

St Cuthbert Mayne School

Year 10 Summer Term



"If you're not willing to learn no one can help you. If you're determined to learn no one can stop you."
Anon

Name

Tutor

Homework deadlines – set by Subjects

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday

Subjects are in alphabetical order

Need to Know Booklet



St Cuthbert Mayne
Educating for life in all its fullness

Introduction

This booklet supports you with the KNOWLEDGE that you will need to succeed in your learning this term. Many subjects are now using online platforms to facilitate their subject specific tasks and those subjects will communicate this to students. Should you have any issues with online access please speak to your subject teacher in the first instance.

The minimum requirement from you in each subject is detailed below:

Subject	Platform	Time
English	Seneca	1 hour, (30 mins Lang & 30 mins Lit)
Maths	Sparx	1 hour
Science	Seneca	30 minutes
RE	Work in booklet	30 minutes
Option subjects	As directed by subject teacher	30 minutes

Please check Google Classroom for each of your subjects to access the latest resources.

For further information on online systems, please see subject specific page in this booklet.

Your home learning will be checked by your subject teachers each week. Teachers will routinely test core subject knowledge.

My Timetable

Week A

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Week B

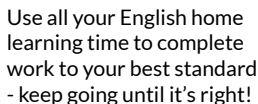
	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					



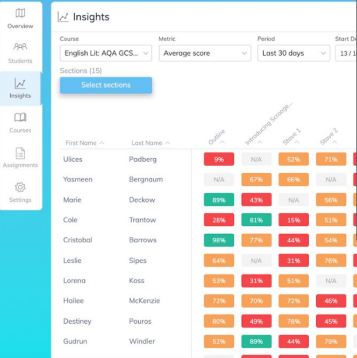
ENGLISH



- a set of Seneca tasks to complete, or
- an extended writing task to complete.



**Remember to do
English Language
AND
English Literature!**



- Check Classroom for your new task.
- Use your Chromebook to complete the task as well as you can.
- Complete tasks on time, and submit them or mark them as done on Classroom.

The tasks are created especially to help you do one of these key things:

- ## What if I need help?

- ## Other issues?

At Home Learning Support, you can:

- Parents can monitor assignments as they are set on their child's Google Classroom to keep track of home learning still to be completed.

Maths

The power of Sparx for students, parents and carers.

Be empowered to become a pivotal part of your child's education.

The challenge

Engaging young people with any homework can be tough, let alone tackling maths. At Sparx, we know that parents and carers can be very influential when it comes to homework, and that is why we are so keen for you to be involved in their maths learning journey.

What is Sparx?

In schools, Sparx Maths Homework automatically sets one hour of personalised learning for every student, every week.

Unique content, covering the KS3 and GCSE maths curriculum, is devised and written by our in-house teams. Over 33,000 hand-written questions are supported by more than 7,800 tutorial videos, which help explain concepts and encourage independent learning.



Receive reassurance

You will receive a weekly email keeping you up-to-date with your child's homework hand-in dates and what they are studying in the coming week.



Helpful videos

Your weekly emails contain a link to a topic-based video that can help you to understand the topic your child will be covering.



Personalised learning for every student

Our technology learns where students' strengths and weaknesses lie, and how long they take to complete different types of questions. It then determines which homework questions would help improve and consolidate their learning. Question difficulty is gradually increased to suit the learner and topics are repeated during the year to help them fully understand the skill for the long term.



Improves attainment

Additional teacher time and a bespoke learning experience drive both progress and attainment in maths.



Supports mental health

Progress in core subjects such as maths has a recognised effect on overall attainment. Tackling issues such as 'maths anxiety' and rewarding progress for all students creates confidence that is evidenced at a school-wide level.



Keeps your child motivated

Students collect XP (experience points) and are rewarded with mini-games.

Home Learning is set weekly every Friday at 2pm and due every Thursday at 8pm. If you have only completed 15% by Tuesday morning, we advise that you attend SPARX support on Tuesday lunchtime in W2IT. If you do not have access to a computer at home, please speak to your Maths teacher in the first instance who will be able to provide alternative work.

