STOKE DAMEREL
Community College

Assessment Point 1
Half term 1

Modern Britain

Year 10

Name: _____

Tutor: _____

Aspire | Achieve | Thrive

GREENSHAW LEARNING TRUST

Year 10 Homework Timetable

Monday	English	Ebacc Option A	Option C	
Tuesday	Tassomai	Option B	Modern Britain	
Wednesday	Sparx	Science	Option C	
Thursday	Ebacc Option A	Tassomai	Option B	Modern Britain
Friday	Sparx	Science	English	

Tassomai - 2 Daily Goals per week

Hegarty - 4 tasks of Hegarty per week

Option A (EBACC)
French
Geography
History

Open B
Art
Business Studies
Catering
Computer Science
History
Health & Social Care
Music
Sport
IT

Open C
Business Studies
Childcare
Catering
Drama
Geography
Health & Social Care
Triple Science
Sport

Year 10 - Homework plan Modern Britain - Theme A

Week/Date	Homework Task	Examination Question
Week 1	**Cornell Notes** Human Sexuality	***Explain two contrasting beliefs about homosexual relationships (4 marks)***
Week 2 12th Sept	**Revision Cards** Sex before marriage	***Give two contrasting beliefs on sex before marriage (5 marks).*** ***PepeQ - you will need a religious quote***
Week 3 19th Sept	**Cornell Notes** Purpose and meaning of marriage	***Explain two religious beliefs about the importance of marriage (5 marks)*** ***PePeQ - give a religious quote.***
Week 4 26th Sept	**Revision Cards** Different kinds of family	***Give two religious beliefs about the nature of the family. (4 marks)***
Week 5 3rd Oct	**Cornell Notes** Divorce	***Explain two religious beliefs about divorce. (5 marks)*** ***PePeQ - give a religious quote***
Week 6 10th Oct	**Revision Cards** Gender Roles	***Evaluate this statement:-*** ***'The roles of men and women are not equal' Use an argument for, against and give your opinion (12 marks)***

Knowledge Organiser - Year 10 Modern Britain Religion, Relationships & Families			
Week 1 & 2	**Key themes/Facts**	**Key terms/Spellings**	**Religious point of view**
Human Sexuality **Contraception And Family Planning**	**Sexuality -** People are attracted to one another. Relationships involve men and women being together or people of the same sex together. **Contraception** - There are different methods of contraception: The pill, condoms, injection, etc. Only natural forms of contraception are allowed in family planning.	**Human sexuality** - refers to how people express themselves as sexual beings. **Heterosexual -** people of the opposite sex are attracted to each other **Homosexual -** people of the same sex are attracted to each other. **Contraception -** is a way of preventing pregnancy. **Family Planning** - controlling how many children a couple has and when they have them.	Christians believe sex is a gift from God. Both Muslims and Christians believe sex should only take place inside a marriage. Many Christians see heterosexual relationships as part of God's plan for humans. The Church of England welcomes homosexual Christians who live in a faithful relationship just as holy as hetrosexual realtionships. ***Quote: "That is why a man leaves his father and mother and is united to his wife and they become one flesh"*** **Christianity:** The Catholic Church teach that artificial methods of contraception goes against God's laws as it is the purpose of marriage and sex is to have a family. **Islam:** Contraception is only acceptable in the context of marriage, not for unmarried people but may be used for family planning.
Views on Sexuality	**Religious views** on sexuality - Sexual relationships can be understood as heterosexual or homosexual.	**Heterosexual -** people of the opposite sex are attracted to each other **Homosexual -** people of the same sex are attracted to each other.	Christians and Muslims believe heterosexual relationships are natural, part of God's plan for humanity. Both these religions believe sex is an important bond between a couple and an opportunity to start a family. Some Christians openly oppose homosexuality as it is forbidden. Muslims beileve that homosexuality is a sin.
Sexual Relationships Before & outside of marriage	**Sex befor**e and outside of marriage - There are different beliefs and opinions on sexual relationships between a couple before they get married.	**Sex before marriage** - having sex before you are married **Sex outside of marriage** - while married you have sex with another person **Adultery** - to have sex with someone while married to another person.	Many Christians and Musilims teach that both sex before marriage and outside of marriage is wrong. Adultery is wrong as it involves lies, secrecy, betrayal of trust. Christians and Muslims believe adultery breaks the vows and the promises which were made at the wedding. When you break these you break the promises you made to each other and to God. ***Quote: "You shall not commit adultery " exodus 20:14*** ***Quote: "And do not go anywhere near adultery: it is an outrage and an evil path" Qur'an 17:32***

