RELIGION AND LIFE

REVISION BOOKLET

Name: ______________________

- Believing in God
- Matters of Life and Death
- Marriage and the Family
- Community Cohesion
**Key Words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keyword</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Numinous</td>
<td>The feeling of the presence of something greater than yourself i.e. the church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion</td>
<td>When your life is changed by giving yourself to God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miracle</td>
<td>Something that seems to break a law of science and makes you think only God could have done this</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prayer</td>
<td>An attempt to contact God, usually through words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design</td>
<td>When things are connected and seem to have a purpose e.g. eyes are designed for seeing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omnipotent</td>
<td>The belief that God is all-powerful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agnosticism</td>
<td>Not being sure whether God exists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atheism</td>
<td>Believing that God does not exist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moral evil</td>
<td>Actions carried out by humans that cause suffering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural evil</td>
<td>Things which cause suffering but have nothing to do with humans e.g. earthquakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free will</td>
<td>The idea that human beings are free to make their own choices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omni Benevolent</td>
<td>The belief that God is all-good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omniscient</td>
<td>That belief that God knows everything that has happened and everything that is going to happen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Christian Upbringing</td>
<td>The Church, Reading the Bible, Praying, Parental Influence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Experience</td>
<td>Numinous Experience, Miracles, Conversion Experience, Prayer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design Argument</td>
<td>Paley’s Watch, The Big Bang, DNA, Evolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Causation</td>
<td>Domino Effect, There must have been a first cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science and non-belief</td>
<td>Agnosticism, Atheism, Big Bang, Evolution, Bible, God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unanswered Prayer</td>
<td>Prayer, God’s Presence, No-one Listening, Existence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evil and Suffering</td>
<td>Omni Benevolent, Omnipotent, Omniscient, God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Media</td>
<td>Songs of Praise, Soaps, Films, Critical of Religion, Supportive of Religion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Religious Upbringing:

Features of a religious upbringing

How will being part of a Religious upbringing help someone to believe in God?
What are the types of Religious Experiences that lead to belief in God?

Religious experience means the ways people come into direct contact with God.

The Conversion Experience: - people who change their lives around after a definite experience with God. Just like St Paul had on the road to Damascus.

Prayer: - when your prayer is answered. For example, when someone has a problem or an illness they ask God to help them and the problem or illness disappears...this can lead to belief in God.

The Numinous Experience: - the feeling of something greater than yourself. It is a feeling you can get if you are in a holy building or when you pray or even when you look up at the stars.

Miracles: - Something that cannot be explained, for example...someone who is cured from an incurable disease after being prayed for or after something else connected with religion.

How would these experiences support a belief in God?
The Design Argument

This is an argument which tries to PROVE THE EXISTENCE OF GOD.

People believe that the world was not an accident - it was designed.

- The world appears to be well-ordered and organised e.g. laws of science such as gravity.
- The world is beautiful. This serves no practical purpose and suggests the designer deliberately wanted us to live in a nice place.
- Things seem well suited to their purpose (e.g. animals and plants are well suited to where they live.)

Paley's Watch: - William Paley (1734-1805) argued that if are person found a watch and had never seen one before, they would still reason that someone must have designed and made it. They would think this because of all the intricate pieces, so suited for their purpose, all fitting together inside.
William Paley argued that the same could be said of the universe, which is much more complicated. It could never have happened by chance. There must be a clever designer. The only being capable of this would be God. Therefore, he concluded. God exists.

In your own words, explain how the design argument tries to conclude that God is real.

What are the criticisms of this argument?
The Causation Argument

In the cosmos as we experience it, it is obvious to us that some things change. Now, whatever changes must be changed by another... but this cannot go on for infinity... you eventually have to arrive at something that is unchanging. This is God.

- Thomas Aquinas

Nothing can happen by itself.

Everything that happens must be caused by something else.

The universe cannot have happened by itself.

A very powerful cause was necessary to bring the universe into being.

This cause has to be God.

Therefore, God exists.

What are the strengths and weaknesses of the causation argument?
**Scientific explanations for the world and the Christian response:**

**Agnosticism** - Not being sure whether or not God exists

**Atheism** - Believing that God does not exist

Some people believe that science offers a better explanation for things such as miracles or even the universe, rather than the account in Genesis. The earth, Universe and everything in it has a scientific explanation and therefore makes it unlikely that God exists. Some even say Religion is an emotional or physical crutch for those who suffer a crisis.

Science leads people to become Agnostic or even Atheist by using theories such as the Big Bang or Evolution. Therefore if scientists can prove tell people where the world came from and how people came into existence people will begin to think that God does not exist.

**How do Christians respond to scientific explanation?**

There are three different denominational responses to this issue as outlined below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conservative Christians say:</th>
<th>Liberal Christians say:</th>
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</thead>
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**Christians say:**

- We support the view that the creation from nothing theory can be seen to be consistent with the 'Big Bang' and Evolution

Even if everything did evolve, surely to get a world so full of beautiful things means a higher power?

However, what is the most important question: HOW did we get here OR WHY are we here?
Other barriers that lead to non-belief in God:

There are non-religious explanations for **Miracles**. People could exaggerate a story and tell people that it must be God that did it. Miracles heavily rely on what people tell you, like an eyewitness account of the situation.

People think that if God can do miracles then why does he not save people from earthquakes or tsunamis, which also leads to unbelief.

It’s not only miracles can that lead to unbelief but also **unanswered prayer** can lead to unbelief as well. If people don’t feel God’s presence when they pray, then they will doubt whether or not he exists at all. Unanswered prayers can lead people to become agnostic or atheist. God is supposed to care for those who worship him, but if people pray and God with no response from God then does God really exist?

**However:**

Would God also answer selfish prayers for people to become millionaires...look at what happened in Bruce Almighty. God may also answer yes, no or not yet.

If God does not exist then why is that 86% of the world’s population belong to a religion? It seems hard to believe that if there is no God then all these people are wrong! The fact that all these religions share a lot of similar beliefs about God, life after death and the need to pray and worship must mean there is something to all this God business after all!

**Why may unanswered Prayer lead a person to not believe in God?**
The problem of evil and suffering and the Christian response:

Religious and believers find the existence of evil and suffering a problem for the following reasons:

1. They believe that God is all good (Omni-benevolent), but if God is all good, He ought not to want evil and suffering in his world;

2. They believe that God has the power to do anything (omnipotent) but if He is all-powerful, he must be able to rid the world of evil and suffering

3. They believe that God is all seeing and knowing in which case He knows what is happening (omniscient), but if God all knowing and powerful He must not love us enough to make it stop;

4. However, there is evil and suffering in the world and so either God is not good, or God is not all-powerful, or God does not exist.

The Christian response to evil and suffering:

1. Many Christians respond to the problem by believing that God knows the answer, but people cannot understand. Jesus showed us that God wants us to fight against evil and suffering so they follow the example of Jesus and pray for those who suffer and offer practical help

2. Some Christians think that God could not give humans free will unless they had the chance to do evil things (being free is part of being made in God's image). Humans have used their free will to do evil things and bring suffering into the world, not God.

