

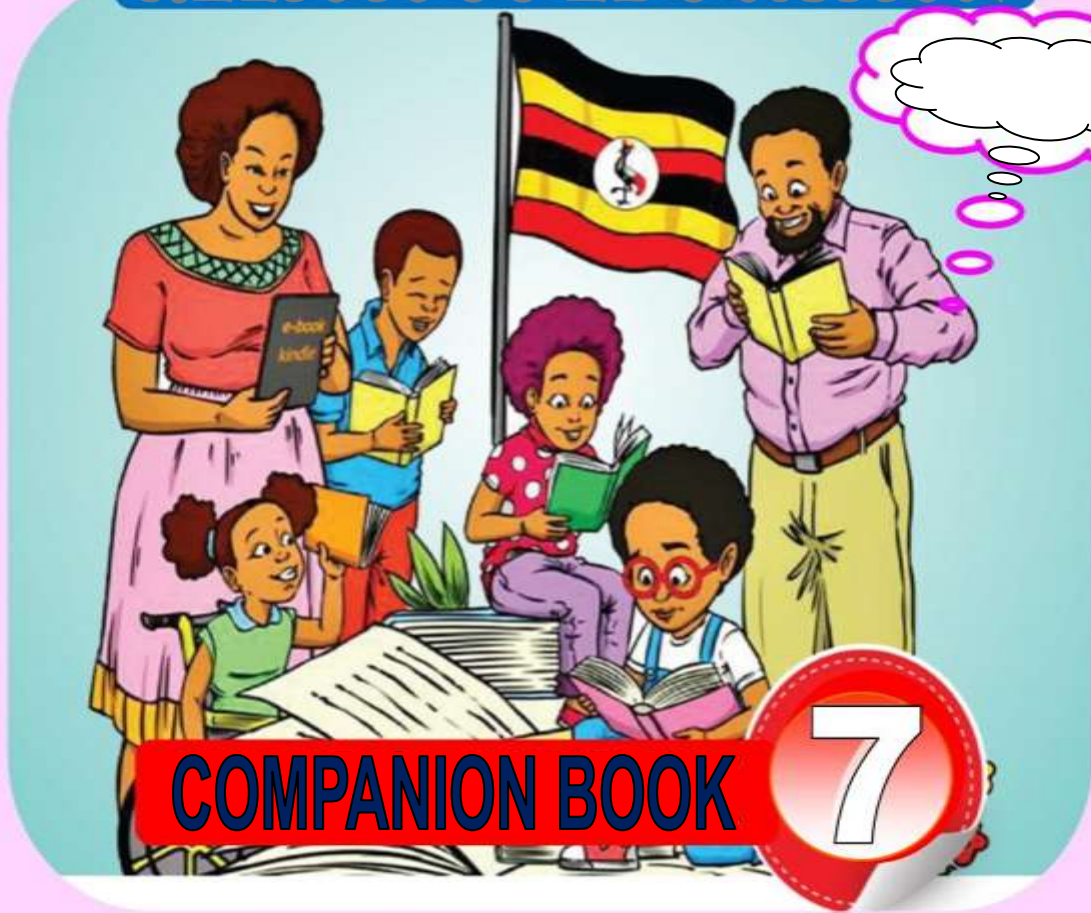
ST. VIANNEY JUNIOR SCHOOL- GAYAZA



A SIMPLIFIED APPROACH TO LEARNING

FULL YEAR

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION



COMPANION BOOK

7

NAME:

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TERM I CRE

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TOPIC 1: ENRICHED IN THE SPIRIT

In the book of Genesis 1:1-31, we learn the story of God's creation. God created the earth and the universe and the heaven in six days.

Order of God's creation (Genesis 1:26-29)

- It took God six days to create the universe.
- 1st day-light to separate day from the darkness
- 2nd day-Sky
- 3rd day-Land, sea and plants that grow on land
- 4th day-Sun moon and stars (light giving bodies)
- 5th day- animals and birds which live in water
- 6th day-land animals and man.
- 7th day-God rested

The day on which God rested was named Sabbath Day. Sabbath means **total rest from work**

- God created light first and created man last to show his power over other creatures.
- He placed man in the Garden of Eden to guard and cultivate it.
- The man was named Adam. Adam means man kind

The nature of human being as part of God's creation

(Gen 1:26-30)

God formed man from the dust on the ground and breathed in to his nostrils the breath of life. This breath made a man a living thing. Whenever a man loses the breath, he is no longer a living thing. Man is a unique creation more than the rest of the creation.

The uniqueness of human being

- Human beings were created in God's image and likeness.
- Human beings were created with free will i.e. can choose to do good or bad.
- Human beings are more intelligent than other creatures.
- Human beings are the summit of God's creation.
- Human beings have the ability to talk to God through prayer.

The roles of human beings as part of God's creation

(Gen 1:26, 1:28, 2:15)

- ✍ To preserve God's creation.
- ✍ To pro-create by producing children.
- ✍ To continue with the work of creation on behalf of God
- ✍ To love and serve God
- ✍ To cultivate land and grow food.
- ✍ To respect both animal and plant freedom

Activity

- 1) In how many days did God create the Earth and the universe?
- 2) Name any **two** light giving bodies created on the fourth day?
- 3) In which book do we find the story of God's creation?
- 4) Name the material from which God created man.

- 5) Name the first human being to be created by God
- 6) Where did the human being above live at first?
- 7) State **two** ways in which the creation of man was different from that of other creatures
- 8) State any **two** responsibilities of human beings as part of God's creation.

Animal rights and freedom

Animal rights are natural freedom entitled to animals.

Importance of Animal's rights

- ✍ To enable fair treatment in animals
- ✍ To protect animals against harms
- ✍

The five animal freedoms

According to the World's society for the Protection of Animals, (WSPA), animals were given five freedoms namely:

- ✍ Freedom from thirst, hunger and poor feeding
- ✍ Freedom from pain, injury and diseases
- ✍ Freedom to express normal behaviour
- ✍ Freedom from discomfort
- ✍ Freedom from fear and mental suffering

Animal freedom helps to protect animal rights

Examples of animals' rights

- ✍ Right to food
- ✍ Right to live
- ✍ Right to protection
- ✍ Right to shelter
- ✍ Right to good health
- ✍ Right to free movement
- ✍ Right to mate
- ✍ Right to good transportation
- ✍ Right to unpolluted environment
- ✍ Right to decent slaughter

If animals' rights and freedom are not respected, they will extinct. Extinction is the disappearance of some animal and plant species.

Examples of fast extincting animals and birds

- ✍ Rhinoceros
- ✍ Penguins
- ✍ Elephants
- ✍ Mountain gorillas

Ways of caring for animals

- Giving enough food
- Giving enough water.
- Vaccinating
- Enforcing laws against poaching.

- Avoiding over loading donkeys and horses.
- Giving shelter.
- Protecting habitats for wild animals.

Reasons why we should care for animals

To make them healthy for human food

To protect them from disappearing

To reduce animal suffering

To increase their fertility and reproduction

To reduce discomfort, pain and suffering

Activity

- 1) What are animal rights?
- 2) State any two importance of animal's rights
- 3) Write WSPA in full.
- 4) Mention any **two** of the five animal freedoms declared by WSPA.
- 5) Give two examples of animals' rights
- 6) Define the term **extinction**.
- 7) Mention any **two** examples of fast extincting animals and birds
- 8) State **two** reasons why elephants are disappearing very fast.
- 9) Give **two** ways of caring for animals
- 10) State **two** reasons why we should care for animals

Respect, care and protection of all creations

Genesis chapter 1: 31 tells us that all God's creation are perfect whether we consider them bad or good. They were all created for different purposes.

Therefore, man should:

- ✍ have divine duty to use God's creation wisely
- ✍ not destroy God's creation
- ✍ not use his power to destroy other creatures
- ✍ protect the lives of both plants and animals

Divine responsibilities of Human being

These were the roles given to man by God to care for His creation.

Human beings are supposed to protect:

- ✍ Fellow human beings
- ✍ Plants
- ✍ Animals
- ✍ Other non living creatures

Roles of human beings towards plants and natural environment

- Avoiding deforestation.
- Avoiding bush burning.
- Protecting plants from strong wind.
- Applying manure and fertilizers.
- Watering plants during dry season.
- Care for the plants by pruning, weeding and spacing them

- Controlling pests and diseases in plants
- Replacing cut down trees
- Conserve wetlands

Responsibilities of human being towards animals

- Giving enough food
- Protecting habitats for both wild and domestic animals.
- Preserve all species, nature and kind of animals
- Give animals certain freedom of movement
- Over fishing and over hunting should be controlled
- Giving enough water.
- Vaccinating
- Enforcing laws against poaching.
- Avoiding over loading donkeys and horses.
- Giving shelter to protect them from rain, sunshine and mud

Responsibilities of human being towards human life

- ✍ Keep their bodies clean and healthy
- ✍ To know that our bodies are temples of the Holy spirit
- ✍ Must not involve in sins and criminal acts
- ✍ Keep the bodies fit as they are the instruments of God
- ✍ Keep good hygiene
- ✍ Avoid participating in harmful activities
- ✍ Settle differences and live in peace with other Human beings
- ✍ Protect the vulnerable groups of people

Activity

- 1) Define Divine responsibilities of Human being
- 2) State two God's creation that man should protect.
- 3) State two roles of human beings in protecting plants
- 4) Mention two responsibilities of human being towards animals
- 5) Give two responsibilities of human beings towards human life
- 6) Why are our bodies known as the temple of the Holy Spirit?
- 7) State two ways of promoting hygiene in human beings
- 8) What are sins
- 9) Mention two criminal acts we should not take part in doing.

How human beings failed to live up to God's standards

In Genesis 3:4-5, God is good and all his works are good. God showed love to human beings and trusted Him with the control over all the creations. When God created and put Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, God warned them to use and eat all the kind and species of plants except the most middle tree in the Garden of Eden. When serpent which was the most cunning animal God created came, told Eve to eat the fruit from the tree which was in the middle of the garden.

Eve ate the forbidden fruit and gave it to Adam to eat. When they all ate the forbidden fruits, their eyes all opened and they realized they had committed the first sin and disobeyed God

Sin is the act of disobeying God.

Ways how Adam and Eve disobeyed God

- ✍ Human beings accepted to be tempted by Satan.
- ✍ They ate the forbidden fruit.

Effects of disobeying God to Adam and Eve

- ✍ Child birth became painful
- ✍ They had no peace with God
- ✍ They lost their good relationship with God
- ✍ They were punished by God
- ✍ People started suffering
- ✍ Jealousy come in to existence
- ✍ Death come to existence
- ✍ Humans started hating fellow humans
- ✍ Diseases of all types came up on human beings
- ✍ Envy
- ✍ There was loss of happiness
- ✍ Embarrassment among people
- ✍ Work became hard and painful

Punishment God gave to Adam. (Gen 3:16-19)

- God chased them from the Garden of Eden
- To work hard to produce food.
- To die and become soil in which he was created.

Eve

- To have pain while giving birth.
- Eve was to die
- To be subject of man.
- To be enemies with snake

Serpent

- To crawl on the belly.
- To eat dust.
- The offspring (children) of woman to crush its head.

How people fail to live up God's standards today

- By failing to respect other people.
- By fighting with others
- By worshiping small gods
- By stealing other people's property.
- By committing fornication.
- By murdering people.
- By cheating examinations
- By taking bribes.

How God bridged the gap between Himself and people or man (John 3:16)

- God is loving father.
- He did not want to abandon man when sinned against him.
- He sent His only begotten son, Jesus.
- Jesus' death on the cross bridged the gap between God and people.

Step 1 in God's plan of salvation (Genesis 12:1-3).

- Salvation means the power to overcome evil
- God's plan of man's salvation started with the call of Abraham.
- Abraham was the first person to be called by God toward bridging gaps between man and Him.

God called Abraham and asked him to leave his homeland and go to a far place that he would show him.

Why did God call Abraham?

- To use him and fulfill his plan of salvation.
- To use Abraham as father of all nations.
- To use him as source of blessings to all nations on earth.

Abraham (gen 12 – 1-6)

- ✓ Abraham was a son of Terah and his mother was Amathlaah
- ✓ He was born in the town of Ocutha in Mesopotamia.
- ✓ Abraham lived in Ur with his father Tera and later moved and settled in **Haran**.
- ✓ Abraham led his brother Lot, his wife and his servants from **Haran** to the **Promised Land**.
- ✓ **Canaan** was the new land God promised Abraham.
- ✓ When Abraham obeyed, God made him **the grandfather of all nations**.
- ✓ Abraham led the people to the promised land
- ✓ The birth place of Abraham was ever-Banahor (beyond the river)
- ✓ His original name was Abram and later changed by God to Abraham.

Ways how did Abraham show his faith to God

- ✓ His faith had made him accept to sacrifice his beloved son Isaac.
- ✓ He accepted to move from his homeland, Haran to a new land, Canaan.
- ✓ He accepted to go through a painful exercise of circumcision.
- ✓ He accepted to change his name from Abram to Abraham.
- ✓ He accepted to change his wife's name from Sarai to Sarah.
- ✓ He accepted that he would have a son at an old age of a hundred years.

Lessons do we learn from Abraham's relationship with God

- ✓ To be faithful to God /to believe in God.
- ✓ To be obedient to God
- ✓ To accept God's commands
- ✓ We must trust God's promises to us
- ✓ We must be patient as we wait for God's plan for our lives
- ✓ We should know that God knows what is good for us
- ✓ God is always caring

Promises God made to Abraham

1. God promised Abraham to make him the father of the great nations.
2. God promised Abraham new land called **Canaan**.
3. God promised Abraham many descendants
4. God promised to make Abraham's name famous
5. God promised to bless those that bless Abraham
6. God promised to curse those who curse Abraham
7. Later God blessed Abraham with a son called Isaac

ACTIVITY

1. Name the new land that God promised Abraham.
2. Why did God bless Abraham?
3. From whom did God start his plan of salvation?
4. How was God's plan of salvation fulfilled?
5. State the reason why God made Abraham the grandfather of all nations.
6. Who changed Abram's name into Abraham?
7. Write down any **two** ways how Abraham showed his faith to God.
8. State any **two** lessons we learn from Abraham's relationship with God.
9. Mention any **two** covenants that God made to Abraham.
10. Name the Abraham's child that he accepted to sacrifice to God.
11. Who was the wife to Abraham?

The call of Moses

- ✍ Moses was born in Egypt
- ✍ His father was Amram and his mother was **Jochebed**.
- ✍ The name Moses means **pulled out of water**.
- ✍ Moses was a shepherd before he became a leader. He was looking after the flock of his father-in-law Jethro when God called him on Mount Horeb.
- ✍ Moses was first called on Mt. Horeb and chosen by God to lead the Israelites from slavery in Egypt to the Promised Land.
- ✍ Moses agreed to go to Egypt to save the Israelites from slavery.
- ✍ He risked his life by asking the pharaoh of Egypt to free the Israelites.
- ✍ Moses believed when God asked him to use just his stick in front of Pharaoh.
- ✍ He led them up to the red sea. God told Moses not to cross river Jordan.
- ✍ Moses died on the way because he disobeyed God.
- ✍ Moses was buried on **Mt Nebo** and Joshua succeeded and he led the Israelites from the Red Sea.

Reasons why Moses was chosen by God to lead His people (Israelites) out of slavery

- He was courageous/brave
- He was obedient/faithful and respectful.
- To show God's might power.
- To fulfill God's promises to his people.

How Moses showed his faith to God

1. He moved nearer to God even if he appeared to him in a burning bush.

2. He removed his sandals and followed all the instructions God gave him.
3. He accepted to leave Midian and go back to Egypt where he was wanted for killing a person.

Ways in which faith helped Moses

1. Faith gave him courage to face the king of Egypt.
2. Faith made him lead the Israelites out of Egypt.
3. Faith made him to perform miracles while in Egypt.

Miracles performed by Moses during Exodus

1. He hit a rock and water came out of it.
2. First born sons died (Passover)
3. Death of the animals
4. He changed a stick into a snake
5. He created a way through the red sea

ACTIVITY

1. Where did Moses' escape to when he was wanted in Egypt?
2. Why did Moses remove his shoes at the burning bush?
3. Identify any **two** miracles performed by Moses during exodus in Egypt.
4. Mention any **two** plagues that God sent to Egypt.
5. Why did God call Moses on Mount Horeb?
6. Why did God call Moses on Mount Sinai?
7. Write the meaning of exodus.
8. Who escorted Moses to Egypt?
9. Who was chosen by God to lead the Israelites from Egypt?
10. Who finally led the Israelites to the Promised Land?
11. Where was Moses born?
12. Name the parents to Moses
13. What does the name Moses mean?
14. On which mountain was Moses buried?
15. Mention **two** reasons why Moses was chosen by God to lead His people out of Egypt.
16. State any **two** ways in which Moses showed his faith to God.

THE JOURNEY TO THE PROMISED LAND

On the way to the Promised Land, the Jews had a stopover, in the desert of Sinai

Moses went up the desert of Sinai to talk to God.

According to the covenant, all the Israelites were God's people and were supposed to serve him.

On Mt Sinai, Moses received the Ten Commandments from God.

They were to guide them because they had started misbehaving

The Ten Commandments were written on two stone tablets and kept in rectangular box and kept in a place of worship called **tabernacle**.

The Ten Commandments and their meaning to Christians

Moses was given a set of rules (commandments) up on Mt. Sinai by God.

1. Do not worship any other God (worship one God)

The first commandment tells that there is one God we must worship and that we should put God first. That is why the Uganda National Motto is “For God and My Country”

2. Do not worship idols
3. Do not misuse the name of the Lord.
4. Keep the Sabbath day holy.
5. Honour your father and your mother.
6. Do not kill
7. Do not commit adultery
8. You shall not steal
9. Do not give false testimony against your neighbour.
10. Do not admire other people’s property.

Reasons why God gave Israelites the Ten Commandments

- To keep them holy.
- To keep them obedient.
- To promote love.
- To prevent sinning.
- To guide them.
- To keep good relationship with them.

Importance of commandments to Christians today

1. Commandments guide us to be faithful.
2. They instill discipline and good morals to us.
3. Commandments unite us with God.
4. They give us good Christian life.
5. They help us not to commit sins.

ACTIVITY

1. Who received Ten Commandments from God?
2. Why did God give Moses the Ten Commandments?
3. On which mountain did Moses receive Ten Commandments?
4. How does keeping Ten Commandments help Christian’s respect for God’s law:
 - a) on earth?
 - b) after death?
5. Mention **two** reasons why God gave His people a set of rules.
6. Who summarized them commandments in to two greatest commandments?
7. Mention any **two** importance of commandments to Christians.
8. Name the commandment which prevents Christian child from:
 - a) Stealing
 - b) Disobeying their parents?

Steps in God’s plan of salvation

- God calls Abraham.

- God rescues Israelites from Egypt/slavery
- God makes a covenant with Israelites.
- The Israelites reach the Promised Land.
- God prepares his chosen people/Israelites through leaders and prophets

Fulfillment of God's plan

- God fulfilled this plan by sending the saviour to die on the cross
- Our sins were forgiven when Jesus died on the cross.
- Jesus is the mediator between God and man.

Jesus' life as a perfect example

- He loved all people including sinners (Romans 5:6-19)
- He lived prayerful life (Mark 14:32-41)
- He never committed any sin.
- He resisted temptations.
- He aimed at solving problems rather than creating problems.
- He preached the word of God.
- He obeyed and respected his parents.

Jesus' care for others

- He healed the sick.
- He cast out demons.
- He fed the hungry.
- He preached the word of God.
- He raised the dead.

Jesus' Promise of the Holy Spirit (John 14:25-26, Acts 2:1-13, Luke 4:1-4, Ephesians 1:13),

Jesus also cared for His disciples. He understood their fears. After revealing to them that he was going, he promised to send a helper which was Holy Spirit.

Why did Jesus promise his disciples the Holy Spirit?

- To strengthen their faith in God
- To help them to remember what Jesus taught.
- To help them in performing miracles
- To lead all the people in to the truth
- To guide and give apostles and Christians.
- To teach Christians how to pray
- To lead Christians to victory over sin.

Where did Jesus lead his disciples after promising them the Holy Spirit?

- Bethany

Name the three friends of Jesus in Bethany

- Mary
- Martha
- Lazarus.

State two events that took place at Bethany

- Jesus blessed his disciples.
- Jesus ascended into heaven.

On which mountain did Jesus ascend into heaven?

- Mount Olives.

Fulfillment of the promise (Act 2:1-13)

- His promise was fulfilled on Pentecost day.
- The Holy Spirit appeared to the apostles in Jerusalem.
- The Holy Spirit appeared to the apostles in tongues/flames of fire.

Fruits of the Holy Spirit (Gal 5:22-23)

They are new characters we get from the influence of the Holy Spirit.

Fruits of the Holy Spirit are good things the Holy Spirit makes us to get

Examples of fruits of the Holy Spirit:

- Love
- Joy
- Peace
- Patience
- Kindness
- Goodness
- Faithfulness
- Gentleness.
- Humility
- Self control

Gifts of the Holy Spirit (Corinthians 12:27 & 12:8-10)

- They are abilities to do services we get from the influence of the Holy Spirit

Examples of gifts of the Holy Spirit:

- Wisdom
- Knowledge
- Faith
- Power to heal.
- Power to preach.
- Power to perform miracles
- and those that do not
- Speaking in strange tongues.
- Ability to explain what is said.
- Ability to tell the difference between gifts that come from the Holy Spirit

Symbols of the Holy Spirit (John 1:32, 3:7-8, 1:2-3)

- Dove represents peace, gentleness and holiness
- Strong wind symbolizes the strength of the Holy Spirit.
- Fire symbolizes spiritual warmth and ability to purify believers

Things the disciples were able to do after receiving the Holy Spirit

- ✍ Preaching boldly
- ✍ Speaking in tongues
- ✍ Healing the sick
- ✍ Casting out demons

The works of the Holy Spirit in the life of believers (Luke 4:1, 4)

- He strengthens the faith of Christians
- Helps believers to overcome in.
- Helps believers to live in harmony.
- Helps believers to know the truth about God.
- Helps believers to preach the word of God.
- Helps believers to pray.
- Guides believers to do the right things.

