

Y12 Existence of God:Rea

Learning Checklist

Keywords – circle the words you do not understand/cannot use

Key people – circle the people you cannot apply to this unit

Contradiction predicate defining predicate

Anselm Gaunilo Aquinas

Boethius Descartes Kant A priori rationalism

Content Covered	Weak	Okay	Strong
How does Aquinas' fifth way link to the ontological argument? (description of the fifth way) Not in the book ☺			
How does Anselm present the ontological argument in chapter 2 of the Proslogion? (describe the argument and its use of contradiction) P83-84			
How does Anselm present the ontological argument in chapter 3 of the Proslogion? (describe the argument with reference to the repeated reference to the phrase 'to be thought') P84-86			
What is the difference between Anselm's two ontological arguments? (an analysis of the difference between contradiction and 'to be thought') P83-86			
How does Gaunilo attack the teleological argument? (an explanation of Gaunilo's refutation using a parallel argument) P86-87			
How does Anselm respond to Gaunilo? (an explanation of Anselm's response using the idea of supreme necessity and <i>intelligere</i>) P86-87			
How does Aquinas attack Anselm? (explanation of Aquinas' use of Boethius' work to challenge Anselm)P87			
How does Descartes develop the ontological argument? (explanation of Descartes' version using defining predicate and perfection) P88-89			
How does Kant attack Descartes' ontological argument? Part 1 (explanation of Kant's assertion that there is no contradiction in denying God) P89			
How does Kant attack Descartes' ontological argument? Part 2 (explanation of Kant's argument that existence is not a predicate) P68			
How does Cottingham reframe the ontological argument? (an explanation of his view regarding the argument and faith) P90-91			
Can we argue for the existence of God using rationality and an reason? (a critique of a priori and rational arguments)			
Have I answered the overarching enquiry for myself?			

What are my knowledge gaps?

Y12 Existence of God:Rea

Learning Checklist

Quick questions

- 1.What are the strengths of Anselm's ontological arguments in chapter 2 of the Proslogion?
- 2.What are the weaknesses of Anselm's ontological argument in chapter 2 of the Proslogion?
3. What are the strengths of Anselm's ontological argument in chapter 3 of the Proslogion?
4. What are the weaknesses of Anselm's ontological argument in chapter 3 of the Proslogion?
5. What are the strengths and weaknesses of Descartes' ontological argument?
6. Do the arguments from reason prove God's existence and why?

Y12 The Problem of Evil

Learning Checklist

Keywords –_circle the words you do not understand/cannot use

Key people –_circle the people you cannot apply to this unit

Content Covered	weak	Okay	Strong
What is the general enquiry of the unit? (references to religion and attributes) P113			
What is the evidential problem of evil? (description of the argument and the distinction between moral and non-moral evil) P114			
What is the logical problem of evil? (description of the argument and its link to Abrahamic religions and deism) P115			
What are the responses to the problem of evil? (outline of what a theodicy is) P115			
What is the Augustine theodicy? (explanation of the theodicy with reference to original perfection, the fall and free will) P116-118			
To what extent does St. Augustine succeed? (an evaluation of the theodicy with a weighing of arguments) P119-120			
What is the Irenaean theodicy ? (explanation of the theodicy with references to divine likeness) P120-122			
To what extent does the Irenaean theodicy succeed? (an evaluation of the theodicy) Research using the internet			
What is John Hick's addition to the Irenaean theodicy? (explanation of the idea with reference to instrumental good, freedom, knowledge and universal salvation) P122-124			
To what extent do John Hick's additions improve the theodicy? (evaluation of the additions) Research using the internet			
? (definition of the 2 key terms and how this applies to the models of God) P10			
How does benevolence combine with judgement? (description of the problem caused by combining benevolence with judgement) P10-11			
Is God a moral agent? (reference to Davies's argument against God being a moral judge) P11			
How does Wilkinson think of the creation of good? (explanation of his quote on goodness) P11			
How does Aquinas' model of God deal with benevolence? (description of his theory on God's goodness) P12-13			
What does Calvin say about God's benevolence? (description of his theory on predestination and God's judgement) P13-14			
How does the modern church respond to Calvin? (references to the teaching of Pope Francis and the Catechism) P15			
Can I evaluate the above theories? (argue how each theorist and idea has strengths and weaknesses) P2-15			
<u>What are my knowledge gaps?</u>			

Y12 The Problem of Evil

Learning Checklist

Quick questions

1. What does omnipotence mean?
2. What are the problems caused by omnipotence?
3. What does omniscience mean?
4. What are the problems caused by omniscience?
5. What do benevolence and beneficence mean?

