

A-Level Religious Education



Y11 - Y12
Summer Project

NAME:

Task 1: Philosophy Scholars

Research the following scholars. Search for what beliefs/theories they came up with.



David Hume

John Hick



Ludwig Wittgenstein

Task 2: Did God create the world?

Research examples for both sides of the argument.
Finish with your own conclusion.

God DID create the world	God DID NOT create the world

Conclusion:

Task 3: Ethical decision making

Decide what is the best thing is to do in these situations. Describe why you have made that decision.

1. The Exam Paper

A student finds a copy of next week's exam paper left on a printer after school. Nobody else seems to know it is there. They could use it to improve their grade, hand it in to a teacher, or ignore it.

Ethical question: What is the right thing to do when you have an unfair advantage that nobody would know about?

2. The Online Rumour

You see a post on social media claiming that a classmate has done something wrong. The post is being shared widely, but you are not sure if it is true. Sharing it could damage the person's reputation, but not sharing it might mean ignoring an important issue.

Ethical question: Do you have a responsibility to stop the spread of information that might be false?

3. The Lost Wallet

On your way home, you find a wallet containing £100 in cash and an ID card. Nobody else is around. You could keep the money, hand in the wallet with the money inside, or take the money and return the wallet.

Ethical question: Does the fact that you need the money yourself make any difference to what you should do?

Task 4: Philosophy and Ethics key words

Learn these keywords to prepare for your study of Philosophy and Ethics.

a priori - arguments which rely on logical deduction, and not on sense experience. An a priori argument is prior to / before sense experience.

a posteriori - arguments which depend on sense experience: think of 'posterior' - behind / after sense experience. For example, that 'oak trees grow from acorns' can only be known by sense experience, and not by logic.

teleological - telos in Greek means 'end' or 'purpose', so 'The Teleological Argument for the existence of God' seeks to show that we can perceive evidence of deliberate design in the natural world.

virtue - A quality / trait / disposition in a person held to be of moral value.

intrinsic good - Something that is (ethically) good in and of itself.

normative ethics - Rules or theory by which we make ethical judgements: laying down rules of acceptable behaviour.

altruism - Love of others, as opposed to egoism (love of self).