CRE TERM ONE

Levels of leadership in our society.

Family -father
Village - Chairperson LC1
Clan - Clan leader
School - Head teacher
Class - (a) Class teacher
(b) Class monitor
(c) Prefects.
Division /subcounty -mayor/chairperson LC III
District -Chairperson LC V
Country- President
World - God

LEADERSHIP IN THE BIBLE.

Examples of good leaders in the Bible includes;

- Abraham
- Moses
- Joshua
- King Solomon (Ref. Exodus 14:9)
- King David (Joshua 3:1 – 17)
- Ruth

JESUS AS A LEADER

Jesus' example as a leader.

- Jesus selected the disciples.
- Jesus preached the Gospel
- Jesus performed miracles.
- Jesus welcomed sinners (Ref. Mark 10:13 – 14/ John 2: 13:16)

Types of leaders.

(a) Appointed leaders

E.g Prime ministers, ministers, vice presidents, judges, chiefs, head teachers

(b) Religious leaders

Priests, nuns, cardinals , monks , pastors , Sheikhs , Imams

(c) Elected leaders

Examples

- Presidents mayors
- Chairpersons
- Prefects

(d) Cultural/traditional leaders

(e) – kings

(f) Queens

(g) Clan leaders

Traditional leaders in Uganda are Kabaka, Omukama, Imorimori, Kyabazinga , Omugabe.

Qualities of a good leader

- Lord fearing
- Educated
- Approachable
- Dedicated
- Exemplary
- Respectful/ responsible
- Social
- Honest
- Intelligent
- Presentable
- Humble
- Obedient
- Loving and caring
- A teacher of his followers

	- A servant of all people **Leadership in church today** - Arch bishops - Bishops - Reverends - Priests - Deacons - Bishops - Deans - Laity - Cardinals - Lay leader Arch Bishop in Uganda - Anglican - Bishop Stanley Ntagali Catholics - Cyprian Kizito Lwanga Orthodox - Jonah Lwanga - The current Bishop of Namirembe Cathedral is Bp. Kityo Luwalira Wilberforce
	MESSENGER OF GOD This is a person who carries message from one person to another. A messenger of God carries messages from God to people. **EXAMPLES OF GOD'S MESSENGERS.** 1. Angels (Gabriel) 2. Prophets **Qualities of God's messengers** - They speak the truth. - They don't work for money - They can predict the future - They preach the word of God - They are God fearing. They blame sinners (Ref.

Genesis 18:1 – 15,
1 Samuel 3 1-21
Isaiah 6:1 – 8

Other ways of how God communicates to his people.

- Through visions
- Through dreams
- Through Holy Books
- Through miracles
- Through signs e.g rainbow, dove
- Through creations

Ways how people communicate to God.

- Through prayers
- Though singing (Ref: Isaiah 6 1- 10
- Through reading Holy books (Ref:Isaiah 6:1–10)
  - Jonah 1and 3

<u>Lessons about Jesus from special messengers</u>

<u>Isaiah:</u>

Prophet Isaiah foretold the birth of Jesus. He referred to him as the "Messiah" meaning a Redeemer (savior)

<u>John the Baptist</u>

- He advised people to get saved before the coming of Jesus.
- He used to stay in the desert of Jordan feeding on wild honey.
- He baptized Jesus in River Jordan (Matt.3:1–11) (Matt. 3: 3 - 8)

"Turn away from your sins because the kingdom of God is near"

Other examples of God's Prophets (Messengers)

- Ruth

- Samuel
- Ezra
- Nehemiah
- Esther
- Nahum
- Malachi
- Jeremiah
- Ezekiel
- Daniel
- Hosea
- Joel
- Habakuk
- Haggai
- Amos
- Obadiah
- Jonah (swallowed by a fish)
- Micah
- Elijah (went to heaven alive)
- Zephaniah
- Elisha

SORROW AND JOY IN LIFE.

LENT

This is the fasting for Christians. The lent period for Christians last for 40 days.

The three Jesus' temptations in the wilderness.

1. To fall down from a tall building (tower)
2. To turn stones into bread.
3. To bow and worship Satan

THE LAST SUPPER

This was the last meal Jesus served His disciples.

