

P.6 C.R.E Topical Breakdown

Term One

1. GOD CREATED ME
   - Understanding and appreciating myself as a unique person.
   - The unique talents, weaknesses and strengths of each individual.
   - Adolescent – growth and development
   - How to relate with others with consideration and respect;
     - Family level
     - School level
     - Community level
     -
   - Reasons why people work.
   - How to work responsibly using God-given talents

2. EVIL AND SUFFERING
   - Forms of suffering
   - Effects of suffering
   - HIV/AIDs as a form and cause of suffering.
   - Election malpractice as a form and cause of suffering.
   - Teenage pregnancy as cause of suffering.
   - Jesus' example of sharing in the suffering with others.
   - Jesus' teaching on how to cure suffering and social evil in society.
   - The experience of Job and suffering; how Job responded to suffering.
   - Caring for the suffering in our community.
   - Planning and preparing for projects to serve the suffering.
3. GOD CALLS HIS PEOPLE

- The root of evil.
- The need of a redeemer.
- Bible characters who received messages from God.
- Message Mary received.
- The message from John the Baptist.

TERM TWO

4. CHRIST IS THE ANSWER
    - Christ's concern for different people.
    - Jesus' concern for the one in need.
    - Jesus' concern for sinners.
    - Importance of prayer
    - Jesus as an example of a prayerful individual
    - Peter's experience
    - Importance of forgiveness.

5. CHRIST'S GIFT FOR THE JOURNEY
    - Meaning, need and importance of Baptism
    - Meaning, need and importance of Holy Communion.
    - The institution of the sacrament of Baptism and Holy Communion.
    - The Pentecost
    - Gifts of the Holy spirit
    - Importance of the Holy Spirit.
    - Overcoming temptation (John 14:16)

6. HOW TO BEHAVE ON THE WAY
    - Christian qualities needed to bring about the community life.
    - Different roles of people in the community
    - Christian family
    - St. Francis of Assis; How he cared for God's Creation.
    - Project work; Caring for the environment
    - Biblical teachings on justice.

7. PEOPLE ON THE WAY
    - We are unique
    - Contributions of the people we meet

- Values of diversity
- The benefit of international diversity.
- Good communication as a way of relating with people.
- How Jesus responded to people with different needs.
- Good relationships
- Church relationships
- Our response to relationships.

TERM THREE

8. FRIENDS ON THE WAY
    - Meaning and importance of friendship
    - Jesus' example of friendship
    - Qualities of a good friend
    - Importance of advice
    - Good and bad advice
    - Crisis and how friends offer support in times of crisis
    - Building good friendship
    - Marriage as a bond of friendship for life
    - Marriage vows.

9. CHRISTIAN INVOLVEMENT IN THE WORLD

    - Meaning of talents
    - Using God-given talents to improve the world we live in.
    - Using our talents in cooperation with others
    - Cooperation in the larger community; the church and the world we live in.
    - Using our talents in cooperation with others
    - Cooperation in the larger community; the church and the world.
    - The role of science, technology and education in development.
    - Rights and freedoms of voters
    - Duties of Electoral Commission
    - Qualities of a good citizen

10. HAPPINESS ON THE WAY TO ARRIVAL

- Happiness
- Giving and receiving as source of happiness
- Good relationship with God as a source of happiness.
- Biblical teachings about life and death.
- Causes of suffering
- Enduring suffering.
- Biblical concept of Heaven
- Biblical teaching on purity.

P.6 LESSON NOTES FOR CRE

TERM ONE
LESSON I
Theme: Christians on the way
Sub theme: God created me
Understanding and appreciating myself as a unique person
Meaning of uniqueness
Uniqueness refers to the differences in appearance and character among people.

Ways of uniqueness

- Physical uniqueness
- Social uniqueness

Physical uniqueness

- These are visible appearances and characters a person has.

Examples of physical uniqueness

- Difference in height. Some people are short while others are tall.
- Differences in size. Some people are big while others are small.
- Difference in skin colour. Some people are light skinned while others are dark skinned.
- Difference in facial appearance. Some people have got long faces while others have round ones.

Social uniqueness

- These are different ways people relate with others.

Examples of social uniqueness

- Some people are talkative while others are reserved.
- Some people are cheerful all the time while others are moody
- Some people are easily loved by many people while others are hated by many people.
- Some people easily make friends while others have difficulties in making friends.