Y13 The nature or attributes of God

Learning Checklist

Keywords – circle the words you did not use in the essay.

Attribute Omnipotence Paradox of
omnipotence Omniscience Benevolence
Beneficence simplicity immutability infinity

Key people – circle the people you didn't apply to the essay question.

Aquinas Descartes Augustine Kenny
Dummett Davies Wilkinson Calvin
Pope Francis Geach

Content Covered	Used	Not Used	Not usable
What is the general enquiry of the unit? (references to religion and attributes) P2-3			
What are the attributes of God? (definition of key terms such as unity, the omnis and beauty) P3			
What are the problems caused by omnipotence? (description of the contradictions and issues caused by omnipotence) P4			
How does Augustine deal with omnipotence? (description of Augustine's model of God and how it relates to omnipotence) P6			
How does Aquinas deal with omnipotence? (description of Aquinas' model of God and how it relates to omnipotence. Compare with Geach) P4			
How does Descartes deal with omnipotence? (description of Descartes' model of God and how it relates to omnipotence) P5			
What are the problems caused by omniscience? (description of the contradictions and issues caused by omniscience) P7-8			
How does Dummett deal with omniscience? (description of his theory on temporal existence and omniscience) P7-8			
What are the different types of knowledge? (description of the various types of knowledge)			
What are the problems caused by benevolence? (description of the contradictions and issues caused by benevolence) P9-10			
What is the difference between benevolence and beneficence? (definition of the 2 key terms and how this applies to the models of God) P10			
How does benevolence combine with judgement? (description of the problem caused by combining benevolence with judgement) P10-11			
Is God a moral agent? (reference to Davies's argument against God being a moral judge) P11			
How does Wilkinson think of the creation of good? (explanation of his quote on goodness) P11			
How does Aquinas' model of God deal with benevolence? (description of his theory on God's goodness) P12-13			
What does Calvin say about God's benevolence? (description of his theory on predestination and God's judgement) P13-14			
How does the modern church respond to Calvin? (references to the teaching of Pope Francis and the Catechism) P15			
Can I evaluate the above theories? (argue how each theorist and idea has strengths and weaknesses) P2-15			

What are my knowledge gaps?

Y13 The nature or attributes of God

Learning Checklist

Essay plan

He who fails to plan, is planning to fail.

- Winston Churchill

Y13 God, Eternity and Free Will

Learning Checklist

Keywords –_circle the words you do not understand/cannot use

Free Will Predestination Eternity
Everlasting existence Atemporality
Simple necessity Conditioned necessity

