

## Religious Education knowledge organiser – Year 8 – Philosophy and Ethics – Cycle 2

1.1 Religious experience	
Religious experience	where <b>God communicates directly</b> to someone for example, through a vision, miracle or an answered prayer.
Vision	<b>Where God or another religious figure is seen by someone</b> in their imagination or in a dream.
Miracle	An event that <b>contradicts the laws of science</b> and is usually thought to be <b>impossible</b> .
Answered prayer	Where someone <b>asks God</b> for something and he <b>grants their request</b> .

1.2 Design Argument	
Design argument	The belief that everything in the human body and the <b>natural world is so intricately designed</b> that this could <b>not</b> have happened by <b>random chance</b> .
Analogy	<b>A comparison</b> –. It aims to explain an idea by comparing it with something familiar <b>e.g. comparing the watch with the world</b> .

1.4. God and evolution	
Creationist	Some Christians today still reject the theory of evolution and believe that <b>God created everything in six days</b> . They believe what happened was exactly how it is described in the Bible.
Yom	The <b>Hebrew</b> word for day in the Bible. It means a <b>'period of time'</b> . This means that 'days' in Genesis could be long periods of time.
Literal interpretation	<b>It is as exactly as it happened</b> . God created the universe in 6 days as it says in the Bible.

1.5 Ethics	
Ethics	The philosophical <b>study of right and wrong</b> .
Morality	People's <b>principles or views on right or wrong</b> .
Innate	<b>Inbuilt</b> – some people believe that your sense of morality is innate.
Absolutism	<b>Actions are good or bad in themselves</b> regardless of the consequences.
Relativism	No action is always or good or bad: it <b>depends on the situation</b> and the action's <b>consequences</b> .

1.6 Ethical theories	
Situation Ethics	<b>The situation is taken into account first</b> , before deciding if it is right or wrong. The moral action is what is the <b>most loving thing</b> to do in any situation.
Utilitarianism	That the best action in any situation is the one which creates the <b>greatest amount of good for the greatest number</b> .

1.6 Applied Ethics	
Artificial intelligence	<b>Computer systems</b> that are able to carry out <b>tasks normally done by humans</b> .
Speciesism	A term popularised by Peter Singer to describe <b>prejudice and discrimination towards animals</b> .