

## Religion, science, creation and Charles Darwin: why are ideas about where we come from so varied?

This work will enable you to think about the question above. Have paper and pens ready to work and set yourself up to use some online films. You will be learning from a range of viewpoints and you need to be able to express your own and other people's views clearly, and to argue and give reasons for what you think. There are some right answers, but some of this work is about deep disagreements.

First, make a note of these 5 keywords. If you don't know their meanings yet, then you soon will do. Evolution / Creation / Big Bang / Designer / Origins

Second write completions to these prompts:

- A. Some people think 'science has made religion unbelievable.' I think...
- B. Many scientists are also believers in God, Muslim, Christian, Jewish or Sikh. What I guess they would say about science and creation might be...

## An A-Z of Religion and Belief

**Get ready to watch:** two clips from the BBC series 'An A-Z of Religion and Belief', each clip is less than 3 minutes. When you have seen it, summarise what the clip said in just 4 sentences.

**The first clip is called: 'C is for Creation.'**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/religious-education-ks3-a-z-of-religion-and-beliefs-c-is-for-creation-stories/zvfp382>



Pause to write your four sentences.

**The second clip is called 'D is for Darwin'**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/religious-education-ks3-a-z-of-religion-and-beliefs-d-is-for-darwin-charles-theory-evolution/zmqdmfr>



Pause to write your four sentences.

## A range of opinions

Next, take a landscape piece of A4 paper and write down the left hand side 'Atheistic Darwinian Ideas about the Earth' Down the other side write 'Belief in an intelligent designer of the Earth.' Cut up or copy these opinion-quotations, arranging them on the page in the right sequence.

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|---|--|--|
| <b>Natural Selection can completely explain how and why humans exist</b>                | <b>Evolution describes the processes of how humans developed better than Genesis 1-3</b> | <b>God is at work through human evolution.</b>                                 |
| <b>God is the 'Great Evolver'</b>   | <b>Genesis 1-3 is the truth. God did make the world in 6 days. Evolution is wrong.</b>   | <b>The stories of Genesis are not science – they serve a different purpose</b> |
| <b>Nobody needs religion to explain how humanity developed. Science does it better.</b> | <b>Darwin is a hero to all rationalists because he followed the evidence.</b>            | <b>Christians in the UK mostly believe in evolution and thank God for it.</b>  |

Write a paragraph to explain your own view of Charles Darwin's contribution to human civilisation. Should he be admired by both Christians and Atheists?

## Three points of view

Three viewpoints: read carefully and consider your own response.

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|---|---|--|
| <p><b>Creationist:</b><br/>"I am a believer in God, and I think God made the world and everything in it. Genesis talks of 6 'days' but these might be periods of time – each one billions of years. I thank God for our world and our lives. I believe He made us for His own loving purposes."</p> | <p><b>Theistic scientist:</b><br/>"I am a scientist and a theist, I believe God is the creator, and the methods God used were the Big Bang and evolution. Genesis is an ancient story, and it is about the purpose of life: we are made to find God! God is like the mind behind the universe."</p> | <p><b>Atheistic scientist:</b><br/>"Science is much better at explaining things in the modern world than religion. The universe began with a 'Big Bang' 15bn years ago, and the earth has evolved to support life over the last 4.6bn years. There is no need to talk about God in explaining this."</p> |
|---|---|--|

Tasks:

1. Global Christian leader Pope Francis said he believed in God and the Big Bang in 2014. Is it old fashioned to be a creationist?
2. Which of the views is closest to your own and why?
3. Take the view you disagree with most and write three arguments against it.

## Choose three questions

Select the three questions below you find most interesting and give your answers in one paragraph of 150-200 words each.

1. What different beliefs about our origins come from religious creation stories?
2. If you believe in God, does that mean you have to take Genesis 1 – 3 literally?
3. Is the human race made from love, for love, or are we an almighty accident, a huge slice of cosmic luck?
4. Does belief in God or confidence in science help humanity most when it comes to understanding where we come from?
5. Why was Charles Darwin such a controversial Victorian?
6. Do you think belief in God will grow stronger or die out in the next 50 years? Why?
7. Why might more American Christians be creationists than British Christians?
8. Can you find out more about key Islamic scientific discoveries and beliefs?
9. Do religious scientists have the best of both worlds, believing God is the evolver?
10. Why are astrophysics and evolutionary biology important in explaining how we came to be?