- Reminds believers what to do.
 - He guides Christians
- Why is the Holy Spirit called a helper?**
- He helps in spiritual growth.

Ways of cooperating with the Holy Spirit

- Praying
- By listening to the advice
- By meditating
- By listening to inner voice

TOPIC 2: ANCESTORS, OURSELVES AND THE SPIRIT

Ancestors, ourselves and the Christian spirit and African traditional beliefs

Before the introduction of Christianity, Africans knew God as a creator, protector and provider.

Ancestors are the members of the family who lived long time ago. They had local names for God and believed in African Traditional Religion (A.T.R.)

A traditionalist is a person who believes in the old culture or practices of long ago.

Tribe	Name of God	Meaning
Baganda	Katonda	Creator
Banyoro	Rugaba	Giver
Iteso	Lokasuban	Creator
Kakwa	Nyuleso	Godin the sky
Luhya (Kenya)	Nyasaye	Beseched one
Basoga	Kibumba	Creator

Similarities between ATR and Christian beliefs

1. Both believe that God is the creator and sustainer of life.
2. Both believe in life after death.
3. Both believe in forgiveness and reconciliation with one another and God.
4. Both have religious objects and places of worships
5. Both believe in the power of prayers
6. Both believe that there is a mediator between God and man
7. Both believe in the existence of spiritual world
8. Both have sacrifices and rituals.
9. Both believe that life is a gift from God/gods.

Differences between A.T.R and Christian beliefs

1. A.T.R believes in witchcraft while Christians believe in prayer
2. A.T.R believes in polygamy unlike Christians.
3. Christians believe in the resurrection of the body on the Day of Judgment while A.T.R doesn't.
4. A.T.R. believe in ancestors as mediators in worship while Christians believe in the Holy spirit

5. A.T.R believes that the living dead can cause misfortunes to the living while Christians do not.
6. A.T.R believes in small gods while Christians believe in one God.
7. Christians believe in the Day of Judgment while ATR does not.
8. Christians believe in the presence of Hell and Heaven while ATR do not
9. Christians use Bible to preach while ATR do not have a book.

Activity

1. Write A.T.R in full.
2. Name the religion which existed before foreign religions in Uganda.
3. Mention any **two** recognized foreign religions existing in Uganda today.
4. Define the word ancestors.
5. State **two** similarities between African Traditional Religion and Christian beliefs.
6. Write **two** differences between African Traditional Religion and Christian beliefs.
7. Mention any **two** evil practices of the African Traditional Religion.

Good practices of ATR

- ✍ Sharing
- ✍ reconciliation

Evil practices and beliefs of A.T.R

1. Polygamy
2. Witch craft
3. Appeasing the dead
4. Sacrificing human beings
5. Charms and amulets.

Similar practices in ATR and Christianity:

1. Both offer to God/gods.
2. Both practice reconciliation.
3. Both worship spiritual being
4. Both dedicate their children to God/gods for blessings.

Different practices in ATR and Christianity

- ✍ ATR worship many gods while Christianity worships one God
- ✍ ATR worship in shrines while Christians worship in church.
- ✍ ATR sacrifice animals to gods while Christian use Jesus as sacrifice.

Reconciliation

Reconciliation is the restoration of broken relationship between two or more disagreeing parties.

Reconciling means bringing back a broken relationship after misunderstanding

What is misunderstanding?

Causes of misunderstandings

1. Adultery
2. Back biting
3. Greed
4. False accusation

5. Suspicion of witchcraft.

Importance of reconciliation

1. It restores friendship and love
2. It restores personal communications.
3. Prevents bitterness and revenge.
4. Working together is restored.
5. Misunderstandings are easily corrected
6. Promotes peace and harmony

African Traditional ways of reconciliation with others

1. Arbitration
2. Using mediators like elders, chiefs and clan heads.
3. Shaking hands
4. Offenders pay fines
5. Apologizing
6. Sharing communal meals.

African Traditional ways of reconciling with God

Sacrificing animals to God

Process/steps involved in traditional reconciliation

1. Identifying a conflict.
2. Informing elders in the community.
3. Elders talk to people involved the conflict.
4. Asking people who know anything about the conflict.
5. Giving people in the conflict to explain.
6. Members present may give advice or ask questions.
7. Conflicting members are asked to forgive one another.
8. Sharing meal to celebrate new relationship.

Christian ways of reconciling with God

1. Believing in Jesus Christ.
2. By fasting
3. Through prayers
4. Accepting Jesus as a personal saviour.
5. Repenting for our sins.
6. Asking for forgiveness
7. By confessing our sins

Christian ways of reconciling with one another

1. Through peace talk
2. Apologizing/asking for forgiveness.
3. Using gifts.
4. Visiting each other.
5. Use of church leaders as mediators
6. Use of court system

Activity

1. Define reconciliation as a Christian.

2. State any **two** causes of misunderstandings.
3. Mention any **two** importance of reconciliation.
4. State any **two** traditional ways of reconciliation with people.
5. Mention any **two** traditional ways of reconciling with God.
6. Suggest **two**-steps involved in traditional reconciliation.
7. State **two** Christian ways of reconciling with God.

The meaning of life after death

Life is being alive and existing on earth.

Death is stopping to live.

Life after death refers to the state in which human beings continue to live in form of spirit after earthly life.

Traditional teaching about life after death

Traditional beliefs or teachings on life after death include:

1. Death in human being is real
2. There is welcome and rejection in the world of spirits
3. After death, people join the world of spirit as a new member
4. The dead remain living somewhere as spirits.
5. They believe that the dead remain part of their families.
6. They believe that the dead will not resurrect.
7. The living dead are the teachers of morals
8. The departed and the living continue to need each others
9. They believe that the living will join the dead when they die.
10. They believe that people who die are reborn through their children and relatives.

Why are the dead called living dead (not completely dead) according to African traditional beliefs?

- 1) The dead remain somewhere living as spirits
- 2) They believe that people who die are reborn through their children and relatives.
- 3) They continue to live in different forms

Ways the dead are remembered traditionally

1. Naming children after them
2. Caring for their graves
3. Swearing in their names
4. Offering them food and drinks as sacrifices
5. Asking them to bless the living people
6. Cursing other people through them
7. Holding functions or ceremonies for the dead.

Biblical teaching on life after death

(Gen 3:19, 1Cor 15:20, John 11:25, Thess 5:14-17, Matt 25:21)

Old Testaments teachings in the belief after death

Before the coming of Jesus, Here were the common beliefs of people

✍ Belief in life after death was not clear in the Old Testament

For examples

✍ The Jewish leaders did not believe in the resurrection after death

- ✍ They believed that judgment did not exist after death
- ✍ They believed that judgment end in the present world
- ✍ They believed in the reward for good and punishment for the right things done
- ✍ They believed that life on earth was final
- ✍ They believed that one was blessed or cursed on earth

New Testaments teachings in the belief after death

- ✍ When a person dies, his or her soul is taken away by God.
- ✍ The reward for good and punishment for the right things done
- ✍ Good people will go to Heaven and bad people will go to Hell.
- ✍ The curse of death started from the Garden of Eden and ended with the coming of Jesus
- ✍ The body is returned to the soil after death.
- ✍ Whoever believes in Jesus and repents will resurrect to live in heaven forever.
- ✍ The soul remains alive after death.

What is the origin of death according to Christianity?

The sin of Adam and Eve

Reasons why a Christian should not fear death

1. There life after death.
2. Death is the beginning of eternal life.

Similarities between A.T.R. and Christian beliefs in life after death

1. Both believe in life after death.
2. People who die while doing good things rest in peace

Differences between A.T.R. and Christians beliefs in death and life after death

- ✍ In A.T.R the dead are remembered as ancestors while in Christianity the dead are remembered as saints.
- ✍ A.T.R offers sacrifices to the dead while Christians don't
- ✍ A.T.R does not believe in the resurrection of the body while Christians believe in resurrection.
- ✍ A.T.R does not believe in the day of judgement while Christians do.

Communion of saints:

It is the fellowship between saints and Christians who are still alive. It is the way living Christians relate with dead Christians.

Ways communion of saints is expressed in the living Christians.

1. By using the names of saints at baptism.
2. By naming churches after saints.
3. By school schools after saints.

Importance of communion of saints to living Christians

1. Inspires Christians to work for eternal life.
2. Saints act as role models to Christians in their daily lives.
3. Christians get determination after asking help in their daily endeavors from saints.

Activity

1. State any **two** traditional beliefs on life after death.

2. State any **two** ways in which the dead are remembered.
3. What is the origin of death according to Christianity?
4. State any **two** reasons why a Christian should not fear death.
5. State any **two** similarities between A.T.R. and Christian beliefs in life after death.
6. Mention any **two** differences between A.T.R. and Christians beliefs in death and life after death.

TOPIC 3: ENRICHED BY OTHER NATIONS AND RELIGIONS

Key words:

- ✍ Creed: Set of religious beliefs.
- ✍ Festival: Period to celebrate religious event
- ✍ Initiation: Ceremony to introduce a member to new life or group.
- ✍ Prostration: Posture showing respect for God.
- ✍ Synagogue: Jewish house of worship.

World religions

Religion is a belief in spiritual/ supreme beings.

Examples of major world religions

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| ✍ Christianity | ✍ Buddhism |
| ✍ Islam | ✍ Hinduism |
| ✍ Judaism | ✍ Baha'i faith |

Signs of religions

A religious sign is a gesture or an action which when used conveys a particular message.

Symbols of religions

A symbol is a physical object that presents something.

Importance of religious symbols

- ✓ Help believers to understand their religion deeply.
- ✓ Enable individuals to share common beliefs that are expressed by symbols.

1. Christianity:

It came out Judaism.

It is based on the life, teachings, death and resurrection of Jesus.

People who follow Jesus are called Christians.

The Holy book of Christianity is the Bible.

The founder of Christianity is Jesus.

The major branches or sects / denominations of Christianity:

1. Catholic
2. Orthodox
3. Protestant
4. Pentecostal churches
5. Seventh Day Adventist

Beliefs in Christianity:

1. The belief in one God.
2. The belief in Jesus as the saviour of the world.
3. The belief in the Holy Spirit.
4. The belief in resurrection.

5. The belief in the Holy Trinity

Symbols of Christianity:

1. The Bible
2. The cross.
3. Holy wine
4. Holy bread

Signs of Christianity

Baptism

The sign of the cross

Importance of symbols to Christians

1. They strengthen our faith
2. For identification
3. For preaching
4. They are used for prayers
5. For casting out demons
6. They are used in swearing of leaders
7. Symbolize salvation
8. Give hope for eternal life
9. Promote unity
10. Promote morals
11. Remind us about the suffering and death of Jesus
12. Shows the existence of God



JESUS' BAPTISM

Activity

1. State one main reason for church prostration.
2. Mention any **two** examples of major world religions.
3. Mention any **two** importance of religious symbols
4. Name the religion based on the life, teachings, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.
5. Name the Holy book of Christianity.
6. Who is the founder of Christianity?
7. The major branches or sects /denominations of Christianity.
8. State any **two** common beliefs in Christianity.
9. Write down any **two** symbols of Christianity.
10. State any **two** reasons why Christians have symbols.

2. Islam:

It was revived by Prophet Muhammad in Saudi Arabia at the city of Mecca.

It was founded by Allah.

The Holy book for Islam is the Quran.

The followers Islam are called Muslims.

Beliefs in Islam:

1. The belief in one Allah
2. The belief in the day of judgement
3. The belief in angels
4. The belief Allah's prophets

5. The belief in four Holy books of Allah
6. The belief in the will of Allah

Symbols in Islam:

1. The Quran
2. The mosque
3. The Holy city of Mecca
4. The Kibla/Qibla
5. The star and the crescent.

Signs in Islam

1. The greeting which is Asalaam Aleikum.
2. Circumcision
3. Prostration during prayer.
4. Removing shoes before entering the Mosque.

Activity

1. Name the city in Saudi Arabia where Islam was revived.
2. Name the Holy book for Islam
3. Mention any **two** common beliefs in both Islam and Christianity.
4. State any **two** symbols in Islam.
5. State any **two** reasons for Prostration during prayer

3. Judaism:

It was founded by Moses.

Judaism is related to Christianity.

It was based on Moses' Journey with the Jews.

It is based on the Decalogue (**The Ten Commandments**) which God Gave to Moses on Mount Sinai.

The Holy book for Judaism is Torah.

Torah is made up of books of law of the law in the Old Testament.

Books of law are also called Pentateuch/Torah.

Books of law were written by Moses.

Books of Torah:

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy.

The 13 principles of Judaism religion

1. God exists
2. God is one and unique
3. God is a spirit
4. God is eternal (God lives forever)
5. Prayer is to be directed to God only
6. The words of prophets are true
7. Moses was the greatest prophet and his prophecies were true
8. The Torah was given to Moses
9. There will be no other Torah
10. God knows thought and deeds of men
11. God will reward the good and punish the sinners
12. The Messiah will come
13. The dead will be resurrected

Beliefs in Judaism:

1. The belief in only one God not Trinity.
2. The belief in the Holy book Torah
3. The belief in the Sabbath
4. The belief in God's prophets.
5. The belief that Jesus was not the Messiah.
6. The belief in the Passover.

Disbeliefs of Judaism

Judaism didn't believe in the following

- ✍ Original sin committed by Adam and Eve
- ✍ Existence of Hell
- ✍ Virgin birth of Jesus Christ
- ✍ Idolatry (worshipping statues as gods)
- ✍ Incarnation

Symbols in Judaism:

1. The temple
2. Creed called Shema

Signs in Judaism:

- ✍ Circumcision
- ✍ Celebration of the Sabbath
- ✍ Festivals

ACTIVITY

1. Name the denomination which was founded by Moses.
2. State the Holy book for the above religion.
3. State another name for books of law.
4. State any **two** books of Torah.
5. Mention **two** common beliefs in Judaism.

4. Baha'i Faith

Baha'i faith was founded by Bahá'ulláh in 1863 in Persia (Modern Iran) Its headquarters are in Haifa in Israel.

It is based on the teaching of its great teacher who is also the founder.

Beliefs in Baha'i faith

1. The belief in unity of all people in the world.
2. The belief that religion goes hand in hand with science.
3. The belief in truthfulness
4. Beliefs in messengers sent by God
5. The belief in all nations to have one international language
6. The belief in equality of men and women.

Ten Basic teachings of Baha'i faith

1. Oneness of God
2. There is one common foundation for all religions
3. Independent search for truth
4. Equality between men and women is real and need to be respected
5. There is harmony between science and religions
6. All forms of injustices can be removed from one's life slowly

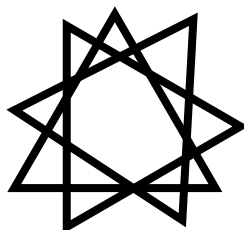
7. Universal compulsory education is a human right
8. Economic problems can be solved using Godly methods
9. There must be one universal language for mankind
10. Possibility in universal peace for humankind

Principles of Baha'i faith

- 1) **Oneness and equality of God of all religions**
God respected in different denomination is the same. It's the name which varies differently
- 2) **Oneness of religions**
All followers of each religion have one common faith
- 3) **Oneness of mankind**
All tribes and races are equal. None is greater than the other

Symbols of Baha'i Faith:

1. The temple
2. The five pointed stars
3. The greatest name
4. Nine pointed stars.



The Nine pointed stars

Activity

1. Name the founder of Baha'i faith.
2. Mention any **two** of the Ten Basic teachings of Baha'i faith
3. Who is the main teacher of the Baha'i followers?
4. In which country was Bahai faith founded?
5. State the **three** principles of Baha'i faith.
6. Which teaching in Baha'i faith is different from that of Christianity?
7. State any **two** teaching in Baha'i faith similar to that of Christianity.
8. Mention any **two** common Beliefs in Bahai faith which create peace

5. Hinduism:

Hinduism is the religion of the Hindu.

Hindu religion has no founder

It is the collection of cultures, practices, religions and ideas Indians.

One becomes a member of Hindu religion by being born in the Hindu tribe in India.

Main beliefs in Hinduism:

1. The belief in one supreme called Brahma
2. The belief in eternal life
3. The belief in re-incarnation or re-appearing after death
4. Religious experts can help in knowing God.

5. No religion has all the truth
6. Life is holy (sacred)
7. They believe that creation is continuous
8. The belief in the law of Karma(record of deeds)
9. The belief in eating vegetables only

Symbols in Hinduism:

1. The Holy book called Bhagavad Gita
2. The temple
3. The sacred cow

Signs of Hinduism

Grouping people according classes

Ablution using water from R. Ganges

Celebrating festivals like Diwali (festival of lights)

Major religious values of Hinduism

- ✍ Solving problems in a peaceful ways
- ✍ No telling lies
- ✍ Friendship: All Hindu are brothers and sisters
- ✍ Having compassion for the people suffering
- ✍ Having self control to al the attractive things
- ✍ Having good and pure thoughts and actions
- ✍ Sharing and giving to the needy

Similarities between Christianity and Hinduism

They both believe in one Supreme Being

They all believe in the existence of God in three

Activity

1. How can one become a member of Hindu religion?
2. Mention any **two** common beliefs in Hinduism and in Buddhism.
3. State any **two** signs in Hinduism.
4. Mention any **two** common symbols of Hinduism.

6. Buddhism:

It was founded by Siddhartha Gautama Buddha in India.

The word Buddah means the **enlightened one**

Beliefs in Buddhism:

1. The belief in eternal life(Nirvana)
2. The belief in re-birth or re-incarnation of people.
3. The belief in a god called Brahma Sahampati.

Practices of Buddhism

- ✍ Meditation
- ✍ Following strict moral rules
- ✍ Buddhist monks live in monasteries under strict rules

The eight-fold path of Buddha

Buddha teaches that if one wants to be free from bad desires and emotions, one should follow the eight fold path below.

- ✍ Right and correct understanding
- ✍ Right intention
- ✍ Right speech
- ✍ Right action
- ✍ Right living
- ✍ Right efforts and determination
- ✍ Right mindfulness
- ✍ Right concentration

Symbols in Buddhism:

1. Collection of important teachings of Buddhism
2. Round table called Mandala which has many sides
3. The eight fold path

Signs in Buddhism

1. Initiation ceremonies
2. Statue of Buddha while seated
3. Kneeling before the statue of Buddha
4. Removing shoes before entering the shrine

Activity

5. State any **two** signs in Buddhism.
6. Mention any **two** common symbols of Buddhism.

Common religious beliefs

1. Believe in existence of God or gods (them)
2. Belief in life after death
3. Believe that man can only know about material things but not the nature of God (agnosticism)

Ways we can respect and relate to people of other religions.

1. By being polite.
2. People should practice universal love
3. People should avoid religious pride
4. Practicing ways of peace and harmony with others
5. By not disregarding their founders
6. By listening to them
7. People should form inter religious council
8. Respect for ones' ideas and beliefs
9. By respecting their religious leaders
10. Respecting their places of worship.
11. By not abusing their religious beliefs and practices.
12. By respecting their special days

International organizations which bring nations together:

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

- ✍ It was founded by Jean Henry Dunant
- ✍ It was founded to help wounded soldiers during wars

- ✍ Its headquarters are in Geneva Switzerland
- ✍ It operates all over the world
- ✍ Its branch in Uganda is called Uganda Red Cross Society

Benefits of International Committee of the Cross to God's people:

- ✓ It gives medical care, shelter and food to people affected by landslides, earthquakes, drought and wars

United Nations Organization:

- ✓ It was formed in 1945.
- ✓ It was formed to promote peace in the world after the second world war
- ✓ Its headquarters are in New York in USA

Benefits of UNO to God's people:

1. Promotes peace and security
2. Provides loans to member countries
3. Provides food to people affected by famine
4. Fights against diseases
5. Promotes human rights

World Food Programme (WFP):

It is a department of UNO

Its headquarters are in Rome in Italy

Benefits of the World Food Programme to God's people

1. Provides food to people faced by famine
2. Promotes food security
3. Promotes better nutrition
4. Provides food to refugees
5. Ways international organization bring people together:
6. Through trade
7. Through international meetings
8. Through games and sports
9. Through education.

Activity

1. State any **two** common beliefs in most of the religion.
2. State any **two** ways we can relate to people of other religions.
3. Name the branch of International Committee of the Red Cross found in Uganda
4. State **two** benefits of International Committee of the Cross to God's people.
5. Write down any **two** benefits of UNO to God's people.
6. Write WFP in full.
7. State any **two** benefits of World Food Programme to God's people

God's worldwide family (Micah 4:3-4)

- ✓ All human beings can be united in God's family as brothers and sisters.
- ✓ Although cultures are different, human beings from different nations can enrich each other.

✓ All countries depend on each other that are called **interdependence**.

Ways nations benefit from each other through culture:

Culture is a way of life of the people of a given society

1. They practice religions of other nations
2. They copy ways of dressing
3. We speak languages of other people
- 4.
5. They enjoy music from other countries.

Ways nations benefit from each other through trade:

1. They get goods they don't have
2. They get foreign exchange
3. They get market for surplus goods
4. They maintain friendship
5. They get business knowledge.

Ways nations benefit from each other through development

1. Nations learn good governance from others
2. They get grants
3. They get donations
4. They get expertise
5. They get loans
6. They raw materials

Activity

1. State **two** ways how nations benefit from each other through:
 - a) Culture
 - b) Trade
 - c) Development
2. State any **two** acceptable ways of life of the people in your society

**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
FIRST TERM WORK**

THEME I : READING FROM THE QUR'AN

**SUB THEME: QUR'ANIC EXTRACTS REGARDING THE DAY OF
JUDGMENT**

Selected Verses

6:51, 7:187, 33: 63, 56: 11- 56, 45: 46

Relating the verse to our daily life and lessons learnt from the verse.

1. No one is going to have a protector during judgment day apart from Allah.
2. Fearing and respect in Allah will lead us to success during judgment.
3. Allah will raise us from death and we shall gather before him for judgment.
4. Life after death is a reality although many people deny it.
5. Nobody knows the judgment day and hour apart from Allah.

Events on the judgment day

1. The angel will blow the trumpet two times.
2. The dead will come back to life.
3. Human justification before God.
4. The believers will receive their books in their right hands.
5. People's deeds will be put on a weighing scale.

