

Main Concepts in Aristotle's Natural Philosophy

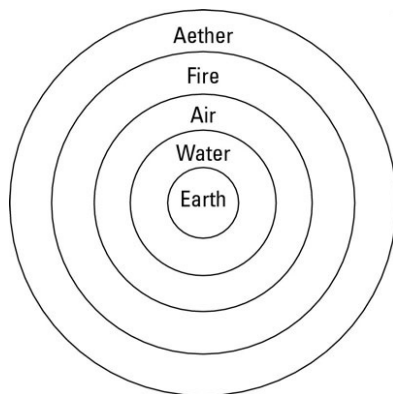
1. Hylomorphism - Everything is a combination of form and matter.
2. Essential vs. Accidental properties. Essential properties make a thing the kind of thing it is.
3. Doctrine of Causation.

- a. Formal
- b. Material
- c. Efficient
- d. Final

4. Theory of the Elements

- a. Earth - Cold and Dry
- b. Water - Cold and Wet
- c. Air - Hot and Wet
- d. Fire - Hot and Dry
- e. Aether

5. Doctrine of Natural Place



6. Doctrine of Natural Motion - All elements in the terrestrial realm naturally tend to their natural places, aether, in the celestial realm, naturally moves with uniform, circular motion.
7. Enforced motion - Any motion contrary to nature is an enforced motion. An enforced motion requires the continuous operation of an efficient cause to sustain the motion contrary to nature. Once that efficient cause ceases to act, the natural motion is resumed.