

And Aristotle says the thing about Plato's theory is it explodes your ontology. Not only is there redness, which is a colour, there is also the form of red. So we're doubling everything up.

And so have you heard of a chap called Occam?

What's Occam famous for? His razor - Occam, who wasn't born then, of course, or even thought of... would have said, we've just got to slash through this ontology. We mustn't postulate entities that we can explain that are not needed for explanation.

And Aristotle thought, well, we can understand words and form concepts and so on because we see commonalities...sameness, similarities, between objects that exist. So instead of redness being a form up there that you were knew before birth, as Plato said, redness is a commonality between different objects.

Philosophy

New Academic word list