**Half term holiday homework year 11**

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| **Due** | **Pages** | **Advice** |
| After half term | Pages 1-30 | 5 pages a day |
| November 6th | Pages 30-40 | 2 pages a day |
| November 13th | Pages 40-50 | 2 pages a day |
| November 20th | Pages 50-53. | 1 page a day |

**What impact does religion have on relationships and the family?**

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| **Name** |  |
| **Class** |  |
| **Teacher** |  |

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| **Learning Sequence** | **Page number** |
| What do Christians believe about sex? |  |
| Should sex be allowed before and outside of marriage? |  |
| What do Christians believe about contraception? |  |
| What do Christians believe about marriage? |  |
| What roles do Christians take in the marriage? |  |
| What do Christians believe about cohabitation? |  |
| What do Christians believe about same-sex marriage? |  |
| What do Christians believe about divorce? |  |
| What do Christians believe about the purpose and nature of the family? |  |
| What do Christians believe about gender equality? |  |
| What different Christian beliefs do we know about relationships? |  |

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| **Religion, relationships and families**   * A man leaves his father and mother…they become one flesh * Any act which deliberately prevents procreation is evil * Br fruitful and multiply * Contraception within marriage is a responsible way of planning a family * Every sexual act should be within the framework of marriage * If a man lies with a man….it is an abomination * If a person has that condition…who are we to judge? * Listen to your father who gave you life… do not hate your mother when she is old * No human being then must separate what god has joined * The head of every man is Christ, the head of woman is man * The quality and depth of feeling between two people is the most important thing * Thou shall not commit adultery * Until death do us part * We are all equal in Christ * We are all made in god’s image * Women should be silent in the church |

**Introduction**

Welcome to unit 3, relationships and families. In this unit we will be looking at key concepts such as sex, marriage, divorce, families and gender equality. We will examine Christian and secular (non-religious) views on all of these topics, comparing and contrasting views within different denominations of Christianity to examine why some Christians will support going to some types of relationships and families whilst others will not. Throughout this unit we will draw upon some of the learning from the last two units around key Christian beliefs such as *love thy neighbour* and how Jesus believed we should treat others. Not every bible quote we studied can be used but there will be some crossover so make sure you try to work out which quotes and beliefs we can use to support this unit.

**What do Christians think about sex?**

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| **The difference between a just and a holy war is** |  |
| **Two reasons people fight in a holy war** |  |
| **Three aims of punishment** |  |
| **Give one quote in favour and one against corporal punishment** |  |
| **Define justice** |  |
| **Two reasons prison is a bad punishment** |  |
| **Two reasons Christians should follow the law** |  |

Sex is a natural part of human life, without it, none of us would be here! **Human sexuality** refers to the way people express themselves as human beings. Around puberty people begin to have sexual feelings, this is a natural part of human biology. In the UK the age of consent is 16, this means that you cannot legally have sexual intercourse before this age. This is to protect young people from exploitation and abuse. Religions, including Christians, have strong views about sex, both inside and outside of marriage. **Traditional** views on sexuality are would state that the only valid place for a sexual relationship is within marriage. Historically, the Church was very powerful and the majority of society accepted these views. However in the modern world, people often have different and more liberal viewpoints. People have more accepting views about topics such as sex before marriage, same-sex marriage, children outside of marriage and marriage.

**Chastity, homosexuality, responsibility, age of consent, heterosexuality, adultery, commitment, contract**

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|  | an agreement, promise, pledge to someone. Based on being faithful and supportive |
|  | things we have to do as part of the agreement e.g. earning money, housework |
|  | binding agreements e.g. marriage vows |
|  | sexually pure, not having any sexual relations |
|  | when you can legally have sex |
|  | when a married person has sex with someone they are not married to |
|  | sexual attraction to people of the same sex |
|  | sexual attraction to people of the other sex |

The starting point for a Christian understanding of human sexuality is the belief that all humans are made 'in the image of God'. God created man in His own image, in the image of God created He him; male and female created He them. 'Genesis 1:27

**The creation story in Genesis shows how male and females are intimately connected to each other:**

So the Lord God caused a deep sleep to fall upon the man, and while he slept took one of his ribs and closed up its place with flesh; and the rib which the Lord God had taken from the man He made into a woman and brought her to the man. Then the man said, "This at last is bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh; she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man." Therefore a man leaves his father and his mother and cleaves to his wife, and they become one flesh. Genesis 2:21-24

This story suggests that man and woman unite to become complete.

**Body is a temple**

St Paul reminds Christians that: Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit within you, which you have from God? You are not your own; you were bought with a price. So glorify God in your body. 1 Corinthians 6:19-20

This teaching is important because it refers to the responsibility Christians have for what they do with their body and how they treat it. The teaching has a strong implication for a Christian's sexuality.

**Explain what principles Christians have to guide their beliefs about sex:**

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**Should people have sex outside of marriage?**

In the past (or maybe even 30 years ago!), sex before marriage was considering unacceptable, particularly for a woman. She would have been considered ‘ruined’ and bringing disgrace to her family. However now attitudes have changed and it is widely accepted. Many people believe that sex expresses a deep and lifelong commitment that can only be developed within a marriage, it should not just be a causal and temporary pleasure. Some people would argue that a child should only be brought up in a secure environment where their mother and father are married, this means you can’t have sex outside of marriage in case a pregnancy happens. They also might argue that sex is something special, it should be saved for one special person. They believe that if you have sex before marriage then the act can become ‘cheapened’, sex should be with someone that you love and trust. Others would disagree and say that you would never buy a pair of shoes without trying them on, so you must have sex before marriage to see if you and your partner are compatible. They could add that it is fine as long as in takes place in a loving and long term relationship. This would also reduce the spread of STI’s if people only had sex with one other person. You could also argue that as people can freely access contraceptives today, there is little risk of getting pregnant accidentally. Also, what if you don’t want to get married? Does this mean you should have to remain celibate forever? Sex is enjoyable so why save it for marriage? As long as you are kind and caring to someone then you should be allowed to do what you want. It can be a way of expressing love for someone else (and you don’t have to be married to do this). However sex is a complex issue and you can never be sure that someone wont get hurt. Sex outside of marriage involves secrecy, lies, breaking trust, and causes pain.