3. Other Christians believe this life is a sort of test in which people prepare their souls for heaven. If there was no evil and suffering then they would not be able to develop as good people and help fight against evil and suffering.

4. All Christians believe they must respond to suffering by trying to help those who suffer and to evil by fighting against it.

Moral evil: Actions carried out by humans that cause suffering

Natural Evil: Things that cause suffering buy have nothing to do with humans
May appear to be a biased view or poking fun at a certain religion and its followers

Try to provide a balanced view of religion and the debate within religion

Religion

Not supporting Religion

- Seemed to be aimed at older people therefore may lead young people to believe God and religion is something for old people
- Not everyone worship God through hymns, might alienate them from God
- Worshipping God in this way means that they become disconnected from their own Church community which helps them to have faith in God

Songs of Praise

Based around hymns from Christianity including interviews with people who discuss their faith and it may concentrate on one

Supporting Religion

May help a person to believe in God or strengthen existing belief as they can see other people worshipping and begin to think all these people cannot be wrong.

Should religion be banned completely from the media?

Criticism

- Religious broadcasts are at a certain limited time during the week 'God Slot'
- Many think religious people are often portrayed negatively within certain programmes
- Example – Father Ted
- 3 priests who are portrayed as being either not very committed to their faith or ignorant of it completely. This may affect the viewers by thinking that belief in God is silly or that religious people are hypocrites.

Each form of media has an effect on the way we see the world and each helps us to form opinions on what is happening around us.

Good things

- There are many other programmes that although not specifically dedicated to religion do include religion in them
- Show religion can permeate every aspect of daily life and worshipping God not confined to Sunday morning
- Helps people feel more comfortable in expressing their belief in God and help their faith to increase
**The A question** - The simplest form of knowledge appears in the (a) part of the question and ask you to give the meaning of a keyword. That is easy!! Check your knowledge of these keywords that you have already learnt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keyword</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Numinous</td>
<td>Agnostic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Omnipotent</td>
<td>Moral Evil</td>
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</table>

Now mark your answer:

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<th>Partially Correct</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fully Correct</td>
<td>Two Marks</td>
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</table>

**The B question** - Here is a typical (b) question which asks for your opinion and two reasons to support it.

*Do you think Prayer is a waste of time?*

Do you agree? Give two reasons for your point of view (4)

Use the marking scheme below to mark your answer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>*Your opinion and brief reason</th>
<th>1 mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>*Your opinion and two brief reasons</td>
<td>2 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>*Your opinion and ONE brief reason and ONE expanded reason</td>
<td>3 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>*Your opinion and TWO expanded reasons</td>
<td>4 marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The C question** - This question carries the most marks on the paper. Here is a typical question you might expect to see on the exam paper.

*Explain how a religious upbringing in a Christian Family can lead to belief in God.* (8)

Here is how the examiner will be looking to mark your answer. Have a go!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>*One brief reason that describes the issue</th>
<th>1 - 2 marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td><em>Two brief reasons</em>&lt;br&gt; <em>One expanded reason</em></td>
<td>3 - 4 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td><em>One fully developed reason</em>&lt;br&gt; <em>Two reasons with ONE fully developed</em></td>
<td>5 - 6 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td><em>Two expanded reasons</em>&lt;br&gt; <em>Three reasons with ONE fully developed</em></td>
<td>7 - 8 marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The D question** - Here you are asked about something and then what people who disagree with you think. Have a go at the one below!

*Evil and suffering prove that God does not exist*

(i) Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion (3)

(ii) Explain why some people may disagree with you (3)

This is how the examiner will be looking to mark your answer for both parts (i) and (ii):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>One brief reason</th>
<th>1 mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>One expanded reason&lt;br&gt; Or Two brief reasons</td>
<td>2 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>Two expanded reasons&lt;br&gt; Three brief reasons</td>
<td>3 marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The marking grid shows that it is worth giving at least two reasons to support your view, and the more you can explain them the better.

Remember you MUST include religion in this answer somewhere, or you will only receive 3 marks max.
### MATTERS OF LIFE AND DEATH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>The Removal of a foetus from the womb before it can survive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assisted Suicide</td>
<td>Providing a seriously ill person with the means to commit suicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euthanasia</td>
<td>The painless killing of someone dying from a painful disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immortality of the Soul</td>
<td>The idea that the soul lives on after death of the body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near-death Experience</td>
<td>When someone who is about to die has an out-of-body experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Voluntary Euthanasia</td>
<td>Ending someone’s life painlessly when they are unable to ask, but you have good reason for thinking they would want you to do so</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paranormal</td>
<td>Unexplained things that are thought to have spiritual causes, e.g. ghosts or mediums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of Life</td>
<td>The idea that life must have some benefits for it to be worth living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reincarnation</td>
<td>The belief that, after death, souls are reborn in a new body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resurrection</td>
<td>The belief that, after death, the body stays in the grave until the end of the world when it is raised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanctity of Life</td>
<td>The belief that life is holy and belongs to God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary Euthanasia</td>
<td>Ending life painlessly when someone in great pain asks for death</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belief in the Afterlife</td>
<td>Immortality of the soul, resurrection, Creed, Catechism, Jesus, Near death experience, Paranormal, Reincarnation, Ghosts, Mediums, Heaven and Hell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanctity of Life</td>
<td>All life is holy and has a right to live, Bible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>Abortion, human rights, Bible, the law, termination, foetus, womb, Church of England, Liberals, Methodists, Ten Commandments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euthanasia</td>
<td>Assisted suicide, non-voluntary euthanasia, quality of life, voluntary euthanasia, doctors, law, murder</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Christian teaching on Life after death:

**Two Key Christian Beliefs**

**Explain what they mean**

### Resurrection

Many Protestants and other Christians believe that when people die they stay in the grave until the end of the world when God will raise everyone and judge everyone. True Christians will go to heaven and everyone else will go to hell (though some believe good members of other religions will get another chance). They believe in resurrection of the body because:

- It is what St Paul teachers in 1 Corinthians 15:__________________________
  ________________________
  ________________________

- Jesus' body rose from the dead.

- Jesus performed miracles bringing people physically back from the dead, like Lazarus.

### Immortality of the Soul

Many Christians believe that the soul is immortal- lives on after death. When people die their soul goes straight to heaven. They believe this because:

- Jesus said the criminal on the cross would be in paradise straight after death;

- Things like near-death experiences when people say their soul has left their body and gone down a tunnel of light to God show the immortality of the soul.

- Evidence of the paranormal involving ghosts etc.
So...what do Catholics think happens to you when you die?

**Hell** - for those who have rejected God.

**Purgatory** - for those with unforgivable sins

**Heaven** - for the all those who accept Jesus and live a life based on His teachings

Why do Christians believe in Life after Death and what evidence is there for it? *(Give examples, such as evidence in the Bible)*

All Christians believe that there is life after death because:

- Jesus rose from the dead;
- The bible says that there is life after death;
- The churches teach that there is life after death;
- The creeds say there is life after death;
- There is evidence of life after death from such things as near-death experiences and the paranormal;
- They believe that life after death gives life meaning and purpose

**Summed up**

They believe all those who are perfectly pure will go to heaven.

