

# Year 9 RE

## Relationships and Families

### Booklet 2

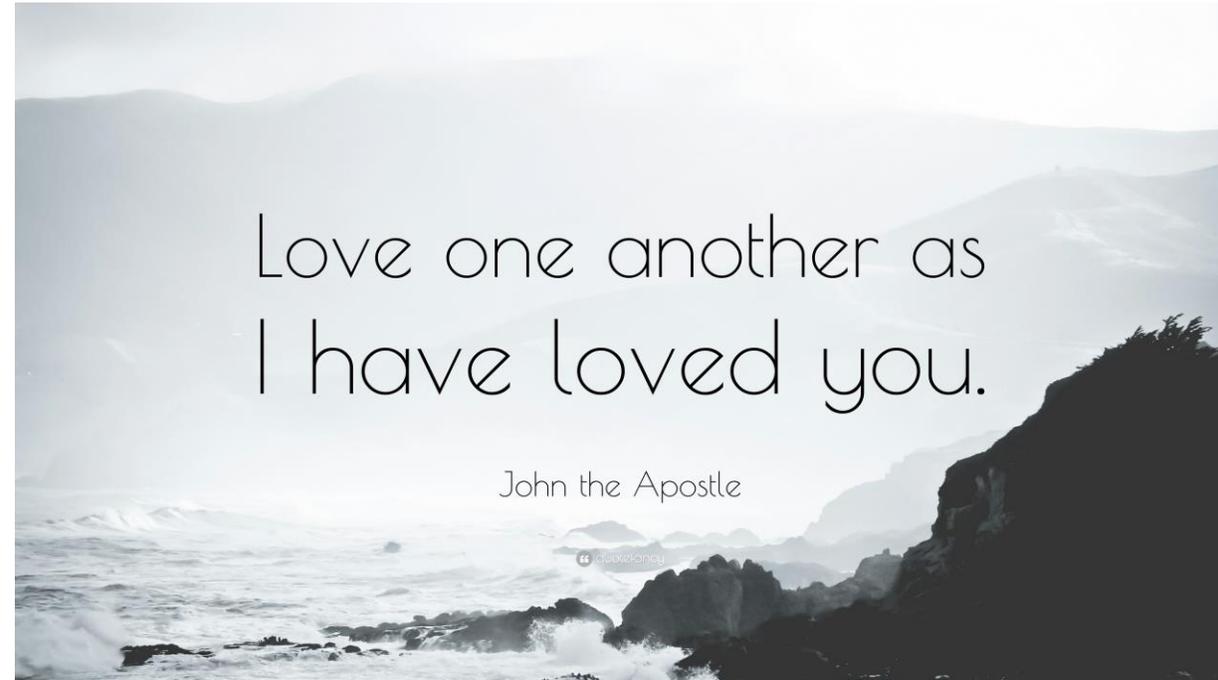
Read the booklet.

Makes notes on the booklet.

Answer the questions throughout and at the end of the booklet.

Name.....

RE Teacher.....



