PRIMARY 4

CRE

NOTES

FULL YEAR

EXOTIC TEACHER

Term 1

Theme: CHRISTIANS WITH THE SAVIOUR

Topic 1/4: GOD'S CONTINUING LOVE FOR HIS PEOPLE

Learning Outcomes:

The learner understands and appreciates the special place of human beings in God's plan as seen in Jesus' coming.

Meaning of terms used

(i) **Create:** To bring something new into existence out of nothing. (Only God can create life).

(ii) **Creation:** The whole world and everything in it that was made by God.

(iii) **Creature:** Any living thing created by God, such as animals, birds, or insects.

(iv) **Universe:** All of space and everything in it, including the earth, sun, moon, and stars.

(v) **Human likeness:** Having qualities like God, such as the ability to love, think, and choose between right and wrong.

(vi) **Obey:** To do what you are told to do by those in authority (God, parents, teachers).

(vii) **Disobey:** To fail or refuse to follow an order or a rule.

(viii) **Disobedience:** The act of breaking a rule or failing to follow instructions.

(ix) **Wish:** A strong feeling of wanting something to happen or to have something.

(x) **Punishment:** A penalty or pain given to someone because they have done something wrong.

(xi) **Forgive:** To stop feeling angry or resentful toward someone for a mistake or a sin they committed.

(xii) **Forgiveness:** The act of excusing someone for a mistake or a wrong they did.

(xiii) **Property:** Things that belong to someone, such as land, clothes, or school books.

(xiv) **Prophet:** A messenger of God who speaks God's word and tells people what will happen in the future.

(xv) **Baptise:** To perform a religious ceremony using water that welcomes a person into the Christian Church.

(xvi) **Confess:** To admit or say out loud that you have done something wrong or committed a sin.

(xvii) **Sin:** An act that goes against God's laws or commandments.

(xviii) **Heal:** To make someone healthy or sound again after being sick or injured.

(xix) **Evil spirits:** Wicked or bad spiritual beings that cause harm or lead people to do wrong.

(xx) **Save:** To rescue someone from danger or to deliver someone from the power of sin.

(xxi) **Consequences:** The results or effects of an action (usually the bad things that happen because of disobedience).

(xxii) **Repentance:** Feeling sorry for your sins and deciding to turn away from them to follow God's way.

Exercise 1

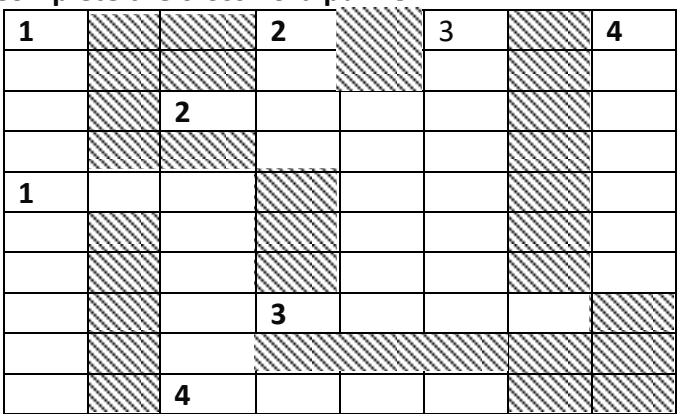
1. Only God has the power to _____ life out of nothing.
2. The _____ includes the earth, the sun, the moon, and all the stars.
3. A _____ is a messenger chosen by God to speak His word to the people.
4. When we do something that goes against God's laws, we commit a _____.
5. If you do something wrong, you must _____ your mistake to God or your parents.
6. To say sorry and turn away from bad ways is called _____.
7. Jesus taught us to ask for _____ when we have wronged others.
8. We should never steal or damage someone else's _____.
9. John the Baptist went to the River Jordan to _____ people with water.
10. Adam and Eve faced heavy _____ for their act of disobedience.

Answers to exercise 1

1. Create | 2. Universe | 3. Prophet | 4. Sin | 5. Confess | 6. Repentance | 7. Forgiveness | 8. Property | 9. Baptise | 10. Consequences

Exercise 2

Complete the crossword puzzle



Across:

1. An act that breaks God's law.
2. To rescue someone from danger or sin.

3. To do exactly what you are told by a teacher or parent.

4. A strong feeling of wanting something to happen.

Down:

1. A penalty given for doing something wrong.

2. **T**o make a sick person well again.

3. A living thing like an animal or a bird.

4. To fail or refuse to follow a rule.

Answers to the cross puzzle

Across: 1. Sin, 2. Save, 3. Obey, 4. Wish

Down. 1. Punishment, 2. Heal, 3. Creature, 4. Disobey

The Order of Creation (Genesis 1:1-27)

In the Bible, the book of Genesis tells us that God created the world in **six days** and rested on the **seventh day**.

Day 1: God created **Light** and separated it from the darkness (Day and Night).

Day 2: God created the **Sky** (the firmament) to separate the waters.

Day 3: God created **Dry Land**, the **Seas**, and all kinds of **Vegetation** (plants and trees).

Day 4: God created the **Sun, Moon, and Stars** to give light to the earth and mark seasons.

Day 5: God created **Fish** for the waters and **Birds** for the air.

Day 6: God created **Land Animals** and finally **Human Beings** (Man and Woman) in His own image.

Day 7: God **Rested** from all His work and made this day holy.

Simple poem

God's Six Days of Work

On **Day One**, God spoke in the night,
He chased the dark and made the **Light**.

On **Day Two**, the world was new,
He made the **Sky**, so bright and blue.

On **Day Three**, the waters went away,
Land, Trees, and Flowers came out to play.

On **Day Four**, up in the height,
Sun, Moon, and Stars gave us their light.

On **Day Five**, the sea was deep,
With **Fish and Birds**, a promise to keep.

On **Day Six**, the land was filled,
With **Animals and Man**, as God had willed.

