

CHAPTER
6

Section 3

CONNECTIONS ACROSS TIME AND CULTURES

The Search for Truth and Reason

THEMATIC CONNECTION:
CULTURAL INTERACTION

As you read in this chapter, Enlightenment intellectuals and artists made use of ideas and styles from classical Greece and Rome. In what ways are classical ideals reflected in the philosophy, art, and literature of the Age of Reason? Review Chapter 5 and then answer the questions that follow.

1. The classical art of Greece set standards of order, balance, and proportion that influenced future generations of artists. How are those standards reflected in the art of the Age of Reason? _____

2. The Greeks wrote tragedies about human themes such as love, hate, war, and betrayal, and comedies, many of which were satires. How does classical literature compare with Enlightenment literature? _____

3. Greek thinkers in search of truth and knowledge were called philosophers, meaning “lovers of wisdom.” How did the views of the French philosophes compare with those of the Greek philosophers? _____

4. The Greek philosopher Aristotle invented a method for arguing using the rules of logic. How did Aristotle’s work lay the groundwork for the scientific method developed during the 1600s? _____

5. In what other ways does the Age of Reason compare with the “golden age” of classical Greece? _____

6. Classical Greece left a lasting legacy in art, government, literature, and philosophy. What do you think is the greatest legacy of the Enlightenment? _____