Significance/importance of judgment day

1. Allah will judge according.
2. Allah's powers over creatures.
3. People will judge themselves before Allah makes his final ruling.
4. Allah will reward his people depending on what they did.
5. Prophet Mohammed (P.B.U.H) will plead for his group. (Muslims)
6. To help believers cross bridge.

ACTIVITY

1. What does the Qur'an teach about Judgement Day?
2. Which angel is responsible for blowing the trumpet?
3. How many times will the trumpet blow?
4. Name the **two** angels that are responsible for recording our daily deeds.
5. Why do those angels record our deeds?
6. List down any **two** events which will take place on the judgement day.
7. Which bridge will people cross to go to heaven or to hell?
8. Mention any **two** characteristics of As-sirat.
9. Why would prophets Musa and Isa fear to plead for people on the judgement day?
10. Who will be accepted to plead for people on that day?
11. Give the use of a scale on the judgment day.

THEME II TAWHIID (MONOTHEISM)

SUB - THEME HYPOCRITES

Hypocrites are acts of pretending to what one is not or to feel what one does not feel.

Hypocrite is a person who pretends to be what he or she is not.

The Islamic term for a hypocrite is Munafiq and in plural Munafiqun

The Surah in the Qur'an that talks about the evil practice is called Surat Munafiqun Chapter 63.

Characteristics of Munafiqun

1. They pretend to be good whereas they are not.
2. They are always yes men or yes women.
3. They have a weak character. They cannot stand on their own.
4. They are great liars.
5. They always have a pleasant and excellent outlook by being smart.
6. They never fulfill their promises.
7. They normally think that other people's complaints are directed at them.

Characteristics of Munafiqun in Medina

1. Encourage Quraish to fight the Prophet.
2. Ran away from battle field of Uhud.
3. Oppose leadings of Prophet Mohammed
4. Announced the death of Prophet Mohammed when he was not.

Dangers or threats of hypocrites

- 1) They spoil Islam
- 2) They reveal our secrets to our enemies
- 3) They lead to destruction
- 4) They cause enmity among people
- 5) They cause war between countries
- 6) They can break people marriages
- 7) It leads to hatred
- 8) They are more dangerous than a non-believer.
- 9) It is the source of disharmony and instability

Ways of avoiding hypocrites in society today.

1. We can avoid hypocrites by sticking to the word of Allah.
2. By isolating from them after knowing them.
3. By advising them to stop practicing it.
4. By telling hypocrites the consequences of it.
5. By not taking every one's advice or comments.
6. Asking Allah to expose them to us.
7. Praying for them in order to stop that bad practice.
8. Guiding and counseling them.

TYPES OF HYPOCRITES

Hypocrisy in belief:

This refers to pretence of a person to be a believer in Allah while he/she is not.

Characteristics of Hypocrisy in belief

1. Feeling unhappy at the victory of Islam.
2. Feeling happy when Islam is disgraced.
3. Hating prophet Mohammed (P.B.U.H)
4. Saying that the whole message of the prophet was mere lie.
5. Saying that prophet Mohammed was not a true Prophet.

Hypocrisy in actions and deeds:

This refers to people whose practices are made up of pretences of being good when they are the opposite.

They do the following:-

- ✍ Telling lie.
- ✍ Regular breaking of promises.
- ✍ Taking things which kept with him/her as a trust.
- ✍ Becoming treacherous whenever involved in an agreement.

Relevance of the topic to daily life

1. We should not practice hypocrisy because it is against the Islamic teachings.

2. We should not associate with hypocrites after knowing them.
3. Hypocrites will be thrown in hell after judgment day.
4. Hypocrites are nice looking guys talking nicely in order to win your heart.
5. Many people are enemies to each other because of hypocrites.
6. Allah is against hypocrisy and hypocrites.
7. We should be very careful to people talking to you against someone.
8. Many people's marriages are broken for no good reason because of hypocrites.

ACTIVITY

1. What is hypocrisy?
 2. What is the Islamic name for hypocrite?
 3. Write down characteristics of hypocrite.
 4. Suggest **two** examples of hypocrisy in action.
 5. Name **one** hypocrite who died when Prophet Muhammad was stopped from praying for him.
 6. Mention **two** dangers of hypocrites.
 7. Which Surat talks about hypocrisy in the Qur'an?
 8. Why do people practice hypocrisy?
 9. Suggest any **two** ways of avoiding hypocrites in one society.
 10. Give the difference between hypocrisy and hypocrites.
-

THEME: FIQH (PRACTICE)

TOPIC: RIGHTS OF HAJJ

Hijj/Hajj/Hijjah:- A pilgrimage to Mecca.

Hajat : A title given to a woman who has visited Mecca

Hadith refers to the teachings of Prophet Mohammed

Haji/ Al-haj is a title awarded to a man who has made pilgrimage to Mecca

Importance of Hajj

A pilgrimage gets a big reward from Allah because it is an act of worship.

Hajj is a fulfillment of the fifth pillar of Islam.

- ✓ A person who performs Hajj with sincerity is forgiven his/her sins by Allah
- ✓ It brings Muslims together from various parts of the world and therefore it creates brotherhood amongst Muslims.
- ✓ It pleases Allah
- ✓ It strengthens one's faith.
- ✓ It is a good reminder of the judgment.
- ✓ Relevance of hajj to daily life
- ✓ It trains a person to persevere and work hard.
- ✓ It develops the heart of sacrificing.
- ✓ You get a title of Haji and Hajat.
- ✓ It creates friendship amongst people from different parts of the world.

Terms connected to Hijj

Umra - Optional pilgrimage to Mecca

Sa'yi - Running between Safa and Marwa

Tawaf - Running around the Kaaba seven times.

Arafa - A mountain where Pilgrims get the title of Haji and Hajat

- It is a mountain where Adam and Hawa met after searching for each other.

Mina - It is a place where Pilgrims throw stones to the three pillars representing Satan

Jamarat- The three pillars representing Satan

Rites of Hajj

1. Getting niyya (intention)
2. Dressing Hiraam
3. Tawaf
4. Pillars of Hajj
5. Niya (intention)
6. Going around the Kaaba
7. Running between Safa and Marwa
8. Attending Arafa
9. Cutting of hair

Conditions before making Hajj

1. Have enough money for the journey.
2. Leave enough money for family.
3. The journey should be from known danger.
4. Should be Muslim with a sound mind.
5. Pay all debts.
6. Pay for the journey without using dishonest ways.

Important religious sites visited at Makkah and Madinah

1. The Ka-abah

This is the first and oldest house of Allah.

It was built Prophet Ibrahim and his son Ismael for worshipping Allah.

2. Majid Haram in Makkah

3. Majidi Al-Qiblatayin

This is the mosque in Makkah which has two facing directions. (Qiblas)

4. Baitu Al- Muqdis in jerusalem which later Allah ordered Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) to change the direction to Makkah.

5. Cave of Hira

This is the cave where Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) received the first revelation of Qur'an.

6. Cave of Thaura:

This is the cave where Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) hid with his companion during his migration to Medina.

7. Majid Al- Nnabawi:

This is the mosque of Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) in Madinah.

8. Baqie:

This is the first grave yard in Madinah where some of the companions, sons and wives of Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) were buried.

9. Majid Quba-a

This is the first mosque built in Madinah by the Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H)

ACTIVITY

1. What is Hijj?
2. Name the first and oldest house of God.
3. Write **two** pillars of Hijj.
4. Which dress is worn by pilgrims?
5. Why do pilgrims slaughter animals at Mina?
6. Why do Moslems throw stones to Satan at Mina?
7. Give any **one** forbidden thing done during pilgrimage.
8. Suggest **one** important reason for Hijj.
9. What do you understand by the following terms:
 - a. Saa'yi:
 - b. Tawaf:

THEME IV : HADITH (PROPHETIC TRADITIONS)

SUB THEME : UPHOLDING GOOD HEALTH

Extract from the Qur'an (7: 55, 24: 2, and 17: 32)

Visiting the sick

The prophet said: Procedure to follow

- ✓ You give a sick person Salaam
- ✓ Respond to invitations
- ✓ Encourage the sick not to think otherwise but to continue worshipping God.
- ✓ It is Allah who makes one sick and He is the one who cures.

Problems of early sex and pregnancy

1. It leads to STDs and STIs.
2. It leads to school dropouts.
3. It leads to punishment.
4. You can be forced to get married.
5. Loss of dignity and respect.
6. It leads to death during delivery.
7. It causes disobedience to Allah's command.

Examples of STDS and STIs and their control

1. HIV /AIDS
2. Hepatitis B
3. Syphilis
4. Gonorrhoea
5. Candida

Moslems Medicine

1. Qur'an
2. Honey
3. Habbat sauda
4. Dates

5. Cuppings

Religious implications in control of STDS

1. Being faithful in relationships.
2. Preaching against adultery.
3. Abstinence from sex before marriage.

ACTIVITY

1. Write down any **two** Islamic medicines.
2. How was zam zam well formed?
3. Give one danger of sex before marriage.
4. Mention any one disadvantage of adultery.
5. Write **two** examples of STD.
6. Suggest any one danger of STDS to the youth.
7. Suggest one way of avoiding HIV / AIDS.
8. How can you help a sick person?
9. What should we do when we visit sick people?
10. Why do people take things like drinks to the sick?

THEME V : HISTORY OF ISLAM

SUB THEME: ASIAN MUSLIM COMMUNITIES IN UGANDA

1. Asian communities in Uganda

The Ismailia Muslims Community

They have a spiritual leader as Handir

2. Ag'a Khan

Their headquarters are at Kibuli Mosque.

Ag khan's grandfather is Sir Sultan Muhammad Ali sha Aga khana

They have built schools in Uganda e.g. Masaka S.S, Kibuli S.S

They have built mosques in Uganda e.g. Kibuli mosque, Wangeya etc.

They have provided scholarships to Ugandan students to Harvard University.

3. Bohras

- It is Asian group

X-tics of Bohras

1. They have three daily prayers i.e. Subhi, Magrib and Ishai.
2. They have two Idd festivals.
3. They fast the day of Idd-al-Ghadir (the day Ali was made a successor of Prophet Muhammad)

The Asian Communities

1. Punjabi
2. The Baluchis
3. The catchhi Muslims
4. The kokni Muslims
5. Ithnaashris
6. The Ahmadiyya

Contributions of Asian communities in Uganda

1. They build mosques e.g. Aga khan
2. They set up business to provide jobs.

3. They build schools e.g. Masaka S.S.
4. They participated in the building of the Uganda Railway.
5. They increased the number of Muslims in Uganda.

ACTIVITY

1. Apart from Ismailia, name any other three Moslem communities in Uganda.
2. Who is the spiritual leader of Ismailia?
3. Give any **one** characteristic of the Bohras.
4. Apart from the Qur'an name any other holy book in Islam.
5. Name the main group of Asian Muslim Community.
6. Give one characteristic of the Ismailias.
7. Suggest any **one** contribution of Asian Muslim community.
8. Who are the Bohras?
9. Name the world leader of Ismailia Community.
10. How has the Aga Khan group of Asian Community contributed to the development of Uganda?

Term II

TOPIC 4: SERVING OTHERS IN THE SPIRIT (MATTHEW 25:31-40)

Service:

- ✍ Service is the act of helping other people
- ✍ Service is the Godly attending to the needs of others.

Biblical teaching on serving for others

(Luke 12:32-34, Luke 16:19-25, John 13:8 Mathew 25:33-40)

- ✍ People who serve others will be rewarded by God
- ✍ Serving others means serving God.
- ✍ People should aim at serving others instead of serving themselves.
- ✍ People who serve others will go to heaven.

How does God reward people who serve others well ?

- He gives them blessings on earth
- He gives them eternal life in heaven

How did Jesus teach his followers to serve others?

- By washing his disciples' feet.

Local examples on care for others

- ✍ Give food to the hungry people
- ✍ Protect the rights of the vulnerable
- ✍ Looking after the sick at homes
- ✍ Helping the elderly to cross/ giving them seats in public places
- ✍ Helping the blind and children to cross the roads
- ✍ Taking poor children to the school
- ✍ Donate clothes to those who don't have
- ✍ Show concern over others' sicknesses

Activity

- 1) What is service?
- 2) How does God reward people who serve others?

- 3) How did Jesus teach his followers to serve others?
- 4) Give **two** ways a P7 child can care for others.
- 5) Give **two** things that you can share with a friend.
- 6) State **two** things which cannot be shared with a friends.

Relief organizations or institutions

Relief means **help**

- ✍ Relief organizations are group of people who provide relief services.
- ✍ Relief services are assistance given to people to relieve them from their problems.

Examples of voluntary services

Money, food, clothing, medicines, shelter and other household things

People who deserved relief services

Victims of landslides, wars, earthquakes, flood, famine, drought, cattle raids

Local relief organizations

These are the organization formed by people who live within the specific area.

Examples of local relief organizations

TASO, UWESO, Sanyu Babies' Home, Watoto Ministry, Wakisa ministry

The AIDS Support Organisation (TASO)

The TASO was started in 1987 in Uganda by Noeline Kaleeba and 15 other sick colleagues

The main aim was to fight the high stigma, discrimination and ignorance being faced by AIDS infected and affected people.

The work of TASO

TASO provide services to AIDS victims by:

- ✍ Providing guidance and counseling
- ✍ Providing treatment
- ✍ Provides free HIV blood testing
- ✍ Provides safe male circumcision(SMC)

Uganda Women's Effort to Save Orphans (UWESO)

UWESO was founded by the first lady, Janet Kataha Museveni in 1986.

Mission of UWESO

To improve on the lives of the orphans and vulnerable children

Vision of UWESO

To have a society where all children live a full life

People assisted by UWESO

Aged household heads
Families headed by prolonged sick people
Orphans
Widows

Why UWESO was founded

To help older person headed households and households headed by people with long sicknesses

- ✍ Cares for orphans and widows by providing shelter.
- ✍ Providing education facilities.
- ✍ Promotes health of vulnerable children

Sanyu Babies Home

- ✍ Founded by church of Uganda
- ✍ Cares for abandoned and homeless children.
- ✍ Empower community to have income
- ✍ They act as the voice of the voiceless

Watoto ministries

- It is home which helps orphans, street and homeless children.
- It was founded by Pastor Garry Skinner and his wife.
- It feeds, provides shelter and pays school fees.

Wakisa ministries

- An organization which cares for pregnant young girls
- It was founded by Vivian Kityo
- It provides shelter, food, clothes, and treatment to pregnant young girls.

Activity

- 1) What are relief organizations?
- 2) Mention any **two** examples of local relief organizations in Uganda.
- 3) Give **two** categories of people helped by UWESO
- 4) Write in full
 - a) UWESO
 - b) TASO
- 5) Give **two** services provided by TASO to the Christians in Uganda.
- 6) State **two** groups of needy people kept at Sanyu Babies Home
- 7) Write **two** basic needs provided by Watoto Ministries

People who have demonstrated service for others in the locality:

Dr. Matthew Lukwiya:

- He treated Ebola patients at St. Mary's Hospital Lacor
- He died of Ebola

Janet Kataha Museveni:

- She founded UWESO to support orphans

Maureen Kaleba:

- She founded TASO

Pastor Garry Skinner:

- He founded Watoto ministries to help orphans

Vivian Kityo:

- He founded Wakisa ministries to support pregnant young girls.

Activity

- 1) Why is Matthew Lukwiya remembered in Christianity?
- 2) From which Hospital did Dr. Matthew Lukwiya treat the Ebola patients?
- 3) Who founded UWESO?

- 4) State **two** contributions of Janet Kataha Museveni to the development of Uganda.
- 5) Name any two groups of people supported by UWESO.
- 6) How is the work of UWESO similar to that of Watoto Ministry?
- 7) Give any **one** similar reason why Pastor Garry Skinner and Janet Museveni are remembered in Uganda.

International Relief Organizations which serve others

- ✍ These are organizations which help the needy people freely worldwide
- ✍ They are called voluntary organizations.

Examples of international relief organizations

1. International Confederation of Catholic Organizations for Charitable and Social Action (CARITAS),
2. World Food Programme (WFP)
3. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
4. World Vision International
5. Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA)
6. Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere (CARE)
7. Plan International
8. United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)
9. Rotary International
10. Medicines Sans Frontieres (MSF)/ Doctors without Borders
11. Lions club

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

Red Cross was founded by a man called Henry Dunant in 1863.

He wanted to help soldiers who were wounded during the war in the battle of Solferino

The Vision of ICRC

To prevent suffering by promoting and strengthening humanitarian law and principles

Activities of the ICRC

ICRC cares for the wounded in wars and other disasters victims by:-

- Providing food.
- Providing treatment to the sick people
- Send rescue staff in the areas affected by the disasters
- Enable people with disabilities to move once again
- Assists refugees and Asylum seekers
- Address sexual violence in victim's community, family
- Provide water and sanitation to refugees
- Helps to treat detainees and prisoners
- Providing shelter

World Vision International

Supports orphans and peasants by:-

- Building schools
- Building clinics
- Providing safe water.

Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA)

Cares for people hit by disasters by:

- Building schools.
- Building medical centres.
- Providing safe water

Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere (CARE)

Cares for people hit by disaster by: -

- Providing shelter
- Providing foods
- Providing medical care.
- Fighting poverty

Plan International

Cares for children by:-

- Providing homes
- Providing school fees
- Building schools

Activity

- 1) What are international Relief Organizations?
- 2) State **two** contributions of International Committee of the Red Cross
- 3) Mention **two** social services supported by World Vision International.
- 4) Write ADRA in full.
- 5) Write the full form of CARE.
- 6) State **two** ways in which the organization named above has helped people hit by disasters.
- 7) Name the special group of people catered for by Plan International.
- 8) State any **two** ways in which Plan International has relieved children in Uganda.

World Food Programme (WFP)

World Food Programme is the globally leading caring/ humanitarian organization

It is an agency of the United Nations

It assists over 87 million people in 83 countries each year

Mission

To act as the food arm of the United Nations System

Aims and activities

- ✍ Provide emergency reliefs in time of disasters
- ✍ To provide proper nutrition to children in poor regions and areas affected by conflicts and disasters
- ✍ To reduce hunger around the world
- ✍ To help nations to build capacities to eliminate poverty
- ✍ To monitor and report regions with high poverty and hunger
- ✍ To promote food security

International voluntary Christian organizations in Uganda which serve people

Save the Children Fund (SCF)

- Pays school fees for needy children
- Provides medical care to needy children.

Christian Childrens Fund (CCF):

- Funds education for needy children
- Provides health care to needy children

Compassion International:

- Gives clothes to needy children
- Pays school fees for needy children
- Provides shelter to needy children

World Vision International

- Has been discussed

Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA)

- Has been discussed

Local voluntary Christian organizations in Uganda

Young Men’s Christian Association (YMCA):

- Provides education
- Provides counseling to students
- Provides medical care

Young Women’s Christian Association (YWCA):

- Provides education
- Provides counseling to students
- Provides medical care

Mother’s Union:

1. Provides counseling services to married women
2. Counsels women who are about get married in church
3. Promotes women’s projects.

Father’s Union

- Provides counseling services to married men
- Counsels men who are about get married in church
- Promotes men’s projects.

Selfless service (Read Matthew 25:35-46)

- Selfless service means serving others freely first before yourself.

Examples of people who provide selfless service

- ✍ Pastors
- ✍ Scouts
- ✍ Bishops
- ✍ Reverends

Examples of selfless service:

- ✍ Donating clothes to the needy
- ✍ Providing food to the hungry
- ✍ Providing shelter to the needy
- ✍ Paying school fees for poor children
- ✍ Visiting the sick
- ✍ Visiting prisoners

What is the reward for those who serve others?

- Eternal life
- God blesses them

What happens to people who don't serve others?

- They will be sent to hell.
- They don't get blessings from God.

People who need service

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|----------------|
| ✍ Poor | ✍ Children | ✍ The refugees |
| ✍ Elderly | ✍ Sick | |
| ✍ Disabled | ✍ The orphans | |

Activity

- 1) Mention way P.7 pupil can serve the following people in the community
 - a) Poor children
 - b) The elderly people:
- 2) What is selfishness?
- 3) Give **two** examples of selfish behavior among Christians.
- 4) State **two** causes of selfishness among Christians
- 5) Mention **two** results of selfishness

People who responded to God's call for service

Mother Theresa

- Founded the order of sisters and brothers.
- Served the sick, dying and the poor
- Founded the Missionaries of Charity
- She opposed the use of contraceptives and abortion
- She started children and family counseling programmes
- The movement she founded has built hospitals and homes for patients

William Wilberforce

- Struggled to stop slave trade

Dr. Lucille Teasdale.

- Built St. Mary's Hospital Lacor in Gulu.
- She treated sick people

Princess Diana:

- Donated money to the poor
- Donated clothes to the poor

Saint Francis of Assisi:

- He gave his property to the poor.
- He founded Francisians Order
- Showed love to birds and animals

Saint Mbagu Tuzinde:

- He died for his faith in God

Apollo Kivebulaya

- Spread Christianity in western Uganda and Boga in DRC

Saint Perpetua:

- Imprisoned because of her faith in God
- Agreed to die for her faith in God.

Martin Luther King Jr.

Martin Luther King Jr was the son of a black preacher and pastor called Larry King.

He was born in Atlanta, Georgia in the USA on January 15th 1929.

During his time in the USA, black people had no rights and no one would care for them. Only whites were enjoying the human rights

Luther's main concern was to win equal rights and opportunities for the black people of America.

He was killed while addressing public rally on April 4th 1968.

Achievements of Martin Luther King Jr

- ✍ He led peaceful movement for the freedom and liberty of Blacks
- ✍ He was against the American war in Vietnam
- ✍ He fought against poverty
- ✍ He fought injustice peacefully
- ✍ He defended human rights
- ✍ He taught human rights among blacks and whites in America

Activity

- 1) Give any **one** project a Christian can start to offer selfless service in the community.
- 2) What is selfishness?
- 3) State **two** causes of selfishness.
- 4) Give any **two** results of selfishness.
- 5) Who founded Franciscans Order?
- 6) State the reason why these personalities are remembered in relation to St. Mary's Hospital Lacor.
 - a) Dr. Lucille Teasdale:
 - b) Dr. Matthew Lukwiya:
- 7) Which parable promotes service for the needy?
- 8) In which way is the church helping the needy people?

TOPIC 5: LIVING IN THE SPIRIT OF LOVE.

