

Religious Education Year 9

Spring 1 Blended Learning

Booklet

Religion, Family and Relationships

Name:

Form:

Aim to complete one lesson each week. Write out the title and LI and then complete the tasks.

All video links are online using the ClassCharts link.

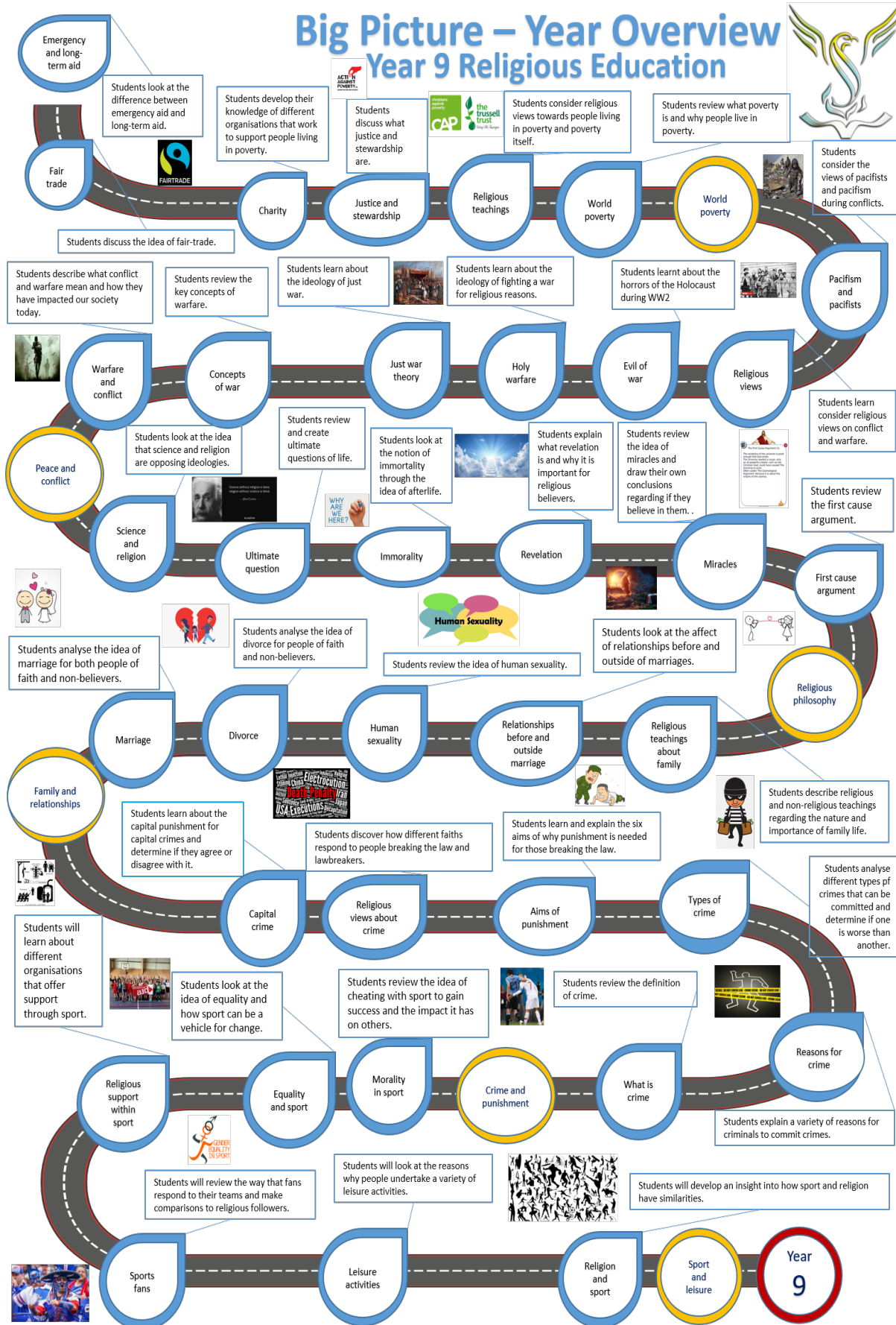
The Knowledge Organiser has all the key information and vocabulary to help you with this unit.

