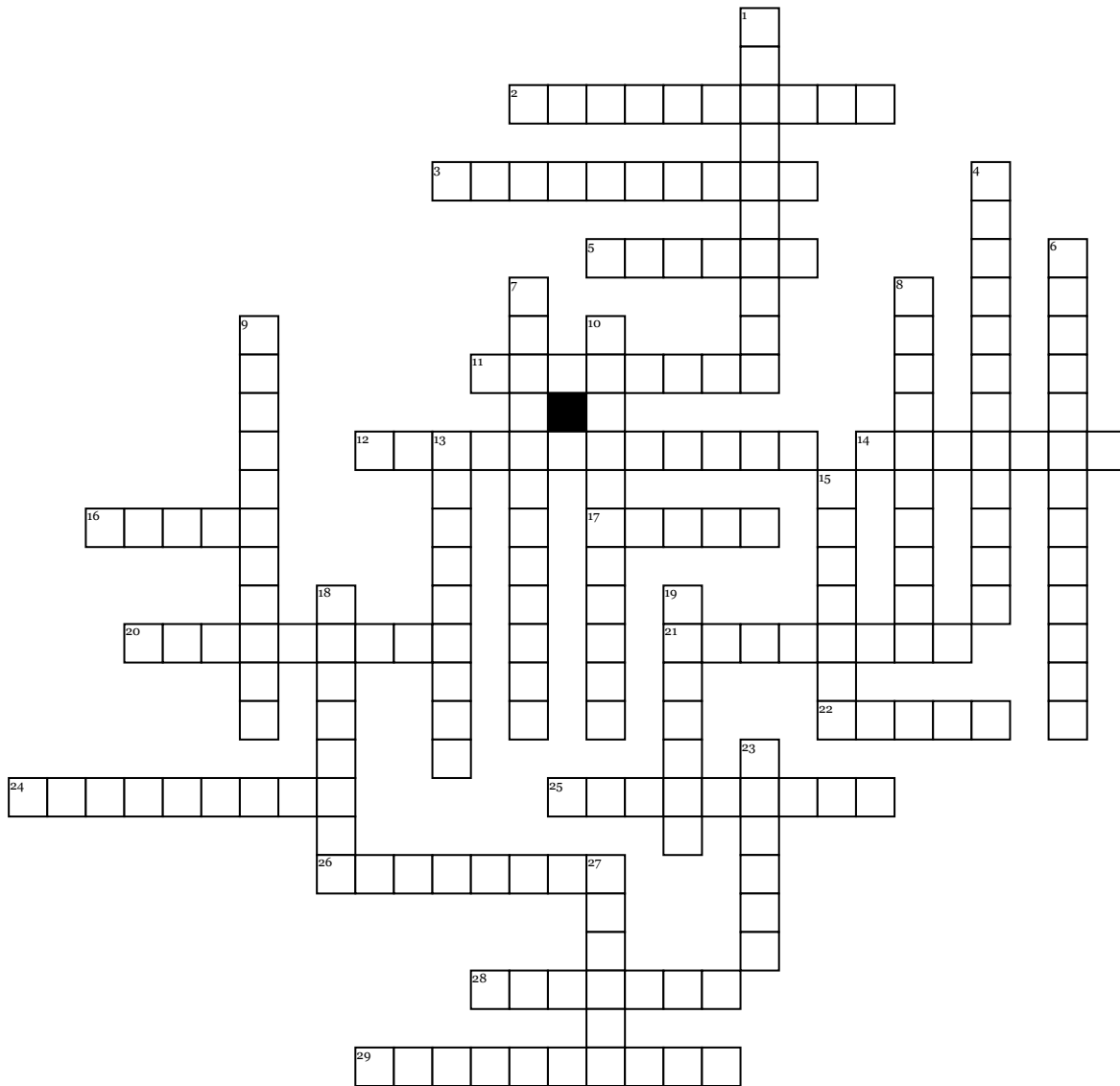


The Life and Legacy of Socrates



Across

2. If Socrates had fled into exile, his philosophy would have been _____. By choosing to drink the hemlock, Socrates was expressing his argument that the "unexamined life is not worth living" and by doing so proved that he wanted his life to have meaning and value rather than just being forgotten
3. Despite being ridiculed, outcasted and disliked, Socrates' choice to continue pursuing philosophy, prove his will power and _____ would not falter
5. Whereas most pre-Socratic philosophers believed that there is no objective truth and did not explain things beyond the basics, Socrates focused on _____ and rational thought
11. It is because of Socrates time in the _____ that he was able to expand his teachings and philosophy. If he had not served in the military, it would have been harder for him to educate the youth and get his word out
12. Physically, Socrates was very _____, however, his mysterious qualities drew people to him
14. Socrates was renowned for his dedication, _____, and determination in spreading wisdom to the Athenian youth
16. What year was Socrates born?
17. While there are no accounts/records of his own life, Socrates is best understood and explained by his previous students Xenophon and _____
20. Socrates was eventually married to a woman named _____, who then bore him 3 sons by the names of Lamprocles, Sophroniscus and Menexenus
21. As a child, Socrates parents made sure that he was well _____ not only in reading and writing, but in poetry, music and athletics as well

22. At the time of his sentencing, Socrates had the choice to flee into _____, which he refused. If he had done so, he would have likely been forgotten and people would not have tried to continue his legacy

24. Socrates believed that _____ was power and highly important

25. If Socrates had not be well educated as a child, he most likely would not have become a philosopher or been interested in _____ the future youth

26. Socrates beliefs were contrary to the majority of other _____ and the general population which brought rise to the idea that being different, having different beliefs and standing out was important in making progress

28. One of the most famous understandings of Socrates comes from Plato's _____

29. The public questioned Socrates marriage to Xanthippe because she was said to be _____, ill tempered, and troublesome. However, Socrates chose to stay committed to her.

Down

1. On a broad spectrum, Socrates was passionate about _____, which he studied, taught and improved

4. What craft did Socrates do in the early years of his life; following in his fathers footsteps?

6. Socrates served as a Hoplite in 3 battles of the _____ War between the years of 431-404 BC

7. Whereas pre-Socratic philosophers focused on metaphysics, Socrates focused on _____, which focused more on the theory of knowledge, validity and scope

8. Socrates _____ consisted of: big fleshy lips, a rather large stomach, prominent staring eyes, and a broad/flat turned up nose

9. Socrates stood out during his time and changed the course of history because he completely changed the previous _____ viewpoint of philosophy which focused on knowledge being viewed as perception.

10. Many Greeks _____ of Socrates teachings and philosophies as they disrupted the current Greek morals and challenged traditional views

13. Socrates "Socratic Method" gave rise to the idea that philosophers must have _____ to support their theories; this concept is largely seen and used today in modern philosophy

15. During his time as an Infantry man, Socrates was praised for his _____, adversity, and endurance

18. Socrates was accused for the _____ of Alcibiades and Critias; part of the reason as to why he was known for corrupting the youth

19. Socrates was sentenced to death by _____ poisoning in the year 399 BC after being found guilty of piety and corruption of the youth

23. What town in Greece was Socrates born in?

27. It is because of Socrates early discoveries of philosophy that over time, humans have developed _____ such as reasoning, morale, rationale and theory which have affected teaching and learning during all periods since Socrates life