



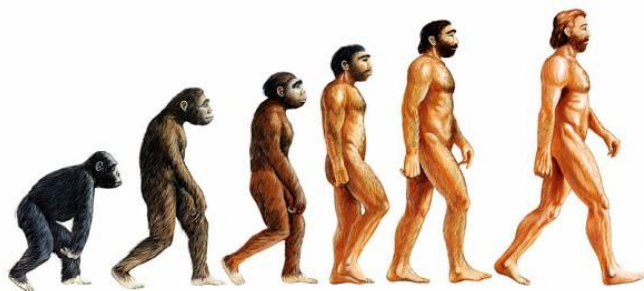
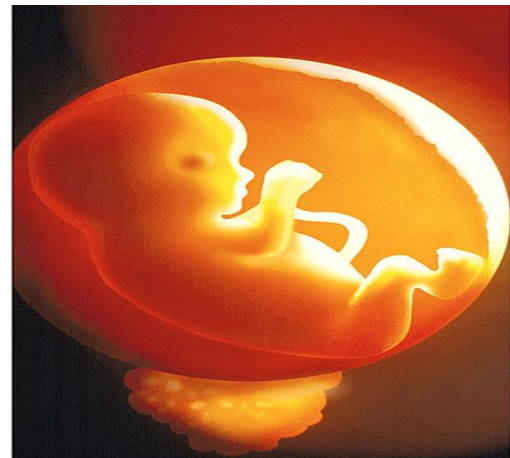
# Religion and Ethics-Christianity



## Section 4-Matters of Life and Death

In this section you will learn about:

- Christian teachings about the origins and value of the universe
- The Christian teachings about the sanctity of life
- The Christian responses to scientific and non- religious explanations about the origins and value of human life
- Understand the implications of the value of sanctity of life for the issue of abortion and euthanasia
- Christian teachings about life after death



**My Target Band for  
Religious Studies this year  
is:**



	<u>Key Concepts</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
1	<b>Big Bang theory</b>	A scientific theory about the origin of the universe
1	<b>Commodity</b>	A useful or valuable thing which satisfies particular wants or needs
2	<b>Sanctity of life</b>	The belief that life is created by God and made holy by him
3	<b>Evolution</b>	The process by which different species have developed over time
3	<b>General Synod</b>	The national group within Church of England that debates issues relating to Christian belief and practice
3	<b>Survival of the fittest</b>	The idea that members of a species that are best suited to an environment survive
4	<b>Abortion</b>	Ending a pregnancy through the deliberate removal of the foetus
4	<b>Conception</b>	The moment when the sperm fertilises an egg
4	<b>Pro-choice</b>	Holding the belief that a mother should be able to choose to have an abortion
4	<b>Pro-life</b>	Holding the belief that the foetus has a right to life
4	<b>Situation ethics</b>	Ethical decisions made according to the specific context of the decision
5	<b>Paranormal</b>	Experiences that suggest there may be a non-visible, spirit world, such as ghosts and communication through mediums
5	<b>Resurrection</b>	Rising from the dead
5	<b>Spiritualist</b>	Someone who believe that the spirits of dead people can communicate with living people
6	<b>Euthanasia</b>	The deliberate ending of life of some who is in pain and suffering
6	<b>Quality of life</b>	The value given to life depending on how well they can live it
7	<b>Hospice</b>	A place which provides care for people with a serious, terminal or incurable illness
7	<b>Natural Law</b>	Set of moral principles based on the idea that people should choose

		good actions that comply with <i>God's</i> wishes
8	<b>Environment</b>	The surroundings in which animal and plants live and on which they depend for life
8	<b>Stewardship</b>	Looking after something that can be passed onto the next generation
8	<b>Utilitarianism</b>	The right course of action will produce the greatest happiness for the greatest number of people