

Bellerive FCJ Catholic College



Department: RE

Year Group: 12 (A Level)

Term	Learning Focus	Key Knowledge and Skills	Assessment	Challenge and Enrichment
1	<p>Philosophy – Religious Experience</p> <p>Ethics – Natural Moral Law</p> <p>Christianity – Sources of Wisdom and Authority</p>	<p>Philosophy: The nature of religious experience. Visions: corporeal, imaginative and intellectual. Numinous experiences: Otto, an apprehension of the wholly other. Mystical experiences: William James; non sensuous and non-intellectual union with the divine as presented by Walter Stace. The challenges of verifying religious experiences. The challenges to religious experience from science. Religious responses to those challenges. Swinburne's principles of credulity and testimony. The influence of religious experiences and their value for religious faith.</p> <p>Ethics: Natural Moral Law as a deontological ethical theory. The principle of double effect with reference to Aquinas, proportionalism. Application of this theory to the issues of theft and lying and the strengths and weaknesses of this way of making moral decisions</p> <p>Christianity: The Bible: different Christian beliefs about the nature and authority of the Bible and their impact on its use as a source of beliefs and teachings, including the Bible as inspired by God but written by humans beings.</p>	<p>Students should complete at least one essay-style question in each section of the course by the end of this first half term.</p>	<p>Panpsycast Podcast Religious Experience Parts 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>In Our Time podcast – William James' 'The Varieties of Religious Experience'</p> <p>In Our Time – St Thomas Aquinas</p> <p>Panpsycast Podcast – Aquinas' Natural Law Parts 1 and 2</p> <p>In Our Time – Papal Infalibility</p> <p>In Our Time – The Diet of Worms</p> <p>In Our Time – The Pelagian Controversy</p>

		<p>The Church: the different perspectives of the Protestant and Catholic traditions on the relative authority of the Bible and the Church.</p> <p>The authority of Jesus: different Christian understandings of Jesus' authority, including Jesus' authority as God's authority and Jesus' authority as only human; implications of these beliefs for Christian responses to Jesus' teaching and his value as a role model with reference to his teaching on retaliation and love for enemies in the Sermon on the Mount: Matthew 5:38–48.</p>		
2	<p>Philosophy – The arguments from design and cause</p> <p>Ethics-Situation Ethics</p> <p>Christianity- Beliefs about God</p>	<p>Philosophy: Design Presentation: Paley's analogical argument. Criticisms: Hume. Cosmological Presentation: Aquinas' Way 3. The argument from contingency and necessity. Criticisms: Hume and Russell.</p> <p>Ethics: Teleological ethics with reference to Fletcher; application to the issues of theft and lying and the strengths and weaknesses of this way of making moral decisions.</p> <p>Christianity: Christian Monotheism: one God, omnipotent creator and controller of all things; transcendent and unknowable; the doctrine of the Trinity and its importance; the meaning and significance of the belief that Jesus is the son of God; the significance of John 10:30; 1 Corinthians 8:6 God as Personal, God as Father and God as Love: the challenge of understanding anthropomorphic and</p>	Students should complete at least one essay-style question for each section of the course during this half term.	<p>Panpsycast Podcast – The Teleological argument parts 1 and 2</p> <p>Panpsycast Podcast – The Cosmological argument Part 2</p> <p>Panpsycasy Podcasy – Ruchard Swinburne interview 'Is there a God?'</p> <p>In Our Time Podcast – Bertrand Russell</p> <p>Panpsycast Podcast – Situation Ethics Parts 1 and 2</p> <p>Beyond Belief – The nature of God</p>

