



KEY VOCABULARY

philosophy

the **study of big questions about life, truth, meaning, and how we understand the world**

ethics

thinking carefully about right and wrong and asking, 'what is the right thing to do?'

morality

knowing the **difference between good and bad actions** and applying values in real life

philosopher

someone who thinks deeply about big questions and uses reasoning to explore ideas

reasoning

thinking carefully and logically to explain your ideas or reach a conclusion

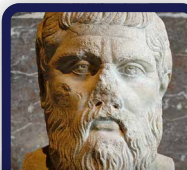
ethical dilemma

a situation where it is **hard to decide what is right** because values, or the consequences of the decision, clash

values

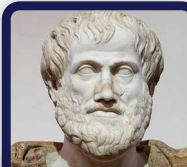
important ideas that guide how people behave, such as honesty, fairness, kindness, or justice

key area of study



Plato

Plato wondered about what is real and what is only a shadow of reality



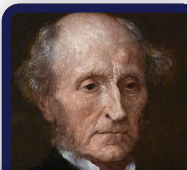
Aristotle

Aristotle thought about how to live a good life and develop virtues



Immanuel Kant

Kant argued that we have a duty to follow universal rules



John Stuart Mill

Mill asked whether actions bring the greatest good for the greatest number of people



Hannah Arendt

Arendt explored how ordinary people can cause harm when they stop thinking for themselves, reminding us that responsibility and careful moral reflection are essential in everyday life