NB: Unique: means being different.

Sample questions

1. What is uniqueness
2. Identify any two ways how people are different from each other
3. State any two forms of uniqueness
4. Give any four examples of physical uniqueness
5. Write down any four examples of social uniqueness
6. Describe your physical uniqueness

LESSON 2:

TALENT

What is a talent?

A talent is a natural ability to do something well or better

Characteristics of talents

i) Talents are natural
ii) Talents are inherited from parents
iii) Talents are received from conception
iv) Talents can be developed or left idle, used well or misused.
v) Individuals with in-born talents are strong in abilities
vi) Talents are used generally in the world.

How talents make us unique

Psalms 139:13 – 16

The above states that God made each individual unique because of his hard work

Examples of talents

i) Dancing
ii) Playing foot ball
iii) Leadership
iv) Singing
v) Artistic work
vi) Debating
vii) Story telling

Ways of misusing talents

Importance of talents

Ways of identifying talents

- Through practice
- Through the guidance of other people
- Through praying

Human weaknesses and strengths

a) Weaknesses

These are areas an individual doesn't have strength to excel

NB: life is a balance of talents and weaknesses.

Examples of weaknesses

i) A good foot baller may not excel in class.
ii) A talented singer may be poor at dancing skills
iii) A good leader may be poor at debates
iv) A fine artists may lack skills in weaving baskets
v) A talented mathematician scientific could be a poor leader.

Activity

1. What is a talent
2. State any four examples of talents
3. Point out any four characteristics of talents
4. State any four examples of human weaknesses and strengths.
5. With the help of your teacher, tell classmates your talents and how so you use it to serve the school.

Lesson 3 wk I

ADOLESCENCE, GROWHT AND DEVELOPMENT

Adolescence:

A word which comes from Latin word Adolescere which means to grow up

Meaning of adolescence

Adolescence is a stage between childhood and adulthood.

Another name for adolescent is teenager (between 13 – 19 yrs)

GROWTH

This is an increase in size, weight and height of individual

DEVELOPMENT

This is an increase in the quality of the body, mind and behavior of an individual

FORMS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

- Physical growth and development
- Social growth and development
- Intellectual or mental growth and development.

Characteristics of adolescence

BOYS	GIRLS
Physical x-tics	Physical x-tics
• Body becomes muscular • Voice deepens, Adam's apple appears • They grow taller and bigger, shoulders widens • Beards, pubic hair, hair in the armpits, legs, arms start to grow • Genitals become bigger • They start producing semen	• Body becomes smooth and shapely. • The voice becomes soft and attractive • They grow wider hips, breasts develop • Pubic hair, hair in the armpits start to grow • Reproductive organs become mature • They start monthly menstruation

Social x-tics	Social x-tics
• They develop strong feelings towards opposite sex • Help become sensitive and socially active • They change life style such as encouraging in risky aggressive behavior face storm and stress in life's social matters	• they develop sexual feeling • Feelings and desires become strong. • They form or join peer groups, close associates, they face storm and stress that comes with social matters
Mental x-tics	Mental x-tics
• They start to think independently • Reasoning capacity and ability to argue out issues develop	• They start to think logically • They begin to reason discriminatively about what they hear or see.

QUESTIONS:

1. Explain the meaning of a adolescence
2. Write down any form physical differences between an adolescent boy and girl.
3. State the meaning of the following terms
   a) Growth
   b) Development
4. Point out any tow instinctually difference between adolescent boys and girls

Lesson I & II week 2

How to relate with others with consideration and respect

Family level

A family is the smallest unit of the community

Types of family

- Nuclear family
- Extended family

a) Nuclear family

This is a type of family where we find parents and their biological children

b) Extended family

This is a type of family where we find parents, biological children and their relatives.

Members that make up the African family

- Father
- Mother
- Brothers
- Sisters
- Grand parents

- Adopted person
- Cousins
- Nephews

How to relate with servants

- Respect them
- Do not burden them with work
- Treat them mistakes
- Give them what they need to use
- Pay their wages in time
- Pay them the money they deserve
- Give them medical care
- Do not expose them to harm

How to behave before adults

- Respect up them
- Obeying them
- Being trust worthy
- Being able to share ideas and things
- Helping them
- Forgiving one another
- Being honest
- Being hand working
- Loving them

NB A guardian is a person who is responsible for the care of a child in the absence of parents.