- ✍ Love is a strong feeling of liking and care for somebody.
- ✍ We are loved by our family member and friends who are bounded by the power of Holy Spirit.
- ✍ God has poured out his love into our hearts by means of the Holy Spirit(Romans5:5)
- ✍ The Holy Spirit produces love (Galatians5:22-25).
- ✍ God lives in union with us if we love one another(1John4:12-19)

MARRIAGE

Marriage is the legal union of a man and a woman who have fully agreed to live as a husband and a wife.

Types of marriage

There are three types of recognized marriages and these are:

1. Religious marriage
2. Customary marriage
3. Civil marriage

Religious marriage

The marriage conducted either in church or mosque.

The marriage is performed by a religious leader.

Examples of leaders who conducts legal religious marriages

Pastors

Bishops

Khadis

Reverends

Sheikhs

It is called Holy Matrimony in Christianity. It is called Nikkah in Islam.

Characteristics of Religious marriage

1. It is conducted by religious leaders
2. It emphasizes love
3. It is of one wife and one husband(monogamy)
4. It involves two witnesses for couples.
5. It involves exchanging vows

Vows that a couple exchanges in church

What are vows?

Vows are promises made by the couples during wedding

Examples of vows made by the couples

- ✓ In bad and good times only death that will separate us
- ✓ In poverty and riches only death that will separate us
- ✓ In sickness and health only death that will separate us

Importance of marriage vows:

Strengthen love

It assures togetherness in love

What the couple does in church.

1. Exchanging promises (vows)
2. Signing marriage certificate
3. Exchanging rings.

Importance of a wedding ring

Endless love

The reason a wedding ring is put on the second left hand finger.

It has vein of love connected to the heart.

Importance a white wedding gown

1. Innocence
2. Virginity
3. Purity

Importance of a marriage certificate

- ✓ Shows that marriage is legal.

Activity

1. What is marriage?
2. Mention any **two** types of marriage.
3. How is religious marriage different from other types of marriage?
4. Why is religious marriage referred to as Holy Matrimony in Christianity?
5. State **two** characteristics of religious marriage.

6. Mention any **two** vows that a couple exchanges in church.
7. In which **two** ways are the vows mentioned above important in marriage?
8. Mention **two** things that the couple does in church during marriage.
9. Give **one** importance of a wedding ring.
10. State the importance a white wedding gown.
11. Why are couples given marriage certificates?

Customary marriage

This is a marriage performed according to the traditional customs.

Characteristics of Customary marriage

1. It conducted by clan leaders and elders
2. It allows polygamy
3. It allows divorce
4. Bride price is paid
5. Respects virginity

Bride price

Money and property in some societies that husband must pay to his wife's family

Importance of bride price

1. It shows that marriage has been recognized
2. It is an appreciation to the girl's parents
3. It strengthens love.

Disadvantages of paying bride prices

- ✍ It makes a woman a slave
- ✍ It causes economic hardship in marriages
- ✍ It leads to dissolution of marriage in case of failure to pay

Activity

- 1) What are customary marriages?
- 2) State **two** characteristics of customary marriages
- 3) Define bride prices as used in marriage.
- 4) State any **two** importance of bride price.
- 5) Give any **two** items of dowry
- 6) Which type of marriage involves paying of bride prices?
- 7) Give any **two** disadvantages of paying bride prices

Civil Marriage

The marriage performed by the government official.

In Uganda, it's performed by Chief Administration Officer (CAO)

Characteristics of Civil marriage

- ✍ It is not permanent.
- ✍ It does not involve many people
- ✍ It is between one man and one woman
- ✍ It does not involve going to the church to make vows.
- ✍ Divorce is allowed at the end of a contract.

Why marriage is a social institution:

- ✓ Unites different families, clans, tribes and other races.

- ✓ Brings people together during preparation meetings
- ✓ People come together during marriage functions

When is a Christian allowed to re-marry?

- ✓ When his / her spouse has died.

Reasons why people marry

- ✓ To produce children.
- ✓ To get companionship.
- ✓ To sexual satisfaction.
- ✓ To express love to partners
- ✓ For security
- ✓ For prestige
- ✓ To gain respect from the community.

Signs of marriage

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Mutual love | 4. Openness |
| 2. Patience | 5. Faithfulness |
| 3. Trust | 6. Bearing children |
| 7. Fulfillment of marital duties | |
| 8. Showing sympathy to each other | |

What can stop marriage from taking place?

1. When one of the partners is affected with HIV/AIDS.
2. When there is no letter of consent from the girl's parents.
3. When you are related e.g. of the same clan.
4. If the partners are of the same sexes.

NB. Marriage between the same sexes is a **sin**.

Reasons why children are discouraged from engaging in early marriage

1. Not to commit fornication.
2. To avoid teenage pregnancies
3. To avoid dropping out of schools.

Activity

1. State any **two** characteristics of recognized customary marriage.
2. State any **two** items which can be paid as the bride price.
3. Mention any **two** importance of paying bride price.
4. State any **two** disadvantages of paying bride price in marriage.
5. Mention any **two** reasons why people marry.
6. Mention any **two** reasons why children are discouraged from engaging in early relationships.
7. State any **two** factors that can stop marriage from proceeding

Qualities of a good marriage partner

Marriage is meant to be permanent therefore; one must make the best of one's choices with these qualities:

- ✍ Should be faithful/trustworthy and God fearing.
- ✍ Should be hard working and respectful.
- ✍ Should show true, kindness and respect to one another.

- ✍ Should be patient/tolerant
- ✍ Should be forgiving.
- ✍ Should have true love.
- ✍ Should have good health
- ✍ Should have a good family background.
- ✍ Should be honest and sincere to one another.
- ✍ Should be caring and loving.
- ✍ Should be educated
- ✍ Should be obedient.

Factors to consider when choosing a good marriage partner (wife or husband)

To choose the best marriage partner, you can use Alphabetical order to do so

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A- Attractiveness | 14. N- Neatness |
| 2. B- Beauty | 15. O- Obedient/ Openness |
| 3. C- Caring | 16. P- Peaceful nature |
| 4. D- Dignity | 17. Q- Quotient |
| 5. E- Educational background | 18. R- Respect/ Relationship |
| 6. F- Family background | 19. S- Sincerity |
| 7. G- Generosity | 20. T- Trustworthy |
| 8. H- Humility | 21. U- Understanding |
| 9. I- Illness history | 22. V- Value you |
| 10. J- Joyful | 23. W- Willingness |
| 11. K- Kinship | 24. X- X-rated |
| 12. L- Loyal/ Loving | 25. Y- Youthful |
| 13. M- Maturity | 26. Z- Zonked |

Biblical teaching on marriage (1 Cori 7:1-16)

1. It encourages monogamy
2. A man should fulfill his duty as a husband and a woman should fulfill her duties as wife.
3. A husband is a master to his wife's body
4. Marriage is an institution started by God
5. One should marry when he/she fails to control his or her sexual desires.
6. Man is the head of the family
7. Divorce is not allowed/marriage should be permanent
8. Wives should obey their husbands
9. Husbands should protect their wives

Ways in which married people control themselves in relation to the spirit of love

- 1) Respecting one another
- 2) Avoiding adultery
- 3) Being kind to one another
- 4) Being generous to one another
- 5) Being patient

6) Being humble

7) Being tolerant

Biblical laws on love (Matt. 19:3-6)

- ✓ Love is the basis of unity between husband and wife.
- ✓ Husband has to love his wife and the wife has to love her husband.

Biblical teaching on adultery (Ex 20:14)

- ✓ Do not commit adultery
- ✓ Committing adultery is a sin.

Activity

1. Mention any **two** qualities of a good marriage partner.
2. Why do we need to encourage monogamy instead of polygamy?
3. Who heads the family?
4. State any **two** reasons why divorce is not allowed.
5. Mention any **two** ways in which married people control themselves in relation to the spirit of love.
6. State the commandment which condemns adultery in Christianity.
7. Mention any **two** common marriage problems

Common marriage problems

1. Quarrels
2. Fights
3. Lack of respect
4. Neglect of children
5. Lack of trust.
6. Fornication

Divorce

Divorce is the separation of two married couples

Factors that can lead to divorce

1. Being disobedient
2. Failure to show love, kindness and respect.
3. Being dishonest to one another
4. Being unforgiving
5. Being unfaithful

Effects of divorce on the couple

1. It leads to separation of family members
2. It decreases the level of happiness in family members.
3. It leads to change in economic status
4. It increases emotional problems
5. It leads to suffering

How to protect true marriage from breaking up

1. By avoiding adultery
2. By being faithful to one another
3. By forgiving
4. By being respectful to each other
5. By loving each other
6. By obeying each other
7. By being kind to each other
8. By being honest and sincere to one another

Effects of divorce to children

1. It leads to poor performance in examinations.
2. It leads to loss of interest in social activities
3. It causes difficulty in adopting changes
4. It causes stigmatization to children
5. It leads to juvenile delinquency
6. It causes mental disorder

Effects of divorce to the society

1. It leads to loss of respects
2. It increases poverty
3. It leads to early and risky sexual activities
4. It leads to regression
5. Divorce increases the number of street children
6. It causes misunderstanding between the two families

Biblical laws /teaching on divorce

- ✓ Divorce is not accepted.

Activity

- 1) What is divorce?
- 2) Mention **two** factors that can lead to divorce
- 3) State **two** ways couples can protect their true marriage from breaking up
- 4) Give **two** effects of divorce on the couple
- 5) Write two negative effects of divorce to children
- 6) Give **two** bad effects of divorce to the society
- 7) Which of the Ten Commandments helps to avoid marriage breakup?

Love and Relationships

Relationship refers to connection or feelings that exist between two or more people.

Relationship may be a feeling of love or friendship

Good relationship means living together in peace, love, unity and harmony

Types of relationship

1. Relationship by blood
2. Relationships by marriage
3. Relationships by peer
4. Relationships by work

Qualities of good relationship

1. A good relationship is full of happiness
2. A good relationship is supportive
3. It is full of telling truth
4. It involves sharing of interests
5. It involves praying together
6. Absence of discrimination
7. Being open and honest to each other

Importance of having good relationships

1. Promotes unity among people

2. Promotes love
3. Promotes security
4. Promotes development

How we can have good relationships with others

1. Being kind and loving
2. Being helpful
3. Being concerned
4. Being obedient
5. Being trust worthy
6. Forgiving one another
7. Respecting other
8. By sharing things with others

Sexual deviations

Sexual deviation is any sexual activity that is not accepted by God and man.

Examples of sexual deviations and their consequences

Sexual deviation

Homosexuality

This means a man having sexual intercourse with another man.

- ✗ Damages the muscles of the anus
- ✗ It annoys God
- ✗ It transmits STIs
- ✗ It leads to shame in society
- ✗ It can lead to infertility
- ✗ It can lead to family breakages

Incest

Incest is having sex with closely related relatives.

Sex between a brother and sister, mother and son, father and daughters are considered evil and sinful

Dangers of incest

- ✗ It annoys God
- ✗ It leads to conflicts among relatives
- ✗ It leads to shame in society
- ✗ It can lead to unwanted pregnancies
- ✗ It transmits STDs
- ✗ It leads to hatred among people
- ✗ It may result into abortion and death
- ✗ It brings stigma
- ✗ It causes school dropout

Fornication

Fornication is having sex between two young people who are not married to each other.

Dangers of fornication

- ✗ It leads to unwanted pregnancy
- ✗ It leads to school drop out

- ✍ It leads to imprisonment if the girl is below 18 years
- ✍ It transmits STDs
- ✍ It may result into abortion and death
- ✍ It can lead to unwanted pregnancies

Activity

- 1) What are sexual deviations?
- 2) How is incest different from fornication?
- 3) Peter, a 42 years old newly wedded man was caught having sex with her niece, Maria who has 15 years old.
 - a) How many sexual offences had he committed at once?
 - b) State all the offences Peter committed
 - c) State any **two** possible punishments for Peter.
 - d) Give two ways we can protect ourselves against such evil acts.
- 4) Mention **two** causes of sexual deviations.
- 5) State **two** ways of avoiding sexual deviation among Christians.
- 6) Give any two effects of sexual deviations

Adultery

This means sexual relations between a married person and someone other than the partners

Effects of adultery

- ✍ It annoys God.
- ✍ Leads to family conflicts
- ✍ It leads to spread of STIs
- ✍ It leads to death in case of abortion
- ✍ It causes family quarrels and breakages
- ✍ It leads to neglect of the families

Prostitution

This is offering of sexual intercourse in exchange for money or other gifts.

Effects of prostitution

- ✍ Men who spend money on prostitutes become poor
- ✍ It annoys God
- ✍ It leads to spread of STIs
- ✍ It leads to unwanted pregnancies
- ✍ It lowers one values to the commodities
- ✍ Family breakage may results
- ✍ It causes abortion and death
- ✍ One may fail to settle for marriage

Bestiality

This means a person having sex with an animal.

Dangers of bestiality

- ✍ Bestiality is sinful
- ✍ It leads to shame
- ✍ People may isolate you in society
- ✍ It annoys God
- ✍ It abuses God's likeliness

- ✍ Animal is cheated on its rights to enjoy life with ones kind
- ✍ It abuses the well beings of animals
- ✍ It lowers human values and morals to that of animals
- ✍ It leads to transfer of many diseases from animals to people

Masturbation

This means giving yourself sexual pleasure by rubbing your sexual organ.

Dangers of masturbation

- ✍ It leads to sterility/ infertility/ impotence in men.
- ✍ It leads to selfishness, loneliness and bad social behaviours
- ✍ One may fail to get marry or to be married
- ✍ It lowers dignity of human beings
- ✍ It may bring serious disease to the victims

Lesbianism

This means a woman having sexual intercourse with another woman.

- ✍ It leads to sterility/ infertility/ impotence in men.
- ✍ It leads to selfishness, loneliness and bad social behaviours
- ✍ One may fail to get marry or to be married
- ✍ It lowers dignity of human beings
- ✍ It may bring serious disease to the victims
- ✍ It leads to shame

Activity

- 1) What are sexual deviations?
- 2) Mention any **two** examples of sexual deviations in Christianity.
- 3) What term is used to mean a person having sex with an animal?
- 4) State **two** effects of adultery.
- 5) Mention **two** Sexual Transmitted Infections spread by sexual deviations.

Causes of sexual deviations:

1. Alcoholism
2. Bad peer pressure
3. Pornography
4. Poverty
5. Using obscene sexual words
6. Lack of biblical guidance

Ways of avoiding sexual deviation:

1. Controlling our desires/thoughts towards members of opposite sex
2. Avoiding bad peer groups
3. Avoiding alcoholism
4. Avoid using obscene sexual words
5. Following Bible guidance

General effects of sexual deviations

1. Leads to death
2. Leads to poverty
3. It leads to shame

4. It leads to social isolation
5. Sexual sins distance one from God
6. It spreads STIs

Biblical control and prevention against Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

Sexually transmitted diseases are all kind of ill health spread from sexual intercourse.

Kinds of Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Gonorrhoea, Chlamydia, syphilis, Trichomoniasis, Genital Herpes and HIV/ AIDs, Candidiasis, syphilis, Hepatitis B

Of all the STDs, HIV/ AIDs is the most dangerous

HIV/ AIDS

HIV stands for **H**uman **I**mmune **V**irus

This is the virus which attacked and weakens the immune system.

AIDS stands for **A**cquired **I**mmune **D**eficiency **S**yndrome

- ✓ **Acquired** means got from outside the body
- ✓ **Immune** means protected against or safe from disease, the body is always protected by white blood cells.
- ✓ **Deficiency** means lack or shortage or AIDS virus destroys white blood cells and the immune system becomes weak.
- ✓ **Syndromes** mean a collection or group of diseases and signs which show the presence of a disease.

NB: HIV/ AIDs is sexually transmitted disease which has caused suffering to both the victims and the community

AIDS is a pattern of disease symptoms which attach and destroy white blood cells leaving the body unprotected against infections.

Causes of AIDS

AIDS is caused by a virus called HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) commonly called AIDS virus.

Ways in which churches have contributed to the fight against the spread of AIDs.

- ✍ Church discourages sexual sins like rape, defilement which spread HIV/ AIDs
- ✍ Churches provide guidance and counseling
- ✍ Churches discourage fornication
- ✍ Church encourages monogamy instead of polygamy
- ✍ Churches provide guidance and counseling to people
- ✍ Church medical centres treat HIV patients
- ✍ Some churches have initiated HIV/ AIDs programme within their members

Ways in which churches have contributed to the increase in the spread of AIDs.

- ✍ False preachers mislead people that HIV is spiritual
- ✍ Church do not allow divorce in case one partner is infected

- ✍ Some people use church as a place of solving their sexual problems
- ✍ Night fellowships becomes the best meeting points for fake Christians
- ✍ Churches do not encourage some of HIV preventive measures like use of condoms

Activity

1. Write HIV in full.
2. What causes AIDS?
3. Mention **two** ways in which the virus named in (2) above can be spread.
4. State any **two** ways in which churches have contributed to the fight against the spread of AIDs.
5. Mention **two** ways in which churches have contributed to the increase in the spread of AIDs.
6. Suggest **two** ways in which body HIV affected body fluids can be exchanged.

Ways through which HIV virus is spread

1. Through playing unprotected sex with an infected person
2. Through mother to child transmission
3. Through blood transfusion with infected blood
4. Through sharing sharp objects with an infected person.

Body fluids can be exchanged in the following ways;

1. Sexual contacts with an infected person.
2. Blood transfusion from an infected person.
3. Sharing or using sharp cutting instruments
4. From an infected pregnant mother to her newly born baby at birth.
5. From the mother to the baby through breast feeding.

Common practices which cannot spread AIDS virus

1. Normal holding or shaking of hands
2. Bites from mosquitoes and bed bugs
3. Caring for AIDS patients
4. Sharing cutlery and cooking utensils
5. Hugging or embracing AIDS patients
6. Coughing or sneezing
7. Cleaning, washing beddings and clothing of people with HIV/AIDS

Practices that may lead to HIV infection

- ✍ Circumcision
- ✍ Skin tattooing
- ✍ Sharing wives in some communities especially in Eastern Uganda

How different Christians acquire HIV/ AIDS

- ✍ Having unprotected sex with an infected person
- ✍ Though sharing drug injection equipments
- ✍ Blood transfusion

ACTIVITY

1. Give any **two** common practices which cannot spread HIV virus from one person to another.

2. Mention **two** clinical practices that may lead to HIV infection.
3. Suggest **two** cultural practices that can spread HIV infection
4. Mention any **two** ways how Christians acquire HIV/ AIDS

Signs and symptoms of HIV/AIDS

The major signs of HIV/AIDS

- a) Herpes zoster locally called “Kisipi” which inflames the skin making it appear as scalded.
- b) Chronic diarrhoea which may last for more than a week
- c) Sudden loss of about 10% of the normal body weight.
- d) Skin cancer which is also called Kaposi's sarcoma, it causes itching and leads to scratching that leaves black spots.
- e) Swollen lymph glands especially those of the neck and armpits
- f) Oral thrush where by the tongue, gums, lips, and inside of the mouth plus the alimentary canal
- g) Chronic cough which lasts long.

Symptoms of HIV/ AIDS

1. Tiredness without any proper cause
2. General body weakness
3. Persistent fever which is on and off
4. Loss of appetite

People who are at risk of getting HIV/AIDS

- ✍ Sexually active people between the ages of 15-45years
- ✍ Rape and defilement victims
- ✍ Long distant truck drivers and traders who often have casual sex when away from their married partners for a long time.
- ✍ Prostitutes who sell themselves for sex to many partners.
- ✍ Bar attendants.

ACTIVITY

1. Name the disease caused by HIV?
2. Mention any **two** signs of HIV/AIDS on the Christians
3. State any **two** common symptoms of HIV/ AIDS in Christians.
4. Give any **two** people who are at the risk of getting HIV/AIDS

Effects of AIDS/HIV

These are many effects of HIV/AIDS on infected person, family and community.

- a) They suffer personal pain from the disease.
- b) It leads to loss of jobs.
- c) The family spends a lot of money on treatment, care and feeding.
- d) They are stigmatized or isolated in the society.
- e) Loss of family income if the bread winner dies.
- f) Many children are orphaned and become child parents.
- g) Loss of hope and trust in God

Biblical ways of controlling HIV/AIDS and other STIs

- ✓ Abstaining from sex until marriage

- ✓ Being faithful to your marriage partner.
- ✓ Having respect and true love for opposite sex

How we can manage AIDS patients

People with AIDS need support in many ways. These include:

1. Eating a balanced diet.
2. Join good social groups to relax and avoid heavy work.
3. Should give up bad habits like smoking and drinking alcohol
4. Guide them to live a prayerful life

ACTIVITY

1. Mention any **two** effects of HIV/ AIDS to an individual Christian victim.
2. State any **two** effects of HIV/ AIDS to the Christian family.
3. Mention **two** ways in which HIV/ AIDS has caused suffering to the Christian community.
4. State any **two** ways a P.6 pupil can prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS.
5. Suggest **two** ways in which Alice can care for her parents who are AIDS patients.
6. Name the commandment which helps married people to reduce the spread of HIV/ AIDS.
7. Give **two** ways in which churches have contributed to the fight against AIDs.
8. Give **two** ways in which churches have contributed to the increase in the spread of AIDs.
9. State any **two** Christian values that can help us to avoid contracting HIV/ AIDS.

Ways of behaving well towards in relation to opposite sex:

1. By controlling sexual desires towards people of opposite sex
2. By being kind to people of opposite sex
3. By respecting people of opposite sex
4. By being humble to people of opposite sex

Meaning of Love according to the Bible (Mark 12:31,I Cor 13:4-7)

True love has the following meanings according to Paul.

- ✓ Love is patient
- ✓ Love is faithful
- ✓ Love is persistent
- ✓ Love is hopeful.
- ✓ Love is kind.
- ✓ Love is everlasting

What love is not?

1. Love is not jealous.
2. Love is not ill mannered.
3. Love is not unforgiving.
4. Love is not proud.
5. Love is not selfish.

Activity

1. Define the term sexual deviations.

2. How is fornication different from adultery?
3. Mention any **two** effects of masturbation.
4. Suggest **two** causes of sexual deviations.
5. Mention **two** ways of avoiding sexual deviation.
6. Mention **two** biblical ways of controlling HIV/AIDS.
7. State any **two** ways of behaving well towards opposite sex.

