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Summary of Topics

| | Topic Title | Spec Reference |
|----|---|----------------|
| 1 | 1. Normative Ethical Theories: Natural Moral Law | 3.1.2.1 |
| 2 | 2. Normative Ethical Theories: Situation Ethics | 3.1.2.1 |
| 3 | 3. Normative Ethical Theories: Virtue Ethics | 3.1.2.1 |
| 4 | 4. Applied Ethics: Issues of Human Life and Death | 3.1.2.2 |
| 5 | 5. Applied Ethics: Issues of Non-human Life and Death | 3.1.2.2 |
| 6 | 6. Meta-ethics | 3.1.2.3 |
| 7 | 7. Free Will and Moral Responsibility | 3.1.2.4 |
| 8 | 8. Conscience | 3.1.2.5 |
| 9 | 9. Bentham | 3.1.2.6 |
| 10 | 10. Kant | 3.1.2.6 |

Teacher's Introduction

Overview

This resource has been produced to support teaching and learning of the A Level AQA 2016 Keyword Activities Component 1: Section B: Ethics and Religion. The learning content is covered by the following sets of keywords with matching descriptions, which cover all of the Christianity topics:

- Normative Ethical Theories: Natural Moral Law
- Normative Ethical Theories: Situation Ethics
- Normative Ethical Theories: Virtue Ethics
- Applied Ethics: Issues of Human Life and Death
- Applied Ethics: Issues of Non-human Life and Death
- Meta-ethics
- Free Will and Moral Responsibility
- Conscience
- Bentham
- Kant

For each set, there are a number of different keyword activities on CD designed to give you a range of different options for classroom, homework and revision. This variety enables you to take a different approach to different topics – such as using the **Crosswords** as homework for one topic, and the **Match Up** as a starter for another.

Alternatively, differentiate the activity for a given topic; for example, you might want to give your stronger students the **Crosswords** early on while you start weaker learners on the **Match Up** (where terms and definitions are both available). **Domino** and **Bingo** activities add an element of fun and reinforcement, as well as potential for pair and group work. Finally, the **Flash Cards** come into their own for revision and the **Table Fill** and **Write Your Own Glossary** allow students to test their understanding by correctly filling in keywords or definitions.

For more information about the different activities included, see overleaf >

Digital Format!

All of the activities are provided electronically on the accompanying CD. To use on a school network, the entire contents of the CD need to be copied and pasted into an accessible location.



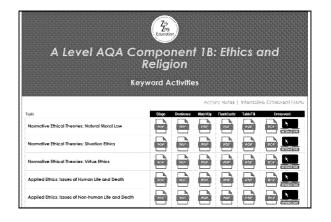
Providing easy access to the activities are two HTML menus:

1. Access All Menu

Location: index.html

This menu, designed primarily for teacher use, includes links to everything provided on the CD – allowing you to easily select what you need when preparing your lessons.

If you intend to give learners access to this menu, then be aware that it does include links to the solutions.



2. Interactive Crossword Menu

Location: interactive-crosswords/index.html

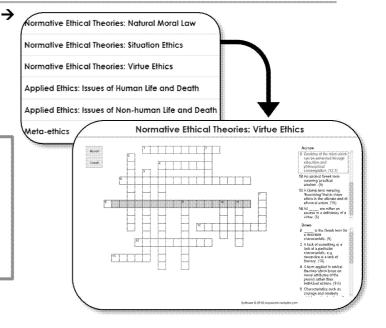
This menu, which can be accessed via the *Access All* Menu is included to allow learner access to just the interactive crosswords (without the answers).

Free Updates!

Register your email address to receive any future free updates* made to this resource or other Religious Studies resources your school has purchased, and details of any promotions for your subject.

* resulting from minor specification changes, suggestions from teachers and peer reviews, or occasional errors reported by customers

Go to zzed.uk/freeupdates



Activity Types

All activities are provided as PDF files, allowing for easy printing and sharing on your school's internal network or VLE. In addition, each of the single-page activities (crosswords, match up and table fill), as well as the solutions, are provided on paper too.

