

Roles in the family

In a family, each person has different roles and _____. These could include caring for children and/or other family members, earning _____ to support the family, organising the family activities, maintaining the family _____ (cooking, cleaning etc.). All members of the family have a responsibility to show _____ and comfort for each other and both parents should provide protection for any children. Both parents should help bring up the children to be responsible, respectful, polite adults.

Roles in the family - What does Christianity teach?

Traditionally, _____ and Judaism promoted the patriarchal society: one in which the man was in charge. This meant they believed that the man should go out to work to earn the money and the woman should stay at home cooking, cleaning and raising the children. This is based on scripture in Genesis where God makes _____ as a "suitable helper" (Genesis 2:18) for Adam. Some Christians believe that these roles remain, however more liberal _____ accept that now many families do not work in this way, e.g. the woman goes out to work and _____ the money while the man stays at home cooking, cleaning and looking after the _____. In fact, in 2014 the number of stay at home dads had doubled since 1993 to over 229,000! In 2015 the law changed to allow parents to share the leave you get when you have a baby - so _____ can choose who looks after the child.

What are the Christian attitudes towards the family?

Most _____ of Christians believe that the nuclear family is the best type of family as the children are brought up in a two-parent household. They wouldn't be as happy with _____ families as a divorce or separation has to have happened here and many Christians disagree with divorce and sex before _____. As the purpose of sex is to have children and the main purpose of human life is to _____, most Christians would not favour a childless family. They may agree with single parent families depending on the reason for the second parent's absence. Some, more liberal Christians, may agree with any of these types of family as long as the people living in them are _____. They would argue that _____ taught us to show _____, unconditional love, through many of his teachings, such as, "Love your neighbour as _____" Mark 12:31, so we should agree with any family in which people are showing love to one another. Some Christians may live in extended families as they follow the commandment to "Honour your father and _____" Exodus 20:12. The Church of England Board for Social _____ also directs Christians to look after their elderly relatives: '_____ people should not be removed from their existing networks.'

Families and Religion

The family is usually where children are first taught about their _____. The religious _____

_____ and practices take place at home within the family life.

Parents will usually teach their children the basics of the religion, such as the _____, values and practices e.g. _____).

Different types of family

Nuclear family - _____ parents and one or more child living in one home. This is the most common type of family in the _____.

Extended family - Many family members living in one _____, including different _____

_____ of family. For example, parents, children, grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins living together. Many _____ religions (e.g. Hinduism) teach that families should live this way.

_____ family - This is when adults divorce/separate from one _____ in which they have children and then remarry or cohabit with someone else and have more _____. The people living together in the family then consist of parents/step-parents, children and/or step-children.

Single _____ family - For several different reasons a family may not have two parents. This type of _____ has either the mother or father and one or more children living together.

Childless family - Some couples may _____ or marry but not want or be able to have children. A childless family consists of the _____ only.

Marriage outside of the religious tradition - What is it?
(Three things count for this phrase)

What do different Christians think of this?

Cohabitation - What is it?

What do different Christians think of this?

What happens in a Christian wedding service?

The Nature of Marriage -
What is it?

What is the purpose of marriage for Christians?
Remember to include different views

Mark 10:6-8

“But from the beginning of _____, ‘God made them male and _____.’ ‘For this reason a man shall leave his _____ and mother and be joined to his _____, and the two shall become one _____.’ So they are no longer two but one _____.”

What does the Church of England General Synod teach about
Christian weddings?

Key Concepts - What do they mean?:

Adultery:

Divorce:

Annulment:

Separation:

Sex before marriage:

Sex outside of marriage:

Varied Christian attitudes to divorce and re-marriage
Church of England:

Catholics:

Christian attitudes to separation and re-marriage

Christian attitudes to adultery

Christian attitudes to annulment and re-marriage

Matthew 19:8-9

*“He said to them, “For your hardness of heart
_____ allowed you to _____
your wives, but from the beginning it was not so. And
I say to you: whoever divorces his _____,
except for _____, and marries another,
commits _____.”*

Mark 10:9

*“Therefore what _____ has joined together let
no man _____.”*

The nature of sex - what is it?

The purpose of sex - why do people do it? (Christian views)

St Thomas Aquinas' 5 Primary Precepts:
What is the 2nd precept and what does this teach Christians about the use of contraception and the purpose of sex?

Varied Christian teachings/beliefs/attitudes on the use of contraception
Catholics:

Church of England:

Varied Christian teachings/beliefs/attitudes on homosexual relationships
Catholics:

Church of England:

Leviticus 20:13

"If a man lies with a male as with a _____, both of them have committed an _____; they shall be put to _____, their blood is upon them."

1 Timothy 1:8-10

"Now we know that the law is good, if any one uses it lawfully, understanding this, that the law is not laid down for the just but for the lawless and disobedient, for the ungodly and _____, for the unholy and profane, for _____ of fathers and murderers of mothers, for manslayers, immoral persons, sodomites, _____, liars, perjurers, and whatever else is contrary to sound doctrine..."