TOPIC 6: THE SPIRIT MAKES US FREE

AUTHORITY AND FREEDOM

Freedom

- ✓ Freedom is the right to live in the way you want.
- ✓ Freedom is the state of having liberty and to act freely.
- ✓ Freedom is not being under control of someone else
- ✓ Freedom is the ability to make ones personal decisions.

Examples of freedom

1. Freedom of speech and expression
2. Freedom of movement
3. Freedom from bondage and slavery
4. Freedom of worship and conscience
5. Freedom from fear
6. Freedom from wants
7. Freedom to live
8. Freedom to own property
9. Freedom of association

Proper use of freedom:

1. Taking care of the vulnerable and the needy
2. Limiting the crimes in the community
3. Allowing people to enjoy their freedom and liberty
4. By not rioting
5. By not using obscene words on radio talk shows
6. By not rigging elections
7. For advising the government
8. For conserving the environment

Ways people misuse freedom:

1. Through dressing badly.
2. Through use of obscene words on others.
3. Through abusing people on radios
4. Through rioting
5. Through destroying the environment
6. Through refusing to vote
7. Behaving badly by children
8. Violation of school rules

Biblical teaching on freedom:

1. Freedom is found where there is the spirit of God(2Cori3:17)
2. People should not use freedom to commit sin(1Peter 2:16)

3. People should use freedom to serve God and other people(Galatians 5:13-14)
4. People who are righteous have freedom(John:8:32)

Relationship between freedom and authority:

1. Both are God given.
2. Authority affects the use of freedom and freedom affects the use of Authority.
3. The misuse of both authority and freedom breeds evil

Lessons we learn from Jesus perfect use of freedom and authority (John 13:5)

1. He used it to benefit all people
2. He used it to solve problems /difficulties
3. He used it to serve others.

Activity

1. Define the word freedom.
2. Mention any **two** examples of freedom.
3. State any **two** proper ways of using freedom.
4. Suggest **two** ways people misuse freedom.
5. Suggest **two** responsibilities of leaders.
6. Give any **two** lessons we learn from Jesus perfect use of freedom and authority.

Authority

Authority comes from the **Latin** word **auctoritas** which means to influence or command one to do what you want

- ✍ Authority is per given to somebody to act on behalf of others.
- ✍ Authority is having rightful power/control over other people.

Examples of people with authority:

1. Teachers
2. Presidents
3. Members of local council
4. Members of parliament
5. Pastors
6. Bishops

Types of authority

1. Marital authority

Marital authority is the authority husbands have over their wives.

2. Civil authority

Civil authority is the power civic leaders have over their people.

3. Symbolic authority

Symbolic authority is the authority received from particular objects e.g. The national constitution, National flag, Holy Bible

4. Traditional authority

This involves people in African Culture who govern their communities or tribes.

5. State or political authority

State or political authority is the power elected/ appointed leaders have over their people.

6. **Satanic authority**

Satanic authority is the authority possessed by Satan and those under his control

7. **Divine authority**

Divine authority is the authority possessed by only God.

8. **Apostolic authority**

Apostolic authority is the Messianic power Jesus gave to the church.

ACTIVITY

1. How is authority different from freedom?
 2. Mention any **two** examples who have civic authority
 3. Mention any **two** types of authority
 4. Name the type of authority
 - a) Jesus have over Church
 - b) husbands have over their wives
 - c) received from the national constitution
-

Proper use of authority (Romans 13:1-17)

Proper use of authority means using authority in the most rightful way.

1. To keep law and order.
2. To defend people's rights.
3. For caring for the needy.
4. To empower vulnerable
5. For promoting unity.
6. Organizing free and fair elections
7. Giving people to express their feelings freely
8. Setting laws to conserve nature
9. For creating peace.

Misuse of authority

These are ways in which people abuse the authority trusted to them.

They include:

1. Leaders mistreat the people they lead.
2. Leaders embezzle public funds.
3. Leader take bribes
4. Leaders kill innocent people
5. Leaders make unfair law.
6. Through abusing offices they work in
7. Through tribalism
8. Through domestic violence
9. Through rigging elections

Biblical teachings on authority

(Titus 3:1, Rom 13:1-17, Matt 22:15-22, Mark 10:42-45)

1. The Bible teaches that all authority comes from God.
2. People should use authority to serve others

3. People should respect authority
4. The Bible teaches that a great leader should give freedom to his/her people.
5. Leaders should serve people they lead.
6. Leaders should give freedom to their people

Responsibilities of people with authority

1. To guide people
2. To protect people
3. To promote unity among people.
4. Mobilize people for development.

Activity

1. What is authority?
2. Give any **two** ways in which authority are used to please God.
3. State any **two** ways of misusing authority.
4. Mention **two** responsibilities of leaders who have authority.

Animal rights and freedom

Animal rights are natural freedom entitled to animals.

Importance of Animal's rights

- ✍ To enable fair treatment in animals
- ✍ To protect animals against harms

The five animal freedoms

According to the World's society for the Protection of Animals, (WSPA), animals were given five freedoms namely:

- ✍ Freedom from thirst, hunger and poor feeding
- ✍ Freedom from pain, injury and diseases
- ✍ Freedom to express normal behaviour
- ✍ Freedom from discomfort
- ✍ Freedom from fear and mental suffering

Animal freedom helps to protect animal rights

Examples of animals' rights

- ✍ Right to food
- ✍ Right to live
- ✍ Right to protection
- ✍ Right to shelter
- ✍ Right to good health
- ✍ Right to free movement
- ✍ Right to mate
- ✍ Right to good transportation
- ✍ Right to unpolluted environment
- ✍ Right to decent slaughter

Activity

- 1) What are animal rights?
- 2) State any **two** importance of animal's rights

- 3) State the **two** animal freedoms
- 4) What are animal freedoms?
- 5) Give any **two** examples of animals' rights enjoyed by human beings
- 6) State any **two** examples of animals' rights not enjoyed by people.

Human rights:

Human rights are basic rights that every person in a country are entitled to enjoy freely and fairly

Examples of human rights

1. The right to vote
2. The right to life
3. The right to a clean environment
4. The right to fair trial in courts of law
5. The right to own property
6. The right free movement
7. A right to freedom of worship.
8. A right to vote/elect leaders

Reasons why Christians should know their rights

1. To avoid being exploited.
2. To avoid being abused.
3. To live happy and peaceful.
4. To develop their skills.

National laws that protect human rights:

1. Laws against murder and abortion
2. Laws against domestic violence
3. Laws against discrimination
4. Laws against child abuse
5. Laws against insecurity
6. Laws protecting marriages
7. Laws protecting people's property

Ways of respecting people's rights:

1. Giving them freedom of worship
2. Giving them freedom of speech
3. Giving them freedom of privacy
4. Giving people with cases fair hearing in court
5. Allowing women to make decisions
6. Avoiding murder.
7. Respecting other people's property
8. Settling conflicts in courts of law.
9. Respecting tribal religious differences.

Bodies that promote human rights:

1. Amnesty International
2. Human Rights Watch

3. Uganda Human Rights Initiative.
4. Slum Aid project and responsibilities.
5. Uganda Human Rights Commission
6. Federation of Uganda Women's Lawyers
7. Inspector General of Government (IGG)

Activity

1. Define the term human rights.
2. Mention any **two** examples of human rights.
3. Mention any **two** examples of national laws that protect human rights.
4. State any **two** ways in which human rights are abused.
5. Mention any **two** ways of respecting people's rights.
6. Point out **two** bodies that promote human rights.

Human right abuse

Human right abuse is the violation of human rights.

Causes of Human rights abuse

1. Poverty
2. Ignorance
3. Insecurity in some areas.
4. Bad cultural practices
5. Domestic violence.
6. Divorce of parents.
7. Indecent dressing
8. Death of parents.

Ways in which human rights are abused.

1. Mob justice
2. Forcing someone to marry
3. Detention without trial
4. Denial of education
5. Taking one's property forcefully.

Ways how Christians have contributed to their right abuse

1. By being disobedient to leaders
2. By being in bad groups
3. Behaving irresponsibly
4. Indiscipline of some people
5. Indecent dressing
6. Moving to risky places at night
7. Much interest for material goods

Ways of controlling Human rights abuse

- ✍ Sensitizing people/masses about their rights.
- ✍ Punishing those who abuse other's rights.
- ✍ Putting laws to protect vulnerable people's rights.
- ✍ Behaving responsibly
- ✍ Encouraging decent dressing

ACTIVITY

- 1) What is Human rights abuse?
- 2) State any **two** causes of Human rights abuse
- 3) State any **two** ways in which human rights are abused.
- 4) Write **two** ways how Christians have contributed to their rights' abuse
- 5) Mention any **two** ways of controlling Human rights abuse

Responsibilities of a citizen

Citizenship is one's legal belonging to a country

Types of citizenship in Uganda

1. Citizenship by birth.
2. Citizenship by Adoption.
3. Citizenship by descent.
4. Citizenship by registration.
5. Citizenship by naturalization

Citizenship by:

- ✓ **Birth** Is a person born in a particular country.
- ✓ **Descent** is a person whose parents are indigenous Ugandans.
- ✓ **Registration** is a person who is registered as a Ugandan.
- ✓ **Adoption** is a child who is adopted by a citizen of Uganda.
- ✓ **Naturalization is** when a group of people who are foreigners are declared as citizens.

How one can lose the Citizenship of Uganda

- i) By spying on Uganda for another country.
- ii) Through joining an army of an enemy country of Uganda.
- iii) Voluntary services in security forces hostile to Uganda.

Qualities of a good citizen

1. Follows the laws of the country
2. Participates in national building activity
3. To serve his /her country faithfully when given chance
4. Respect those in authority
5. Has ability to tolerate diversity in the population
6. Pays taxes
7. Respect the property, right and freedom of other people

Responsibilities of a good citizen

1. To be patriotic and loyal to Uganda and to promote its well being.
2. To help to keep law and order.
3. To take their children to school.
4. To be law abiding citizens.
5. To promote and respect other people's rights.
6. To create and protect a clean and health environment.
7. To participate during National elections.
8. To respect National attributes.
9. To pay taxes
10. Should promote democracy and the rule of laws

Activity

1. Name any **one** document that can be used to identify Ugandan citizens.
2. What is citizenship?
3. State **two** types of citizenship recognized in Uganda.
4. Who is a citizen of Uganda?
5. Give **two** ways in which people become citizens of Uganda.
6. Mention any **two** reasons why a good citizen should pay taxes.
7. Give **two** things a good citizen is expected to do for the government.
8. (b) Who is a citizen of Uganda:
 - (i) By birth?
 - (ii) By descent?

Free and fair elections

An election

An election is an act of giving people a chance of choosing leaders of their own choice.

Requirements for participating in an electoral process

1. Be 18 years and above
2. Be a citizen of a country
3. Be a registered with the electoral commission
4. Be registered to vote under one polling situation
5. Must know rules, regulations and the process of voting
- 6.
7. Be of sound mind

The qualities / characteristics of a good voter

- ✍ Should be 18 years and above.
- ✍ Should be a citizen of that area / country.
- ✍ Should be a registered voter.
- ✍ Should be healthy in mind

The electoral Commission is responsible for organizing elections in a country

In Uganda, the electoral commission is under Ministry of Justice and Constitutional affairs.

Reasons why a country should have regular elections

- i) To promote peaceful change of leadership.
- ii) To promote democracy in a country.

Why should people choose their own leaders?

- i) To exercise their rights
- ii) For proper governance of the country

Characteristics of free and fair elections:

1. Transparent ballot counting process
2. Voters are not intimidated
3. There is free access to information
4. Voting is done using secret ballot systems
5. Security forces are kept out of the voting process

6. Proper monitoring of election process by neutral observer teams
7. Open and timely declaration of results
8. Should not be disrupted by violence
9. Equal treatment for all candidates and parties
10. Equal reporting in the media

The roles of the church in promoting free and fair general elections

1. To conduct civic education
2. To monitor the general elections in Uganda.
3. To mobilize Christians to vote
4. To harmonize conflicting parties during an election.
5. To conduct peace talks between conflicting leaders.
6. To preach peace during elections.

Activity

- 1) What is an election?
- 2) State **two** requirements for participating in an electoral process in Uganda.
- 3) Mention **two** qualities of a good voter.
- 4) Mention **two** reasons why a country should have regular elections.
- 5) Mention any **two** reasons why should people choose their own leaders?
- 6) What is free and fair election?
- 7) State **two** characteristics of free and fair elections.
- 8) Give any **two** roles of church in promoting free and fair general elections

TOPIC 7: THE SPIRIT HELPS US TO USE HIS GIFTS.

Talents (Matt. 25:14-30)

A talent is a natural ability to do something well.

Examples of talents

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. Business operation | 7. Preaching |
| 2. Entertainment | 8. Teaching |
| 3. Debating | 9. Leadership |
| 4. Farming | 10. Business |
| 5. Drawing | 11. Academics |
| 6. Sports | |

Ways of identifying talents:

1. Through practice.
2. Through the guidance of other people.
3. Through praying.

Ways people use their talents:

1. Priest use their talents to preach God’s word
2. Musicians entertain the public using their talents
3. Orators deliver important messages to people
4. Sports men and women entertain people
5. Teachers use their talents to give knowledge and wisdom to people
6. Actors entertain and deliver messages to people.

Reasons why we should use our talents well

- ✍ To promote unity in the community
- ✍ To encourage others to be creative
- ✍ To solve problems in the society
- ✍ It helps us to show our God's given gifts
- ✍ To educate other people
- ✍ To entertain people
- ✍ To comfort people in sorrows

Ways talents may be abused

- ✍ Leaving talents idle
- ✍ Using talents to harm others
- ✍ Being boastful and proud of their talents
- ✍ Use of talents selfishly

Ways people benefit from talents:

1. They get money
2. They become famous
3. They travel widely
4. They get friends
5. They earn respect

Activity

1. What is a talent?
2. Mention any **two** examples of talents.
3. Give any **two** ways of identifying talents.
4. Suggest **two** ways people use their talents.
5. State **two** ways in which people use of talents that break God's commandments.
6. Mention **two** ways how people benefit from talents.

Creativity in the use of talents (Gen 1:26-30)

1. Fine artists decorate offices and homes
2. Fine artists make beautiful creations that can be used to deliver messages.
3. Scientists have discovered machines, drugs which have improved people's lives
4. Carpenters have made furniture
5. Scientists have made phones to make communication better
6. Scientists have machines used for building roads, houses, etc
7. Scientists have made medicine used to cure diseases.
8. Scientists have used talents to make feeding better
9. People have used talents for making education better.

Uses of talents that break God's commandments:

1. For making medicine to carry out abortion.
2. For making deadly weapons of mass destruction.
3. For disputing God's existence.
4. For making poisonous chemicals to poison other people.

Conscience: (John 16:13, 3:20-21)

Conscience is a silent feeling that tells what is right and wrong.

Conscience is the inner voice that helps us to choose between the right and the wrong.

Conscience is also called guardian angels or the Holy Spirit.

The Holy Spirit and Conscience (John 16:6-16, 1 Corinthians 12:1-11)

Holy Spirit reveals the truth to our conscience.

The Holy Spirit gives power to avoid doing wrong and do the right thing

The Holy Spirit guides our conscience and actions

The Holy Spirit helps us to know what is wrong and right

Values of human conscience

- ✍ It helps human beings to sense and be aware of dangers
- ✍ It helps to judge between the right and the wrong actions
- ✍ It helps us in quick decision making
- ✍ It helps us to avoid evil acts and thoughts

How the Holy Spirit influences our conscience

- 1) By revealing all truths to the people
- 2) By helping us to choose between the right and the wrong
- 3) By revealing the God's judgment to people
- 4) By speaking on behalf of God

THE GIFTS AND FRUITS OF HOLY SPIRIT

Why Jesus promised the Holy Spirit?

1. So as to teach about Jesus in the scriptures in the New Testament.
2. To bring people closer to Jesus in the faith.
3. To direct Christian and keep them in Christian service.
4. So as to lead Christians to victory over sin.
5. So as to teach Christians how to pray.

The fulfillment of the Promise

- ✓ The disciples received the Holy Spirit on the Pentecost.
- ✓ This took place in Jerusalem.
- ✓ It was nine O'clock in the morning. The Holy Spirit came with a strong noise from the sky.
- ✓ The disciples then began speaking different languages.

Fruits of the Holy Spirit

- ✍ These are new characters we get from the influence of the Holy Spirit.
- ✍ Jesus called the Holy Spirit Helper because the Holy Spirit makes us get these good things (the fruits).
- ✍ It is called a fruit of the Holy Spirit because it must all be present in all Christians.

Good things the Holy Spirit makes us to get

1. Love
2. Joy
3. Peace
4. Patience
5. Kindness

6. Goodness
7. Faithfulness
8. Gentleness
9. Self control
 - Faithfulness refers to the trustworthiness of a person
 - Gentleness refers to being in control of one's self
 - Self control is one's ability to control our thoughts and actions

Activity

1. What are fruits of the Holy Spirit?
2. Why did Jesus call the Holy Spirit the helper?
3. State a reason why the Holy Spirit was/ is referred to as the fruit.
4. Mention any **two** examples of fruits of Holy Spirit
5. Give any **two** importance of the fruits of the Holy Spirit.
6. Write **two** ways in which the Holy Spirit helps Christians today.
7. Define the following terms
 - (a) Faithfulness
 - (b) Gentleness

Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Gifts of the Holy Spirit are abilities to do services we get from the influence of the Holy Spirit (Acts 3: 1 -1 0) (4: 30 – 31)

1. Wisdom
2. Knowledge
3. Faith
4. Healing
5. performing of miracles
6. Exorcism (ability to remove demons from those possessed)
7. Speaking in tongues
8. The gifts of Prophecy
9. The gift of distinguishing spirits
10. The gift of helping others
11. **The gift of administration**
12. The gift of faith
13. The gift of pastoring and teaching
14. Evangelism

Ways people have used the gifts of the Holy Spirit

1. Many people are teachers so they teach others.
2. The doctors treat the sick (knowledge)
3. The preachers help other to turn away from their bad lives.
4. People use the wisdom given to them by the Holy Spirit to avoid sun heat.
5. Through performing miracles, God's kingdom is revealed to many.
6. Self control gives us ability to control our thoughts and actions
7. Evangelism enables one with it to spread the Good news of God.

Through God's love Jesus died to save us from our sins

Ways how the Holy Spirit helps us today (Luke 4:1, 4)

1. It helps to understand the Bible better
2. The Holy Spirit guides us in our daily life
3. The Holy Spirit strengthens our faith in God.
4. The Holy Spirit gives us power to preach the word of God.
5. The Holy Spirit gives us power to perform miracles.
6. The Holy Spirit unifies the church as one
7. The Holy Spirit provides the word of God without fear.
8. It helps Christian to choose between right and wrong.
9. It helps Christian to overcome temptations and sin.
10. It helps Christian to live in harmony.

Ways of cooperating with the Holy Spirit

1. Praying
2. By listening to the advice
3. By mediating
4. By listening to inner voice.

Activity

1. Define the term conscience.
2. State **two** reasons why Jesus promised the Holy Spirit.
3. Suggest **two** good things the Holy Spirit makes Christians to get.
4. What is exorcism?
5. State any **two** people who have authority to perform exorcism.
6. Mention any **two** gifts of the Holy Spirit.
7. State **two** ways people have used the gifts of the Holy Spirit
8. Suggest **two** ways how the Holy Spirit helps us today

Symbol of the Holy Spirit

Symbols are signs which represent something

Importance of symbols

- ✍ Symbols help us to understand things better.
 - ✍ Symbols also help us to understand things which cannot be seen
- God has used symbols to represent the Holy Spirit

These symbols include:

1. A dove
2. Fire frame
3. Strong winds

During the baptism of Jesus, Holy Spirit came down from heaven **in form of** a dove

The Holy Spirit appeared in the form of a dove to represent peace, gentleness and holiness.

(i) Strong Wind

On the day of Pentecost, the Holy Spirit came in a form of a strong

wind.

Meaning of winds as a symbol of Holy Spirit

- The wind demonstrates the ability of the Holy Spirit to move everywhere, without any limit
- Wind symbolizes the strength of the Holy Spirit.

(ii) Fire

On the day of Pentecost, the Holy Spirit appeared in flames like those of fire.

The symbol of fire represents spiritual warmth and the ability to purify believers.

Activity

1. Mention **two** symbols God use to show His presence.
2. State the meaning of these symbols used by God:
Fire: Wind
a) Dove
3. Which symbol of Holy Spirit demonstrates the strength of God?
4. Name the symbol of Holy Spirit which appeared during the baptism of Jesus Christ.
5. State **two** reasons why God uses symbols to show His presence

Why did Jesus send the Holy Spirit to his Apostles?

1. To strengthen their faith in God.
2. To give them courage and comfort.
3. To guide them in their daily life.
4. To provide them with power to preach and teach.
5. To provide them with power to perform miracles.

Why Jesus promised disciples the Holy Spirit

- ✍ So as to teach about Jesus in the scriptures in the New Testament. (John 16:12-13)
- ✍ To bring people closer to Jesus in the faith (1 Cor.2:14). Without the Holy Spirit, no one would ever come to Jesus.
- ✍ to direct Christians keep, them in Christian service and keep them in it.
- ✍ to lead Christians to victory over sin. (Romans 8:2)
- ✍ to teach Christians how to pray. (Romans 8:26)

The fulfillment of the promise

The promise became the reality on the day of Pentecost. On that day, the Holy Spirit came to the disciples in Jerusalem who were in the upper room. It was nine o'clock in the morning. The holy spirit came with a strong noise from the sky.

Events of the Holy Spirit (Pentecost day)

1. Disciples received fire frames on the head.
2. Disciples spoke different languages
3. The first church was formed (Act 2:1 – 14)

Power received by disciples after anointment

1. Power to speak in tongues
2. Power to heal
3. They got power to perform miracles
4. Power to preach the Gospel

ACTIVITY

1. Who promised apostles to send a helper?
2. Name the helper which was sent by the person named above.
3. When did the apostles receive the Holy Spirit?
4. Where were the apostles of Jesus Christ when the Holy Spirit came?
5. State any **two** events of the Holy Spirit.
6. Suggest any **two** power received by disciples after anointment.
7. State any **two** symbols of the Holy Spirit.
8. Write any **two** ways how the Holy Spirit helps Christians today.