## A stretch and a challenge

(read the next page too!)

Do you want to go further with this work on science, creation, religion and Darwin?

If so, watch and take notes on another video, this one about ten minutes, made by Russell Stannard, a physics professor, one of series about science and belief (you can watch more if you want).

You can watch the film here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PbTA4xJoHtg&t=445s>



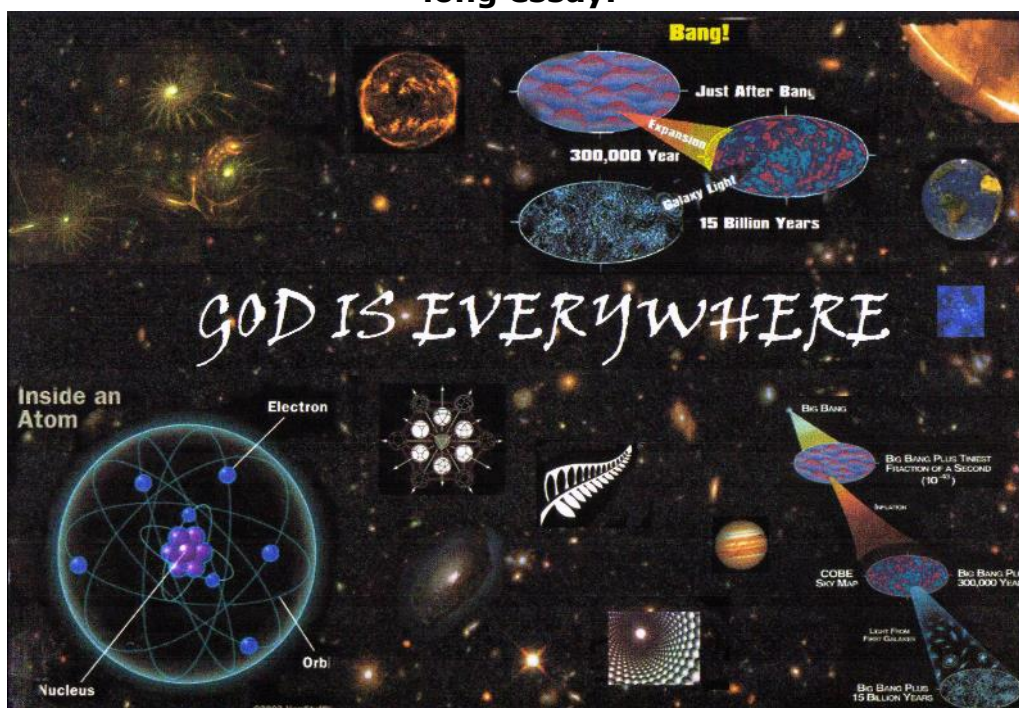
### Extended writing task:

“The conflict between science and religion is exaggerated: these two forms of human learning can help each other.”

“Science without religion is lame. Religion without science is blind” (Albert Einstein)

Discuss, explaining at least two different points of view and giving your own conclusions.

**Instead of an essay, Emma, 15, made this work of art and wrote her ideas about it. You could try this if you prefer it to writing a long essay.**



Emma, 15, made this picture. Read what she says. Highlight 4 key points.

"I wished to convey the omnipresence of God. I believe that God is everywhere, present in the furthest stars and the smallest atoms. I used the picture of the Hubble Deep Field: this photograph was taken by the Hubble Space telescope of the younger universe, showing many galaxies in space. I used this picture to show that God fills the whole of the universe. I then placed images of smaller and more familiar things on top, an image of the Earth some of the planets and a photograph of the sun. I believe God is also present in our immediate area of the universe. Images of complex and intricate objects here on the Earth: the snowflake and the fern have amazing detailed patterns and I wished to show that God creates beauty even in the smallest things. The picture of an atom is to show my belief that God exists in the smallest quantities of matter: God is everywhere.