Contents of the last supper.

1. Bread - Represents the body of Jesus.
2. Wine - represents the blood of Jesus.

These are sacraments of Holy Communion.

Other sacraments include:

1. Confirmation
2. Baptism
3. Ordinance
4. Holy Eucharist
5. Penance
6. Anointment of the sick.
7. Holy matrimony

Events of the last supper.

(a) Farewell meal
(b) Holy Communion
(c) Washing of the disciples' feet.

Events of Good Friday and Easter Sunday.

- Jesus was arrested.
- Peter denied Jesus.
- Putting Jesus on the cross.
- Jesus dying on a cross.
- Simon of Cyrene helped Jesus to lift the cross.

Morning of the following day

- Good Friday is the day when Jesus Christ was killed (crucified)
- Easter Sunday is the day when Jesus rose from the dead.

Note: Thomas doubted the resurrection of Jesus. (Luke 22: 39, 54) Mark 15: 33 – 49

P.3 CRE TERM II

The work of the Holy Spirit

Jesus promised His disciples a Helper.John 14 –15.

The Pentecost Day

This is when the Holy Spirit appeared to the disciples in form of fire.

Events of the Pentecost

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

Power received by disciples after anointment

Power to speak in tongues.
Power to perform miracles.
Power to preach the Gospel.

Ways how the e Holy Spirit helps Christians today

- The Holy Spirit guides Christians
- The Holy Spirit gives strength to Christians.
- The Holy Spirit heals.
- The Holy Spirit unites Christians.
- The Holy Spirit acts as God's mediator with people.

Gifts of the Holy Spirit

A gift is anything good you get from a friend or relative.

Examples of gifts of the Holy Spirit Acts 3:1-10)(4:30–31)

- Love
- Peace
- Joy
- Understanding
- Power to perform miracles
- Speaking in tongues

Joint Christian activities

- These are activities Christians do together.

- Examples:
- Sharing Good news
- Sharing meals
- Praying together/worshipping
- Doing voluntary work etc.

Voluntary work

This is work done without payment.

A person who does voluntary work is called a volunteer.

Importance of Christians joint activities.

- They unit Christians.
- They can lead to development
- They strengthen faith
- They please God.

Worshipping

Worshipping is the practice of showing love and respect to someone.

Reasons why people worship God.

- Through giving offerings
- Through praises and songs
- Through prayers
- Through playing instruments

Other people who are respected

- Parents
- Leaders
- Elderly people.
- Teachers
- neighbours

Importance of respecting others.

- It creates friendship
- It maintains peace
- It creates good discipline

- It pleases God
- It leads to unity.

Personal prayers

A prayer are words someone sys to God.

Types of personal prayers

Thanksgiving prayers – For thanking God for what he does for us .

Confession prayers – For forgiveness of our sins

Petition prayers – For asking what we want.

Importance of a prayer

- Prayers improve on God's relationship and his people.
- Prayers make faith grow strong
- Prayers unite Christians
- Prayers solve problems.

The Lord's prayer

- This is prayer Jesus taught His disciples (Matt: 6:5)

Requests in the Lord's prayer

These are the things people ask for in the Lord's prayer. These include;

The coming of God's will

Daily food

Forgiveness of sins

Protection from temptation

Deliverance from evil things.

Christian values

Honesty

Responsibility

Service

Love for one another

Respect

Importance of Christian values

- They bring peace
- They unite people
- They please God
- The lead to development
- They strengthen faith

TALENTS (Matt: 25: 14 – 27)

What is a talent?

A talent is someone's special ability from God.

