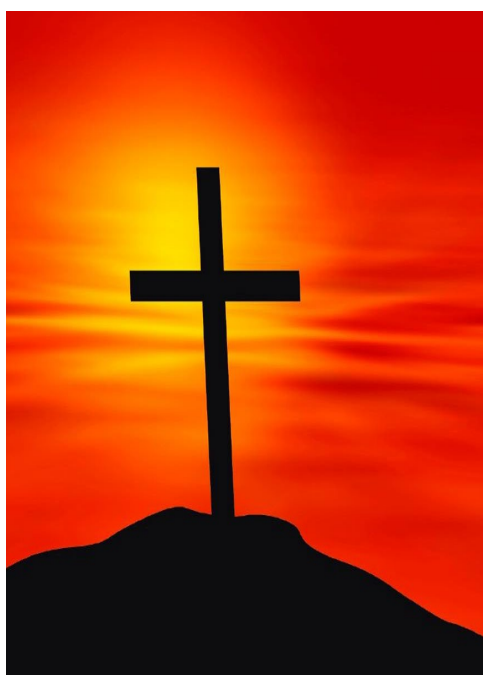




St Benedict's
Sixth Form

Philosophy, Ethics and Religious Studies A Level TRANSITION PACK





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Planning on studying A level Philosophy, Ethics and Religious Studies next year?

Philosophy, Ethics and Religious Studies is a great subject to help you build a wide range of skills, including improving your skills as a writer, speaker and thinker.

Even though there has been some disruption to your GCSE RE course this year, you can still practice and develop Philosophy, Ethics and Religious Studies skills at home. You can read, watch and listen to interesting ideas and think about the opinions expressed. How far do they match your own views? What might someone say if they had a very different opinion? Keep up your writing skills by putting your ideas down on paper – try, if you can, to handwrite, just to keep up the practice of handwriting so that your writing isn't completely illegible by the time you come back to school.

Reading good quality writing is the best way of improving your own writing. As you read a good writer, you will gain a better understanding of the meanings of new words and the ways in which carefully chosen words and punctuation can add real emphasis to someone's argument. Different writers express themselves in different ways, and by reading them you will develop your own 'voice'. Reading also helps with more basic skills such as spelling, because if you see a word written down often enough, you will know when it 'looks right' when you write the same word yourself.

Thinking skills can be developed if you try to take a questioning attitude to the things you watch, hear and read. Do you agree with what's being said? If you watch a film where people have different attitudes towards something, which do you agree with most, or least, and why?

Here are some different activities and exercises for you try if you're learning from home. In Philosophy, Ethics and Religious Studies, some of the topics can be quite sensitive, so if the activity involves an issue that might make you upset, choose a different one. These times are already difficult enough; nobody wants you to be upset when there's no teacher there to talk you through your feelings.



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Reading Activities

Here are some books and some online resources you could try, if you can get hold of them. *Don't worry if they're not available or you can't get on the computer for very long – you won't be at a disadvantage.*

Reading *anything* of good quality, even if it's a novel or a book about an entirely different topic, is always helpful for improving your skills, because you are practising your comprehension skills as well as practising understanding different ways in which writers express their ideas. Your own writing will improve, the more you read.

These are just *some* ideas – you don't have to choose any of these if you'd rather read something else, and there are so many good books in the world that this list could go on forever but it's a start. The books aren't directly related to the course, they are fictional books with a philosophical or ethical theme running throughout them. What is important here is that you are developing your ability to read text – these books are classics and reading some of them will help you develop key skills around the use of language, critical thinking and the ability to explore challenging themes.

Suggested Reading

- The Handmaid's Tale - Margaret Atwood
- To Kill a Mockingbird - Harper Lee
- 1984 - George Orwell
- Sophie's World - Jostein Gaarder
- The Philosopher's Apprentice - James. K. Morrow
- The Catcher in the Rye - J. D. Salinger



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Critical Thinking Skill Development

There are 3 **Transition Activities** to complete, and then a selection of other directions you might like to take:

Transition Activity 1:

This is the first episode of a documentary about attitudes towards homosexuality.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IMPI25oraVc>

This is the first episode of Stephen Fry's series 'Out There', where he explores attitudes to homosexuality in different parts of the world.

Questions to think about and/or write about – try to support your answers with reasoning:

1. Do you think there is a 'right' attitude and a 'wrong' attitude towards homosexuality? What is it that makes these attitudes right or wrong?
2. Some people might argue that different cultures have different ideas about morality, and that these different cultural beliefs should be respected even if we don't agree with them. Do you think we should always respect the beliefs and attitudes of cultures different from our own, or should we try to persuade them to adopt our own beliefs instead?
3. What do you think are the aims of this television series? Do you think they are good aims? Do you think this first episode is successful in achieving its aims?
4. What religious reasons do people sometimes give for opposing homosexual relationships? How would you support or oppose these views?



