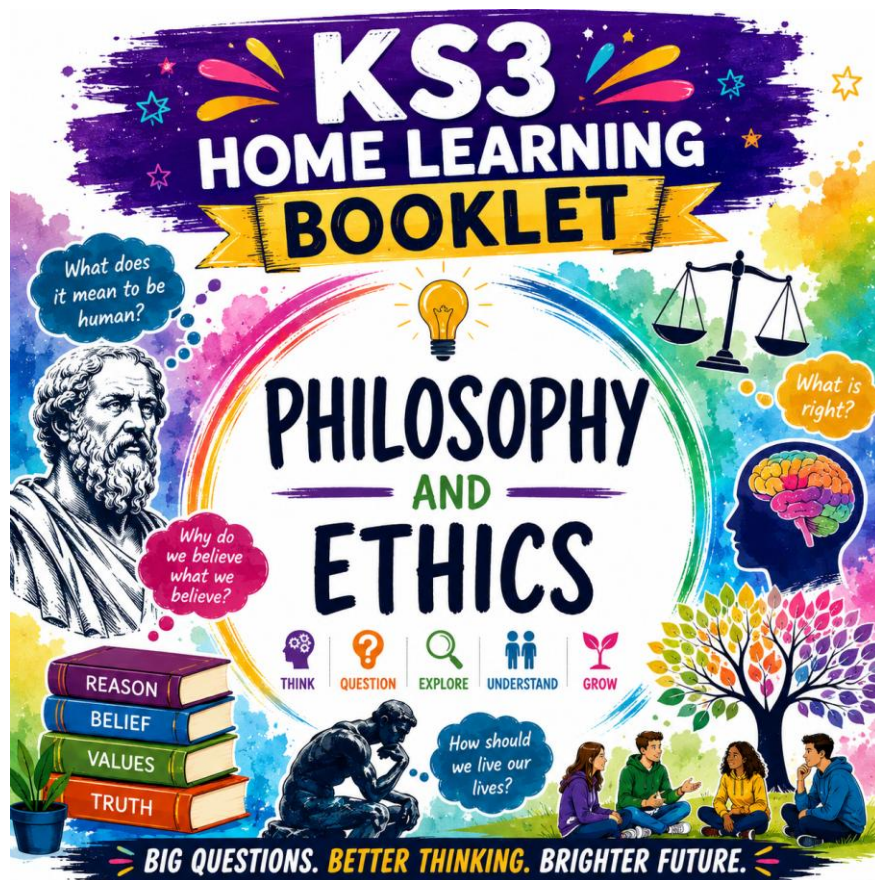
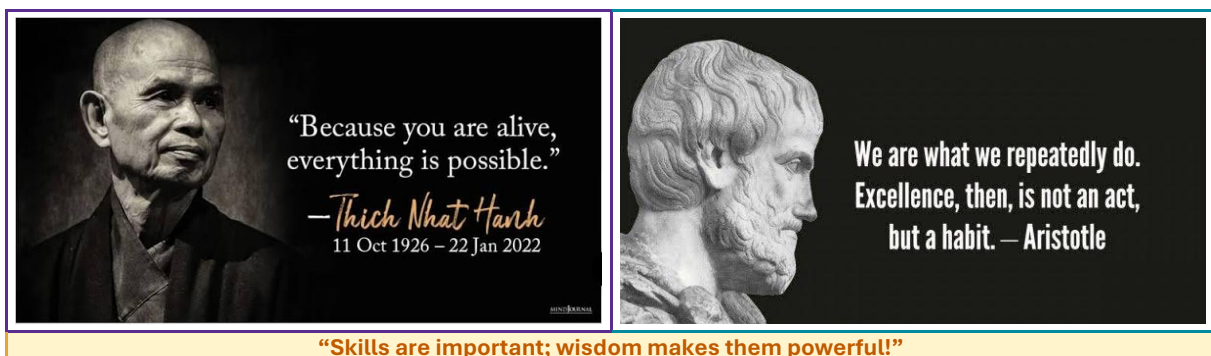




Year 8 Term 1 - 'What is a Person?'



Name: _____ Class: _____

Contents	Complete?	Checked / corrected?
Week 2 task	☐	☐
Week 4 task	☐	☐
Knowledge organiser	☐	☐



WEEK 2 HOME LEARNING

What makes us a person? Key ideas and viewpoints

15 minutes core learning + optional 5-minute **AMBITIOUS ACTIVITY**

Activity 1 - Retrieval challenge (5 minutes)

Without looking at the knowledge organiser, complete as much of the table as you can. Use precise philosophical vocabulary.

