

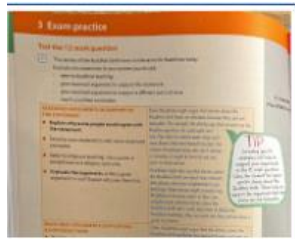
Relationships and the Family Recall Pack

Links to Faith in Five video revision

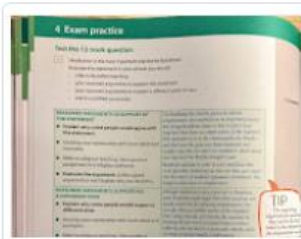
Knowledge Organiser

Ultimate Question List

Recall mat



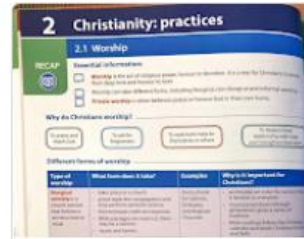
PDF Buddhist Belief Revisi...



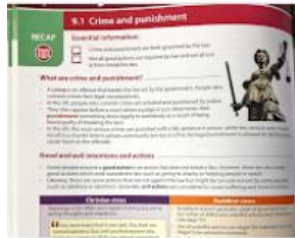
PDF Buddhist Practise revi...



PDF Christian Belief Revisi...



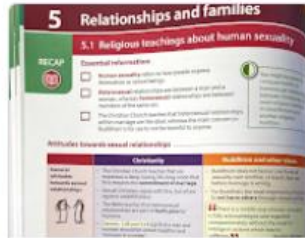
PDF Christian Practice Rev...



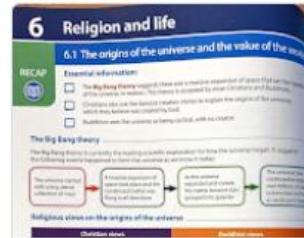
PDF Crime and Punishmen...



PDF Existence of God Revi...



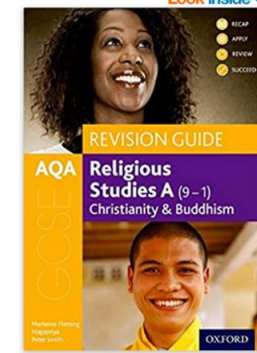
PDF Relationships and the...



PDF Religion and Life Revi...

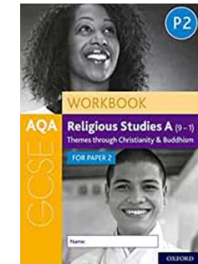
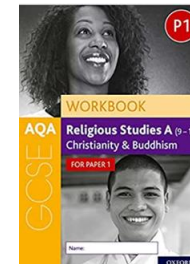


Revision guides



AQA GCSE Religious Studies A (9-1)

The revision guide accompanies 2 workbooks, one for each of the 2 papers. These can be bought online new or second hand.



Faith in Five

@faithinfive7493
97 subscribers

HOME

VIDEOS

PLAYLISTS

CHANNELS

ABOUT

Subscribe

Videos ▶ Play all



Prayer as proof for the Existence of God

87 views • 1 year ago



The Sacrament of Reconciliation

50 views • 1 year ago



Corporal Punishment

287 views • 1 year ago



Argument card sort

38 views • 1 year ago



Vale Baptist Church Tour

189 views • 1 year ago



Faith in Five-THS Revision Chanel

If purchasing- get these ones!



Key terms

Human sexuality	How people express their sexual feelings
Heterosexual	Attracted to members of the opposite sex (male + female)
Homosexual	Attracted to members of the same sex (male+ male/ female+ female)
Pre-marital sex	Sex between unmarried people
Adultery	Having sex with a person other than your husband/ wife (spouse)
Contraception	Something that prevents pregnancy
Conception	When the sperm and egg meet to make a fertilised ovum
Natural Family Planning	Having sex at times when the woman is least fertile to avoid becoming pregnant.
Marriage	A legal union between partners (if religious-before God) In some countries, this can only be male and female.
Civil partnership	Legal union of same sex couples
Same sex marriage	Marriage between two people of the same sex
Cohabitation	Living together and having a sexual relationship without being married
Divorce	A legal ending of a marriage
Annulment	The Catholic Church can rule that a marriage was never valid
Family	A group of people related by blood, marriage or adoption
Nuclear family	2 parents and their children
Stepfamily	A family where two parents who were previously divorced have joined together with their existing children to make a family
Extended family	A family including grandparents, aunties, uncles and other relatives.
Polygamy	Having multiple wives (or husbands)
Bigamy	The offence of marrying a person when you are already married.
Procreation	Producing offspring.
Stability	Safety and security- living a peaceful, productive life without rapid/continuous change
Gender equality	Giving people the same rights regardless of whether they are male or female.