Upload all work onto ClassCharts for feedback.





Big Picture – Year Overview Year 9 Religious Education



ZOOM IN...

MY LEARNING JOURNEY:

Subject: RE Year: 9 Unit: 3

AIMS

- To introduce students to:
 - Understanding different roles that people play in our lives...
 - Understand how religious view family members and relationships.
 - Build on previous skills including group discussion and essay writing.
 - Learn and develop knowledge and understanding of how and why relationships are so important.

DEVELOPING COURAGE

- C Writing, speaking and listening to others Using body language to help communication.
- O **Freedom to speak safely in class without fear of failure.**
- U Showing respect for others in the team and valuing their contributions.
- R Staying with a problem until it is resolved.
- A Monitoring performance and sharing in successes.
- G Taking on roles and responsibilities that support others in the learning environment.
- E Working in a positive atmosphere.

PREVIOUS LEARNING

- Pupils will have studied elements of these topics in year 8.
- Pupils should have a good base of knowledge of the six major world religions.

WHAT WE KNOW/REMEMBER

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CAREERS

- Police officer
- Lawyer
- Teacher
- Religious figurehead

UP NEXT

- Religious philosophy
- Ultimate questions

PERSONAL OBJECTIVES

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RECOMMENDED READING

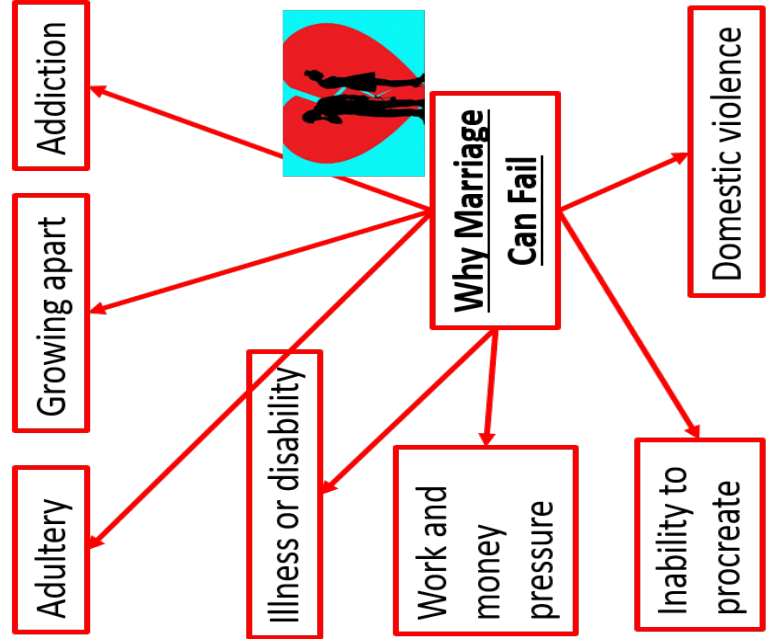
- BBC Bitesize RE
- BBC Teach.com
- Seneca learning
- GCSE Pod



Religion, Relationships and Family	
Nature of Family	Role of Parents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family is still considered the best place to raise children. A nuclear family is parents and dependant children. Extended family is grandparents and additional relatives. In biblical times it was common to live as an extended family. All family members looked after the younger and older members. The extended family passed on the traditions of the religion to future generations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good parents love, care and raise children to know right from wrong. Religious parents are generally expected to raise children within their faith. Values such; as respect for all life, generosity, compassion, loyalty and building positive relationships is taught from a young age. Provide a safe environment for growth and development.