" I used to hate maths, now I want to do maths every day "

Student from
All Saints Academy

If you forget your password: Click on the 'Forgot login details' button on SPARX login page.

SPARX support, supervised by the Maths Department, is available every Monday, Tuesday and Thursday lunchtime and Monday-Wednesday after school, all in W2IT. This is open to anyone who may have issues logging in or would like help on any aspect of their home learning.

Religious Education -For any exam questions (b/c/d) PAGE A will help you to know what to include and how to structure your answer	
Week beginning	TASK
22 nd April 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Write out and learn the 8 key concepts on Page 1 Use Pages 1 & 2 to answer: b) Describe the role of the family in religion. (5) - 16 lines
29 th April 2024	Use Pages 1, 2 & 7 to answer: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b) Describe religious attitudes towards adultery (5) - 16 lines c) From two religions or two religious traditions, explain the importance of marriage. - 25 lines
7 th May 2024	Use Pages 3, 5 & 7 to answer: d) 'Sex should only be for having children.' (15) Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view and referring to religion and belief. THIS SHOULD BE 1.5 PAGES LONG
13 th May 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Write out and learn the 10 Specialist language words on Page 2 Write out the Bible verses. For each one, explain how they would influence a Christian
20 th May 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use Pages 3 & 4 to answer: b) Describe the views on contraception for religious believers. (5) - 16 lines Use page 4 to write out what Natural Law is and how it would influence some Christian views on contraception
3 rd June 2024	Use Pages 3, 5 & 7 to answer: c) From two religions or two religious traditions, explain attitudes to same sex relationships. (8) - 25 lines
10 th June 2024	Use Pages 1, 2, 3 & 5 to answer: d) 'Sex outside marriage is always wrong.' (15) Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view and referring to religion and belief. THIS SHOULD BE 1.5 PAGES LONG
17 th June 2024	Write out the 8 key concepts on Page 1 and explain a religious view/belief/attitude/teaching for each one. We study Christianity & Judaism and your Google classroom will also help you.
24 th June 2024	Use Pages 1 & 2 to answer <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b) Describe religious attitudes to divorce. (5) - 16 lines c) From two religions or two religious traditions, explain attitudes towards divorce. - 25 lines
1 st July 2024	Use Pages 3&6 to answer: d) 'Women and men should have equal roles in worship.' (15) Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view and referring to religion and belief. THIS SHOULD BE 1.5 PAGES LONG
8 th July 2024	Write out the 10 Specialist language words on Page 2. and explain a religious view/belief/attitude/teaching for each one. We study Christianity & Judaism and your Google classroom will also help you.

In your exams you must demonstrate your ability to:

DEFINE

the a. questions
2 marks

This question is asking you to **define** one of the **key concepts** and add an **example** to show that you really understand what the word means.

DESCRIBE

the b. questions
5 marks

For these questions, you will need to **describe** an event, belief, teaching, attitude or practice. Remember to include good **religious language** and **sources of wisdom and authority** in your description. You should also consider how believers are **affected** or **influenced**.

Top Tip

Supporting your answers with relevant sources of wisdom or sacred texts will help to improve your marks. You don't need to remember the exact words or references, but state in your own words what these sources say and how believers interpret them.

EXPLAIN

the c. questions
8 marks

This time the question is asking you to **explain** an event, belief, teaching, attitude or practice. 'Explain' questions require you to provide a detailed explanation of not just 'what' but also 'why'. Using the word 'because' is a good way to do this.

Again, you must include good **religious language** and **sources of wisdom and authority** in your answer and show understanding of how beliefs **affect** and **influence** individuals, communities and societies.

Don't Forget

In the Component 1 (Philosophical & Ethical Issues) c. questions you must remember to explain the views of **two different religions or religious traditions**. Don't include non-religious beliefs here.