Roles of parents to their children

- To provide basic needs
- To protect the children from harm and danger
- To treat children fairly
- To introduce them to God and religions values
- To train them to respect adults
- To teach them the basic values and norms
- To train them to acquire basic life skills
- To discipline them as a way of teaching right from wrong.

SCHOOL LEVEL

Important people at school

- Bursar
- Teachers
- Watch man
- Secretaries
- Matrons
- Cooks
- Compound cleaners

Roles of children at school

- Respecting teachers and other members of the community.
- Greeting teachers, visitors and those we meet at school.
- Obeying school authorities
- Following regulations
- Expressing love, kindness to fellow pupils who need care
- Taking care of school properties
- Respecting other pupils property
- Using the washroom well
- Keeping the compound clean
- Observing person hygiene
- Working hard in school to pass high with flying colours.
- Using good and non abusive language while talking to other people.
- Sharing ideas, knowledge when asked by teacher, friends.

Community level

- Respect the property
- Greet people in the community
- Help people in danger e.g. in case of accident
- Clean the area in the community
- Share with community members responsibly

LESSON 3: WK 2

WORK

- Work is any physical or mental activity that man does to change the environment for good or bad reasons
- Work is any useful or productive activity which involves use of energy.

Reasons why people work

- To get food
- To get money
-
- To develop natural talents
- To serve God
- To help the needy
- To express oneself in creative ways

Types of work

- Domestic work
- Communal work
- Voluntary work

Examples of work

- Fetching water
- Farming
- Fishing
- Clearing water source
- Teaching
- Building
- Lumbering
- Hunting

Values of work

- Get basic needs
- Develop talents
- Exercise gifts from the Holy Spirit
- Express in creative ways
- Promotes unity
- Improves on the lives of others in the community
- Perform God's duty
- Develop the World and protect the environment

Biblical reasons for work

- To fulfill God's commands (Genesis 1:28)
- To care for God's creation (Gen. 1:25)
- To obtain basic needs for survival
- Develop talents (Matthew 25:14-29)

- Exercise God's given gifts
- Develop closer relationship with God and fellow man
- Serve other people

How to work responsibly using God given talents
Parable of the talents: (Matthew 25:14-20)
Jesus tells people to do the following using our talents

- Develop talents to the full
- Create wealth for the good of the community
- Serve God willingly
- Share the fruits of work
- Use talents well
- Work with joy and happiness
- Enjoy creation because it is the fruits of God's work
- Work in cooperation with other people

How the life of Jesus teaches people to relate with others

- Obeyed and respected his parents
- Supported his parents in domestic work
- Healed the sick and gave them hope
- Fed the hungry
- He forgave sinners
- Blessed the people around him
- Prayed for both friends and enemies

LESSON 1 AND 2 OF WK 3
SUB THEME 2
EVIL AND SUFFERING
Meaning of suffering
Suffering is to experience something bad or unpleasant in life

Forms of suffering

- Physical suffering
- Emotional suffering

- Spiritual suffering
- Mental suffering
- Social suffering
- Economic suffering

Physical suffering
This is the suffering which affects our bodies like eyes, legs, arms, internal body organs etc

Emotional suffering
Emotions are strong feelings
Emotional suffering is the suffering which rises from one's mind
Outcome of emotional suffering
- Anger
- Stress
- Depression
- Sadness
- Irritation
- Gloom
- Sullenness
- Trauma

Causes of emotional suffering
- Misunderstandings
- Loss of property or loved one
- Failure
- Mental torture
- Worries
- Discomfort
- Fear
- Difficulties

NB: it can cause physical suffering like stomach ulcers and skin rashes

Spiritual suffering
The suffering which affects one's soul

Causes of spiritual suffering

- Disobedience to God's command

Outcome of spiritual suffering

Fear and unhappiness

Mental suffering

This is the suffering caused by mental illness due to diseases , accidents , drug abuse.

