

## Year 13 RE Curriculum

	AUT1	AUT2	SPR1	SPR2	SUM1	SUM2
<b>Topic:</b>	AQA A Religious Studies A Level		AQA A Religious Studies A Level		AQA A Religious Studies A Level	
<b>Knowledge Covered:</b>	<p><b>Introduction to meta ethics:</b> the meaning of right and wrong</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Divine Command Theory – right is what God commands, wrong is what God forbids.</li> <li>• Naturalism: Utilitarianism – right is what causes pleasure, wrong is what causes pain.</li> <li>• Non-naturalism: Intuitionism – moral values are self-evident.</li> <li>• The strengths and weaknesses of these ideas.</li> </ul> <p><b>Free will and moral responsibility</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The conditions of moral responsibility: free will; understanding the difference between right and wrong.</li> <li>• The extent of moral responsibility: libertarianism, hard determinism, compatibilism.</li> <li>• The relevance of moral responsibility to reward and punishment.</li> </ul> <p><b>Conscience</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differing ideas, religious and non-religious, about the nature of conscience.</li> <li>• The role of conscience in making moral decisions with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• telling lies and breaking promises</li> <li>• adultery.</li> <li>• The value of conscience as a moral guide.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Christianity, gender and sexuality</b></li> <li>• <b>Christianity and science</b></li> </ul>		<p><b>Religious experience</b> The nature of religious experience.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Religious responses to those challenges.</li> </ul> <p><b>Religious language</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The issue of whether religious language should be viewed cognitively or non-cognitively.</li> <li>• The strengths and weaknesses of the differing understandings of religious language.</li> </ul> <p><b>Miracles</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differing understandings of ‘miracle’ realist and anti-realist views</li> </ul> <p><b>Self, death and the afterlife</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature and existence of the soul; Descartes' argument for the existence of the soul.</li> <li>• The body/soul relationship.</li> <li>• <b>The challenge of secularisation</b> including the replacement of religion as the source of truth</li> <li>• <b>Christianity, migration and religious pluralism</b> reference to the concept of ‘anonymous Christians’; how Christian denominations view each other. Christian responses to issues of freedom of religious expression in society.</li> </ul>		<p><b>Bentham and Kant</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comparison of the key ideas of Bentham and Kant about moral decision making.</li> <li>• How far these two ethical theories are consistent with religious moral decision making. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The dialogue between Christianity and ethics</b></li> <li>• The dialogue between Christianity and philosophy</li> <li>• Christian responses to the following approaches to moral decision-making in the light of key Christian moral principles</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>Online resources:</b>	<p>The Oak National Academy/RE Youtube/AQA/Religious Studies Crash Course Philosophy Truetube.co.uk</p>					