Key teachings

Human sexuality

In the UK you are free to express your sexuality. It does not matter if you are homosexual, heterosexual or if you identify in other ways. However, religions have different views. While liberal or modern Christians may accept that God has made people with different sexualities, script/ traditional Christians argue that God intended for us to be heterosexual like the blueprint of Adam and Eve in Eden.

Family

Family is important, but it can be very different. Families should provide emotional and financial support and stability where the needs of children are met. For religious families, a religious upbringing where they learn to follow God's laws and rules is also important as God will judge them on how they raise their kids. Traditional Christians favour a nuclear family and may not theoretically accept same-sex parents.

Marriage and cohabitation

Today, many people cohabit (live together without being married). It makes financial sense and they may be in a long term relationship. While liberal Christians might accept this (if the couple are engaged), strict Christians insist on the couple being married. This is because premarital sex is seen as sinful. They think that marriage is the best/ most secure way to raise a family and it was the way that God intended. When married, the couple must be faithful and have exclusive sex, only with each other. Same sex marriage has been legal in the UK since 2014.

Divorce and remarriage

Divorce is much easier to achieve today and around 45% of marriages end in divorce. Due to this, some people are 'put off' being married. Grounds for divorce can include abuse, desertion, adultery and unreasonable behaviour. Most Christians accept divorce happens, but due to Jesus' teaching about divorce, some strict Christians will not allow remarriage and count it as adulterous.

Gender equality

The roles of men and women have changed considerably. Legally, both should be able to do any job in the UK and should be paid the same for it. There is less sexual stereotyping and even sexist adverts have been banned so that people feel freer to write their own future. That said, there is still a pay gap and women make up the vast majority of part time work to enable them to take care of the home and children. While most Christians believe that men are equal, some think they should have different roles. For example, in the Catholic Church only men can become priests as they take on the role of the apostles who were all men. They also represent Jesus in the mass, and he too was a man.

Key Quotes

Relationships & procreation

'If you divorce and remarry you commit adultery' Jesus
 'Thou shalt not commit adultery' Ten Commandments
 'The two shall become one flesh' Genesis
 'It is not good for man to be alone' Genesis
 'Go forth and multiply' Genesis
 'He spilled his semen on the ground' Genesis (story of Onan)
 'Man shall not lay with man' Leviticus/ Old Testament
 'Do not judge' St Paul
 'Till death do us part' Marriage Vows
 'In Sickness and in health...for better or for worse' Marriage Vows

Gender equality

'There is no longer man, slave, woman or free, all are equal before Christ' St Paul
 'Women should not speak in Church' St Paul
 'Women should not have authority over men' St Paul
 God created humans 'in his image' Genesis
 'If you harm even a single hair on a child's head, it would be better if you had never been born' Jesus
 'We are judged on the way we raise our children' Catechism of the Catholic Church

Ultimate GCSE Questions List

Paper 2- Marriage and the family

- Give two contrasting non-religious views on human sexuality.
- Give two contrasting religious views on homosexuality.
- Give two contrasting views on pre-marital sex.
- Give two religious views on pre-marital sex.
- Give two religious views on adultery.
- Give two contrasting non-religious views on adultery.
- Give two Christian teachings on sex outside marriage.
- Give two religious teachings on family planning.
- Give two contrasting non-religious teachings on contraception.
- Give two contrasting religious teachings on contraception.
- Give two non-religious teachings on divorce and remarriage.
- Give two contrasting teachings on divorce and remarriage.
- Give two religious teachings on the nature of family in contemporary Britain.
- Give two non-religious views on the nature and purpose of the family in contemporary Britain.
- Give two contrasting ways views on the family have changed in the 21st century.
- Give two religious teachings about the roles of men and women.
- Give two non-religious views about gender equality.
- Give two ways in which things have improved for female equality since the 1950s.
- Give two contrasting Christian teaching about marriage'
- Give two ways that the purpose of marriage is shown in the marriage ceremony.