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| **Why people might want to have sex** | **Why people choose not to have sex** |
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**Explain two similar religious beliefs about sex. 4 marks**

**Should sex be allowed before and outside of marriage?**

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| **Define corporal punishment** |  |
| **Two arguments in favour of the death penalty** |  |
| **An example of a peacemaker and one thing he did** |  |
| **Define chastity** |  |
| **Define adultery** |  |
| **A quote against sex before marriage** |  |

**What do Christians believe about sex?**

Catholics believe that sex must only ever be between a married man and woman. They say that ‘*Every sexual act must be within the framework of marriage’*. **They forbid pre-marital** sex and see it as a grave sin against god. This means that Catholics cannot live together before they get married. Catholics should stay **chaste,** sexually pure until marriage.

**Masturbation** is also **forbidden** because it cannot lead to **pregnancy**. Christians are commanded to ‘*Be fruitful and multiply’,* sex should always lead to the possibility of having children. There is a tradition of **celibacy** within Christianity, monks and nuns do not have sexual relations as they are ‘married to god’. However, this does not apply to most people, sex is part of a relationship.

If you are already married, then the bible is absolutely clear that you cannot have sex with anyone else. The 10 commandments state that *‘Thou should not commit adultery’.* This would be a grave sin. Jesus called his disciples to **purity**; ‘*anyone who looks at a woman lustfully has already committed adultery with her in his heart*.’ Matthew 5:28. Having an affair means you break all the promises you make before god when you marry. For Catholics, the most important purpose of sex is to have children. They, and many other Christians, believe that restricting sex within marriage is in the best interests of society, children and the individual.

**Some Christian**groups e.g. Protestants, recognise that times have changed and are prepared to accept **cohabitation** if the couple intend to marry. This means that pre-marital sex would be permitted as long as it is in a **committed** and **monogamous** relationship. They believe sex is an expression of love between a husband and wife, casual sexual encounters are wrong. Sex in marriage is a sign of the couples loving bond.

**Quakers** are non-judgemental about sex, which they see as a gift of God. They don’t think sex itself is neither good nor evil, it is a normal biological activity which, like most other human activities, can be indulged in destructively or creatively. Their attention is focused on the way in which it is used in human relationships. They accept that a couple can be faithful to each other in a loving, non-exploitative relationship outside marriage.

**All Christians** would be against adultery (cheating on your partner when you are married) as this is a hurtful thing to do to another person, it breaks the vows you made when you got married.

Explain Catholics beliefs about sex

* Catholics think that sex should be…..
* More specifically…
* Monks and nuns…..
* Adultery is wrong because…
* More specifically…
* The purpose of sex is for…
* More specifically…

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Explain Protestant and Quaker beliefs about sex

* Protestants think that times have changed and…
* More specifically…
* Quakers believe that…
* More specifically…
* Christians think that sex is…
* More specifically…

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**Explain two contrasting religious beliefs about sex before marriage. 4 marks.**

Catholics believe that….

More specifically….

Protestants believe that…

More specifically…

**What do Christians believe about contraception?**

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| **1. Define deterrence** |  |
| **2 Two ways we can help victims of crime** |  |
| **3 Two ways we can help victims of war** |  |
| **4 Define adultery** |  |
| **5. Define chastity** |  |
| **8. Give the main reason Catholics believe you have sex for** |  |
| **9. Make two points about Catholics and sex before marriage** |  |
| **10. Make two points about Protestants and sex before marriage** |  |

**Contraception** are methods that are used to prevent a pregnancy from taking place when a man and a woman has sex.

Couples also may use contraception for **family planning,** to control how many children they have and when they have them.

There are several different methods of contraception that couples can use. **Artificial methods** of contraception are when something is used to prevent the pregnancy. For example the contraceptive pill is taken by a woman every day to stop the woman from producing an egg. Condoms are a barrier method to stop the sperm from meeting the egg. Methods such as the coil prevent the fertilised egg from implanting in the womb. A permanent method of contraception would be sterilisation where the man or woman undergoes an operation which would mean they can never have a child. A **natural method** of contraception is the rhythm method. A woman only has sex at certain times of the month which reduces the likelihood of her becoming pregnant. However this is not as reliable as artificial methods.

**What is the difference between an artificial and a natural method of contraception? Give an example of each.**

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**Which method should these people use and why?**

* 1. Samir has three children, he is a Muslim and doesn’t believe in permanent methods of contraception as that would change what God has made. However he can’t afford to care for anymore children
  2. Linda wants a 100% safe method of contraception as she doesn’t ever want children
  3. Stan needs to protect his partner from an STI, he cannot have any bodily fluids be exchanged during sex.
  4. Stacey and Matt have just got married, they want to have sex but don’t want to risk getting pregnant yet. They want to have children in the future
  5. Michael does not ever want to have children. He has a genetic disease he doesn’t want to risk passing on.

**Attitudes towards contraception**

In modern day British society, attitudes are generally positive towards contraception. It is a responsible way to prevent unwanted pregnancies and reduce abortions. It allows women to control when they have children, how far apart they want their children to be and when they want to stop having children. It allows people to make responsible decisions. Some methods of contraception can also reduce the spread of sexually transmitted infections. Contraception empowers people to stay in education and meet their career goals that could be interrupted by having children, it gives people the freedom to make the right choices for them.

* **Why do most people agree with using contraception?**

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**What do religious people believe about contraception?**

To understand Christian beliefs about contraception, we firstly have to understand their feelings towards children. Christians believe that children are a gift to them from god. They were commanded by god to ‘*Be fruitful and multiply’*, this means they should procreate. They should bring up their children in their religion and take care of them This should happen after a couple have been married. This shapes how they view contraception.

