

Learning Grids

For GCSE AQA A Religious Studies

Component 2: Theme A: Relationships and Families

Full Course and Short Course

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Teacher's Introduction

These *learning grids* are a tool designed to help you deliver the GCSE AQA Religious Studies Theme A specification. The concept is that your students are assigned a topic to learn about (e.g. by giving them a set of pages to read from the course companion), possibly for homework, and then asked to complete the relevant learning grids. These activities may be particularly useful for your weaker learners, who may benefit from both the requirement to find the information and the act of writing the answers down.

The grids cover the specification content comprehensively and are designed to ask questions which your students should be able to answer correctly when they have studied the relevant topics. Each section begins with basic questions before progressing to a final, longer exam-style question that challenges a student's understanding of the topic and encourages them to draw on other applicable knowledge.

Completed grids are provided so that your students' answers can be marked or checked. It may also be useful to hand them out to students during their revision to assist them with answers they cannot find.

Throughout the learning grids there are a few questions that address material that is specific to one textbook. These are clearly marked with the relevant publisher where they appear in the resource (OUP, page 1).

Advantages of using these *learning grids* are:

- Some students will find this method of studying of great value, particularly if they find it difficult to absorb information in class.
- Completed grids contain a sample answer that may be useful for revision.
- They are an easy to set yet valuable homework.
- They are a useful catch-up tool to help students who have missed a lesson.
- They can be used as a basis for cover lessons that require minimal preparation and no interaction from the cover teacher.
- They are an independent learning resource.

You may want to photocopy the sheets onto A3 paper, particularly for students with reading or writing difficulties.



Word + PDF

Note that there is the option to pay an additional 30% to get this resource in PDF format or an additional 50% to get this resource in Word format. The latter allows you to edit the resource to adapt it for your students, and also to put it on your intranet or VLE so students can fill in the grids electronically.

For all formats the licence terms are that the purchasing institution can make unlimited copies on a single site, for students and teachers officially registered at that site.

This edition supports students using the ZigZag Education Theme A Relationships and Families Course Companion (ZZBR/6842), AQA GCSE Religious Studies A Textbook, by Marianne Fleming, Peter Smith and David Warden (Oxford University Press, 2016, ISBN 978–0-19–837033–8) and the AQA GCSE Religious Studies Specification A Textbook by Lesley Parry, Jan Hayes and Sheila Butler. (Hodder Education, 2016, ISBN 978–1-4718–6685–2)

ZigZag Education is not affiliated with Oxford University Press, Hodder Education or AQA

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* resulting from minor specification changes, suggestions from teachers and peer reviews, or occasional errors reported by customers

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Selected Question and Answer Pages For demonstration only, the sample answer pages immediately follow their corresponding question pages			
For demonstration only, the sample answer pages immediately			
For demonstration only, the sample answer pages immediately			
	Selected Ques	tion and Ans	wer Pages

Question	Answers
Is there any scriptural guidance on homosexual relationships between women?	
What is the difference between the Church of England and the Roman Catholic Church's view on homosexuality?	
Why does the Roman Catholic Church oppose homosexuality?	
Why might some Christians support a more liberal view of homosexuality?	