- Explain two Christian teachings about gender equality.
- Explain why some Christians think women should not be equal to men in religion.
- Explain why religious people think there should be gender equality in life.
- Explain two religious teachings about the purpose of family.
- Explain two views about the nature and purpose of family in contemporary Britain.
- Explain two religious teachings about divorce.
- Explain two non-religious teachings about divorce and remarriage.
- Explain two religious teachings about sex outside of marriage.
- Explain two non-religious views about adultery.
- Explain two religious teachings about adultery.
- Explain two religious teachings about pre-marital sex.
- Explain two non-religious teachings about pre-marital sex.
- Explain two Christian teachings about human sexuality.
- Explain two non-religious teachings about homosexuality.
- Explain two contrasting teachings about same sex marriage.
- Explain two contrasting ways in which family life has changed since the 1950s.
- Explain two Christian teaching about marriage

'Heterosexuality is better than homosexuality'

'Homosexual marriage should be banned'

'Pre-marital sex is never right'

'Sex outside of marriage should be accepted by Christians'

'Adultery is just a fact of modern life, we should accept it'

'Artificial contraception is unacceptable'

'God should choose when we have children, not us'

'Extended families are the best type of family'

'Step families are damaging for children'

'Single parents are not as good as married parents'

'Divorce is never right'

'If you divorce, you should not remarry'

'The main purpose of the family is to bring children up with faith'

'Family life has not changed much in the 21st century'

'Women should never be equal to men in religion'

Women and men are equal in life/society'

'Housework is a job for women'

'Gender equality has been achieved in contemporary Britain.'

Define

Homosexuality:

Heterosexuality:

Human sexuality:

Procreation:

Give 3 Christian arguments against homosexual marriage/sex.

Give 3 Christian arguments supporting homosexual marriage/sex.

Give a non religious argument against homosexual sex/marriage:

List 3 ways things have improved for homosexual people in the UK over time.

List 3 things that show we need to work to improve the situation for homosexual people.

Give a non religious argument supporting homosexual sex/marriage:

Give 3 arguments to show pre-marital sex is wrong. Refer to Christianity.

Give a reason why a non religious person might not support pre-marital sex.

Give 3 arguments to show pre-marital sex is acceptable/tolerable. Refer to Christianity.

Give a reason why a non religious person might not care about pre-marital sex.

Define:
Adultery
Divorce

Give 3 reasons why Christians do not support divorce.

Give to contrasting views about re-marriage in Christianity.

Give 3 Christian arguments against adultery.

Give 3 reasons why Christians MAY support divorce.

Define Each family type and give a possible advantage.

Nuclear Family:

Advantages:

Stepfamily:

Advantages:

Extended Family:

Advantages:

Single Parent Family

Advantages:

Define:

Polygamy-

Bigamy-

Same Sex Marriage-

Civil partnership-

Give 2 ways a Christian might respond to adultery.

List 4 non religious reasons as to why a person might divorce.

Give 3 ways family life has changed in the UK since the 1950s.

Give 2 reasons why a Christian might accept cohabitation (living together as if married, but without actually being married).

Explain why Christians think you should get married.

Give 2 reasons why a person might choose to cohabit rather than marry.

What are the purposes of marriage. List 3:

Explain the meaning of the following in the marriage ceremony:

Exchange of rings-

Give 2 reasons why a Christian might accept cohabitation (living together as if married, but without actually being married).

What are the advantages of being married?

Vows-

Wrapping of the cord around wrists-

Presence of family-

What is an annulment?

How have things improved for women’s lives since the 1950s?

Give examples to show that men and women are still not equal in life in the UK today (non-religious)

Explain why some Christians think women should be equal in religion (2 ways)

Explain why some Christians think women should be not equal in religion. (2 ways)

Give 3 examples of gender stereotyping.

List 2 effects of gender stereotyping.

Should a Christian reject gender stereotyping. Give two contrasting ideas.

What is contraception? Refer to conception in your answer.

Explain each type of contraception and give an advantage/disadvantage.

Condom-

A-

D-

Femidom-

A-

D-

Natural Family Planning-

A-

D

Morning After Pill-

A-

D-

Give 3 Christian teachings to support the use of contraception.

Give 3 Christian teachings to show contraception is wrong.

Define promiscuity:

Explain each type of contraception and give an advantage/disadvantage.

Condom-

A-

D-

Femidom-

A-

D-

Natural Family Planning-

A-

D

Morning After Pill-

A-

D-

Coil

A-

D-

Plan the following 12 markers:

‘Contraception should never be used’

‘Natural family planning is the only acceptable method of contraception’

‘Barrier methods are the best methods of contraception’

‘Contraception should not be used, even in a marriage’

‘Christians should not approve of barrier methods of contraception.