Knowledge Organiser - Year 10 Modern Britain Religion, Relationships & Families			
Week 3 & 4	**Key themes/Fact**	**Key Terms/Spellings**	**Religious point of view**
Teachings about Marriage	**Marriage** - When a couple want to make a lifelong commitment to each other in a marriage where stability to themselves and society through demonstrating good moral behaviour. The purpose of marriage is to provide a stable, secure environment for family life.	**Marriage** - a legal union between a man and a woman as partners in a relationship. **Civil Partnerships** - is a legal union of same sex couples; **Same sex marriage** - marriage between a couple with the same sex **Cohabitation** - unmarried couple living together in a sexual relationship. ***Quote: "That is why a man leaves his father and mother and is united to his wife, and they become one flesh" Genesis 2:24***	Christians believe marriage is a sacrament - a ceremony in which God is involved. Marriage is a gift from God - part of God's plan for men and women. They share companionship through good times and bad and try to bring up children the way God want them to. In Islam marriage is intended to be for life and is seen as a legal contract. A Muslim woman must marry a Muslim man; a Muslim man can marry a Muslim woman, Christian or Jew. A Muslim marriage can be arranged by family members where parents find a suitable partner but young people have the right to refuse. Forced marriages are not allowed.
Divorce & Remarriage	**Divorce and remarriage** - divorce is a legal termination of a marriage. A divorce in Great Britain can be given for 'irreconcilable differences' like adultery or desertion.	**Divorce** - a legal termination of a marriage **Remarriage**- when someone who is divorced remarried another person **Annulment** - the marriage has never been valid. **Quote: " ….when any of you intend to divorce women, do so at a tie when their prescribed waiting period can properly start, if you are in doubt, then the period of waiting is 3 months" Qur'an**	Some Christians (Catholic) do not recognise divorce because marriage is for life. Some Christains (protestants) believe divorce is not to be encouraged but may sometimes be necessary. They will also allow remarriage. In Islam divorces is allowed by Allah, Muslims believe it is hated by Allah as it is disrespectful to him an dgoft of marriage if divorce is needed then it's allowed as long as there has been an attempt of trying to fix the marriage.
The Nature of Families	**Families** - There are many types of families in Britain. Being part of a family involves having a mum and a dad with brothers or sisters. We have grandparents, aunts and uncles who are all part of the bigger family. Being part of a family provides security and stability in society.	**Nuclear -** a couple and their children **Stepfamily** a divorced person remarried to another person who has children. **Extended family -** a family who has grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins. **Same sex family -** where the parents are the same sex. **Polygamy -** custom of having more than one wife at the same time as another.	The family unit and family life are important to Christians. Each member within the family is taught to have specific roles, which they believe God expects them to fill for example the father goes to work and provides for his family. The mother stays at home and looks after the children. For a Muslim the family is at the heart of the community and provides security and stability for the Muslim community

Knowledge Organiser - Year 10 Modern Britain Religion, Relationships & Families			
Week 5 & 6	**Key themes/Fact**	**Key Terms/Spellings**	**Religious point of view**
The Nature of Families (cont'd)	**In Biblical times** people lived in extended families through which the religion, customs and traditions were passed to the next generation. The extended family is the basis of the Islamic society, part of God's plan for humanity. The Islamic family shapes the moral values and character of children.	**Bigamy** - the offence of marring someone while already married to another person which is illegal. **Polygamous** marriages cannot be performed in Britain because bigamy is illegal. **Islam allows** polygamy with the consent of the first wife but only if a husband is able to support love and treat additional wives equally.	Christian parents raise their children in the Christian faith, teaching them to pray. Some parents send children to religious schools and teach them traditions of their faith. They teach them right from wrong and pass on values such as compassion, tolerance and generosity. Islam parents bring children up in their faith too; they teach them how to pray, keep halal food laws and live a good Muslim life. Children attend madrassah (mosque school) to learn how to read the Qur'an in Arabic.
The Purpose of Families	**The Family** is the main building block of society where procreation takes place. Happy, healthy families create stability, safety and security for their members and society. The family reflects the relationships they have with their God, whether it is Christianity or Islam.	**Procreation** - bringing babies into the world **Stability** - safety and security for their members and society **Protection of Children -** keeping children safe **Educating Children in their faith -** bringing up children according to the religious beliefs of the parents.	Christians believe God reveals himself as a father with Jesus his Son and humankind his children, so the idea of family is very important. The Qur'an addresses married people as 'guarded' and 'protected' as if their relationship is like a fortress protecting them from sin, loneliness and danger. Muslims have a responsibility to care for their elderly parents, so many have them living with them. ***Quote: "He is good to his parents, blessings be upon him .." Hadith.***
Gender Roles	**Gender Roles** - Throughout history there has been a difference of an opinion about who holds the power in the home or in the workplace. For a long time men used to hold more position of power and rights over the women. The Sex Discrimination Act 1975 made gender discrimation illegal.	**Gender Equality** - men and women should be given the same rights and opportunities **Gender Prejudice** - means unfairly judging someone because of their gender **Sexual Stereotyping** - means having a fixed idea of how men and women will behave **Gender discrimination** - acting against someone on the basis of gender.	In 1975 the Sex Discrimination Act started to change this view and make men and women have equal rights in the work place, especially as more women are starting to work more. ***Quote: "Christians believe that all people are created equal in the image of God " Genesis 1:27*** Muslim beliefs is that ***"men and women have the same religious and moral responsibilities and will be rewarded by God for their good deeds" Qur'an 16:97.*** Some Muslim women suffer prejudice and discrimation over issues of wearing the hijab and burka.