**Catholics** believe that contraception is a sin. It is unnatural and defies the plan that god has made for humans. *‘Every sexual act should have the possibility of creating new life’.* The purpose of their marriage is to have a family and they are deliberately going against this. It is natural that **conception** may happen when a couple have sex and there should be no **artificial** attempts to prevent this. For Catholics, the purpose of sex is to express love and to procreate, the two cannot be separated. If they prevent a pregnancy, they are losing the true purpose of their marriage. Catholics may be concerned that using contraception could encourage selfishness or infidelity and encourage people to have premarital sex. They believe that life begins at **conception**, when the sperm meets the egg. Contraception such as the morning after pill are seen as murder as they are destroying a life that has already begun. Life should be protected from the moment of conception. The pope is very clear that ‘*any act which deliberately prevents procreation is an intrinsic evil’.*

Catholics will permit the rhythm method as it is a natural method and still leaves god in control of whether a pregnancy happens. This can be used to space out births of their children.

**Protestants** believe that contraception within marriage is a responsible way of planning a family. They believe that people should be able to enjoy sex without fear of an unwanted pregnancy as they should only have to have as many children that they are able to care for. Contraception allows couples to enjoy sex in itself without having to risk a pregnancy. They believe that there can be good reasons for delaying or preventing parenthood. People should be able to decide for themselves when to have children.

Explain Catholics beliefs about contraception

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Explain Protestant beliefs about contraception

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**Explain two contrasting religious beliefs about contraception. 4 marks.**

Catholics believe that….

More specifically….

Protestants believe that…

More specifically…

**Exit ticket**

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| 1. Which word best describes a method used to prevent pregnancy? | **1 mark** |
| 1. Celibate B- Contraception C- Conception D- Chastity | |
| 1. Which word best describes when a married person has sex with someone they are not married to? | **1 mark** |
| 1. Adultery B- Homosexuality C – Celibate D- Age of consent | |
| 1. Give two reasons religious believers disagree with contraception | **2 marks** |
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| 1. Give two reasons why sex before marriage is considered wrong | **2 marks** |
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| 1. Explain two similar religious beliefs about sex. | **4 marks** |
| Some Christians believe that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  More specifically\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Other Christians believe that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  More specifically\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |

**What do Christians believe about marriage?**

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| **1. Two criteria of a just war** |  |
| **2 Two reasons to fight in a war** |  |
| **3 Two reasons religion might cause a war** |  |
| **5. Two reasons in favour of sex before marriage** |  |
| **6. Two reasons against sex before marriage** |  |
| **7. Define adultery** |  |
| **7. One quote against adultery** |  |
| **10. Why do protestants allow sex before marriage and Catholics don’t?** |  |

**Marriage** is a legal union between two people. A **civil partnership** is a legal union between two people, some people may choose this as they feel that marriage has historical associations with the patriarchy , traditions they no longer agree with and religion. **Same-sex marriage** is marriage between two people of the same sex. This has only been legal in England since 2014.

**Why do people get married?**

People get married for lots of reasons and have been doing so for the last 4000 years. They are publicly declaring that they want to spend the rest of their lives together, it is a commitment in front of all their friends and family that they will not have a relationship with anyone else. Their official binding is witnessed by society. They sign a legally binding contract. It is the start of a new family unit, two people coming together to begin a new family. Traditionally it is between a man and a woman. During the ceremony, two people make promises to each other, that they will love, support and cherish each other for the rest of their lives. In some relationships this will be the beginning of their sexual relationship and they will start to procreate. Marriage provides people with security

**State four reasons why people get married:**



**Explain three reasons why people get married (Point, explain x 3)**

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**What do Christians think about marriage?**

Christians believe that marriage is a gift to them from the start of creation. Just as Eve was created for Adam, every person should find someone to share their life with. As it says in Genesis, ‘*That is why a man leaves his father and mother and is united to his wife, and they become* ***one flesh’****.* It is natural for people to leave their parents and become ‘one flesh’ in a marriage. For Catholics, marriage is one of the seven **sacraments**, religious rituals they can take part in. It is a lifelong union blessed by god and a **covenant**, a promise made before god where they say they will be **faithful** to each other until one of them dies. The couple are a companion and support to each other, they love and care for each other and bring **children** up as Christians. The purpose of **marriage** is to provide a secure and stable environment for the family. It is the only place they can enjoy a sexual relationship and bring up children with the support of a partner.

**Explain three reasons Christians get married (Point, explain x 3)**

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| *That is why a man leaves his father and mother and is united to his wife, and they become* ***one flesh’*** |  |
| *Until* ***death*** *do us part* |  |

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| ‘Children should only be raised in a home with married parents’  Agree Disagree | |
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| ‘People should only marry someone of the same religion’  Agree Disagree | |
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**Explain two religious beliefs about marriage. 5 marks**

Some Christians believe that the purpose of marriage is to have children.

More specifically…

Other Christians believe that marriage is a commitment between two people for the rest of their lives.

More specifically…

A quote to support this is…

**What roles do Christians take in the marriage?**

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| **1. Two reasons people get married** |  |
| **2 Give two quotes about marriage** |  |
| **3 Two reasons Christians think marriage is good** |  |
| **4 Two reasons people commit crime** |  |
| **5. Two non-custodial punishments** |  |
| **6. A reason to reform prisons** |  |
| **7. Two arguments for community service** |  |
| **8. Two examples of crime against the person** |  |
| **9. One quote against corporal punishment** |  |
| **10. A quote from the lord’s prayer** |  |

**Christian marriage vows**

I, \_\_\_\_, take you, \_\_\_\_, to be my lawfully wedded(husband/wife), to have and to hold, from this day forward, for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health, until death do us part.