I believe that it is important to show the presence of God in modern science. It seems impossible to me that objects of such beauty and intricacy could have been created by mere chance: I believe that there must have been an omnipresent deity of some kind to create everything. The Big Bang marked the beginning of the universe, but no one can explain why it should have occurred. I think God was present to create our universe, and will also be present when it ends."

## For Key Stage 4/GCSE

### Religion, science, creation and Charles Darwin

These home learning resources can help support your GCSE RS studies as well. Here are some practice questions for you to think about. For each one, identify where in your course this might fit in (you may need to email your teacher for advice on this). Make a mind map or list some bullet points to form a plan for each question. You may want to write up your answers fully, perhaps in your exercise book.

### Evaluation practice

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| 'The Christian account of creation in the Bible is out of date.' | 'Christians should not accept the Theory of Evolution'. |
| 'Scientific views of creation disprove the existence of God.'    | 'In a scientific age, religion is not needed.'          |

## Evaluation question types for the different exam boards

Different exam boards have different ways of asking evaluation questions. When you see the 'evaluation practice' activities in the home learning materials, we will give you a statement to evaluate, and follow it with 'Discuss/evaluate'. Look up your exam board on the grid below to remind yourself of the exact wording you will see on the exam paper for an evaluation question, and how many marks you can earn from them.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>AQA – 12 marks</b><br><br>Evaluate this statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• refer to the teaching of the religion in question</li><li>• give reasoned arguments to support the statement</li><li>• give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view</li><li>• reach a justified conclusion.</li></ul> | <b>Eduqas and WJEC – 15 marks</b><br><br>Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view. Refer to religion and belief.   |
| <b>OCR – 15 marks</b><br><br>Discuss this statement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Analyse and evaluate the importance of points of view, referring to common and divergent views within the religion in question</li><li>• Refer to sources of wisdom and authority.</li></ul>   | <b>Pearson Edexcel – 15 marks</b><br><br>Evaluate this statement considering arguments for and against: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• refer to teachings of the religions in question</li><li>• refer to different religious points of view</li><li>• reach a justified conclusion.</li></ul> |

## BBC Bitesize GCSE Religious Studies Resources

The BBC Bitesize website has GCSE Religious Studies resources for each of the exam boards. You will find basic information relating to the topics that you need to learn about as well as useful videos and quizzes to test your knowledge and understanding. You can find these by following the link or QR code below:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zb48q6f>



## GCSE Religious Studies web pages for Exam Boards

The GCSE lessons to take away from RE Today have been designed to help with all the GCSE specifications available, whatever exam board you use at your school.

It is very important, especially when working at home, that you know which exam board and specification you are following. If you're not sure, have a look at your school's website or contact your teacher online, e.g. by email.

The exam boards' websites have detailed information about the course you are studying. They also have past exam papers and mark schemes. Some of them have free learning resources for you to download and use as well. Here are the links and QR codes that will take you directly to the GCSE Religious Studies pages for each of the exam boards.

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|----------------------------|--|---|
| <b>AQA</b>                 |   | <a href="https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/religious-studies/gcse/religious-studies-a-8062">https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/religious-studies/gcse/religious-studies-a-8062</a>   |
| <b>Eduqas</b>              |    | <a href="https://www.eduqas.co.uk/qualifications/religious-studies/gcse/">https://www.eduqas.co.uk/qualifications/religious-studies/gcse/</a>   |
| <b>OCR</b>                 |   | <a href="https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse/religious-studies-j625-j125-from-2016/">https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse/religious-studies-j625-j125-from-2016/</a>   |
| <b>Pearson<br/>Edexcel</b> | <br> | Specification A (Faith in Practice in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century):<br><a href="https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/religious-studies-a-2016.html">https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/religious-studies-a-2016.html</a><br><br>Specification B (Beliefs in Action)<br><a href="https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/religious-studies-b-2016.html">https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-gcses/religious-studies-b-2016.html</a> |
| <b>WJEC<br/>(Wales)</b>    |   | <a href="https://www.wjec.co.uk/qualifications/religious-studies/r-religious-studies-gcse-2017/">https://www.wjec.co.uk/qualifications/religious-studies/r-religious-studies-gcse-2017/</a>   |