Year 3 and 4 **Religious Education Knowledge Organiser** **Spring term 1**

What is philosophy? How do people make moral decisions?

Big Ideas - philosophy, thinking and questioning

1)Which comes first, wisdom or knowledge?	2) What is the difference between knowing and believing?	3) What is our moral compass?

Vocabulary

Philosophy - Philosophy is the study of some of the most basic questions about human life.
Humanism - Humanisms is the belief that people have one life to live - there is no afterlife. Humanists do not believe in a god. As a result they focus on being happy and making the most of their life. They also believe they have a duty to support others.
Belief - Belief is a firm thought that something is true, with or without evidence.
Rules - A guideline for how people should behave, in terms of right and wrong.
Wisdom -Wisdom is understanding and judging knowledge in order to help a person to live a good life and make good decisions.
Utilitarianism - A philosophy in which decisions are made in order to make the greatest good for the greatest number of people.
Hedonism - A belief that happiness and pleasure are the good things about life.
Morality - The idea of doing the right thing. Morals are basic guidelines for living in terms of right and wrong.

Key Facts

- 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.

We are learning how

To examine and define the terms philosophy, knowledge and wisdom.	To discuss and compare facts, beliefs and opinions.	To investigate how we learn to behave.	To analyse the morality of a decision and how it impacts others.	To evaluate the impact of different beliefs on moral decision making.