



Classical Athenian Education



Focus on the “mind, body and imagination”—“read, write . . . count and draw.” Secondary ed: “natural science (biology and chemistry), rhetoric (the art of speaking or writing effectively), geometry, sophistry, astronomy and meteorology.”



Medieval Education

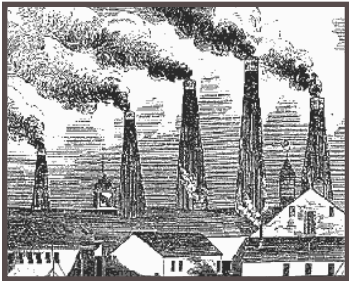
Trivium: Three ways, three roads
Grammar + Logic + Rhetoric



Quadrivium: Four ways, Four roads
Geometry + Arithmetic + Astronomy + Music



The Seven Liberal Arts



19th-20th Century Education



“Reading, Writing and Arithmetic”—and “punctuality, obedience to authority, disciplined work habits, and patriotism”; higher ed taught “classical languages . . . ancient history and languages, philosophy, religion, and law. By the late 1800s universities and colleges added courses in science, especially in chemistry and physics. Engineering schools also trained their student to build and prepare a new industrial society.”

<http://issworldhistory.forumotion.net/t1840-growth-of-public-education-during-the-industrial-age1800-1914>