They believe all those with unforgiven sins will go to Purgatory

They believe those who have rejected God will go to hell

Think: Christians believe that God is good and kind - do you think that the idea of Hell goes against this view?
What do non-religious people think about life after death?

Near-death Experiences

Reincarnation

What happens when we die?

Presence of a Spirit World
People such as mediums claim to be able to make contact with the dead. These people claim to have paranormal abilities.

Nothingness

In fact the critics ask, is there even anything after death?!?!

- Is there really any proof of a life after death?
- Where could this life after death physically be, I can’t see it?
- What does Science have to say?
- How do I know these mediums are not just tricking me?
- When a person dies their body rots doesn’t it, so how can it be in an afterlife?
- Doesn’t Hell just encourage or dispel belief in an afterlife and heaven is just outdated
The Sanctity of Life:

TOP TIP: Christians believe that life is precious and is given as a holy gift from God and therefore it belongs to Him. Only God has the right to give life and only God has the right to take it away. The Sanctity of Life is a very important concept as it shapes a Christian's thinking about matters such as Abortion and Euthanasia. Different denominations have different views on this issue and it’s very important to refer to these in your exam questions.

Think: What would you do if you knew that an unborn child might be born with medical problems or severe disabilities? What would be the most loving thing to do?
Funerals in Islam follow a similar pattern but local customs and traditions may mean that some things happen differently in some countries. Cremation is generally forbidden.

Before the person dies they will try, if possible, to make a declaration of faith:

“There is no God but Allah and Muhammad (pbuh) is his messenger.”

If they can’t say it someone can say it for them.

The body is ritually washed by members of the same sex, perfumed and wrapped in white cloth. If the person has been on the Hajj then they will be wrapped in the cloths that they wore on the Hajj. This is to show that in death all people are equal.

The body should be buried as soon as possible usually within 24 hours but certainly within 3 days.

The body is carried to the mosque or cemetery, as a sign of respect, where prayers are said and the opening word of the Qur’an are recited.

The coffin/body is placed in front of the Imam (the leader of the prayers) who stands facing Makah. This is the direction Muslims face when praying. Anyone who passes the body on its way to the burial ground stands as a sign of respect.

As the body is lowered into the ground the following words are recited:

“From the earth did we create you and into it shall we return you and from it shall we bring you again.”

This quote refers to Muslim beliefs about the Day of Judgement.

In Muslim Countries it is traditional for the body to be buried just wrapped in cloth, so the body has contact with the earth, but in some other countries a coffin has to be used.

It is traditional for the grave to be raised a little above the ground but expensive monuments are forbidden. This again is to show the equality of all people but also to ensure money that could help the poor is not wasted.

Muslims are buried and not cremated because they believe that on the Day of Judgement they will be raised from their graves and judged by Allah.
Abortion: the removal of a foetus from the womb before it can survive; let’s have a look at some of the social facts surrounding this issue.

Abortion is only allowed in Great Britain if two doctors agree one of the following:

1. The mother’s life is at risk;
2. The mother’s physical or mental health is at risk;
3. The child is very likely to be born severely handicapped;
4. There would be a serious effect on other children in the family.

Abortions cannot be carried out after 24 weeks of pregnancy.

Most abortions are now carried out on women less than 12 weeks pregnant and the number of abortions has gone down since 1991.

When do you think life begins? Is it as soon as an egg is fertilised…how about when it receives a soul (about 15 weeks) or does life only begin at birth?

People who argue about abortion often argue about when life beings:

- Some say it begins as soon as an egg is fertilised;
- Others say it begins when it receives a soul (about 15 weeks);
- Others say life only begins when the foetus can survive outside the womb – AT BIRTH

There are three different viewpoints from different denominations about this issue. Use the books to record what their views are:

**Against Abortion: The Catholic Church and Evangelical Christians**

Catholics and most Evangelical Protestants think that all forms of abortion are sinful and should not be allowed. They are the main organisers of groups such as LIFE and SPUC (Society for the Unborn Child) which campaign for the rights of the foetus.

They base their beliefs on certain Christian teachings:

- The sanctity of life and the belief that all life is holy and belongs to God, therefore only...
Believes that abortion is wrong but will allow is in SOME circumstances: Church of England

Other Protestants (e.g. the Church of England) disagree with abortion, but think that in certain circumstances it is necessary to choose the less of two evils and so abortion must be allowed. Although they would prefer there to be no abortion, they realise that there would be too much suffering if abortion was banned. They have these views because:

Such Christians base their attitude on the following Christian teachers:

- They do not believe that life begins at conception;
- They believe Jesus’ command to love your neighbour is the most important command;
- They believe it is the duty of Christians to remove suffering;
- They believe that when faced with a choice between two evils, Christians should choose the lesser evil

Against abortion but allows it as the LESSER OF TWO EVILS: Liberal Protestants and other such as Methodists.

Think: The lesser of two evils is a really important concept for Christians to consider as it occurs when you are faced with a choice where whatever you choose will be wrong but one choice will be less wrong. For example, the mother’s life is at risk, then what?

Euthanasia, some social facts and how it can be done:
The law in Britain does not allow anyone to end another person’s life either by giving drugs or by switching off a machine, even if the person has requested it and could face prison.
What do Christians think about Euthanasia?

Remember: Christians believe in the Sanctity of Life, only God gave life so only He can take it away, therefore do we have the right to end someone else’s life?

- All Christians oppose the practice of euthanasia
- Most Christians (including Catholics) accept that doctors should be allowed to give lots of pain killing drugs even if they know it is shortening the patient’s life.
- They also believe that expensive treatments need not be carried out to lengthen the lives of a dying patient. Some Christians do not agree with switching off life-support machines, but many Christians believe this must be allowed when there are NO signs of life.

**Christians have these beliefs because:**

1. They believe that life is sacred and should only be taken by God.
2. The bible says quite clearly that Christians must not murder (sixth commandment).
3. There are many statements in the Bible stating that life and death decisions belong to God alone.
4. Many Church leaders have said that life is sacred and comes from God; therefore only God can decide when someone should die.
5. Christians believe that doctors are required to save lives not kill, and allow them to kill people would be giving them double standards to follow.

When taking the list above into account, just think about the Quality of a person’s life and if we have the right to play God.
The A question - The simplest form of knowledge appears in the (a) part of the question and ask you to give the meaning of a keyword. That is easy!!! Check your knowledge of these keywords that you have already learnt

- Assisted Suicide
- Paranormal
- Resurrection
- Sanctity of Life
- Euthanasia
- Abortion

Now mark your answer

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The B question - Here is a typical (b) question which asks for your opinion and two reasons to support it

"Do you agree with Euthanasia?"

Do you agree? Give two reasons for your point of view (4)

Use the marking scheme below to mark your answer

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<th>Level 1</th>
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<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>*Your opinion and TWO expanded reasons</td>
<td>4 marks</td>
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The C question - This question carries the most marks on the paper. Here is a typical question you might expect to see on the exam paper.