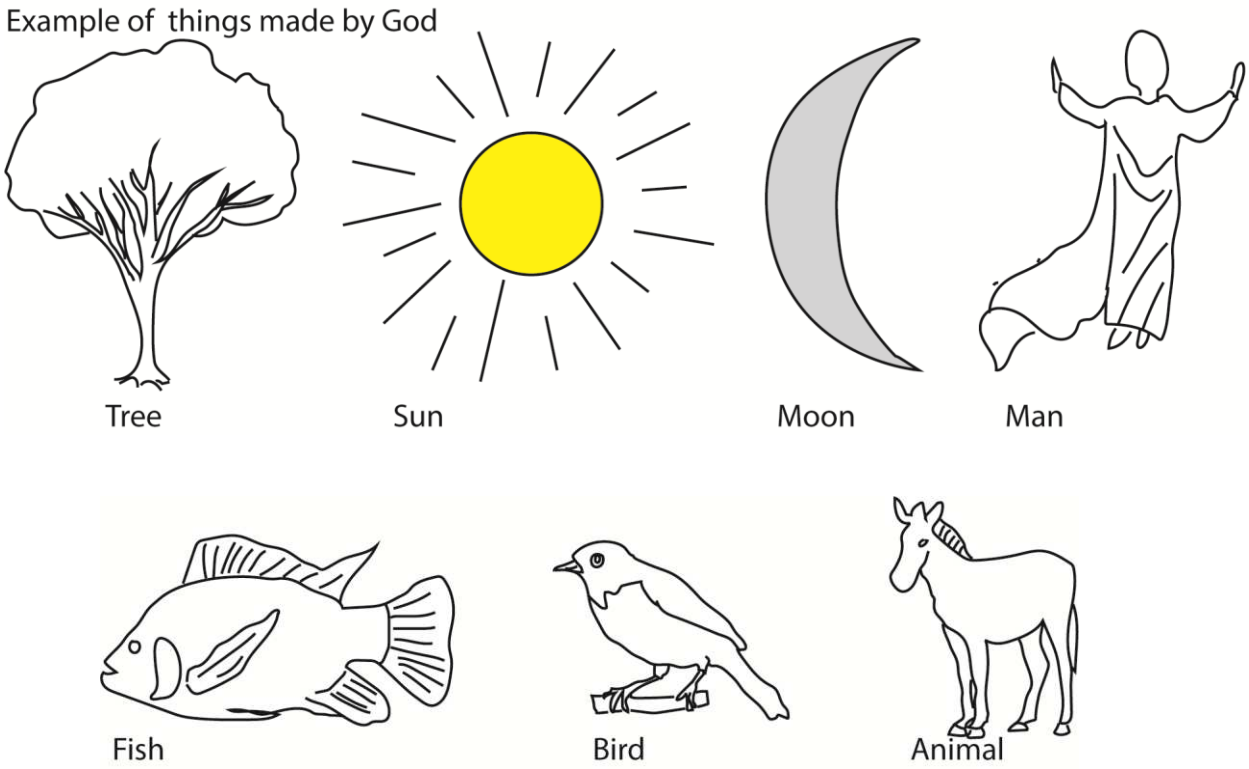
On **Day Seven**, the work was best,
God looked at it all and took a **Rest**.

Exercise 3

1. **What** did God create on the very first day?
2. **On which day** did God create the sun, moon, and stars?
3. **Name** two things created on the fifth day.
4. **How** is the creation of man different from the creation of animals according to Day 6?
5. **Why** did God rest on the seventh day?
6. **Which** book of the Bible contains the story of creation?

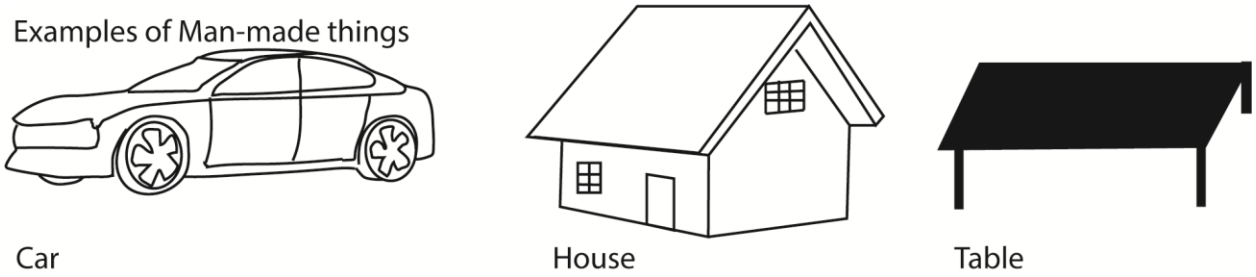
Things made by God

They are also called natural things



Things made by man

They are also called artificial things



Exercise 4

1. Name two God made things
2. Give two artificial things

Taking Care of God's Creation

- **Genesis 1:28** – "God blessed them and said to them, 'Be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and **subdue** it. Rule over the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky and over every living creature that moves on the ground.'"
- **Genesis 2:15** – "The Lord God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to **work it and take care of it**."

From the above verses, we learn that God made human beings the **stewards** (caretakers) of the world. This means it is our holy duty to protect and look after everything He created.

Ways We Can Take Care of God's Creation

(i) Caring for Plants and Trees:

- **Planting trees** (Afforestation) to keep the air clean and provide shade.
- Watering flowers and garden crops during dry seasons.
- Avoiding the unnecessary cutting of trees or burning of bushes.

(ii) Caring for Animals:

- Providing **food, water, and shelter** for domestic animals like cows, goats, and pets.
- Protecting wild animals by stopping **poaching** and keeping their habitats safe.
- Treating sick animals instead of mistreating or abandoning them.

(iii) Protecting Water Bodies:

- Avoiding dumping **plastic or sewage** into wells, rivers, and lakes.
- Protecting swamps (wetlands) because they are home to many birds and fish.

(iv) Keeping the Land Clean:

- Managing waste properly by using **dustbins** and not littering.

- Practicing **good farming** to keep the soil fertile and healthy.

(v) Caring for Fellow Human Beings:

- Helping the needy, respecting our parents, and living in peace with our neighbors, as humans are the most special part of God's creation.

Exercise 5

1. **What** is a "steward" in the context of God's creation?
2. **State two** ways a Primary Four pupil can take care of the trees at school.
3. **How** can we show kindness to domestic animals like dogs or cats?
4. **Identify** one activity that pollutes the water God gave us.
5. **Why** is it important to keep our school compound free of plastic litter?
6. **Give one** reason why God wants us to look after the environment.

The Fall of Man: Disobedience and Consequences

In **Genesis 3**, the Bible tells the story of how the first human beings, **Adam and Eve**, failed to follow God's instructions.

How Man Disobeyed God (Genesis 3:1-13)

(i) **The Command:** God placed Adam and Eve in the **Garden of Eden**. He told them they could eat from any tree except the **Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil**.

(ii) **The Temptation:** The **serpent** (Satan) tricked Eve, telling her that if she ate the fruit, she would become wise like God.

(iii) **The Act:** Eve ate the fruit and gave some to Adam, who also ate it. This was the first sin, often called **Original Sin**.

Consequences of Disobedience (Genesis 3:14-23)

Because they broke God's rule, several punishments followed:

(i) **Shame and Fear:** They realized they were naked and felt ashamed. They tried to **hide from God** among the trees because they were afraid.

(ii) **Hard Work:** God told Adam that the ground would be cursed with thorns and thistles, and he would have to **toil and sweat** to grow food.

(iii) **Pain in Childbirth:** God told Eve that women would experience great **pain when giving birth**.

(iv) **Separation from God:** They were **chased out** of the Garden of Eden, and angels with flaming swords were placed to guard the entrance.

(v) **Death:** Instead of living forever, human beings became **mortal**, meaning their bodies would eventually die and return to dust.

(vi) **Broken Relationship:** Sin entered the world, causing a gap between God and His people.

Exercise 6

1. **Which** specific tree did God forbid Adam and Eve to eat from?
2. **Who** tempted Eve to eat the forbidden fruit?
3. **State two** things Adam and Eve did immediately after they disobeyed God.
4. **Mention one** punishment God gave to the serpent.
5. **How** did disobedience change the way Adam had to get food?
6. **Why** is it important for children today to be obedient to their parents and teachers?

