

Year 9 Religious Education

Assessment 2 Exam Revision



- Your exam will take place in the Sports Hall and you will have 1hour 30mins in which to complete the exam.
- There are three sections on your exam: Believing in God, Messiah, and Sex and Relationships Education.
- **These notes are a summary of the topics, and they may help you with your revision. Make sure you revise using the information in your exercise book too, as you will have more detail there.**

Section 1 Believing in God

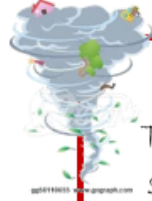
The Problem of Evil and Suffering

There are two different types of Evil:



Moral Evil:

Actions carried out by humans that cause suffering e.g. Murder, Rape, War, Theft.

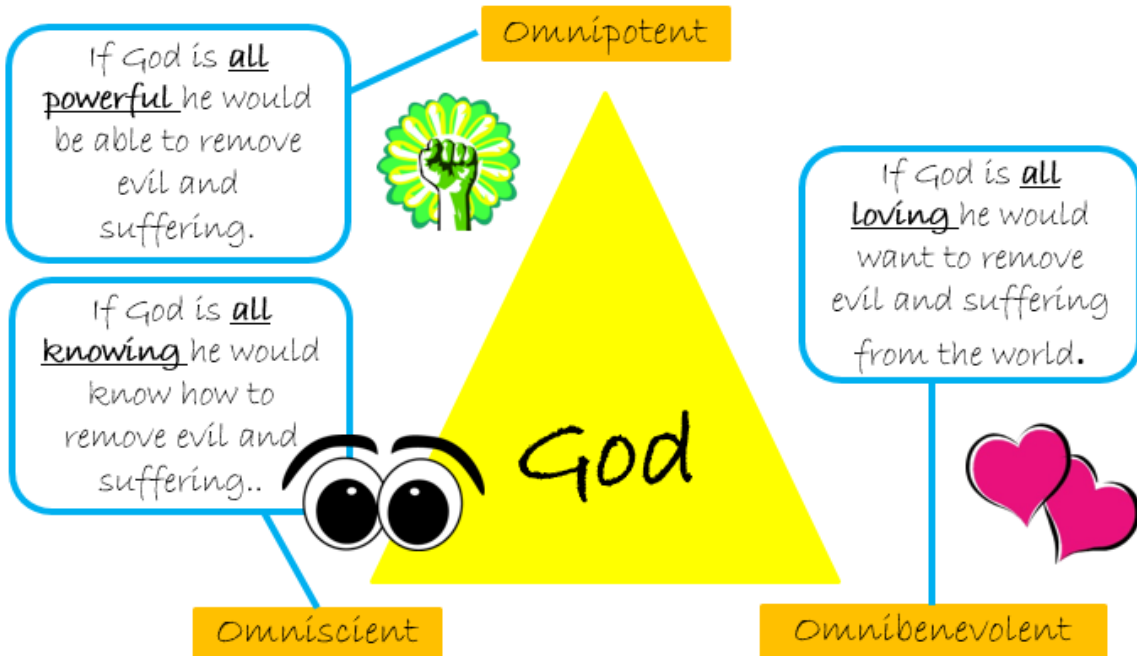


Natural Evil:

Things that cause suffering but are nothing to do with humans e.g. Volcanoes, Tsunami, Earthquake.



Why does evil and suffering lead to non-belief in God?



Moral Evil	Natural evil
Murder	Earthquake
Theft	Tsunami
Human pollution	Volcano

Religious Upbringing

A lot of people believe in God because they have been brought up in a religious family.

Baptism:

The Catholic parents welcome the baby into their faith by having it baptised, where they promise to bring it up in the Catholic Faith.



School:

Parents will send their children to a Catholic school where they will also learn about their faith.



Worship:

Parents will teach their children to pray. They will also take them to Church and attend Christian Festivals.

Parents example:

Catholic parents encourage their children to believe in God. By seeing their parents praying, hearing bible stories it will encourage children to have firm faith.



The main features of a Catholic upbringing



Confirmation:

A child will be encouraged to receive the sacrament of confirmation where they renew their baptism vows when they are old enough to make decision themselves.

Unanswered Prayers

Unanswered prayers can lead to some people to be atheist or agnostic because:

1. Prayer is a form of communication with God. If they are not answered some people may believe God is not listening or does not exist.
2. Many people may pray if they are sick or for someone who is seriously ill. If God does not answer their prayers this can lead to people believing God does not exist.
3. If God is omnipotent (all powerful) he must have the power to answer everyone's prayers but he does not.
4. If God is omnibenevolent (all loving) God would want to answer his creations prayers.

Christian responses to Unanswered Prayers

Some may feel God is not listening to them.

Some accept that God does not answer selfish prayers.

Some believe that what they are praying for is not a part of God's plan.