Explain why some Christians do agree with abortion. (8)

Here is how the examiner will be looking to mark your answer. Have a go!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>*One brief reason that describes the issue</th>
<th>1 – 2 marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>*Two brief reasons</td>
<td>3 – 4 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*One expanded reason</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>*One fully developed reason</td>
<td>5 – 6 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*Two reasons with ONE fully developed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>*Two expanded reasons</td>
<td>7 – 8 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*Three reasons with ONE fully developed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The D question - Here you are asked about something and then what people who disagree with you think. Have a go at the one below!

“Your soul will never die”

(i) Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion (3)
(ii) Explain why some people may disagree with you (3)

This is how the examiner will be looking to mark your answer for both parts (i) and (ii)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>One brief reason</th>
<th>1 mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>One expanded reason</td>
<td>2 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Or Two brief reasons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>Two expanded reasons</td>
<td>3 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Three brief reasons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The marking grid shows that it is worth giving at least two reasons to support your view, and the more you can explain them the better

Remember to include reasons from Christianity in at least one part of your answer
Self-evaluation checklist

How well have you understood the topics in this section? In the first column of the table below use the following code to rate your understanding:

**Green** - I understand this fully

**Orange** - I am confident I can answer most questions on this

**Red** - I need to do a lot more work on this topic.

In the second and third columns you need to think about:

- Whether you have an opinion on this topic and could give reasons for that opinion if asked
- Whether you can give the opinion of someone who disagrees with you and give reasons for this alternative opinion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definitions of the Key Terms and how to use them to answer a GCSE question</th>
<th>My understanding is red/orange/green</th>
<th>Can I give my opinion?</th>
<th>Can I give an alternative opinion?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Why Christians believe in life after death and how this belief effects their lives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Religious belief in life after death (near-death experiences, ghosts, mediums, evidence of reincarnation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Why some people do not believe in life after death</td>
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<tr>
<td>The current law on abortion and why it generates such debate</td>
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<tr>
<td>The different Christian attitudes to abortion and the reasons for them</td>
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<tr>
<td>What is meant by euthanasia, the law and the different situations in which it occurs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christian attitudes to euthanasia and why people have them</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The causes of world poverty</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>How and why CAFOD is trying to end world poverty</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>How the media deals with life and death issues and how an issue is presented in the media, including whether the treatment is fair to religious beliefs and religious people</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Key Words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Word</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adultery</td>
<td>A married person having sex with someone other than their partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cohabitation</td>
<td>Living together without being married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraception</td>
<td>Intentionally preventing pregnancy from occurring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Partnership</td>
<td>A legal ceremony giving a homosexual couple the same legal rights as a husband and wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divorce</td>
<td>The legal ending of a marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended Family</td>
<td>Grandparents/aunts/uncles living as a unit with Mother, Father and the Children; or living very close and having a lot of contact with each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faithfulness</td>
<td>Staying with your marriage partner and only having sex with them</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homosexuality</td>
<td>Sexual attraction to the same sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriage</td>
<td>The belief that, after death, souls are reborn in a new body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear Family</td>
<td>Mother, Father and the children living as a unity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Marital Sex</td>
<td>Sex before marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procreation</td>
<td>Making a new life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promiscuity</td>
<td>Having sex with a number of partners without wanting a relationship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconstituted Family</td>
<td>Where two sets of children become a family when their divorced parents marry each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarriage</td>
<td>Marrying again after being divorced</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Changing Attitudes</td>
<td>Marriage, Divorce, The Family, Homosexuality, Family Life, Sex outside marriage, The Bible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose of Marriage, Civil Partnerships and Divorce</td>
<td>A sacrament, Procreation, Eternity, life giving, exclusive, Human Rights, re-marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Life</td>
<td>Nuclear Family, Re-constituted Family, Christian Teaching, the Church Family, The Bible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contraception</td>
<td>The Pill, Barrier method, Injection, Sterilisation, Vasectomy, IUD, Abortion, sex outside marriage, abstinence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fewer people are getting married

Cohabitation: living together without being married.

Many more couples are now living together before getting married.

25% more couples now live together than 25 years ago.

Reasons:

- Trial marriage to see if they are compatible
- No longer a stigma to live with someone before marriage - the accepted 'norm'.

More one parent families

Remarriage: marrying again after divorce.

Reconstituted family: two sets of children becoming one family when divorced parents marry each other.

Nuclear family: Mum, Dad and children living as one unit.

Extended family: Grandparents, aunts, uncles, living as a unit with mum, dad and children, or close by.

THE CHANGING PICTURE OF FAMILY LIFE

More people are getting divorced

Divorce: the legal ending of a marriage.

Possible reasons why people are getting divorced:

- It is easier and cheaper to get divorced. The 1969 Divorce Act: Divorce easier 'the irretrievable breakdown of marriage' as grounds for divorce. Today 1 in 3 marriage ends in divorce.
- People live longer and spend more time together so they get bored with each other.
- Woman today will not put up with men treating them badly.

Problems getting divorced causes

- More people getting divorced, resulting in more one parent families.
- Less help from relatives. People are now travelling around the country due to careers and this is causing the break-up of the extended family.
- Fewer parents have help from their parents to bring up children.
- Often women are 'left' on their own to bring up children. Can be very difficult juggling children and work. Money is often short.
- People become disillusioned with marriage.

Homosexuality: Homosexuality was not accepted at all in the past. In Britain in the past homosexual acts were illegal and people could be arrested and put into prison for engaging in them.

Do you think that the changes to society have led to a better or worse lifestyle for most people?
Christian teaching on sex outside of marriage

Sex outside of marriage covers two areas:

**SEX BEFORE MARRIAGE**

| Pre-marital sex: sex before marriage | Promiscuity: having sex with a number of partners without wanting a relationship |

**FUNDAMENTAL/CATHOLIC**

Strongly AGAINST sex before marriage.

1. **BIBLICAL REASONS**
   a) Ephesians 5:3. "But among you there shall be no hint of sexual immorality".
   b) Exodus 20:14. "You shall not commit adultery".

2. **CATHOLICS**: Sex before marriage is a moral (grave) sin - excludes one from taking Mass (Holy Communion).

**REASONS THEY MIGHT GIVE ARE:**

- Encourages a casual relationship based on selfishness - not caring for others.
- It is too easy to break up. Couples will separate over differences.
- Because they follow the teaching of the Bible strictly.

**LIBERAL CHRISTIANS**

Some liberal Christians now accept that couples may want a 'trial marriage' to see if they are compatible before getting married.

However:

1. They see cohabiting as only an interim thing - they DO INTEND to marry.
2. They WILL MARRY if they want CHILDREN. They believe children should be brought up in a stable relationship.

**ADULTERY WITHIN A MARRIAGE**

| Faithfulness: staying with your marriage partner and having sex only with them. | Adultery: a married person having sex with someone other than their marriage partner. |

All Christians believe adultery IS WRONG because of two reasons:

1. One of the Ten Commandments is that 'You shall not commit adultery'.
2. In the Christian wedding ceremony, couples promise, in their vows, that they will stay FAITHFUL - only have sex with their marriage partners. **If they commit adultery they are breaking their marriages vows.**
Christian teaching on marriage

**CHRISTIAN BELIEFS (attitudes) TO MARRIAGE.**

- ALL Christians believe that marriage is intended as a lifelong union.
- Marriage ceremony gives the couple grace of God to help make their marriage work.
- Catholic Church, the Orthodox Church and the Church of England believe that marriage is a sacrament. Sacraments are public actions by which Christians receive grace, that is, experience the power and love of God in their lives.
- Other Churches do not regard marriage as a sacrament, but feel that grace comes from the prayers.