Key people –_circle the people you cannot apply to this unit

Augustine Boethius Calvin Cahn

Swinburne Anselm Plantinga Hasker

Dalferth

Content Covered	Weak	Okay	Strong
What is the general enquiry of the unit? (references to religion and attributes) P20-21			
What does Boethius say about divine eternity and action in time? (references to eternity and the Consolation of Philosophy) P22-24			
How can we criticise Boethius' argument on eternity and time? (description of the contradictions and issues caused by omnipotence) P24-25			
What does Boethius claim about divine 'foreknowledge'? (explanation of foreknowledge and contrast with Calvin) P25-26			
What does Boethius mean by simple and conditional necessity? (Definition of both terms and reference to Sidgwick) P26-28			
How does Anselm argue for God's eternity? (link to TTWNGCBC and quote from <i>On the Free Choice of the Will</i>) P29			
What does Anselm say about divine eternity and action in time? (Explanation of the four dimensionalist approach and links to the Monologion) P29-31			
How does Anselm use St Paul to support his argument? (quote from St Paul and explanation on how it applies to God's eternity) P30			
Why does Swinburne say a timeless God is unbiblical? (description the examples that Swinburne uses and explanation of the idea) P32			
Why does Swinburne say that a timeless God is radically incoherent? (description of Swinburne's discussion of God being simultaneous) P32			
What is Plantinga's free will defence? (explanation of Plantinga's link between freedom and morality) P34			
Why is a world without free will logically absurd according to Plantinga? (explanation of the concept of possible worlds) P35			
Why does Hasker say god is probably a temporal being? (Reference to 'Does God Change ? Questions About God') P35-36			
What is Cahn's solution to the omniscience and free will problem? (explanation of his reference to Gersonides and knowledge) P36			
What does Dalferth argue in regards to God being all-loving? (reference to his argument on God's love and) P37			
Can you evaluate all the above views? (argue from an AO2 perspective on all of the above)			
Have I answered the overarching enquiry for myself?			

What are my knowledge gaps?

Y13 God, Eternity and Free Will

Learning Checklist

Quick questions

1. What does eternity mean?
2. What are the problems caused by the combination of God, time and free will??
3. What are the problems caused by Boethius' view of time?
4. What are the problems caused by Augustine's view of time?
5. What are the problems caused by Anselm's view of time?
6. Out of Boethius, Anselm, Swinburne and Plantinga whose view on time and God is the most convincing?
7. Can we have free-will whilst also having a God exist?
8. Is a God outside of time a coherent idea and why?

Y13 Analogy and Symbol

Learning Checklist

Keywords –_circle the words you do not understand/cannot use

Analogy Homoites Symbol sign

univocal/equivocal/analogous disclosure situation

attribution/proportion qualified model

Key people –_circle the people you cannot apply to this unit

Aristotle Aquinas von Hugel

MacQuarrie Brummer Ramsay Barth

Fere Tillich Randal

Content Covered	Weak	Okay	Strong
What is the general enquiry of the unit? (references to what an analogy is and why we would use them to describe God) P52-53			
What does Aristotle say about analogies? (definition of homoites and the 4 ways to deduce the effectiveness of an anaology) P53			
To what extent is Aquinas cataphatic or apophatic? (description of his stance on language and God) P47 and 53-54			
Why does Aquinas think we can use inadequate human language to describe God? (description of his argument from to the Summa Theologica and DOA) P54			
How does Aquinas split up language? (Definitions of univocal, equivocal and analogous language with examples) P54-55			
What are Aquinas; 2 types of analogy? (description of analogy of attribution and of proportion both with examples)			
What does Von Hugel say about Aquinas? (description of von Hugel’s comment on the analogy of proportion) P56			
What does MacQuarrie say about Aquinas? (description of MacQuarrie’s muted praise of analogy) P57			
How does Brummer claim are the problems of analogy? (description of his attack on the analogy of proportion and his claim that God is unknown) P58			
How does Ramsay defence analogy using disclosure situation? (description of the idea with shapes) P58			
How does Ramsay defence analogy using the qualified model? (description of the idea using a plane and first cause) P58-59			
What is Barth’s view on analogy? (description of Barth’s view on revelation and why analogy fails) P59			
What is Fere’s view on analogy? (description of Fere’s view on theological language) P60			
How does Tillic distinguish between sign and symbol? (definitions of sign and symbol and description of Tillich’s use of them) P61-62			
What does Randal say about analogy being non-cognitive? (definition of non-cognitive language and how they might be non-representitive) P63			
How does apophatic language compare to analogy and symbol? (argue from an AO2 perspective on all of the above) P64			
Have I answered the overarching enquiry for myself?			

What are my knowledge gaps?

Y13 Analogy and Symbol

Learning Checklist

Quick questions

1. What does analogy mean?
2. What are the problems caused by apophatic language?
3. What are the problems caused by cataphatic language?
5. How does Aquinas attempt to overcome the problems of both cataphatic and apophatic language?
6. To what extent is Aquinas' argument on analogy convincing?
7. which commentator has the strongest view on Aquinas?
8. To what extent is Tillich's view on sign and symbol stronger than Aquinas' on analogy?

