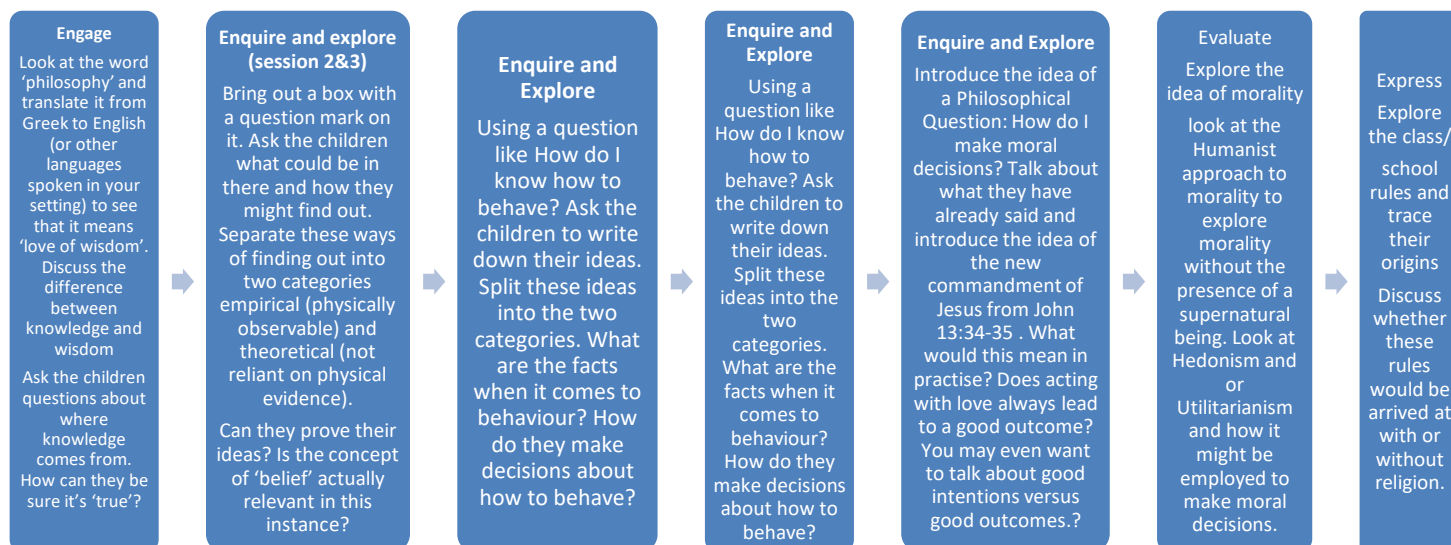


Year 3 RE – Enquiry 3 - Philosophy

What is philosophy? How do people make moral decisions?

This unit focuses on what truth means. Children will discuss the concept of behaviour and how people choose how to behave. Children will look at the humanist approach to morality before exploring the school rules to determine whether they would be different if the school did not have a Christian ethos.



Core learning – what we need to know	
Knowledge – Children will learn...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Difference between knowledge, belief and opinion. ✓ The complex nature of concepts such as truth, reality, happiness, identity, hope, justice. ✓ The nature of a philosophical question. ✓ Awareness of variant perspectives about whether some things can be proven. ✓ The influence on moral decision making of factors such as experience, family, history, culture or community (including religious communities). ✓ Utilitarianism or Hedonism as a way of making moral decisions.
Outcomes – children will be able to ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Talk about the difference between knowing and believing. ✓ Decide if a reason or argument based on a religion or belief makes sense to them and is expressed clearly, analyse arguments and how they work. ✓ Recognise that it is difficult to define 'right', 'wrong', 'good' and 'bad'.
Key Vocabulary: Humanism Morality Philosophy Theoretical Rules Logical Belief Knowing Moral Wisdom Behaviour	
Previous Knowledge – Philosophy in Year 2	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The word 'God' is a name. ✓ The key beliefs about God from at least two different religions/worldviews. ✓ How a person's behaviour is connected to their view of God. ✓ Two different stories/narratives that illustrate beliefs about God. 	