# Marriage

## Key Terms

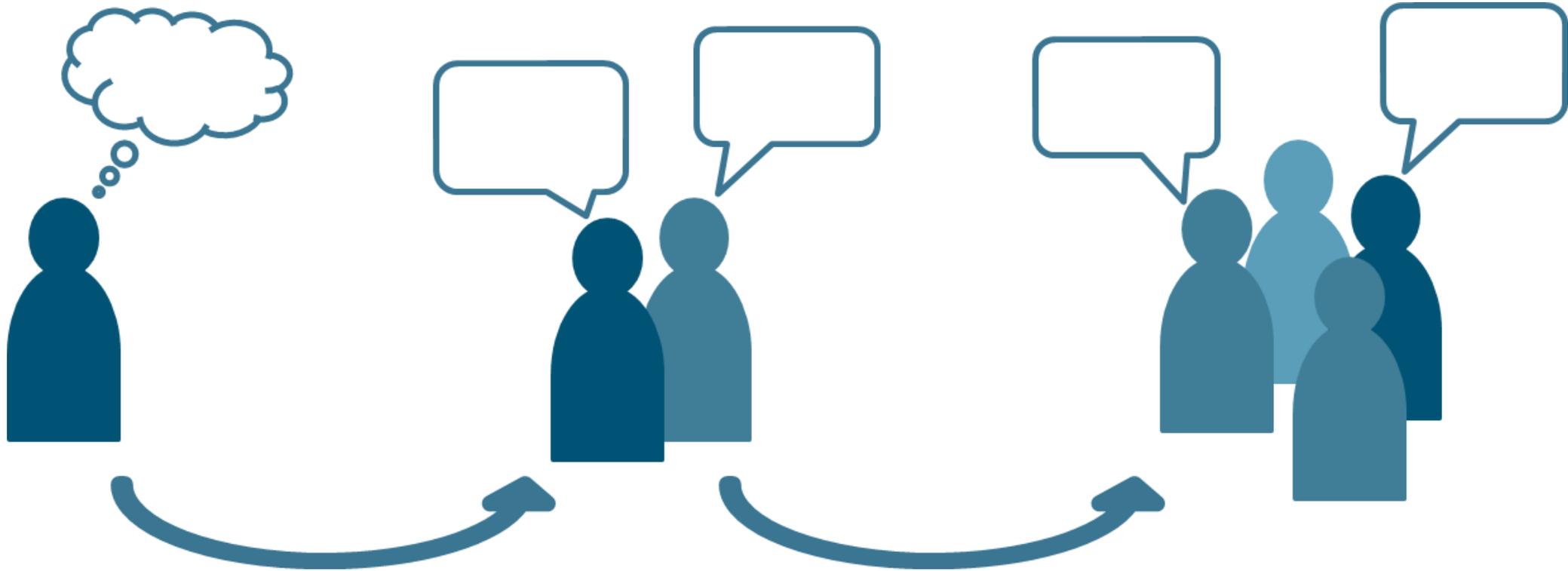
- **Marriage:** a legal union between a man and a woman (or in some countries, including the UK, two people of the same sex) as partners in a relationship.
- **Civil partnership:** a legal union of a same-sex couple.
- **Same-sex marriage:** marriage between partners of the same-sex.
- **Cohabitation:** a couple living together and having a sexual relationship without being married to one another.
- **Sex before marriage:** sex between two single unmarried people.



### Challenge!

Do you agree or disagree with cohabitation? Why?

# Is marriage important to you? Why?



## Challenge!

Is marriage important to religious people? Why?

What does this clip tell us about the purpose of marriage?



This clip tells us that the purpose of marriage is to...because...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2PD7qi8>

[VK o](#)

# Marriage in cotemporary Britain

- **Marriage** is a serious, **lifelong, public commitment**. It is a **legal contract** that brings **security** to a **relationship** and **protects** the **rights** of each **partner**. Until recently, **marriage** in the **UK** was **defined** as the legal **union** of a **man** and a **woman**. In **2004**, **same-sex** couples were allowed to **register** their **union** in a **civil partnership** which gave them the same legal rights as married couples. **Same-sex marriages** became **legal** in **England, Wales** and **Scotland** in **2014**, and in **Ireland** in **2015**.



Explain in your own words, the changing of marriage in contemporary Britain.

# Marriage in contemporary Britain

- **Many Christians opposed same-sex marriage**, not because they were against equal rights, but **because it seemed to be changing the nature of marriage. Marriage** was being **redefined to mean simple a committed relationship** between **adults**, whereas many **Christians** consider it be a **unique relationship** between a **man** and a **woman** that **involved** their ability to **create new life** in the form of children. The **law does protect Churches** that **opposes homosexual marriage** and they are **not forced to conduct same sex marriages** against their **beliefs**.



Add further information to your explanation!

# How Do These Quotes Show The Importance Of Marriage For Christians?

“That is why a man leaves his father and mother and is united to his wife, and they become one flesh.”

Genesis 2:24

“God blessed them and said to them, “Be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and subdue it.”

Genesis 1:28

“The Church sees marriage between a man and a woman, as central to the stability and health of human society.”