Some say that their faith is not strong enough and they have to keep trying.

Some say that God does not answer our prayers in the way we would hope he would.



Christian responses to the Problem of Evil and Suffering

Christian Explanations:

1. Free Will: God gave people free will to make their own choices, so suffering is a result of free will.
2. Test from God: God is testing humans faith. Through suffering some become stronger and hold firm belief in God.
3. God's Plan: Suffering happens for a reason. It is all a part of God's plan. People should trust God because he knows everything that has happened.
4. Following Jesus' example: evil and suffering allow people to follow the example set by Jesus in the Bible. People can strive to do good.

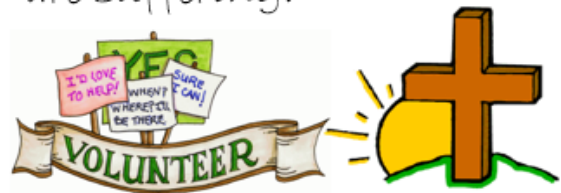


Christian responses:

1. Praying: by praying for others or asking God to give them strength.
2. Helping others: e.g. by becoming a doctor or a nurse so they can help those who are suffering.



3. volunteering: with a charity or organisation that supports others who are suffering.



4. Strengthening Faith: God has a plan for them. Suffering is impermanent and they will be rewarded in the afterlife.

Section 2: Messiah

The Jews were waiting for a leader. They were waiting for God to send them the long awaited Messiah.

The Hebrew word Messiah and Greek word Christ mean the same – ‘the anointed one.’

What would the Messiah be like?

- King – from an important family, the House of David
- Born in Bethlehem
- A great warrior and leader – brave, strong and prepared to die
- Bringer of peace
- A just and powerful ruler who would restore the Kingdom of Israel

Sadducees:

They were a small, powerful group. They were often wealthy and liked things to stay the same.

They only accepted the Torah and had powerful positions in the Sanhedrin.

They had good relationships with the Romans, which helped keep their positions, but they were not popular with other Jews.


Pharisees:

Strictest group in keeping the law. They would not associate with outcasts or sinners. They made extra laws and studied the Torah. They took a lead role in running synagogues.

Jesus often called the Pharisees hypocrites because they put following the Law before love of God and love of others.

Zealots:

Jewish terrorists who aimed to get rid of the Romans by using violence and assassinations.



Religious and
Political groups at
the time of Jesus

Scribes:

They were known as doctors of the Law, they became the teachers of Judaism and were experts in the law because they studied it.

Jesus said they often

Essenes:

They lived in the desert and followed a strict religious life. They lived almost like monks and thought they were the true people of God. Some say they were celibate. Prayer was very important to them.

Was Jesus the Messiah?

<u>Old Testament</u>	<u>New Testament</u>
Isaiah 7:14 A young woman will give birth to a son and call him Emmanuel.	Matthew 1:23 A virgin will become pregnant and will have a son called Emmanuel.
Isaiah 62:11 The Lord is coming to save you bringing him all the people he has rescued.	Matthew 8:17 Jesus heals those with evil spirits and sickness to show he will save us and rescue us.
Isaiah 42:1-4 Here is my servant, the chosen one, he will bring justice to all, he will not shout or be violent. He will not lose hope or courage and will bring justice to earth.	Matthew 15: 15-21 Jesus heals all those who are ill and asked them to keep it a secret.
Isaiah 53:4 He will take the suffering that should be ours, he will be punished for our sins.	Matthew 27 Jesus is arrested, put on trial and sentenced to death. He is whipped, mocked, forced to carry his cross and dies by crucifixion.
Micah 5:2 Bethlehem you are one of the smallest towns but from you will come a ruler for Israel, whose family line goes back generations.	Luke 2:4 Joseph takes Mary to Bethlehem to register for the census, this is his home town, he belongs to the House of David.
Zechariah 9:9 Shout for joy Jerusalem, your king is coming to you triumphant yet humble riding on a donkey.	Matthew 21: 18-21 Jesus enters Jerusalem on a donkey as the people shout and cheers, people wave palms and branches.

Section 4: Relationships and Sex Education

Consent

This means "Permission for something to happen or agreement to do something."

Sexual consent

Sexual consent refers to a positive choice to take part in a sexual activity by people who understand what they are agreeing to. Both people take part not because they have to, but because they want to. Consent must be free — an active, personal choice; it cannot be assumed, or gained by coercion (threats or violence) or exploitation. The person giving consent must be old enough (**in the UK 16**) have all the information they need to make the decision, and be in a fit state to give consent (and not, for example, with their judgement impaired by alcohol or drugs).

Contraception

Intentionally preventing pregnancy from occurring.

1. **Condoms** - These are male and female condoms, and they work by forming a barrier to stop the sperm reaching the egg.

