



EP Homework Tasks



GCSE Theme B: Life

Homework 1	Learn keywords	Always make a note of the due date on Go4Schools
Homework 2	Creative activity	
Homework 3	Creative activity	
Homework 4	Prepare for knowledge test	

Homework 1 - Learn the keywords below for a mini test at the start of next lesson. You could read through the words, write them out, create a match up activity or get someone to test you.

ENVIRONMENT

Big Bang theory scientific view of the origins of the universe; **Evolution** change in inherited traits in a species over generations; **Creation** the idea that God created the universe from nothing (Genesis 1) **Stewardship** duty to look after (God's) world & life; **Dominion** idea that humans have the right to control all of creation; **Environment** The world around us; **Fossil fuels** The Earth's natural resources: coal, oil and gas (non-renewable); **Sustainable energy** resources that are renewable; solar, wind, wave and nuclear **Conservation** to repair and protect animals and areas of natural beauty; **Animal rights** the idea that animals should have rights because of respect for life; **Animal Welfare** standards of care for animals

ABORTION & EUTHANASIA

Abortion termination of a pregnancy; **Sanctity of life** The belief that all life is sacred/holy; **Quality of life** how good someone's life is (level of pain etc); **Palliative care** end of life care, usually pain relief; **Pro life** The belief that the life of the foetus should always be protected; **Pro choice** The belief that a woman should have the right to choose legally available abortions; **Conception** sperm fertilises the female egg **Contraception** birth control eg: condoms; **Viability** foetus could survive; **Soul** the eternal part of a human according to religious believers; **Ensloument** the moment the soul is bestowed on a human 40-120 days

Homework 2 – Creative task. You are going to write an answer which shows an understanding of the spiritual, emotional and cultural experiences of religious believers.

Create a revision resource showing the different Christian attitudes shown on the Knowledge organiser. Refer to Key teachings. You should include attitudes to:

1. Taking care of the planet (Stewardship). *Why should we care for the Earth?*
2. Using the planet as we wish (Dominion) *Are animals and nature ours to use as we wish?*
3. Positive action *How would religious believers show their beliefs in action and care for the world?*

Homework 3 – Creative task. You are going to write an answer which shows an understanding of the spiritual, emotional and cultural experiences of religious believers.









Create a revision resource showing the different Christian attitudes shown on the Knowledge organiser. You should include attitudes to:

1. The rights of the woman compared with the rights of the foetus *Who has priority?*
2. Sanctity of Life vs Quality of life *Should life be protected in all forms no matter what?*
3. Life: when does it begin? When does it end? *What makes life valuable?*

Homework 4 - Learn the facts in the knowledge organiser at the end of this booklet, for a knowledge test next lesson. You could highlight the key information, create revision cue cards or get somebody to test you.

Optional Challenge Task

Research attitudes of other religious groups to relationships and the family.