**What do Christians promise to do when they get married?**

**What are two ways a couple could keep these vows?**

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**Why is marriage important for Christians?**

Marriage has several purposes for Christians. They see it as the basis for a stable and healthy society. Children will be brought up within a secure home with two loving parents who care for them and will bring them up in the Christian faith. It is also a gift from god, as it says in Genesis, man and woman were made to become ‘one flesh’. It is also the only acceptable relationship for physical intimacy. ‘Sex should only take place within the framework of marriage’. All sexual acts need to wait until a couple has fully committed by making vows in front of god, only then will have the trust and spiritual relationship that needs to sit alongside the physical relationship. This is only the place where Christians will carry out gods commandment to ‘be fruitful and multiply’.

**Give three reasons why marriage is important for Christians**

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For Christians, the family should be made up of two parents, one man and one woman. They have a duty to marry as it is commanded in scripture. We can see this in Genesis where Eve is created for Adam.

**Give two examples of the nature of the family:**



The **nuclear family** is the parents and children, it is generally considered the ‘normal’ family unit. The **extended** family includes other relatives such as grandparents, cousins, uncles and aunts etc. A **single parent** family is one parent and their children. **Polygamy** is illegal in the UK but is where a man has several wives.

Within the nuclear family, Christians have very traditional family roles. The man is seen as the dominant figure within the family. He is the one who makes the decisions, he is the provider and breadwinner. The man will take on the leadership within the family, he goes out to work and is the strict authoritarian who leads the family. The female one is very different, she is the mother who takes care of things inside the household. This could involve cooking and cleaning, taking care of the family and bringing up the children. She is nurturing and compassion but submissive to the man.

**What is the difference between the traditional male and female role in the family?**

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| ‘The most important reason to marry is to have children  Agree Disagree | |
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| ‘There is no point getting married in the modern age’  Agree Disagree | |
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**‘ . Evaluate this statement.**

In your answer you:

* should give reasoned arguments in support of this statement
* should give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
* should refer to religious arguments
* may refer to non-religious arguments
* should reach a justified conclusion

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**What do Christians think about cohabitation?**

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| --- | --- |
| 1. One quote from marriage vows |  |
| 2 A quote showing what happens when two people marry |  |
| 3 Two reasons why marriage is important for Christians |  |
| 4 Two points about traditional women’s role |  |
| 5. Two points about traditional men’s role |  |
| 6. Define nuclear family |  |
| 7. Define polygamy |  |
| 8. Who is in the extended family? |  |
| 9. Make two points about the nature of the family |  |
| 10. A quote in favour of having children |  |

**Why do you think people might live with their partner without getting married?**



**Cohabitation** is when you live with your partner without being married to them. You would not have the same legal rights as a couple who are married, regardless of how long you have been together.

**Will and Kate: A case study**

The Archbishop of York backed Prince William and Kate Middleton’s decision to live together before marriage. Dr John Sentamu argued that the royal couple’s public commitment to live their lives together today would be more important than their past. He said he had conducted wedding services for “many cohabiting couples” during his time as a vicar in south London.

“We are living at a time where some people, as my daughter used to say, they want to test whether the milk is good before they buy the cow,” he said. “For some people that’s where their journeys are.

“But what is important, actually, is not to simply look at the past because they are going to be standing in the Abbey taking these wonderful vows: ‘for better for worse; for richer for poorer; in sickness and in health; till death us do part.’”

However, the Rev David Phillips, said the Archbishop had “missed an opportunity to set out Christian teaching”

“What he said wasn’t appropriate as he,” Mr Phillips said. “He gave the impression it doesn’t matter whether people live together before marriage. I thought he would have tried to get across Christian teaching on marriage that says it is not appropriate to have sex outside marriage.”

* **Do you think they should have lived together without getting married?**
* **What did Dr John Sentamu and Rev Phillips think and what do you think may have influenced them?**

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Some people would argue that cohabitation is acceptable because the cost of marriage prevents people from having a wedding immediately. They may need to save up or prioritise buying a house together instead. However, cohabitation before marriage could mean that the couple never truly commit to a marriage. It could mean that society becomes weaker as children grow up without a stable family home as parents are not fully committed to each other.

Parents and grandparents may disapprove of a couple cohabiting as that would not have been appropriate in their day as people believed in saving themselves for marriage. This may lead to your family not supporting your relationship.

Cohabitation could also mean that couples move in together simply for financial reasons, it is expensive to live in big cities and people could see this as an easy way to save money not as a special commitment to someone that you love.

For others, cohabitation may be a good way to test whether they are compatible enough to live together forever, *‘until death do us part’* is a big commitment! They want to be sure they wont end up getting divorced. For some people, marriage doesn’t mean anything in the modern day and age, they think marriage is outdated and patriarchal, they don’t need it to be in a loving and committed partnership.

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| **Cohabitation is acceptable** | **Cohabitation is unacceptable** |
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**What do religious believers think about cohabitation?**

Religious beliefs about cohabitation are essentially the same as their beliefs about sex before marriage. Essentially, Catholics won’t allow it as sex should only take place within marriage. Cohabitation undermines the sacredness of the sacrament of marriage. They might be concerned that there is a lack of commitment within a relationship. However most Protestants would say that although marriage is preferable, if people are living together and are faithful and committed to each other and intend to marry, this is acceptable. They still believe that marriage is the desired state.

**Explain two contrasting religious beliefs about cohabitation. 4 marks**

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**Explain two religious beliefs about marriage. 5 marks**

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**What do Christians think about same-sex marriage?**

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| --- | --- |
| 1. Two reasons people might cohabit and not marry |  |
| 2 Define cohabitation |  |
| 3 Two reasons Christians disagree with cohabitation |  |
| 4 Protestants allow cohabitation because… |  |
| 5. What contraception will Catholics use? |  |
| 6. A quote commanding procreation |  |
| 7. Define polygamy |  |
| 8. Two points, how we should treat prisoners |  |
| 9. Define hate crime |  |
| 10. Define community service |  |

In the last few years, the laws have changed in the UK and now hetero and homosexual couples can both get civil partnerships and married. This means they can choose the ceremony that suits them. However this has not always been the case and for many years same-sex marriage was illegal. It still is in many countries around the world.