Social suffering

This is the suffering which affects one's relationship with others

Examples of social suffering

- Discrimination
- Imprisonment
- Rejection
- Neglect
- Death of beloved ones

Economic suffering

This is the suffering caused due to financial resources

NB: One fails to buy or meet basic needs

General causes of suffering

- Natural disasters e.g. floods , famine etc
- Mental or physical disabilities
- Wars
- Diseases
- Frustrations
- Poor child upbringing

Effects of suffering

- Lack of peace and harmony
- Misery
- Shortage of basic needs
- Low income generation

- Fear among people
- Death
- Loss of faith in God
- Absence of Law and order
- Spread of diseases
- Teenage pregnancies

How the fail of man led to suffering (Gen. 3)

- Loss of God's love
- Loss of God's glory
- Man lost ability to live forever
- Death and pain came into the world
- Man and woman began to quarrel
- All kinds of evil came into the world

LESSON 3: WK 3
HIV/AIDS AS A FORM AND CAUSE OF SUFFERING
NB: It has caused suffering to both the victims and the community

How HIV/AIDS has caused suffering

- Failure to work due to pain
- Loss of job
- Stigmatization
- Hopelessness
- Reduced chances to give birth to healthy children
- Loss of faith in God

To the community

- Financial problem arising from looking after a sick person
- Increased orphans
- Worries by family members and friends
- Failure to participate in community events especially the person fell sick
- Loss of man power at place of work and at home

Election malpractice as a form and cause of suffering

- Elections are rigged

- Lack of civic education
- Lack of transparency
- Human rights are not respected
- Corruption is practiced by buying votes
- Security forces causes fears among people

Solutions to suffering caused by election malpractice

- Citizen should have adequate civic and voter education
- An independent, honest electoral body should handle electoral duty
- Human rights should be respected
- Leadership posts should be for service not for personal enrichment

Teenage pregnancy as a cause of suffering

- Girls are usually abused used and left to suffer alone
- Teenage mothers have to depend on their parents to bring up the baby
- Early pregnancy many damage the reproductive system of a girl
- Poor feeding may lead to malnutrition of both the mother and baby
- Pre-mature birth is frequent and this put the lives of both the mother and child in danger
- Caesarean birth that often happens makes the young mother go through a lot of pain
- It may lead to school dropout

LESSON 1: WK 4

HOW JESUS SHARED SUFFERING WITH MANKIND

- He healed the leper (Luke 5:12-13)
- He fed the hungry (Mark 6:30-44)
- He consoled and forgave the sinners
- He resurrected Lazarus
- He taught against injustices
- He made the lame walk

Forms of Jesus suffering

- He was monked and abused
- He was beaten
- Spat on him
- Tore his clothes
- He was crucified

LESSON 2 AND 3 : WK 4

OUR RESPONSES TO SUFFERING AND ITS CAUSES

Examples of social evils in the community

- Robbery
- Prostitution
- Murder
- Cheating in business and examinations
- Telling lies
- Torture of innocent people
- False accusations before authorities
- Disobeying leaders
- Destroying property

NB: To prevent suffering, the above social evil should be prevented

Acting with responsibility

- Keeping and using public property well
- Behaving in respectable manner so that others may respect you
- Respecting other people's rights
- Actingwith humility
- Being honest at all times
- Observing the law and obeying authorities
- Keeping the good traditions and customs of your community
- Preserving the natural environment

Reconciliation (Define)

- Seek to reconcile instead of going to war
- Be contented with what you have
- Work diligently
- Avoid laziness

Importance of reconciliation

- Helps to restore friendship and love
- Helps to restore personal communication
- Prevents bitterness and revenge
- Misunderstandings are easily corrected
- Promotes peace and harmony

How we can share in the suffering of others

- To pray for them
- To nurse them
- To give them material assistance
- To offer guidance and counseling to them
- To provide them medical care and treatment
- To pay for some body's medical bills
- Advocate and protect the rights of others who are being denied justice

LESSON 1: WK 5
SUB THEME: GOD CALLS HIS PEOPLE
RESTORATION OF BROKEN RELATIONSHIP

RELATIONSHIP: refers to connection or feelings that exist between two or more people.
NB: Relationship may be a feeling of love or friendship

Types of relationship

- Relationship by blood
- Relationships by marriage
- Relationships by peer
- Relationships by work

Importance of relationships

- Promotes unity among people
- Promotes love
- Promotes security
- Promotes development

Causes of broken relationship

- Cruelty
- Envy
- God's disobedience (Gen. 3:1 -24)
- Telousiness
- Poverty
- Witch craft
- Enmity
- Adultery

Effects of broken relationships (Dangers of broken relationships)

- Man lost God's love
- Death came into the world
- God's image in man is affected
- Hatred among human beings began
- Enmity between man and animals
- Man had to work for his food
- Woman had to go through pain during giving birth
- They have promoted immorality

Ways of restoring broken relationships

- Jesus' salvation
- Reconciliation
- Repentance
- Encouraging peace talks
- Guidance and counseling
- Sharing with others

THE NEED FOR THE REDEEMER

A REDEEMER

- A redeemer is a person who saves someone from the power of evil
- Another name for redeemer is a saviour

Examples of redeemers

- Jesus
- Abraham
- Moses - Joshua
- Gideon
- John the Baptist - Jeremiah
- Ezekiel - Jonah
- Hosea - Isaiah

Abraham

God chose Abraham to be the father of all believers due to his faith

How did Abraham show his faith to God?