		gender specific language about God: God as Father and King, including Christian feminist perspectives. The concept of God in process theology: God as neither omnipotent nor creator.		
3	<p>Philosophy – Ontological argument</p> <p>Ethics- Virtue Ethics</p> <p>Christianity – Self, Death and Afterlife</p>	<p>Philosophy: Presentation: Anselm’s a priori argument. Criticisms: Gaunilo and Kant.</p> <p>Ethics: Character based: virtue ethics with reference to Aristotle. Application to the issues of theft and lying and the strengths and weaknesses of this way of making moral decisions</p> <p>Christianity: The meaning and purpose of life: the following purposes and their relative importance: to glorify God and have a personal relationship with him; to prepare for judgement; to bring about God’s kingdom on earth. Resurrection: the concept of soul; resurrection of the flesh as expressed in the writings of Augustine; spiritual resurrection; the significance of 1 Corinthians 15:42-44 and 50-54. Different interpretations of judgement, heaven, hell and purgatory as physical, spiritual or psychological realities; objective immortality in process thought.</p>	Year 12 Mock Exams – students to complete one unseen set of questions for each of the three parts of the course.	<p>Panpsycast Podcast – The Ontological argument Parts 1 and 2</p> <p>Panpsycasyt Podcast – The nature or attributes of God Parts 1-4</p> <p>Theos Reading our times Podcast -What do we mean by God?</p> <p>Panpsycast Podcast – Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics Parts 1 – 4</p> <p>In Our Time – Heaven</p> <p>In Our Time - Hell</p>
4	<p>Philosophy – Evil and Suffering</p> <p>Ethics- Application of Ethical Theories</p> <p>Christianity –Good conduct and key moral principles</p>	<p>Philosophy: The problem of evil and suffering. The concepts of natural and moral evil. The logical and evidential problem of evil. Responses to the problem of evil and suffering. Hick’s soul making theodicy. The free will defence. Process theodicy as presented by Griffin. The strengths and weaknesses of each response.</p>	Students should complete at least one exam-style question during this half term.	<p>Panpsycast Podcast – The Problem of Evil Parts 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>Panpsycast Podcast – Stephen Law and Evil-God Challenge Parts 1 and 2</p> <p>Panpsycast Podcast – The banality of Evil parts 1-4</p>

		<p>Ethics: Character based: virtue ethics with reference to Aristotle.</p> <p>Christianity: Good conduct: the importance of good moral conduct in the Christian way of life, including reference to teaching about justification by works, justification by faith and predestination. Sanctity of life: the concept of sanctity of life; different views about its application to issues concerning the embryo and the unborn child; the just war theory and its application to the use of weapons of mass destruction. Dominion and stewardship: the belief that Christians have dominion over animals; beliefs about the role of Christians as stewards of animals and the natural environment and how changing understandings of the effects of human activities on the environment have affected that role.</p>		<p>Moral Maze Podcast –A world without Downs’ Syndrome</p> <p>Moral Maze Podcast – The morality of genetics</p> <p>Panpsycast Podcast – Animal Rights Parts 1-4</p> <p>The Moral Maze – Nuclear Weapons</p> <p>The Moral Maze – Is pacifism admirable, immoral or just impactable?</p> <p>Beyond Belief – Papal encyclical on environment and climate change</p>
5 and 6	<p>Consolidation of knowledge in preparation for mock exams. Then: Philosophy – Miracles</p> <p>Ethics- Meta-Ethics</p> <p>Christianity- Expressions of religious identity and Christianity, migration and religious pluralism</p>	<p>Philosophy: Differing understandings of ‘miracle’ realist and anti - realist views violation of natural law or natural event. Comparison of the key ideas of David Hume and Maurice Wiles on miracles. The significance of these views for religion.</p> <p>Ethics: Divine Command Theory – right is what God commands, wrong is what God forbids. Naturalism: Utilitarianism – right is what causes pleasure, wrong is what causes pain.</p>	Year 12 Mock exams	<p>In Our Time Podcast - Miracles</p> <p>Panpsycast Podcast – Utilitarianism Parts 1-4</p> <p>In Our Time Podcast – Utilitarianism</p> <p>In Our Time Podcast – Mill</p> <p>Beyond Belief – Britain's Black Churches</p>

		<p>Non-naturalism: Intuitionism – moral values are self-evident. The strengths and weaknesses of these ideas.</p> <p>Christianity: Baptism: the significance of infant baptism in Christianity with particular reference to the Catholic and Baptist traditions; arguments in favour of and against infant baptism. Holy Communion: differing practices associated with Holy Communion, and differing understandings of Holy Communion and its importance, in the Catholic and Baptist Churches; different Christian understandings of the significance of Jesus' actions at the last supper, Luke 22:17–20 . The mission of the Church: developments in Christian ideas of 'mission' from the early 20th century to today. Developments in Christian thought: Christian attitudes to other faiths: Exclusivism with reference to John 14:6; Inclusivism with reference to the concept of 'anonymous Christians'; how Christian denominations view each other. Pluralism with reference to John Hick; its implications for interfaith and interdenominational relations. Christian responses to issues of freedom of religious expression in society.</p>		
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