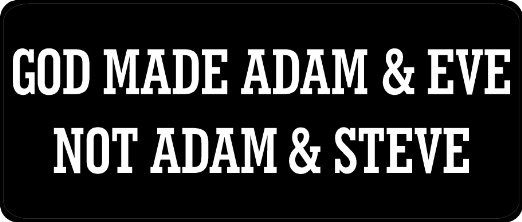
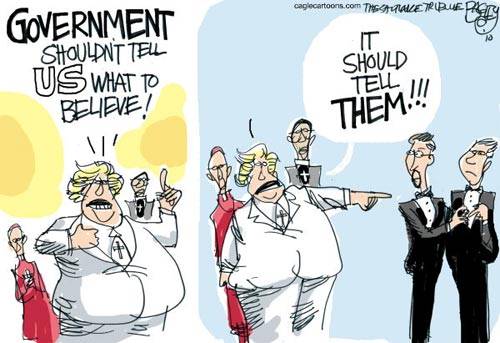
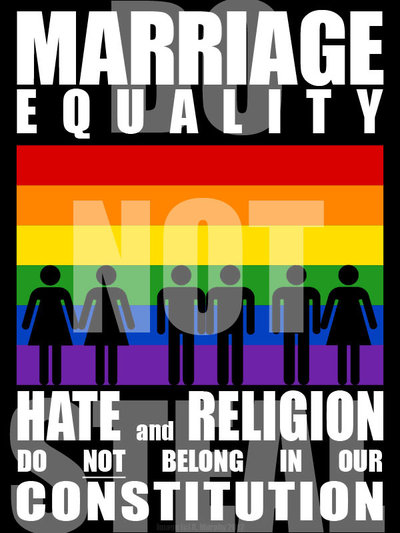
<https://www.truetube.co.uk/film/gay-marriage-matters>

Watch the video and read the text below then summarise arguments for and against same sex marriage.

The Equality Act is very clear that people cannot be treated differently due to their sexual orientation, it is discriminatory to not allow some people to marry. It will make them feel like second class citizens. Even though in the olden days, marriage was always between one man and one woman, we don’t need to follow all traditions. We are free to make our own choices and embrace different lifestyles. Some people might argue that the purpose of a marriage is to procreate, to have children. If you can’t have children then what is the point of getting married? However this is not a good argument as otherwise infertile or older couples should also not be allowed to get married. Some may argue that children need both a mother and a father to raise them properly and to ensure a stable upbringing. However what about single parents? People whose partner has left them or died? Any child would benefit from having two loving parents who want to care for a child. Banning same-sex marriage causes humiliation and uncertainty for children being raised by same-sex couples. Marriage is an internationally recognised human right, we should not be allowed to discriminate against people just because of who they love. For religious people, the best argument against same-sex marriage is that it goes against the word of god and is incompatible for the beliefs their religion has held for hundreds or thousands of years. However many religious leaders now permit gay marriage and have found scripture to support this view.

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| **Arguments in favour of same-sex marriage** | **Arguments in favour of same-sex marriage** |
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For each of these headlines or cartoons, label them for or against same-sex marriage. Can you paraphrase their message?



**What do Christians think about same-sex marriage?**

As we have already seen, different Christian groups will feel differently about this issue. For **Catholics,** same sex marriage is always wrong and inherently sinful. They believe it breaks the law of god and natural law as it is natural for a man and a woman to marry and procreate. This is the purpose of marriage and a same-sex marriage cannot procreate naturally and therefore cannot fulfil gods commandment of ‘*Be fruitful and multiply’*. They believe that same-sex marriages are not good for children or society and lead to instability. Marriage is a sacred union between a man and a woman, blessed by god. It imitates the sacred bond between Christ and the Church. Because god instituted marriage, neither the church nor the government has the power to change it. However **Quakers** are much more liberal than Catholics. They fully accept homosexuals into their community. They belief that all people are created in the image of god is central to this, they want to treat all people equally and recognise the value of each person. God made everyone to be who they are and they need to accept that.

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| **"You shall not lie with a male as with a woman; it is an abomination. . . . (Catholics)** |  |
| **Pope Francis- “The questions is: if a person who has that condition, who has good will, and who looks for God, who are we to judge?” (Catholic)** |  |
| **‘The quality and depth of feeling between two people is the most important part of a loving relationship, not their gender or sexual orientation’ (Quaker)** |  |

**Explain Catholic beliefs about same-sex marriage**

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**Explain Quaker beliefs about same-sex marriage**

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**Explain two contrasting religious beliefs about same sex marriage. 4 marks**

**Exit ticket**

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| 1. Which word best describes when two people live together without a legal commitment? | **1 mark** |
| 1. Commitment B- Civil partnership C- Marriage D- Cohabitation | |
| 1. Which word best describes when two people of the same sex are attracted to each other? | **1 mark** |
| 1. Adultery B- Homosexuality C – Heterosexuality D- Sexual attraction | |
| 1. Give two reasons religious believers believe you should get married | **2 marks** |
|  | |
| 1. Give two reasons why some religious believers consider same sex marriage wrong | **2 marks** |
|  | |
| 1. Explain two similar religious beliefs about marriage. | **4 marks** |
| Some Christians believe that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  More specifically\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Other Christians believe that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  More specifically\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |

**What do Christians think about divorce?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Define same-sex marriage |  |
| 2 Two arguments in favour of same-sex marriage |  |
| 3 Two arguments against same-sex marriage |  |
| 4 Two Quaker points about same-sex marriage |  |
| 5. Two Catholic points about same-sex marriage |  |
| 6. A quote against same-sex marriage |  |
| 7. A quote for same-sex marriage |  |
| 8. Reason why violent protest is wrong |  |
| 9. Quote against violent protest |  |
| 10. What is a young offender |  |

**Divorce** is the legal ending of a marriage. You need a divorce whether you had a religious or non-religious wedding. If you then get married again after a divorce, this is called **re-marriage.** If your partner died and you got married again this would not be seen as a re-marriage just another marriage.

