



Oide

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Scoile agus Múinteoirí

Supporting the Professional
Learning of School Leaders
and Teachers

Oide Senior Cycle Classical Studies Collaborative





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Living Well

An introduction to Plato's *Crito*



Philosophical Ideas About Mortality and Living Well



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4.13. Examine what constitutes ‘living well’ when faced with the inevitability of death according to Socrates as depicted in Plato’s Crito and Horace in the Odes and Epodes.

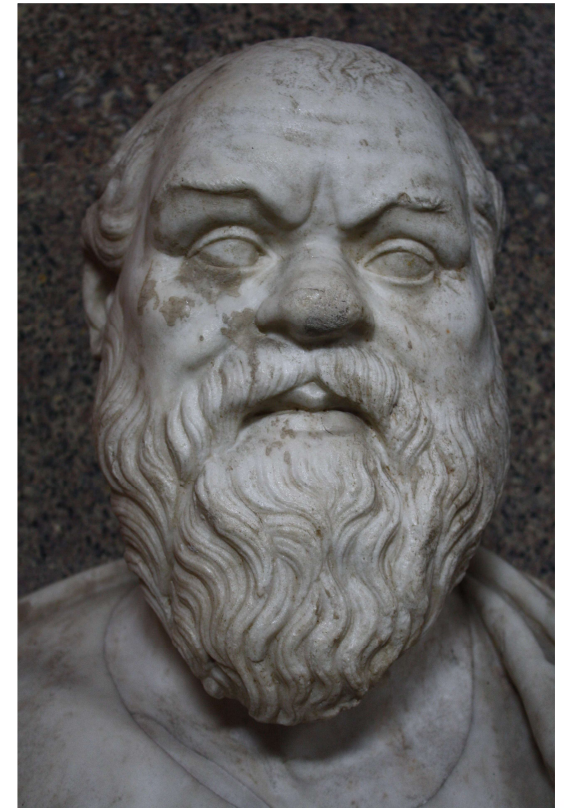
4.14. Explore how the relationship between human decision and responsibility on the one hand and divine will and fate on the other is viewed by Socrates as depicted in Plato’s Crito and Horace in the Odes and Epodes.

4.15. Examine how their own views about what it means to live well relate to the ideas of Socrates as depicted in Plato’s Crito and Horace in the Odes and Epodes.



Socrates: Biography

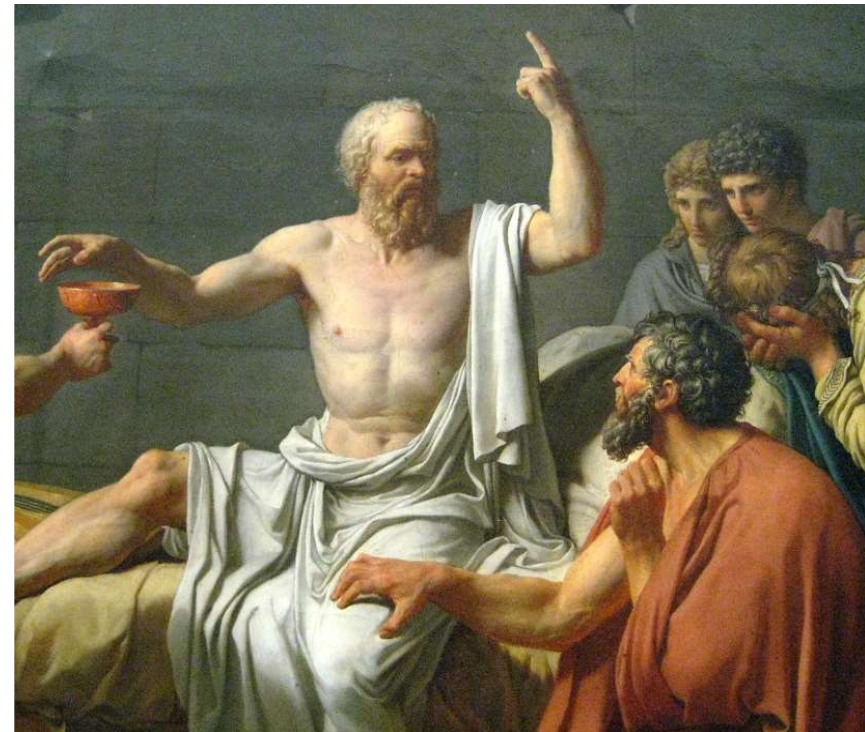
- Socrates was born in 469 B.C. to a stonemason/sculptor and midwife
- he fought in the Peloponnesian War as a hoplite (foot soldier) at the battles of Amphipolis, Delium, and Potidea
- Socrates developed his “Socratic Method”, which involved rigorously asking questions to develop or reveal opinions
- in 399 B.C., Socrates was brought to trial by three men Meletus, Lycon and Anytus





