



## <u>Curriculum Map</u>

Subjec	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	I <b>p:</b> Year 13 Summer 2
Content		3.3.2 Arguments relating to	3.3.2 Arguments	3.3.3 Religious	Revision /	Y13 leave
Descriptive/prop	3.3.1 The Concept of God	the existence of God	relating to the	Language	Examination	school
ositional			existence of God		Preparation	
knowledge	- All key terms,	The Problem of Evil		- Central tenets; key		
	definitions –central		The Teleological	philosophers	- To understand	
knowing that'	tenets of key	- Defining evil and it's	Argument		the	
	theories; key	different types		- The distinction	requirements	
	philosophers;		- Central tenets; key	between cognitivism	of answering	
	arguments against	- Theodicies; central tenets;	philosophers	and non-cognitivism	an	
	and their responses	key philosophers (Satre;	Deley de first and	about religious	examination	
		Aquinas; Augustine;	- Paley's first and second formulations	language	paper	
	- Discussion	Plantinga and Hick);		The empiricist (legical	successfully	
	surrounding where	arguments against and	of the design argument	- The empiricist/logical positivist challenges to	successiumy	
	our concept of God	their responses:		the status of	- To revise key	
	comes from.	then responses.	- Hume; Darwin and	metaphysical (here,	content from	
	comes from.	Alternative theologies - God is	Swinburne's design	religious) language: the		
		not omniscient, omnipotent	arguments	verification principle	the following	
	<ul> <li>Natural theology and</li> </ul>	and benevolent.		and	Modules:	
	Cod as ampipatent: <u>Afterlife defence</u> – the		- Criticisms/responses to each of the proposed arguments	verification/falsification (Ayer).	3.3.1 – The	
					Concept of	
		this world is balanced by a			God	
	omniscient;	greater good of justice in the		- Hick's response to		
	omnipresent;	afterlife.	The Cosmological	Ayer (eschatological	3.3.2 –	
	omnibenevolent;		Argument	verification) and issues	Arguments	
	everlasting; eternal;	Free will – the evil in this world	-	arising from that	relating to the	
	immanent and	is a consequence of a greater	- Central tenets; key	response.	existence of	
	transcendent	good = human free will.	philosophers		God	
		-		- Further responses:		

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-	- The Euthyphro		- The Kalam	the 'University Debate'	3.3.3 –	
	Dilemma	Soul-making defence – the evil	Argument		Religious	
		in this world leads to a greater		- Anthony Flew on	Language	
-	- Questioning whether	good = humans fulfilling their	- Aquinas' argument	falsification (Wisdom's		
	the attributes of God	potential.	and criticisms	'Gardener')		
	contradictory		- Descartes argument:	- Basil Mitchell's		
			what is the cause of	response to Flew (the		
-	the concept of nee		my existence?	Partisan)		
	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			
			Composition			
			- Copleston v Russell			
			debate			
			The Ontological			
			Argument			
			Aiguineit			
			- Central tenets; key			
			philosophers			
			- St Anselm's			
			ontological argument			
			Descartes'			
			- Descartes'			
			ontological argument			
			- Norman Malcolm's			
			ontological argument			
			- Issues that may arise			

			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'	<ul> <li>To be able to accurately use/define key words; theories; premises and examples - AO1 skills.</li> <li>To accurately complete analysis of theories and identify strengths and weaknesses - (including counter-examples) - AO2 skills</li> <li>To be able to draw links between theories across all modules.</li> <li>To accurately apply the correct content knowledge to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To be able to accurately use/define key words; theories; premises and examples – AO1 skills.</li> <li>To accurately complete analysis of theories and identify strengths and weaknesses - (including counter-examples) – AO2 skills</li> <li>To be able to draw links between theories across all modules.</li> <li>To accurately apply the correct content knowledge to examination questions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To be able to accurately use/define key words; theories; premises and examples – AO1 skills.</li> <li>To accurately complete analysis of theories and identify strengths and weaknesses - (including counter-examples ) – AO2 skills</li> <li>To be able to draw links between theories across all modules.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To be able to accurately use/define key words; theories; premises and examples – AO1 skills.</li> <li>To accurately complete analysis of theories and identify strengths and weaknesses - (including counter-examples) – AO2 skills</li> <li>To be able to draw links between theories across all modules.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To use mark schemes to support independent revision and examination question practice</li> <li>To self-assess individual progress according to feedback given by the teacher</li> <li>To reACT to feedback given by the teacher and improve areas of work</li> </ul>	

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

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