

The English Martyrs Catholic School and Sixth Form College

<u>R.S. Year 13</u>	Module 1	Module 2	Module 3
<u>Topic Theme and Intent</u>	Students study Religious Language: negative, analogical or symbolic/. This topic further widens students' knowledge and understanding of Philosophical, Ethical and Christian ideas. Students study Meta Ethics . This topic looks at language in ethics and the theories about what is meant by the terms good/bad/right/wrong. Students study religious pluralism: theology and society to broaden their knowledge on how different Christian groups respond to religion within society and issues surrounding interfaith dialogue.	Students study Religious Language: twentieth-century perspectives and philosophical comparisons/ This topic further enhances students' knowledge and understanding of Philosophical, Ethical and Christian ideas. Students study the Nature and Role of Conscience. This study draws a comparison between Aquinas and Freud in their approaches to conscience Students study gender: society and theology to develop their knowledge of what gender is and how society has changed in its understanding of gender. Students will also analyse the religious and feminist views towards gender.	Students study the nature or attributes of God. This topic completes students' knowledge and understanding of Philosophical, Ethical and Christian ideas. Students study Sexual Ethics. This topic develops students' understanding of the application of ethical theories to specific issues – premarital sex, extramarital sex and homosexuality. Students study the ways in which secularisation is posing a challenge to religion within society and the way Liberation Theology is responding to issues within developing countries to broaden their knowledge of the impact that religious and non-religious belief has on society.
<u>Knowledge</u>	 Key philosopher's views on Via negative and criticisms. Key philosopher's views on Analogy and criticisms. Key philosopher's views on symbolic language and criticisms. Cognitive and non-cognitive meta ethical theories. Naturalism/the Naturalistic Fallacy and their strengths/weaknesses. Intuitionism and its strengths/weaknesses. Religious pluralism including the exclusivist, inclusivist and pluralist views on religions Religious pluralism and its application to society such as the development of multi-faith societies, the importance of interfaith dialogue and different Christian approaches to these issues 	 Key philosopher's views on Verification principle and criticisms. Key philosopher's views on Falsification principle and criticisms. Wittgenstein's views on Language Games Different approaches to conscience and key philosophers – innate, acquired, developed. Aquinas' view of conscience and its strengths/weaknesses. Freud's view of conscience and its strengths/weaknesses. A comparison of Aquinas and Freud. Issues of gender such as the changing views of gender within society, the difference between biological sex, gender identity and gender expression and the role of the patriarchy Theological approaches to gender including the feminism of Mary Daly and Rosemary Radford Reuther 	 The view of God as Simple. The view of God as Timeless. The view of God as Omnibenevolent The view of God as Omnicotent The view of God as Omnicotent Different Christian teachings towards premarital, extra marital sex and homosexuality. Application of the Y12 Ethical theories towards premarital sex, extra marital sex and homosexuality. The challenge of secularism within society contemporary society including the approaches of Dawkins and Freud Liberation Theology and Marxism applied to the concept of social sin and an exploration of the 'preferential option for the poor.'
<u>Skills</u>	Students gain new knowledge and understanding of philosophical, ethical and Christian debates. Students develop their analysis/ evaluation skills in essay writing	Students analyse and evaluate both contemporary sources and historical interpretations Students develop their analysis/ evaluation skills in essay writing	Students build on identifying and explaining to make clear, justified judgements Students use knowledge/understanding from pervious modules in the application to case studies
<u>Literacy Links</u>	Reading – Students use key sources of wisdom & authority and detailed information about the key philosophers Writing – Students write extended essay answers Oracy – Students will discuss key features and explain religious language theories.	Reading – Students engage in various primary and secondary sources of wisdom & authority Writing – Students analyse and evaluate key ideas in extended essay answers Oracy – Students will discuss arguments for and against the meaningfulness of religious language.	Reading – Students use detailed sources of wisdom & authority to formulate judgements Writing – Student make and fully explain judgements in extended essay answers Oracy – Students will discuss and justify the judgments that they make about the nature and attributes of God.
Essential Vocabulary	Via negative, Analogy, Symbol, Cognitive/non-cognitive/naturalism/ intuitionism/emotivism/Verification principle, Exclusivism, inclusivism, pluralism, multi-faith society, missionary work, social cohesion	Verification principle, Falsification principle, Synderesis/Conscientia/Vincible/ Invincible Ignorance/Super-ego, Gender biology, gender expression, post-Christian theology, Reform feminist theology, Davidic Messiah	Omnibenevolence, omnipotence, omniscience, omnipresence, Procreation/Sacrament/Adultery Secularism, secularisation, wish fulfilment, alienation, structural sin

Disciplinary Reading

Principa Ethica, G.E Moore

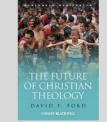


Language, Truth and Logic – A. J Ayer

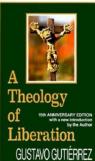
Reading for Pleasure



The Future of Christian Theology – David Ford



A Theology of Liberation – Gustavo Gutierrez





The English Martyrs Catholic School and Sixth Form College