Socrates: Biography

- Socrates made his defence, and almost won over the jurors, but was convicted by a count of 280 to 221 (out of 501). He was then sentenced for execution
- the Crito opens with Socrates' friend Crito paying him a visit. Crito begs Socrates to escape – with Crito's offer of help in bribing the guards. But Socrates refuses
- the Crito ends with Socrates drinking his Hemlock poison and dying





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Classics Padlet for Teachers

Plato's Crito

Junior Cycle Classics Cluster

Senior Cycle Classical Studies

Collaboratives

Audio Stimuli

Visual Stimuli



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Tic Tac Toe Example

1. Describe where this scene is taking place and write one question on what you know about it.	2. Develop a timeline highlighting the key moments of the text.	3. Create 6 comic strip boxes including the text's key moments.
4. Write a persuasive speech arguing how charmed racing benefited Roman society.	5. Predict the outcome of the race and give reasons for your prediction or change an alternative ending to the race highlighting your reasons for the score ending your way.	6. Write about the importance of such spectacles to ancient Roman society.
7. Create an infographic poster outlining how charmed racing benefited Roman society.	8. Imagine you are the Roman politician/empire who has arranged for the staging of the event. Write or record a speech justifying your choice and highlighting the importance of such spectacles.	9. Compare modern day spectacles to that of ancient Rome.

Tic-Tac-Toe

Knowledge/Comprehension	Knowledge/Comprehension	Knowledge/Comprehension
Knowledge/Comprehension	Knowledge/Comprehension	Knowledge/Comprehension
Knowledge/Comprehension	Knowledge/Comprehension	Knowledge/Comprehension