- He accepted to leave his mother land (ur) to go to unknown land (canaan)

- He accepted to change his name from Abram to Abraham and his wife's name from Sarai to Sarah
- Abraham means the father of all believers while Sarah means the mother of all believers.
- He accepted to produce a son at an old age
- He accepted to sacrifice his son (Isaac)
- He accepted circumcision at an old age.

Note: He was born in Heron and fathered by Terah

Gideon (Judges 6:11-16)

He defeated the midianites

God's help to rescue the Israelites through Gideon

Joshua (Joshua 1:1-9)

He completed the Exodus

Exodus was the journey performed by the Israelites from Egypt to the Promised Land.

Moses (Exodus 3:1-20)

- He rescued the Israelites from slavery in Egypt
- He led Israelites from Egypt

QN: Why did God send Moses to rescue the Israelites fromEgypt?

Miracles performed by Moses during Exodus

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

John the Baptist (Matth 3:1-12)

- He was the last prophet in Christianity
- He preached about the coming of Jesus the saviour and repentance
- He baptized Jesus
- He was beheaded

Jeremiah (Jere 1:1-7)

- He preached hope and the new covenants
- He was oppointed a prophet when he was still young.

Ezekiel (Ezekiel 1:1-3)

- He preached about God's judgment

- Prophet of doom

Hosea (Hosea 1:1-11)

- He preached on forgiveness and hope

Isaiah (Isaiah 6:1-13)

- He preached about the coming of the Messiah (messianic)

Jonah (Jonah 3:1-13)

- He was called to go and preach to the people of Ninevi.
- He preached repentance to the people of Ninevi.
- He was swallowed by a big fish and vomited after three days.

Ways through which God called messengers

- Through direct communication (Gen 3:1-3)
- Talking from a burning bush (Exodus 3:1-20)
- Talking through an angel (Judges 6:1-16)

LESSON 1: WK 6

ADVANTAGES OF LISTENING TO GOD'S MESSENGERS IN THE BIBLE

- Helps to know things which are above our consciousness
- Enables us to learn the truth about God and Jesus
- It guides us so that we can get salvation
- Gives us patience , confidence, courage and tolerance
- Gives us hope
- Enables us to differentiate between true prophets and false ones
- Enables us to live in union with God

Ways of accepting savior in our daily lives

- Ask for forgiveness (repentance)
- Accept that we are sinners and we need the savior
- Love one another since we are children of God
- Live a Godly life both in action and mind
- Seek guidance of the Holy Spirit

The promise of salvation

- Angel Gabriel come to Mary and told her that the Lord God had chosen her to be His instrument
- The messenger then told her that she would bear a son whose name would be Jesus
- The child would be great and would be called the Most High God
  Nb: Jesus means the Saviour.

How Mary responded to the messenger

- Joy and happiness
- Faith
- Praises to God for the favour
- Humility
- Submission called herself the handmaid of God
- Readiness to be the instrument

Message from John the Baptist

- He called people to repent and change from bad ways
- He said the sign of repentance would be accepting to be Baptized
- The announced the coming of the Saviour.

Why God called John the Baptist God called Moses because he had the following characteristics

- Humility
- Simple in life style like Elijah
- Able to withstand physical suffering and hardship
- Righteous
- Loyal and faithful to God
- Committed to God's work

How people responded to the message

- Some responded with the faith and got Baptized
- Others questioned the relevance of John's message
- There were a good number who accepted readily and became John's disciple

God message to the people to day

- To repent from their sins and go back to Him
- Accept Jesus as the way, life and the truth
- Become members of God's family through baptism
- Practice forgiveness in the broken relationships
- Listening to His messengers who bring messages of salvation
- Give themselves to God whole heartedly
- Imitate Mary the mother of Jesus in her response to God's message
- To love God and fellow men according to God's law of love

