



## Year 9 Half Term 3 - Philosophy

1. Purpose	The idea that something or someone is created with a goal.	14. Theist	A person who believes in God.
2. Meaning	The idea that something has been created for a reason.	15. Atheist	A person who does not believe in God.
3. Procreation	Having children.	16. Agnostic	A person who is unsure whether God exists.
4. Absurdism	The belief that there is no reason for existence, and that the universe is chaotic.	17. Suffering	The act of undergoing pain or hardship in life.
5. Big Bang Theory	The scientific explanation for the creation of the universe, stating that all matter once expanded from a very dense point over 13 billion years ago.	18. Job	A book and person in the Bible text who suffered at the hand of Satan. He did nothing wrong, but talks with God, who reveals that we may never know the purpose of suffering as we are only human.
6. First Cause	The first in a chain of events, that starts all of the others.	19. G. E. Moore	A philosopher who said that we recognise good as a real thing in the world.
7. Cosmological Argument	A religious argument that the universe needed a cause, and that this cause was what some call God.	20. Goodness	Something that is positive, some might believe this is a real quality of the universe.
8. Thomas Aquinas	A Christian philosopher in the 13th century who wrote about the existence of God in his book Summa Theologica.	21. Value Judgement	The idea that things like good and evil are not real, but instead just our preferences. They are our opinions.
9. Evolution	The scientific explanation for life on Earth. Living creatures mutate and change each generation. Beneficial changes allow that creature to do better and reproduce.	22. Epistemology	The study of how we know things.
10. Teleological Argument	The religious argument that all things have been created with a purpose.	23. Solipsism	The belief that we cannot know anything other than that we exist.
11. William Paley	A Christian writer who compared God to a watchmaker.	24. Bertrand Russell	A philosopher who wrote about many topics. He believed that goodness is a value judgement.
12. Intelligent design	The belief that God must have created life, as it is so complicated that it could not have arisen by chance.	25. A priori	Knowledge that we can know without experiencing it. Such as fundamental maths.
13. Creation	The belief that the world was created by God.	26. A posteriori	Knowledge that we gain from experience. Like the sky being blue.