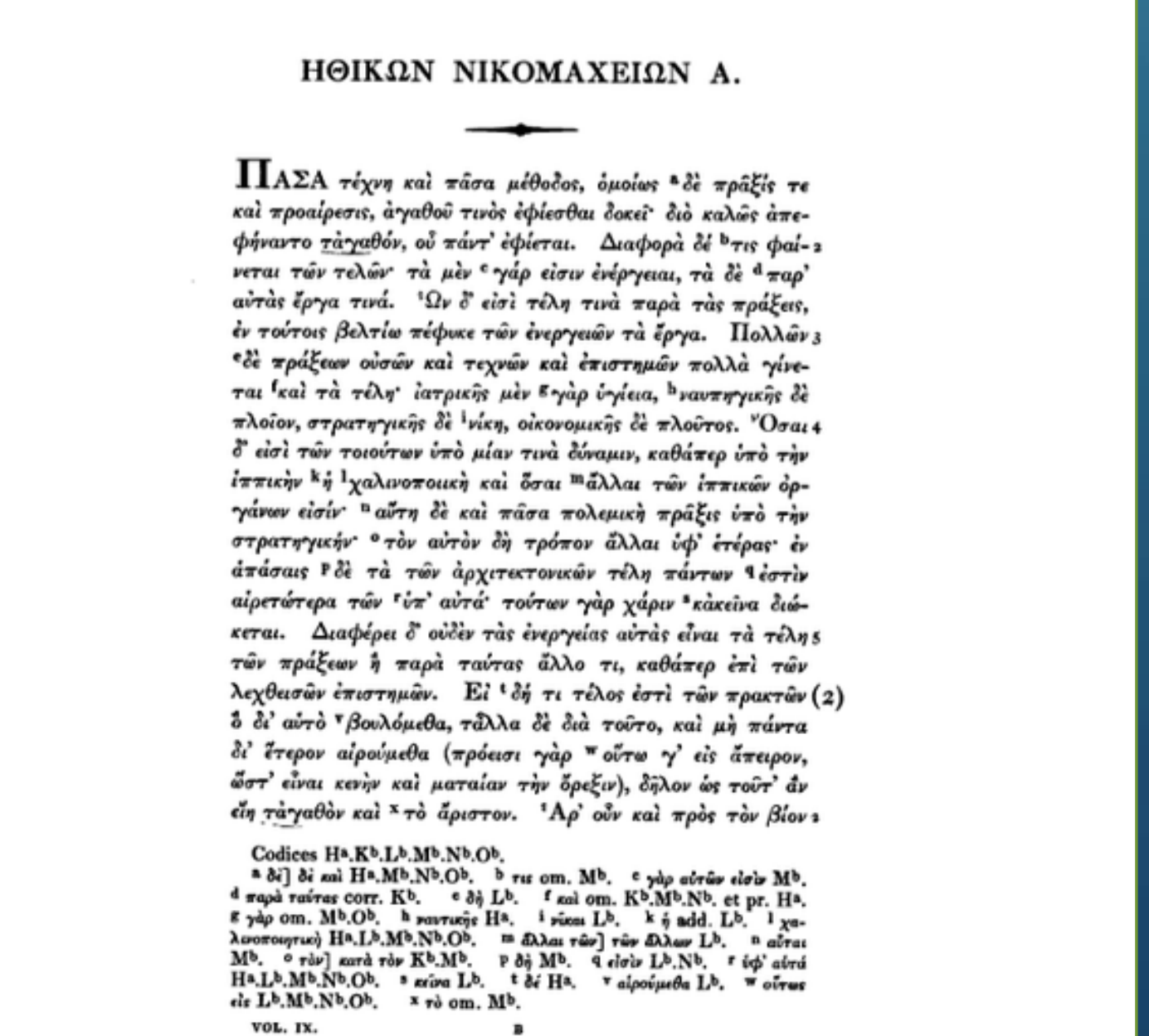


Copy of Aristotle's universe structure

Other works of Aristotle



Metaphysics



Nicomachean Ethics

Aristotle's impact on today's science

All of his observations provided information for future research. Due to that, it has become obvious how progressive he was compared to other scientists of his era. Aristotle has always been the subject of admiration by many and is characterized as the greatest biologist of all time



Replica of "The school of Athens" in our school