Nathan’s Byzantine Education Classwork (transcription)

**Do-Now:**

I learn Spanish, math, English, bio, and history. Spanish is taught because it’s great to know two languages. Math is taught because everyday life has a ton of math in it. We learn English to become more well-versed and well-read, while speaking with strong grammar. We learn bio to learn about the natural world, and we learn history so we don’t repeat our mistakes.

It is important to learn everything because that’s what it takes to succeed in real life; you can’t just know every math problem but no grammar. It’s just very important to have a solid understanding of everything or at least school subjects.

**Aristotle’s *Nicomachaean Ethics***

* Who does Aristotle say is a “good judge,” and what kind of “judging” is he talking about?
* What character flaw does Aristotle describe in the “young man”?
* According to this passage, how should men “best live”?

1. Aristotle believes that people who are good judges know their subjects well. Judging is how he sees and understands the subject.
2. His flaw is that he is too consumed with things he likes to do, which is bad because he’ll never learn or he isn’t concentrating on his studies.
3. He wants them to pursue education rigorously and to take it seriously.
4. *Why the Byzantines studied this text:* The Byzantines learned about him because he had good reasoning and logic about education. What you put into learning is what you get out of it.

**Should the Byzantine Empire’s classical Greek education be taught today?**

I think geometry, history, and rhetoric should be taught in our schools. I feel like philosophy would be a great course to take, but it shouldn’t be necessary. Only students who want to open their minds should take it. The drawback of oral history, however, is that it can be wrong.