# Title: The Nature and Purpose of Sex

**Key Questions:** Have we ever been annoyed when we thought a situation was unfair?

What do the followers of T\* mean by justice and fairness?

When do I need to show fairness/justice to others?

Does justice/fairness for me hinder justice/fairness for others?

Can we think of any examples of people who are modest?

What do T\* teach about the need for modesty?

How can modesty help to improve my relationships with others?

Are there times when it is inappropriate to be modest? Should I feel empowered to talk about my achievements?

**Key Concepts:** relationships and families, religious teachings about the nature and purpose of families in the 21st century, sex, marriage, cohabitation and divorce. Issues related to the nature and purpose of families; roles of men and women; equality; gender prejudice and discrimination. How varied interpretations of sources and/or of teachings may give rise to diversity within traditions

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| **Learning objectives** | **Activities** | **Resources** |
| LO: to consider religious teachings on sex and how these could be applied today. | Ask students to write a definition of sex.  Feedback  Inform students that we will be using a broad definition of sex. Sex is not just penetration as this would exclude some people from having sex, for example lesbians. Remind them that this is something religious people need to consider. For example if they are going to say sex outside of marriage is wrong does this include for example oral sex or sexual touching?  Ask students to list reasons why people have sex e.g to feel more grown up or for pleasure.  Feedback – discuss with students how sex can be good or bad.  Ask students what they think God thinks of sex.  Feedback.  Remind them that believers teach that God invented sex as a way of increasing intimacy between two people. Although religions may have taught that sex is bad this is a misinterpretation of the teachings. The scriptures teach that God has a positive view of sex but it needs to be controlled.  Look at scripture teachings about sex. Ask students to consider how these might be applied today.  “Flee from sexual immorality. All other sins a man commits are outside his body, but he who sins sexually sins against his own body. Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God?”  1 Corinthians 6:18-19  “And do not approach unlawful sexual intercourse. Indeed, it is ever an immorality and is evil as a way.”Qur’an 17:10  “Those who are deluded by sensual pleasures, who are tempted by sexual delights and enjoy wine are corrupt.” Guru Granth Sahib 335  Using internet information read different religious views on sex.  Students could record these ideas in a table, as a mind map or a set of notes.  Discuss  What could be the benefits of following these teachings?  Why might it be hard to follow these teachings in the 21st Century?  Ask the students to quietly reflect upon the following questions:  What are the areas of your life where you need to develop more self control?  How might you do this?  Where could you go for help? | <http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/rs/relationships/chloveandsexrev1.shtml> |