Year 11 Knowledge Organiser - Marriage and the Family

Marriage

- 1. Marriage The legal union of a man and woman or a same-sex couple
- 2. Divorce The legal ending of a marriage
- Annulment Declaration that a marriage is null and void as if it never happened. For reasons such as being under age/being forced to marry
- **4. Faithfulness** Not having a sexual relationship with anyone other than a partner
- 5. Sanctity of Marriage The idea that marriage has a special significance as a holy gift from God
- **6. Cohabitation** Living together in a sexual relationship but without marriage
- 7. Purposes of Marriage:
 - Procreation Union Rearing Children Pattern for society
 - One Flesh Sacred Eternal

Support for the family in the local parish

- Christingle A lighted candle symbolising Jesus as the light of the world. Often carried out by children in church celebrations around Christmas time
- 2. Rites of Passage Events marking key stages in life e.g. baptism

Equality of men and women in the family/gender prejudice and discrimination

- **1. Equality –** Treating people in the same way irrespective of differences such as sex, race, education, disability or sexuality
- 2. Gender prejudice Making judgements about men or women on the basis of their gender e.g. judging women as emotionally fragile and men as emotionally strong
- **3. Gender discrimination** Acting upon prejudice about someone's gender e.g. not appointing a woman to a high-pressure job or expecting a man to do a heavy physical task
- **4. Ordination** The appointment of men and women to professional ministry in the Church e.g. priest

Sexual Relationships

- 1. **Abstinence** Choosing to restrain oneself from doing something e.g. having sex or eating food
- Adultery When a married person has a sexual relationship with someone other than their spouse
- 3. **Heterosexuality** Sexual attraction to members of the opposite sex
- 4. **Homosexuality** Sexual attraction to members of the same sex
- 5. **Promiscuity** Sexual relations with multiple partners on a casual basis
- Gay Pride A social movement encouraging homosexual people to express their sexuality openly and with self-esteem

Families

- 1. **Procreation –** To have sex and produce children
- 2. Family structures:
 - **Nuclear family –** Two parents with their children living together
 - Same-sex family Two same-sex parents and their children
 - Extended family Parents, children and other relations e.g. grandparents/aunts/uncles/cousins living together
 - Single parent family one parent living alone with their children due to divorce/separation/death
 - Blended family parents living together with children that one or both of them had in previous relationships
- 3. Purposes of Family:
 - Procreation Education Security

Contraception

- Conception The moment when a sperm fertilises an egg, creating an embryo that can develop into a baby
- Contraception Artificial and natural methods of preventing pregnancy; also known as birth control
- 3. **Artificial contraception –** Man made contraception e.g. condom, pill, coil
- Natural contraception Avoiding conception through natural means e.g. withdrawal, calendar method
- Family planning Using contraception to conception whilst raising and planning children

Exam Practice

A Question:

One...

Another...

A final...

B Questions:

One reason why/belief is... This suggests/is important because...

Another reason why/belief is... This suggests/is important because...

C Questions:

One reason why/belief is... In the Quran/Bible it states... This suggests/is important because...

Another reason why/belief is...
This suggests/is important
because...

D Questions:

Some Muslims/Christians would agree/disagree with the statement because...

In the Quran/Bible it states...

This suggests/is important because...

This is a strong argument because... However, this is a weak argument because... (Repeat)

In conclusion, the strongest argument is... because...