Aristotle Questions:	
1.	According to Aristotle, how do we know that something is "true?
2.	What method does Aristotle use to approach a problem?
	Where does Aristotle feel that complete certainty is not possible? Why does he take that view?
4.	What are the four things that cause motion and change in the universe, according to Aristotle?

5.	Why does Aristotle feel it is harder to be certain about the truth of major ethical principles?
6.	How does Aristotle resolve this problem?
7.	How was Aristotle's philosophy fundamentally different from Plato's thinking?