House of Bishops of the General Synod of the Church of England

## Challenge!

1. Find these quotes: Ephesians 4:2, 1 Peter 4:8, John 15:12
2. Write them down and explain how it shows the importance of marriage for Christians!

A gift from God and part of the natural law.

The proper place to enjoy sex, raise children in a religious faith and provide a secure, stable environment for family life.

A spiritual bond of trust that reflects the love of Christ for the Church.

A covenant (agreement) before God in which the couple promises to live faithfully together till death.

## What are Christians views on marriage?

A unique relationship between a man and a woman that allows for the possibility of creating new life. "God blessed them and said to them, "be fruitful and increase in number."" Genesis 1:28

"The Church sees marriage between a man and a woman, as central to the stability and health of human society." House of Bishops of the General Synod of the Church of England

# Task

1. Complete the gap fill on **Christian marriage ceremonies**.
2. Explain **two contrasting views in Christianity on marriage**. Refer to **religious teachings** in your answer. (5 marks)

## Challenge!

Do you think **kissing before a marriage** is a **sin**, okay or not wise? Why?

Is Kissing Before  
Marriage A ...  
Sin?  
Okay?  
Not Wise?



# Are these traditional marriages in Christianity? Why?

- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gE\\_ih8OaZ9s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gE_ih8OaZ9s)
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Jhi4t8Os0M> or <https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x6sjs2h>

## Challenge!

What would a Christian say in response to these ceremonies? Why?



# Cohabitation

In Britain many couples cohabit before they get married, or without ever getting married.

They may want to see if the relationship will work before getting married, or may not believe it is necessary to get married.

## Christianity

- **Catholic** and **Orthodox** Churches **oppose cohabitation** as they believe **sex** should **only** take place **within marriage**.
- Many **Anglican** and **Protestant** Christians **accept** that although **marriage** is **best**, people may **cohabit** in a **faithful, loving** and **committed** way without being **married**.

Explain two religious beliefs about the nature of marriage. You must refer to religious teachings in your answer. (5 marks)

Firstly, in Christianity they believe...because...Evidence that supports their view is...Therefore...

Secondly, in Buddhism they believe...because...Evidence that supports their view is...Therefore...

Explain two religious beliefs about the nature of marriage. You must refer to religious teachings in your answer.  
(5 marks)

What would you give the following answer out of 5:

**Marriage is God's gift to human beings.**

**Marriage is a social contract between two consenting adults.**

1 mark for a simple explanation  
2 marks for a detailed explanation  
1 mark for correct use of reference to religious teachings.

After the lesson today, **where do your views stand on marriage?**

You now **need to tick whether you agree or disagree with the statements on the sheet!**



# Is marriage only for religious people? Why?



# Divorce and remarriage

## Learning outcomes:

To **describe** key terms

To **explain** religious views on divorce

To **evaluate** if remarriage should be allowed

## Starter:

What does it mean to be  
'divorced?'

Why do people get divorced?

# Task

- You will be given a **handout** with **questions** and **challenges!** that you must find the answer to. You need to **research** the **question** and **write** down an **answer** in your **own words** using **full sentences** and where necessary **explaining fully** your **point**.
- Write your answers on a word document. Include the question followed by your answer.
- When you have **finished**, you will then **need** to have a go at **answering** the **exam style questions**. Remember to **time yourself**, **a minute per mark** as a maximum!

# Divorce and Remarriage

1. statistics for divorce in England? How does this compare to the rest of the world?
2. 3. Why do people get divorced? Find and **explain at least 9** different reasons.
3. 4. What is the biggest factor in people getting divorced? Explain fully your answer.
4. 5. How can someone seek a divorce in England?
5. 6. Why can some couples have an annulment? What does the law say on annulment? Is this fair? Why?
6. 7. How many times can a person get remarried? Is this fair? Why?
7. 8. What do Catholics believe about divorce? Explain fully your answer.
8. 9. What do Church of England believe about divorce? Explain fully your answer.
9. 10. What do Catholics believe about remarriage? Explain fully your answer.
10. 11. What do Church of England believe about remarriage? Explain fully your answer.
11. 12. Find the quote Mark 10:11-12. Copy it. Then explain what it tells Christians about divorce. Do you agree or disagree with this teaching? Why?
12. 13. Find the quote Matthew 5:32. Copy it. Then explain what it tells Christians about divorce. Do you agree or disagree with this teaching? Why?
13. 14. Find the quote Luke 16:18. Copy it. Then explain what it tells Christians about divorce. Do you agree or disagree with this teaching? Why?

