Retrieval Do Now

What are the different aims of punishment?	What are the six articles of faith for Sunni Muslims?
What are the Five Pillars of Islam?	What are arguments to support being stewards in Christianity?

Retrieval Do Now

What are the different aims of punishment?

Retribution- revenge. Society is getting its own back on the offender.

Deterrence- to put people off committing crimes. Reformation- to change someone's behaviour for the better.

What are the six articles of faith for Sunni Muslims?

- 1. Tawhid- belief in the oneness God
- 2. Angels
- 3. The holy books- particularly the Qur'an which has the highest authority
- The prophets- particularly Muhammad who received the final revelation of Islam from God.
- 5. The Day of Judgement
- 6. The supremacy of God's will

What are the Five Pillars of Islam?

- 1. Shahadah- the declaration of faith
- 2. Salah- prayer
- 3. Zakah- charitable giving
- 4. Sawm- fasting
- 5. Hajj- pilgrimage

What are arguments to support being stewards in Christianity?

- 1. Genesis 2 says that Adam, the first man on earth, looking after it for God.
- 2. Christians believe the world is on loan to humans, who have been given the responsibility by God to look after it.
- 3. The parable of the Talents warns that God will be the final judge about how responsible humans have been in looking after the earth.



I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

16 April 2021

LO: Today I will review the Relationships and the Family unit



Human Sexuality	How people express themselves as sexual beings	
Heterosexual	To be sexually attracted to members of the opposite sex	
Homosexual	To be sexually attracted to members of the same sex	
Sex before marriage	Sex between two single unmarried people	
Adultery	Voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and someone who is not their spouse (husband or wife)	
Sex outside marriage	Sex between two people where one or both of them is married to someone else; adultery or having an affair	
Contraception	The methods used to prevent a pregnancy from taking place	
Family planning	Controlling how many children couples have and when they have them	
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	Legal union of same sex couples	
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	
Divorce	Legal ending of a marriage	
Remarriage	When someone marries again while their former spouse (husband or wife) is still alive	
Annulment	A Catholic Church ruling that the marriage was never valid	
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	
Stepfamily	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	
Polygamy	The practice or custom of having more than one wife at the same time	
Bigamy	The offence of marrying someone while already marred 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 and 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	
Gender equality	Giving people the same rights and opportunities regardless of whether they are male or female	
Gender Prejudice	Unfairly judging someone before the facts are known; holding biased opinions about an individual or group based on their	
	gender	
Sexual stereotyping	Having a fixed general idea or image of how men and women will behave	
Gender discrimination	Acting against someone on the basis of their gender; discrimination is usually seen as wrong and may be against the law	



I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Relationships and the Family- Unit Checklist

Topic	RED	AMBER	GREEN
1. Human Sexuality			
2. Sexual relationships before			
and outside marriage			
3. Contraception and the family			
planning			
4. Marriage			
5. Divorce and re-marriage			
6. The nature of families			
7. The purpose of families			
8. Religious attitudes to gender			
equality			



I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit Before we start let's review how confident you feel with the Relationships and the Family unit. RAG the unit checklist you have been given.

- Highlight green the topics you feel very confident with.
- Highlight yellow the topics you feel okay with but you feel you still need to do some work with it to be fully confident answering questions.
- Highlight red anything that you are really unsure about.



and the Family unit I will be able to explain the key

vocabulary in the

Relationships

and the Family

unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit sexuality

Human sexuality refers to how Christians express themselves as sexual beings. In Britain sex before marriage, having children outside of marriage, and open homosexual relationships have become more common.

Heterosexual relationships

For Christians marriage is the only valid place for heterosexual relationships (between members of the opposite sex) because it is part of God's plan for humans 'That is why a man leaves his father and mother and is united to his wife and they become one flesh.' Genesis 2:24

Homosexual relationships

Some Christians (Liberal Protestant) accept homosexual relationships as they believe that they feel that the major Christian belief in love and acceptance means that homosexuals must be accepted. They believe the teachings of the Bible need to reinterpreted to fit the today's world 'Love thy neighbour'

Some Christians (Evangelical Protestant) do not accept homosexual relationships because they believe the Bible condemns homosexuality in passages. Paul taught that the sexually immoral, including 'men who have sex with men' will not inherit the kingdom of heaven. (1 Corinthians 6: 9-10). Also God created man and woman to be in a relationship together, Adam and Eve.