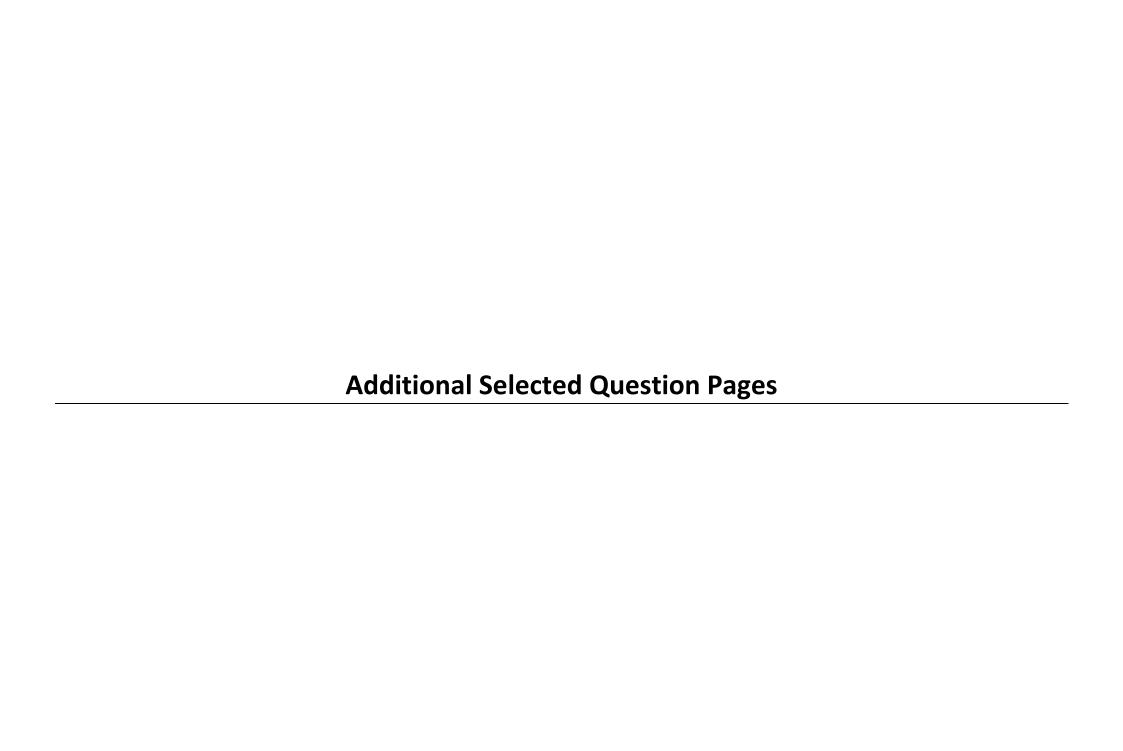
Question	Answers	
Is there any scriptural guidance on homosexual relationships between women?	The Bible has little to say about women engaging in homosexual relationships. Matthew and Genesis both state the importance of man and woman becoming one flesh and similarly Romans 1:26–27 warns against women moving away from their natural desires but there is little detail about relationships that do not involve penetrative sex. However some Christians have argued they fall under 'sexual immorality' as described in 1 Corinthians 10:8 and so are wrong in the eyes of God.	
What is the difference between the Church of England and the Roman Catholic Church's view on homosexuality?	The Roman Catholic Church views homosexual activity as a sin and so homosexuals can only participate in the full life of the church (for example receiving the Eucharist) if they remain celibate. On the other hand the Church of England allows homosexual people in committed relationships to be part of the church, although it does not allow them to marry within it. Homosexual vicars, however, in the Church of England must only have celibate relationships.	
Why does the Roman Catholic Church oppose homosexuality?	The Roman Catholic Church opposes homosexuality for a number of reasons. The first is that there are a number of scriptural quotations from Leviticus and 1 Corinthians that argue homosexuality is immoral. The second is that the Roman Catholic Church believes all sex should be open to the possibility of procreation and since that cannot happen in a same-sex relationship, any homosexual activity is fundamentally sinful.	
Why might some Christians support a more liberal view of homosexuality?	Some Christians believe that many of the writings in the Bible come from when society frowned upon homosexual relationships much more. Inste Christ's teachings of compassion and forgiveness, regarding loving home equal level with heterosexual relationships.	

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Question	Answers	[
Evam-ctyle Ouection	an beliefs about the use of contraception. n your answer. (5 marks)	Use the sentence starters below to complete an answer to this question.
Some Christian denominations such as the Roman Catholic Church		
They believe that all sexual activity		
This is because		
However, despite this command		
On the other hand the Anglican Church and other liberal Christian denominations		
These denominations see family planning and a child's future welfare		
However, these Christians might oppose		
Nevertheless, their response might vary depending on		

Question	Answers _[
Evam-style Ouestion	Use the sentence starters below to complete an answer to this question. re in your answer. (5 marks)	
Some Christian denominations such as the Roman Catholic Church	oppose the use of artificial contraception completely.	
They believe that all sexual activity	should carry with it the possibility of creating new life.	
This is because	all life is sacred and part of God's plan for humanity. In Genesis 1:28, God explicitly commands Adam and Eve to 'Be fruitful and multiply'.	
However, despite this command	they may still endorse family planning through means of natural contraception.	
On the other hand the Anglican Church and other liberal Christian denominations	are more relaxed about the use of artificial contraception.	
These denominations see family planning and a child's future welfare	as more important than fulfilling God's command in Genesis.	
However, these Christians might oppose	artificial contraception that works after conception, as this can be seen as closer to abortion if it runs the risk of terminating a fertilised egg.	
Nevertheless, their response might vary depending on	each person's individual situation and in extreme circumstances they ma forgiveness of Jesus in the Bible to guide their responses.	
	Education	

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2.1 Relationships and Families: The Nature of Families and Contemporary Family Issues

OUP: pp. 78-79	ZZ: pp. 24-25, 28-29
OUP: pp. 78-79 Hodder: pp. 241-242, 246	

Question	Answers
What is commonly defined as a nuclear family?	
What are extended families?	
Where are extended families more common?	
Why might some people live extended family lives?	
What is the role of parents for Christians?	
1 Timothy 5:8 states 'Anyone who does not provide for their relatives and especially for their own household, has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever.' (NRSV) What might this passage mean to ordinary Christians?	

Question	Answers
Exodus 20:12 states 'Honour your father and your mother, so that your days may be long in the land that the LORD your God is giving you'. (NRSV) What is the importance of this passage?	
What is polygamy?	
What issues might arise in polygamous marriages?	
Why do many Christians oppose polygamous marriages?	
Why might traditional Christians disagree with children having same-sex parents?	
Why might other, more liberal, Christians accept or endorse same-sex parenting?	

Question	Answers	
Evam-ctyle Quection	have same-sex parents.' ent giving reference to Christian teaching. (12 marks)	Use the sentence starters below to complete an answer to this question.
Traditionally the view of the Christian Church		
This position arises from		
Biblical evidence for this belief can be found in		
Other important factors are		
Altogether this results in the conclusion that		
However, opinions differ for other Christians, some interpret the Bible		
This means that ideas about same-sex relationships may not be reflections of God's will, instead being		
Furthermore, it can be pointed out that the importance of procreation		