**THE REASONS (PURPOSE) WHY CHRISTIANS MARRY**

1. Share a life of love and friendship
2. Share sex within marriage
3. To have children and bring them up in a Christian family

**OUTLINE OF THE CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE SERVICE**

1. HYMNS/songs/music (both religious and secular)
2. BIBLE READINGS on love: Usually 1 Corinthians chapter 13
3. EXCHANGING VOWS (promises)
   - To love (obey) and cherish (remain faithful)
   - In sickness and in health
   - Till death do us part
4. EXCHANGING OF THE RINGS - symbolising the unending nature of marriage
5. SERMON - talk about the importance of marriage
6. PRAYERS - through the Holy Spirit, asking God to bless their marriage and make it work.
Christian teaching on divorce

**CHURCHES WHICH DO ALLOW DIVORCE**

- Church of England
- Methodist/Baptist Churches
- Orthodox Church

**CHURCHES WHICH DO NOT ALLOW DIVORCE**

The Catholic Church

CATHOLICS ARE AGAINST DIVORCE BECAUSE:

- Jesus banned divorce: Mark Chap 10:10-12 “Anyone who divorces his wife and marries commits adultery against her”.

**REASONS WHY THEY ALLOW DIVORCE**

1. **BIBLICAL REASON**: Matthew 19:8-9 “I tell you, anyone who divorces his wife, except for marital unfaithfulness, and marries another woman commits adultery”. Allowed on the grounds of adultery.

2. They believe that if people repent of their mistakes they should be allowed a second chance.

**CATHOLIC ANNULMENT**

Catholic Church does not allow an annulment. This is when it was not a proper marriage in the first place and so never existed in the eyes of God.

Catholics can have an annulment if:

1. One of the partners was not baptised at the time of marriage
2. One of the partners was forced into marriage
3. One of the partners was mentally unstable
4. The marriage had never been consummated (they had never had sex)

**REMARRYING IN CHURCH**

These churches will allow people, after counselling, to remarry in church. The Church of England though still leaves it up to individual priests - some will marry divorcees, others will not, but will give a blessing.
**Marriage in Islam**

Family is the basic unit of society; Islam lays great emphasis on the family system and its values. The basis of family is marriage. Islam sets down rules to regulate family life so that both partners can live in tranquillity, security and love. Marriage in Islam has aspects of *Ibadah* (worship) of God in the sense that it is in accordance with His commandments that a husband and wife should love and help each other and rear their children to become true servants of God.

Marriage in Islam is a social contract that requires the consent of both parties. Neither the bride nor groom can be forced into a marriage.

The man must give the bride a dower or gift called "*mahr*". This is usually money, but it can be any gift according to his means.

The man also has the total responsibility to pay the household expenses. Even if a woman is wealthy, she does not have to spend any of her money on the maintenance of herself or the children. In fact, many Muslim women do work outside the home.

Every group needs a leader, and Islam gives that responsibility to the husband because he is the breadwinner. He should consult his wife on family matters, but the final decisions are his.

That does not mean that she is his slave and must wait on him hand and foot. The Pr. Muhammad himself helped his wives with housework.

**Mother in Islam**

In Islam the honour, respect and esteem attached to motherhood is beyond compare. Mothers are particularly honoured: the Prophet taught that ‘Paradise lies at the feet of your mother’ (Hadith)

The Qur’an in several places puts emphasises on the mother’s great role in Islam, she suffered during pregnancy, childbirth, and child rearing, and therefore, she deserves a special consideration and kindness.

**Family in Islam**

The family is the foundation of Islamic society. Peace and security offered by a stable family unit is greatly valued and seen as essential for the spiritual growth of its members. A harmonious social order is created by the existence of extended families; children are treasured, and rarely leave home until they are married.

Islam encourages its followers to maintain close contact with family members and to care for each other including the elderly and the extended family.
Christian Attitudes to Homosexuality

**Catholics:**
Being homosexual is not a sin but that having homosexual sex is. This is because people can’t help their feelings but people can stop themselves from acting on them.

**But why do they think this?**
- The Bible condemns homosexual acts but does not say homosexual feelings are a sin
- Sex should only take place within marriage. Any sex which takes place out of marriage is wrong and seeing as marriage is the uniting of man and women then homosexual sex is forbidden
- Sex is for procreation and homosexual sex cannot produce children
- All form of discrimination are wrong, including homophobia because the bible teachers that we are all equal

**Evangelical Protestants:**
All homosexual thoughts and acts are wrong and that homosexuals should pray to God to become heterosexuals.

**So why do they think this?**
- ‘No man is to have sexual relations with another man: God hates that.’ (Leviticus 8:22)
- God created man and woman to be in a marriage relationship together
- Purpose of sex is to create children and two same-sex partners cannot have a child this way
- They think that homosexuality is not good for society as it undermines the family

**Liberal Protestants:**
Homosexual feelings and acts are not wrong providing that they occur within a stable relationship.

**Different to Catholics, but why?**
- Religion is a spiritual issue not a sexual one
- The Bible needs to be interpreted to suit today’s society and Jesus taught it was love that mattered the most

The Church of England is divided on its view of homosexuality but generally:
- Homosexual partnerships are judged on the strength of love and commitment of the partners rather than simply rejecting them as wrong, after all, God has created us all in His image.
- Two people might enter into a homosexual relationship with hope of enjoying companionship and the expression of love similar to that found in marriage

What is the difference between marriage and a civil partnership?
**Christian Teachings on Family Life:**

- All churches believe that ideally children should be brought up in a family with a Mother and a Father.
- The Christian marriage service says that one of the REASONS for marriage is to have children and bring them up in a CHRISTIAN HOME.
- Children are a GIFT FROM GOD, and parents are expected to look after them (feed, clothe them, and help them to be good Christians by having them: Baptised/confirmed, take them to church regularly and Set a good example, celebrate Christian festivals.
- Children are expected to RESPECT and HONOUR their parents. One of the TEN COMMANDMENTS is 'Honour your parent.' This means look after them in their old age.

**How Churches help with Family Life:**

- Christian parents will have their children **baptised** and **dedicated to God.** Churches will help with this. Parents promise to provide a loving **Christian home for their children.** Having made this promise they try to keep it and the church will help in this.
- Most churches run **Sunday Schools** to support the parents in bringing up their children as Christians.
- Churches have special **Family Services** (e.g., Christmas and Easter) so families can worship together.
- Many churches run activities to help parents bring their children up as good people – e.g., Youth Clubs, Cubs, Scouts, Guides, Girls and Boys Brigades.
- Marriage preparation courses help couples understand marriage and their duties and see how it all works.
- **Divorce Prevention Work** to help families going through rough patches.

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**Baptism** – ensures child becomes part of the Catholic faith. The church prays for the family and they are given God's blessing. Churches help them as well as the Godparents to raise the child a good Catholic.