Jesus gets attempted

Who led Jesus into the wilderness / desert? (Matthew)

The Holy Spirit

Why was Jesus led into wilderness?

- ✓ To be tempted by son/devil

Why was Jesus tempted by Satan?

- ✓ To test this faith

Temptations that were given to Jesus by Satan

- ✍ To turn stones into bread
- ✍ To jump from the highest point of the temple
- ✍ To bow/kneel down and worship Satan

Christians gets attempted

Temptation

Temptation is the act of influencing one's desire to engage in wrong act
Temptation is the trial of our sincerity and maturity of our faith in God.
Temptation can be from God or from Satan

Ways how Christians are attempted

- ✍ Through sicknesses
- ✍ Through material goods
- ✍ Poverty
- ✍ Through money

Different ways in which we can avoid temptations

5. By being prayerful
6. By reading the Bible and other religious information
7. By joining Christian fellowships.
8. By avoiding bad company
9. By avoiding places that are tempting e.g. disco halls, video halls, that promote pornography.

Importance of temptation

- ✍ It strengthens our faith in God
- ✍ It brings us closer to God
- ✍ It helps us to know our true friends
- ✍ It helps us to gain experiences

Effects of temptations

- ✍ It leads us to sin
- ✍ It causes death
- ✍ It leads to punishment

Activity

1. State any **two** symbols of the Holy Spirit.
2. Mention **two** reasons why Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to his Apostles.
3. Who led Jesus into the wilderness / desert?
4. Why was Jesus led into wilderness?
5. Why was Jesus tempted by Satan?
6. List **two** temptations that were given to Jesus by Satan.
7. Suggest **two** ways in which we can avoid temptations.

SECOND TERM ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION WORK TERM II

THEME 6 : READING FROM THE QUR'AN

TOPIC 6: QUR'ANIC EXTRACTS REGARDING HAJJ

Hajj is the making of pilgrimage to Mecca the Holy place which is compulsory to every able Muslim.

Hajj is done in the month of ZulHajj (month of the Islamic calendar).

Forbidden Practices in Hajj

- ✓ You are not supposed to hunt or kill harmless animals
- ✓ You should not cut grass or trees
- ✓ Wearing a veil by women to cover the face is not accepted.
- ✓ Wearing of sown clothes or headgears by men
- ✓ Anointing the hair
- ✓ Entering marriage (Nikah) while a pilgrim

Afafah

This is one of the places where Pilgrims are expected to visit while in Mecca.

Pilgrims are expected to visit Arafah on 9th of ZulHajj.

Pilgrims are expected to stay at Arafah from noon till sunset.

If one fails then his or her Hajj is considered incomplete.

Importance of Arafah

1. It is one of the rites of Hajj to be fulfilled by every pilgrim
2. Pilgrims complete all the activities during Hajj
3. Pilgrims get titles of either Al-Hajji for males or Hajati for female pilgrims
4. They learn patience.
5. It enables Moslems to gather in a place where Adam and Hawa were reunited after disobedience.

When Allah commanded Adam and Hawah to go to the earth, the two met at the Hill of Mercy.

6. Arafah signifies the equality and universality of mankind

7. It helps the muslims to remember the Prophet's last sermon which he delivered from the plain of Arafah to the pilgrims

8.

ACTIVITY

1. What is a pilgrimage?
2. Why do Moslems go for a pilgrimage?
3. Where do Moslems go for pilgrimage?
4. In which month do Moslems perform Hijj?
5. What is Hijj?
6. List down **one** forbidden practice during Hijj.
7. State any **two** importance of Hijj.
8. Mention any **two** dangerous living creatures killed during Hijj.
9. When do pilgrims attend Arafah?
10. Why is Surat Al Fatiha a very important Surat in the Qur'an?

THEME 7 : TAWHIID/ Monotheism

TOPIC 7: ISLAM AND OTHER RELIGIONS

Islam:

It was revived by Prophet Muhammad in Saudi Arabia at the city of Mecca.

It was founded by Allah.

The Holy book for Islam is the Qur'an.

The followers of Islam are called Muslims.

Beliefs in Islam:

7. The belief in one Allah
8. The belief in the day of judgment
9. The belief in angels
10. The belief in life after death
11. The belief in Allah's prophets
12. The belief in four Holy books of Allah
13. The belief in the will of Allah

Symbols in Islam:

6. The Qur'an (the holy book)
7. The mosque(The place of worship)
8. The Holy city of Mecca
9. The Kibla/Qibla
10. The star and the crescent.

Signs in Islam

5. The greeting which is Asalaam Aleikum.
6. Circumcision
7. Prostration during prayer.
8. Removing shoes before entering the Mosque.

Activity

6. Name the city in Saudi Arabia where Islam was revived.

7. Name the Holy book for Islam.
8. Name the holy place of worship for Muslims.
9. Name the followers of Islamic faith.
10. Mention any **two** common beliefs in both Islam and Christianity.
11. State any **two** symbols in Islam.
12. State any **two** reasons for Prostration during prayer

Concept of God according to Islam

There is nothing worthy of worship but Allah

The belief in the oneness of God is called Tawhiid/ monotheism.

Proclamation of Tawhiid is the first pillar of Islam.

Oneness of Allah can be seen from his creation, worship and attributes.

It is summarized in Surat Ikhlas chapter 112 which says

- ✍ He is God the one and only
- ✍ God is eternal and absolute
- ✍ He was not born and nor did he produce
- ✍ There is no one like Him.

Similarities between Islam and other religions (Christianity, Judaism, Bahai)

- ✓ They believe in Prophethood who brought messages from God.
- ✓ They believe that there is life here after death.
- ✓ They believe that God's revelation is contained in holy books.
- ✓ They all believe that the Supreme being God has attributes like omnipotent, omniscient, eternal, omnipresent)

Attributes of God/ Allah

- ✍ God is the creator
- ✍ God is everlasting
- ✍ God is self sufficient
- ✍ God is all hearing
- ✍ God is the provider
- ✍ God is the owner of will
- ✍ God is all knowing
- ✍ God is all powerful (Omnipotent)
- ✍ God is everywhere (omnipresent)

Differences between Islam and other religions

1. Islam believes in oneness of God but Christianity emphasizes Trinity. Christians believe that God exists in three persons: God the father, God the son and God the Holy Spirit.
African Traditional religions believe in oneness of God but with other minor Gods. These gods may include: Ddungu who is in charge of hunting, Musoke for rain, Mukasa for birth and Kibuuka for wars.
2. Islam considers Isa as a prophet but Christianity believes that Jesus is the Son of God.
3. Christians hold general prayers on Sunday but Moslems on Friday.
4. Holy books for Moslems is Qur'an while Christians use bible
5. Christians make pilgrimage to Jerusalem but Moslems go to Mecca.

6. Moslems fast for 30 days but Christians fast for 40 days.

Similarities between Islam and Christianity

1. Both believe in the Supreme God.
2. Both have holy books. Muslims use Qur'an and Christians use Bible.
3. Both have holy places of worship
4. Both believe in prophets and angels
5. Both believe in the day of judgement.
6. Both believe in life after death
7. They both perform pilgrimage.. Christians perform pilgrimage to Namugongo, Israel the birth place of Jesus and Rome. Muslims perform pilgrimage to Mecca.
8. They all believe that adam was the first man to be created by God.
9. Both religions have founder prophets. Jesus is to Christianity as Muhammad is to Islam.
10. Both religions regard Injill (Gospels) as a sign of repentance.
11. Both religions originated from the Middle East.
12. Both religions have a special day of worship.
13. Both religions believe that Adam and Eve(Hawah) were the first people to sin

Differences between Islam and Christianity

- ✍ Muslims believe in one God while Christians believe in Trinity.
- ✍ Moslems fast for 30 days but Christians fast for 40 days.
- ✍ Christians hold general prayers on Sunday but Moslems on Friday.
- ✍ Holy books for Moslems is Qur'an while Christians use bible
- ✍ Christians make pilgrimage to Jerusalem/ Vatican in Rome but Moslems go to Mecca.
- ✍ Muslims pray in the mosque while Christians pray from the church.
- ✍ Muslims face Mecca while Christians face anywhere.
- ✍ Muslims get ablution before praying while Christians do not.
- ✍ Muslims do not eat pork while some Christians do.
- ✍ Muslims believe than sins are not equal while Christians believe in equality of sins before God.
- ✍ Muslims called Jesus a prophet while Christians called Him the savior(Son of God)
- ✍ Muslims do not believe in the original sins while Christians do.
- ✍ Islamic faith believes that Adam's disobedience affected him alone.

Aspects of Christianity which Islam denounces

- 1) Islam denounces in the sonship of God. Islam teaches that Allah does not produce or he was produce.
- 2) Islam recognizes Jesus as a prophet. Prophet Isa is the 24th out of 25th prophets in Islam.
- 3) Islam denounces the symbolic use of idols in place of worship.
- 4) Islam denounces alcoholism and other foods like pork.
- 5) Islam denounces sharing of original sins of Adam and Hawah. Islam believes that the sin of Adam and Hawah affected them alone.

Contrasts and comparisons of Islam and other world's religion

(a) Islam and Christianity

Other world religions

1. Hinduism
2. Bahai Faith
3. Judaism
4. African religion
5. Buddhism
6. Taoism

Similarities between Islam and African Traditional Religions

- 1) Both believe in life after death
- 2) Both believe in the existence of God
- 3) Both offer sacrifices
- 4) Both pray
- 5) Both have places of worship

Differences between Islam and African Traditional Religions

ATR believes that man do not talk to God directly while Islam do not.

ATR teach that there are some people who are supposed to present other people's problems to Lubaale(God)

ATRs have no founders and Holy Scriptures

ATRs go to the shrines while Muslims pray from the mosques.

African Traditionalists believe that God punishes by sending misfortunes while Muslims believe that Allah can punish you directly and even after judgment.

African Traditionalists believe in Ghosts and spirits as God's messengers while Islam believe in physical prophets.

ACTIVITY

1. Give one difference between Islam and Christianity.
2. Name one similarity between Christianity and Islam.
3. Apart from Islam and Christianity, name any other world religion.
4. Why do many regions believe in the presence of God?
5. What is a creed?

Comparing Islam and the Bahai faith

Bahai Faith

Bahai faith is the youngest of the world's recognized independent religion. It was founded by Baha'ullah in Persia in the current Iran.

Its headquarters are in Haifa in Israel.

Bahai faith has one temple in each continent. In Africa, it is found in Kampala city in Uganda.

Their temples have nine entrances.

Baha'ullah the founder of Bahai faith is considered by the Bahais as the most recent in the line of messengers of God that stretches back beyond recorded time which include: Abraham, Moses, Buddha, Zoroaster, Jesus Christ and Muhammad.

Symbols of Bahai Faith:

5. The temple
6. The five pointed stars
7. The greatest name
8. Nine pointed stars.

Beliefs in Bahai faith

7. The belief in unity of all people in the world.
8. The belief that religion goes hand in hand with science.
9. The belief in truthfulness
10. The belief in all nations to have one international language
11. The belief in equality of men and women.

Acts of worship in Bahai faith

- ✍ The Bahais read the holy writing twice a day.
- ✍ They have three obligatory prayers in a day
- ✍ Every Bahai contribute money to spread Bahai faith, helping the needy and establishing schools
- ✍ Each Bahai is supposed to attend nineteen day feast.

Activities during this feast include: reading holy writings, meditating, praying, singing and holding consultation

- ✍ Bahai fasts from 2nd March to 20th March.
- ✍ The Bahais are forbidden from smoking, and taking alcohol, intoxicants and narcotics.

The main theme of Baha'ullah's message is that humanity is one single race that the day has come for its unification in one global society.

The teachings of the Baha'ullah

- ✍ Equal opportunities for men and women
- ✍ Elimination of all kind of prejudice
- ✍ Universal language which unify all human races
- ✍ Personal responsibility to search the truth
- ✍ Establishment of a world government
- ✍ Harmony of science and religions to help the world's progress materially and spatially
- ✍ Elimination of extreme poverty and wealth
- ✍ Compulsory education for all

Activity

- 1) Name the youngest of the world's recognized independent religion.
- 2) Name the city in Africa where the Bahai faith has a temple.
- 3) State **two** symbols of Bahai Faith.
- 4) Give any **two** common beliefs in Bahai faith.
- 5) State any **two** acts of worship in Bahai faith
- 6) State the main theme of Baha'ullah's message.
- 7) Mention **two** teachings of the Baha'ullah

Judaism:

It was founded by Moses.

Judaism is related to Christianity.

The Holy book for Judaism is Torah.
Torah is made up of books of law of the law in the Old Testament.
Books of law are also called Pentateuch/Torah.
Books of law were written by Moses.

Books of Torah:

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy.

Beliefs in Judaism:

7. The belief in only one God not Trinity.
8. The belief in the Holy book Torah
9. The belief in the Sabbath
10. The belief in God's prophets.
11. The belief that Jesus was not the Messiah.
12. The belief in the Passover.

Symbols in Judaism:

3. The temple
4. Creed called Shema

Signs in Judaism:

- ✍ Circumcision
- ✍ Celebration of the Sabbath
- ✍ Festivals

Buddhism:

It was founded by Siddhartha Gautama in India.

Beliefs in Buddhism:

4. The belief in eternal life(Nirvana)
5. The belief in re-birth or re-incarnation of people.
6. The belief in a god called Brahma Sahampati.

Symbols in Buddhism:

4. Collection of important teachings of Buddhism
5. Round table called Mandala which has many sides
6. The eight fold paths

Signs in Buddhism

5. Initiation ceremonies
6. Statue of Buddha while seated
7. Kneeling before the statue of Buddha
8. Removing shoes before entering the shrine

Activity

6. Name the denomination which was founded by Moses.
7. State the Holy book for the above religion.
8. State another name for books of law.
9. State any **two** books of Torah.
10. Mention **two** common beliefs in Judaism.

Hinduism:

Hindu religion has no founder and no creed.

Hinduism is a religion which forms the basic faith and the way of life of most of the people in India.

One becomes a member of Hindu religion by being born in the Hindu tribe in India.

The Hindus believe in more than 300, 000, 000 gods which individually represent one particular supreme God.

The supreme God of the Hindu is the Brahman. The less important **god of the Hindu includes:**

- ✍ Brahma- the creator
- ✍ Vishnu – the preserver
- ✍ And Shiva the destroyer

Beliefs in Hinduism:

10. The belief in one supreme called Brahma
11. The belief in eternal life
12. The belief in re-incarnation or re-appearing.
13. The belief in the law of Karma(record of deeds)
14. The belief in eating vegetables only

Symbols in Hinduism:

4. The Holy book called Bhagavad Gita
5. The temple
6. The sacred cow

Signs of Hinduism

Grouping people according classes

Ablution using water from River Ganges

Celebrating festivals like Diwali (festival of lights)

Act of worship in Hinduism

- ✍ Worshipping Brahman (the supreme God)
- ✍ Reciting a collection of old Hindu writings called Veda.
- ✍ Showing proper respect for parents and elders
- ✍ Giving alms and shelter to the poor or to holy people
- ✍ Praying
- ✍ Bathing daily before eating food/ praying
- ✍ Worshipping God using a sacred verse called **Puja**
- ✍ Putting mark on the forehead of God one is worshipping

Similarities between Islam and Hinduism

- ✍ Both believe in one God
- ✍ Both believe in prophets
- ✍ Both offer sacrifices
- ✍ Both have holy places of worships

Differences between Islam and Hinduism

- ✍ Muslims pray in the mosques while Hindu go to the temple
- ✍ Hindu believe in Local gods while Muslims don't

- ✍ Hindu believes in spirit after death but Muslims don't.
- ✍ Hindu perform musical prayers while Muslims don't
- ✍ Hindu's temple have idols while mosque don't have
- ✍ Hindu worship both living and dead saints bur Muslims don't
- ✍ The holy book for Hindu is Vedas while that of Muslims is called Qur'an
- ✍ Hindu believes in Samora which is the rebirth of one's spirit while Islam does not.

Activity

- 1) Name the supreme God of the Hindu.
- 2) State any **two** beliefs in Hinduism.
- 3) Mention any **two** symbols in Hinduism
- 4) State any **two** signs of Hinduism
- 5) Mention **two** acts of worship in Hinduism
- 6) Give any **two** similarities between Islam and Hinduism
- 7) State any **two** differences between Islam and Hinduism

THEME 8 : HADITH (Prophetic Traditions)

TOPIC 8: IMPORTANCE OF HIJJ (For Sheiks to handle)

A valid Hajj is rewarded by paradise

A person who makes Hijj and does not indulge in obscene acts is forgiven her sins and becomes innocent like a baby.

To be interpreted and explained by Sheiks

State application of the above Hadith in our daily lives

Read Surat Al-Hajj from the Qur'an

ACTIVITY

1. Why do people visit Kaaba?
2. What is mean by vulgar language?
3. What reward is given for a valid Hijj?
4. Identify **two** obscene acts during Hijj.
5. Who helped Ibrahim to build the Kaaba?

THEME 9: FIQH (PRACTICE)

Topic 9: Hijj and Umra

- ✍ Hajj is the compulsory pilgrimage to Mecca the holy place of worship by every able Muslim.
- ✍ It is the fifth pillar of Islam done at least once in the life of every Muslims in the month of Dhul Hajj.

✍ Umra is the voluntary pilgrimage to the Holy place of worship which is performed at anytime in a year.

✍ It has no specific date and month unlike Hajj.

Umra is the sunnah practice of the prophet.

The prophet performed nine Umras during his lifetime.

The Hadith about Hajj

The prophet of Allah said, "Hajj is Arafah"

Meaning of the Hadith

When a pilgrim attends Arafah and fails to attend other rituals, his/ her Hajj is valid. When a pilgrim attends other rituals and fails to attend Arafah, his/ her Hajj is not accepted and considered invalid.

Lessons learnt from the Hadith above

- ✍ Attending Arafah is the most important ritual during Hajj.
- ✍ Whoever attends Arafah, has performed Hajj.
- ✍ Whoever has failed to attend Arafah has not performed Arafah
- ✍ Arafah is attended on 9th of Zul Hajj.
- ✍ Pilgrims get the titles of Hajati for females and Ah Hajji or Arafah Day.

Difference between Hajj and Umra

- ✓ Hajj is compulsory to all able Muslims while Umra is Sunnah act.
- ✓ It is a fifth pillar of Islam but Umra isn't a pillar of Islam.
- ✓ Hajj is performed during Dhul-Hajj unlike Umra which is performed at anytime and in any month
- ✓ Pilgrims visit and stand in Arafah during Hajj unlike Umra.
- ✓ One gets a title of Hajj or Hajat but with Umra no title gained.
- ✓ During Hajj, animals are sacrificed unlike during Umra.
- ✓ Stoning the pillars of Satan is essential during Hajj while in Umra, the pillars of Satan are not stoned during Umrah

Similarities between Hajj and Umra

1. Both are performed in the holy city of Mecca.
2. Both acts are forms of worship rewarded by Allah
3. Both involve washing and dressing on Ihram.
4. Both visits involve running between sofa and marwa.
5. Both involve running around the Kaaba.
6. Shaving of the head is a practice that is observed during both Hajj and Umrah
7. Both are started from the appointed centres known as the Miqats.

Types of Hijj

Ifrad:

This is the form of Hajj where Pilgrims choose only to perform the rites of Hajj without those of Umra. Here sacrificing is not allowed.

Hajj al -qiraan:

Pilgrims perform rites of both Hijj and Umra at the same time. Afterwards they offer sacrifices.

Hajj at Tamattu - u

This is the form of Hajj where Pilgrims perform rites of Umra first and later those of Hajj. A person who performed this kind of Hajj is expected to fast during and after the pilgrimage.

How Hajj and Umra are combined:

The practice of combining Hajj and Umra was recommended by the prophet and he gave two ways of combining the two. These include:

1. A pilgrim may choose to first perform Umra. He/ she wear the Ihram dress and observe the rites of Umrah. Upon the accomplishment of

the Umra rites, one is expected to put off the ihram which he/ she puts on again after a few days for the observance of the Hajj rites. This form of Hajj is commonly known as Tamattu-u. When Hajj and Umra is combined this way, the pilgrim is expected to fast during and after pilgrim.

2. Performing Hajj and Umra alongside each other at the same time. The pilgrim puts on the Ihram dress once and embark on the rites of Hajj and Hajj-al-qiraan
When Hajj and Umra are performed this way, the pilgrim is expected to perform a sacrifice of slaughtering either a goat or a sheep

ACTIVITY

1. When is Arafat day attended during Hijj?
2. Which title is given to a male Moslem pilgrim after Hijj?
3. Where do pilgrims get their titles?
4. What happens when someone fails to attend Arafat?
5. State two similarities between Hajj and Umra.
6. Mention **two** differences between Hajj and Umra.
7. Give one type of a pilgrimage.
8. How can a pilgrim combine Hijj and Umra?
9. What do you understand by the term Iharam?
10. Name the **two** prayers said at Arafat.

THEME 5: HISTORY OF ISLAM

TOPIC 10: IMPORTANT MUSLIM PERSONALITIES IN UGANDA

Prince Badru Kakungulu

- ✓ Prince Badru Kakungulu was born in 1907.
- ✓ He was a son of Nuhu Mbogo who was a brother to Kabaka Muteesa I
- ✓ He studied from Kibuli in 1925 and later to King's College Buddo
- ✓ He spread Islam in and outside Buganda.
- ✓ He secured many scholarships to Sheiks and Mullahs abroad.
- ✓ He provided land to build a mosque at Kibuli, a hospital and an Islamic school.
- ✓ He started some Muslim organizations like UMEA
- ✓ He encouraged the teaching of Arabic in Uganda to make Quran reading easy.

