

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Words of the Tao

**Instructions:** Below are ten key philosophical terms from C.S. Lewis's *The Abolition of Man*. Each definition has been jumbled out of order. Match the correct term with its definition by writing the letter of the definition next to the number of the term.

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Objective Value       | A. The universal order or way; Lewis's term for shared moral truths across cultures.                                       |
| 2. Subjectivism          | B. The philosophical claim that truth and morality are created by individuals, not discovered.                             |
| 3. Relativism            | C. A distorted attempt to dismiss higher principles by explaining them only in terms of physical or psychological origins. |
| 4. Tao                   | D. The process by which values and virtues are passed down through teaching, shaping character.                            |
| 5. Natural Law           | E. Belief that values are not absolute but depend on personal perspective or cultural context.                             |
| 6. Moral Education       | F. Emotional responses that Lewis argued must be trained to align with truth.  |
| 7. The Innovators        | G. The denial of intrinsic worth, leaving man at risk of losing his humanity.  |
| 8. Reductionism          | H. Thinkers who reject traditional moral law and try to build values on subjective or utilitarian grounds.                 |
| 9. Sentiment             | I. Recognition of standards of truth, goodness, and beauty that exist independently of opinion.                            |
| 10. The Abolition of Man | J. Another term for the shared code of conduct grounded in reason and conscience, binding on all humanity.                 |