DISCUSS

the d. questions
15 marks

These questions ask you to **discuss** the given statement. Read the statement carefully, **analyse** it and consider it from **more than one viewpoint**. You need to **evaluate** how true or valid the statement is according to different viewpoints and then reach a **judgement** on how true or valid it is.

You must use good **religious language** and **sources of wisdom and authority** in your answer and consider how beliefs **affect** and **influence** individuals, communities and societies.

Don't Forget

Remember to include the views of **non-religious believers** in the 'Life and Death' d. question.

Top Tip

You can pick up extra marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar in the first d. questions of Components 1 and 2, so try to use your **best written English** when answering these questions.

The Keys to Success

Define and give an example

Describe and KISS

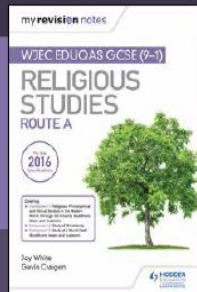
Explain and KISS

Discuss and KISS JO

K = Knowledge and understanding
I = Influence of belief
S = Sources of wisdom and authority
S = Specialist religious language
J = Judgements/evaluation
O = Other views

The key to the Keys to Success

Find out more about the assessment requirements overleaf



Master the content and perfect your exam technique with My Revision Notes from Hodder Education

For detailed guidance on how to answer the different question types, more exam tips, and practice exam questions and answers, check out our WJEC Eduqas GCSE Religious Studies Route A revision guide.

Find out more and buy your resources online at www.hoddereducation.co.uk/WJEC-Eduqas-GCSE-RS



1. Some people agree with this statement because...
2. I think this is a strong/weak/valid argument because...
3. Other people disagree with this statement because...
4. I think this is a strong/weak/valid argument because...
5. Some people agree with this statement because...
6. I think this is a strong/weak/valid argument because...
7. Other people disagree with this statement because...
8. I think this is a strong/weak/valid argument because...
9. In conclusion, I agree/disagree with the statement because...

- Christian beliefs, attitudes and teachings about:

Families, Roles of women, marriage, cohabitation, adultery, divorce and remarriage

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.

Families and the roles of men and women

Families are very important in Christianity. **Pope Francis** described the family as 'the essential cell of society.' Through the family **values** are learnt, **faith** is developed e.g. through family **prayer** and festivals are celebrated e.g. **Easter**. There are rites of passage e.g. **baptisms**, **weddings**, and **funerals** which include all family members. Men and women are expected to play equal roles in the family but those roles might be different. Children are expected to respect parents as in the **Ten Commandments**.

Nature and purpose of marriage

Marriage outside the religious tradition and cohabitation

Marriage is considered as **God's intention** and the basis of family life. Many Christians consider it a **sacrament**. The wedding **vows** taken show a **commitment** ('till death us do part') and responsibilities (in sickness and in health) to each partner. More people are now marrying partners from a different or no faith background. This results in decisions regarding **worship**; **religious upbringing** of children, **rites of passage**, different **beliefs** e.g. about **contraception**. As sexual relationships are considered **sacred** some Christian **denominations** e.g. **Catholics** do not accept **cohabitation** believing it devalues sex.

Adultery, divorce and remarriage

As many Christians believe marriage is a **sacrament** **adultery** is wrong and breaks one of the **Ten Commandments** and the **wedding vows**. There are different views amongst Christians about divorce. For some divorce is accepted but seen as a last resort. Some Christians believe that as marriage is a **sacrament** it cannot be broken and therefore **remarriage** is not possible. In the **Catholic Church** it is possible to apply for an annulment if certain conditions have been met which makes the marriage void.

Key Sources of Authority

- Importance of respecting parents - from the Ten Commandments
- You shall not commit adultery - from the Ten Commandments
- Marriage is God's intention. - Jesus's teachings in Mark 10
- Teachings of Pope Francis
- The Wedding vows
- Remarriage (except in cases of sexual immorality) considered as adultery - Matthew 19

Key Connections

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

- the purpose of marriage relates to *sexual relationships* (Component 1)
- Divorce and remarriage relate to *beliefs about sacraments* (Component 2).