Some Christians (Roman Catholic)teach being homosexual is not sinful but homosexual relationships are a sin this is because people cannot help their sexual orientation but they can control their sexual activity.



I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

Explain two contrasting religious beliefs about homosexual relationships. (4)

Make a point	
Develop it	
Make a point	
Develop it	



I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

Explain two contrasting religious beliefs about homosexual relationships. (4)

Make a point

Some Christians believe that the major Christian belief in love and acceptance means that homosexuals must be accepted.

Develop it

They believe the teachings of the Bible need to reinterpreted to fit the today's world 'Love thy neighbour'

Make a point

Evangelical Protestants regard gay relationships as sexually immoral.

Develop it

Paul taught that the sexually immoral, including 'men who have sex with men' will not inherit the kingdom of heaven. (1 Corinthians 6: 9-10).

2. Sexual relationships before and outside of marriage

I will be able to identify my areas for improvement in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Sexual relationships BEFORE marriage

Some Christian accept sex before marriage because they believe the Church has to come to terms with modern life and sex can be a valid expression of love for each other if they are intending to marry.

Some Christians do not accept sex before marriage because Paul warns against sexual immorality '...whoever sins sexually, sins against their own body. Do you not know your bodies are temples of the Holy Spirit..'. Sex should also only be for the procreation of children who should.

Sexual relationships OUTSIDE of marriage (adultery)

All Christians are against sex outside of marriage. This is because:

- Adultery breaks vows Christian couples make before God
- It is against one of the Ten Commandments 'You shall not commit adultery' Exodus 20:14
- It is against Jesus' teachings that lust, which could lead to adultery is wrong 'Anyone who looks at a woman lustfully has already committed adultery with her in his heart.' Matthew 5:27-28

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

'It is not always wrong to have sex outside marriage.'

Give two points in support and two points against the statement.

Agree	Disagree

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

'It is not always wrong to have sex outside marriage.'

Agree	Disagree
 1. It can be a valid expression of love for each other. 2. The couple may intend to marry each other but cannot afford to at the time. 	 Paul teaches that 'your bodies are temples of the holy spirit,' Sex was given to humans for a gift for procreation. Children should only be brought up in a married relationship.

Contraception

I will be able to identify my areas for improvement in the Relationships and the Family unit There are three types of contraception (methods used to prevent pregnancy)

- 1. Artificial (condoms, pill)
- 2. Natural (rhythm method)
- 3. Permanent (sterilisation)
 In Britain there is wide
 spread acceptance of
 contraception to help
 family planning, prevent
 unwanted pregnancies,
 reduce global
 overpopulation and

prevent the spread of STIs.

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Some Christians (Anglican) accept contraception.

- Christianity is about love and justice, and contraception improves women's health and raises the standard of living of children.
- There is nothing in the Bible that forbids the use of contraception.
- They believe that it is better to combat AIDS/HIV by using condoms than by expecting everyone to follow Christian rules about sex and marriage.

Some Christians (Roman Catholic) do not accept contraception. This is because:

- Some contraceptives have an abortifacient effects and so are against the teaching of the Church.
- The Catholic Church regards contraception as a major cause of sexual promiscuity, broken families and sexually transmitted diseases.
- Artificial contraception prevents people fulfilling God's command to 'Be fruitful and multiply' (Genesis 1:28).

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

Give two religious beliefs about the use of contraception. (2)

- 1. There is nothing in the Bible that forbids the use of contraception.
- 2.Artificial contraception prevents people fulfilling God's command to 'Be fruitful and multiply' (Genesis 1:28).

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

'Religious authorities should not preach about family planning.'

Give two points in support and two points against the statement.

Agree	Disagree



I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

'Religious authorities should not preach about family planning.'

	Agree		Disagree
1.	The decision of whether or when to have children is up to the couple. No one else knows their particular circumstances.	 2. 	Religious authorities have a duty to guide their followers to carry out God's will. It is a Catholic belief that God
2.	Contraception prevents unwanted pregnancies and the spread of sexually transmitted diseases.		that God intended married couples to have a family. Children are a blessing from God.