Divorce		
In Britain	Christian Teachings	Christian Intervention
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2012 an estimated 42% of marriage ended in divorce. Divorce is allowed after one year of marriage. You may remarry the same person in the future if you wish. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have to balance the sanctity of marriage and the breakdown of the couple. Can be considered adultery. Belief that vows are made between the couple and a covenant is made with God. Church can be consulted regarding widowers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will help people going through tough times in marriage. Aim to help the couple stay together. Can help those who have been divorced. Some denominations do not believe in divorce, couples that split cannot remarry.
<p><i>"A wife is bound to her husband as long as he lives. But if her husband dies, she is free to be married to whom she wishes, but he must belong to the lord". Corinthians 5:39</i></p>		





Sexual Relationships

Sexual Relationships			
Heterosexual Relationship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A heterosexual relationship is a sexual relationship with a member of the opposite gender. 	Homosexual Relationship <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A homosexual relationship is a sexual relationship with a member of the same gender. 	Christian views on Human Sexuality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many see heterosexual relationships as part of God's plan for humans. Genesis says that that a man and woman should be united together and 'increase in number'. This is why some are against homosexual relationships. 	
Age of Consent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the UK the age of consent is 16 years old. At this age young people are legally old enough to freely agree to sexual relations. 	Sexual Relations Before Marriage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attitudes have changed towards sexual relations before marriage in the past fifty years. Sex before marriage is now widely accepted. 	Sexual Relations Outside of Marriage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All religion place a high value of faithfulness within marriage. Adultery, is seen as wrong as it involves secrecy and lies between the married couple. It is seen as a betrayal by the adulterer. Adultery can break a marriage up and affect children and other family members. 	
"You shall not commit adultery." <i>Exodus 20:14</i> "Anyone who looks at a woman lustfully has already committed adultery with her in his heart." <i>Matthew 5:27-28</i>	"God blessed them and said to them, be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and subdue it." <i>Genesis 1:28</i> "The sexual act must take place exclusively within marriage. Outside of marriage it always constitutes a grave sin." <i>Catechism 2390</i>	Marriage  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is a legal contract that brings security. It protects the rights of each partner. It is a serious and lifelong commitment. Christians believe that was one of God's gifts at creation. Some Christians believe it is a sacrament. It reflects the sacrificial love of Jesus. A covenant is made with God as the couple make promises to each other. 	

Lesson 1 Family.

LI: To explore what a family is and the purpose they serve.

Task one- create a mind map of as many different relationships as possible, for example sister, brother.

Task two – complete the crossword.

Family Members

A	G	S	R	R	E	E	B	S	N	P	P	T	G
A	R	E	C	C	E	G	R	T	N	A	T	L	A
A	M	R	H	E	G	R	O	N	R	R	R	O	T
S	G	I	I	O	I	A	T	E	R	E	T	R	N
R	H	R	L	D	R	N	H	M	A	N	E	C	A
R	P	A	D	D	N	D	E	I	G	T	R	N	D
E	R	P	R	B	N	M	R	G	D	S	O	C	S
H	E	D	E	E	R	A	O	S	T	O	H	T	S
T	E	N	N	F	A	T	H	E	R	R	U	I	N
O	D	A	O	N	F	S	N	M	R	S	S	R	D
M	R	R	R	O	I	F	O	A	D	T	T	R	I
U	H	G	E	R	R	O	S	E	E	M	A	E	F
M	H	E	R	H	N	A	M	R	N	R	P	R	E
M	E	O	D	A	U	G	H	T	E	R	R	A	T

SISTER
CHILDREN
PARENTS
FATHER
GRANDMA
SON
DAUGHTER
GRANDPA
BROTHER
MOTHER

Task three – what makes a good family? Write a list of traits that a good family has.

Task four – research the purpose of a good family.

Use [BBC Bitesize](#) to help you.



DARTS

Relationships connect us to other people. Most children first learn about relationships while growing up in a family. Children learn how to relate to others when they play, share, take turns and play by the rules.

In school they must learn to have a good relationship with people from different backgrounds, cultures and religions

Families come in all shapes and sizes. Some kids have a brother or sister, some don't, and some might have lots of brothers and sisters. Kids can live with their mother or father, both of their parents or maybe their nan and grandad or auntie and uncle.

Family

Most religions consider family life to be a blessing and value the stability of marriage. The nature of family and family life has changed considerably during the past century. Attitudes towards marriage, divorce, family life and homosexuality in the UK have all changed too. There are a multitude of different types of family in the UK. Some of which are;



Nuclear family - a family unit consisting of two adults and any number of children living together. The children might be biological, step or adopted.