**Why do you think people might want to get divorced?**



**Explain three reasons why people might want to get divorced. (Point, explain x 3)**

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The number of divorces has been increasing steadily over the last few decades, in 1961 there were only 30,870 divorces but by 2000 there were 155,052. This is a huge increase. For those married in 1968, 20% of marriages had ended in divorce by the 15th wedding anniversary whereas for those married in 1998, almost a third of marriages (32%) had ended by this time. There are some signs this is slowing down but this could be either to do with a backlog of cases or because less people are getting married now. So why is the divorce rate increasing so quickly? Partly because divorce doesn’t have the negative stigma it used to. A few decades ago, if a woman got divorced she would be looked down on socially and not welcome in society whereas nowadays that is not the case. Divorce is much quicker and cheaper than it used to be, in the olden days it was much harder to get a divorce. Now, people are less religious, they don’t feel as bound to their marriage vows as they would have done previously. They are less willing to put up with bad treatment from their partners. Additionally, it is now socially acceptable for women to be without a partner. Previously they would have had to live with their parents or husband. They now have freedom to live their lives how they choose, they have jobs and the financial security to separate from their partner if they choose to.

**Explain two reasons why the divorce rate has increased. (Point, explain x 2)**

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| **Quote**  *Anyone who divorces his wife, except for marital unfaithfulness, and marries another woman commits adultery* |
| This quote means that divorce is wrong because… |
| **Quote**  *“…A man will leave his father and mother and unite with his wife, and the two will become one”…”No human being then must separate what God has joined together.* |
| This quote means that divorce is wrong because… |

**What do Christians believe about divorce?**

Catholics forbid divorce. Jesus is clear in the New Testament that if you divorce and marry again, you are committing adultery. Clearly you cannot end your marriage. It is a sacrament, a religious ritual that god has blessed. What has been made by god cannot be broken, vows you have made in front of god are sacred. You can have a civil (non-religious) divorce but the Church will still consider you to be married, you can go to church but if you begin a new relationship, you would not be able to receive communion which is an important act for Christians. Marriage is permanent, lifelong and exclusive. However, Catholics do permit **annulments,** a cancellation of the marriage. This is for very limited circumstances, specifically if it never was a true marriage. This is only if: they were forced into a marriage, it wasn’t consummated, they were not baptised or they hid important information when they got married, for example that they have children or are infertile. Catholics do not allow remarriage as they cannot get divorced.

On the other hand, Protestants believe that they need to balance the sacredness of marriage and the vows made with compassion for those whose marriage has broken down. They believe that in some circumstances, divorce is the lesser of two evils. Humans make mistakes and relationships break down. As god forgives us, we should forgive others and accept that if people divorce they could still find happiness with someone else. They should show compassion to tohers and give them a second chance as Jesus taught. Marriage is still seen as a lifelong commitment but they understand that in some circumstances divorce must be an option. You would never want a woman to stay with an abusive partner just because she was not allowed a divorce.

All Christians believe that people in a marriage need to work hard at it even when it is difficult, divorce would only ever be a last option as in the marriage vows Christians commit to ‘until death do us part’.

**Explain Catholic beliefs about divorce**

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**Explain Protestant beliefs about divorce**

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**How could Christians help those who are having marital problems?**

Priests and other Christian clergy can support couples through counselling and prayer. They may encourage them to work with organisations such as Relate who offer relationship counselling to help them work through their problems. They would support them in trying to bring forgiveness and reconciliation into their marriage and work through their problems.

**Give two ways you could support someone having marital problems;**



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ‘A true Christian would never get divorced’  Agree Disagree | |
|  |  |

**Explain two contrasting religious beliefs about divorce. 4 marks.**

Catholics believe that….

More specifically….

Protestants believe that…

More specifically…

**What do Christians believe is the nature and purpose of families?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Two reasons people get divorced |  |
| 2 Define remarriage |  |
| 3 Two reasons divorce has increased |  |
| 4 A quote against divorce |  |
| 5. Define annulment |  |
| 6. Which Christians don’t allow divorce and why? |  |
| 7. Two points about protestants and divorce |  |
| 8. Define reconciliation |  |
| 9. A quote for forgiveness |  |
| 10. What is justice? |  |

**Why do you think people have children?**



The **nuclear family** is the basic unit of families and most common in the western world. However stepfamilies or single parent families are increasingly common. Many people also live with their extended family, uncles, aunts, cousins and grandparents.

**What is the nature of the family?**

Back in biblical times, nearly everyone would have lived with their extended family. Everyone would have been part of a wider household group who raised the children, cared for each other, took care of the house and worshipped together. The whole household would have taken part in religious customs and rituals and passed on their traditions. Love should be at the heart of every relationship in the family.

As we have mentioned before, the family for Christians is a married man and woman who have children. In the bible there are some examples of **polygamy,** where men have more than one wife. However we can see in the Genesis story that the ideal relationship is between man and woman. There should be no sexual immorality. Christians are clearly told in the 10 commandments to ‘*Honour thy father and mother’,* they should be respectful and obey their parents, particularly when they are elderly. They should then show them the love and care that their parents showed them.

The parents have a duty to love, care for and raise their children. They need to teach them the right and the wrong way to behave. They should bring children up as Christians and ensure they are taught religious rules and principles. It is also important that they teach their children the right values, they should be compassionate, loving, generous and respectful of everyone. They should aim to emulate Jesus and his lessons in their everyday life. This means they should be slow to anger, disciplined and always listen to others.

