

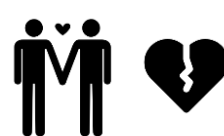








Key Words			
Adultery	Having sex with someone who is not your husband or wife, outside of marriage.	Gender Prejudice	Unfairly judging and treating someone differently because of their gender.
Annulment	A Catholic Church ruling that a marriage was never valid.	Heterosexual	Sexual attraction to the opposite gender.
Cohabitation	A couple living together and having a sexual relationship without being married to one another.	Homosexual	Sexual attraction to the same gender.
Contraception	Methods of preventing pregnancy e.g. condoms, the pill, the coil.	Marriage	A legal and religious ceremony joining two people together in love.
Divorce	The legal ending of a marriage.	Procreation	Bringing babies into the world.
Gender Discrimination	Acting against someone based on their gender, may be against the law.	Remarriage	Marrying someone else after divorce.
Gender Equality	Giving men and women the same rights and opportunities.	Sex before marriage	Sex between two single, unmarried people.

Key Ideas		
<p>Religious Views on Sexuality</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Sexual Orientation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Roman Catholic church teaches that sex between people of the same gender is sinful and argue that homosexual relationships are banned by the Bible. - Liberal Christians teach that Jesus wanted people to love each other and show mercy and that we should be accepting of homosexuals. - Gay marriage is banned in the Catholic Church and Church of England. - Buddhists believe the 5 moral precepts will apply to both same sex and opposite-sex relationships, what matters is consent and respect. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Adultery and Sex Outside Marriage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Muslims and many Christians believe sex before marriage is unacceptable. Sex should only take place inside a marriage which is a lifelong relationship. However, some Liberal Christians accept sex before marriage is a valid expression of a couple's love. - Adultery is prohibited by the Bible and Christians argue it is wrong as it undermines marriage involves lies and secrecy. - Sex before marriage is not forbidden in Buddhism as long as sexual acts are respectful and loving with full consent of the people involved. - Buddhists would regard adultery as unskillful as it involves dishonesty and does not show kindness.
<p>Contraception</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contraception means using something to stop yourself from getting pregnant. - Family planning means using the natural cycle of fertility which women go through to predict when a woman would be least fertile. - In the Bible God tells Adam and Eve (the first couple) to "<i>be fruitful and multiply</i>" (Genesis 1:2) which encourages them to have children. - Catholic Church argues that all sexual acts inside marriage must be open to procreation (having babies) and that a baby is a gift from God. They may use family planning as it is a natural method. - The Church of England argues that contraception should be allowed so that couples can take time and consider if they want to have children. - Most Buddhists believe it is fine to use most forms of contraception. However, using methods which stops a fertilised egg from implanting may be seen as a form of killing which is against the First Moral Precept. 	
<p>Marriage and Divorce</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marriage is a legal ceremony in which two people make vows (promises) in front of their friends and family and (if a religious ceremony) in front of God. During a Christian ceremony you agree to be together for life saying "<i>til death do us part</i>". - In Buddhism marriage is a social contract rather than a religious rite so it is not a religious duty. - Divorce is legal in the UK and many marriages currently end in divorce. - The Catholic Church do not support divorce. They believe that sex after divorce is a form of adultery and you cannot get remarried in a Catholic Church once you have been divorced - The Church of England accepts divorce, especially if it is for reasons of abuse but you have to receive special permission to get remarried in a church. - In Buddhism divorce is seen as a last resort. By developing metta (loving-kindness) and following the Five Moral Precepts they work hard to improve their marriage and mend a relationship. 	
<p>Family</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Types of Family</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nuclear Family is a family with a mother, father and children – some Christians argue this is the ideal. - Extended Family is a family where grandparents and other relatives are involved. - Single Parent Family this is a family where one parent brings up the child. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Purpose of the Family</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procreation – the family should be for the purpose of having and bringing up children. Christians believe children are a gift from God. - Stability – the family should be for providing a secure, stable environment for children - Faith – the family should be a way of bringing children up and educating them about their faith.
<p>Gender</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the UK women can face gender prejudice and discrimination where they are not treated equality - The Catholic Church argues that women have a special role as mothers and they do not allow women to be priests. The Church of England has allowed women priests since 1994. - Many Buddhists believe man and women should have equal status in Buddhism. However, in Theravada Buddhism nuns are still seen as subservient to monks and do not have the same respect or recognition. 	