Examples of talents

- Singing
- Dancing
- Playing football
- Playing tennis
- Running
- Jumping
- Throwing
- Swimming
- Weight lifting
- Modeling

Importance of talents

- People earn income from talents
- People get fame from talents
- People use talents to entertain others
- People use talents to educate

Ways how people misuse their talents

- Becoming proud
- Undermining the untalented
- Becoming money minded
- By refusing to participate in what they can do

TRINITY

	<u>This is the existence of God in three persons</u>. God the father God the son (Jesus) God the Holy Spirit God the son is Jesus **<u>Characteristics of God in Jesus.</u>** Love Kindness Thoughtfulness Holiness Authority Explain how Jesus showed each characteristic named Other people who are respected. - We pray when we are in trouble. - When we are in need. We pray after sinning.
	P.3.CRE THREE

	WEEK 2: Lesson 1 **spellings** 1. Nazareth 2. Jordan 3. Ararat 4. Red sea 5. Canaan **FORGIVENESS AND ACCEPTANCE.** 1. What is forgiveness? Forgiveness is to stop being angry with some body for something he/she has done wrong. 2. To ask for forgiveness we say, "Please forgive me" or "please, am sorry." 3. We should forgive one another and also ask God to forgive us. **4. Traditional ways of encouraging forgiveness** • Paying a fine i.e. a cock, goat etc. • Sharing a meal. • Saying sorry to a person wronged. • Using a middleman (mediator) to reconcile the two people. **Activity** 1. Explain the meaning of the word forgiveness. 2. Emma poured Suzan's juice accidentally. What should these two do to become friends again? a. Emma_____ b. Suzan_____ Draw, name and colour any one way traditional 3. way of forgiveness.
	WEEK 2: Lesson 2

	spellings 1. forgiveness 2. traditional 3. sorry 4. reconcile 5. angry **1. Reasons why we need to forgive** We need to forgive others because: • God also forgives us. • Everybody makes mistakes. • It helps us to live and work together happily. • It prevents bad out comes like hatred, fighting etc. • It acts as a lesson to those forgiven to also forgive others. 2. Jesus showed us an example when he forgave those who hated him. **3. People who forgave one another in the Bible** • Jacob and Esau(Genesis33:1-11) • Joseph and his brothers(Genesis45:1-5) • King Darius and Daniel(Daniel 6:13-23) • The prodigal son and his father (Luke 15:11-31) **Activity** 1. Give two reasons why we should forgive one another. 2. What is sin? 3. Name any two examples of sin. 4. What should we do when we sin? 5. State any two dangers of sin. 6. Which parable teaches us to forgive one another?
	WEEK 3: Lesson 1…… **spellings**

	1. forgive 2. repent 3. mistake 4. hate 5. hatred **Resolving misunderstanding without violence** 1. To resolve means to find a solution or an answer to a problem. 2. Violence means the use of physical force e.g. fighting. 3. **Jesus' teachings about resolving misunderstandings.** **Matthew** 18:15-16 **Steps**: • Solve case privately with your bother/sister. • If the he/she does not listen, take/call other two people. • If he/she does not listen to the two, take it to the church (group). • If he/she does not listen to the church (group), take the case to LC or court. **Activity** 1. Define the term violence. 2. What should you do after annoying a friend? 3. What should you do if somebody does wrong to you but doesn't apologize?
	WEEK 4: Lesson 1 **spellings**

	1. difference 2. physical 3. religious 4. cultural 5. racial **<u>TREATING OTHERS FAIRLY</u>** **Luke 3: 10-14** 1. Being fair means treating each person equally. 2. Unfairness is the opposite of fairness. **1. Common examples of fair behaviour** • Marking all pupils' books and awarding right marks. • Giving food to all family members. • Buying needs to all children in a family. • Punishing all late comers at school. • Treating all family members equally. 4. **Common examples of unfairness** • Marking some pupil's books and leaving others unmarked. • Punishing some late comers and leaving others unpunished. • Forcing an adult to follow a certain religion. • Denying basic needs to some children. **Activity** 1. What is fairness? 2. Identify any two unfair behaviour. 3. How can we treat all people at home fairly?
	WEEK 4: Lesson 2 **<u>spellings</u>**

	1. fair 2. unfair 3. behavior 4. treat 5. punishment **1. Results of fair behaviour.** **Genesis 37:1 - 4** • It brings happiness to all people. • It pleases God. • It solves mis-understandings. • It brings God's blessing. • It brings unity among people in the family. **2. Results of unfair behavior** • Fighting • Hatred • Unhappiness • Quarreling • Revenge • Annoying God • Curses • Spread of diseases among the people **Activity** 1. Ssempa went to a hotel with his step-mother. She bought chips and chicken for her two children and bought posho and beans for Ssempa. a. Was this a fair act? b. State any two results of this act c. Identify two effects of treating everybody fairly?
	WEEK5: Lesson 1 **spellings**