Extended family - grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins, either all living nearby or within the same household. For example, if a married couple lives with either the husband or wife's parents the family changes from a nuclear to extended household.

Reconstituted family - also known as a step family. A family where one or both adults have children from previous relationships living with them.

Single parent family - consists of a parent not living with a partner, who has most of the day-to-day responsibilities for raising the children. The children will live with this single parent for the majority of the time, but they may still have contact with their other parent.

Same-sex family - since civil partnerships were legalised in 2005, the number of same sex families has been growing (same-sex marriage was legalised in 2014). Same-sex couples cannot conceive together, so their children may be adopted or be the biological children of one member of the couple. They may also be from a sperm donor or a surrogate birth mother.

DIPS



Question 1

Explain two beliefs about the purpose of families and why they could be seen as a building block for society.

One belief about the purpose of families is...

A second belief could be...

Try to write in full sentences and add in explanation for both the points giving as much detail as possible!



Question 2

A nuclear family consisting of two adults and any number of children is the best environment to grow up in. Do you agree with the statement?

I agree / disagree with the statement a nuclear family consisting of two adults and any number of children is the best environment to grow up in because...

Try to write in full sentences and add in logical reasons as to why someone might agree / disagree with this statement giving as much detail as possible!

You can argue both viewpoints 😊





CONSOLIDATE LEARNING.

- What do you think the **most** important role of the family is?
- Wrote down your answer after speaking to a person next to you.



Lesson 2 The role of parents and grandparents.

LI: To consider the role that parents, and grandparents play in shaping children's futures.

DIPS



DIPS 

What do you think?

'Without families, children wouldn't survive to adulthood'

Try to consider;

- Do you agree with the statement?

I believe that without families, children wouldn't survive to adulthood because...

- What might happen without parents giving guidance?

Without the guidance of adults, I think that... because...

- How would the young care for themselves?

Young people would have to care for themselves by...

- What might happen to the human race?

Without the guidance of adults, I believe that... because...









Task two - Research the importance of parents and grandparents in the development of young people. Try to research the following;

- What jobs to they do within the family
- Their importance
- Experiences they have
- The effect they have on yoiung people

DARTS

All religions hold the family as particularly important in religious upbringing of children. Religion can have a very positive impact on family values and can teach discipline, honour, a sense of pride, a sense of right and wrong, and introduce children to a very strong and honouring commitment like no other.

DARTS – Religious perspectives


Buddhist  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Taught to meditate on 'mother love' to understand what pure love or pure compassion are. ➤ Buddhists are urged to care for their parents when they get older. ➤ By doing this they can repay their parents for bringing them up, nourishing them and introducing them to the world. 	Christian  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Believe that children are a gift from God. ➤ Follow the commandment of 'Honour your father and mother'. Exodus 20:12 ➤ Paul taught that fathers should not frustrate their children, but bring them up as God instructs. 	Hindu  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Have close family connections that often involve extended family units. ➤ All members of the family work together to share the upbringing and care of the children. ➤ The family returns the favour when older relatives retire and reach an age where they require more support. ➤ This fulfils their duty and brings spiritual merit.
Muslim  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The extended family is the basis of Islamic society. ➤ The family shapes the moral values and character of the young people. ➤ Caring for the elderly with kindness and respect is seen as an important role that family members can undertake. 	Jewish  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In Jewish families the values of the faith are passed down to the next generation, usually by the mother. ➤ Many festivals are celebrated in the home where religious practices are undertaken. ➤ Jews honour their parents as commanded in the Torah (Jewish Holy book), and care for them in old age. 	Sikh  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sikh families are where children first become aware of God, learn morals and values and how to live and interact with others. ➤ Everyone is expected to support in all walks of their life, including raising the children. ➤ Elderly members are both respected and cared for, often with a 'head of family' member being chosen, that makes decisions and guides the family.