The activities included in this resource are as follows:

Bingo

Each student is given a different bingo card containing a selection of words from the set. The PDF teacher reads the definitions using the keyword answers, and the student must match the definition to the words on their card to complete rows, columns, and the full bingo card. The bingo activity is available for sets with 12 or more words.

Crosswords

These traditional keyword activities are equally effective as lesson or homework activities - and are also an excellent way to ease students into their revision programme.





In addition to the photocopiable worksheets and PDF, the crosswords are provided in interactive format on the accompanying CD-ROM. These are web-based (HTML5) and will run straight from INTERACTIVE your Internet browser.

Dominoes / Loop Cards

This is essentially another match-up activity, but this one is designed to be used in a more active way to engage students. It is recommended that students work in pairs or small groups.



Half of each card contains a keyword, and the other contains a description. To complete the activity, students must align all the cards in the correct order. There is a 'Start' and a 'Finish', meaning that if any cards are left outside of the chain, then students have gone wrong somewhere.

Match Up

Students match descriptions to their keywords by drawing lines between them. Because ✓ PDF ✓ PAPER there are similar descriptions and keywords, students are likely to make the odd mistake while completing the activity, so it is recommended that they use a pencil to start with! By eliminating the keywords that they are familiar with, students can then think about and learn the ones that they are less confident with.

Flash Cards

These are a helpful revision tool. To make the cards, fold the page in half, then cut each card and stick ✓ PDF together so the keyword is on one side and the definition on the other. In addition, students could use these to play a game of pairs. Cut each card in two and place face down on the table. Students will then take it in turns to turn over two cards with the aim of matching up a keyword to its definition. Matched-up cards are removed and the game is finished when all the cards have been matched.

Glossary Builders

Table Fill

Nothing fancy – students simply write the keyword which is being described, without ✓ PDF ✓ PAPER any other help. Because this activity tests the students' own knowledge, it is best used as a homework activity at the end of each topic or during revision. This then acts as a check that they have grasped the key terminology for each topic. Alternatively, they could be given to students at the beginning of the topic, to see what they already know.

Write Your Own Glossary

Like the Table Fill, this activity can be used to test pupils before learning a topic, or as a revision ✓ PDF tool after learning a topic. Students are given a list of the keywords and need to produce their own definitions. Using Table Fill and Write Your Own Glossary, lessons can be differentiated for all levels of learner.

Selected Activities and Completed Glossary Page

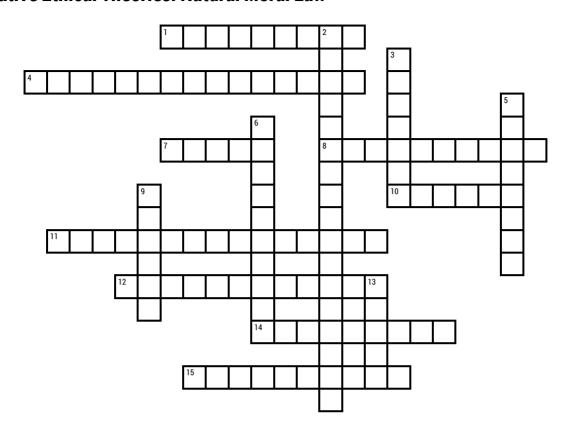
This sample shows <u>one</u> example of several activities.

The whole resource contains approximately 70 activities –

6 or 7 activities for each of the 10 topics.

The resource covers 168 key terms.

Normative Ethical Theories: Natural Moral Law



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| | | | |

- 1 A document created by a religious authority (e.g. the Pope) to provide guidance on matters of church law. (9)
- **4** The _____ is Thomas Aquinas's magnum opus. (5,10)
- 7 A twentieth-century scholar associated with the ethical theory of proportionalism. (5)
- 8 _____ is one of the most prominent act-based schools of ethical thought. (10)
- 10 _____'s letters to the Corinthians are considered a key influence upon natural law teaching. (2,4)
- 12 A doctrine advocated by some Catholic theologians, which states that an action with bad consequences may be allowed if only good was intended. (6,6)
- 14 A Greek term meaning 'the science of purpose', which relates to ethical theories concerned with what is good or bad in relation to a final good or end. (9)
- 15 A philosophical position which holds that certain actions are always wrong or always right, regardless of circumstances. (10)

