

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: Ethical Crossroads 4th Grade Mission

Would you keep a secret to help a friend or tell the truth to stay fair? Apply three big moral ideas to tricky real-life choices.

1. Imagine your class has \$50. Maya wants to buy one expensive game for herself, but Leo suggests buying jump ropes for everyone to use at recess. Choosing the jump ropes to make the most people happy is an example of which idea?

Answer: B) The Happiness-Result Theory

The 'Happiness-Result' theory (utilitarianism) focuses on making choices that bring the greatest good or happiness to the largest number of people.

2. A person who follows 'Duty Ethics' believes that some actions, like lying, are always wrong even if they have a good result.

Answer: A) True

Duty-based ethics (deontology) teaches that our actions must follow certain rules or duties, regardless of the consequences.

3. Instead of just following rules, _____ Ethics focuses on building good character traits like courage, kindness, and honesty.

Answer: B) Virtue

Virtue Ethics emphasizes the internal qualities and character of the person making the decision rather than just the rules or the results.

4. Sam finds a library book that his friend accidentally dropped in the mud. He knows the rule is 'always tell the truth,' but he also wants to protect his friend from getting in trouble. This difficult choice is called an ethical:

Answer: B) Dilemma

An ethical dilemma is a situation where you have to choose between two or more options that both have moral reasons behind them.

5. If a leader uses the Happiness-Result theory, they would always choose the option that helps the fewest people.

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Answer: B) False

This is false; the goal of this theory is to create the most benefit for the largest number of people possible.

6. Sarah sees a classmate bullying someone. She feels that being a 'brave person' is part of who she is, so she steps in to help. Which framework is Sarah using?

Answer: B) Virtue ethics

Sarah is focusing on her character trait (bravery), which is the core of virtue ethics.

7. When you follow a rule simply because it is your _____ to do so, you are practicing deontology.

Answer: B) Duty

Duty is the central concept of deontology; it means doing what is right because it is a moral obligation.

8. A scientist has enough medicine for only ten people, but twenty people are sick. If the scientist chooses the ten people who can help cure others later, which theory are they following?

Answer: A) Utilitarianism (Results-based)

By looking at the long-term benefit and saving the most lives overall, the scientist is using utilitarian logic.

9. In Virtue Ethics, a person asks the question: 'What would a kind and honest person do in this situation?'

Answer: A) True

True; virtue ethics centers on the habits and traits (virtues) of the individual rather than specific rules.

10. A shopper finds a \$20 bill on the floor. If they believe in 'Duty' and a rule against stealing, they will _____ the money to the store manager.

Answer: C) Return

Following the rule of honesty as a duty means returning the property to its rightful owner or an authority.