The causes of disobedience in the family, school and community

Disobedience usually starts when we value our own desires more than the instructions of those in authority.

Causes of Disobedience in the Family

(i) **Peer Pressure:** Wanting to do what friends are doing, even if parents have said "no."

(ii) **Lack of Love:** When children feel unloved or neglected, they may disobey to get attention.

(iii) **Poor Communication:** Not understanding the reasons behind a parent's rule.

(iv) **Favoritism:** When a child feels a sibling is treated better, they may act out through disobedience.

(v) **Bad Examples:** Children often copy parents or older siblings who do not follow house rules.

Causes of Disobedience in the School

(i) **Idleness/Boredom:** Having nothing to do often leads pupils to break school rules just for fun.

(ii) **Influence of Bad Friends:** Joining groups that take pride in escaping classes or teasing others.

(iii) **Fear of Punishment:** Sometimes pupils lie or disobey a teacher because they are afraid of being scolded.

(iv) **Lack of Discipline:** Not being taught the importance of school rules from a young age.

(v) **Desire for Popularity:** Some pupils think that being "rebellious" makes them look "cool" to their classmates.

Causes of Disobedience in the Community

(i) **Greed and Selfishness:** Breaking laws (like stealing or encroachment) to get rich quickly.

(ii) **Ignorance:** Not knowing the laws of the land or the local community rules.

(iii) **Poverty:** Some people disobey laws (like illegal fishing or tree cutting) because they are desperately trying to survive.

(iv) **Lack of Fear of God:** When people do not respect God's commandments, they find it easy to disrespect human laws.

(v) **Weak Leadership:** If leaders do not set a good example or enforce rules, the community stops following them.

Exercise 7

1. Give any two causes of disobedience in a home.
2. State any two causes of disobedience at school.
3. Mention any two causes of disobedience in community.

Repentance

Repentance is a key part of our relationship with God and others. It is more than just saying "sorry"; it is about making a real change in our hearts.

Meaning of Repentance

(i) **A Change of Mind:** Deciding that the wrong thing you did is bad and that you don't want to do it again.

(ii) **Turning Around:** It is like walking in the wrong direction (sin), stopping, and turning around to walk toward God.

(iii) **Sincere Regret:** Feeling true sadness in your heart for hurting God or another person.

The Steps of True Repentance

(i) **Recognition:** Admitting that you have done something wrong (Sin).

(ii) **Contrition:** Feeling sorry for the action.

(iii) **Confession:** Telling God or the person you hurt exactly what you did.

(iv) **Amendment:** Making a plan to do better and, if possible, fixing the damage (like returning something you stole).

Importance of Repentance

(i) **Restores Friendship with God:** Sin creates a gap between us and God; repentance closes that gap.

(ii) **Brings Peace of Mind:** When we repent and are forgiven, we stop feeling guilty or afraid.

(iii) **Heals Relationships:** It helps us live in harmony with our parents, teachers, and friends.

(iv) **Avoids Punishment:** In the Bible, God often showed mercy to people who repented, sparing them from the consequences of their sins.

(v) **Leads to Forgiveness:** God is always ready to forgive us, but we must first ask Him with a repentant heart.

Exercise 8

1. **Define** the word *repentance* in your own words.
2. **What** is the difference between just saying "sorry" and true repentance?
3. **Why** is it important to confess our sins to God?
4. **Mention one** person in the Bible who showed repentance (Example: The Prodigal Son).
5. **How** does repenting help a pupil stay in a good relationship with their teacher?

The story of the Prodigal Son (Luke 15:11-32)

The story is used to teach how we should handle doing wrong and seeking forgiveness.

The Story Summary

(i) **The Wrong Choice**: A younger son asked for his inheritance early and left home to live a wild life in a distant country. He wasted all his money and ended up so poor that he had to feed pigs and even longed to eat their food.

(ii) **Coming to Senses**: When he "came to himself," he realized his father's servants were better off than he was. He decided to return home, admit he had sinned, and ask to be treated as a servant.

(iii) **The Return**: While he was still far off, his father saw him and ran to him with a hug and a kiss. Instead of being angry, the father celebrated his return with a big feast, a robe, a ring, and sandals.

Key Lessons for Doing Wrong

(i) **Acknowledge the Mistake**: Like the son who realized he had sinned against heaven and his father, we must first admit when we have done something wrong.

(ii) **Repentance (Turning Back)**: Genuine forgiveness starts with "coming to your senses" and deciding to change your direction.

(iii) **Humility in Asking**: The son didn't demand to be a son again; he was willing to be a servant. When we do wrong, we should ask for forgiveness with a humble heart.

(iv) **Trust in Love**: The story teaches that God (represented by the father) is always waiting with open arms to forgive us when we return to Him.

Key Characters and Meanings

(i) **The Father**: Represents God, who loves us unconditionally and is always ready to forgive.

(ii) **The Younger Son**: Represents anyone who wanders away from doing what is right but chooses to return.

(iii) **The Older Brother**: Represents people who might feel jealous or self-righteous, reminding us that we should also be happy when others are forgiven.

Key Vocabulary to Remember

(i) **Repentance**: Feeling sorry and deciding to change your ways.
(ii) **Confession**: Admitting that you have done something wrong.
(iii) **Parable**: A simple story told by Jesus to teach a spiritual truth.

Exercise 9

1. What does the word **"Prodigal"** mean?
2. What job did the younger son do when he ran out of money?
3. Why was feeding pigs a sign that the son had "hit rock bottom"?
4. What are the three steps to receiving forgiveness mentioned in this lesson?
5. How did the father react when he saw his son "while he was still a long way off"?
6. What three gifts did the father give the son to show he was restored?
7. Why was the older brother angry?
8. Why do you think it is important to say "I am sorry" when you do something wrong?
9. How can we be like the father in the story when someone who hurt us asks for forgiveness?

Answers to exercise 9

1. Recklessly wasteful or extravagant.
2. He was sent into the fields to feed pigs.
3. For Jews, pigs were considered "unclean" animals, and it was a great disgrace to work with them.
4. Admitting your sins (being sorry), 2. Asking for forgiveness, and 3. Turning away from bad behavior.
5. He felt compassion, ran to his son, threw his arms around him, and kissed him.
6. The best robe, a ring for his finger, and sandals for his feet.
7. He felt it was unfair because he had always stayed and worked hard, yet no party was ever thrown for him.

The Purpose of Jesus' Coming

Jesus came into the world for several important reasons:

(i) **To Save Us from Sin**: Because of the sin of Adam and Eve, humans were separated from God. Jesus came as a Savior to take away our sins.
(ii) **To Restore Our Relationship**: He came to fix the broken bond between God and man.
(iii) **To Bring Good News**: Jesus shared the "Gospel" or good news about the **Kingdom of God**.

(iv) **To Show God's Love**: Through his actions, like eating with sinners and healing the sick, he showed that God loves everyone.