	1. annoying 2. blessing 3. quarreling 4. cursing 5. unity **Reasons why some people behave unfairly** **Matthew 18:21-34** • Too much love for money. • Need to please one person/group of people. • Too much love for success. • Lack of respect for God. • Need to revenge. • Failure to follow the rules and laws. **Activity** 1. State any three reasons why some people behave unfairly. Why do you think Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus?
	WEEK 5: Lesson 2 **<u>spellings</u>** 1. revenge 2. laws 3. rules 4. commandments 5. failure **How John the Baptist teaches us to be fair** **Luke 3:10-13** John the Baptist teaches us the following: • To share with others. • Not to collect money (tax) more than what the law requires. • Not to take away ones money by force.

	• To be contented /satisfied with our pay. NB: John the Baptist teaches us not to be corrupt people. **Activity** 1. What does John the Baptist teach about corruption? 2. Where was John the Baptist baptizing from? How did he meet his death?
	WEEK 6: Lesson 1 **spellings** 1. baptize 2. baptist 3. tax 4. corruption 5. contented **CHEATING** **Luke 19:1- 9** 1. What is cheating? It means taking something from somebody in a dishonest or unfair way. **2. Forms of cheating** • Not giving back balance/change to someone. • Copying answers from a friend, a book or a paper in an exam. • Exchanging cards in a play. • Embezzling company/church funds. • Using a wrong weighing scale. • Diverting school fees to buying personal needs. **Activity** 1. Explain the term cheating.

	2. Identify any two forms of cheating common in schools. 2. What can you do to a person who cheats an examination?
	WEEK 6: Lesson 2 **<u>spellings</u>** 1. cheating 2. honest 3. dishonest 4. embezzle 5. exchanging **Examples of people who cheated in the Bible** **a)Jacob** ; • Cheated his brother, Esau's blessing .(Genesis27:1-33) • He also cheated his uncle, Laban's flock.(Genesis3:31-43) **b)Judas Iscariot**; • He used to cheat church funds (John12:1-6) • He was bribed for 30 silver pieces to betray Jesus.(Matthew26:14-16) **c) The sons of priest Eli**: • Used to cheat God's offerings.(1Samuel2:12-17} **Activity** 1. Who cheated his brother's blessing in the book of nesis? 2. Why Judas Iscariot was called a cheat? 3. Who was the father of Esau and Jacob? 3.
	3.
	WEEK 7: Lesson 1

	spellings 1. bribe 2. cheated 3. betray 4. sacrifice 5. offering **1.Reasons why cheating is bad** **Proverbs 11:1** • It is against God's commandments. • It stops some people from being successful. • People do not trust a cheat. • Cheating is punishable • It leads to curses • It stops God's blessing i.e. God does not bless a cheat • Cheats will not go to heaven **2. Ways how you can avoid cheating** • Following God's commandments. • Avoid being money greedy. • Respect rules and laws of an area or place. • Report cheats to police, teachers or parents. • Work hard for success. **Activity** 1. State any two reasons why cheating is a bad act. How can cheating be controlled?
	WEEK 7: Lesson 2 **spellings** 1. heaven 2. curses 3. success 4. respect 5. greedy

	JESUS BRINGS JOY **Old prophesies about Jesus** The following were fore told about Jesus' birth and were true: • That Jesus was to be born by a virgin woman.(Isaiah7:14) • That Jesus would be born in a small town called Bethlehem.(Micah5:2) • That he would be born in the lineage of King David.(Luke2:4) • That Jesus would be a saviour for all people. **Activity** 1. Who were the parents of Jesus? a. The mother_____ b. The earthly father_____ c. The heavenly father_____ 2. Whose descendant was Jesus? Name the prophet who said that Jesus will be born in Bethlehem
	WEEK 8: Lesson 1 **spellings** 1. prophet 2. prophecy 3. descendant 4. born 5. birth **Jesus' birth** **Luke 2:1-9** 1. Jesus was born on the first **Christmas.** 2. Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ on **25th December** every year.

