# Title: Divorce and Remarriage

**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 views on divorce and remarriage and how this applies to 21st Century Britain. | Listen to a song about Divorce.  Ask students to discuss  What issues about divorce does the song raise?  Who does divorce affect?  Is divorce ever necessary?  In pairs ask pupils to discuss the following scripture teachings on divorce.  “8Jesus replied, “Moses permitted you to divorce your wives because your hearts were hard. But it was not this way from the beginning. 9I tell you that anyone who divorces his wife, except for sexual immorality, and marries another woman commits adultery.””  Matthew 19-8-9  “Therefore what God has joined together, let no one separate.”  Mark 10:9  “And if you fear a breach between the two, then appoint judge from his people and a judge from her people; if they both desire agreement, Allah will effect harmony between them, surely Allah is Knowing, Aware.”  Qur’an 4:35  “Divorce may be (pronounced) twice, then keep (them) in good fellowship or let (them) go with kindness; and it is not lawful for you to take any part of what you have given them, unless both fear that they cannot keep within the limits of Allah; then if you fear that they cannot keep within the limits of Allah, there is no blame on them for what she gives up to become free thereby. These are the limits of Allah, so do not exceed them and whoever exceeds the limits of Allah these it is that are the unjust.”  Qur’an 2:229  **“In normal circumstances**, no Sikh should marry a second wife if the first wife is alive.” (Sikh Rehit Maryada: Chapter 11, Article 18)  When is divorce allowed?  What is the general view of divorce from the passages?  Does this change your opinion on divorce?  Using internet resources read religious views on divorce.  Design a diagram or flow chart that explains different religious views on divorce.sing all they have learnt today and students to write and present their own vox pop on divorce – do they think it is acceptable? Why?  Ask the students to quietly reflect upon the following questions:  Have you ever had to end a friendship or relationship with someone?  Why was this hard?  Why was it necessary?  How did doing this benefit you? | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=912DKxD0H1U>  <http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/z7w2fg8/revision/3>  <http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/zd8qn39/revision/3>  <http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/guides/z49whyc/revision/3> |