ANIMATED SUMMARY
CRITO
THE LAST DAYS OF SOCRATES

3

PLATO
The r

Poster

Evaluating Sources



Origins of the Olympics

ancient origins of the Olympics - D'Angour

Clip Stimulus - Ben 1959

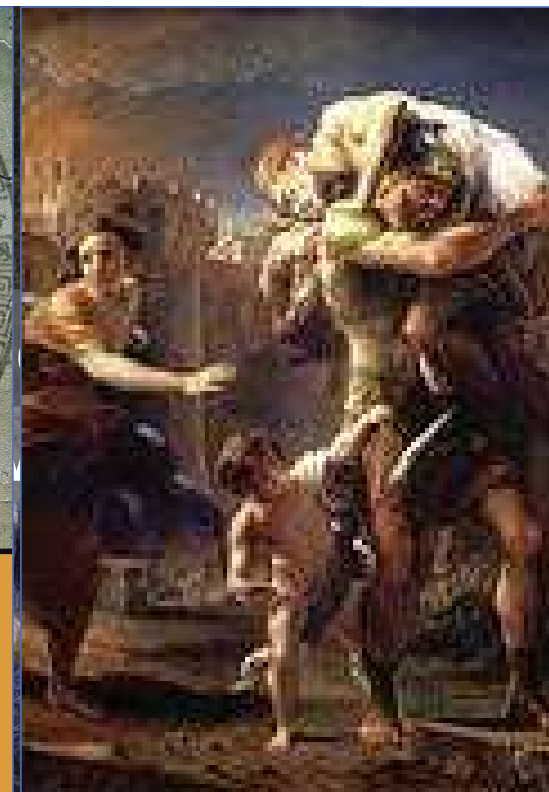
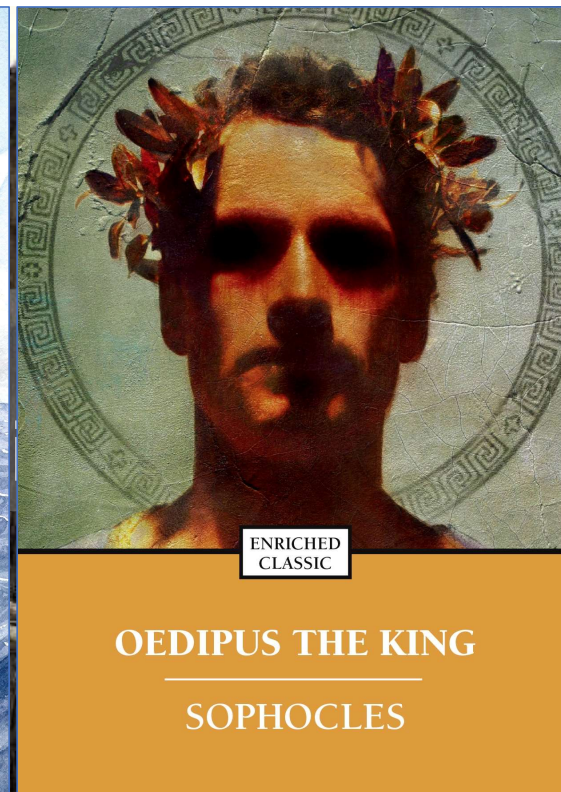
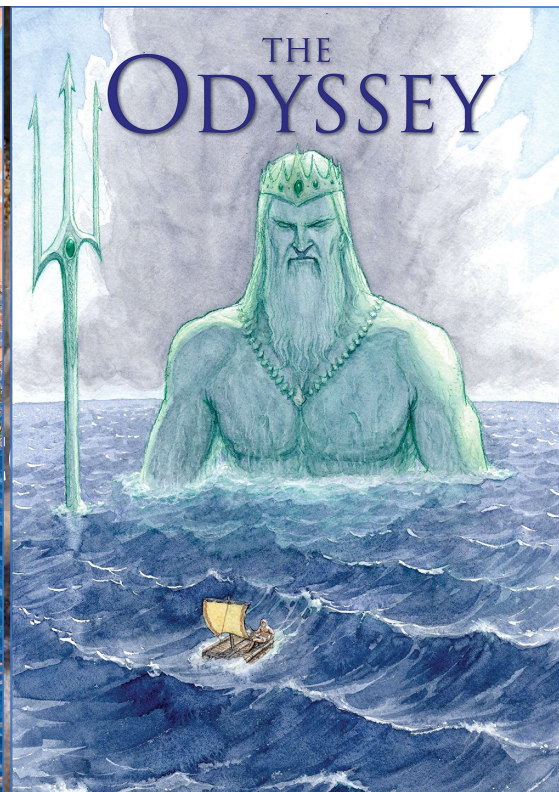
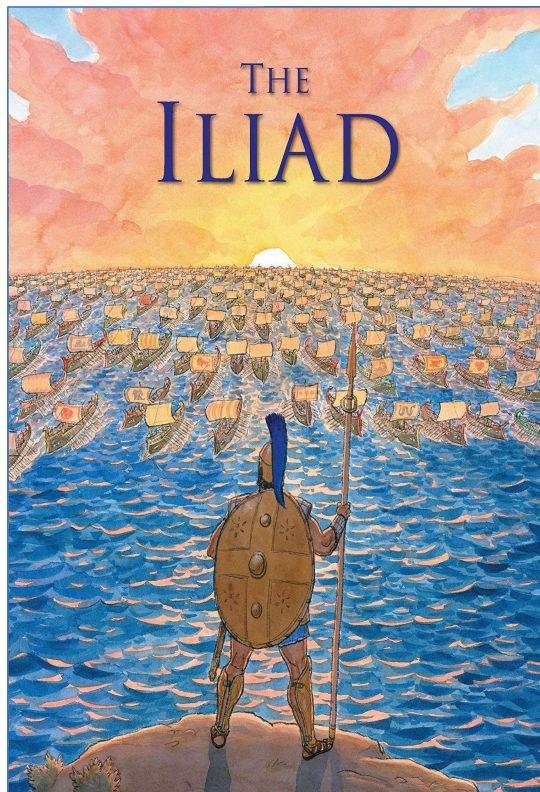
ur (3/10) Movie CLIP - The Race (1959) HD

classictales.co.uk
Classic Tales

Fate and Destiny



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Written Assessment Questions

2023 - Q16 (a) How does Plato's *Crito* explore the themes of personal responsibility and justice?

Support your answer with reference to the text.

2023 - Q16 (b) Do you agree with Socrates' decision to accept his punishment?

Give reasons for your answer.





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Assessment Questions

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Plato and Socrates



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- Socrates' "pupil"
- some 40 years younger than Socrates
- met Socrates in about 407 BC
- our main source for Socrates' life and teachings
- present at Socrates' trial



Plato and Socrates



- many of Plato's dialogues bore the names of Socrates' friends- Euthyphro, Crito and Phaedo
- in his early dialogues, Plato presented Socratic philosophy in conversational form
- Socrates did not write down his teachings, Plato is one of our most valuable sources for them

