5-4 Notes

* During the Hellenistic Era, cities became centers of learning and culture. Greek culture was spread throughout the non-Greek world.
* The Hellenistic Era produced a great body of scientific, art and architecture achievement as well as literature and philosophy.
* Philosophers, scientist, poets, and writers flocked to Alexandria’s library.
* Epicurus, one of Greek’s most famous philosophers, founded Epicureanism – a philosophy that taught that happiness was the goal of life (seek out pleasure)
* Stoicism – a philosophy that taught that happiness comes from following reason, not emotions AND doing your duty
* Astronomers, people who studied stars, planets and other heavenly bodies also made contributions during the Hellenistic Era. One astronomer, Aristarchus claimed that the sun was at the center of the universe.
* Euclid, the most famous Greek mathematician, studied how points, lines, angles, and planes relate to one another in his book, *Elements*.
* The most famous Greek scientist, Archimedes, studied solid geometry, the value of *pi.* He was also an inventor. Archimedes invented the catapult, a weapon about which he said, “Give me a place to stand, and I will move the earth.”