

3.44

BODY AND SOUL



Name: _____

Date: _____

Words to know:

composite (*made up of two or more parts*), materialism (*the belief that only matter is real*)

The soul is the _____ of the body. This is to say that the soul makes a human person to be what it is: a _____.

The Human Person:

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The soul is primary and it gives _____ to the whole.

The soul (the form) _____ the body (the matter). The soul makes the man to be a _____ and the matter of man to be the _____ of a man.

Given that the soul is the form of the body, it follows that the _____ soul is in the whole body and in each part is _____.

Soul (anima):

_____ the living thing or makes a thing to be _____

“The soul is the first _____ of an organized _____ having life potentially within it.”
—Aristotle

Actions of the Soul: _____, _____, _____, understanding,

When we see these acts, we reason back to _____ capable of these acts, and then back to a _____ of these acts.

St. Thomas goes on to argue that a living thing can have only _____ soul.

Unicity of Substantial Form:

The soul is a _____, and a form is what makes a thing to _____ what it is. It is the source of _____ and coordinated activity.

The soul is not a _____ in a machine or a mere emergent _____... The soul makes sense of our _____ of life.

Comprehension question: Did anything in this video surprise you? How is St. Thomas' view of the soul different from most people's view?