DIPS



DIPS – Lets challenge ourselves



All	Most	Some
<p>Parenting skills should be taught within schools to help improve the standard of parenting.</p> <p>Do you agree with this statement? Explain why you agree or disagree.</p> <p>I believe that parenting skills should / should not be taught to young people within schools because...</p>	<p>Grandparents in society today are equally as important as parents.</p> <p>Do you agree with this statement? Explain your point of view.</p> <p>I believe that grandparents in today's society are equally / not equally as important as parents because..</p>	<p>Do you think that the main role of a parent is to ensure you are safe?</p> <p>Explain your view giving reasons that link to both religious and non religious viewpoints.</p> <p>In my opinion I think that the main role of parents is... because...</p> 

Commsolidate

- Can you give two roles of the parent in modern society?
- Write down your chosen two roles.

Lesson 3 marriage and divorce.

LI: To explore a variety of relationships in Today's society.

Task one - Is there such a thing as a perfect relationship?

Do you agree? Explain your point of view.

Task two – Research reasons why people get married and create a mind map of the reasons.

Task three – Research reasons why people get divorced and create a mind map of the reasons.

DARTS

What do different religious groups believe about marriage

Christianity.

Most Christians believe marriage is an important part of life. They believe the purpose of marriage is to:

- Unite with someone they love for the rest of their lives
- To be faithful and make this sacrament with God's blessing and in God's presence
- To have children who can also be part of the Christian faith

Christians believe that marriage is a covenant before God. Their marriage will take place in the presence of family and friends who act as witnesses. This shows that they are committed to each other.

Marriage is mentioned in the Bible many times. Most Christians regard the Bible as an important source of authority. They believe in its guidance to marry.

"The church sees marriage between a man and a woman, as central to the stability and health of human society".

Church of England

"God blessed them and said to them, "Be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and subdue it".

Genesis 1:28



Islam

Most Muslims believe marriage is a fundamental building block of life. Marriage is a contract between a man and woman to live together as husband and wife. The marriage contract is called a nikah.

For most Muslims the purpose of marriage is to:

- Keep faithful to each other for the rest of their lives
- Have children and bring them up in the Muslim faith

Marriage is mentioned many times in the Qur'an, which Muslims believe is the word of God, as revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), and therefore, they follow its teachings on marriage.

"And among His signs is this, that He created for you mates from among yourselves, that you may dwell in peace and tranquillity with them, and He has put love and mercy between your (hearts)".

Qur'an 30:21

Muslims also regard the teachings and actions of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) as a source of authority. In the Qur'an it says that the Prophet was married, and therefore most Muslims look to follow his example.

Buddhism

There is no obligation for Buddhists to marry and most Buddhists believe marriage is a choice. As long as they are both happy to do so, Buddhists are allowed to cohabit. As a result, Buddhists do not have any formal teachings on what the marriage ceremony should consist of. The closest that Buddhists come to one is to hold a blessing or celebration but there are no religious elements to the event.







"If a man can find a suitable and understanding wife and a woman can find a suitable and understanding husband, both are fortunate indeed".

Venerable Dhammananda Maha Nayaka Thera

Marriage in Buddhism comprises of a civil ceremony that legally unites two people. Buddhist monks may bless a marriage but will not conduct the actual marriage ceremony. Therefore, the main content of Buddhist marriage ceremonies reflects the culture of the country the couple live in. This is more significant than religious content.

DARTS – Religious perspectives divorce

All religions try to help couples that are having problems within their marriage and prevent them from undertaking a divorce. Family members may try to help by mediating conversations between the couple and often religious leaders may offer counselling or advice.