Topical questions

1. Why did God create man?
2. Who were the first two people to be created by God?
3. In which book of the Bible is the story of creation found?
4. Why was man set away from the Garden of Eden?
5. Identify any two talents God gave you

6a) Define the term family
b) Give any two types of a family
c) State any two roles of a family

7a) In which one way is a school useful to a community?
b) Identify any one good a school gets from the community?
c) Identify any two groups of people that are useful to us

8a) Why do people work? (Give two reasons)
b) Give any two jobs that require special training

9a) In which two ways can people overcome their weaknesses
c) Identify two weaknesses people have

10. On which day did God rest from the work of creation?

Set 2

1. What is a sin?
b) Identify any two results of sin

2a) Who was the first man to commit murder in the Bible?
b) Which punishment was given to him by God?

3. State any one cause of teenage pregnancies
b) Identify any two effects of teenage pregnancies

4. Why did Jesus come on the earth?
b) In which two ways did Jesus take care of people who were suffering?

5. Give two ways how you can care for the needy in your community
b) How can one avoid suffering (give two ways)

6. State any two organization that help people in need
b) Which group of people is directly helped by the UWESO ?

7. What should one do after sinning?
b) State any one reward of avoiding sin

Set 3

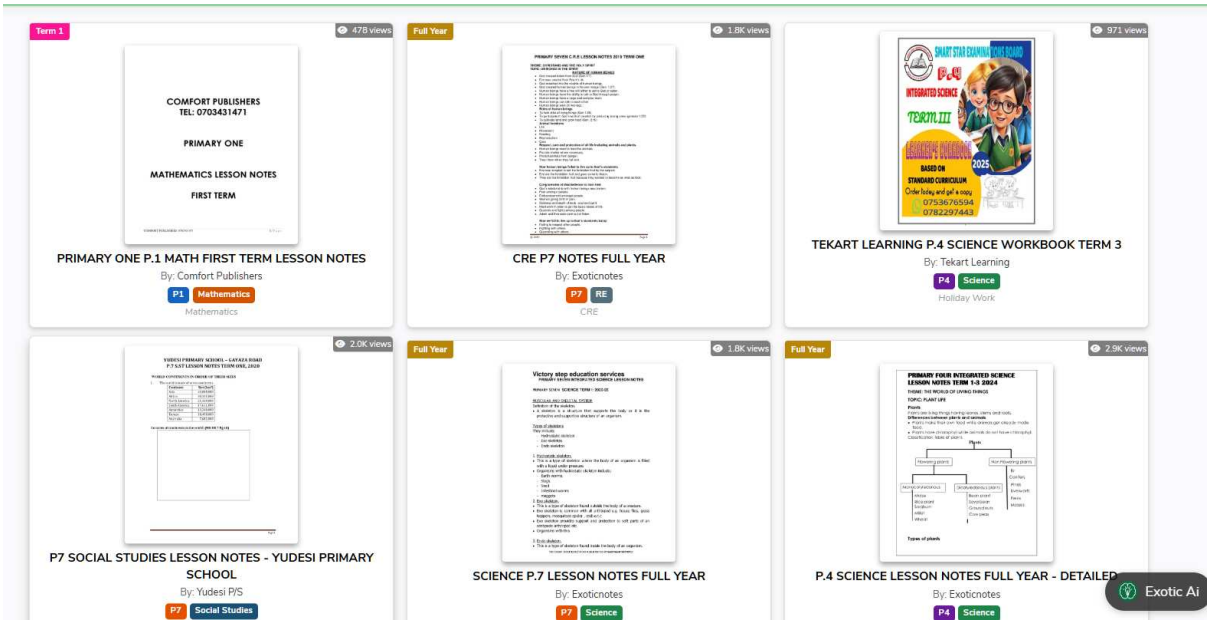
1a) Define the term family
b) State any three types of family

2a) Identify any two causes of break ups in families today
b) State any two results of family break ups

3a) Give the meaning of the name Abraham

b) Name the son of Abraham that was born to him by Hagar
4a) Which message was preached by John the Baptist?
b) Identify two forms of food John the Baptist ate in the wilderness
5a) Which massage did Virgin Mary receive?
b) Give three gifts that were given to baby Jesus by the Magi
6a) How does God communicate to his people today (give two ways)
b) Give any two ways how people communicate with their God

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