Down

- 2 In natural law theory, rules for action which bring human beings closer to fulfilling the primary rules of natural law. (9,8)
- **3** An influential Catholic theologian who is famous for his natural law theory. (7)
- **5** A theological view which holds that following biblical rules is important above all else in moral considerations. (8)
- **6** The first principle from which the rest of natural law theory is derived: that 'good is to be done and pursued, and evil avoided'. (3,7)
- **9** The faculty of the mind which grants rational thought. (6)
- **13** Aquinas's notion of _____ was heavily influenced by Aristotle. (5)

Normative Ethical Theories: Natural Moral Law (Table Fill)

| An influential Catholic theologian who is famous for his natural law theory. | |
|---|--|
| A doctrine advocated by some Catholic theologians, which states that an action with bad consequences may be allowed if only good was intended. | |
| The first principle from which the rest of natural law theory is derived: that 'good is to be done and pursued, and evil avoided'. | |
| The five absolute rules of natural law, held to apply to all people at all times. | |
| The faculty of the mind which grants rational thought. | |
| In natural law theory, rules for action which bring human beings closer to fulfilling the primary rules of natural law. | |
| Aquinas's magnum opus; a lengthy philosophical and theological treatise originally intended as a textbook for theology students. | |
| Greek term meaning 'purpose' or 'goal'. | |
| Biblical figure whose letters are often cited as an influence upon natural law theory. | |
| A philosophical position which holds that certain actions are always wrong or always right, regardless of circumstances. | |
| A document created by a religious authority (e.g. the Pope) to provide guidance on matters of church law. | |
| A Greek term meaning 'the science of duty' which relates to ethical approaches concerned with the rightness or wrongness of moral acts in themselves. | |
| A twentieth-century scholar associated with the ethical theory of proportionalism. | |
| A theological view which holds that following biblical rules is important above all else in moral considerations. | |
| A Greek term meaning 'the science of purpose', which relates to ethical theories concerned with what is good or bad in relation to a final good or end. | |

Normative Ethical Theories: Natural Moral Law (Match Up)

| 1 | A doctrine advocated by some Catholic theologians, which states that an action with bad consequences may be allowed if only good was intended. |
|----|---|
| 2 | A document created by a religious authority (e.g. the Pope) to provide guidance on matters of church law. |
| 3 | A Greek term meaning 'the science of duty' which relates to ethical approaches concerned with the rightness or wrongness of moral acts in themselves. |
| 4 | A Greek term meaning 'the science of purpose', which relates to ethical theories concerned with what is good or bad in relation to a final good or end. |
| 5 | A philosophical position which holds that certain actions are always wrong or always right, regardless of circumstances. |
| 6 | A theological view which holds that following biblical rules is important above all else in moral considerations. |
| 7 | A twentieth-century scholar associated with the ethical theory of proportionalism. |
| 8 | An influential Catholic theologian who is famous for his natural law theory. |
| 9 | Aquinas's magnum opus; a lengthy philosophical and theological treatise originally intended as a textbook for theology students. |
| 10 | Biblical figure whose letters are often cited as an influence upon natural law theory. |
| 11 | Greek term meaning 'purpose' or 'goal'. |
| 12 | In natural law theory, rules for action which bring human beings closer to fulfilling the primary rules of natural law. |
| 13 | The faculty of the mind which grants rational thought. |
| 14 | The first principle from which the rest of natural law theory is derived: that 'good is to be done and pursued, and evil avoided'. |
| 15 | The five absolute rules of natural law, held to apply to all people at all times. |

| Aquinas | |
|--------------------|--|
| Double Effect | |
| Key Precept | |
| Primary Precepts | |
| Reason | |
| Secondary Precepts | |
| Summa Theologica | |
| Telos | |
| St Paul | |
| Absolutism | |
| Catechism | |
| Deontology | |
| Hoose | |
| Legalism | |
| Teleology | |
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Normative Ethical Theories: Natural Moral Law

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