## Exam Questions

1. Which is the correct term a belief which means a marriage was never valid? **(1 mark)**  
a) Adultery                      b) Remarriage                      c) Annulment d) Divorce
2. Give two reasons for why people get divorced. **(2 marks)**
3. Explain two religious attitudes towards remarriage. **(4 marks)**
4. Explain two responses from religions to couples who have problems in their marriage. You must refer to religious teachings in your answer. **(5 marks)**
5. 'A vow made in the presence of God should never be broken.' Evaluate this statement. In your answer you should:
  - Give detailed arguments in support of this statement
  - Give detailed arguments in support of a different point of view
  - Refer to religious scriptures
  - Reach a justified conclusion                      **(12 marks)**

# The purpose and nature of families

## Key Terms

- **Family** – a group of people who are related by blood, marriage or adoption.
- **Nuclear family** – a couple and their children regarded as a basic social unit.
- **Step family** – a family that is formed on the remarriage of a divorced or widowed person and that includes a child or children.
- **Extended family** – a family that extends beyond just parents and their children by including grandparents and other relatives as well.
- **Polygamy** – the practice or custom of having more than one wife at the same time.
- **Bigamy** – the offence of marrying someone while already married to another person.
- **Same-sex parents** – people of the same sex who are raising children together.
- **Procreation** – bringing babies into the world; producing offspring.
- **Stability** – safety and security; a stable society is one in which people's rights are protected and they are able to live peaceful, productive lives without continuous rapid change.
- **Protection of children** – keeping children safe from harm.
- **Educating children in a faith** – bringing up children according to the religious beliefs of the parents.

<u>Key Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>1. Family</b>	<b>A. Safety and security; a stable society is one in which people's rights are protected and they are able to live peaceful, productive lives without continuous rapid change.</b>
<b>2. Nuclear family</b>	<b>B. A group of people who are related by blood, marriage or adoption.</b>
<b>3. Step family</b>	<b>C. The practice or custom of having more than one wife at the same time.</b>
<b>4. Extended family</b>	<b>D. A couple and their children regarded as a basic social unit.</b>
<b>5. Polygamy</b>	<b>E. A family that is formed on the remarriage of a divorced or widowed person and that includes a child or children.</b>
<b>6. Bigamy</b>	<b>F. A family that extends beyond just parents and their children by including grandparents and other relatives as well.</b>
<b>7. Same-sex parents</b>	<b>G. Bringing up children according to the religious beliefs of the parents.</b>
<b>8. Procreation</b>	<b>H. Keeping children safe from harm.</b>
<b>9. Stability</b>	<b>I. The offence of marrying someone while already married to another person.</b>
<b>10. Protection of children</b>	<b>J. Bringing babies into the world; producing offspring.</b>
<b>11. Educating children in a faith</b>	<b>K. People of the same sex who are raising children together.</b>

- Family life has changed over the years but the family is still considered the best environment for bringing up children and keeping society stable. The basic unit of mother, father and children (nuclear family) is still most common in the West, although in the UK approximately 25 per cent of children now live in single-parent families. There are more 'stepfamilies', where divorced people with children marry new partners with children of their own. Same sex couples may have children from previous relationships, legally adopt children, conceive through in vitro fertilisation (IVF), or use surrogates.
- In the past, families were larger, and often included grandparents and other relatives (an extended family) living together. For many non-Western cultures, the extended family unit is still very common.