Y13 The nature or attributes of God

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What are my knowledge gaps?

Y13 The nature or attributes of God

Learning Checklist

Essay plan

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- Winston Churchill

Y12 Existence of God:Rea

Learning Checklist

Keywords – circle the words you do not understand/cannot use

Key people – circle the people you cannot apply to this unit

Contradiction predicate defining predicate

Anselm Gaunilo Aquinas

Boethius Descartes Kant A priori rationalism

Content Covered	Weak	Okay	Strong
How does Aquinas' fifth way link to the ontological argument? (description of the fifth way) Not in the book ☺			
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How does Anselm present the ontological argument in chapter 3 of the Proslogion? (describe the argument with reference to the repeated reference to the phrase 'to be thought') P84-86			
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How does Descartes develop the ontological argument? (explanation of Descartes' version using defining predicate and perfection) P88-89			
How does Kant attack Descartes' ontological argument? Part 1 (explanation of Kant's assertion that there is no contradiction in denying God) P89			
How does Kant attack Descartes' ontological argument? Part 2 (explanation of Kant's argument that existence is not a predicate) P68			
How does Cottingham reframe the ontological argument? (an explanation of his view regarding the argument and faith) P90-91			
Can we argue for the existence of God using rationality and an reason? (a critique of a priori and rational arguments)			
Have I answered the overarching enquiry for myself?			

What are my knowledge gaps?

Y12 Existence of God:Rea

Learning Checklist

Quick questions

- 1.What are the strengths of Anselm's ontological arguments in chapter 2 of the Proslogion?
- 2.What are the weaknesses of Anselm's ontological argument in chapter 2 of the Proslogion?
3. What are the strengths of Anselm's ontological argument in chapter 3 of the Proslogion?
4. What are the weaknesses of Anselm's ontological argument in chapter 3 of the Proslogion?
5. What are the strengths and weaknesses of Descartes' ontological argument?
6. Do the arguments from reason prove God's existence and why?

Y13 Falsification debate

Learning Checklist

Keywords –_circle the words you do not understand/cannot use

Demarcation falsification hypothesis

Blik asymmetrical

Eschatological verification

Key people –_circle the people you cannot apply to this unit

Popper Ayer Flew Hare

Mitchell Hick Wittgenstein

Content Covered	Weak	Okay	Strong
What is the falsification principle? (definition of the principle and how it differs from the verification principle) P107-108			
What criticism does Popper make of verificationism? (explanation of Poppers view on science, hypothesis and demarcation) P107-109			
To what extent is falsification a criterion of meaning? (answer the question with reference to Popper’s view) P110-111			
What is Flew’s contribution to the symposium? (explanation of Flew’s theory with reference to the parable of the gardener) P111-113			
To what extent does Flew say religious assertions are significant? (answer to the question with reference to statements about God) P113-114			
What is Hare’s contribution to the symposium? (explanation of Hare’s theory with the definition and example of bliks) P114-115			
How does Flew respond to Hare? (explanation of Flew’s response with reference to assertions) P115			
How does Hick respond to Hare? (explanation of Hick’s response with morality and sanity) P115-116			
What is Mitchell’s contribution to the symposium? (explanation of Mitchell’s theory with reference to the partisan and mature belief) P116-118			
What is Hick’s contribution to the symposium? (explanation of Hick’s view with reference to eschatological verification) P118-119			
How does falsification compare to verification? (comparison of the two theories)			
How does falsification compare to language games? (comparison of the two theories)			
To what extent do the ideas of Popper, Flew, Hare, Mitchell and Hick allow religious language to be meaningful? (answer the question for each thinker)			
Does falsification provide a reasonable account of knowledge? (answer the question)			
To what extent does falsification encapsulate science? (answer the question)			
To what extent is one of the above theories the most successful?			
Have I answered the overarching enquiry for myself?			

What are my knowledge gaps?

