

RELIGION AND WORLDVIEWS



ALDER
Community High School

YEAR 9

Does religion help us to be good?		
Autumn	Knowledge	Key Vocabulary
	• To know that "Ethics" is the field of study concerned with what is 'good' and 'bad'. • To know that a person's 'ethics' are the moral principles that influence their actions and how they behave. • To know that "morality" refers to ideas about 'good' and 'bad,' 'right' and 'wrong'. • To know that <i>Sewa</i> is selfless service in Sikhi, and Sikh teachings promote helping others. • To know that charity involves generous actions or donations to aid people who are poor, ill, or needy. • To know that the Bible contains teachings on service to others similar to those in the Guru Granth Sahib. • To know that ethical codes are guidelines for living with honesty and integrity. • To know that utilitarian theory focuses on actions that cause the most happiness. • To know that virtue ethics suggests an action is right if a virtuous person would carry it out in the same circumstances, a concept put forward by Aristotle. • To know that absolute morality means actions are inherently right or wrong, while relative morality means actions are right or wrong depending on the situation.	1. Morality 2. Ethics 3. <i>Sewa</i> 4. Charity 5. Absolute morality 6. Relative morality 7. Utilitarian Theory 8. Virtue Ethics 9. Ethical Codes 10. Fundamentalist



Do we need to prove God's existence?		
Spring	Knowledge	Key Vocabulary
	• To know that reasons vary for believing or not believing in God. • To know that a theist believes in God, an atheist believes there is no God, and a Humanist doesn't believe in God but would if scientific evidence proved it. • To know that a Humanist only believes in what can be proven through science and historical evidence. • To know that the Teleological argument, proposed by William Paley, suggests the world has a designer, and that designer is God. • To know that the Cosmological argument suggests everything has a cause, and God is the ultimate cause of the universe. • To know that miracles are events unexplainable by science, with God as the only explanation. • To know that there are arguments for and against miracles, leading to either theism or atheism. • To know that evolution is the theory that species adapt via natural selection. • To know that evidence for evolution causes some people to become atheists or agnostics. • To know that creationist Christians and fundamental Muslims interpret their holy books literally regarding creation.	1. Teleological Argument 2. Cosmological Argument 3. Miracle 4. Evolution 5. Humanist 6. Atheist 7. Agnostic 8. Literal Creation 9. Theistic evolution 10. Infinite regression



Why is there suffering? Are there any good solutions?		
Summer	Knowledge	Key Vocabulary
	• To know that moral evil is evil committed by humans, and natural evil is evil beyond our control. • To know that evil and suffering are major reasons why some people do not believe in God. • To know that Christians justify evil and suffering through concepts like free will, the devil, life as a test, karma, and original sin. • To know that Christians believe God is omnipotent (all-powerful), omniscient (all-knowing), omnibenevolent (all-loving), and omnipresent (present everywhere). • To know that the inconsistent triad questions God's existence due to the presence of evil and suffering. • To know that the story of Job teaches Christians that suffering is a test leading to an afterlife in heaven with God, and that God is transcendent, so His reasons for suffering should not be questioned. • To know that the story of Adam and Eve teaches Christians that sin and suffering resulted from original sin. • To know that Stephen Fry, an atheist, refuses to believe in an omnipotent God who allows suffering. • To know that Siddhartha Gautama became the Buddha, seeking enlightenment after being influenced by the four sights. • To know that Buddhism teaches that greed, hatred, and ignorance are the three poisons, and that all six world religions teach that suffering is not the fault of a God or supreme being.	1. Suffering 2. Moral evil 3. Natural evil 4. Omnipotent 5. Omniscient 6. Omnibenevolent 7. Inconsistent Triad 8. Original sin 9. Three poisons 10. Transcendent