The Message of John the Baptist (Mathew 1:18- 21, Mark 1:1-18, Matthew 3:1-6)

John the Baptist was the **forerunner** of Jesus, meaning he was sent to "prepare the way". His core message was:

(i) **Repentance**: He told people to "Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is near".
(ii) **Baptism**: He baptized people in the **River Jordan** as a sign that they wanted to change their lives.
(iii) **Action over Status**: He warned that being a descendant of Abraham wasn't enough; they had to prove their repentance by living right.
(iv) **Sharing and Honesty**: He told the rich to share their clothes and food, tax collectors to be honest, and soldiers to stop being greedy.

Bible Verses About Jesus' Mission of Forgiveness

(i) **John 3:16**: "For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life".
(ii) **Luke 19:10**: "For the Son of Man came to seek and to save the lost".
(iii) **Matthew 9:13**: "I have not come to call the righteous, but sinners".
(iv) **Luke 23:34**: Even on the cross, Jesus said, "Father, forgive them, for they do not know what they are doing".

Gratitude and Lessons Learned

We express gratitude to God for Jesus because, without Him, we would still be lost in our sins. From Jesus' mission, we learn:

(i) **To Forgive Others**: Just as Jesus forgave us, we must forgive those who wrong us (Matthew 6:14-15).
(ii) **Humility**: We must be humble enough to admit when we are wrong.
(iii) **God's Love is Unconditional**: No one is "too sinful" to be welcomed back by God.

Exercise 10

Fill in the Blanks

1. John the Baptist told the tax collectors to be _____.
2. According to John 3:16, God gave his Son because He _____ the world.
3. _____ means feeling sorry for your sins and deciding to change.
4. Mention two reasons why Jesus came to earth.
5. What did John the Baptist tell the soldiers to do?
6. Why should we forgive our friends when they hurt us?
7. Explain what John the Baptist meant by "preparing the way of the Lord."

Answers to exercise 10

1. Honest

2. Loved

3. Repentance

Revision exercise

1. (a) State two messages that John the Baptist preached to people that came to him in the desert.
   (i) **"Repent, for the Kingdom of Heaven is near!"**. He told everyone that they needed to turn away from their sins and change their lives because God's King (Jesus) was coming.
   (ii) **Baptism for Forgiveness**: He invited people to be baptized in the **River Jordan** as an outward sign that they were sorry for their sins and wanted a fresh start.
   (iii) **"Prepare the Way"**: He described himself as a voice calling out to "make straight paths" for the Lord, meaning people should fix their hearts to receive Jesus.

   (b) Name the two groups of people who went to John the Baptist for baptism.

   (i) **The Crowds (The Multitudes)**: Ordinary people from all over Judea and Jerusalem who wanted to change their lives and prepare for the Savior.

   (ii) **Tax Collectors**: People who worked for the government. They were often disliked for being dishonest, but many came to John to ask how they could live better.

   (iii) **Soldiers**: Men who served in the army. They asked John for advice on how to do their jobs without bullying others.

   (iv) **Religious Leaders (Pharisees and Sadducees)**: Important teachers who also went to the desert, though John warned them that they needed to be truly sorry in their hearts, not just perform a ritual.

   (v) **Jesus**: Although He had no sins, Jesus came to be baptized by John to show He was ready to begin His work for God and to set an example for everyone else.

2. "You may eat the fruit of any tree in the garden, except the tree that gives knowledge of what is good and what is bad. You must not eat the fruits of that tree, if you do, you will die the same day." (Genesis 2:16-17)
   (a) Who said the above words?
   God
   (b) State one punishment which was given to each of the persons as a result of disobeying the above instructions.
   (iv) Adam: He would have to work hard and sweat to get food from the ground (farming became difficult).
   (v) Eve: She would experience great pain during childbirth.

(c) Write any one lesson Christians can learn fron the above Bible verse.

(i) **Obedience:** We should always obey God's commands to avoid bad consequences.

(ii) **Trust:** God gives us rules to protect us, and we should trust His wisdom.

(iii) **Responsibility:** Our wrong choices can affect our lives and the world around us.

3. State any one way in which a Christian child can care for fellow pupils.

(i) **Sharing**: Giving food, pens, or books to those who do not have any.

(ii) **Helping with Studies**: Explaining a difficult lesson to a classmate who is struggling.

(iii) **Comforting**: Being kind and talking to a friend who is sad or crying.

(iv) **Protecting**: Stopping others from bullying or teasing fellow pupils.

(v) **Praying**: Asking God to help and bless their classmates.

(vi) **Forgiving**: Quickly making peace when a friend says sorry for a mistake.

4. Give any reason why children should obey their parents.

(i) **It is God's Command**: The **Fifth Commandment** tells us to "Honor your father and your mother."

(ii) **To Get a Blessing**: God promises that those who obey their parents will live a **long and happy life**.

(iii) **For Protection**: Parents have more experience and give rules to keep children **safe from danger**.

(iv) **To Show Love**: Obeying is a way of showing **gratitude** for the care, food, and clothes parents provide.

(v) **It Pleases God**: The Bible says in **Colossians 3:20** that children obeying their parents "pleases the Lord."

5. State any two ways in which Christians can avoid evil practices in their communities.

(i) **Praying and Reading the Bible**: Asking God for strength and following His laws to stay away from sin.

(ii) **Choosing Good Friends**: Spending time with people who encourage them to do the right thing instead of joining bad groups.

(iii) **Reporting Wrongdoing**: Telling a trusted adult (like a teacher or parent) when they see someone doing something bad or illegal.

(iv) **Helping the Needy**: Sharing with the poor so they are not tempted to steal or engage in bad acts to survive.

(v) **Preaching and Teaching**: Encouraging others to follow Jesus' example of love and honesty.

(vi) **Saying "No" to Temptation**: Having the courage to refuse when others ask them to lie, fight, or steal.

6. What term is used by Christians to mean the act of asking for forgiveness after wrongdoing?

Repentance

7. (a) State any one traditional way of reconciliation.

   (i) **Mediation**: Elders or clan leaders are invited to listen to both sides and help settle the dispute fairly.

   (ii) **Admitting Wrong**: The person who caused the problem must openly admit their mistake and say sorry.

   (iii) **Paying Compensation (Fine)**: The offender may be asked to give something (like a goat, chicken, or food) to the person they hurt to make things right.

   (iv) **Sharing a Meal**: Both parties eat or drink together (often from the same bowl or cup) to show that the anger is gone and they are friends again.

   (v) **Performing a Ritual**: Sometimes a special ceremony or prayer is led by an elder to ask the ancestors for peace and to "wash away" the bad feelings.

   (b) Mention any two ways in which Christians carry out reconciliation .

   (i) **Admitting the Wrong (Confession)**: Being honest and telling the person exactly what you did wrong.

   (ii) **Asking for Forgiveness**: Humbly saying "I am sorry" and asking the other person to forgive you.

   (iii) **Forgiving Others**: Letting go of anger even when it is hard, just as God forgives us (**Matthew 6:14**).

   (iv) **Making Amends (Restitution)**: If you broke or stole something, you try to replace it or fix the damage.

   (v) **Praying Together**: Asking God to heal the relationship and bring peace back between both people.

   (vi) **Seeking a Mediator**: Asking a Priest, Pastor, or a mature Christian friend to help both sides talk and make peace.

