

Revision check list	
What science is	A branch of knowledge or study dealing with a body of facts or truths systematically arranged and showing the operation of general laws: <i>The mathematical sciences.</i> The systematic knowledge of the physical or material world gained through observation and experimentation.
What religion is	A <u>set</u> of beliefs concerning the cause, <u>nature</u>, and purpose of the universe, especially when considered as the creation of a superhuman agency or agencies, usually involving devotional and ritual observances, and often containing a moral code governing the conduct of human affairs.
What truth is	Truth is one of the central subjects in philosophy. It is also one of the largest! Truth has been a topic of discussion in its own right for thousands of years. Moreover, a huge variety of issues in philosophy relate to truth, either by relying on theses about truth, or implying theses about truth. 1) the <u>true</u> or actual state of a matter: <i>He tried to find out the truth.</i> 2) conformity with fact or reality; verity: <i>the truth of a statement.</i> 3) a verified or indisputable fact, proposition, principle, or the like: <i>mathematical truths.</i> 4) actuality or actual existence.
Absolute and evolving Truths	Absolute truth is fixed, unalterable facts / something which is true for all times and in all cultures / for example there are no square circles / round triangles / for believers an absolute truth may be belief that God exists / scriptures like the Qur'an. Evolving, changing truth varies depending on the knowledge and

	understanding people have at the time / can change as information and circumstances change / new discoveries can cause truth to develop and change / science often describes things they think are true as theories because they accept that new discoveries might change them / e.g. earth goes around the sun / some religious believers accept scriptures as evolving, changing truths that can change with new interpretations as new understanding of the world develops / some things are no longer accepted that appear in scriptures, e.g. slavery.
How Science works	Method – rigor - observation – establishing hypothesis (why) – conducting experiments – testing - repeating – reaching to a conclusion – producing evidence – proof – reason – Scientific evidence is evidence you can detect using your senses or sensors. The evidence must be objective which means that everyone can see it.
How Religion works	Personal faith – revelations – personal/intimate experiences – non-transferable – sometimes difficult to translate/express into words.
What are the differences between religious truth and scientific truth	Science tries to answer the question ‘How?’ It investigates how life and the universe began, it studies the structure of life, laws of nature. Religion tries to answer the question ‘Why?’ It looks for sense of purpose and meaning in life
What the Big Bang is	A scientific theory which tries to explain how the world begin. Implies in change but some say may have a creator too.
Creation stories (at least Genesis)	Stories which try to explain how the world begin. Implies in a creator
The different ways to interpret the Bible	<u>Literalism</u>: You believe everything about creation in religious scripture. Science is wrong! – <u>Atheism</u>: You believe nothing about creation from scripture. You agree with science! <u>Open to both</u>: Science tells you how some things work. Religious ideas tell you why some other things work.
Different beliefs in God	Theism: The belief in God; Atheism: The belief there is no God; Agnosticism: The belief of impossibility of know if there is a God or not.

How can we prove things exist?	Personal experience - Reliable evidence - Chain of reason to reach a conclusion.
How can I prove God exists?	Faith in God – Argument from Design (the beauty in Universe, the patterns, purpose and complexity of things in the “natural world”. For example: brainwave; nature, finger prints) Cosmological argument: Our Earth is sometimes called the ‘Goldilocks planet’. This is the place where everything is ‘just right’ for life. There’s water, warmth and everything that’s needed for life to start. Some people see the development of life on Earth as evidence of God’s Creative work in progress. Others do not. They say that things could have turned out differently and in that case, we would not be here. Evidence in religion is important as a way to justify and test beliefs but it is not the end of the story!
Reasons to believe there is not a God	Suffering, Natural disasters, difficult or impossible to prove, lack of evidence