Key terms	Beliefs about the origins of the universe		Key teachings
<p>Big Bang theory scientific view of the origins of the universe</p> <p>Evolution change in inherited traits in a species over generations</p> <p>Creation the idea that God created the universe from nothing (Genesis 1)</p> <p>Stewardship duty to look after (God's) world & life.</p> <p>Dominion idea that humans have the right to control all of creation</p> <p>Environment The world around us</p> <p>Fossil fuels The Earth's natural resources: coal, oil and gas (non-renewable)</p> <p>Sustainable energy resources that are renewable; solar, wind, wave and nuclear</p> <p>Conservation to repair and protect animals and areas of natural beauty.</p> <p>Animal rights the idea that animals should have rights because of respect for life</p> <p>Animal Welfare standards of care for animals</p>	<p>Genesis 1 creation story</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Separated dark from light: there was day and night 2 created the heavens 3 collected the water together: land appeared; plants 4 sun moon and stars (marking the seasons) 5 fish of the air, birds of the sea 6 animals, then humans (in His image) 7 God rested, looked back on creation, said it was good. 	<p>The Big Bang theory & theory of evolution</p> <p>Over 13 billion years ago there was a singularity. Then the universe began to expand and continues to do so ever since. About 4.5 billion years ago, Earth formed when gravity pulled swirling gas and dust in to become the third planet from the Sun. The similarities among all known present-day species indicate that they have diverged through the process of evolution from a common ancestor. Charles Darwin was among the first to document this in <i>Origin of the Species</i> in 1859.</p>	<p><i>God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to work it and take care of it. Genesis 2:1</i></p> <p><i>Everything that lives and moves about will be food for you. Just as I gave you the green plants, I now give you everything. Genesis 9:3</i></p> <p><i>The earth is the Lord's, and everything in it, the world, and all who live in it Psalm 24:1</i></p> <p><i>Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth and subdue it; and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the air and over every living thing that moves upon the earth. Genesis 1:28</i></p> <p>Hindu/Buddhist teaching of Ahimsa (non-violence) and respect for all life.</p> <p><i>The Earth is green and beautiful and Allah has appointed you as stewards over it. (Qur'an)</i></p> <p><i>When Doomsday comes, if someone has a palm in his hand, he should still plant it (Hadith , I)</i></p> <p><i>Help don't harm other sentient beings (1st precept B'm)</i></p> <p><i>Destruction of nature results from ignorance, greed, and lack of respect for the Earth's living things (Dalai Lama, B'm)</i></p> 
	 <p>Stewardship</p> <p>Most Christians believe that God gave human beings a special responsibility within creation to cultivate it, guard it and use it wisely. This is called stewardship. Man has to work within creation and to look after it. Humans are given everything for their needs, implying that they can use whatever they want from creation for their survival. However, as the Earth belongs to God, humans must respect it and hand it back to God unspoiled.</p>	 <p>Dominion</p> <p>Dominion means to rule over nature. This is the idea that humans are in charge of the world on behalf of God. Some Christians believe that this gives humans the right to use the world's natural resources for their own benefit. In Genesis God creates humans and gives them the Earth to care for. By giving humans dominion over the land and animals, God is giving humanity the right to control and have power over all other living beings.</p>	
	 <p>Typical abuses of the environment</p> <p>Pollution of air, water and land. Emissions from fossil fuels, cars, heating, factories. Plastic pollution. Food waste, excessive meat consumption. Animal testing. Transportation of people and goods, especially by air.</p>	 <p>Ways to help (positive action)</p> <p>Reduce, reuse, recycle</p> <p>Waste less food, eat less meat and animal products. Walk, don't drive. Don't fly frequently (or at all). Donate to environmental charities. Campaign, protest, raise awareness,</p>	
	 <p>Use and abuse of animals</p> <p>From everyday acts: mistreating pets and eating factory farmed meats/eggs/milk to mass destruction of habitats such as the rainforests and seas.</p>	 <p>The debate about meat eating/animal testing</p> <p>X It's cruel. Animals suffer unjustifiably. We have alternatives (veggie diet for eating and using human tissue for testing). ✓ We are more important. Animals don't have souls. God commanded us to have dominion. Human lives take priority.</p> 	



GCSE Sanctity of Life: Abortion *knowledge organiser*



Key terms	Key Information: Abortion has been legal in the UK since 1967. It is allowed up to 24 weeks of pregnancy if 2 doctors must agree that an abortion is appropriate. Valid reasons include: danger to the mother's physical or mental health, disabilities of the foetus, health of existing children,			Key teachings
<p>Abortion termination of a pregnancy</p> <p>Sanctity of life The belief that all life is sacred/holy</p> <p>Quality of life how good someone's life is (level of pain etc)</p> <p>Palliative care end of life care, usually pain relief</p> <p>Pro life The belief that the life of the foetus should always be protected</p> <p>Pro choice The belief that a woman should have the right to choose legally available abortions</p> <p>Conception sperm fertilises the female egg</p> <p>Contraception birth control eg: condoms</p> <p>Viability foetus could survive</p> <p>Soul the eternal part of a human according to religious believers</p> <p>Ensoulement the moment the soul is bestowed on a human 40-120 days</p>	<p>Rights of the mother vs rights of the child</p> <p>By law only the mother has human rights in this situation. However, many religious believers would argue that babies are the innocent victims in abortion and need to be protected.</p> <p>Arguments against abortion</p> <p>It's not the baby's fault or choice. The baby is voiceless and needs defending. They don't have legal rights but morally the baby should have the right to live. The woman could give the baby up for adoption instead.</p> <p>Arguments for abortion</p> <p>It is the woman's body. She can choose what to do with it. Without legal abortion women were forced into unwanted pregnancies or injured/killed by illegal abortion. Women's rights are dependent on full birth control rights.</p>	<p>Sanctity of Life vs Quality of life</p> <p>Belief in the Sanctity of Life means that all human life is sacred in all circumstances. However, there are a range of situations in which the quality of life is so poor it is deemed not worth living. In abortion cases a baby may not survive all of the pregnancy, have a limited life span when born or serious disabilities.</p> <p>Arguments against abortion</p> <p>All life is special/sacred. Only God can take life. You shouldn't 'play God'</p> <p>Arguments for abortion</p> <p>It is unfair for a baby to live with severe disabilities or life-long pain. It is unfair for a woman to have to continue a pregnancy which will definitely end in the death of the foetus – it prolongs the pain.</p>	<p>The issue of when life begins</p> <p>Life can be seen to begin at conception, after the 'stem cell' stage (14 days), when the heart beats, when all organs have formed, when the foetus is conscious, at viability or at birth.</p> <p>Arguments against abortion</p> <p>From conception onwards the baby is alive. A soul is bestowed on the child (Christianity: at conception, Islam 120 days). They have the full potential/DNA to have a full adult life.</p> <p>Arguments for abortion</p> <p>The foetus has limited consciousness before 24 weeks. Atheists would not believe the foetus has a soul. Most abortions take place between 9-11 weeks when the foetus is still developing organs. According to the law, life (and human rights) begins at birth.</p>	<p>"Help don't harm" B</p> <p>"Do not murder" C/J</p> <p>"Whoever kills a man must be put to death"</p> <p>"All life is sacred" C</p> <p>"God created life in his image"</p> <p>"No one can die except by Allah's leave" I</p> <p>"Do not take life which Allah has made sacred" I</p> <p>"God breathed into Adam the breath of life"</p> <p>"Love your neighbour" C</p> <p>"Let he who is without sin cast the first stone" C</p> <p>"The foetus is mere water until the 40th day of pregnancy" J</p>