Contributions of Prince Badru Kakungulu

- ✍ He provided land for building Muslim schools
- ✍ He participated in fundraising to build Muslim education centres
- ✍ He founded Muslim Secretariat at Kibuli. The Muslim secretariat was later changed to Uganda Muslim Education Association.
- ✍ He led Muslim community at a tender age despite political rivals
- ✍ He established Young Men's Muslim Association to guide the Muslims youths
- ✍ He was the first vice president of the East African Muslim welfare Association which could give donations to the Muslims.
- ✍ He gave bursaries to many young Muslim boys and girls

ACTIVITY

1. Write in full
 - a) U.M.S.C
 - b) U.M.E.A
 Who was the father to Prince Badru Kakungulu?
2. Name **one** Muslim organization founded by Prince Badru Kakungulu.
3. Who was the first vice president of the East African Muslim welfare Association?
4. State **two** contributions of Prince Badru Kakungulu to the development of Islam.

Sheik Zaidi Mugenyi Asooka

- ✓ Sheik Zaidi Mugenyi Asooka was born in 1912 to Asuman Gunsiriza at Ngando of the current Butambala district.
- ✓ He went to Quran schools
- ✓ He was knowledgeable in Islam
- ✓ He translated the Quran into Luganda
- ✓ He formed the Bukoto Nateete an African Muslim Community
- ✓ He built 40 mosques throughout the country.
- ✓ He built schools to promote Islamic e.g. Kitagobwa UMEA primary school, Buksa in Butambala and Kasuula UMEA in Masaka district, Kunika and Nambirizi in Ssembabule district.
- ✓ He wrote many Islamic literature books
- ✓ He spread Islam to most parts of the country.
- ✓ He died in 1993 at the age of 91 years and he was buried at Bukoto the headquarters of the African Muslim Community. (A. M. C)
- ✓ He was succeeded by Sheikh Suuna Mugenyi Asooka who later became the vice chairman of the African Muslim Community.

Prince Wuhu Mbogo

- ✓ He was son of Kabaka Suuna II and brother to Muteesa I.
- ✓ He led religious wars in Buganda to Kijungute.
- ✓ He united Moslems and advocated for their rights.
- ✓ He encouraged Moslems exiles back to Buganda after religious wars.
- ✓ He donated land where mosques and schools were built.

Others include:

1. Sheik Annas Kinyiri
2. Juma Menhya Munvulo
3. Taib Magatto
4. Sheik Ssekimwany.

ACTIVITY

1. In which district was Sheik Zaidi Mugenyi Asooka born?
2. Who succeeded Sheik Zaidi Mugenyi Asooka after his death?
3. Mention any **two** schools founded by Sheik Zaidi Mugenyi Asooka
4. Write in full
 - a) U.M.S.C
 - b) U.M.E.A
5. Write the contributions of the following people to the development of Islam.

- a) Nuhu Mbogo
 - b) Zaidi Mugenyi Asooka
6. Who was the father to:-
- a) Nuhu Mbogo
 - b) Prince Badru Kakungulu:
7. Briefly explain how early Muslim converts demonstrated their faith.

TERM III CRE

THEME: CHRISTIANS AND THE HOLY SPIRIT

TOPIC 8: STRENGTHENED BY THE SPIRIT WE ACCEPT THE EVENTS OF LIFE:

Success

Success is ability to achieve a desired goal.

Success is an achievement in one's goals, dreams, visions or life wishes

Factors that may lead to success

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✍ Determination and courage ✍ Having good advice from friends ✍ Good family backgrounds ✍ Hard work ✍ Honesty ✍ Obedience ✍ Good advice ✍ Prayers ✍ Having faith in God | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✍ Confidence ✍ Regular practice ✍ Guidance from Holy spirit ✍ Good health ✍ High level of education ✍ Refusing to give up ✍ Having positive mind ✍ Utilizing opportunities well ✍ Proper planning |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Examples of success/positive experiences

1. Getting a good job
2. Good harvest
3. Getting profit from business
4. Having happy marriage
5. Bearing children
6. Performing examinations well
7. Winning elections

What Christians should view as success (Romans 12:3-13)

1. To achieve unity and harmony with God and fellow human beings.
2. Goal of love.
3. Respect of God and other people.
4. Service for others.
5. Thinking more of others than ourselves.

What Christians should not view as success?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Money | 3. Prestige |
| 2. Popularity | 4. Wealth |

Ways God helps us to cope with success/positive experiences:

1. By giving people faith
2. By sending the Holy Spirit to guide people

3. By using his word in the Bible to guide people
4. By giving people confidence
5. By giving people determination
6. By guiding people to pray

Activity

1. Define the word success.
2. State any **two** causes of success.
3. State any **two** examples of success.
4. Suggest **two** things Christians should view as success.
5. Give any **two** things that Christians should not view as success.
6. State **two** ways God helps us to cope with success

Failure:

Failure is inability to achieve your goal.

Examples of negative experiences:

1. Losses in business
2. Poor harvest
3. Death of a relative
4. Being expelled from school
5. Impotence
6. Barrenness
7. Loss of property
8. Loss of a job

Causes of failure:

- ✍ Lack of faith in God.
- ✍ Lack of self confidence
- ✍ Pessimism (believing in the worst to happen all the time)
- ✍ Poor advice
- ✍ Illiteracy
- ✍ Lack of support
- ✍ Sickneses
- ✍ Giving up
- ✍ Physical disability
- ✍ Poor family background
- ✍ Being proud
- ✍ Low level of education
- ✍ Fear of trying

Ways God helps us to cope with Failure/Negative experiences:

1. By giving people faith
2. By sending the Holy Spirit to guide people
3. By using his word in the Bible to guide people
4. By giving people confidence
5. By giving people determination
6. By guiding people to pray

How to cope with success or failure:

- ✍ By concentrating on available privileges and chances.
- ✍ By fighting Satan's temptation using God's words.
- ✍ Through prayer
- ✍ Through reading the Bible
- ✍ Through listening to good advice

Activity

1. Define the word **failure** as a Christian.
2. State **two** causes of failure.
3. What do you understand by the word pessimism?
4. State **two** ways God helps us to cope with negative experiences.
5. Mention any **two** examples of negative experiences.
6. Suggest **two** ways how we can cope with failure.

Fear, meaning, causes and benefits

Fear:

This is the feeling that something bad might happen anytime.

Fear is a negative painful feeling caused by some threats

Fear is the ability to recognize dangers and flee from it or face it

Forms of fear:

1. Real fear – fear for objects that can harm.
2. Imagined fear – general fear to fail.
3. Anxiety – the state of being worried

Causes of fear in human beings:

Fears in human beings are caused by several factors. These include: Being lonely

1. Lack of confidence
2. Death
3. Embarrassment
4. Sinning
5. Domestic violence
6. Civil wars
7. Poverty

Failure to get basic needs

Bad past experiences

Loneliness

People fear being disappointed in the relationships and friendships

Diseases

Fears of natural disasters

Causes of fear in animals:

1. Darkness
2. Loud noise
3. Cruelty
4. Other animals which eat them (enemies or predators)
5. Lonely places like bush, abattoirs
6. When taken away from natural habitats

7. Wild animals fear fire or light in their bush at night
8. People who torture them
9. Cows fear being slaughtered

Values of fears

1. Fears help us to avoid dangerous situations.
2. Fear helps us to behave well
3. Fear of accidents make us use the roads carefully
4. It helps to protect breakage in marriages and friendships
5. Fears make us to do some tasks better.
6. Fears make us to respect those who can protect us.
7. Fears make us prayerful
8. Fears make people disciplined
9. Fears make us to work hard
10. It helps us to be holy and sin free
11. Fear of thieves help us to keep our properties well

Biblical teachings on fear (Mark 14:32-36, Joshua 1:5-9, Gen 15:1, Isaiah 11:3-4)

1. We should pray to God for strength and courage whenever we are in fear.
2. We should never fear whether we are weak or small.
3. We should have determinations as solution for fear.
4. We should have confidence as a solution for fear.
5. We should obey God's commandments as a solution for fear.
6. Our worries should be left with God because he cares for us

Activity

1. What term is used to mean the feeling that something bad might happen.
2. State any **two** forms of fear.
3. Mention any **two** causes of fear in human beings.
4. Suggest **two** causes of fear in animals.
5. Point out **two** values of fears to Christians.

Courage

Courage is an ability to face difficult situation without fear.

Biblical teachings on courage:

1. We should pray to God for courage(Mark 14:32-36)
2. We should be strong and courageous(Chronicles 28:20)
3. We should be troubled and afraid(John:14:27)
4. We should be determined and confident(Joshua 1:5-9)

How Jesus was strengthened by the Holy Spirit:

1. Helped Jesus to face temptations
2. Helped Jesus to fast
3. Helped Jesus to face death on the cross
4. Helped Jesus to perform miracles

Emotions (John 11:35, 2:13-17, Luke 19:41):

Emotions are strong feelings people experience in response to an occurrence.

Types of emotions

- ✍ Friendly/ positive emotions
- ✍ Unfriendly/ negative emotions

Examples of unfriendly emotional feeling

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Sadness | 7. Groaning | 13. Fighting |
| 2. Anger | 8. Grief | 14. Trembling |
| 3. Fear | 9. Envy | 15. Jealousy |
| 4. Love | 10. Shaking | 16. Shame |
| 5. Hatred | 11. Aggressiveness | 17. Grinding teeth |
| 6. Jealously | 12. Quarrelling | 18. Wandering |

Friendly/ positive emotions

Friendly/ positive emotions are our strong feelings towards good happening

Examples of friendly emotions

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Happiness. | 5. Courage | 9. Amazement |
| 2. Excitement | 6. Delight | 10. Cheering |
| 3. Love | 7. Pleasure | 11. calmness |
| 4. Gladness | 8. Joy | |

How to manage our positive/ friendly emotions:

1. By listening to music.
2. By praying
3. Do not show off
4. Control the excitement
5. Celebrate moderately
6. Avoid alcohol
7. Be patient
8. Give glory to God
9. Give praise to God
10. By avoiding pornography
11. By reading the Bible
12. By avoiding being idle.
13. By having faith and confidence in God.

Ways in which God's help in managing our emotions:

1. God gives us self control
2. God guides us through the Bible
3. God's word makes us strong when we fear

Activity

1. What is courage?
2. State **two** ways how Jesus was strengthened by the Holy Spirit.
3. What do you understand by the word emotions?

4. Mention any **two** examples of emotional feeling.
5. Mention any **two** biblical ways of managing our emotions.
6. State **two** ways in which God's help in managing our emotions.

TOPIC 9: PRAYING IN THE SPIRIT

Communication:

Communication is the sending and receiving of information, ideas from one person to another.

Christians send their requests and information to God in various ways.

Forms of communication

- ✍ Verbal communication
- ✍ Non verbal communication

Man to man communication

In man to man communication and with other lower creatures, we normally use speech, pictures, symbols, signs and body languages.

This type of communication is called **horizontal communication**

Modern means of communication used by man

Bell, whistles, newspapers, magazines, books, telephones, radios, television, computers, internet, fax machines, satellites

Man to God communication

This type of communication is called **horizontal communication**

In Man to God communication, one can communicate with God through prayers, praises, songs hymns, dances and mediation

Common means of communication to God

Praise, worship and prayers

Importance of effective/good communication:

1. It helps us to get help from others
2. It promotes good relationship among people
3. It helps us to get information from one another
4. It makes trade easy
5. It helps to show our love for others
6. It helps us to provide guidance and counseling
7. It helps us to express our feelings
8. It helps us to ask for forgiveness
9. It helps people to learn new ideas and skills.
10. It helps people to show their emotions, needs, feelings and desires to others

Different ways people communicate to God:

Ways how people communicate to God.

1. Through the Bible.
2. Through prayers
3. Through singing gospel songs (Ref: Isaiah 6 1- 10)
4. Through reading Holy books (Isaiah 6 :1 -10 Jonah 1 and 3)

Ways of communicating to God through prayer:

1. Worshipping
2. Singing and dancing hymns/spiritual songs
3. Reading the Bible
4. Confessing sins
5. Giving thanks
6. Reading psalms

Ways God communicates to people:

1. Through the Bible
2. Through vision
3. Through dreams
4. Through creation
5. Through prophets
6. Through priests.
7. Through Angels
8. Through miracles

Activity

1. Define communication.
2. State **two** different ways people communicate to God.
3. Mention any **two** importance of effective communication.
4. Write down any **two** ways how people communicate to God.
5. Mention **two** ways of communicating to God through prayer.
6. Suggest **two** ways God communicates to people.

Prayers:

A prayer is a way of communicating to God.

Types of prayers:

1. Thanksgiving prayers-

These are prayers said to thank God for the good things He has done for us and others (Psalms 138)

2. Confessional prayers:

Confession means speaking the truth

Confession prayers are prayers said to request God for forgiveness (Psalms 51:19, 2Samuel 12:13)

It is a prayer of repentance.

3. Petition /supplication prayers

Petition is a formal way of asking for something to be done.

These are prayers said to request our bodily and spiritual needs or present a problem to God

4. Intercessional prayers

Intercessory comes from the word intercede

Intercede means to plead or meditate

These are prayers said to request God to meet other people's needs.

5. Liturgical prayers

These are prayers said from the book or recited from memory

6. Adoration prayers

Adore means to praise/ worship.

Adoration prayers means the same as praising prayer/ Prayers of praise

These are prayers said to praise/glorify God

These are prayers said to glorify God (Exodus 15:1-8)

Incidents of prayers in the Old Testament:

When Moses and Israelites prayed to thank God for helping them to cross the red sea

(Exodus 15:1-8)

When King David prayed for forgiveness after committing adultery with Uriah's wife (2 Samuel 12:13)

Examples of prayers:

1. Prayer of praise
2. Prayer of forgiveness
3. Prayer of intercession
4. Prayer of healing
5. Prayer for help

Prayers as a means of knowing God better:

- ✓ God provides our needs when we pray to Him(Luke 11:1-13)
- ✓ Prayer makes us to believe in God even if we don't see Him(John20:24-29)

Jesus' teaching on prayer:

- ✓ To pray to God to ask for our needs
- ✓ We should never give up when praying
- ✓ To believe when we pray

Jesus' examples of prayer:

1. Jesus prayed alone on the hill(Matt.14:23)
2. Jesus prayed alone in the morning at Galilee(Mark1:35)
3. Jesus prayed in the garden of Gethsemane(Mark14:32)
4. He taught his disciples how to pray(Luke11:1-4)

Activity

1. Define the term **prayer**.
2. Mention any **two** types of prayers.
3. Name the type of prayers said to request God for forgiveness.
4. What do you understand by:
Intercessional prayers
Liturgical prayers
5. Suggest **two** examples of prayers.
6. Suggest any **two** Jesus' teaching on prayer.
7. State **two** Jesus' examples of prayer.

Jesus' teaching and example of prayer

Jesus taught His disciples to pray effectively using the Lord's prayers

Lord's Prayer

- ✗ Lord's Prayer was the prayer that Jesus Christ taught His disciples
- ✗ Lord's Prayer is not a type of prayer. It is an example of liturgical prayer

Lord's Prayer

Our father in Heaven,
Hallowed be your holy name
Your kingdom come
your will be done
on earth as it is done in Heaven
Give us today our daily bread
And forgive us our sins,
As we forgive those who have sinned against us,
Do not subject us to the hard test
But deliver us from the evil one
Amen

Things we ask for in the Lord's Prayer above.

1. Forgiveness
2. Food
3. Never to be led into the temptation
4. Protection from the evils

Lessons that we learn from the Lord's Prayer:

1. To praise God
2. To request God for our daily needs.
3. To ask God for forgiveness.
4. To ask God to protect us from evil.
5. To forgive others as we need to be forgiven

Reasons why Jesus prayed

1. To get food (Luke 8:6)
2. To forgive his enemies (Luke 23:33-34)
3. To know Gods will (Matt. 26:42)
4. To ask for strength and courage. (Matt. 26:39)

Places where Jesus prayed from

1. Gethsemane (Matt. 26:39-42)
2. On top of the hill (Mark 6:46)
3. At the grave yard (John 11:41-43)

Lessons we learn from Jesus' prayer life:

1. We should always pray
2. Personal prayers are God for Christians
3. We should have faith when we pray
4. We should pray in the morning after waking up
5. We should pray for others

Reasons why Christians pray:

1. To thank God
2. To praise God

3. To confess our sins.
4. To ask for protection.
5. To be blessed by God

Importance of prayers:

1. They help us to come closer to God.
2. They help us to control our emotions.
3. They help us to forgiven
4. They help to strengthen our faith in God
5. It helps us to express confidence and faith in God
6. Most people get their daily and long term needs through prayers
7. Prayers bring people together
8. Prayers comfort our emotions
9. It helps people to perform miracles
10. People get power to overcome temptation
11. They help us to find relief in times of stress and sorrow.
12. They help us to get blessing

Activity

1. State **two** lessons that we learn from the Lord’s Prayer.
2. Mention any **two** reasons why Jesus prayed.
3. State any **two** places where Jesus prayed from.
4. Write **two** lessons we learn from Jesus’ prayer life.
5. Mention any **two** reasons why Christians pray today.
6. Give any **two** importance of prayers to Christians.

Ways of praying (Matt. 6:5-7, 18/19, Mark 1:35, Acts 10:46)

There are four ways in which we can pray. These are:

1. Praying silently – praying in privacy without using words.
2. Praying loudly – praying together loudly in a group (public praying)

3. Meditative prayer

Mediation is the practice of thinking deeply in silence especially in line with that you want from God

4. Contemplative prayer

It is a calm and thoughtful way of praying usually done by the clergy, monks and the nuns

Prayer of Jesus in the desert after temptation was of this kind.

Forms of a loud prayer

1. Loud prayer from memory
2. Loud prayer from a prayer book.
3. Singing hymns together.

Principles to follow during a prayer

1. Have faith
2. Be humble before God.
3. Turn the whole mind to God.
4. Turn your desires/needs to God.

Common postures for praying

Kneeling, walking, standing, sitting

When should a Christian pray?

1. When he/she is in need.
2. At anytime
3. When he/she is in joy

Which places are for prayers?

Church for liturgical prayers

A quiet corner for private prayers

Monasteries/ convents for the clergy

Holy places and shrines for pilgrims

Isolated quiet places for contemplative prayers and retreats

Times/incidents for common prayers

1. Morning time:
2. To thank God for the protection at night.
3. To thank God for the new day.

Night time:

- ✓ To confess the sins committed during day.
- ✓ To ask for protection during

Before meals:

- ✓ Ask God to bless the meal.
- ✓ Thank God for providing the meal

During difficult times

- ✓ To ask God for protection.

Time of joy

- ✓ To glorify God.

Ways of getting to know God better

1. We need the guidance of the Holy Spirit in order to know God.

Ways the Holy Spirit guides us to know God

1. He makes you to recognize that God loves you.
2. He makes one to admit that he/she is a sinner and needs God's help.
3. He makes one to recognize that he/she belongs to God's family
4. He makes one to accept Jesus as a personal Saviour.
5. He makes one to be committed to serve God.
6. He guides us to pray
7. He helps us to understand the Bible

Some of the ways of serving God

1. By praying
2. By reading the Bible
3. By meditating
4. By fasting
5. Preaching His word
6. Donating to poor

The book of Psalms

The book of Psalms written by King David

This book contains prayers.

Activity

1. State **two** importance of communicating with God.
2. State any **two** forms of a loud prayer.
3. Give any **two** principles of follow during a prayer.
4. When should a Christian pray?
5. Write down any **two** incidents for common prayers.
6. State the main reason why we pray:
 - a) At night time.
 - b) Before meals
7. Suggest **two** ways the Holy Spirit guides us to know God
8. State **two** ways of serving God as a Christian today.

TOPIC 10: GROWING IN THE SPIRIT

Prayer in the early church:

Prayers in the early church started with Christians who lived after the death of Jesus.

The way of life of the early church:

1. Christians prayed together
2. Christians were baptized
3. Christians were united
4. Christians wrote letters to encourage other believers.
5. Preached God's word

Prayer in church history

- ✓ Christians prayed together
- ✓ Christians prayed for the sick
- ✓ Christians sung songs of praise
- ✓ Monks and nuns lived separate life praying and repenting
- ✓ Christians prayed for imprisoned fellow Christians e.g. apostle Peter(Acts12:1-10)
- ✓ Apostle Peter prayed and raised Tabitha from death.
- ✓ Apostle Paul and Barnabas prayed to convert many people into Christians.

People who devoted their lives to prayer in the early church:

1. Monks- a religious man who lives monastery.
2. Nuns- a religious woman who lives in a convent

Reasons why Christians in the early church prayed:

1. To thank God
2. To be guided by the Holy Spirit
3. To get God's blessings
4. To strengthen their faith
5. To get God's power to heal.

Lessons today's Christians learn from the early church:

1. To pray to God for our needs
2. To pray with faith
3. To pray together to strengthen their faith.

Activity

1. Suggest **two** ways of life of the early church.
2. Name the main place from where Christians pray.
3. State any **two** reasons why Christians pray together.
4. Suggest **two** reasons why Christians in the early church prayed.
5. Mention any **two** reasons today's Christians learn from the early church.

Problems faced by early Christians:

1. Christians were persecuted
2. Some Christians were murdered
3. They were imprisoned

Problems faced by Christians today

1. Poverty
2. Murder
3. Diseases
4. Conflicts
5. Immorality

The role of the Holy Spirit in prayer today:

1. Guides Christians in prayer
2. Gives Christians faith in prayer
3. Makes their prayers to reach God

Bible teaching about the Holy Spirit and Prayer:

1. The Holy Spirit helps us to pray
2. We can pray from within our hearts in the spirit
3. We should pray according to how the spirit allows us and leads us

The role of the Holy Spirit in church today

1. Gives the church knowledge and wisdom
2. Enables Christians to preach God's word
3. Strengthens the faith of believers
4. Helps people to know the truth about God
5. Helps Christians to perform miracles
6. Helps to keep church members united
7. Enables christens to perform miracles

Ways Christians participate in church actives

1. Reading the scriptures
2. Giving offertory
3. Receiving Holy Communion
4. Cleaning the church
5. Singing in church choir
6. Donating to the poor
7. Praying

Reason why Christians should pray together

1. To strengthen their faith in God
2. To promote unity
3. To promote friendship
4. For God to answer their prayers easily

Creeds

Creed is set of Christian beliefs.

Examples of Christian creeds:

1. Apostles' creed
2. Nicene creed

Section of creeds:

Creeds are arranged in sections/parts i.e.

