

# RE, Philosophy and Ethics (RPE) –

## Closure work for Year 7

Well done for completing the knowledge quiz last week! I hope you were able to access your feedback, directly after the quiz, to give you an indication on why your answers were correct/ incorrect. We are now moving into a new topic, looking at the ethics of War, Peace and Justice. Today, we are going to look at evil.

### Tasks:

#### 1. Read these definitions and write them down:

**Original Sin**- Sin that is inherited by all humans since the Fall (Adam and Eve disobeying God), from a Christian perspective

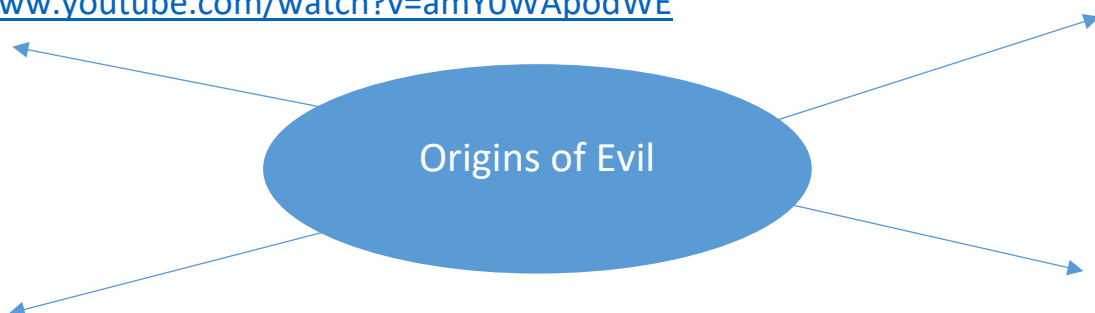
**Free will** - The ability to make one's own choices and actions

**Nature** - Characteristics humans are born with and are fixed e.g. eye colour

**Nurture** - Characteristics humans learn over time based on their upbringing e.g. fears

#### 2. Watch the following clip and, whilst watching it, create a mind map about where evil might have come from. Make sure you include different perspectives you watch in the clip (it might be a good idea to watch the clip twice)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=amY0WApodWE>



### **3. Read this Christian perspective of where evil came from:**

Some people think we are born evil whilst others think we learn to be evil. Christians think evil is the abuse of the free will God gave to humans which allowed them to choose right from wrong. In order to be able to see and appreciate good, then evil has to exist.

Some Christians believe in a figure called the devil or Satan, who is an evil power, though ultimately less powerful than God. The devil continually tries to tempt people and encourage them to behave badly. So, evil could be a combination of internal and external factors.

### **4. Read these definitions and write them down:**

**Moral evil** - The acts of humans which are considered to be morally wrong

**Natural evil** - Natural disasters, such as earthquakes or tsunamis

### **5. Read this summary of natural and moral evil:**

These two types of evil can work together, eg human evil can make natural evil worse. If natural evil, eg a drought brought on by lack of rainfall, causes crops to fail, the policies of a government can make the food shortages for the poorest people worse (moral evil).

### **6. Complete these questions to summarise this knowledge:**

- What do Christians think about evil and where it came from?
- Give an example of moral evil and explain why it is moral evil.
- Give an example of natural evil and explain why it is natural evil.
- **Stretch and Challenge:** Give an example of something that could be both natural and moral evil.