Y13 Falsification debate

Learning Checklist

Quick questions

1. What are the strengths and weaknesses of Popper's view?
2. What are the strengths and weaknesses of Flew's view?
3. What are the strengths and weaknesses of Hare's view?
4. What are the strengths and weaknesses of Mitchell's view?
5. What are the strengths and weaknesses of Hick's view?
5. Which theory answers the questions posed by religious language the best and why?

Y12 Existence of God:Obs

Learning Checklist

Keywords – circle the words you do not understand/cannot use

Teleological Final Cause Enlightenment

Epicurean thesis anthropic principle apologetics

Ockham's razor prime mover motion necessity

Motion contingency fallacy of composition

Key people – circle the people you cannot apply to this unit

Aquinas Paley Newton Hume Mill

Darwin Kenny Swinburne Russell

Copleston Leibniz

Content Covered	Weak	Okay	Strong
What are Aquinas' 5 ways? (description of each way) P59+67			
How does Paley argue for God's existence? (describe the argument and link to Newton and the Enlightenment) P60-62			
How does Hume attack the teleological argument? (an explanation of aptness of analogy, Epicurean thesis and the argument from effect to cause) P62-63			
How does Mil attack the teleological argument? (an explanation of Mill's refutation using evil) P63-64			
To what extent is the teleological argument compatible with evolution? (an explanation and application of the theory to the argument for God) P64-65			
How does Tennant present his modern teleological argument? (explanation of Tennant's view and the anthropic principle)P65-66			
How does Swinburne present his modern teleological argument? (explanation of Swinburne's view and simplicity.) P66			
How does Aquinas argue for the cosmological argument? (explanation of his first three ways; motion, cause and necessity/contingency) P66-68			
How might the uncaused cause prove God's existence? (A description of how Aquinas uses the idea and the Prime Mover) P68			
How might the first cause prove God's existence? (a description of how Aquinas uses the idea and Hume's and Emmet's additions) P68-69			
How might necessity and contingency prove God's existence? (a description of how Aquinas uses the ideas) P169-70			
What is the appeal to imagination? (description of how Temple uses the concept of infinite regress) P70			
How does Leibniz argue using the principle of sufficient reason? (an explanation of his view and how Copleston uses it) P71-72			
How does Russell criticise the ideas of Leibniz and Copleston? (a description of his view and the fallacy of composition) P72-73			
Can we argue for the existence of God using observation and experience? (a critique of a posteriori and empirical arguments)			
Have I answered the overarching enquiry for myself?			

What are my knowledge gaps?

Y12 Existence of God:Obs

Learning Checklist

Quick questions

1.What are the strengths of the teleological arguments?

2.What are the weaknesses of the teleological arguments?