**Attending a Catholic School** – teaches the ethos of the Catholic faith and teaches the National Curriculum and emphasises shared faith and values.

**Sunday School and Mass** – for those who find it hard to understand full Mass and children can worship and learn about their faith at their own level.

**Church Groups** – for all ages, scouts, Rainbows, guides, Rainbows, organised activities to learn about their faith, youth groups for older teenagers which are all positive influences in young lives.
**Contraception**

What is Contraception?

Contraception is the deliberate prevention of pregnancy. People may use it because:

- They want to plan when to have their families and how many children to have.
- They consider themselves too young or too old and would not be good parents.
- Becoming pregnant would be harmful to the health of the Mother or one or both partners carry a genetically inherited condition.
- They feel they could not provide financially or emotionally for a child.
- They have a lifestyle they feel would not be compatible with having a child.

So...do you think that contraception helps to improve the quality of someone’s life or is it a selfish act?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who</th>
<th>Believe What</th>
<th>Why</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Catholic Christians and Conservative Evangelicals** | Every sexual act should be open to the possibility of conception | ✓ Using artificial methods of contraception is wrong because they prevent humans from fulfilling God's command 'be fruitful and multiply' (Genesis 1:28)  
✓ Sex was given by God for procreation and so every sexual act should allow for the possibility of conception taking place  
✓ Contraception has encouraged promiscuity and the spread of sexually transmitted diseases  
✓ The purpose of marriage is to have children  
✓ These views have been upheld and reaffirmed by Popes |
| **The Church of England and more Liberal Christians** | Do not regard contraception as against God's plan | ✓ The essence of Christianity is love and contraception can be used to protect a woman’s health  
✓ Reducing the size of families gives children a better standard of living  
✓ God created sex for pleasure and to provide an experience unique to the married couple; contraception allows the sex to be free from fear of pregnancy and provides the couple with safe pleasure  
✓ There is nothing in the Bible that says contraception is wrong |

**Can Contraception be viewed as Abortion?**

The coil and morning after pill which acts after conception and prevents implantation of the egg in the womb are considered by some Christians to be the equivalent of an abortion

**Sexually Transmitted Diseases:**

Use of contraception to protect against sexually transmitted diseases is one of the strongest arguments for its use...but then if sex only took place inside of marriage, then this may not be such an issue.

**What do YOU think?**
Family

Majority of families are traditionally nuclear families with children. Many families are portrayed as having suffered domestic violence, adultery and various other factors join to make the family unable to continue and they end up separating. Rarely do we see a family struggling to make the marriage work or the effects that a divorce can have upon the children.

Family in the media

Often in the media, marriage and stable family life are not seen as something this is important.

Marriage

Portrayed as being trivial and as something that can be ended quickly with few consequences e.g. Birmingham Radio Station held a competition called 'Two Strangers and a Wedding'. The couple separated 8 months later.

Upbringing

We rarely see a child who is willing to study hard, gain good exam results and then go on to be a successful adult - although this is how the majority of children behave.

We are more likely to see an abused and neglected child who is unloved and uncared for by their parents.

Children in the media

Children, often teenagers are portrayed in the media as unruly and unwilling to listen to their parents.

Marriage

Images of marriage and family convince us that an 'ordinary' family is the exception: that parents are often committing adultery, fighting and arguing when in reality many families experience peaceful lives together.

Children

Children are given the idea that other people their ages are constantly fighting with their parents, being neglected and abused and generally struggling to survive. Sometimes programmes will put a helpline at the end of the show, which may help families that are suffering distress.
The A question - The simplest form of knowledge appears in the (a) part of the question and ask you to give the meaning of a keyword. That is easy!!! Check your knowledge of these keywords that you have already learnt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contraception</th>
<th>Homosexuality</th>
<th>Remarriage</th>
<th>Divorce</th>
<th>Civil Partnership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Now mark your answer

The B question - Here is a typical (b) question which asks for your opinion and two reasons to support it

“Do you think divorce is better than an unhappy marriage?”

Do you agree? Give two reasons for your point of view (4)

Use the marking scheme below to mark your answer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>*Your opinion and brief reason</th>
<th>1 mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>*Your opinion and two brief reasons</td>
<td>2 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>*Your opinion and ONE brief reason and ONE expanded reason</td>
<td>3 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>*Your opinion and TWO expanded reasons</td>
<td>4 marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The C question - This question carries the most marks on the paper. Here is a typical question you might expect to see on the exam paper.

Explain why family life is important for Christians (8)

Here is how the examiner will be looking to mark your answer. Have a go!

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*Three reasons with ONE fully developed</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The D question - Here you are asked about something and then what people who disagree with you think. Have a go at the one below!

“No Christian should be homosexual”

(iii) Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion (3)

(iv) Explain why some people may disagree with you (3)

This is how the examiner will be looking to mark your answer for both parts (i) and (ii)

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The marking grid shows that it is worth giving at least two reasons to support your view, and the more you can explain them the better

Remember to include reasons from Christianity in at least one part of your answer
### Community Cohesion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Cohesion</td>
<td>A common vision and shared sense of belonging for all groups in society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discrimination</td>
<td>Treating people less favourably because of their ethnicity/gender/colour/sexuality/class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic Minority</td>
<td>A member of an ethnic group (race) that is smaller than the majority group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interfaith Marriages</td>
<td>Marriage where the husband and wife are from different religions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-ethnic Society</td>
<td>Many different races and cultures living together in one society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-faith Society</td>
<td>Many different religions living together in one society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prejudice</td>
<td>Believing some people are inferior or superior without even knowing them</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racial Harmony</td>
<td>Different races/colours living together happily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racism</td>
<td>The belief that some races are superior to others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Freedom</td>
<td>The right to practise your religion and change your religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Pluralism</td>
<td>Accepting all religions as having an equal right to coexist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexism</td>
<td>Discriminating against people because of their gender</td>
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</tbody>
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### Topic Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Changing Attitudes</strong></td>
<td>Gender roles, Discrimination, Prejudice, Sexism, Equality, The Bible, St Paul</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Multi-faith Society</strong></td>
<td>Religious Freedom, Religious Pluralism, Exclusivism, Pluralism, Catholicism, Bible, Jesus, Interfaith marriages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Media</strong></td>
<td>Homosexuality, Changing Gender Roles, The Simpsons, Coronation Street, The Vicar of Dibley</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Sexism: The Changing Roles of Women in Society

Women in the 19th Century: Victorian Society:

- A hundred years ago, women did not have many rights in Great Britain.
- During the second half of the 19th century married women stayed at home and looked after the children (in 1850 about 50% of married women had been in employment, but in 1900 this was down to 15%)
- 1884: Married women's property act which allowed women to keep property separate from husband's
- 1892: The Local Government Act where women were allowed the vote in local elections

Women after the 2nd World War:

The situation regarding women gradually changed after the 2nd world war for two reasons:

1. The way women had been liberated in the war by working in factories, driving trucks and doing men's work. They had been given a taste of responsibility and wanted more.
2. The Feminist Movement (Women's Liberation Movement) which campaigned in the 1960's and 1970's for equal rights for women in the workplace

Do you think that Women and Men should have equal rights in society and if so, why?
The Christian View of Men and Women in Society:

The Modern Christian Attitude: Men and women should have equal roles and rights because men and women have equal status in the eyes of God. In 1994, the Church of England allowed women to become priests. However, the Catholic Church teaches that only men can become priests:

But why do they think this?