GCSE Sanctity of Life: Euthanasia



Key terms	Key facts: It is legal to remove treatment and allow someone to die if the doctors and family are in agreement, but active Euthanasia is illegal in the UK. Some people believe this should change.				Religious teachings
<p>Euthanasia – assisted suicide</p> <p>Sanctity of life The belief that all life is sacred/holy</p> <p>Quality of life how good someone’s life is (level of pain etc)</p> <p>Palliative care end of life care, usually pain relief</p> <p>Pro life The belief that all human life has value and should be protected</p> <p>Pro choice The belief that a person should be able to choose how and when they die</p> <p>Locked in syndrome patient is aware but can’t move or communicate.</p> <p>Soul the eternal part of a human according to religious believers.</p>	<p>Active Euthanasia <i>When something is done to deliberately end a person’s life.</i></p> <p>It is illegal in the UK Currently legal in Belgium, Switzerland, Holland, Columbia, Canada.</p>	<p>Passive Euthanasia <i>When treatment to help someone stay alive not given or is stopped.</i></p> <p>Legal in the UK, including removal of treatment or food/water. Can take several days.</p>	<p>Arguments for Quality of life is more important than Sanctity of life. It is cruel to make people needlessly suffer. We have pity on animals and it is legal to euthanise them. We should respect people’s autonomy (right to choose)</p>	<p>Arguments against Only God has the right to give and take life. All human life is sacred (the Sanctity of Life). Humans are more valuable than animals. Relatives could abuse the law and it could lead to murder. It implies that disabled people have less value and risks the lives of innocent people. All human lives are equally valuable.</p>	<p>“Help don’t harm” (Ahimsa) B/H</p> <p>“Do not murder” C</p> <p>“Whoever kills a man must be put to death” C</p> <p>“All life is sacred” C</p> <p>“Do not take life, which Allah made sacred, other than in the course of justice.” I</p> <p>“When their time comes they cannot delay it for a single hour nor can they bring it forward by a single hour.”</p> <p>“Love your neighbour” C</p> <p>“Let he who is without sin cast the first stone” C</p> <p>Most religions would accept the removal of treatment/life-support etc as it is temporary help.</p> <p>HUMANIST VIEWS The BHA supports the Dignity in Dying movement as Humanists believe that people should be able to exercise personal autonomy, that is, the right, as an individual person, to be able to choose to die if they are suffering.</p>
	<p>Voluntary euthanasia When someone asks to be given help to die. Usually they need help with administering medication.</p>	<p>Involuntary euthanasia When other people make the decision to end someone’s life. This usually involves switching off life support.</p>	<p>End of Life care</p> <p>All religious believers believe they should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> care for people who are dying, and for those who are close to them provide the best possible palliative care face death and dying with honesty and support help the terminally ill to prepare for death <p>Many religious groups run hospices or support the running of hospices such as the Christian chaplaincy service at Cransley hospice in Kettering or the Muslim Freshwinds hospice in Birmingham.</p>		
	<p>Case studies: Diane Pretty Tony Nicklinson Matt Hampson</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="367 906 539 1090"> </div> <div data-bbox="573 906 777 1090"> </div> <div data-bbox="799 906 1016 1090"> </div> </div> <p>15 Nov 1958 – 11 May 2002 Campaigner, tried to change the law MND sufferer</p> <p>Following a stroke he was paralysed from the neck down. His appeal to the courts to allow him to die failed.</p> <p>Aged 17, Matt had an accident in 2005 which left him paralysed. He founded the get busy living charity to help others.</p>				