**Add these  
points to  
your notes!**

# What do these Christian quotes reveal about the nature of families?

“Anyone who does not provide for their relatives, and especially for their own household, had denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever.”  
1 Timothy 5:8

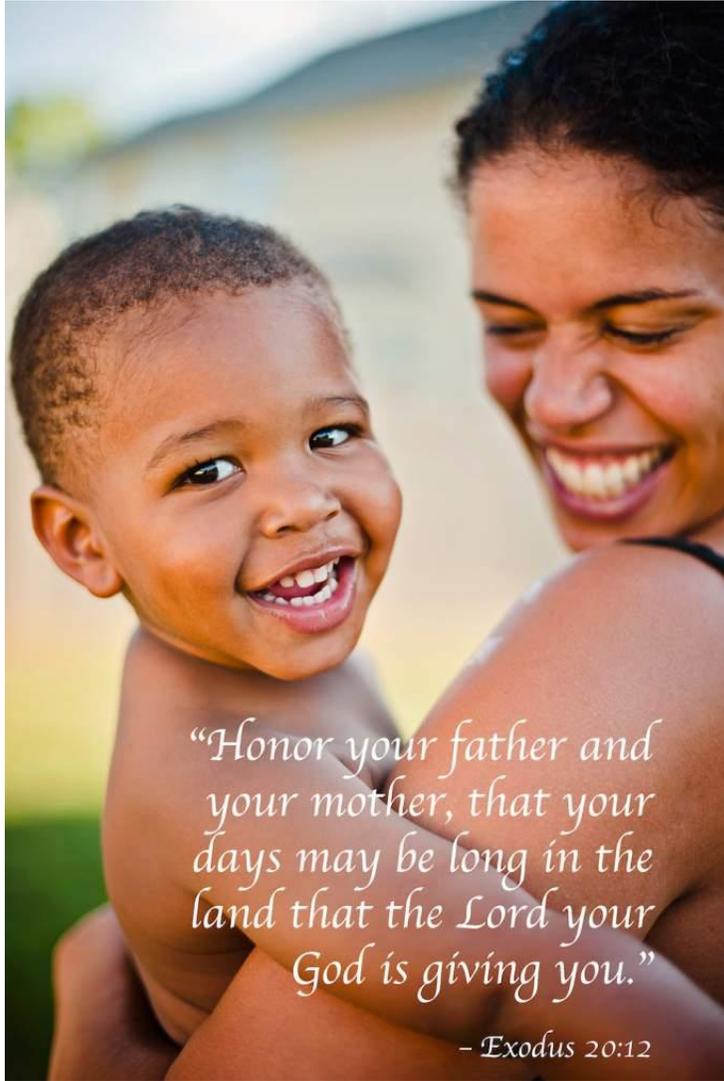
“How good and pleasant it is when God’s people live together in unity!”  
Psalm 133:1

“Children’s children are a crown to the aged, and parents are the pride of their children.”  
Proverbs 17:6

“Here one learns endurance and the joy of work [...] love, generous – and even repeated – forgiveness, and above all divine worship in prayer and the offering of one’s life.”

Catechism 1657

# Christian beliefs about the nature of families



Christians are commanded to love one another. They believe the way they relate to one another is important to God. Since, for Christians, love is at the heart of all relationships, they place a very high value on family life because it is in a family that a child learns to love.

In Biblical times many people lived in extended families or 'households'. The entire family group looked after the children and provided for everyone's welfare, old and young alike. The extended family passed on the religion, customs and traditions of the society to the next generation. The commandment in Exodus 20:12 is an important Christian belief today.

**1. Explain two beliefs in Christianity on the nature of families.**

**2. What was families like in Biblical times? Explain.**

**Challenge!** Which of the 10 Commandments are the most important? Why?

# Christian beliefs about the nature of families

- There are examples in the Bible of people who practised polygamy, and there was a law that protected inheritance rights of the firstborn child (Deuteronomy 21:15-16). However, Christians believe the ideal marriage of one man and one woman for life was created at the beginning.
- Paul makes it clear that each man should have his own wife and each woman her own husband to avoid sexual immorality (1 Corinthians 7:2). Polygamous marriages cannot be performed in Britain as bigamy is illegal.
- Some traditional Christians disapprove of same-sex parents because they feel the ideal is for children to grow up with a male and female role model as parents. Other Christians say that is it more important for children to be in a secure and loving family regardless of the gender of their parents.