1. The section of God the Father
2. The section of God the Son and
3. The section of God the Spirit.

Importance of creeds to Christians

1. Helps to understand the power of God
2. Help us to understand our beliefs
3. They guard us from false teachings

Activity

1. State any **two** problems faced by early Christians.
2. Suggest **two** common problems faced by Christians today.
3. Suggest **one** role of the Holy Spirit in prayer today.
4. Give any **one** role of the Holy Spirit in church today.
5. Mention any **two** ways Christians participate in church activities.
6. Mention any **two** reasons why Christians should pray together.
7. State any **two** examples of Christian creeds.
8. Write any **two** Importance of creeds to Christians

Sacraments

- ✓ A sacrament is a symbolic religious celebration through which Christians believe that they receive God's grace.
- ✓ A ceremony in Christianity which is an outward symbol that shows the inner grace of God.

Examples of sacraments:

1. Baptism

- ✓ This is the first sacrament
- ✓ The visible symbol of baptism is water.

Importance of baptism

1. Washes the original sin committed by Adam and Eve
2. Makes a person a member of God's family/church

Confirmation

- ✓ Confirmation is the second sacrament that confirms a baptized person.
- ✓ Its visible symbol is laying hands on the person being confirmed.
- ✓ It is done by a Bishop.

Importance of confirmation

1. Strengthens a person's faith in God.
2. Makes one a full member of the church

Holy Matrimony:

1. This is the sacrament that unites man and woman to become wife and husband.

2. Its visible symbol is a ring and a marriage certificate.

Importance of Holy Matrimony:

1. It unites man and woman as husband and wife.
2. It helps people to have children
3. People get company

Holy Communion:

Carried out in memory of Jesus' blood and body
Was made on Holy Thursday

Conditions for receiving Holy Communion:

1. Repentance
2. Baptism
3. Confirmation

Importance of Holy Communion

1. It helps us to remember the last supper
2. It helps us to be in re-union with Christ
3. It helps to eat the body and blood of Jesus Christ

Penance:

Penance is a sacrament which makes a person to repent his/her sins
It is symbolized by feeling sorry for one's sins.

Importance of Penance:

For repenting sins

Holy order/ordination:

This sacrament is received by people who serve in church e.g. monks, reverends, pastors and bishops

Importance of Holy order:

Makes a person to serve in the church

Anointing of the sick people

This is the sacrament which is given to very sick/ill people.

Importance of anointing the sick

Makes a person who is ill to repent in preparation for death

Characteristics of Sacraments:

1. Must have a material sign e.g. wine, bread
2. Must have permanent system of giving or receiving.
3. Must confirm the presence and power of Jesus.

Activity

1. What are sacraments?
2. Name the first sacrament in Christianity.
3. State the visible symbol of baptism
4. Mention **two** importance of baptism to a Christian.
5. Of what importance is confirmation in Christianity?
6. Name the sacrament that unites man and woman to become wife and husband.

7. Mention any **one** importance of holy matrimony.
8. Name the sacrament carried out in memory of Jesus' blood and body.
9. Mention **two** conditions for receiving Holy Communion.
10. Which sacrament makes a person to repent his/her sins?
11. Give the importance of anointing the sick.
12. State **two** characteristics of sacraments.

Sacraments in the Roman Catholic Church

1. Baptism
2. Confirmation
3. Holy matrimony
4. Penance
5. Holy Communion
6. Anointing of the sick
- 7. Ordination**

Sacraments in the Church of Uganda / Anglican Church

1. Baptism
2. Confirmation
3. Holy matrimony
4. Penance
5. Holy Communion
- 6. Ordination**

Sacraments in the Pentecostal churches

1. Baptism
2. Holy matrimony
3. Penance
4. Holy Communion
- 5. Ordination**

Sacraments in the Seventh Day Adventist Church

1. Baptism
2. Holy matrimony
3. Penance
4. Holy Communion
- 5. Ordination**

Differences between the Roman Catholic Church and Anglican Church

Roman Catholic Church	Anglican/Protestant Church
Make the sign of the cross during prayer	Don't make sign of the cross during prayer
Women cannot become Priests	Women become Reverends

Differences between the Roman Catholic Church and Seventh Day Adventists

Roman Catholic Church	Seventh Day Adventists
1. Make the sign of the cross during prayer	1. Don't make sign of the cross during prayer
2. Women become Reverends	2. Women cannot become Priests
3. Baptize young children	3. Baptize only adults

4. They have general prayers on Sunday	4. They have general prayers on Saturday
5. Celebrate the sacrament of confirmation	5. They don't celebrate the sacrament of confirmation
6. Celebrate Christmas	6. They don't celebrate Christmas

Differences between the Roman Catholic Church and Pentecostal Churches

Roman Catholic Church	Pentecostal Churches
1. Make the sign of the cross during prayer	1. Don't make sign of the cross during prayer
2. Women cannot become Priests	2. Women cannot become Pastors
3. Baptize young children	3. Baptize only adults
4. They celebrate the sacrament of confirmation	4. They don't celebrate the sacrament of confirmation

Social contribution made by the churches towards development.

1. They established education centres.
2. They established medical centres
3. They established orphanages
4. They promoted morals.

Political contributions made by church towards development

1. Advises government when making the constitution
2. Encourages the government to observe human rights.
3. Encourages peace talks in case of war

Economic contributions made by the church towards development

1. Established financial institution
2. Assists in training manpower.
3. Created jobs/employment.

Activity

1. State **two** sacraments in the Anglican Church and in the Pentecostal churches.
2. State **two** differences between the Roman Catholic Church and Seventh Day Adventists
3. Suggest **two** differences between the Roman Catholic Church and Pentecostal Churches
4. State any **two** social contributions made by the churches towards development.
5. Give any **two** political contributions made by church towards the development of Uganda.
6. State **two** contributions made by the church towards Economic development of the country.

Parables

Parables are short stories with hidden meanings that Jesus used.

Why did Jesus teach using parables?

1. He wanted his followers to understand his message.
2. He never wanted non believers to understand his message.

Parables, meanings of words in them and lessons learnt from them:

Parable of the Sower (Matt. 13:1-23)

- ✓ Seeds:- God's word
- ✓ Sower: - Jesus, preacher of God's word
- ✓ Seeds that fell along the path:- people who hear God's word but the devil takes it away.
- ✓ The seeds that fell on rocky ground:- people who hear God's word but give up when trouble or persecution comes because of the message.
- ✓ The seeds that fell on good soil: - people who hear God's message and understand it.

Lesson: To believe in God.

Parable of the weeds: (Matt. 13:24-30)

- ✓ The field: the world
- ✓ Good seeds: - people who believe in God
- ✓ Weeds: - Non believers.
- ✓ Enemy who sowed the weed: - the devil
- ✓ Harvest; - end of the world.
- ✓ Harvest workers: - the angels

Lesson: Never to give up our faith in God.

Parable of the lost sheep :(Matthew 18:10-41)

- ✓ Sheep: the believers.
- ✓ Jesus: Man with hundred sheep
- ✓ Lost sheep: sinner
- ✓ Ninety-nine sheep: faithful people.

Lesson:- To have love for sinners.

-To be faithful

Results of finding lost sheep:

-Happiness/rejoicing.

Parable of house built on the rock (Matt. 7:24-27)

- ✓ To follow Jesus' teachings.

Parable of Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37)

- ✓ To help the needy
- ✓ To have pity for people who are suffering.

Parable of the rich fool (Luke 12:13-21)

- ✓ To trust God rather than our wealth or possessions.

The parable of the prodigal or lost son (Luke 15:11-23)

- ✓ Confess our sins
- ✓ To forgive

The parable of the lost coin (Luke 15:8-10)

- ✓ To repent

Parable of the two sons (Matt. 21:28-32)

- ✓ To repent/confess our sins.

Parable of ten virgins (Matt. 25:14-30)

- ✓ Unprepared believers will be locked out of God's kingdom when Jesus returns.

✓ Believers should be prepared for the return of Jesus.

Activity

Fill the following parables within the correct meaning: Prodigal son, Good Samaritan, the Sower, Workers in a Vine yard.

- (a) _____ showing kindness to people with problems.
- (b) _____ forgiving others.
- (c) _____ how the word of God is received by people.
- (d) _____ God is always fair in rewarding people.

Why do you think Jesus used Parables when teaching?

According to the parable of the lost sheep found in the book Matthew 18:10-4, suggest what was meant as the:

- a) Sheep
- b) Man with hundred sheep
- c) Lost sheep

State **two** lessons we can learn from the above parable.

State **one** result of finding lost sheep:

Miracles that were performed by Jesus:

1. Raised Jairus' daughter (Luke 8:40)
2. Raised Lazarus (Luke 7:11-17)
3. Raised the son of the widow of Nain(Luke 7:11-17)
4. Walked on water (Matt. 14:22-32)
5. He fed 5000 people (Mark 6:30-44)
6. He turned water into wine (John 2:1-12)
7. Made Simon to catch large number of fish (Luke 5:4-11)
8. He calmed the storm (Matt. 8:23-27)
9. He healed the lame (Mark 1:29-34)
10. He cast demons (Matt. 8:28-24)
11. Healed a woman who suffered from bleeding for 12 years. (Luke 8:24-48)

Why did Jesus perform miracles?

1. To show love to people.
2. To show God's power.
3. To show care to people
4. To help people.

Prophets

They are earthly messengers of God.

Who is a messenger?

A messenger is a person who brings/ delivers God's message to the people.

Characteristics of God's true prophets

1. They speak the truth.
2. They don't work for money.
3. They can tell the future.

4. They preach the word of God referring to the Bible.
5. They condemn (blame) sinners.

Qualities of people God chooses to be his messengers

1. They are faithful
2. They are trustworthy
3. They are obedient
4. They are not proud
5. They are humble

Examples of prophets

1. Elijah – Preached trust and true worship
2. Samuel – Anointed Saul as a king of Israel
3. Amos – Preached Justice, repentance and God’s judgement
4. John the Baptist – Preached repentance in preparation for the coming of the messiah.
5. Isaiah- preached about the coming of the messiah.
6. Hosea – Preached forgiveness and hope.
7. Jeremiah – Preached hope for the future and new covenant.
8. Jonah – Preached repentance to the people of Nineveh.
9. Joel – Preached repentance to the people of Judah.
10. Micah – Preached against oppression of the poor.
11. Malachi – Encouraged people to give offerings to God.
12. Elisha – Preached against injustice, immorality and misuse of power.

Activity

1. Write the miracles God performed before the Israelites.
2. State one miracle performed by Moses while the Israelites were still living in Egypt.
3. What was Jesus’ first miracle?
4. Give any **one** reason why Jesus performed miracles in his teaching
5. State any **two** ways in which Jesus followers still benefit from the miracles he performed.
6. Name any **two** people who were raised from the dead by Jesus.
7. State any **two** miracles Jesus Christ performed on earth.
8. Name the miracle Jesus performed while in about with his disciples.

Judges in Israel:

1. Samson -His power was in his long hair
He became powerless after trimming his hair.
2. Samuel -Anointed Saul and David as kings.
3. Deborah-she was the first female Judge of Israel

Kings of Israel:

1. **Saul**
 - ✓ He was the first king of Israel
 - ✓ Saul disobeyed God.
2. **David**
 - ✓ Defeated all enemies of Israel
 - ✓ Wrote the book of Psalms
 - ✓ He killed the giant of Philistines called Goliath.

✓ Committed adultery with Uriah's wife called Bathsheba.

3. **Solomon**

Prayed to God for wisdom to rule Israel

Mountains and events that happened on them:

1. Ararat - Where Noah's ark rested after the floods.
2. Moriah- Where Abraham took Isaac to be sacrificed
3. Sinai - Where God gave Moses Ten Commandments.
4. Carmel -Where Elijah held a contest with the prophets of Baal.
5. Tabor-where Jesus shone brightly.
His shining is called transfiguration.
The prophets who were with him were Elijah and Moses
The apostles who were with Jesus are John, Peter and James
6. Olives -Where Jesus ascended into heaven.
7. Nebo -where Moses died

Activity

1. On what mountain did Noah's Ark rest after the floods?
2. Name the mountain where Moses received ten commandants.
3. On which Mountain did Moses talk to God?
4. On which mountain did Moses die?
5. Name the mountain where Noah's ark rested after the floods.
6. What do you know about these mountains:
 - a) Moriah
 - b) Tabor

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TERM III ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION WORK

THEME 1 : READING FROM THE QUR'AN

SUB THEME : QURANIC TEACHING ON WOMEN

The 4th chapter of the Qur'an is called Surat Nisae with 176 verses is about women Nisae means Women.

It shows the value of women as members of the society. (To Sheiks - Qur'an extracts verse 4:34, verse 4:19, 4:127, 4:4, 65:1) and state their relevance.

Status ad rights of women in Islam

- ✓ A woman in Islam is highly valued and respected.
- ✓ Women are the mother of the world.
- ✓ Women are supposed to be provided for their needs by husbands.
- ✓ A woman has a right to accept or refuse a man to marry.
- ✓ A woman has a right to express her feelings in a home.
- ✓ Women do inherit property (Mirath) like men.
- ✓ Status and rights of women according to Allah.
- ✓ Marriage in Islam is formalized by an agreement called Nikah.
- ✓ A bride is free to ask for Mahr (Dawry) from the groom.
- ✓ A woman is allowed to divorce (Huluu) her husband with genuine reasons.

Conditions under which Huluu (Divorce) is done by a woman

- ✓ If a man is impotent
- ✓ If a man becomes mad
- ✓ If a man mistreats the wife.
- ✓ If a man is imprisoned for life.
- ✓ Failure to look after wife by capable husbands
- ✓

N.B: Idda means waiting period (3 months) after divorce.

ACTIVITY

1. Mention **two** rights that women have in Islamic faith.
2. What do you understand by the following terms
 - a) Nikah
 - b) Mahare / Mahra
 - c) Hulusu
3. What is divorce?
4. Mention **two** common causes of divorce in Uganda today.
5. State **three** conditions under which divorce is done by a woman.
6. State any **two** effects of divorce.
7. When is a divorced woman allowed to remarry?

THEME 2 :TAWHID (MONOTHEISM)

SUB THEME: OBEDIENCE AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Obedience is the act of complying the law or authority.

Obedience is the act of complying with God's orders or commandments.

Obedience is one of the principles on which Islam is built.

Islam requires all Muslims to be obedient

Different people whom we can obey

- ✓ God
- ✓ Teachers
- ✓ Parents
- ✓ Religious / political leaders (those in authority)
- ✓ Elders

Obedience to Allah

- ✓ He must be obeyed because it's the main reason for man's creation.
- ✓ An obedient person is rewarded by Allah after death.
- ✓ He is given divine guidance, protection and mercy.

Signs of obedience to Allah

- ✓ Practicing teaching of the holy Quran.
- ✓ Practicing the Hadiths
- ✓ Practicing the pillars of Islam
- ✓ Refraining from doing evil acts.
- ✓ Encouraging others to do good things.

Signs of disobedience to Allah

- ✓ Getting involved in evil acts e.g. Adultery, murder
- ✓ Worshiping other gods.
- ✓ Failure to observe the pillars.
- ✓ Failure to respect parents.

Obedience to parents

- ✓ A person who respects his parents will enter Janah(paradise)

- ✓ Parents should be treated with mercy, kindness and love.

Signs of obedience to parents

- ✓ Showing them love and gratitude.
- ✓ Respecting them.
- ✓ Helping them with basic needs.
- ✓ Visiting them regularly.

Signs of defiance to parents

- ✓ Abusing them
- ✓ Back – biting
- ✓ Undermining them
- ✓ Talking to them rudely

ACTIVITY

1. What is meant by obedience?
2. Why do you obey Allah?
3. Give **two** signs of obedience to Allah.
4. Give **two** signs of disobedience to Allah.
5. Why do we obey our parents?
6. Give **two** qualities of a good leader.
7. How does obedience promote security in a home?
8. Give **two** examples of obedience to parents.

Signs of obedience to authority (Quran 4:59)

We are expected to obey leaders because all authority is from Allah.

Qualities of a good leader

- ✓ He/she should be God fearing
- ✓ He/she should be humble.
- ✓ He/she should be honest.
- ✓ He/she should be exemplary.
- ✓ He/she should be kind.
- ✓ He /she should be trustworthy.

Ways of obeying those in authority.

- ✓ Abide by their rules and regulations.
- ✓ Give them due respect.
- ✓ Advising them when they go wrong.
- ✓ Paying religious tax (Zakat)
- ✓ Do not spoil their public image.

How obedience promotes security in home and society

- ✓ It reduces crimes
- ✓ It promotes friendship and harmony
- ✓ It limits dictatorship

Consequences of disobedience

- ✓ It leads to death (Hell)
- ✓ It spoils good relationship between people and God.
- ✓ A child can be punished.
- ✓ It leads to domestic violence
- ✓ It leads to mob justice.
- ✓ People can hate you.
- ✓ It can lead a person into prison.

ACTIVITY

1. Who is a leader?
2. Mention any **two** types of leaders.
3. State any **two** importance of leaders in our community.
4. Mention any **two** qualities of a good leader
5. Write down any **two** ways of obeying those in authority.
6. List down any **two** ways how obedience promotes security in home and society
7. Mention any **two** consequences of disobedience

THEME 4 : HADITH (PROPHETIC TRADITIONS)

SUB THEME : MARRIAGE AND STATUS OF WOMEN IN ISLAM

Marriage is the legal union between a man and woman as husband and wife.

Why do people get married?

- ✓ To produce children
- ✓ For companionship
- ✓ It protects people from evil acts e.g. Fornication.
- ✓ Married people get respect from society.
- ✓ For sexual pleasure.
- ✓ To get protection and care.

Hadith regarding marriage

A woman is married basing on four qualities i.e. Beauty, family background, wealth and religious aspect.

Types of legal marriage in Uganda

- ✓ Civil marriage
- ✓ Religious marriage
- ✓ Customary marriage / Traditional marriage

Conditions necessary for marriage

1. It should be between a man and woman
2. Both partners should have sound mind
3. Both partners should have reached the age of maturity.
4. Paying of Mahr (Bride price / dowry)
5. Approval of parents.
6. There must be witnesses.

Factors to consider when choosing a marriage partner

A good marriage partner should be:

- ✓ Beautiful / handsome.
- ✓ Having good family background.
- ✓ Religiously strong.
- ✓ Mature
- ✓ Chosen from a financially stable family.

ACTIVITY

1. What is marriage?
2. State any **two** reasons why people get married
3. Give **two** conditions that should be fulfilled before marriage.

4. Why are unmarried people advised to fast?
5. Mention **two** factors one should consider before marriage.
6. Why are women regarded as important people in Islam?
7. Give **two** conditions under which Nikah may not be allowed.
8. Define the term Iddat.

THEME 5: HISTORY OF ISLAM

SUB THEME: MUSLIM ORGANIZATIONS IN UGANDA

Muslim organizations in Uganda include:-

UMEA - Uganda Muslim Education Association

UMSC - Uganda Muslim Supreme Council

UMSC was formed on 1st June 1972 with Headquarters at Old Kampala

Reason for its formation

To resolve Moslem disputes.

Note: The leader of UMSC was at first called chief Kadhi but today is referred to as Mufti.

Roles of UMSC

- ✍ To preach and spread Islam in Uganda.
- ✍ To defend Moslem rights in Uganda.
- ✍ To unite Moslems in Uganda.
- ✍ To train and educate Sheiks and Mullahs
- ✍ To construct schools and hospitals plus Mosques.
- ✍ To care for Moslems property in Uganda.
- ✍ To solicit for funds so as to develop Islamic projects.
- ✍ To organize pilgrimages.
- ✍ To unite Moslems with other religious sectors.

How UMSC promote Unity

- ✓ By uniting all Moslems under one leadership.
- ✓ Moslems leaders should stop selling Moslem properties.
- ✓ By getting new leaders from right electoral processes.
- ✓ Knowledgeable Moslems should sit together and produce single interpretation.
- ✓ Political interference should be eliminated from UMSC.
- ✓ There should be one Supreme leader for all Moslems sects.
- ✓ Foreign aid from Arab countries should not aim at driving Moslems

FORMER LEADERS OF UMSC

- ✓ Sheikh Abud Razak Matovu
- ✓ Sheikh Kassimu Mulumba
- ✓ Sheikh Obedi Kamulegeya
- ✓ Sheikh Husein Rajab Kakooza
- ✓ Sheikh Sadi Ibrahim Luwemba
- ✓ Sheikh Muhammed Ssemakula
- ✓ Sheikh Shaban Ramadhan Mubajje

Challenges of UMSC

- ✓ Mis-management of Muslim property
- ✓ Government interference
- ✓ Weak leaders

- ✓ Misinterpretation of Islamic laws.
- ✓ Lack of respect among Muslim leaders.
- ✓ Formation of several Muslim sects.

UGANDA MUSLIM EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

It was formed in 1940 with headquarters at Kibuli

Reasons for its formation

- ✓ To build more Islamic schools.
- ✓ To promote and supervise the standard of Education in Muslim Schools.
- ✓ To promote respect for Islamic culture.
- ✓ To promote Islam through education system.
- ✓ To mobilize funds for running Muslim schools.
- ✓ To attract scholarships to Muslim Students.

Achievements of UMEA today

- ✍ It has built Islamic schools.
- ✍ It has sponsored Muslim founded schools.
- ✍ It has mobilized and supervised the teaching in Muslim schools.
- ✍ It is doing maintenance of infrastructure in Muslim schools.
- ✍ It has ensured that Islamic studies are taught.
- ✍ It unites all stake holders.

Reasons for the revival of UMEA

- ✍ To encourage all Muslim stake holders to form PTAs.
- ✍ To provide quality leadership of head teachers.
- ✍ To plan and improve Qur'anic schools.
- ✍ To give special attention to the education of Muslim women.

ACTIVITY

1. Write the following in full.
 - a) UMSC
 - b) UMEA
2. In which year was UMSC formed?
3. Who was the first Muslim leader after the formation in UMSC?
4. Suggest at least **two** aims of UMSC.
5. List any **two** causes of wrangles facing UMSC.
6. How have wrangles above affected UMSC?
7. Who was the founder of UMEA?
8. Give **two** reasons why UMEA was formed.
9. What title is given to head of Moslems in Uganda?
10. Who is the current Mufti of Uganda?