<p>Buddhist </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In Buddhist countries there is no social pressure not to divorce. ➤ For Buddhists it is important to avoid creating suffering, therefore if divorce has the best outcome for all involved then it is seen as acceptable. ➤ The 'principle of utility' explains that Buddhists will look for the best possible outcome for the highest number of people, this supports the idea that a divorce could be seen as an option to reduce suffering. 	<p>Christian </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In the Bible, it teaches that to get divorced and remarried is seen as committing adultery. ➤ When you marry your partner you create a covenant or agreement with that person and with God and make vows which are considered for eternity. ➤ These vows that are made, in the presence of God, should be kept. ➤ Different denominations of the faith have slightly different rules, but all believe that marriage shouldn't be undertaken lightly. 	<p>Hindu </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hindu scripture forbid a woman to leave her husband under any circumstance. ➤ Marriage is a sacred bond for life and the duty to raise a family comes before any difficulties within the relationship. ➤ Indian civil law allows divorce for cruelty, adultery desertion or inability to have children after fifteen years of marriage, however Hindus will rarely remarry.
<p>Muslim </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Within Islam divorce is seen as hateful to Allah, but as a last resort is permitted. ➤ The couple must wait three months to see if the wife is pregnant and to allow the reconciliation of the relation to occur, if possible. ➤ If the couple split and there are children from the relationship, the pair must support the children. 	<p>Sikh </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Divorce is reluctantly accepted within the faith. ➤ The family unit will do everything they can to prevent the separation from occurring. ➤ A divorce can be granted for a variety of reasons, some of which include, adultery, cruelty or change of religion. ➤ Sikhs are encouraged to remarry. 	<p>Jewish </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Jewish couples can divorce if they no longer love each other and all attempts to reconcile the relationship have failed. ➤ The pair cannot get a civil divorce however, they must get religious approval and the undertake a religious divorce. ➤ Whilst Jews regret divorce, couples that get one are encouraged to remarry.

DIPS

'If two people get married, this should be seen as a life long commitment and therefore divorce should not be granted.'

Try to consider;

- Do you agree with the statement?

I believe that if two people get married this should be seen as a life long commitment and therefore divorce should not be granted because...

- What are some reasons to support the statement? (Minimum two points).

Some people may agree with this statement because...

- What are some reasons to oppose the statement? (Minimum two points).

Some people may disagree with this statement because...

- Can you use religious beliefs on both marriage and divorce.

Without the guidance of adults, I believe that... because...

Lesson 4 Religious weddings.








LI: To understand religious beliefs and teachings about weddings and marriage.

Task one – what do you think the purpose of marriage is?

DARTS

People get married to share their lives with the person they love. Marriage brings security because it is a serious, lifelong and public commitment. It is a legal contract that protects the rights of each partner and makes children born within the marriage 'legitimate'. Most religions mark the importance of marriage with a religious ceremony.

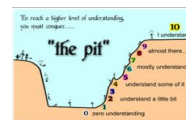
DARTS – Religious weddings.

<p>Buddhist</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Buddhists grow spiritually in marriage by practicing loving kindness, compassion, faithfulness and respect. > Buddhists have no formal ceremony, so customs vary. > Vows can be made and are based upon the eightfold path or five precepts. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>The Five Precepts</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not kill 2. Do not steal 3. Do not commit sexual misconduct 4. Do not use harmful speech 5. Do not partake in intoxicants </div> </div>	<p>Christian</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Marriage is God's gift to at creation. > It helps to build a spiritual and physical bond between the couple. > At most weddings the couples make vows to each other in the presence of God, for example; for better, for worse, until death us do part. > Rings are exchanged as a sign of unending love and fidelity with the words: 'With my body I honour you, all that I am I give to you, and all that I have I share with you'. 	<p>Hindu</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Marriage is seen as a religious duty that produces good karma. > Hindu weddings can take several days to conclude. The bride's hands and feet are covered with henna patterns to show her new life that is ahead. > The priest ties the end of the wives sari and the grooms scarf to symbolise the unity of the couple. > He lights a sacred fire showing God's presence and the couple take seven steps around it.
<p>Muslim</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Muslims are expected to marry. > Usually it is a simple ceremony where the couple declare in front of at least two witnesses that they freely consent to the marriage. > They sign the marriage certificate, exchange rings and make vows. > The groom gives the bride an agreed amount of money that belongs solely to her. > Readings from the Qur'an and a short sermon urge the couple to live a life of devotion, mutual love kindness and social responsibility together. 	<p>Jewish</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Marriage is seen as part of God's plan at creation. > The marriage contract is signed in the presence of four witnesses and a rabbi. > The rabbi blesses the goblet of wine that is shared by the couple and plain gold rings are exchanged. > The marriage contract is read out. > After the blessing the groom stamps on a wine glass to symbolise the challenges of marriage. 	<p>Sikh</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Sikhs have a duty to marry. > The wedding must be held before the Guru Granth Sahib, the holy scripture. > The bride's father puts flower garlands over the couple and places one end of the groom's scarf in his daughters hand, to symbolise her leaving her father to join her husband. > A hymn that compares marriage to the soul's relationship with God is sung. > At the end of each verse the couple circle the holy book and bow to show they accept the teachings.