3. What are the strengths of the cosmological arguments?

4. What are the weaknesses of the cosmological arguments?

5. Do the arguments from observation prove God's existence and why?

Y13 Wittgenstein

Learning Checklist

Key people –_circle the people you cannot apply to this unit

Wittgenstein Russell Don Cupitt

D.Z Phillips Vardy McCabe Kenny

Sherry Nielsen

Keywords –_circle the words you do not understand/cannot use

Language games expressivism

Theological non-realism cognitive

Non-cognitive fideism

Literalist liberal conservative

antirealism

Content Covered	Weak	Okay	Strong
Why are there considered to be two Wittgensteins? (show an awareness of the different ideas in <i>Logico Tractatus Philosophicus</i> and <i>Philosophical Investigations</i>) P84-85			
What is a language game? (explanation of Wittgenstein’s theory with examples) P86-87			
What is meant by family resemblance? (definition of the term and how it relates to language games) See lesson PPT			
What is meant by conceptual clarity? (explanation of the term and application to the idea of finding meaning and the disconnection to reality) P88-89			
What is meant by forms of life? (show and awareness of the debate between the narrow and broad interpretation and grammar) P89-90			
What is the religious significance of language games? (explanation of how language games alters the debate on God) P91-92			
How can language games be applied to sacred texts? (application of the theory to literalist, conservative and liberal readings of the Bible) P92-93			
Are language games cognitive or non-cognitive? (answer the question with reference to Don Cupitt and D.Z Phillips) P94-96			
Does Don Cupitt’s claim of a non-cognitive Wittgenstein succeed? (explanation of Mitchell’s theory with reference to the partisan and mature belief) P94-95			
Does D.Z Phillips’ claim of a cognitive Wittgenstein succeed? (explanation of Hick’s view with reference to eschatological verification) P118-119			
Should we choose analogy or language games? (answer the question with AO2) P98-99			
What are the similarities and differences between language games and analogy? (comparison of the two ideas) P99-100			
What are the objections to language games? (overview of the accusation of circularity) P100-101			
Does Sherry make an insightful point on language games? (answer the question) P101			
To what extent does Wittgenstein meet the challenge of truth? (answer the question) P102			
Is Wittgenstein a fideist? (answer the question showing analysis) P102			
Have I answered the overarching enquiry for myself?			

What are my knowledge gaps?

Y13 Wittgenstein

Learning Checklist

Quick questions

1. To what extent is the view given in Philosophical Investigations an improvement on the Tractatus Logico Philosophicus?
2. What are the strengths and weaknesses of language games?
3. To what extent do language games allow us to say anything significant?
4. To what extent do language games allow us to say anything significant about religion??
5. What are the strengths and weaknesses of Don Cupitt's view?
5. What are the strengths and weaknesses of D.Z Phillips' view?

Y12 Soul, Mind and Body

Learning Checklist

Keywords –_circle the words you do not understand/cannot use

Psyche Nicene Creed dualism monism

Materialism substance dualism category error

Reductionalism behaviourism

Key people –_circle the people you cannot apply to this unit

Plato Aristotle Aquinas Descartes Geach

Ryle Hick Anscombe Dawkins Skinner

Dennett

Content Covered	Weak	Okay	Strong
What is the general enquiry of the unit? (references to religion and attributes) P40-41			
What does Plato say about the soul? (link to Pythagoras, Christianity and the <i>Phaedo</i>) P42-43			
What does Aristotle say about the soul? (description of relation to Plato, the types of soul and link to causes) P44-45			
What does Aquinas say about the soul? (description of relation to Plato and Aristotle and development into Anscombe) P45-46			
What is substance dualism? (Definition of the term and how it relates to the mind/body problem) P46			
What does Descartes say about the soul? (description of Descartes' argument in the <i>Meditations</i>)P47			
How does Ryle challenge substance dualism? (description of the argument in <i>Ghost in the Machine</i> and use of Ryle's examples) P48-49			
How does Hick challenge substance dualism? (descriptions of his attack on the platonic view of the soul) P50			
What is Anscombe's contribution to the debate on the soul? (description of her example of pointing) P50			
What is materialism? (definition of the term and how it relates to the mind/body problem) P50			
What does Dawkins say about the soul? (explanation of his materialism and view on the two souls) P51			
What does Skinner say about identity? (description of what behaviourism would say about identity and the soul) P51			
How does Dennett oppose behaviourism? (description of the argument in 'Skinner Skinner') P51-52			
Have I answered the overarching enquiry for myself?			

What are my knowledge gaps?

Y12 Soul, Mind and Body

Learning Checklist

Quick questions

1. What is the mind/body problem?
2. What are the problems caused by the soul, mind and body?
3. What are the problems caused by Descartes' view of the soul?
4. What are the problems caused by the soul, mind and body?
5. What are the problems caused by Dawkins' view of the soul?
6. Out of Dawkins, Descartes, Skinner and Dennett whose view on the soul is the most convincing?
7. To what extent is substance dualism true?
8. To what extent is materialism true?