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Critical Thinking Skill Development

Transition Activity 2:

Watch the documentary, 'Barra Boy'

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nhGX1YCsvAM>

1. Do you think the story provides convincing evidence for reincarnation? Why, or why not?
2. What do you think counts as 'convincing evidence' for life after death (e.g. scripture, near death experiences, nothing)? What makes evidence convincing or unconvincing?
3. Read the accounts in the gospels of the resurrection of Jesus (you could use biblegateway.com if you don't have a Bible at home)

Matthew 28:1 - 10

Mark 16: 1 - 8

Luke 24: 1 - 10

John 20: 1 - 18

4. Do you find these stories convincing? Why, or why not?
5. Do you think the stories contradict each other, or are they just told from different points of view, in your opinion? What might account for the differences and the similarities between the stories?



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Critical Thinking Skill Development

Transition Activity 3: Making a Case

Now we would like you to make a case for and against a particular issue. Philosophy and Ethics at A level will require you to make judgements about a range of different issues.

You need to create a for/against case for one of the following issues:

- Does God exist?
- Is there an afterlife?
- Was Jesus really the Son of God?
- Do all people go to heaven when they die?
- Should abortion be made illegal?
- Should euthanasia be made legal?

This will require you to write at least three paragraphs (approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 full typed A4 page – but if you like you can write more). Try to include evidence or scholars to support the points you make.

Your teachers have written a sample paragraph below – we are interested in you ARGUING your case with evidence!

Some would argue that all people do indeed go to heaven when they die. This is because of the belief that God is benevolent, all loving. In the Bible it states that 'God is love. Whoever lives in love lives in God, and God in them.' This clearly shows that because God is benevolent His love would mean that no-one would ever go to hell when they die. Furthermore, many people would question why God would punish someone forever if He is meant to be all-loving. On the other hand, many people would argue that not all people go to heaven as some people, like Hitler, would not deserve to go there. Heaven is a place for the sinless and therefore would not make sense if Hitler went there. Additionally, many Christians would argue that faith is important, why should all people go to heaven, they need to believe in Jesus to be able to go there which is a fundamental Christian belief.



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Wider Reading – Critical Thinking

- The pig that wants to be eaten – Julian Baggini
- 50 Philosophy Ideas you must know
- Think – Simon Blackburn
- The Blind Watchmaker, and/or The God Delusion – Richard Dawkins

These suggestions are only a few of the very many available, so don't worry if you can't get hold of these specific titles.

And some online resources:

The Philosophy Man - thephilosophyman.com

This website gives you lots of different ideas to think about. Some are for younger children but you could try the 'brainsqueezers'. These are good if you don't have too much time, or if you're finding it difficult to settle to anything more concentrated.

Philosophers Magazine – philosophersmag.com

Try the games on this website and read the commentaries that go with them. Lots to think about!

Peped – peped.org

This website has a lot of good resources that you might use once you start you're A Level course; you could dip in and start exploring some of the ideas you will meet next year.

Some things to watch and think about...

All kinds of films and series have philosophical and religious ideas in them, so follow your own interests! You could try these, or choose something else, but try and use them as a stimulus for thinking and writing, rather than just sitting in front of them:

- The Good Place
- Room
- The Matrix
- Unorthodox
- Twelve Angry Men



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TED talks – these are usually wonderful, with plenty to stimulate your questioning and reasoning skills.

Some favourites:

Elizabeth Loftus – how reliable is your memory?

Dan Gilbert – why we make bad decisions

Richard Dawkins – militant atheism

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie – We should all be feminists

Damon Horowitz – Philosophy in prison

There are lots of talks on here, so use the search engine to find topics that interest you. Practise note-taking; write notes as you listen, just as you would if you were listening to a real-life lecture, and practise the skill of jotting down key points at speed. Ask yourself questions when you get to the end: what were the speaker's key messages? Do you agree with the speaker? What might someone who disagreed say, and what might their reasons be?

Research Skills

There are all kinds of resources online and in books to help you, if you want to start to learn a little more about some of the philosophers you will meet in your A Level RS studies.

- Plato
- Aristotle
- Aquinas
- Bentham
- Mill
- Hume
- Kant

Practice using a range of sources to find out about a single person. When you have gathered together a range of information, try and synthesise it into a single piece of writing of your own.

The BBC also has some great podcasts available:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p01f0vzr>