

Core Knowledge

Varying views about the existence of God: Ontological and Cosmological arguments as found in the work of St. Thomas Aquinas's *Summa Theologiae*.

Difference between knowledge, belief and opinions about God's existence.

Skills

1. Explain different philosophical answers to questions about the world around them, including questions relating to meaning and existence.

2. Explain some of the different ways in which philosophers understand abstract concepts.

1. Explain, using a range of reasons, whether a position or argument is coherent and logical.

2. Link a range of different pieces of evidence together to form a coherent argument.

Explain a range of answers to ethical and moral questions and issues, drawing conclusions and showing awareness of diversity of opinion and why there are differences.

Useful References

Essex Syllabus unit overview

Philosophy in [KS2 ideas website](#)

Fingertip Knowledge

Name of Religion: Christianity Name of followers: Christians Name for God: God Sacred Text: Bible Place of Worship: Church	Name of Religion: Islam Name of followers: Muslims Name for God: Allah Sacred Text: Qur'an Place of Worship: Mosque
Name of Religion: Hindu Dharma Name of followers: Hindu Name for God: Brahman Sacred Text: The Vedas Place of Worship: Mandir (Temple)	Name of Religion: Judaism Name of followers: Jews Name for God: G-d (written: YHWH usually say Adonai – Lord) Sacred Text: Torah Place of Worship: Synagogue

Prior Knowledge

Year 2:

Different people believe different things (opinion / belief).

Religious beliefs or worldviews can influence what people believe/think.

Year 3:

Difference between knowledge, belief and opinion.

The complex nature of concepts such as truth, reality, happiness, identify, hope and justice.

The nature of a philosophical question.

The influence on moral decision making by factors such as experience, family, history, culture or community (including religious communities).

Year 4:

At least three views about the nature and existence of God.

The difference between knowledge, belief and opinion.

The complex nature of concepts such as truth and reality.

Debates about whether something can be proven.

Key Vocabulary

Cosmological argument, existence, ontological argument, reasonableness, teleological argument.

moral, logical, Morality, Philosophy, opinion, belief, right, wrong, action, religion, non-religious, worldview, rules for living, co-operation, Humanism, Golden Rule, wise sayings, faith, spiritual but not religious, atheist, ethics.