

- Christian teachings about:
 - i. the nature and purpose of sex
 - ii. use of contraception

Key Concepts

Adultery	Married person choosing to have sex with someone else.	Contraception	Methods to prevent a woman becoming pregnant.
Divorce	Legal ending of a marriage.	Gender Equality	All genders have the same rights.
Cohabitation	Living together without being married or in a civil partnership.	Responsibilities	Actions or duties you are expected to carry out.
Commitment	Making and keeping a promise.	Roles	The position of a person e.g. teacher.

Nature and purpose of sex

Sex is a **gift from God**. After the **creation** of human life **God** gave a **blessing** to **'be fruitful and multiply'**. Sex should only take place within a **committed** relationship which many Christians believe means marriage. **Adultery** is against the **Ten Commandments**. **Catholics** believe that sex should allow the possibility of life. Through sexual relationships husbands and wives are showing a special **commitment** to each other. In some **denominations** of Christianity, e.g. Catholic, monks and nuns are expected to be **celibate** so they can devote their lives to serving **God and humanity**.

Use of contraception

There are different views depending upon interpretations of **Jesus's** teachings and other passages from the **Bible**. Many Christians believe that contraceptives are allowed as long as both partners agree. **Catholics** believe that artificial methods of **contraception** should not be allowed as it goes against **Natural Law** associated with **Thomas Aquinas**. He set out **five precepts** of how humans should live their lives. The second of these precepts refers to continuation of humanity through reproduction.

Same-sex relationships

There are different views depending upon interpretations of **Jesus's teachings** and other passages from the **Bible**. Many Christians refer to **Leviticus** and **1 Timothy** to say marriage should only be between a man and a woman e.g. Catholics. There are different views depending upon interpretations of these passages. **Society of Friends** accept same-sex marriages while **Anglicans** do not allow same-sex marriages but some ministers may give a blessing.

Key Sources of Authority

- **Second Primary Precept -Thomas Aquinas**
- **Teachings from the Bible forbidding homosexual acts - Leviticus 20:13; 1 Timothy 1:8-10**
- **You shall not commit adultery - from the Ten Commandments**
- **Command from God to 'be fruitful and multiply' - Genesis**

Key Connections

Each area of study will connect with other areas in Component 1 and Component 2 (Christianity).

Consider how...

- **Sexual relationships relate to *relationships* (Component 1)**
- **Same-sex relationships relate to *human rights and social justice* (Component 1).**

Exam Practice

- Explain attitudes to same-sex relationships. (8)**
- Describe the purpose of sex for religious believers. (5)**