Use the words and quotes below to explain the role of parents.

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| **Love/care/raise** |  |
| **Faith/Christian beliefs** |  |
| **Values e.g. compassion, respect** |  |
| ***Love thy neighbour*** |  |
| ***Honour your mother and father*** |  |

**What is the purpose of the family?**

Christians believe there are several purposes to the family. Firstly, this where **procreation** happens. A mother and a father will have a child once they are married and will bring that child up together, caring for them and ensuring their needs are met. This creates **stability** in society and for the children themselves. Everyone is looked after, they are safe and happy. Parents are meant to **protect** their children. They should keep them from harm, teach them right and wrong and ensure they have a good future. They must also **educate** children in their **faith.** Parents need to teach their children about god and Jesus and the rules of their faith. They need to learn moral values, baptise their children to induct them into the religion and might even send them to faith schools or church groups to learn more about their faith. The relationship between parents and their children should reflect the relationship between god and the people, god is the father who loves his children.

**What relationship do parents and children have within the family?**

Both children and parents have responsibilities within the family. Explain these quotes to find out what they are.

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| **Children are a heritage from the lord, a reward** |  |
| **Listen to your father who gave you life and do not despise your mother when she is old** |  |
| **Honour your mother and father** |  |

**Explain two religious beliefs about the role of parents in a family. Refer to scripture or sacred writing in your answer. 5 marks.**

Some Christians believe that….

More specifically….

Other Christians believe that…

More specifically…

A quote to back this up is…

**What do Christians believe about gender equality?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Two reasons people have children |  |
| 2 Two points of role of parents |  |
| 3 Two points purpose of family |  |
| 4 A quote about children |  |
| 5. A quote about how to treat parents |  |
| 6. Define contraception |  |
| 7. Two reasons why people wait until marriage to have sex |  |
| 8. Define family planning |  |
| 9. A quote for same-sex marriage |  |
| 10. A quote in favour of the death penalty |  |

**Gender equality** is when men and women are given the same rights and opportunities, regardless of their gender. For example, a job cannot be advertised just looking for men. On the whole, most people in the world today agree that we should have equality between genders, however this often doesn’t happen in real life. This is because some people have **gender prejudice,** they unfairly judge someone before they know them due to their gender. This is often because of **sexual stereotyping,** we have fixed ideas of how men and women will behave. Traditionally some people thought only men were capable of being in charge of a large company and that women needed to do more caring rules e.g. A man might be a CEO but a woman would become a nurse. This could lead to **gender discrimination,** when men and women are treated different due to their gender. For example, not hiring a recently married woman to do a job because you think she might want to have a baby soon and go on maternity leave.

**What is the difference between prejudice and discrimination?**

**Give an example of each:**

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| **Prejudice** | **Discrimination** |

**Why are people gender prejudiced and what are the effects?**

Historically part of people’s gender prejudice probably comes from religion. There are messages in the bible saying that women have a different role to men e.g. when it says in Genesis that Eve was made as a ‘*helper’* for Adam. Men tend to be some as dominant and authoritarian, they take on social positions of power and of course had more rights than women who couldn’t vote until 1918! Women couldn’t divorce their husbands and could only do what their fathers or husbands wanted. People have fixed ideas about how men and women should behave, they may think that there are ‘male brains’ or characteristics, there is no scientific basis for this. Traditionally people also saw menstruation (periods) as evidence that women were too hormonal to be leaders. People still have an inbuilt bias in how they expect men and women to behave, probably because of what they have been taught by people around them.

This can all lead to serious effects for women both at work and at home. They may find it harder to get promoted or get paid less for doing the same amount of work. In some countries this becomes more extreme where women are not permitted to work, they could be confined to the home and cannot go out without a male chaperone. They can be cut out of decision making and leadership roles, they are expected to be the main carer of the children. It can also lead to sexual harassment, domestic violence and even assaults or murder. Women are underrepresented in most industries including board of directors, government, judiciary and the legal profession. Up to 3 million women in the UK are victims of rape, domestic violence, stalking or other violence a year, 75% of mothers have primary responsibility for childcare and approximately 70% of people in minimum wage jobs are women.

**Explain two reasons why people are gender prejudiced. (Point, explain x 2)**

**State six effects of gender prejudice for women**

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**Are Christians gender prejudiced?**

Christian beliefs may seem contradictory when it comes to gender equality. They believe that everyone has been created by god and made in the image of god so is of equal value. As Christians are commanded to love thy neighbour, everyone should be treated with equal value and respect. No one should be discriminated against. Jesus welcomed women as disciplines, his followers. However there are other traditions within Christianity who believe that men are in charge of the family and that women should take on a more nurturing role within the household. This can be seen in Genesis where Eve is made as a helper for Adam and when they get expelled from the garden of Eden, as a punishment god says to Eve that your husband ‘will rule over you’. Some Christians believe that men and women are equal, they just have different roles in society. However others would say that we can change traditional roles, the bible was written in a particular social context which isn’t relevant anymore. Women are made by god just like men are so should be allowed to serve god in the way they choose. They could feel excluded from the Church if they can’t take on leadership roles. It is also discriminatory.