   (c) Why is reconciliation important in our communities?

   (i) **Brings Peace**: It stops fights and arguments between people.

   (ii) **Promotes Unity**: it helps people work together and live as one family.

   (iii) **Restores Love**: It brings back the friendship that was broken by a mistake.

   (iv) **Prevents Revenge**: It stops people from wanting to hurt those who hurt them.

   (v) **Pleases God**: It follows Jesus' command to love our neighbors as ourselves.

8. (a) Mentions any two qualities of a good friend.

   (i) **Honest**: They tell the truth and do not lie to you.

   (ii) **Kind**: They use nice words and help you when you are sad.

(iii) **Trustworthy**: They keep your secrets and do not gossip about you.

(iv) **Helpful**: They share their things and help you with your schoolwork.

(v) **Forgiving**: They do not stay angry for a long time when you make a mistake.

(vi) **Loyal**: They stand by you and protect you from bullies

(b) Give any one reason why a christian child should have good friends.

(i) **Encouragement**: They help you to do the **right things** and stay away from sin.

(ii) **Support**: They help you when you are in **trouble** or feeling sad.

(iii) **Good Examples**: They show you how to be **kind** and **honest**, just like Jesus.

(iv) **Better Learning**: You can **study** and grow together in your schoolwork and faith.

(v) **Avoiding Evil**: Good friends protect you from being tempted by **bad peer pressure**.

(c) State any one way of keeping good friends.

(i) **Be Honest**: Always tell the truth and don't hide things.

(ii) **Forgive Quickly**: Don't hold onto anger when they make a mistake.

(iii) **Share and Be Kind**: Give what you have and use polite words.

(iv) **Keep Secrets**: Don't gossip or tell others what your friend told you in private.

(v) **Help Them**: Be there for them when they are sad or struggling with schoolwork.

(vi) **Apologize**: Say "I am sorry" immediately if you hurt their feelings.

9. How should you as a Christian treat those whi mistreat you?
   Treat them well
10. Why is the Bible a Holy book?

(i) **It is God's Word**: It contains the messages that God gave to people.

(ii) **Inspired by the Holy Spirit**: God guided the writers to write the truth.

(iii) **It is Sacred**: It is set apart from other books because it is about God.

(iv) **It teaches Truth**: It shows us how to live a holy and good life.

(v) **It tells of Jesus**: It contains the story of our Savior and God's plan for us.

11. What is sin according to Christianity?

(i) **Breaking God's Laws**: Doing things that God has told us not to do (like stealing or lying).

(ii) **Disobeying God**: Turning away from what is right and choosing to do wrong.

(iii) **Missing the Mark**: Failing to live the holy and loving life that God wants for us.

(iv) **Separation**: Sin is what creates a "gap" or wall between people and God.

12. According to the Bible, who was sent on earth by God to save the world?
    Jesus
13. Mention any one result of sin.
    (i) **Separation from God**: Sin creates a "gap" between us and our Creator.
    (ii) **Death**: The Bible says "the wages of sin is death" (Romans 6:23).
    (iii) **Guilt and Shame**: We feel bad and unhappy in our hearts when we do wrong.
    (iv) **Pain and Suffering**: It brings trouble, sickness, and sadness into the world.
    (v) **Broken Relationships**: Sin causes fights and anger between friends and family.
    (vi) **Punishment**: God is just and must punish wrongdoing if we do not repent.
14. As a Christian child, how can you show love to your elders?
    (i) **Obeying Them**: Following their instructions immediately and without grumbling.
    (ii) **Being Respectful**: Using polite words like "Please" and "Thank you" and greeting them properly.
    (iii) **Helping with Chores**: Assisting with tasks like fetching water, cleaning, or carrying heavy items.
    (iv) **Listening**: Paying attention when they speak or share their wisdom.
    (v) **Praying for Them**: Asking God to give them good health, strength, and long life.
    (vi) **Caring for Them**: Sitting with them when they are lonely or helping them when they are sick.
15. Give any one example of sin that a pupil can commit at school.
    (i) **Stealing**: Taking a classmate's pen, pencil, or rubber without asking.
    (ii) **Lying**: Not telling the truth to a teacher or friend.
    (iii) **Cheating**: Looking at someone else's work during a test or exam.
    (iv) **Bullying**: Being mean, fighting, or teasing other children.
    (v) **Disobedience**: Refusing to follow the school rules or a teacher's instructions.
    (vi) **Using Bad Language**: Saying words that are disrespectful or hurtful to others.
16. From what did God creat Man?
    Dust
17. (a) In the story of the prodigal son, what dis he ask from his father before he left?

    His **share of the property** (his inheritance).

    (b) What did his do to him when he returned?

    He **welcomed him with love**, hugged him, kissed him, and threw a big party.

    (c) How dis his brother receive him when he returned?

    He was **angry** and refused to join the celebration.

(d) As a Christian, give one lesson you learn from the story.

God is always ready to forgive us when we are truly sorry for our sins.

18. Give one way in which Christians can show love to the people they live with.
    (i) **Helping with Work**: Doing home chores like washing dishes or sweeping without being asked.
    (ii) **Speaking Kindly**: Using polite words and avoiding shouting or insults.
    (iii) **Sharing**: Letting others use their things, like toys, books, or food.
    (iv) **Forgiving**: Making peace quickly after a disagreement instead of staying angry.
    (v) **Caring for the Sick**: Bringing water or spending time with family members who feel unwell.
    (vi) **Praying Together**: Asking God to bless and protect everyone in the home.
19. Apart from repentance, give one thing Christians can to renew their faith with God.
    (i) **Pray Regularly**: Talking to God every day to stay close to Him.
    (ii) **Read the Bible**: Studying God's word to understand His will and promises.
    (iii) **Repent of Sins**: Asking for forgiveness and turning away from bad habits.
    (iv) **Attend Church**: Worshipping with other believers to get encouragement and teaching.
    (v) **Perform Acts of Charity**: Helping the poor and needy as Jesus commanded.
    (vi) **Fast**: Giving up food or distractions for a time to focus entirely on God.
20. Why did Adam and eve fail to live in peace forever?
    They disobeyed God
21. (a) What happened when Jesus was baptized in river Jordan?

    The **heavens opened**, the **Holy Spirit** came down like a dove, and God's voice said, "This is my Son, whom I love."

    (b) Why did Jesus accept to be baptized and yet he was the son of God?

    To **set an example** for us and to show He was ready to start His work for God.

    (c) Give any one reason why water is used in baptim.

    It is a symbol of **washing away sins** and being made clean.

    (d) What happen to a person when he/she is baptized?

    They become a **member of God's family** (the Church) and receive a new life in Christ.

Term 1

Theme: CHRISTIANS WITH THE SAVIOUR

Topic 2/4: GOD'S PEOPLE AND THE LAW

Key Vocabulary Definitions

(i) **Covenant**: A sacred binding agreement between two or more parties, such as the agreement between God and His people.

(ii) **Save**: To rescue or deliver someone from danger, sin, or trouble.

(iii) **Prophet**: A messenger sent by God to speak His words and guide His people.

