

Transition Work REP

Year 11... sort of! You have made the excellent decision to study REP at A Level, well done. As you can imagine the A Level is harder than the GCSE and is structured slightly differently. I will explain this to you below and then there are checklists of tasks that we would like you to complete so you have a head start in September. This will mean that everything isn't completely new and overwhelming for you.

The tasks completed should be typed or written up neatly and placed into a revision guide format. Bring this with you in September and it will be the starting point for your studies. Use the checklists as title pages for each section of your guide and tick off the parts that you have done, with a rating of how well you understand it out of 10. 1= not at all 10= secure understanding.

To start with, you will have 3 teachers during your A Level which is a great opportunity to learn in different ways. This is because there are 3 main units of study.

Mr Harrison is an expert in Buddhism & Philosophy and will deliver Buddhism to you.

Miss Crump is an expert in Philosophy and Ethics and will deliver Ethics to you.

Mrs Stephens is an expert in Buddhism, Ethics and Philosophy and will deliver Philosophy to you.

Below are your tasks to complete, along with a link to the AQA approved revision guide that you may wish to buy to help you to complete the tasks:

https://www.whsmith.co.uk/products/my-revision-notes-aqa-alevel-religious-studies-paper-1-philosophy-of-religion-and-ethics/kim-hands/paperback/9781510425873.html?gclid=EAIaIQobChMI_LWZzIj36AIVWeDtCh1LSQZJEAQYASABEgJ91fD_BwE&gclsrc=aw.ds

It goes without saying, but the more detail you complete the tasks in, the better position you will be in when you start studying it in September.

Good luck, we can't wait to see you in your suits in September.

Mr Harrison.

Philosophy: Mrs Stephens

Philosophy unit 1: Arguments for God's Existence	INCLUDED	RATING 1-10
The Teleological Argument by William Paley. Otherwise known as the Argument from Design, using the example of a watch. Create a step by step guide to his argument.		
Add 3 strengths & 3 weaknesses to evaluate whether it works. HINT try and find David Hume's criticisms – he didn't like it at all!		
The Cosmological Argument by St Thomas Aquinas. Specifically Way 3: The argument from contingency and necessity. Create a step by step guide to his argument.		
Add 3 strengths & 3 weaknesses to evaluate whether it works. HINT David Hume and Bertrand Russell... not fans.		
The Ontological Argument by St Anselm of Canterbury. Create a step by step guide to his argument.		
Add 3 strengths and weaknesses to evaluate whether it works. HINT Gaunilo and Kant did not like it one little bit.		
Philosophy unit 2: Evil & Suffering	INCLUDED	RATING 1-10
Natural & moral evil – why do they present a problem for the God of classical theism? Try and answer this using your own knowledge, you should have enough from your GCSE studies to help you.		
Research & write down the logical & evidential problem of evil. You will come across some similar key terms e.g. omnipotence, omnibenevolence.		
Research and write down the Freewill Defence. Don't worry about which version you use.		
Add 3 strengths & 3 weaknesses to evaluate whether it works. HINT J L Mackie and Alvin Plantinga have plenty to say.		
Research and write down John Hick's Soul Making Theodicy. There are several steps to this so record it carefully.		
Add 3 strengths and weaknesses to evaluate whether it works. HINT Use your common sense here... what is wrong with his approach? You will also find scholars who agree/disagree with Hick.		
Research and write down David Griffin's Process Theology. Again there are several steps to this, so take care with it!		
Add 3 strengths and weaknesses to evaluate whether it works. Again, use your common sense here – what is wrong with some of his steps?		

Buddhism: Mr Harrison

Buddhism1: The Foundational Principles	INCLUDED	RATING 1-10
Siddhartha Gautama (The Buddha) Research his early life and his enlightenment. VERY IMPORTANT.		
There are two main schools of Buddhism. Theravada and Mahayana – what are 3 of the main differences between them & how do they view the Buddha’s life. You will come across two terms here: Upaya and Punna.		
Research the Four Noble Truths – write down each truth and try and explain it carefully.		
The 4 th Truth is to follow the Eightfold Path. Research this and present it in a fun way with images and explanations to each part. There are 3 sections that each part falls into: Morality, Wisdom and Meditation.		
Research the 3 universal truths and write down how they are shown in parables (these are stories to explain an idea). You will find them in their Pali terms: 1) Dukkha (suffering), Anicca (change), Anatta (no self).		
Research the states of Samsara (you will find this in the form of the wheel of life) and the state of nirvana. Create a table that shows the differences between these two states.		
Research how karma works in Buddhism – this relates to samsara and this is how you get to nirvana which is enlightenment.		
Research the different parts of the Pali Canon and try and explain why this is important to Buddhists today.		
Find out all about the Dalai Lama – he is a really interesting guy. Try and find out about his life, who he is and try and link some of the things you have researched above to him e.g. what does he have to say about dukkha? Anicca? Anatta?		

Ethics: Miss Crump

Ethics unit 1: Normative ethical theories	INCLUDED	RATING 1-10
Define deontological, teleological and character based ethics. Find an example of an ethical theory for each.		
Create a personal profile page for each of the following scholars; St Thomas Aquinas, Aristotle, Joseph Fletcher. Include their background, dates, theories and important work.		
St Thomas Aquinas' Natural Moral Law – what are the 4 types of law? What are the primary precepts? How do the secondary precepts link to them?		
Aristotle's Virtue Ethics – who was Aristotle influenced by? What is a human's purpose? What are Aristotle's main virtues? What is the hierarchy of souls?		
Joseph Fletcher's Situation Ethics. Why did Fletcher want a new type of Christian ethics? What is agape love? What are his 4 presumptions?		
Think of 3 strengths and 3 weaknesses for each of the above ethical approaches.		
Which approach do you prefer and why? Write a letter to me, using persuasive language, to try to convince me why this approach is better than the others.		
Ethics Unit 2: Applications	INCLUDED	RATING 1-10
Make a list of 10 ethical issues that may arise in society. Give a brief explanation of each.		
On A4 paper, make a collage of different ethical headlines from newspapers. Give an overview of any 3 of the issues featured in the headlines.		
Embryo research and cloning - explain what it is, why it is controversial, what are 2 different sides of the debate and which side you agree with the most and why. Summarise what Aquinas, Aristotle and Fletcher might say about it.		
Designer babies and saviour siblings - explain what it is, why it is controversial, what are 2 different sides of the debate and which side you agree with the most and why. Summarise what Aquinas, Aristotle and Fletcher might say about it.		
Abortion - explain what it is, why it is controversial, what are 2 different sides of the debate and which side you agree with the most and why. Summarise what Aquinas, Aristotle and Fletcher might say about it.		
Voluntary euthanasia and assisted suicide - explain what it is, why it is controversial, what are 2 different sides of the debate and which side you agree with the most and why. Summarise what Aquinas, Aristotle and Fletcher might say about it.		
Animal cloning and using animals for organ transplants - explain what it is, why it is controversial, what are 2 different sides of the debate and which side you agree with the most and why. Summarise what Aquinas, Aristotle and Fletcher might say about it.		