WEEK 1

Date…….

Explain two contrasting beliefs about homosexual relationships (4 marks)

Answer:-

WEEK 2

Date…….

Give two contrasting beliefs on sex before marriage (5 marks).
PepeQ - you will need a religious quote
Answer:-

WEEK 3

Date…….

Explain two religious beliefs about the importance of marriage (5 marks)

PePeQ - give a religious quote.

Answer:-

WEEK 4

Date…….

Give two religious beliefs about the nature of the family. (4 marks)

Answer:-

WEEK 5

Date…….

Explain two religious beliefs about divorce. (5 marks)

PePeQ - give a religious quote

Answer:-

WEEK 6

Date…….

Evaluate this statement:-

'The roles of men and women are not equal'

Use an argument for, against and give your opinion (12 marks)

Answer:-

STEP 2: CREATE CUES

What: Reduce your notes to just the essentials.

What: Immediately after class, discussion, or reading session.

How:
- Jot down key ideas, important words and phrases
- Create questions that might appear on an exam
- Reducing your notes to the most important ideas and concepts improves recall. Creating questions that may appear on an exam gets you thinking about how the information might be applied and improves your performance on the exam.

Why: Spend at least ten minutes every week reviewing all of your previous notes. Reflect on the material and ask yourself questions based on what you've recorded in the Cue area. Cover the note-taking area with a piece of paper. Can you answer them?

STEP 1: RECORD YOUR NOTES

What: Record all keywords, ideas, important dates, people, places, diagrams
and formulas from the lesson. Create a new page for each topic discussed.

When: During class lecture, discussion, or reading session.

How:
- Use bullet points, abbreviated phrases, and pictures
- Avoid full sentences and paragraphs
- Leave space between points to add more information later

Why: Important ideas must be recorded in a way that is meaningful to you.

STEP 3: SUMMARISE & REVIEW

What: Summarise the main ideas from the lesson.
What: At the end of the class lecture, discussion, or reading session.
How: In complete sentences, write down the conclusions that can be made from the information in your notes.
Why: Summarising the information after it's learned improves long-term retention.

Date / / Topic

WEEK 1

Questions	Notes

Summary

Date / / Topic

WEEK 3

Questions	Notes

Summary

Date / / Topic

WEEK 5

Questions	Notes

Summary

Revision Page

Revision Page

Revision Page

Revision Page

Revision Page

Revision Page

Revision Card on Modern Britain and religious viewpoints on sexuality	Answers
1. Give two religious beliefs abut sex before marriage 2. What does procreation mean? 3. What is the Chrstian attitude to homosexuality? 4. What does the Qur'an say about homosexualtiy? 5. Name two types of contraception 6. Identify a catholic view on contraception 7. In Islam contraception may be used for what reason?	

Revision Card on Modern Britain and religious viewpoints on relationships and marriage	Answers
1. What does hetrosexual mean? 2. What does homosexual mean? 3. Give the Christan view on the purpose of marriage 4. How many wives is a Muslim man allowed? 5. Who helps organise an arranged marriage in Islam? 6. What does this quote mean 'You shall not commit adultery' 7. Why is sex outside of marriage wrong?	

Revision Card on Modern Britain and viewpoints on nature & purpose of families	Answers
1. Give two religious viewpoints on marriage 2. What does 'annulment' mean? 3. Give two reasons for grounds of getting a divorce 4. Why do people decide to get married? 5. What does being part of a family provide? 6. Define polygamy 7. Why do some Muslim women suffer prejudice and discrimination?	