

# **Year 6 Ethics Syllabus**

## **General Theme: Ethics, Faith and Reason**

### **Module 1: Faith and Reason**

- I have basic knowledge of the key beliefs of the three monotheistic religions (Christianity, Islam and Judaism).
- I can list some of the similarities and differences between the three monotheistic religions, such as the fact that they all affirm the existence of one God, but they give it different names.
- I can explain that different systems of belief rely on different sources of authority, e.g. sacred texts.
- I can explain that the difference in moral outlooks depends on which authority one recognises.

### **Module 2: Faith and Moral Values**

- I can talk about the nature of religious customs, rituals, worship, and prayers within the different religions.
- I can talk about the places of public worship and their bearing on different religions.
- I can talk about the nature of fasting, prayer, and spirituality within, and between the religions.
- I can show how fasting, prayer, and spirituality influence a believer's moral life and beliefs.
- I can explain the relevance of the belief in God, in an afterlife and in sin, in determining moral or ethical behaviour in the three monotheistic religions.

### **Module 3: Reason and Moral Values**

- I can talk about the individualist moral culture which defines secular humanism.
- I can explain that the difference between different religious and secular outlooks has come about through historical and geographical circumstances.
- I can talk about the notion of conscience.
- I can argue that although believers and secularists have a very different understanding of the world, they share several basic values and attitudes towards the world.
- I can talk about the different ways in which humanists and religious believers regard science.
- I can talk about the nature of and the relation between faith and reason.
- I can talk about the nature of and the relation between religion and science.
- I can explain that both secularists and religious people value reason, but religious people put their reason under the authority of their faith when it comes to moral matters, while secularists value reason and claim that it is its own authority.