1. Jesus only chose men to be his successor
2. Jesus was a man and the priest represents Jesus
3. There are many Bible passages which suggest men and women are not equal.
Britain as a Multi-Ethnic Society

The United Kingdom (UK) has always been a mixed society. The UK has always believed in human freedom and offered asylum to those suffering persecution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UK Population by Ethnicity</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Total Population %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>54,153,898</td>
<td>92.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>677,117</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asian or Asian Britain</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian</td>
<td>1,053,411</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistani</td>
<td>747,285</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladeshi</td>
<td>283,063</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Asian</td>
<td>247,664</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black or Black British</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Caribbean</td>
<td>565,876</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black African</td>
<td>485,277</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Other</td>
<td>97,585</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>247,403</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>230,615</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Minority Ethnic Population</strong></td>
<td>4,635,296</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Population</strong></td>
<td>58,789,194</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

British Commonwealth: In the 19th century the UK build up an overseas empire around the world which became known as the commonwealth as nations gained their independence from the UK. In the 1950’s workers were then recruited from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, West Africa and the Caribbean to lessen a labour shortage in the UK.

So...what are the benefits of a Multi-Ethnic Society?
Community Cohesion is different communities living and working together all having a shared vision for the future, the Government have four aims for this vision.

1. Shared vision and sense of belonging
2. Appreciation and valuing of the differences between people
3. Availability of equal opportunities for all in the community
4. Strong positive relationships that continue to be developed in the workplace, in schools and in the wider community.

The Race Relations Act brought in by the Government

This act makes it illegal to _________________________________.
It also made it illegal for any person to stir up racial hatred through using or publishing abusive, insulting or threatening words in public.

Commission for Racial Equality

To enforce the Race Relation Act, the Government set up the Commission for Racial Equality in 1976. It has three main duties.

1. To fight against racial discrimination
2. To make people understand the importance of giving everyone an equal opportunity
3. To check on how the law is working and tell the government how it could be improved

The Commission is still active today, seeking to educate the public on the importance of racial equality. It deals with complaints of racism. The majority of its work involves investigating cases of bullying and racism at work.

What do you think the UK would be like without the above laws?
The Work of the Christian Church to help Asylum Seekers and Immigrants

Asylum Seekers and Refugees: These people leave their homes to escape torture, persecution, civil wars or environmental disasters. The Church believes that the reasons why people are seeking to leave their own country, whether legal or illegal immigrants must always be kept in mind. Immigrant Workers: are people who leave their homeland simply for a better standard of life and greater opportunities.

'All human beings are made in the image and likeness of God' (Genesis 1:27)

'If one of your countrymen becomes poor and is unable to support himself among you, help him... so he can continue to live among you.' (Leviticus 25:35-36)

Why does the Church Help?

Education:
The Church educates generally in the challenges and problems that immigrants to the UK might face. They also ensure that Christians are aware of the messages of the Gospel and to take this message into the community.

Prayer:

How the Church Helps

Practical Help

Most church parishes have a group that offers practical help, support and advice for those who are in need. They may also provide help with low-cost housing, discount furniture, clothing and some parishes offer assistance with reading and language difficulties.
Christianity and Racial Harmony

Christianity teaches that all forms of racism are wrong and that Christians should work to bring about racial harmony. **It teaches this because:**

Jesus treated people of different races equally, like in the parable of The Good Samaritan. Jesus showed that races who hated each other (as did the Jews and Samaritans) should love each other as neighbours.

St Peter had a vision from God telling him that God has no favourites among the races.

St Paul said “There is neither Jew nor Greek, slave or free, male or female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus. (Galatians 3:28)

God created all races in his image according to the book of Genesis from the four corners of the earth.

Many Christian Churches have members, ministers and priests of all different races and colours. In fact, there are many people of different colours and races that have influenced society and the Christian church in recent years: Martin Luther King, Desmond Tutu, John Sentamu...to name but a few.

**Task:** How did Martin Luther King’s faith influence his life?
### Christianity and Other Religions

#### Religious Exclusivism

Some Christians believe that people can come to God through different religions, but **only Christianity** has the **full truth**, and only Christians can be certain that they will go to heaven.

- Christians who believe in religious exclusivism believe that, although members of other faiths must be respected and given the freedom to practice their faith, everyone has the right to convert others.
- They believe that they must try to convert everyone to Christianity because only Christians will go to heaven.

**They believe this because:**

- The Bible says that salvation (going to heaven) comes through believing in Jesus.
- Although God can be found in other religions, the full truth about God can only be seen in His Son, Jesus.
- Jesus said that he is the only way to God, ‘I am the way, the truth and the life. No-one comes to the Father except through me.’ (John 14:6)

#### Religious Pluralism:

Some Christians believe that all religions are equal and that there are just different ways of finding God. Each person should follow the religion they feel most at home with.

- Many Christians believe that in a multi-faith society, it is **not fair**, to try and convert other faiths.
- They feel that **all faiths must have some truth** because of the good and holy lives they see Muslims, Hindus, Jews, Sikhs and Buddhists living in Britain today.
- They feel that Christians should respect other faiths and work with other faiths to make Britain a more spiritual and holy country.

**They believe this because:**

- They believe that God is a force like gravity which can be discovered by humans in different ways.
- They look to the fact that Jesus said, ‘in my Father’s house there are many rooms.’ (John 14:2)
- The soldier said, ‘Truly this was the Son of God.’ (Matthew 27:54). This is recognition of Jesus by a person of another faith.

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#### Catholics

Believe that non-Christians are searching for God and have some truth, but only Christianity has the **whole** truth. Only Christians worship God in a way of which he totally approves and so Christians have a right to try to convert people of other faiths.

**They believe this because:**

- The Bible teaches that the true nature of God was shown through Jesus Christ.
- It is the teaching of the Catholic Church.
Why Muslims promote Racial harmony

What is the UMMAH?

1. Explain below how racial harmony is shown in Islam (p.100)

2. How does the HAJJ help to improve racial awareness?

3. What Islamic quote will you use in the exam for issues of race?
Britain has had believers in different faiths for many years and all religions have equal rights. As Britain became used to being a multi-faith society, people began to realise that it is possible to worship God and be a good person without being a Christian. Some members and leaders of the different faiths in Britain do try to work together and show love and respect for each other. At official functions leaders of all Britain’s faith communities appear together and sometimes pray together.

**Benefits of a multi-faith society:**

✓ It makes believers think seriously about their own beliefs

**However, a multi-faith society can cause problems for a religion because:**

✓

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Complete the box below with more ideas...
Ways in which Religion works to promote Community Cohesion in the UK

Building Community Cohesion through religious groups

✓ Religions are united in a belief in a higher presence, something greater than themselves.
✓ They share a teaching that God created humankind to form and grow in a relationship with God.
✓ The Council of Christians and Jews aim to eliminate religious and racial prejudice and discrimination and to promote religious and racial harmony.
✓ Collective celebrations of festivals and worship together.