Key term	Meaning from memory
Soul	_____
Atman	_____
Materialist	_____
Humanist	_____
Rebirth	_____

Activity 2 - Which view is it? (5 minutes)

Write the correct viewpoint beside each statement: Christian, Hindu, Buddhist, Materialist or Humanist.

- _____ A non-physical soul lives on after the body dies.
- _____ The atman moves from body to body through reincarnation.
- _____ Consciousness is reborn until enlightenment ends suffering.
- _____ Only physical things exist; there is no separate soul or mind.
- _____ Human beings have value and should be central to ethical thinking.

Activity 3 - Metacognition: explain and check (5 minutes)

Use the knowledge organiser to correct or improve your answers. Then complete:

One viewpoint I can explain confidently: _____

One idea I still need to practise: _____

The best way for me to remember the difference is: _____

AMBITIOUS ACTIVITY - Compare ideas (optional, 5 minutes)

'What makes you a person is more than just your physical body.' How far do you agree?

Write a short paragraph using at least **TWO** ideas from the knowledge organiser, such as soul, atman, consciousness or materialism.



WEEK 4 HOME LEARNING

How different viewpoints understand the value of a person

15 minutes core learning + optional 5-minute **AMBITIOUS ACTIVITY**

Activity 1 - Three views on human value (6 minutes)

Try from memory first. Complete the grid using the knowledge organiser only when you need to check.

View	What makes a person valuable?	Key idea / phrase
Utilitarian	_____	_____
Aristotle	_____	_____
Christian	_____	_____

Activity 2 - Apply the viewpoints (4 minutes)

For each statement, write U (Utilitarian), A (Aristotle) or C (Christian).

1. The right choice is the one that brings the best consequences for the group. ____ U / A / C
2. Every person has equal value because all people are made by God. ____ U / A / C
3. Good people and good role models help society to function well. ____ U / A / C
4. A person should sometimes put the needs of less fortunate people before their own. ____ U / A / C

Activity 3 - Metacognition: justify your thinking (5 minutes)

Which of the three views gives the strongest reason for valuing a person? Give one reason for your choice.

Check the organiser, then score yourself: 1 = need more practice 2 = getting there 3 = confident

My score: ____ One idea I explained well: _____

One thing I will improve next time: _____

AMBITIOUS ACTIVITY - Evaluate a viewpoint (optional, 5 minutes)

Compare TWO views about the value of a person: Utilitarian, Aristotle or Christian.

Explain one important difference, then decide which view you find more convincing and justify your answer.



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YEAR 8 TERM 1 – WHAT IS A PERSON?

KEY TERMS



Rebirth (Buddhist)

You believe that this life is just one of many that you will experience. You think that your consciousness (your train of thought) moves from body to body when one body dies.



Enlightenment

To end your consciousness and achieve a state of 'non-self' where you are no longer reborn and no longer have to suffer these temporary existences.



Soul (Christian)

You believe that there is both a physical and non-physical part of you. The physical part is the body along with your brain. The non-physical part is called the soul and lives on after death. It either goes to heaven or hell depending on your actions.



Humanist

You don't believe in God or the soul and you don't believe in the supernatural. You do believe in the value and worth of humanity though. You believe that human beings should form the centre of all of our ethical thinking.



Reincarnation

You believe that this life is just one of many that you will experience. You think that your atman moves from body to body when one body dies. You call this 'reincarnation'.



Atman

Hindu word for soul – the non physical part of you that lives on after death.



Materialist

You believe that the only thing that exists is physical stuff like tables and trees and brains. You would argue that there's no such thing as the 'soul' or 'mind'. You think what makes you who you are is really just a complex arrangement of cells in your brain.



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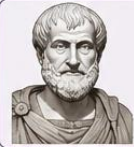
YEAR 8 TERM 1 – WHAT IS A PERSON?

KEY VIEWS ON VALUE OF A PERSON



Utilitarian view

They think that the right action is the one that makes most people happy. You should base your decision on what will bring the best consequences for the group that are left. People are valuable if they serve a purpose.



Aristotle's view

The ancient Greeks valued learning and education. They thought that in order for a society to function, it's important to have good role models. Good people are more useful in society than bad people.



Christian View

They believe that all people are automatically valuable because we are all made by God. No-one is better or more valuable than any other. They also believe that we should go out of our way to help the less fortunate and be self-sacrificing.

KEY QUOTES



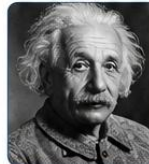
“ To my mind, the life of a lamb is no less precious than that of a human being. ”

– Mahondas Gandhi



“ Muscles aching to work, minds aching to create – this is man. ”

– John Steinbeck



“ I love Humanity but I hate humans ”

– Albert Einstein