

LONG TERM PLANS

Year Overview (Philosophy of Religion – Year group: 13)

Humanities Faculty	
YEAR 13 Philosophy of Religion	
Autumn term 2016-17	
Half term 1	Half term 2
<p>Religious Language Aims: To identify the use and purpose of religious language. To be able to critique the verification and falsification principles. To be able to analyse the Apophatic way and the arguments of Tillich, Flew, Ayer, Wittgenstein and the Vienna Circle on the meaning of religious language. To be able to assess the strengths and weaknesses of these arguments using the primary source and secondary materials.</p> <p>Key Assessment Activity: Written assessment: Critically compare the use of symbol with the use of analogy to express human understanding of God. (/35)</p>	<p>Religious Experience Aims: To be able to explain, analyse and critique James' arguments from religious experience. To explain the different types of religious experience and explore the implications for both God and religious belief.</p> <p>Key Assessment Activity: Written assessment: Students to present a 'Critique of James' <i>The Varieties of Religious Experience</i>. Students to routinely (every two weeks at least) write an essay or part essay response to past questions and suggested questions. Including: 'Evaluate the claim that corporate religious experience is no more than an illusion.' (/35)</p>
Spring term	
Half term 1	Half term 2
<p>Miracle Aims: To analyse and critique the concept of miracle, particularly Hume's definition in comparison to others. To explore and apply the term 'miracle' to its implications for God and his attributes and his activity in the world. To assess the implications of miracles on the problem of evil, the nature of God and whether or not believers ought to believe in miracles.</p> <p>Key Assessment Activity: Written assessment: Students will answer two different questions from a past paper. Questions include; Critically assess the view that the concept of miracle is inconsistent with a belief in a benevolent God. (/35)</p>	<p>Nature of God: Attributes Aims: To explain and analyse the implications of God being ascribed attributes such as eternal, omniscient, omnipotent and omnibenevolent. To assess Boethius on eternity. To question as to whether a good God should reward and punish.</p> <p>Key Assessment Activity (Mock exam): Students will be given a mock exam based on four questions. They choose two to complete based on what they have covered so far.</p>
Summer term	

Half term 1	Half term 2
<p><i>Life and Death: The Soul</i></p> <p><i>Aim:</i> To identify, explain and analyse the distinction between body and soul. To assess the distinction made by Plato, Aristotle, Hick , Dawkins and others. To evaluate theories that suggest the soul is reincarnated or resurrected and to analyse the prospect that one can exist in a disembodied state. To critically assess the relationship between the afterlife and the problem of evil.</p> <p><i>Key Assessment Activity:</i></p> <p><i>Writing assessment:</i> Critically assess Dawkins claim that since life is no more than DNA reproducing itself there can be no life after death.(/35)</p>	<p><i>Revision</i></p> <p><i>Exams will take place.</i></p>