<p>Teachings for Memorisation</p> 	<p>Sexual Orientation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Do not have sexual relations with a man as one does with a woman”(Leviticus 18:22 - Christianity) <p>Adultery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “You shall not commit adultery” (Exodus 20:14 - Christianity) “Do not commit adultery. It is a shameful and an evil way to act.” (Surah 17:32 – Islam) <p>Contraception:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Be fruitful and increase in number” (Genesis 1:28- Christianity) <p>Divorce:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “If a man divorces his wife [...] he involves her in adultery” (Matthew 5:32 - Christianity) “I promise never to abandon her, whatever happens.” (Hindu marriage vow) “Marry and do not divorce; the throne of Allah shakes due to divorce.” (Hadith – Islam) 	<p>Gender Equality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “There is neither Jew nor Gentile, neither slave nor free, nor is there male and female for you are all one in Jesus Christ” (Colossians 3:20-21- Christianity) “I shall not lose sight of the labour of any of you who labours in My way, be it man or woman; each of you is equal to the other.” (Qur’an 3:195 – Islam) “Man is born from a woman...woman is born from woman; with woman, there would be no one at all.” (Guru Granth Sahib – Sikhism) <p>Sex Before Marriage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “But if the cannot control themselves, they should marry, for it is better to marry than burn with passion.” (1 Corinthians 7:9 – Christianity) 										
<p>Test Yourself! (All answers on the first page)</p> 	<p>Define the following: a) Adultery b) Cohabitation c) Gender Prejudice d) Divorcee e) Annulment f) Homosexual g) Procreation</p> <p>Explain the following: a) two view on divorce b) two purposes of the family c) two views about contraception d) two beliefs about sex before marriage e) two beliefs about sexual orientation f) two beliefs about marriage.</p> <p>Write a plan for the following 12 mark questions: a) “Religious couples should not seek a divorce.” Evaluate this statement. b) “It is not always wrong to have sex outside of marriage.” Evaluate this statement. c) “Same-sex parents are as good at bringing up children as other parents.” Evaluate this statement. d) “Men and women should have equal roles within the home.” Evaluate this statement.</p>											
<p>Questions types on Paper 2</p> 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Wording</th> <th>Explanation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Give two....</td> <td>Just list two things-words or phrases</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Explain two similar /contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about... OR Explain two similar /contrasting...</td> <td>You must give and explain two beliefs about Contraception OR Sexual relationships before marriage OR Homosexual relationships from a Christian perspective and one other. You must give and explain two beliefs/teachings/practices, but they must be contrasting or similar.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Explain two religious beliefs about...</td> <td>You must give and explain two religious beliefs. Use of a clear, specific quotation/teaching will earn the fifth mark.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>‘.....’ Evaluate this statement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give developed arguments to support this statement Give developed arguments to support a different point of view Should refer to religious arguments May refer to non-religious arguments Reach a justified conclusion </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the statement and explain the reasons you give. Provide a different point of view and explain the reasons you gave for it. These could be religious and/or non- religious reasons. A possible formula to use to organise your answer is PEARL (x3) on each side. Then add the justified conclusion. PEARL = Point, Evidence, Argue, Religion. Link. Give a justified conclusion to reach the highest marks Save your strongest argument for the conclusion and explain why it is stronger than the other arguments you have written about. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Wording	Explanation	Give two....	Just list two things-words or phrases	Explain two similar /contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about... OR Explain two similar /contrasting...	You must give and explain two beliefs about Contraception OR Sexual relationships before marriage OR Homosexual relationships from a Christian perspective and one other. You must give and explain two beliefs/teachings/practices, but they must be contrasting or similar.	Explain two religious beliefs about...	You must give and explain two religious beliefs. Use of a clear, specific quotation/teaching will earn the fifth mark.	‘.....’ Evaluate this statement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give developed arguments to support this statement Give developed arguments to support a different point of view Should refer to religious arguments May refer to non-religious arguments Reach a justified conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the statement and explain the reasons you give. Provide a different point of view and explain the reasons you gave for it. These could be religious and/or non- religious reasons. A possible formula to use to organise your answer is PEARL (x3) on each side. Then add the justified conclusion. PEARL = Point, Evidence, Argue, Religion. Link. Give a justified conclusion to reach the highest marks Save your strongest argument for the conclusion and explain why it is stronger than the other arguments you have written about. 	
Wording	Explanation											
Give two....	Just list two things-words or phrases											
Explain two similar /contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about... OR Explain two similar /contrasting...	You must give and explain two beliefs about Contraception OR Sexual relationships before marriage OR Homosexual relationships from a Christian perspective and one other. You must give and explain two beliefs/teachings/practices, but they must be contrasting or similar.											
Explain two religious beliefs about...	You must give and explain two religious beliefs. Use of a clear, specific quotation/teaching will earn the fifth mark.											
‘.....’ Evaluate this statement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give developed arguments to support this statement Give developed arguments to support a different point of view Should refer to religious arguments May refer to non-religious arguments Reach a justified conclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the statement and explain the reasons you give. Provide a different point of view and explain the reasons you gave for it. These could be religious and/or non- religious reasons. A possible formula to use to organise your answer is PEARL (x3) on each side. Then add the justified conclusion. PEARL = Point, Evidence, Argue, Religion. Link. Give a justified conclusion to reach the highest marks Save your strongest argument for the conclusion and explain why it is stronger than the other arguments you have written about. 											
<p>Useful websites and revision guides</p> 	<p>Exam board website, includes specification, practice papers, model answers. http://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/religious-studies/gcse/religious-studies-a-8062</p> <p>My Revision Notes AQA GCSE (9-1) Religious Studies Specification A (Hodder Education ISBN 978-1-510-40479-3)</p> <p>AQA GCSE Religious Studies A: Christianity and Buddhism Revision Guide - AQA GCSE Religious Studies A (Oxford University Press ISBN: 9780198422853)</p>											