Exam Practice

Describe ways in which families are important in a faith community. (5)

Sex outside marriage is always wrong. Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view (you must refer to religion and belief in your answer). (15)

Specialist language

Marriage – The legal union of two people

Annulment – Declaration that a marriage is invalid and did never happen

Re-marriage – When people who have been married before marry again

Sacrament – A sacred (holy) Christian rite. A visible sign of an invisible reality

Chastity – Not having sex

Celibacy – Decision to not get married for religious reasons

Civil Partnership – Legal registration and recognition of a same-sex relationship

Fidelity – Keeping oneself loyal to one's partner

Heterosexual Relationship – A sexual relationship with someone of the opposite sex

Homosexual Relationship – A sexual relationship with someone of the same sex

Adultery

Against religious teachings

Damages lives

Undermines marriage

Lets others down

Trust is broken

Ends family security

Relationships harmed

You'd best avoid it!

Marry or cohabit?



The role of the family within religion?

- Teaches children beliefs
- Pray together
- Birth ceremonies and rites of passage
- Sunday school/Shul
- Parents duty from God/ G-d



Responsibility

- Duties you should carry out.
- Your obligations.
- What you are expected to take care of.

Commitment

- Dedication/devotion towards someone or something
- Making AND keeping a promise
- Keeping an obligation.

Christian teachings

Mark 10 6-9

6 But in the beginning, at the time of creation, 'God made them male and female,' as the scripture says. 7 'And for this reason a man will leave his father and mother and unite with his wife, 8 and the two will become one.' So they are no longer two, but one. 9 No human being must separate, then, what God has joined together."

Matthew 19 8-9

Jesus answered, "Moses gave you permission to divorce your wives because you are so hard to teach. But it was not like that at the time of creation. 9 I tell you, then, that any man who divorces his wife for any cause other than her unfaithfulness, commits adultery if he marries some other woman."

- 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)

Natural Law influences Roman Catholic ethical thinking. It was developed by St Thomas Aquinas. It has 5 primary precepts and from these secondary precepts can be devised

Primary Precepts

- Live
 - Learn
 - Order Society
 - Worship God
 - Reproduce
- 
- Written on our hearts – ABSOLUTIST (everyone has a heart...)
 - The MAIN PURPOSES in life. We use our reason to fulfil these precepts

Inter-faith marriage



Do Interfaith Marriages Work?

Religious Views on Contraception

- Contraception is a way of preventing an unwanted pregnancy or the spread of sexually transmitted infections (STIs).
- For religious believers, contraception must never be used to encourage promiscuity (casual sex).
- Contraception can be divided into 2 main types: Artificial Methods e.g. condoms, the pill, the coil etc. Natural Methods e.g. rhythm method
- Religions have traditionally been opposed to the idea of limiting family size as they look upon a large family as a sign of God's blessing. Christian Views Protestants now accept all methods of contraception and suggest that couples should have the choice over contraception. This approach is often called 'responsible parenthood'. They argue that sex is for love as well as reproduction. They argue that Jesus said our duty is to do the most loving thing and in countries where there is a high rate of HIV and Aids and for couples who can't afford more children, it is more loving to provide contraception.
- This is supported by theories like Fletcher's Situation Ethics. He argues we can perform any action as long as the end result brings about agape. Roman Catholics do not accept any artificial forms of contraception as they believe that it interferes with God's plan. Roman Catholics follow the rulings of the declaration of Pope Paul VI in Humanae Vitae that says:

Sexual intercourse should strengthen the bond between husband and wife. Sexual intercourse should always be open to the possibility of creating new life. It was decided that only 'natural' forms of contraception can be used. For example, couples should take advantage of the times in a month when a woman is naturally least fertile to have sex. This can be worked out by taking a woman's temperature or mapping her periods on a calendar to work out when she is most/least fertile. This is often referred to as natural family planning

Christianity sees sex is a natural and basic human activity. It is seen as one of God's greatest gifts to humans. However, this means that it should be respected and used wisely. The purpose of sex from a religious perspective is:

- Therefore, he would argue homosexuality, contraception, divorce and promiscuity are wrong.



