



Curriculum Map

Subject: Philosophy – Metaphysics of God

Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring I Spring 2 Summer I Summer 2 3.3.1 The Concept of God 3.3.3 Religious **Revision** / 3.3.2 Arguments relating to 3.3.2 Arguments Y13 leave Content relating to the Descriptive/prop the existence of God Examination Language school ositional All key terms, existence of God Preparation knowledge The Problem of Evil - Central tenets; key definitions -central The Teleological philosophers To understand tenets of key 'knowing that' Defining evil and it's Argument the theories; key - The distinction different types requirements philosophers; - Central tenets: key between cognitivism of answering arguments against and non-cognitivism philosophers Theodicies; central tenets; an and their responses about religious key philosophers (Satre; examination - Paley's first and language Aquinas; Augustine; second formulations paper Discussion Plantinga and Hick); of the design - The empiricist/logical successfully surrounding where positivist challenges to arguments against and argument our concept of God the status of their responses: To revise key comes from. metaphysical (here, - Hume; Darwin and content from Swinburne's design religious) language: the Alternative theologies - God is the following Natural theology and verification principle arguments not omniscient, omnipotent Modules: and revealed theology and benevolent. verification/falsification - Criticisms/responses 3.3.1 – The to each of the (Ayer). Concept of God as omnipotent; Afterlife defence – the evil in proposed arguments God this world is balanced by a omniscient; - Hick's response to greater good of justice in the omnipresent; The Cosmological Aver (eschatological afterlife. 3.3.2 omnibenevolent: Argument verification) and issues Arguments arising from that everlasting; eternal; Free will – the evil in this world relating to the - Central tenets; key response. immanent and is a consequence of a greater philosophers existence of transcendent good = human free will. - Further responses: God

Year Group: Year 12/13

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	- The Euthyphro		- The Kalam	the 'University Debate'		
	Dilemma	Soul-making defence – the evil	Argument		3.3.3 -	
		in this world leads to a greater		- Anthony Flew on	Religious	
		good = humans fulfilling their	- Aquinas' argument	falsification (Wisdom's	-	
	- Questioning whether	potential.	and criticisms	'Gardener')	Language	
	the attributes of God					
	contradictory		- Descartes argument:	- Basil Mitchell's		
			what is the cause of	response to Flew (the		
	The concept of free			Partisan)		
	- The concept of free		my existence?	Partisally		
	will and whether this					
	contradicts		- Leibniz's argument /	- Hare's response to		
	omniscience		The Principle of	Flew (bliks and the		
			Sufficient Reason	lunatic) and issues		
				arising from those		
			-Hume's argument	responses.		
			and criticisms: The			
			Fallacy of			
			Composition			
			- Copleston v Russell			
			debate			
			The Ontological			
			Argument			
			Control tonoto kov			
			- Central tenets; key			
			philosophers			
			- St Anselm's			
			ontological argument			
			- Descartes'			
			ontological argument			
			- Norman Malcolm's			
			ontological argument			
			- Issues that may arise			
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			for the arguments above, including: - Gaunilo's 'perfect island' objection - Empiricist objections to <i>a priori</i> arguments for existence - Kant's objection based on existence not being a predicate			
Skills Ability knowledge 'knowing how'	 To be able to accurately use/define key words; theories; premises and examples – AO1 skills. To accurately complete analysis of theories and identify strengths and weaknesses - (including counter-examples) – AO2 skills To be able to draw links between theories across all modules. 	 To be able to accurately use/define key words; theories; premises and examples – AO1 skills. To accurately complete analysis of theories and identify strengths and weaknesses - (including counter-examples) – AO2 skills To be able to draw links between theories across all modules. To accurately apply the correct content knowledge to examination questions. 	 To be able to accurately use/define key words; theories; premises and examples – AO1 skills. To accurately complete analysis of theories and identify strengths and weaknesses - (including counter-examples) – AO2 skills To be able to draw links between theories 	 To be able to accurately use/define key words; theories; premises and examples – AO1 skills. To accurately complete analysis of theories and identify strengths and weaknesses - (including counter-examples) – AO2 skills To be able to draw links between theories across all 	 To use mark schemes to support independent revision and examination question practice To self-assess individual progress according to feedback given by the teacher To reACT to feedback given by the 	
	 To accurately apply the correct content knowledge to 		across all modules.	modules.	teacher and improve areas of work	