(iv) **Commandment**: A divine rule or law given by God, such as the Ten Commandments.

(v) **Ark**: A special chest (Ark of the Covenant) that held the Ten Commandments, or the large boat Noah built to survive the flood.

(vi) **Anoint**: To set someone apart for a special task by pouring oil on them, symbolizing God's power.

(vii) **Steal**: To take something that does not belong to you without permission, which is against God's law.

(viii) **Slave**: A person who is owned by another and forced to work; the Israelites were once slaves in Egypt.

(ix) **Shepherd**: Someone who takes care of sheep; a title often used for leaders like David or Jesus.

(x) **Worship**: Showing honor, praise, and love to God through prayer, singing, and service.

(xi) **Israel**: The name given to Jacob and the nation formed by his descendants.

(xii) **Israelite**: A person who belongs to the nation of Israel.

(xiii) **Sacrifice**: An offering made to God, such as an animal, to show worship or ask for forgiveness.

(xiv) **Creature**: Any living thing created by God, including humans and animals.

(xv) **Reject**: To refuse or turn away from something; King Saul was rejected by God because of his disobedience.

Exercise 1

Fill-in-the-Blanks Exercise

Use the words from the list above to complete these sentences:

1. God made a _____ with Noah, promising never to destroy the earth by flood again.
2. Moses went up to Mount Sinai to receive the Ten _____ from God.
3. A _____ is a person who shares God's messages with the people.

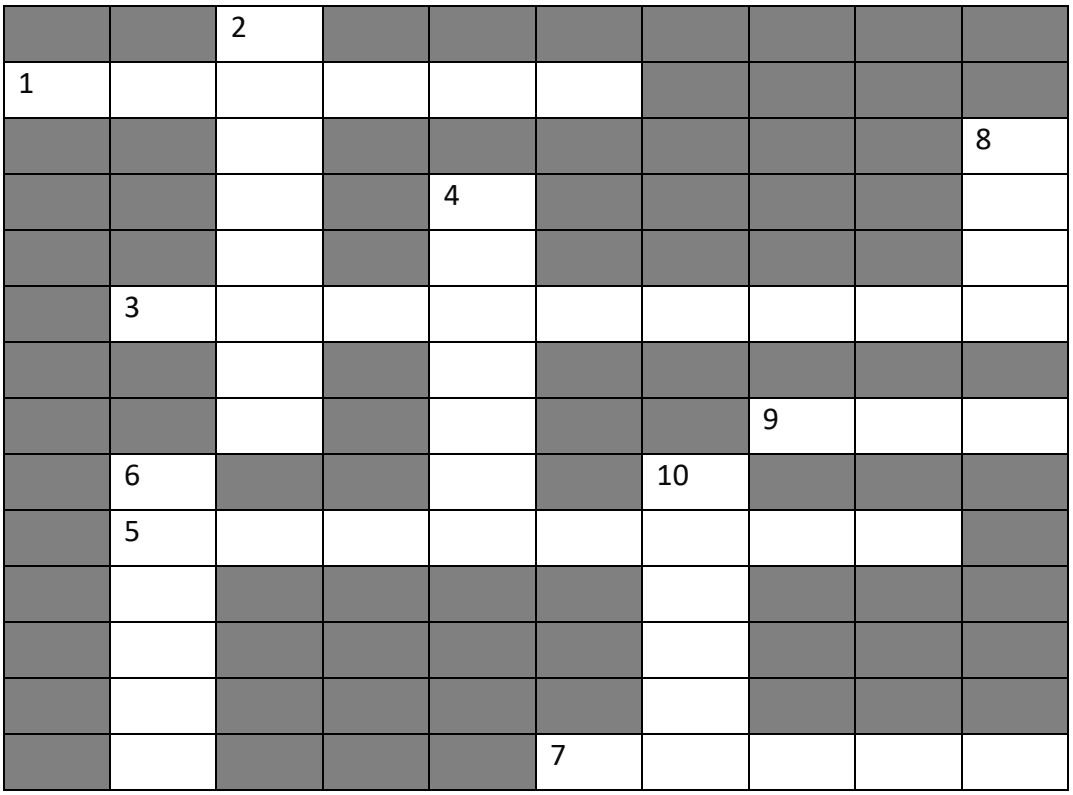
4. The golden chest that carried the stone tablets was called the _____ of the Covenant.
5. To _____ means to pour oil on someone to show they are chosen for a special job.
6. The Eighth Commandment says, "Do not _____."
7. Before Moses led them out, the people of Israel were kept as _____ in Egypt.

(Answers: 1. Covenant, 2. Commandments, 3. Prophet, 4. Ark, 5. Anoint, 6. Steal, 7. Slaves)

Exercise 2

Complete the crossword puzzle below

ACROSS	**DOWN**
1. A messenger sent by God.	**2.** A sacred promise or agreement.
3. To give up something valuable to God.	**4.** To give praise and honor to God.
5. A person who looks after sheep.	**6.** The name given to Jacob and the nation formed by his descendants
7. Take something that does not belong to you without permission	**8.** To rescue someone from danger.
9. The chest holding the Commandments.	**10.** To refuse or turn away from something



Answers: 1. Prophet, 2. Covenant, 3. Sacrifice, 4. Worship, 5. Shepherd,

6. Israel, 7. Steal, 8. Save, 9. Ark, 10. Reject

God's Promises to his faithful people (Noah, Abraham and Jacob)

Noah

Noah lived at a time when the world was full of wickedness, but he "walked with God".

Noah showed his faith through obedience

When God told him to build a massive **Ark** on dry land—even though it had never rained like that before—Noah believed God and did exactly as he was commanded. He spent 120 years building the Ark and preaching to others to change their ways.

God's Promise to Noah: God promised never to destroy the whole earth with a flood again.

The Sign: God placed a **rainbow** in the sky as a reminder of this everlasting covenant.

Abraham

Abraham is known as the **"Father of Faith"** because he trusted God even when things seemed impossible.

Abraham showed faith through trust

When God told him to leave his home in Ur and go to a land he had never seen, Abraham packed up and went.

Later, he even showed he was willing to sacrifice his only son, Isaac, because he trusted God completely.

God's Promises to Abraham

(i) **A Great Nation**: His descendants would be as many as the **stars** in the sky and the sand on the seashore.
(ii) **A Promised Land**: He and his descendants would own the land of **Canaan**.
(iii) **Universal Blessing**: Through his family, all nations of the earth would be blessed.

Jacob

Jacob the grandson of Abraham, learned to rely on God's strength rather than his own tricks.

Jacob showed faith through Persistence

After having a dream of a ladder reaching to heaven (Jacob's Ladder), he worshipped God and promised to follow Him. He persisted through many years of hard work for his uncle Laban and eventually returned to the land God promised him.

God's Promise to Jacob

God reaffirmed the **Abrahamic Covenant** to Jacob, promising him the land of Canaan, protection wherever he went, and a huge family that would bless the world.