- Marriage is intended to be permanent.

- Diverse attitudes towards the role of men and women in worship and authority (Catholic, Orthodox and Anglican)
- Interpretations of 1 Timothy 2:11-12; Galatians 3:27-29

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.
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Commitment	Making and keeping a promise.	Roles	The position of a person e.g. teacher.

Attitudes to the role of men and women in worship (Catholic, Orthodox and Anglican)

There are different practices in different **denominations**. Many Christians argue that all of **Jesus's disciples** were men and so men should take the lead in **worship**. Others argue God **created** humans in the **image of God** so all are equal, that **Jesus** taught you should not discriminate (e.g. story of the **Good Samaritan**) and showed respect to women who were some of his closest followers. In **Catholic** and **Orthodox denominations** women can take active roles such as being **nuns** and helping **ministers** lead **worship**. Women can't however be **ordained** to become **priests**. In the **Anglican church** women are now allowed to lead **worship** and become **Bishops**. Individual Christian's attitudes are often supported by their **interpretations of biblical** passages and teachings and actions of **Jesus**.

Interpretations of 1 Timothy 2:11-12

Paul in **1 Timothy** refers to 'women should learn in quietness' and that women should not teach or assume 'authority over a man'. Some Christians take a **literal** view of this while others say it was a letter written for one particular circumstance at one particular time and that it is not relevant to modern day equal opportunities.

Interpretations of Galatians 3.27-29

Paul in **Galatians** refers to all being equal as long as there is faith in **Jesus**: '...there is neither male or female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus.' Some Christians use this quote to argue that if there is no difference then there should be no difference in the roles they are expected to carry out.

Key Sources of Authority

- 'Women should not assume authority over males' 1 Timothy 2:11-12
- 'There is neither male or female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus.' Galatia
- Teachings of Jesus e.g. The Good Samaritan
- Practices of Jesus e.g. all the disciples were male

Key Connections

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

- Roles of men and women relate to *human rights and social justice* (Component 1)
- Roles of men and women relate to *prejudice and discrimination* (Component 1)
- Roles of men and women relate to *Creation* (Component 3).

Exam Practice

Women and men should have equal roles in worship. Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view (You must refer to religion and belief in your answer).
(15)

Jewish teachings

Deuteronomy 24 1-4 Divorce and remarriage.

“Suppose a man marries a woman and later decides that he doesn't want her, because he finds something about her that he doesn't like.[a] So he writes out divorce papers, gives them to her, and sends her away from his home. 2 Then suppose she marries another man, 3 and he also decides that he doesn't want her, so he also writes out divorce papers, gives them to her, and sends her away from his home. Or suppose her second husband dies. 4 In either case, her first husband is not to marry her again; he is to consider her defiled. If he married her again, it would be offensive to the Lord. You are not to commit such a terrible sin in the land that the Lord your God is giving you.

Exodus 20 v14

14 “Do not commit adultery.”

Leviticus 18 v 22

22 No man is to have sexual relations with another man; God hates that.

Leviticus 20 13

13 If a man has sexual relations with another man, they have done a disgusting thing, and both shall be put to death. They are responsible for their own death.



During the first 2 weeks of term your class teacher will spend a lesson signing you up to Seneca and helping you understand the format.

Home learning will be set on Seneca on a Monday and should be completed on your science home learning day

Come along to home learning support or Seneca support sessions to access help with completing the task



Singing Scientist
Teacher

Evidence-it works! One student completed 148 hours on Seneca. Was predicted 5s. Achieved 9/8/8 in Sciences. Never needed convincing of the power/impact of the website. One awesome tool.