I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

4. Marriage

Christian beliefs about the nature of marriage

- Marriage is a gift from God at creation/part of natural law.
- It is a sacrament/life long union blessed by God that reflects the sacrificial love of Jesus.
- It is a covenant (agreement) before God in which the couple promises to live faithfully till death 'That is why a man leaves his father and mother and is united to his wife, and they become one flesh.' Genesis 2:24
- It is a spiritual bond of trust that reflects the love of Christ for the Church

Christian beliefs about the purpose of marriage

- To provide a stable, secure environment for family life
- The right place to enjoy sex, raise children in a religious faith and provide life long support and companionship for a partner.

Cohabitation and same sex marriage

Some Christians (Catholic and Orthodox) oppose cohabitation as they believe sex should only take place within marriage.

Some Christians (Anglican and Protestant) accept cohabitation if they are in a faithful, loving relationship and plan to get married.

Many Christians were opposed to legalising same sex marriage because it seemed to be changing the nature of marriage. The law protects Churches that oppose homosexual marriage and they are not forced to conduct same-sex marriages against their beliefs.

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

Give two religious beliefs about the nature of marriage. (2)

- 1. Marriage is a gift from God at creation.
- 2. Marriage is a covenant before God.

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

'Marriage gives more stability to society than cohabitation.'

Why might someone agree with this statement?

- 1. Marriage is a legal contract. Society is more stable if the rights of all people are protected.
- 2. Cohabitation does not protect the children or remaining parent if one partner decides to leave the relationship.
- 3. 'The Church sees marriage between a man and woman as central to the stability and health of human society.' (Houses of Bishops of the General Synod of the Church of England).

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

5. Divorce and remarriage

The Roman Catholic Church does not allow divorce because:

- Jesus said that divorce was wrong: 'Anyone who divorces his wife and marries another woman commits adultery against her.' (Mark 10:11)
- Marriage is sacrament and a sacred agreement (covenant) made before God that should not be broken. A Catholic that does divorce cannot remarry in a Catholic Church The Catholic Church will allow a couple an **annulment.** This is a declaration that the marriage never took place. This is possible only if it can be proved that the couple did not understand what they were doing, or if they were forced into the marriage, or if the marriage was not consummated, or if one of the partners was not baptised.

In the Anglican Church divorce is allowed in certain circumstances because:

- Jesus seemed to allow divorce in the case of unfaithfulness '...anyone who divorces his wife, except for marital unfaithfulness, and marries another woman commits adultery.' (Matthew 19:9)
- People can make mistakes and relationships do break down.
- It is better to divorce than live in hatred and quarrel all the time.

Most Anglican, Protestant and Orthodox Christians allow remarriage as long as they take their vows seriously.



I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

Explain two contrasting religious views about remarriage. (4)

Make a point

The Catholic Church teaches that marriage is permanent as it is a sacrament.

Develop it

Make a point

Other Christians believe the Church should reflect God's forgiveness.

Develop it



I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

Explain two contrasting religious views about remarriage . (4)

Make a point

The Catholic Church teaches that marriage is permanent as it is a sacrament.

Develop it

The vows have been made before God therefore they cannot be broken.

Make a point

Other Christians believe the Church should reflect God's forgiveness.

Develop it

It is wrong to not allow people a second chance at happiness.

6. The nature of families

You must know the different family types that exist today- nuclear, extended, same-sex and step families.

I will be able to identify my areas for improvement in the Relationships and the Family unit

The role of parents and children

- Christian parents raise their children in the Christian faith, teaching them to pray. They teach them right from wrong and pass on values such as compassion. Christians must *'love one another'* John 13:34; it is in the family that the children learn to love.
- Christian children are expected to respect and obey their parents, and care for them when they are old.

Christian beliefs about the nature of families

- In Biblical times, people lived in extended families through which the religion and customs were passed to the next generation
- The Commandment 'Honour your father and mother' Exodus 20:12 is important particularly when parents are elderly and need support

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

Polygamy

There are examples of polygamy (having more than one wife) in the Bible, but Christians believe one man and one woman for life was created at the beginning.

Same-sex

Some Christians think that the ideal for children is to grow up with a male and female role model. **Other Christians** think it is more important for children to be in a secure and loving family regardless of the gender of their parents.