1. What do Christians believe is the ideal marriage? Explain fully your answer.
2. What was Paul's view on the nature of families?
3. Why do some Christians disapprove of same-sex parents? Explain fully your answer.

## **Challenge!**

Find the following quotes in the Bible:

- Deuteronomy 21:15-16
- 1 Corinthians 7:2

What do they mean?

# Did you find these quotes?

## **Deuteronomy 21:15-16**

### **The Right of the Firstborn**

<sup>15</sup> If a man has two wives, and he loves one but not the other, and both bear him sons but the firstborn is the son of the wife he does not love,<sup>16</sup> when he wills his property to his sons, he must not give the rights of the firstborn to the son of the wife he loves in preference to his actual firstborn, the son of the wife he does not love.

## **1 Corinthians 7:2**

### **Principles of Marriage**

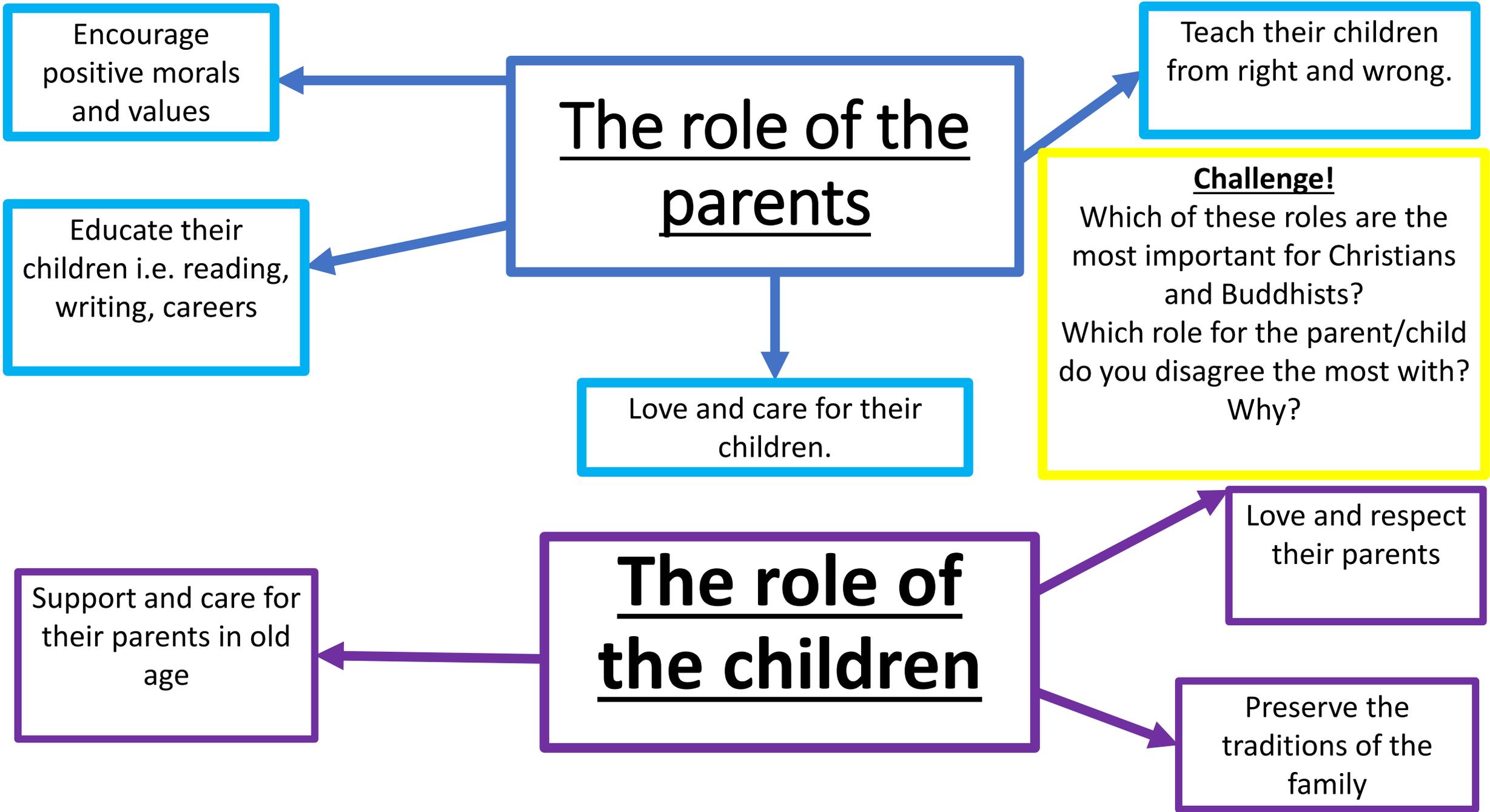
**1** Now for the matters you wrote about: It is good to abstain from sexual relations. **2** But because there is so much sexual immorality, each man should have his own wife, and each woman her own husband. **3** The husband should fulfil his marital duty to his wife, and likewise the wife to her husband....

