Knowledge Organiser | Atheism

1	Atheism	Disbelief or lack of belief in the existence of God or gods.	11	Theory of Evolution by Natural	Organisms produce more offspring than are able to survive in their environment. Those that are better physically equipped to survive, grow to maturity,
2	Philosophy	The study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence.	Selection	and reproduce.	
			12	Morality	Principles concerning the distinction between right and wrong or good and bad behaviour.
3	Scepticism	Doubting the truth of something.	13	Friedrich	German philosopher who argued that we need to
4	Plato	An ancient Greek philosopher.		Nietzshce	create meaning for ourselves in life without religion.
5	Plato's Cave	A story which explores the true nature of reality.	14	Ubermench (Superman)	The ideal superior person of the future who could rise above conventional Christian morality to create and impose their own values.
6	Empirical Evidence	Evidence for something based on observation or experience.	15	Militant Atheism	A movement of atheists who campaign against religion due to its irrational beliefs.
7	Biblical Criticism	The use of critical analysis to understand and explain the Bible.	16	Richard Dawkins	Militant atheist and scientist who campaigns against religion due to its irrational beliefs.
8	The Enlightenment	A period of time in the 17 th and 18 th centuries which emphasised reason and individualism rather than	17	Christopher Hitchens	Militant atheist, author and journalist who campaigned against religion due to its irrational beliefs.
		tradition.	18		A rationalist outlook or system of thought attaching
9	Science of t	observation and experiment.	Humani	Humanism	prime importance to human rather than divine or supernatural matters.
			19	Trans- humanism	The belief that the human race can evolve through science and technology.
10	The practice or principle of basing opinions andRationalismactions on reason and knowledge rather than on				
	RALIONAIISM	religious belief or emotional response.	20	Artificial Intelligence	The theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence.