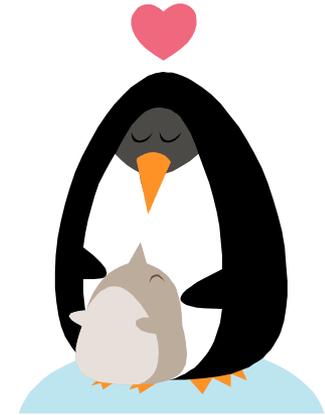


Yr 11 Revision

2016



Relationships

Revision

Love

Relationships

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
A	Love	Reconciliation	Chastity	Love	Responsibilities
B	Contraception	Remarry	Divorce	Marriage	Same sex
C	Adultery - wrong	Sex is a gift	Sex before marriage	Same sex in place of worship	Contraception
D	Sex before marriage	Divorce	Marriage ceremony	contraception	Separation and Divorce
E	Marriage for life	Same sex in Church	Marriage out of date?	Sex outside marriage	Marriage should only be in place of worship

Key Concepts

- **Responsibilities**

Duties you should carry out

- **Commitments**

Promises you make and keep

- **Conflict**

Disagreements and quarrels

- **Reconciliation**

Apologising and becoming friends again



What commitments and responsibilities do we have?

- My Grandparents
- My Parents
- My neighbours
- My boyfriend / Girlfriend
- Work/ school mates
- My faith
- My community
- My teachers
- Other family members – aunts/ uncles etc..



What is love?



Storge	Philia	Eros	Agape
<p>Affection for things and animals. Sometimes described as 'sentimental love'</p>	<p>Love of friends and family: a stronger bond between people.</p>	<p>Sexual love: physical love between two people, usually of the opposite sex.</p>	<p>Unconditional love, given freely and unreservedly.</p>
			

Love

- One of the most powerful human emotions that joins people together
- Deep affection for someone which is expressed through actions and words
- Emotion in a relationship where there is a sense of commitment

For many couples, an important part of getting married is the possibility of having children.



Family planning

- This means that couples will need to plan their family, and consider when to have children, and how many to have.

SO THEREFORE WHAT DOES RELIGION SAY ABOUT CONTRACEPTION?....



Christian View



There are varying views about family planning within Christianity. Some Christians say that contraception **is acceptable**, provided that:

- Sex is within a marriage
- Both partners agree to using contraception, and which kind to use.

This view is based on the belief that in family life, quality is the most important thing.

However Roman Catholics disagree

- Some RCs feel strongly that artificial methods of contraception are **unacceptable**
- Sexual intercourse should strengthen the bond between husband and wife
- Sexual intercourse should always be open to the possibility of creating new life.



As a result, they believe that couples should only use natural methods of family planning, such as the rhythm method, and that the sexual act is a total self giving of two people to each other in love.

Islam

- Muslims attitudes to contraception differ according to the interpretation of the Quran.
- Contraception should not be used to encourage promiscuity.
- Some couples use artificial methods of contraception.
- The pill and condom are considered more acceptable.
- Methods such as a vasectomy is not acceptable

Should you have sex before marriage?

Christian

Sexual relationships are part of Gods purpose in creation

They are gifts from God himself, and as such are holy and sacred (sacrament)

Sexual relationships should ideally take place within marriage

Sexual relationships are special

Monogamous – reserved between two people at any one time/period of life; there should be no sex before or outside of marriage

Casual sex or promiscuity is seen as devaluing both people and sex, and therefore unacceptable

Islam

Muslims believe that sex is right and natural within a marriage.

Muslims believe that both partners have a duty to make themselves attractive to the other and meet each other's sexual needs as part of their marriage agreement.

However, the prophet Muhammad warned that misusing sex for anything unnatural would be punishable from Allah on the Day of Judgement.

Hijab/Burka

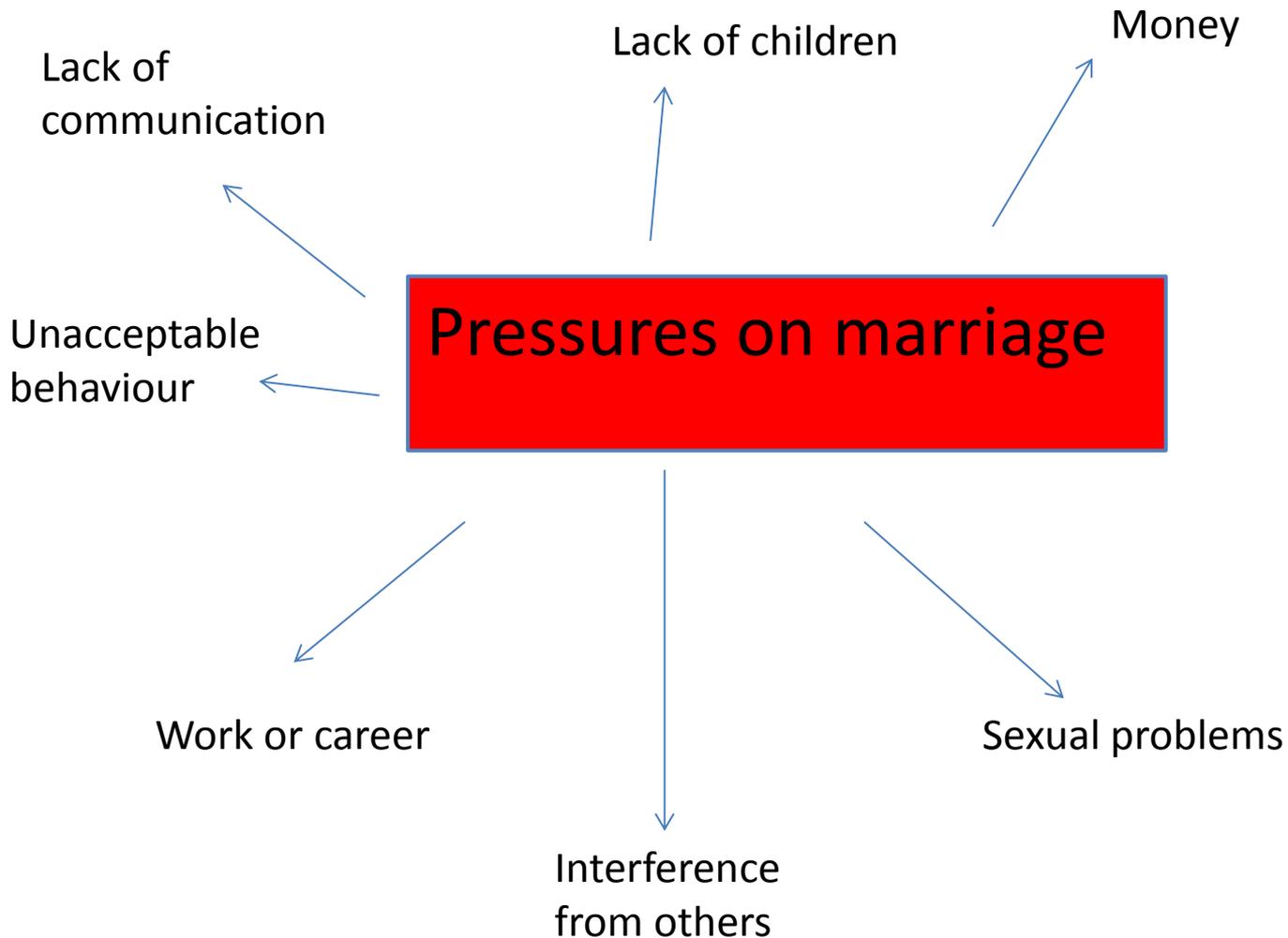
Muslim women wear either the Hijab (headscarf) or the Burka (covering face). Muslim women wear this clothing so that men respect them for who they are rather than what they look like.

Marriage

- What is marriage?
- Marriage is a public declaration by two people that they intend to spend the rest of their lives together.
- It is a social occasion in that society is witness to what is happening.
- Marriage is a legally binding contract.
- Marriage is the beginning of a new family unit – the couple, any children they might have, their extended families, etc.



MARRIAGE PROBLEMS



When things go wrong



What can religious communities do?

- The religious leader can offer advice to the couple.
- The community can offer marriage guidance counselling or therapy sessions
- Older and more experienced couples could talk and support the couple
- Family members can help, especially in those religions where families have a specific role.
- Prayers can be offered for or with the couples
- Pre Marriage course couple be offered to those intended to be married
- A booklet or leaflet with religious teaching about marriage and family life could be prepared and given to the couple when they marry.

Aim to remember 4 of these.

Can you think of reasons why marriage should be for life?

Discuss and feedback to the class



Religious reasons

For

- Marriage is the basis of family life
- Some religious traditions do not accept divorce
- Marriage may involve vows, such as 'death do us part.'
- Marriages may succeed for a variety of reasons
- Marriage services imply that marriage is for life
- Marriage is ordained by God

Against

- Marriages do not always work
- Divorce is accepted in a number of religious traditions.
- Separation is an alternative to divorce
- People now live longer
- Marriages break down for a number of reasons

A typical Roman Catholic ceremony

- Hymn
- Priest explains the importance of marriage
- Declaration (3 questions given to the couple: L.F.C (do you Love your partner? Are you marrying freely? Will you accept children from God?)
- Vows
- The giving of rings (symbol of eternity/everlasting love)
- Priest declares the couple are married
- Prayers
- Sermon
- More hymns and prayers
- Signing the register (the legal part of the ceremony)

Islam

- The Qur'an encourages all Muslims to see marriage as a life-long partnership. Because of this the Muslim community emphasises the importance of choosing the right partner.
- Muslims are expected to marry within their own faith.
- **Arranged marriage**
- In most Muslim countries the close family are involved in making this decision. This is called arranged marriage.
- However, the marriage can only go ahead if the two people to be married fully agree.
- A marriage is only genuine in front of Allah if it is entered into voluntarily.

- The Muslim wedding ceremony is very simple. It is a civil rather than a religious ceremony. The service can be conducted anywhere, however in the UK it is usually carried out in a Mosque with the ceremony being conducted by an Imam.
- The Imam opens the ceremony by reciting ayahs (surahs) from the Qur'an. The passage which is read usually is the passage entitled 'The woman'.
- The Imam asks the couple three times if they are freely consenting to the marriage arrangement.
- The couple exchange their vows.
- The couple exchange their rings.
- The contract is exchanged between the bride and groom in the presence of two male witnesses. The contract is then signed.
- Guests then congratulate the couple saying to them, 'May Allah bless you and invoke his blessing on you'.

- **The Dowry**

- This is a very important part of a Muslim wedding agreement.
- A certain amount of money is taken into the marriage by the bride (this is to give her some financial independence).
- This is very important as many Muslim women do not work.
- Part of the Dowry is paid to the woman on marriage.
- If the couple divorce the rest is paid to the woman.

- Christians and Muslims believe Adultery is wrong
-
- **Against the 10 commandments**
- **Damages lives**
- **Undermines marriage**
- **Lets others down**
- **Trust is broken**
- **Ends family security**
- **Relationships harmed**
- **You'd best avoid it!**
-

Christianity and Divorce

- **Divorce** is the legal dissolving of a marriage so that partners are free to marry someone else.
- **Roman Catholics**
- Roman Catholics regard marriage as a Sacrament and therefore believe divorce is wrong.
- They believe it is better to remain married and separate.
- **Protestants**
- Accept divorce is sometimes necessary.
- However, they do not allow remarriage in their church.
- They will accept that people will remarry in a registry office.
- They then will allow a blessing of the couple.

- Muslims are allowed to divorce but they do believe it is a very bad thing to do. Muhammad said:
- *'Of all things that have been permitted divorce is the most hated by Allah'.*
- It should only happen as a last resort after all forms of reconciliation have been tried!
- **The steps to Muslim divorce**
- The final part of the dowry must be given to the wife. They must treat each other with respect during the divorce.
- The couple must make an attempt to save their marriage – 1st attempt at reconciliation.
- If this fails, the couple must select two friends/relatives to help them sort out their differences – 2nd attempt at reconciliation.
- If this fails, the husband has to, on 3 separate occasions in front of witnesses, state the marriage is over.
- The couple then wait 3 months (called the iddah) to see if the wife is pregnant. If she is then the baby must be included in any divorce settlement. This time also lets the couple reflect if a divorce is really what they want. The couple remain in the same house during this time – this is the third attempt at reconciliation.

GCSE QUESTION

Q. 'Marriage should be for life'

Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have thought of more than one point of view. You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer. (8)

REMEMBER TO GIVE BOTH REASONS FOR AND AGAINST.

AIM FOR AT LEAST 4 OF EACH

F – for

A – against

R – Religious teaching

M – my view

Explain how having a religious faith might influence a person who wants to remarry (4)

Reference may be made to:

- Some religious believers believe the first marriage is for life and accept remarriage only after the break of a partner.
- Relationships break down as part of human nature and remarriage is accepted reluctantly because of human nature.
- Remarriage provides an opportunity for people to start again
- Some religious believers may not remarry because their marriage ceremony would not be allowed in a place of worship.
- Remarriage may be perceived as a breaking of religious vows.
- Some religious believers will not remarry because of their religious beliefs.
- Some religious believers accept divorce and remarriage.
- Some religious believers will choose to marry in a place of worship.
- Religious believers may base their decision on sacred texts.

Civil partnership

Civil partnership; Same sex relationship;
Same-sex marriage (Gay Marriage)



Secular

- Civil partnership in a registry office
- The civil law recognises that gay couples can enter a marriage
- They have equal legal rights
- (Some religious people say that if you love someone of the same sex you should be together)

Religious

- The Church is exempt from marrying same sex couples in church
- The church only recognises that marriage is between two people of the opposite sex
- Sex is a gift from God for the procreation of children
- If people are gay they should remain celibate
- Muslims cannot have a gay relationship

Legal Status

Civil Partnership – 2004

Same-sex marriages:

February 2014 – Scotland passed the Law

March 2014 – England and Wales passed the Law

Northern Ireland have no plans to follow suit.

Prior to this same-sex couples were allowed a civil partnership in a registry office, now they are classed as marriages.

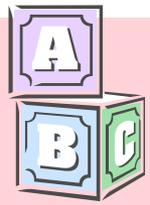
Looking for meaning



Looking for meaning

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
A	Awe	Community	After life	Symbolism	God
B	How use symbols to express belief	Respond to God	How worship God	Why believe in God	Vocation
C	Society is secular - worldly	Religion has value	Use symbols – God	British society is religious	Religion not important
D	How respond to God	Funeral rites	Teaching about God	How worship	Afterlife
E	Worshipping God – most important	Believe in after life	Religion little value today	Life after Death	Public/ Private worship

Key Terms:



Revelation:

- Something shown or explained that was previously hidden, for example...Bible/Qur'an.

Afterlife:

- Where souls go when the body dies, for example, heaven/paradise.

God:

- Ultimate being/creator of the world, for example, Allah

Symbolism:

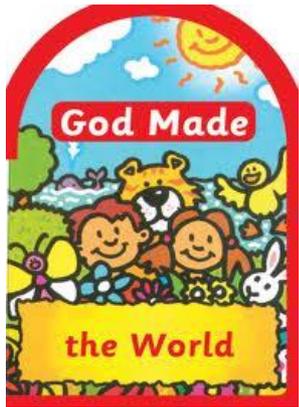
- A sign which has a particular meaning, for example...the cross for Christians.

Community:

- A group of people with something in common, for example, church community.

Awe:

- Completely overwhelmed by a sense of God's presence, for example, in a church/mosque.



The Creator

All powerful (omnipotent)



What is God like?

The Holy Trinity
The father, the son
and the holy spirit



All Loving(Benevolent)



All seeing and
knowing
(omniscient)



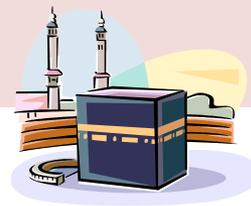
Explain how religious believers might **experience** God (4)

- Prayer - communicating with God, in a church/mosque, for example...one of the 5 Pillars of Islam is Salat (prayer 5 x day)
- Reading sacred texts - for example Bible/Qur'an, may believe God speaks to them through it.
- Worship - can be individual or as a group, singing worship songs, prayers, etc.



Explain how religious believers might **respond** to God (4)

- Prayer - communicating with God, in a church/mosque, for example...one of the 5 Pillars of Islam is Salat (prayer 5 x day)
- Vocation - responding to God in terms of your job or career, for example, priest/imam, working for a charity, etc.
- Pilgrimage - Muslims go to Mecca on hajj, this is one of the 5 pillars therefore a duty.



There are 3 different types of GCSE questions on responding to God.

1. 'Everyone has to respond to God at some time or other.' Give two reasons why religious believers might agree or disagree (4)

2. Explain how a religious believer responds to God. (4)

3. 'The only true response to God is to offer worship and praise.' Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have thought of more than one point of view. You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer. (8)

Explain how religious believers might use symbols to **express beliefs about God.** (4)

- Christians may use the Trinity (God the Father, Son & Holy Spirit). This shows the 3 parts of God's character: Father - creator of the world, Son - Jesus, Holy Spirit - God's power on earth.
- Muslims use a subhah - these are prayer beads with 99 beads. Each bead represents one of the 99 names of Allah which show the different part of Allah's character for example, the creator.



THE TRINITY

- Christians believe that God is one, but is known or experienced through three distinct persons: Father, son and Holy spirit. They call this 'The Trinity.'
- **The Trinity is 1 God made up of three different persons.**
- This is not an easy thing to explain or understand the H2O explanation is a helpful way to understand it.

Liquid H₂O

Liquid H₂O



WATER

Liquid H₂O



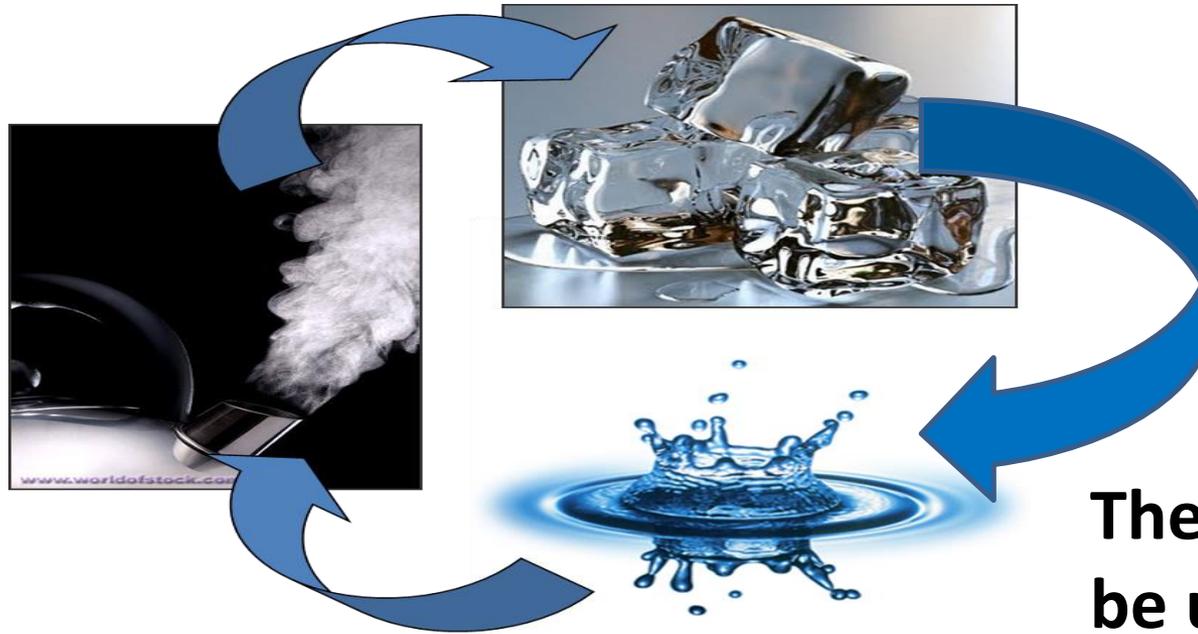
GAS

Liquid H₂O



ICE

The same substance ...but in 3 different ways.



The Trinity can be understood this way

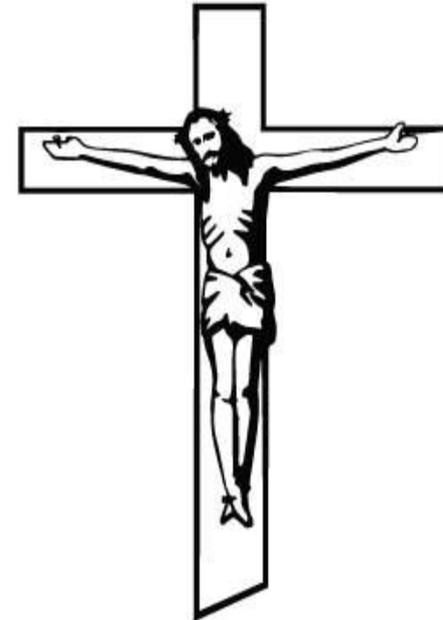
Q. How do Christians express their belief in God? Consider symbols and objects they may wear

The cross



Christians believe that Jesus is the best way that people can know about God. The cross is a helpful reminder of the death and resurrection of Jesus. It is a helpful reminder of beliefs in God and the character of God.

The Crucifix



Explain why many religious believers use symbols and images to describe God. (4)

- Impossible to describe God in normal human language, symbols help you to explain something meaningful.
- Symbols can be easier to understand, help to explain something, good for the young.
- Can be useful in worship, for example, cross or crucifix.



Describe the teachings about the afterlife from **two different** religious traditions (6)

Christianity

- Believe in life after death.
- Only God knows the time you are going to die.
- Heaven (party or banquet) & hell (opposite of heaven)
- Judgement Day.
- Judged on how treated others & what believed.
- God going to judge you.
- Eternal life.
- Spiritual existence.
- Worship God in heaven.



Describe the teachings about the afterlife from **two different** religious traditions (6)

Islam

- Believe in life after death - akhirah.
- Only Allah knows the time you are going to die.
- Heaven (beautiful garden) & hell (heat & torment)
- Judgement Day.
- Judged on how treated others & what believed.
- Allah going to judge you.
- Angels recorded what you have done.
- Eternal life.



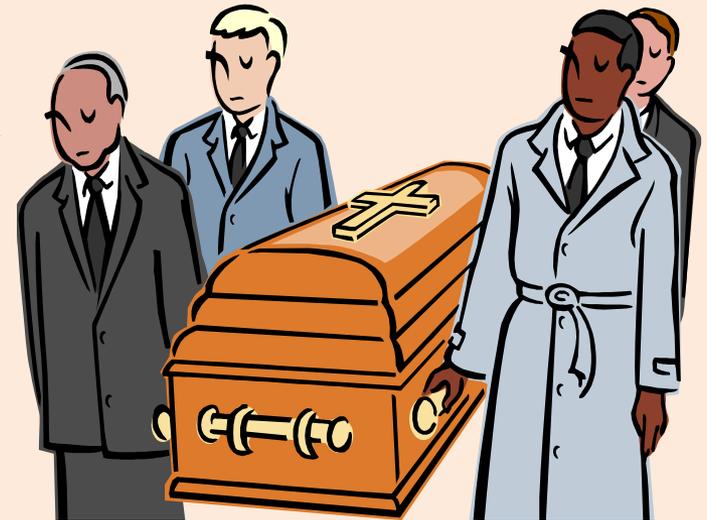
Funeral Rites

For many people funeral rites are important.

- They are a way of saying goodbye to the person
- marking/ valuing the contribution they have made to their families and the community.
- Funeral helps makes sense of the suffering
- Gives hope and meaning

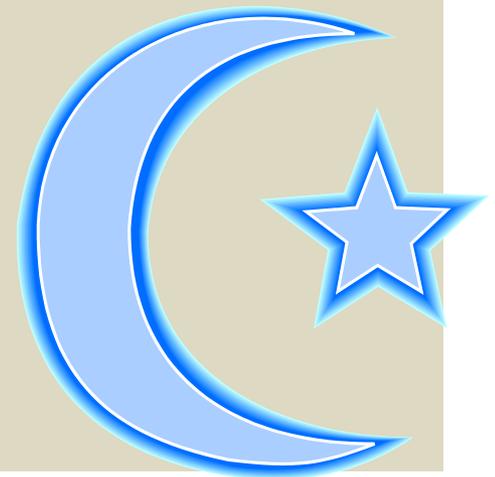
Explain the funeral rites from two religious traditions (6)

- Christianity:
- Resurrection is the main theme.
- Vicar wears white - symbol of resurrection.
- Service starts "I am the resurrection & life."
- Prefer burial.
- Coffin sprinkled with holy water.
- If cremated - ashes buried.
- Holy Communion.
- Bible readings.
- Hymns or worship songs.
- Priest talks about person's life.
- Service ends "Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust."



Explain the funeral rites from two religious traditions (6)

- Islam:
- Sit next to dying person - read from Qur'an/help recite Shahadah.
- Lie facing Mecca.
- Last words heard - adhan.
- Body washed & prepared for the funeral.
- Imam leads prayers.
- Usually only men attend.
- Buried.
- Simple ceremony.
- No expensive memorials.



Explain two reasons why religious believers believe in an afterlife. (4)

- It is written in the Bible/Qur'an - word of God - meant to be believed.
- Gives life meaning & purpose - rewarded/punished - heaven/hell.
- Christians believe Jesus resurrected therefore afterlife.



Explain two reasons religious believers might give for believing in God. (4)

- Upbringing/family - if brought up to believe in God and taken to church/mosque, Sunday school/madrasah then may be more likely to believe in God.
- Creation of the world - evidence of design in the world - Paley & his watch. (If something has been designed it must have a designer.



Explain two reasons for people not believing in God. (4)

- Upbringing/family - if brought up not to believe in God, not taken to church/mosque, etc may be more likely not to believe in God.
- Creation of the world - Big Bang & Evolution - may believe created by scientific reasons and not by God.



Value of religion in secular society

SECULAR SOCIETY: This is a term that refers to the way of life in countries where the government and general life are not led by or linked to religious people or organisations. It is something separate from religious beliefs and practices.

On one hand....

Religious belief is timeless and will always be relevant to the believer.

Religion can bind people together.

Religion has inspired great works of art.

Encouraged self sacrifice and courage

On the other hand...

Fewer people worship in Britain today.

Education and Government are not led by religion

Society has changed since holy books have been written.

Traditions have changed e.g. Sunday Trading. Christmas, Easter

What is the value of religion in a secular society?

- Religious beliefs are timeless and will always be relevant to the believer.
- Religion can bind communities and people together.
- Religion has produced great works of art.
- Religion has often inspired courage and self sacrifice.
- But...Britain is more secular. Fewer people worship.
- Education & government in UK are not led by religion.
- Society has changed since the holy books were written.
- Many traditions have changed, Sunday trading, shops open on Christmas day.

Religious vs. Secular

Reasons to have religion.

Sense of community.

Gives people a reason to life.

Provides a guidance on how to live.

Example: the 10 commandments/5 pillars.

Reasons not to have religion

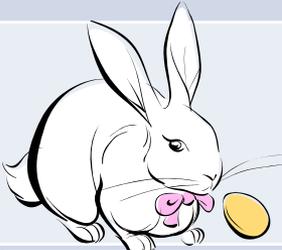
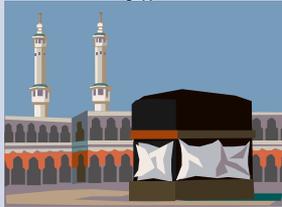
Holy days no longer important.

Science explains more than religion.

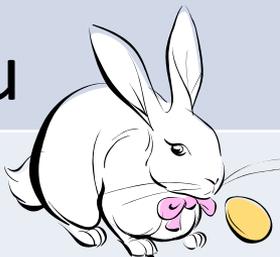
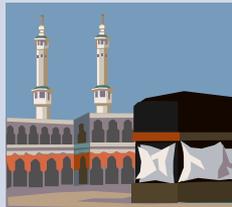
Too much suffering for there to be a God.

Religion can cause divides.

Responding to others...

We respond to others by	Believers respond to God by
TALKING TO THEM	24. P _ _ _ _ _ e.g. Saying thank you
PARTYING WITH THEM	25. F _ _ _ _ _ 3. e.g. 
GOING ON HOLIDAY WITH THEM	26. P _ _ _ _ _ 5. e.g. 
DEDICATION	27. V _ _ _ _ _ e.g. Becoming a Nun/Monk
GIVING	28. C _ _ _ _ _ 8. e.g. 

Responding to others...

We respond to others by	Believers respond to God by
TALKING TO THEM	24. PRAYER e.g. Saying thank you 
PARTYING WITH THEM	25. FESTIVAL 3. e.g. EID/EASTER/XMAS
GOING ON HOLIDAY WITH THEM	26. PILGRIMAGE 5. e.g. HAJJ/LOURDES 
DEDICATION	27. VOCATION e.g. Becoming a Nun/Monk
GIVING	28. CHARITY 8. e.g. ZAKAT/TITHE 

Good Luck 😊

Remember I will be here from
7.30am on Monday for any last
minute questions.