Task two – research and create a poster or mind map what happens at different religious weddings. Choose at least **three** of the following to conduct your research on.

- Buddhist
- Christian
- Hindu
- Jewish
- Muslim
- Sikh

GCSE style question.



Using all of the knowledge you have try to answer the following question.

'A religious wedding makes a couple's marriage stronger.'

Do you agree? Explain your opinion.

- Should give reasoned arguments in support of this statement,
- Should give reasoned arguments to support a different viewpoint,
- Should refer to religious arguments,
- May refer to non-religious arguments,
- Should reach a justified conclusion.

Levels	Criteria	Marks
4	A well-argued response, reasoned consideration of different points of view. Logical chains of reasoning leading to judgement(s) supported by knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information. References to religion applied to the issue.	10-12
3	Reasoned consideration of different points of view. Logical chains of reasoning that draw on knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information. Clear reference to religion.	7-9
2	Reasoned consideration of a point of view. A logical chain of reasoning drawing on knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information. OR Recognition of different points of view, each supported by relevant reasons/evidence. Maximum of Level 2 if there is no reference to religion.	4-6
1	Point of view with reason(s) stated in support.	1-3 0

Use this assessment ladder to guide your answer

Levels	Criteria	Marks
4	A well-argued response, reasoned consideration of different points of view. Logical chains of reasoning leading to judgement(s) supported by knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information. References to religion applied to the issue.	10-12
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2	Reasoned consideration of a point of view. A logical chain of reasoning drawing on knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information. OR Recognition of different points of view, each supported by relevant reasons/evidence. Maximum of Level 2 if there is no reference to religion.	4-6
1	Point of view with reason(s) stated in support.	1-3 0

Lesson 5 Sexual relationships.

L1: To Understand the development of sexual relationships and some responses to sex before and outside of marriage.







Task one – what do the following key terms mean? Research the answers.

- Adultery
- Spouse

Task two - Should people be able to have sex before marriage.?

- Write down your answer explaining why you have the point of view you have.

DARTS

Buddhist  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Think sex before marriage is harmful because it may be based on desire for pleasure rather than love. ➤ This can cause craving for more or attachment issues. ➤ Can lead to suffering of one or more of those involved. 	Christian  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Believe sex can deepen a relationship and build a strong bond that is required for a lifelong commitment together. ➤ Believe that it is wrong to use people as objects of desire an irresponsible to risk sharing illness through sex. 	Hindu  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Expected to marry before having and sexual relationships. ➤ Sensual pleasure is seen as part of four main aims of a healthy and fulfilled life, however it should be fulfilled within the loving framework of marriage.
Muslim  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Seen as a sacred gift given to human by Allah that must be controlled and enjoyed responsibly within marriage. ➤ By dressing modestly it can avoid leading others into temptation. ➤ Sex before marriage is expressly forbidden in the Qur'an. 	Jewish  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sex before marriage is expressly forbidden in Judaism. ➤ It is seen as a way to lower a person's self respect. ➤ Seen as a way to strengthen a couples love and build on their marriage. 	Sikh  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sex before marriage is forbidden. ➤ Family honour is very important and undertaking such an act dishonours the family name. ➤ Lust is seen as one of the five evil passions which Sikhs aim to avoid.