Exercise 3

1. Name the sign God used in His promise to Noah
2. Mention the city Abraham used to live before God told him to go to a new land
3. God changed Abram's name to _____, which means "Father of many nations." (
4. Jacob saw a _____ in a dream that reached up to heaven.
5. Why did Noah build an Ark?
6. What two things did God compare Abraham's descendants to?
7. What is a "Covenant" in the Bible?
8. Mention one way Abraham showed his faith.

Answer

1. Rainbow, 2. Ur, 3. Abraham, 4. Ladder

5. God told him

6. The stars in the sky and the sand on the seashore.

7. A special, sacred agreement or promise between God and people.

8. By leaving his homeland when God called him or being willing to sacrifice Isaac.

The Exodus: Out of Egypt

The Call

God spoke to Moses through a **burning bush** and told him to go to Pharaoh and say, "Let my people go."

The Plagues

Because Pharaoh was stubborn, God sent **ten plagues** (like frogs, locusts, and darkness) to show His power.

The Passover:

The final plague (death of the firstborn) led Pharaoh to release the Israelites.

Crossing the Red Sea

When Pharaoh changed his mind and chased them, God parted the **Red Sea** so the Israelites could walk through on dry land. The Egyptian army was swallowed by the water when it closed back up.

Receiving the Ten Commandments

The Location: The Israelites reached **Mount Sinai**.

The Meeting: Moses climbed the mountain while the people waited below in thunder, lightning, and thick clouds.

The Tablets: God wrote the Ten Commandments with His own finger on **two stone tablets** and gave them to Moses to teach the people.

The Ten Commandments

1. Do not worship any other gods.
2. Do not make or worship idols.
3. Do not use God's name in a disrespectful way.
4. Keep the Sabbath day holy (Rest and worship).
5. Respect and obey your father and mother.
6. Do not kill.
7. Do not commit adultery (Be faithful in marriage).
8. Do not steal.
9. Do not tell lies about others (No false witness).
10. Do not be jealous of what others have (Do not covet).

Applying Commandments Today

At Home: Obeying parents (5th) and not wanting your sibling's toys (10th).

At School: Not cheating or taking a classmate's pen (8th) and telling the truth to teachers (9th).

In the Community: Respecting everyone's life and property (6th & 8th) and keeping a day for worship (4th).

Exercise 4

1. What was the material of the two tablets on which the Ten Commandments were written
2. The commandment "Honor your father and your mother" is the _____ commandment.
3. To _____ means to take something that does not belong to you.
4. Why did God send the ten plagues to Egypt?
5. Mention two ways you can follow the 9th commandment (not lying) at school.
6. Why is the 4th commandment (keeping the Sabbath) important for Christians?

Answers: 1. Stone, 2. 5th, 3. steal

4. Why did God send the ten plagues to Egypt?

(i) To rescue the Israelites: God sent the plagues to force Pharaoh to release the Israelites from slavery.

(ii) To show His power: God wanted to demonstrate to Pharaoh, the Egyptians, and the Israelites that He is the only true and almighty God.

(iii) To judge the Egyptian gods: Each plague was a direct challenge to the false gods that the Egyptians worshipped.

5. Mention two ways you can follow the 9th commandment (not lying) at school.

(i) Be honest about mistakes: If you break something or forget your homework, tell the teacher the truth instead of making up a story.

(ii) Refuse to gossip: Do not spread rumors or tell hurtful stories about your classmates that might not be true.

(iii) Tell the truth about others: If you see something happen, report it exactly as it occurred without "bearing false witness" against anyone.

6. Why is the 4th commandment (keeping the Sabbath) important for Christians?

(i) To remember God's work: It is a time to reflect on God as the Creator who rested on the seventh day and as the Savior who rescued His people.

(ii) For rest and renewal: God gave this command as a gift so that our bodies and minds can rest from work and be refreshed.

(iii) To worship together: It provides a regular day for Christians to gather at church to pray, study the Bible, and fellowship as a community.

(iv) To show trust: By stopping work for one day, we show that we trust God to provide for our needs

The story of rise and fall of Saul, the first King of Israel downfall

How Saul became King

(i) **The People's Request**: The Israelites grew tired of being ruled by judges. They went to the prophet **Samuel** and asked for a king so they could be "like all the other nations" (**1 Samuel 8:4-5**).

(ii) **The Choice**: God chose Saul, a handsome and tall man from the tribe of Benjamin.

(iii) **The Ceremony**: Samuel gathered the people at **Mizpah**. He used a "lot" (a way of choosing) to identify Saul. When they found him, he was hiding among the baggage because he was humble. Samuel then **anointed** him and shouted, "Long live the king!" (**1 Samuel 10:17-24**).

Reasons why Saul was Rejected

Saul started well, but he eventually stopped listening to God.

(i) **Disobedience in Gilgal**: Saul grew impatient waiting for Samuel and offered a sacrifice himself, which only a priest was allowed to do.

(ii) **The Amalekite War**: God commanded Saul to destroy everything belonging to the Amalekites. Instead, Saul kept the best sheep, cattle, and the king (Agag) alive.

(iii) **Making Excuses**: When Samuel confronted him, Saul blamed his soldiers instead of admitting his mistake.

(iv) **The Verdict**: Samuel told him, **"To obey is better than sacrifice."** Because Saul rejected the word of God, God rejected him as king (**1 Samuel 15:10-25**).

Exercise 5

1. Who was the first king of Israelites.
2. Name the prophet who anointed the first king
3. Where was Saul hiding when he was chosen to be king.
4. To which tribe did Saul belong?
5. Why did Israelites demand for a King.
6. Mention one specific way Saul disobeyed God.
7. What is the main lesson Christians learn from Saul's rejection?

Answers: 1. Saul, 2. Samuel, 3. Baggage/Supplies, 4. **Benjamin**,

5. They wanted to be lead to battle or ruled like other nations
6. He kept the best animals and the king alive after the war, or he offered a sacrifice he wasn't allowed to offer.
7. God values complete obedience more than outward religious acts like sacrifices.

The story of David and Goliath

It is a key lesson on faith, courage, and how God uses the humble to achieve great victories.

How David Defeated Goliath (1 Samuel 17:41-58)

The battle took place in the **Valley of Elah**, where the Israelites and Philistines were camped on opposite hills.

(i) **The Confrontation**: Goliath, a giant over nine feet tall, mocked David for being a mere "boy" with sticks. David responded by declaring that he came in the **"name of the Lord of hosts"**, not with physical weapons like swords or spears.

(ii) **The Attack**: As Goliath moved forward, David **ran quickly** toward him. He took a stone from his shepherd's bag, placed it in his sling, and slung it at the giant.

(iii) **The Victory**: The stone struck Goliath in the **forehead** and sank in, causing him to fall facedown on the ground.

(iv) **Final Act**: David, having no sword of his own, stood over Goliath, drew the giant's own sword, and **cut off his head** to confirm the victory.

(v) **Result**: Seeing their champion dead, the Philistine army **fled in terror**, and the Israelites chased them, winning a massive victory.

Key Lessons for Children

(i) **Trust in God**: David was not afraid because he knew God was stronger than any giant.
(ii) **Use What You Have**: David didn't need Saul's heavy armor; he used the simple tools (sling and stones) he was skilled with as a shepherd.
(iii) **God's Power Over Strength**: Victory does not always go to the strongest or biggest person, but to those who rely on God.