### **Challenge!**

What do you think these quotes mean? Why do you think that?  
Do you agree or disagree with these views? Why?

“Social life begins with our parents; the intellect is cultivated through our teachers; family life is adjusted through experience; the world is appreciated through friends and relations; interdependence is realised through our employment and our final goal is achieved through spiritual guides.” Medagama Vajiragnana Nayaka Thera (former Head of the London Buddhist Vihara)

**What does this tell us about Buddhists views on the nature of families?**



## Religion, Relationships & Families (Revision)

Define 'contraception' (inc. examples)

Define 'Family' (inc. different types of family)

Define 'Marriage'

Define 'Sexuality'



Explain two religious views of contraception and use religious teachings

Explain two purposes of the family.

What is cohabitation?

What are the advantages of cohabitation?

What are the disadvantages of cohabitation?

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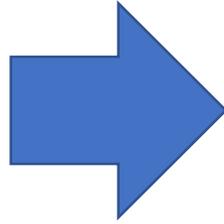
What is same-sex marriage?

What are the advantages of cohabitation?

What are the disadvantages of cohabitation?

## Marriage, Divorce and Gender Equality

**Highlight 3  
religious  
teachings  
about  
gender  
equality:**  
(p.252)



Explain the events and symbolism in a Christian marriage ceremony

Give two examples of gender prejudice or discrimination:

Explain the events and symbolism in a marriage ceremony from another religion ( )

Are roles of men and women different in religions? (Give examples)

2 reasons why religious people are for divorce

2 reasons why religious people are against divorce

Explain two religious beliefs about the role of parents in a religious family (include and explain teachings). (p.238-240)

Define 'Celibacy'

Define 'Chastity'



Define 'Adultery'

Define 'Sex Before Marriage'

Explain two religious beliefs about sex before marriage (include and explain teachings).

Outline religious views towards remarriage:

What are the consequences of war?

Give an example of how religions help the victims of war:

Explain two religious beliefs about adultery (include and explain teachings).

## 12 MARK questions

Two sides

Use key words

Religious views

Teachings

Conc

Divorce is always wrong for religious believers.

Explain two religious beliefs about homosexuality (include and explain teachings).

Sex should only happen within a marriage.

Gender prejudice will never stop.

## 'Educating children in a faith is the most important purpose of a family.'

Evaluate this statement. In your answer you should:

- Give detailed arguments in support of this statement
- Give detailed arguments in support of a different point of view
  - Refer to religious scripture or teachings
  - Reach a justified conclusion  
(12 marks)

**F**or\_ – Some \_\_\_\_\_ agree with this statement because...Evidence for this is...This supports their view because...Therefore this is a strong/weak argument because...

**A**gainst\_ – Other \_\_\_\_\_ disagree with this statement because...Evidence for this is...This supports their view because...Therefore this is a strong/weak argument because...

**R**eligious\_ – Some **Protestants/ Catholics**....

Evidence for this is...This supports their view because...Therefore this is a strong/weak argument because...

**C** - **Conclusion**