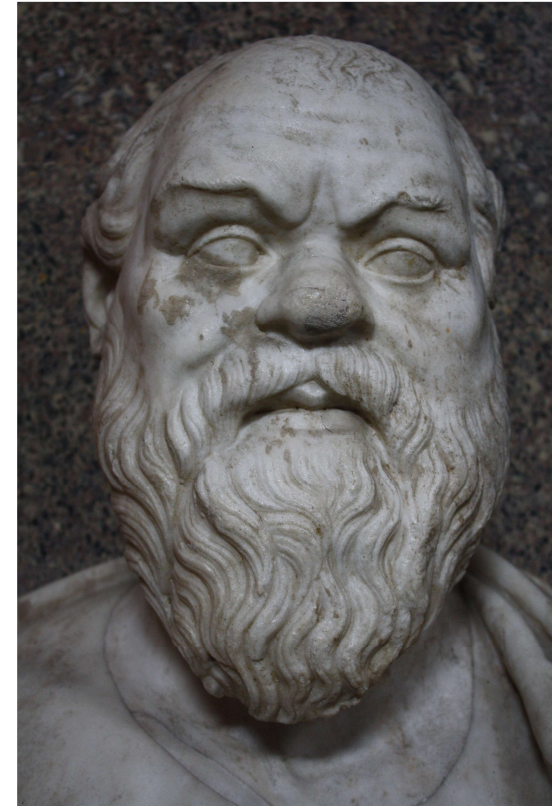




Rights and Responsibilities

What are the rights and responsibilities of a citizen?

What are the rights and responsibilities of a citizen of classical Athens?





Plato's *Crito*

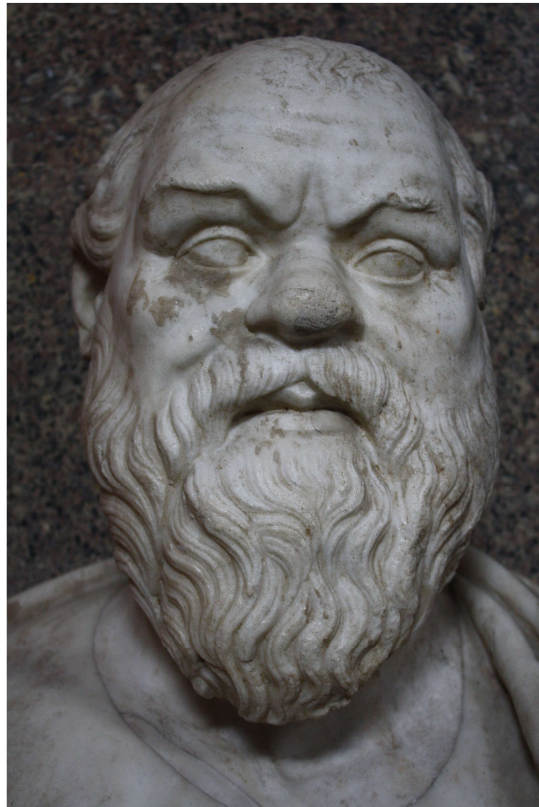
“What we need to think about is whether we’re to do as you say or not; because I am the same person I have always been, one who refuses to listen to anyone or anything, however close to me, except the one argument, whichever it is, that appears best by my reckoning. So I can’t now just throw out the arguments I used to produce merely because I happen to have found myself in my present situation.”

Plato. *The Last Days of Socrates* (Penguin Classics). Penguin Books Ltd. Kindle Edition.



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Rights and Responsibilities



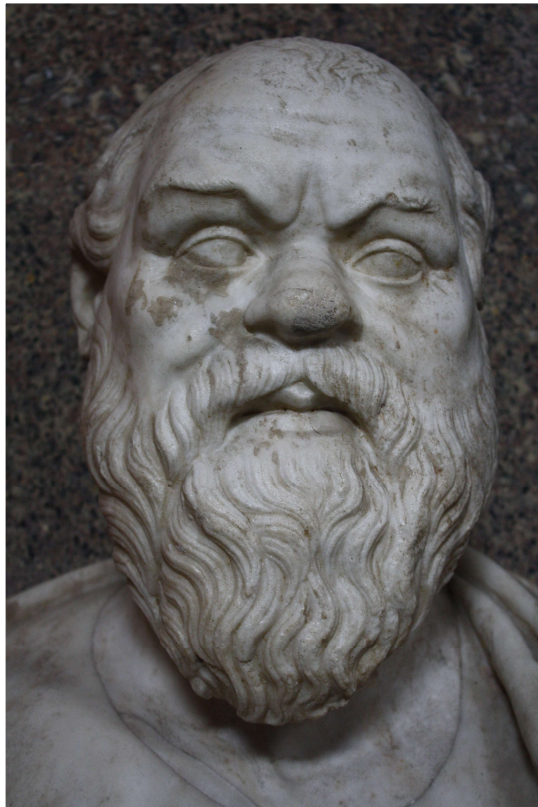
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Socrates and Horace



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