Y12 Religious Experience

Learning Checklist

Keywords –_circle the words you do not understand/cannot use

Conversion Pragmatism Ineffability Noetic quality

Passivity Transience Principle of credulity

Principle of testimony corporate/personal/conversion

Key people –_circle the people you cannot apply to this unit

Wittgenstein Brummer Hick James

Swinburne Otto Smart Teresa of Avila

St Paul Vecera St Ignatius Loyola Hume Sartre

Content Covered	Weak	Okay	Strong
What is the general enquiry of the unit? (references to religion and attributes) P95-96			
What are the initial views on experience? (illustration of the views put forward by Wittgenstein, Hick and Brummer) P95-96			
What is the nature of religious experience according to William James? (description of what James is trying to accomplish with TVRE and his pragmatism) P97-98			
What are William James' common characteristics of religious experience? (definition of each element of PINT) P98-99			
What is the principle of testimony? (a description of Swinburne's idea and how it applies to religious experience) P99-100			
What is the principle of credulity? (a description of Swinburne's idea and how it applies to religious experience) P99-100			
How might the problem of other minds impact views on religious experience? (An application of the idea to religious experience) P100			
What is corporate religious experience? (description of the idea with the example of the Toronto blessing and the apparition of Our Lady) P101			
To what extent is corporate religious experience valid? (evaluation of the type of experience in relation to the general LoE) P102			
What is personal religious experience? (description of the idea with the work of Rudolf Otto and The Idea of the Holy and the example of Teresa of Avila) P103			
To what extent is personal religious experience valid? (evaluation of the type of experience in relation to the general LoE) P103-104			
What is conversion experience? (description of the idea with the examples of St Paul, Vecera and St Ignatius Loyola) P105-106			
How can religious experience be understood? (explain how religious experience might be genuine, psychological or physiological) P107			
How does Hume attack the idea of religious experience? (explanation of Hume's assertion that humans mistakenly repeat tales) P11			
How might Sartre's existentialism be applied to interpretation of experience? (description of Sartre's view on interpretation) P109			
Have you answered the LoE?			

What are my knowledge gaps?

Y12 Religious Experience

Learning Checklist

Quick questions

1. What does experience mean?
2. To what extent are William James' ideas on religious experience coherent?
3. What are the strengths and weaknesses of the principle of testimony?
4. What re the strengths and weaknesses of the principle of credulity?
5. Which is the most valid form of religious experience and why?
6. To what extent does religious experience has potential to prove the existence of God?

Y12 The Greeks

Learning Checklist

Keywords –_circle the words you do not understand/cannot use

The Forms Form of the Good A priori
A posteriori empiricism rationalism
Per genus et per differentia Transcendent
immanent purposive teleology

Key people –_circle the people you cannot apply to this unit

Socrates Plato Pythagoras
Heraclitus Aristotle Aquinas

Content Covered	weak	Okay	Strong
What is the general enquiry of the unit? (references to Greek metaphysics and epistemology) P16			
How does Plato understand reality? (explain what the forms are and how they apply to reality with examples) P19-20			
What is the hierarchy of the forms? (an explanation of how the forms have a hierarchy) P20-21			
What is the simile of the divided line? (explain what the divided line is and how it applies to the forms) P21-22			
What is the simile of the cave? (an application of the story to the forms) P22-23			
To what extent is the theory of forms an adequate understanding of reality? (evaluate to what extent Plato answers the metaphysical and epistemological questions on reality) 24-25			
How does Aristotle understand reality? (explain the idea of causation and empiricism) P29-30			
What are the four causes? (description of each of the 4 causes with examples) P32-33			
To what extent is the four causes theory and adequate understanding of reality? (evaluate to what extent Aristotle answers the metaphysical and epistemological questions on reality) 35-37			
What is the Prime Mover? (description of the contradictions and issues caused by benevolence) P33-35			
To what extent is the Prime Mover comparable to the Form of the Good? (an awareness of how the theories could be compared) P35			
To what extent is the Prime Mover an adequate explanation of reality? (an evaluation of the idea) P35-37			
Have I answered the general enquiry of the unit? (form a view on the effectiveness of Greek metaphysics and epistemology)			

What are my knowledge gaps?

Y12 The Greeks

Learning Checklist

Quick questions

1. What does omnipotence mean?
2. What are the problems caused by omnipotence?
3. What does omniscience mean?
4. What are the problems caused by omniscience?
5. What do benevolence and beneficence mean?