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| Quote/belief | Meaning |
| **‘There is neither Jew nor Gentile, slave or free man, male or female. We are all equal in Christ.’ New Testament** |  |
| **We are all made in God’s image. Old Testament** |  |
| **Women cannot be priests in the Roman Catholic church** |  |
| **In 2015, the Church of England started to allow women to become bishops** |  |
| **Women should remain silent in the churches’ New Testament** |  |
| **‘The head of every man is Christ, and the head of the woman is man, and the head of Christ is God’ New Testament** |  |

**‘A religious woman should stay home and care for her children’. Evaluate this statement.**

In your answer you:

* should give reasoned arguments in support of this statement
* should give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
* should refer to religious arguments
* may refer to non-religious arguments
* should reach a justified conclusion

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**Exit ticket**

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| 1. Which word best describes when two people live together without a legal commitment? | **1 mark** |
| 1. Commitment B- Civil partnership C- Marriage D- Cohabitation | |
| 1. Which word best describes when people judge someone without knowing them? | **1 mark** |
| 1. Respect B- Prejudice C – Discrimination D- Contract | |
| 1. State two roles of the parent in a family | **2 marks** |
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| 1. Give two reasons why religious believers think divorce is wrong | **2 marks** |
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| 1. Explain two religious beliefs about gender equality. | **5 marks** |
| Some Christians believe that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  More specifically\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Other Christians believe that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  More specifically\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | |

**What different Christian beliefs do we know about relationships?**

Do now:

Fill in every quote/parable you know for each topic (for or against)

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| **Religious beliefs about contraception** | **Religious beliefs about sex before marriage** | **Religious beliefs about homosexual relationships** |
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For every unit you must know contrasting (different) beliefs about each topic. In the relationships unit, you need to know them for contraception, sex before marriage and homosexual relationships.

We will read through the contrasts and add in other ideas we have learnt:

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| **Contraception** | |
| Many Christians think that contraception is acceptable in many circumstances, such as a couple unable to cope financially with having a child. They see this as a responsible use of the God-given autonomy that is part and parcel of being created in the image of God. | Roman Catholic teaching states that artificial contraception goes against natural law. Every sexual act should be open to the possibility of creating life. This fulfils God’s command to be fruitful and multiply. |

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| **Sex before marriage** | |
| Although he teaches that marriage is the appropriate context for sexual relationships, Pope Francis has stated that this is a matter for conscience rather than strict rules and recognised that financial and cultural issue might underlie cohabitation as opposed to marriage. In ‘The Joy of Love’ he said: ‘In such cases, respect also can be shown for those signs of love which in some way reflect God’s own love’. | Many Christians believe that sex before marriage devalues the God-given gift of sexuality. It was intended by God to be enjoyed within the context of marriage. In the New Testament Paul said that those whose sexual urges were very strong should marry. |

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| **Homosexual relationships** | |
| Some Christians believe that monogamous homosexual relationships reflect the same self-giving love, fidelity and commitment that are a part of Christian marriage vows. | Fundamentalist Christians believe that the biblical texts denouncing homosexual relationships are the word of God and so are valid for all time. They regard it as a form of fornication and Paul said that fornicators would not inherit the kingdom of God. |

**Explain two contrasting beliefs about contraception. 4 marks**

Some Christians believe that…

More specifically…

Some Christians believe that…

More specifically…

**Explain two contrasting beliefs about sex before marriage. 4 marks**

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**Explain two contrasting beliefs about homosexual relationships. 4 marks**

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**Homework 1**

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| Define heterosexual, homosexual, age of consent, sex before marriage, adultery, chastity, celibacy |
| State three reasons why people might want to have sex before marriage. |
| Give three reasons for and three reasons against sex before marriage. |

**Homework 2**

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| Define natural, artificial and permeant forms of contraception. Give two examples of each. |
| Explain three reasons for and against using contraception. |
| Explain Catholic beliefs about contraception and use two quotes to support your point. |
| Explain Protestant beliefs about contraception and use two quotes to support your point. |
| Explain family planning and give three reasons why some Christians would support this. |

**Homework 3**

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| Explain Catholic beliefs about sex before marriage and two quotes to support your point. |
| Explain Quaker beliefs about sex before marriage and two quotes to support your point. |
| State three reasons why people might commit adultery. |
| Give three reasons against committing adultery. |
| Explain Christian beliefs about adultery and two quotes to support your point. |

**Homework 4**

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| Define marriage, same-sex marriage and cohabitation. |
| State three reasons why people might want to get married. State three reasons why they might choose to not get married. |
| Explain what Christians see as the purpose of marriage. Use two quotes to back up your point. |
| Explain who Christians believe should get married and why. Use a quote to back up your point. |
| Explain Catholic and Protestant attitudes to re-marriage and why they are different. |

**Homework 5**

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| Explain three reasons for and against cohabitation. |
| Explain why some people might prefer to cohabit rather than get married. |
| Explain Catholic and Protestant attitudes to cohabitation and why they are different. |

**Homework 6**

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| Explain three reasons for and against same-sex marriage. |
| Explain Catholic and Protestant attitudes to same-sex marriage. Use two quotes to back up your points. |

**Homework 7**

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| Give three reasons why people might want to get divorced. |
| Explain three reasons for and against divorce. |
| Explain Catholic and Protestant attitudes to divorce and why they are different. |
| Explain what an annulment is and when/why it could happen. |
| State three ways Christians can help couples having problems in their marriage. |

**Homework 8**

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| Define nuclear family, extended family, polygamy and same-sex parents. |
| Explain three roles a parent should carry out for their children. |
| State what Christians believe to be the nature of the family. Make three points and use a quote to back up your point. |
| Give three quotes showing the relationship between parents and children in Christian families. |

**Homework 9**

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| State five examples of the purpose of the family. |
| Explain three religious roles a Christian parent should carry out for their children. |

**Homework 10**

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| Define gender equality, gender prejudice and gender discrimination. |
| Give three examples of gender discrimination. Give three consequences of gender discrimination for women. |
| Explain the traditional role of men and women in society. |
| Explain three reasons in favour of and three reasons against changing traditional gender roles. |
| Explain three arguments in favour and three against whether there is gender equality in Christianity. |
| State two quotes in favour and two quotes against there being gender equality in Christianity. |
| Explain three reasons in favour of and three reasons against women being leaders in religion. |

**Homework 11**

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| Give a developed argument in favour of homosexuality. Give a developed argument against homosexuality. |
| Give a developed argument in favour of contraception. Give a developed argument against contraception. |
| Give a developed argument in favour of sex before marriage. Give a developed argument against sex before marriage. |