However:

✓ Some people do not like this unity in the belief that explicit decorations may offend people of other faiths.

Community Cohesion and Faith Schools

✓ Mission statements based on faith values.
✓ The faith of the school should be evident in all aspects of the curriculum.
✓ There are 21,000 faith schools in the UK, 7 Islamic and 2 Sikh schools.
✓ Some are opposed to faith schools due to claims that they are exclusive in teaching and do not expose pupils to other faiths.

So should faith schools be made to teach all religions…what do you think?

Acts of aggression and violence go against all faith beliefs. In order to live together to promote community cohesion, understanding and friendship, communities need to:

✓ Recognise all things that their faith and cultures have in common
✓ Respect differences that arise between them.
✓ Learn to accept and live in unity rather than opposition to each other.
✓ Share common values such as respect, tolerance, charity and non-violence.
Are the media fair?

- Issues faced are the media ability to remain unbiased
- Some broadcasters only show one side of an event and often cover extreme elements of the story that do not give the viewer a full understanding of the event

It is now easier to communicate our thoughts and ideas with others. We are able to see events happen all over the world almost at the same time they are happening.

Advertising and racism

Use of stereotypes in TV advertisements can reinforce racism and school bullying.

Religious programmes deal with issues of conversion and community outreach – Songs of Praise.

Radio broadcasts often deal with issues such as sex, sexuality and race relations.

Documentary programmes investigate and report on controversial and topical issues such as terrorism, abortion, euthanasia, genetics and other medical issues.

Events of everyday life are also portrayed for people’s entertainment. Many of these

Panorama

Vicar of Dibley deals with the topic of woman priests.

Soaps – Eastenders and Syed’s gay relationship

The Simpsons show how the family deals with issues such as Marge’s Christian faith and a multi-faith society.
The A question - The simplest form of knowledge appears in the (a) part of the question and asks you to give the meaning of a keyword. That is easy!!! Check your knowledge of these keywords that you have already learnt.

Community Cohesion  Racism  Interfaith Marriages
Sexism  Multi-faith Society  Discrimination

Now mark your answer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partially Correct</th>
<th>One Mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fully Correct</td>
<td>Two Marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The B question - Here is a typical (b) question which asks for your opinion and two reasons to support it.

"Do you think women should have equal rights in religion?"

Do you agree? Give two reasons for your point of view (4)

Use the marking scheme below to mark your answer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>*Your opinion and brief reason</th>
<th>1 mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>*Your opinion and two brief reasons</td>
<td>2 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>*Your opinion and ONE brief reason and ONE expanded reason</td>
<td>3 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>*Your opinion and TWO expanded reasons</td>
<td>4 marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The C question - This question carries the most marks on the paper. Here is a typical question you might expect to see on the exam paper.

Explain why interfaith marriages may cause problems for religious families (8)

Here is how the examiner will be looking to mark your answer. Have a go!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>*One brief reason that describes the issue</th>
<th>1 – 2 marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Level 2 | *Two brief reasons  
*One expanded reason | 3 – 4 marks |
| Level 3 | *One fully developed reason  
*Two reasons with ONE fully developed | 5 – 6 marks |
| Level 4 | *Two expanded reasons  
*Three reasons with ONE fully developed | 7 – 8 marks |

The D question - Here you are asked about something and then what people who disagree with you think. Have a go at the one below!

“If everyone were religious there would be no racism”

i) Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion (3)

ii) Explain why some people may disagree with you (3)

This is how the examiner will be looking to mark your answer for both parts (i) and (ii):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>One brief reason</th>
<th>1 mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Level 2 | One expanded reason  
Or Two brief reasons | 2 marks |
| Level 3 | Two expanded reasons  
Three brief reasons | 3 marks |

The marking grid shows that it is worth giving at least two reasons to support your view, and the more you can explain them the better.

Remember to include religion in your answer!
Useful Quotes to Remember

QUOTES FROM THE BIBLE

BELIEVING IN GOD

“For I was hungry and you gave me something to eat, I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink, I was a stranger and you invited me in, I needed clothes and you clothed me, I was sick and you looked after me, I was in prison and you came to visit me... I tell you, whenever you did this for one of the least important of these members of my family, you did it for me!”
Matthew 25:35-36

MARRIAGE & THE FAMILY

"Honour your mother and father"
Exodus 12 (5th Commandment)

"God is love, and those who live in love live in union with God: and God lives in union with them"
1 John 4:16

"No human being must then separate that which God has joined together"
Mark 10:9

"I tell you anyone who looks at a woman and wants to possess her is guilty of adultery with her in his heart"
Matthew 5:28

"No-one who is guilty of homosexual perversion shall enter the kingdom of God"
1 Corinthians 6:9-10

MATTERS OF LIFE AND DEATH

"You shall not kill."
Exodus 20:13 (6th Commandment)

"You created every part of me; you put me together in my Mother’s womb"
Psalm 139:13

"God created human beings, making them to be like Him."
Genesis 1:27

"Love your neighbour as yourself"
Mark 12:31

COMMUNITY COHESIONS

"Do not deprive foreigners and orphans of their right"
Deuteronomy 24:17

"There is no longer any distinction between Gentiles and Jews... Christ is all, Christ is in all."
Colossians 3:11

"I permit no women to teach or have authority over men, she is to keep silent"
1 Timothy 2:12
“So there is no difference between Jews and Gentiles, between slaves and free people, between men and women; you are all one in union with Christ Jesus.”
Galatians 3:28

"Love your neighbour as yourself“
Mark 12:31

Quotes from the Qur’an and Hadith

BELIEVING IN GOD

"He is not a believer who eats his fill while his neighbour remains hungry by his side." (Hadith)

MARRIAGE AND THE FAMILY

‘The most perfect in faith amongst believers is he who is best in manner and kindest to his wife.’ (Hadith)

“Either keep your wife honestly, or put her away from you with kindness. Do not force a woman to stay with you whop wishes to leave. The man who does that only injures himself.” Surah 2:231

"Men are the protectors of women because Allah has given the one more strength... and because they support them from their means."
Surah 4:33

"You may marry other women who seem good to you: two, three or four of them. But if you fear that you cannot maintain equality among them, marry only one.” Surah 4:3

“The Lord has ordered that you... show kindness to your parents.” Surah 17:23

MATTERS OF LIFE AND DEATH

"He brings forth the living from the dead and the dead from the living: He resurrects the earth after its death. Likewise you shall be raised to life.” Surah 30:18

“No one dies unless God permits. The term of every life is fixed." Surah 3:145

COMMUNITY COHESION

“All people are equal... as the teeth of a comb. No Arab can claim merit over a non-Arab, nor a white over a black person, nor a male over a female.” (Hadith)

“Men have authority over women because God has made one superior to the other, and because they spend their wealth to maintain them” Surah 4:34

“O mankind, we have created you from a single pair of a male and a female; and made you into nations and tribes, that you may know each other, not that you might despise each other. Truly the most honoured of you in the sight of Allah, is the most righteous.” Surah 49:13