Key questions

1. Are there any ideas here that are similar?
2. Are there any statements that stand out to you?

The biology of humans. <p>Humans start to experience sexual feelings at puberty. This is a natural part of human biology that usually leads to intercourse with the opposite sex and reproduction. Attitudes towards sexual relationships have changed significantly over the past sixty years and today there are more people who have;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sex before marriage ▪ Multiple partners in their lifetime ▪ Children outside of marriage ▪ Affairs ▪ Open homosexual relationships. 	<h2 style="text-align: center;">DARTS – Sexual relationships.</h2> <p>The age of consent</p> <p>The age of consent is the age at which someone can legally make the decision to enter into a sexual relationship. In the United Kingdom, the age of consent is sixteen for both males and females. This age restriction applies to both heterosexual (opposite genders) and homosexual (same genders) relationships.</p> <p>This law is designed to protect young people from exploitation, however some people believe that this now can criminalised young people who have under-age sexual relations with others their own age.</p> <p>Lowering the age of consent.</p> <p>People have debated if the age of consent should be lowered as some teenagers already have sexual relationships before the age of sixteen. As this act is illegal it is perceived as difficult to give advice and support to safeguard young people from issues that may arise.</p> <p>On the other hand it can be argued that a lower age of consent may encourage young people to enter physical relationships earlier, which will not stop an potential risks or issues. In 1999 an opinion poll showed that the majority of young people did not want the age lowered or removed.</p> <p>DARTS Key questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do you think that the age of consent should be lowered? Explain your point of view and give reasons why. 2. Why do you think people cheat on their partners? Create a list or mind map of reasons why think it can occur.
Sex before marriage <p>Sex before marriage is between to people who do not have a married partner. In the past sex before marriage has been considered shocking as young people were to abstain from sexual relations before marriage as it was seen as the right environment for a couple to have a physical bond that unites them and brings them closer. However in modern day society it is not uncommon for partners to enter sexual relationships without being married.</p>	<p>Sex outside marriage</p> <p>Sex outside marriage is often referred to as cheating or adultery. This means that the act is between two people where at least one of them is in a marriage already. In some religions adultery is a religious law and should not be broken.</p>

Task Three – why might someone commit adultery?

Research reasons why someone might commit adultery.

Research religious responses to adultery.

Videos to embed learning

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B0-epfgG7II>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0yIFgewaFcM>

Task Four – Stewards News Reporter

- Imagine you are a reporter
- Create a list of questions that you would ask someone about adultery (they don't have to have committed it)
- Try to ask questions that they can respond to with more than a yes / no answer
- Try to aim for five questions
- Use any information from the lesson today or your own knowledge.

WAGOLL

'Why do you feel some young people deem it ok to cheat on their partner, even if they would be upset if it happened to them?'

Task five - Choose one of your own questions or swap with a person next to you and have a go at answering it as if you were being interviewed.

Consolidate

- Do you think we were successful today in completing our learning outcome?

Understand more about the development of sexual relationships and some responses to sex before and outside of marriage.

I believe that we were / were not successful in achieving today's learning intention because...



Wedding Day Word Search Puzzle

Q	F	N	U	F	Q	Z	W	V	T	N	U	I	A	G	LICENSE
E	A	L	T	A	R	N	O	O	M	Y	E	N	O	H	LIMOUSINE
A	T	U	S	H	E	R	Q	M	V	O	O	E	U	C	MONEY
G	S	B	V	I	T	E	F	N	O	C	K	J	H		PRIEST
N	A	H	R	E	C	E	P	T	I	O	N	A	X	U	RECEPTION
I	O	G	F	M	R	P	S	I	Z	T	D	C	M	R	RING
D	T	I	I	R	E	Z	A	B	E	L	L	S	C		TOAST
D	F	E	N	I	S	U	O	M	I	L	S	H	K	H	USHER
E	O	G	E	N	S	T	F	I	G	E	N	K	D	N	VOWS
W	Y	S	E	K	I	S	S	W	M	O	N	E	Y	V	WEDDING
X	T	C	D	S	D	I	A	M	O	N	D	L	W	V	WINE
P	I	R	E	T	R	A	G	F	R	L	S	G	I	O	
L	H	R	G	U	E	S	T	R	W	M	N	U	N	W	
B	O	U	Q	U	E	T	N	U	D	A	N	C	E	S	HONEYMOON
C	J	E	D	I	R	B	D	Y	G	R	O	O	M	R	KISS