

Right and Wrong

Key Vocabulary



Term	Definition
Morality	Principles concerning the distinction between right and wrong or good and bad.
Ethics	The study of what is right and wrong; moral philosophy.
Religion	A system of beliefs and practices often involving a higher power or deity.
Torah	The central reference of the religious Judaic tradition; the first five books of the Hebrew Bible.
Qur'an	The holy book of Islam, believed to be the word of God as revealed to Muhammad.
Sunnah	The teachings and practices of the Prophet Muhammad, used as a guide for Muslims.
Commandments	Rules or guidelines for moral behaviour, particularly in Christianity (e.g., Ten Commandments).
Dilemma	A situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more alternatives.
Empathy	The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.
Respect	A feeling of deep admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities, or achievements.
Values	Principles or standards of behaviour that are considered important in life.
Culture	The social behaviour and norms found in human societies, shaping moral beliefs.
Compassion	Concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others, leading to a desire to help.
Justice	The concept of fairness and moral rightness in the treatment of individuals.
Tolerance	The ability to accept and respect different beliefs and opinions.

- **Understanding Morality:** Morality refers to the principles that govern our understanding of right and wrong, influenced by various factors including culture and religion.
- **Sources of Moral Guidance:** Moral beliefs can stem from religion, culture, personal experiences, and philosophical reasoning.
- **Christian Teachings:** Key teachings such as the Ten Commandments and Jesus' parables guide Christians in making moral decisions.
- **Jewish Teachings:** The Torah provides ethical guidelines and laws that inform Jewish moral choices.
- **Islamic Teachings:** The Qur'an and Sunnah offer Muslims a framework for understanding morality and making ethical decisions.
- **Moral Dilemmas:** Different religions may approach moral dilemmas, such as honesty vs. kindness, in varied ways based on their teachings.
- **Empathy and Respect:** These qualities are essential in moral decision-making, allowing individuals to consider the perspectives of others.
- **Comparative Analysis:** Examining how different religions address moral issues helps students appreciate diverse viewpoints and ethical frameworks.