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

Give two religious beliefs about the nature of the family. (2)

- 1.Members of a Christian family should 'love one another' as it is in the family a children learns to love.
- 2. A nuclear family allows Christians to follow God's plan for humanity.



I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

'Children should grow up in a loving, secure family whatever the gender of the parents.'

Give two points in support and two points against the statement.

Agree	Disagree

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

'Children should grow up in a loving, secure family whatever the gender of the parents.'

Agree	Disagree
 A same-sex couple that gives love and security to their children will make just as good parents as heterosexual ones. Many Christians believe the 	 Some people children should have male and female role models when growing up. Some Christians oppose same- sex relationships as they
gender of the parents makes no difference to a child's upbringing. It is the quality of the parenting that matters!	believe the bible explicitly forbids. They would argue same-sex parents would not provide a good example to their children.

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

7. The purpose of families

<u>Christian beliefs about the purpose of families</u>

- The family provides stability because it is where people learn to live as part of community; parents teach children right from wrong.
- The family is the basic unit of society and is the place where procreation takes place. Happy families create a stable society
- Christians believe God reveals himself as Father, with Jesus his Son and humankind his children, so the idea of family is very important.
- The family reflects Christ's relationship with the Church 'Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ loved the Church and gave himself up for her' Ephesians

Christian beliefs about children

- Children have duties to obey, love and respect their parents for their care 'Listen to your father, who gave you life, and do not despise your mother when she is old.' Proverbs 23:22
- Children are gifts from God so parents must respect their dignity
- Christian parents are expected to be good role models, teach children their faith and moral values
- 'Fathers do not embitter your children, or they will become discouraged.' Colossians 3:21
- Some Christians send children to faith schools or groups run by their church for religious education

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

Explain two religious teachings on the purpose of marriage. (4)

Make a point

Christian parents teach their children moral values.

Develop it

Make a point

Christian parents bring their children

Develop it



I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

Explain two religious teachings on the purpose of marriage. (4)

Make a point

Christian parents teach their children moral values.

Develop it

For example children are taught to 'love your neighbour as yourself.'

Make a point

Christian parents bring their children up in the faith.

Develop it

Parents will take their children to church and teach them how to pray.



8. Religious attitudes to gender equality

Gender equality in Britain

I will be able to identify my areas for improvement in the Relationships and the Family unit

In the past men held more positions of power and rights than women. Men worked to support the family and women cared for the home and raised children. However now women and men have equal rights because:

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

 Work of the Suffragettes in gaining equality for women

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

- Equal pay act (1970)
- The Sexual Discrimination Act (1975)

Some Christians believe women and men should have equal rights because:

- All people are created equal in the image of God (Genesis 1:27).
- P Jesus respected women. He chose to make his resurrection appearance to a woman.
- There is evidence of women priests in the early church.

However some Christians do not believe women should have equal roles because:

- God created Adam first. Eve was made second and as a companion.
- Paul writes in Timothy verse 12 'I do not permit a woman to teach or have authority over a man; she must remain silent.'
- Jesus was a man and he chose only men to be his disciples.

I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

Explain the difference between prejudice and discrimination.

Prejudice is an attitude- it is unfairly judging someone based on their gender, race etc. Discrimination is an action. It is doing something which treats someone fairly e.g. not giving a job to a woman because she has children.



I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

Give two contrasting religious beliefs about gender equality. (4)

Make a point

Jesus respected women and showed they were capable of much more than domestic tasks.

Develop it

Make a point

Some Christians believe the Bible teaches men are superior to women.

Develop it



I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Exam Practice...

Give two contrasting religious beliefs about gender equality. (4)

Make a point

Jesus respected women and showed they were capable of much more than domestic tasks.

Develop it

Jesus in fact chose to make his resurrection appearance to a woman.

Make a point

Some Christians believe the Bible teaches men are superior to women.

Develop it

They believe in the Bible St Paul teaches that women should 'submit to their husbands.'



I will be able to explain the key vocabulary in the Relationships and the Family unit

I will be able to explain the key content of the Relationships and the Family unit

Relationships and the Family- Unit Checklist

Topic	RED	AMBER	GREEN
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