Key Questions	examination questions. - Where does our	- What is an argument?	 To accurately apply the correct content knowledge to examination questions. Does God exist? 	 To accurately apply the correct content knowledge to examination questions. What is the 	- What are the
	concept of God come from?What is natural theology?	 What is meant by 'inductive argument' and 'deductive argument'? 	 Can evidence in the world be used to prove his existence? 	difference between cognitive and non-cognitive approaches to language?	modules that will be included in the A level examination?
	 What is revealed theology? Can God create a stone too heavy for Himself to lift? 	 What is evil? What is natural evil? What is moral evil? What is the evidential 	- Does the complexity and order within the world suggest there must be a designer?	 What is 'Logical Positivism'? What is 'Strong Verificationism'? 	 How many marks is the paper out of? What are the four different
	 Is God omnibenevolent if he allows evil and suffering to exist? 	 What is the logical problem of evil? What is the logical problem of evil? 	 Does every event have a cause? Is there an uncaused causer? 	 What are the criticisms of 'Strong Verificationism'? What does A.J Ayer say about 'Weak 	types of question that I might be asked?
	 Does God exist within time or outside of time? 	 What was St Augustine's theodicy? Outline how the explained the evil in the world AND God still ovicting 	 What are the five ways? What is the 	 Verificationism'? What is Hick's response to Ayer ('Eschatological 	What are my areas of strength?
	 Is God immanent or transcendent? Is God omniscient? 	 existing. What is the aim of Plantinga's Free Will defence? How is this 	greatest conceivable being?	 Verificationism')? What are the criticisms of Hick? (challenge of 	 Which areas have I shown to have gaps in

	 Does God's omniscience hinder our ability to be free? 	 different to a theodicy? Outline what Plantinga's defence states and list the strengths and weaknesses of this argument. 	 Does reason alone prove the existence of God? Is it correct to assume that 	whether we are the same person after we die) - What does Flew claim about	knowledge? - Which type of question did I find most difficult?	
		 How does Flew criticise the Free Will defence? Outline his argument. What is Hick's soul-making theodicy? What are the responses to Hick's soul-making theodicy? 	existence is a real predicate?	 'Falsificationism'? (Parable of the Gardener) What is Richard Hare's response? (non - cognitivism Parable of the lunatic) What is Basil Mitchell's response? (religious language is falsifiable – parable of the resistance leader) 	- What are my two targets to improve?	
Assessment Each theme assessment has a common structure of five questions consisting of: 1 X 3 mark question 2 X 5 mark	'The concept of God' end of theme assessment (five questions)	'The Problem of Evil' end of theme assessment (five questions)	End of theme assessment (five questions) on each of the arguments Y13 – Mock examinations		Practice examination questions and timed essays (from all modules)	(Please see table below)

question 1 X 12 mark question 1 X 25 mark question						
Literacy/ Numeracy/ SMSC/ Character	Development in communication/ literacy skills, evaluation and tolerance.	Development in communication/ literacy skills, evaluation and tolerance.	Development in communication/ literacy skills, evaluation and tolerance.			
Enrichment	Key teachings Enrichment	Key teachings Enrichment	Key teachings Enrichment	Key teachings Enrichment	Revision sessions	Revision sessions

Assessment objective weightings for A-level Philosophy

Assessment objectives (AOs)	Component weightings (approx %)		Overall weighting (approx %)
	Paper 1	Paper 2	
AO1	30	30	60
A02	20	20	40
Overall weighting of components	50	50	100

Assessment weightings

The marks awarded on the papers will be scaled to meet the weighting of the components. Students' final marks will be calculated by adding together the scaled marks for each component. Grade boundaries will be set using this total scaled mark. The scaling and total scaled marks are shown in the table below.

Component	Maximum raw mark	Scaling factor	Maximum scaled mark
Epistemology and moral philosophy	100	x1	100
The metaphysics of God and the metaphysics of mind	100	x1	100
Total scaled mark:	200		