



## Year 9 Half Term 4 - Matters of Life and Death

|                                 |  |                                   |  |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>1. Morality</b>              | Humans' attempt to distinguish between right and wrong.  | <b>14. Church of England</b>      | The largest Christian denomination in the United Kingdom.  |
| <b>2. Good</b>                  | An action that may be seen to be positive, right, or promote happiness.  | <b>15. Golden Rule</b>            | The idea that we should treat others as we would want to be treated.   |
| <b>3. Evil</b>                  | An action that is seen as wrong, or creates suffering. The opposite of good.                                       | <b>16. Pro Life</b>               | A group that says that women should be allowed to choose to have an abortion.  |
| <b>4. Divine Command Theory</b> | The idea that God commands humans to act a certain way. What God tells humans to do is good.                       | <b>17. Pro Choice</b>             | A group that says that the right to life of the foetus is the most important, and that abortion should not be allowed. |
| <b>5. Ten Commandments</b>      | A list of rules that are used By Jews, Christians and Muslims to live a good life.                                 | <b>18. Euthanasia</b>             | A "good death" in Greek, this term means ending a person's life before it would naturally end to prevent suffering,    |
| <b>6. Moses</b>                 | A Jewish prophet to whom God delivered the ten commandments on Mount Sinai.  | <b>19. Active Euthanasia</b>      | This involved giving the person something (e.g. a drug) that would end the person's life.                              |
| <b>7. Utilitarianism</b>        | A belief that an action is good if it creates, "The greatest good for the greatest number".                        | <b>20. Passive Euthanasia</b>     | This involves withdrawing medical support, and allowing the person to die naturally.                                   |
| <b>8. Jeremy Bentham</b>        | A philosopher who founded the idea of utilitarianism and the principle of utility.                                 | <b>21. Voluntary Euthanasia</b>   | Where a person chooses to die by giving their full consent.  |
| <b>9. Trolley Problem</b>       | A famous dilemma where people are forced to choose whether they would act to save five people, but sacrifice one.  | <b>22. Involuntary Euthanasia</b> | Where a person is not able to consent and may be taken off of life support.  |
| <b>10. Catholic Church</b>      | A denomination of Christianity that has the Pope as its leader. There are over one billion Catholics in the world. | <b>23. Dignity</b>                | The idea that humans are worthy of respect or honour, and should be allowed to maintain this.                          |
| <b>11. Sanctity of Life</b>     | The idea that all life is special (sacred) and so cannot be taken by humans.                                       | <b>24. Terminal illness</b>       | An illness that will lead to a person's death.   |
| <b>12. Abortion</b>             | The ending (termination) of a pregnancy.   | <b>25. Psalm 139</b>              | A psalm that states, "For you created my inmost being; you knit me together in my mother's womb."                      |
| <b>13. Foetus</b>               | At 8 weeks in a pregnancy, this is the term used to describe the next stage after embryo.                          | <b>26. Hospice</b>                | A place that people can go when terminally ill to receive care before dying.   |