3. Jesus was born in the town of **Bethlehem** but grew up from **Nazareth**.
4. The shepherds were the first people to know about Jesus' birth?



5. The wise men (Magis) came from the far East following the bright star.
6. The Magi gave baby Jesus these gifts;
   a. gold
   b. myrrh
   c. frankincense
7. Baby Jesus was taken to Egypt because **King Herod** wanted to kill him.
8. **Meaning of these names**
   a. Immanuel;God is with us
   b. Jesus; The saviour

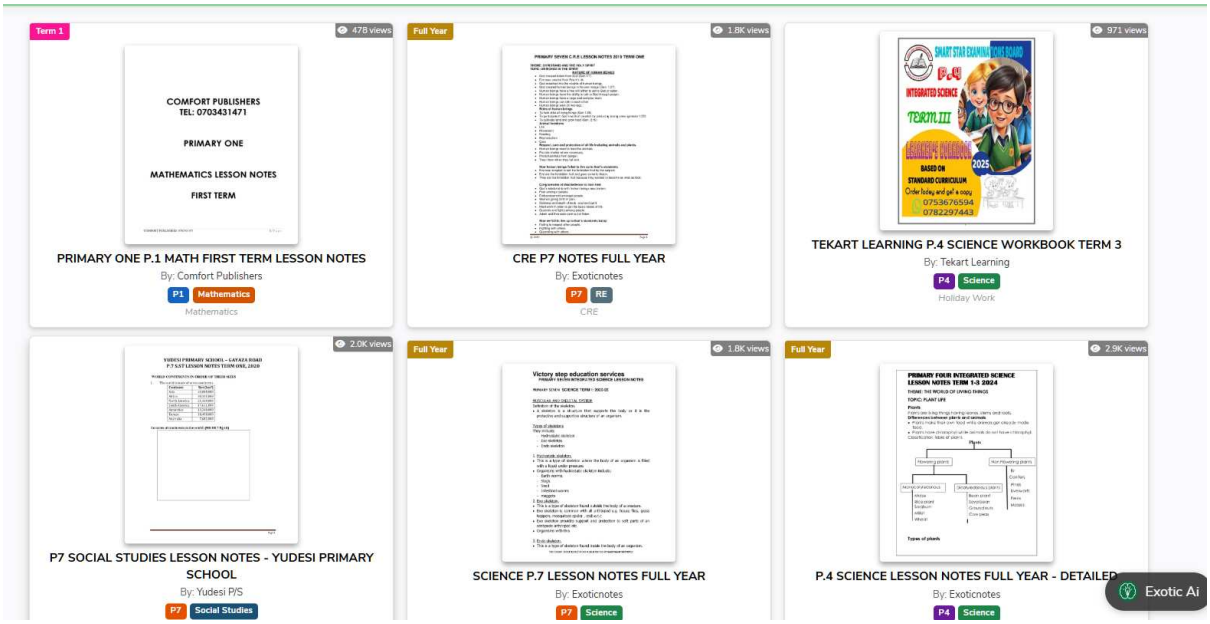
Activity

1. On which day do Christians celebrate Jesus' birth?
2. Which African country was visited by baby Jesus?
3. Name any two gifts given to Jesus by the Magis.
4. What do these names mean?
   a. Jesus
3. Immanuel

	WEEK 8: Lesson 2 **<u>spellings</u>** 1. Christmas 2. myrrh 3. Nazareth 4. Shepherd 5. frankincense **Preparation for Christmas** **Matthew 2:7-12** 1. How do Christians prepare for Christmas celebrations? • Repenting their sins. • Buying new clothes and shoes. • Cleaning their compounds. • Sending Christmas cards to friends and relatives. • Praying together in churches. • Singing Christmas carols. • Decorating their houses. 2. **How we can share Christmas joy with others** • By reading the bible together. • Praying together. • Singing Christmas songs / carols. • Listening to Christmas carols. • Exchanging gifts. • Eating and drinking together. **Activity** State any three ways we can prepare for Christian. 2. Draw and colour yourself and your family celebrating a Christmas day
	b.

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