3. **Intra-Uterine Device (IUD)** - This is a small T-shaped device that is placed in the woman's womb by a doctor or a nurse. This then stops the sperm and egg meeting or stops the fertilised egg implanting in the womb. It can last between 3 and 10 years

2. **The Pill** - There are many different forms of the 'pill' or tablet that a woman can take that will affect her hormones in order to prevent a pregnancy from occurring

Contraception-
the different
methods

4. **Diaphragm or Cap** - This is a flexible rubber dome shaped device that is placed in the woman's vagina before she has sex and is removed afterwards. It acts as a barrier to stop sperm reaching the egg.

5. **Contraceptive Injection/Patch/Implant** - These work in the same ways as the pill but they are given in a different way e.g. an injection that can last for a number of weeks or a patch that is worn daily. There is also an implant that is placed under the skin and can last for up to 3 years.

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI's)

A sexually transmitted infection (STI) is any type of bacterial or viral infection that can be passed on through unprotected sex, skin to skin contact of genital areas.

Healthy Relationships	Unhealthy Relationships
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mutual respect. Respect means that each person values who the other is and understands the other person's boundaries.• Honesty. Honesty builds trust and strengthens the relationship.• Understanding. Each partner should take time to understand what the other might be feeling.• Healthy sexual relationship. Dating partners engage in a sexual relationship that both are comfortable with, and neither partner feels pressured or forced to engage in sexual activity that is outside his or her comfort zone or without consent.• Compromise. In a dating relationship, each partner does not always get his or her way. Each should acknowledge different points of view and be willing to give and take.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Control. One dating partner makes all the decisions and tells the other what to do, what to wear, or who to spend time with. He or she is unreasonably jealous, and/or tries to isolate the other partner from his or her friends and family.• Dishonesty. One dating partner lies to or keeps information from the other. One dating partner steals from the other.• Intimidation. One dating partner tries to control aspects of the other's life by making the other partner fearful or timid. One dating partner may attempt to keep his or her partner from friends and family or threaten violence or a break-up.• Physical violence. One partner uses force to get his or her way (such as hitting, slapping, grabbing, or shoving).• Sexual violence. One dating partner pressures or forces the other into sexual activity against his or her will or without consent.

Problems that can arise through the use of social media:

What does the law say about 'sexting'?

If it's sexually explicit text/chat between children (aged under 18):

'There may be a possible legal offence, but in these cases the detail of the text/chat should be considered. General sexual references would not necessarily constitute an offence but text/chat that incites a child to engage in

sexual activity or to make or distribute sexual images of themselves or another child should be reported to local police for further guidance.'

Sexting and the Law - Police guide

In other words, talking about body parts is not illegal, but persuading another under 18 to share images of those body parts may be. The ultimate decision on this is down to the police.

If it's sexually explicit text/chat between an adult (18+) and a child (under 18), including requests for pictures of a sexual nature:

'There may be a possible offence and you should contact your local police station for further guidance. Do not delete or alter any material as it may be needed for evidence.' *Sexting and the Law - Police guide*

In other words, if an over 16 is contacting an under 16 with sexy chat, even if they are not asking for pictures yet, they could be committing an offence. Punishments can include for the worst cases, jail terms and being put on the sex-offenders register.

What if a child (under 18 years of age) takes a sexually explicit image of themselves?

'That child has committed an offence by making and possessing that image. If that child then sends the image to another person then the child has committed a further offence of distributing the image and the person who receives the image will also be liable for an offence of possessing the image.' *Sexting and the Law - Police guide*

In other words, if you are under 18 and you take a naked pic of yourself, you are 'creating an indecent image of a child.' If you then share this, you are sharing an indecent image of a child. Yes, even if it is yourself! It's still a criminal offence.

Christian teaching on sex outside of marriage

Sex outside of marriage covers two areas:

SEX BEFORE MARRIAGE

Pre-marital sex: sex before marriage

Promiscuity: having sex with a number of partners without wanting a relationship

FUNDAMENTAL/CATHOLIC

Strongly **AGAINST** sex before marriage.

1. **BIBLICAL REASONS**

- a) Ephesians 5:3. "*But among you there shall be no hint of sexual immorality*".
- b) Exodus 20:14. "*You shall not commit adultery*".

2. **CATHOLICS:** Sex before marriage is a moral (grave) sin - excludes one from taking Mass (Holy Communion).

REASONS THEY MIGHT GIVE ARE:

- Encourages a casual relationship based on selfishness - not caring for others.
- It is too easy to break up. Couples will separate over differences.
- Because they follow the teaching of the Bible strictly.

LIBERAL CHRISTIANS

Some liberal Christians now accept that couples may want a '**trial marriage**' to see if they are compatible before getting married.

However:-

1. They see cohabiting as only an interim thing - they **DO INTEND** to marry.
2. They **WILL MARRY** if they want **CHILDREN**. They believe children should be brought up in a stable relationship.