Exercise 5

1. How many stones did David pick from the brook?
2. Who enabled David to win Goliath in the fight?
3. Where did the stone hit Goliath?
4. What tribe was Goliath for?
5. Apart from a stone name one other thing David used to defeat Goliath.
6. Why did David refuse to wear King Saul's armor?
7. What did the Philistine army do when they saw Goliath was dead?
8. How can you apply the lesson of David and Goliath to your life today when facing a difficult problem?

Answer: 1. One 2. The Lord of hosts, 3. His forehead, 4. Philistines, 5. Sling,

6. Were too heavy, 7. fled in terror, 8. Trust in God

How People Fall Short of God's Expectations

In the Bible, falling short of God's expectations is often called **sin**. People fall short when they:
(i) **Worship Idols**: Putting other things, like money or statues, before God.
(ii) **Mistreat the Poor**: Being greedy and taking advantage of those who have very little.
(iii) **Are Dishonest**: Using unfair scales in business or telling lies.
(iv) **Practice Hypocrisy**: Pretending to be holy by going to church or offering sacrifices while still doing bad things in their daily lives.

Amos and His Message to the People

Amos was a simple **shepherd** from the village of Tekoa who was called by God to be a prophet to the Northern Kingdom of Israel.
(i) **God as a Roaring Lion (Amos 1:1-3)**: Amos began his message by saying the Lord "roars from Zion." This was a warning that God's judgment was coming because of the many sins (transgressions) of Israel and its neighbors.
(ii) **Justice for the Poor (Amos 8:4-6)**: Amos strongly condemned the wealthy who "trample on the needy." He accused them of wanting the holy days to end quickly so they could go back to cheating the poor by using "dishonest scales" and even "buying the poor for a pair of sandals".

(iii) **The Main Message**: Amos taught that **"to obey is better than sacrifice."** He called for justice to "roll down like waters" and righteousness like an "ever-flowing stream".

King Josiah's Response (2 Kings 22, 23:1-27)

Years later, King Josiah showed how to fix these mistakes when we fall short:

(i) **Discovery of the Law**: While repairing the Temple, the "Book of the Law" was found. When Josiah heard it read, he tore his clothes in sorrow because he realized how much the people had disobeyed God.

(ii) **The Reform**: Josiah led the people in **renewing their covenant** with God. He destroyed idols, removed false priests, and brought back the celebration of the **Passover**.

Exercise 6

1. What was Amos' job before God called him to be a prophet?
2. Which king found the "Book of the Law" in the Temple?
3. According to Amos 5:24, what should "roll down like waters"?
4. Name the village from which Amos came.
5. What is the meaning of repent?
6. Mention two specific sins that Amos preached against.
7. How did King Josiah show that he was truly sorry for the people's sins?
8. Why is it important for Christians to care for the poor today?

Answers: 1. Shepherd, 2. Josiah, 3. Justice for the poor, 4. Tekoa,

5. to feel sorry/apologize/ to ask for forgiveness for sin and turn back to God,

6. Cheating the poor and social injustice

7. he tore his clothes in sorrow

8. - **It is God's Command**: The Bible tells us to love our neighbors as ourselves.

   - Following Jesus' Example: Jesus spent His life helping the needy and the suffering.

   - To Share God's Blessings: Christians believe that what they have belongs to God and should be shared with those who have nothing.

   - True Worship: As Amos taught, God is more pleased by **kindness and justice** than by just singing songs or offering sacrifices.

   - To give the poor better life.

Revision questions

1. Mention any one way in which reading the holy bible regularly helps a Christian to overcome temptations.

   (i) **Provides Guidance**: It shows us the difference between **right and wrong** so we know what to avoid.

   (ii) **Strengthens the Heart**: It fills the mind with **God's promises**, making us strong enough to say "No" to bad things.

   (iii) **Follows Jesus' Example**: Jesus used **scripture** to defeat the devil's temptations in the desert.

   (iv) **Gives Wisdom**: It teaches us the **consequences of sin**, helping us make better choices.

2. (a) Write any two ways in which the Ten Commandments help to promote peace among Christians.

   (i) **Prevents Conflicts**: Commands like "Do not kill" and "Do not steal" stop people from hurting each other or taking things, which prevents fights.

   (ii) **Encourages Respect**: By honoring parents and respecting others' property, people live in harmony.

   (iii) **Promotes Honesty**: The command "Do not lie" builds **trust** in the community, so there are no misunderstandings.

   (iv) **Reduces Jealousy**: By not "coveting" (wanting what others have), people remain happy with what they have instead of being bitter.

   (b) State two ways in which keeping peace in Traditional African Society is different from Christian teaching about peace.

   (i) **Traditional African Society**: Focuses on **paying fines** (like goats) and using **rituals** to satisfy ancestors and the community.

   (ii) **Christian Teaching**: Focuses on **forgiveness from the heart** and **loving enemies**, based on the example of Jesus.

3. Write any one practice that can enable a Christian to live a faithful life.

   (i) **Regular Prayer**: Talking to God every day for guidance and strength.

   (ii) **Reading the Bible**: Learning God's laws to know the right path to follow.

   (iii) **Worshipping with Others**: Going to church to learn from teachers and fellow believers.

   (iv) **Obedience**: Following God's commandments and the instructions of parents and teachers.

(v) **Acts of Kindness**: Helping the needy and being honest in everything they do.

(vi) **Repentance**: Quickly asking for forgiveness whenever they make a mistake.

3. Give one benefit of helping the needy.

(i) **Pleases God**: It is an act of **obedience** that makes God happy.

(ii) **Brings Joy**: Helping others makes us feel **happy** and peaceful in our hearts.

(iii) **Attracts Blessings**: The Bible promises that those who give will **receive** from God.

(iv) **Builds Friendship**: It creates **love and unity** between you and the person you help.

(v) **Saves Lives**: It provides essential things like **food or medicine** to those who might die without them.

3. How did God test Abraham's faith?

by commanding him to **sacrifice his only son, Isaac**, as a burnt offering on a mountain.

4. (a) Mention any one book which was written by Moses.

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy

(b) State any one way in which the Bible is different from other books

(i) **It is the Word of God**: It was inspired by the **Holy Spirit**, unlike books written only by human ideas.

(ii) **It Never Changes**: The messages in the Bible are **eternal** and true for all people at all times.

(iii) **It Leads to Salvation**: It is the only book that shows the way to **Heaven** through Jesus Christ.

(iv) **It is Holy**: It is a **sacred** book used for worship and spiritual growth, not just for information or entertainment.

(c) Mention any two ways in which the Bible is important to Christians.

(i) **God's Guidebook**: It gives instructions on how to live a **good and holy life**.

(ii) **Knowledge of God**: It helps Christians learn about **God's love** and His promises.

(iii) **Food for the Soul**: It provides **spiritual strength** and comfort during hard times.

(iv) **Way to Salvation**: It tells the story of **Jesus Christ** and how we can be saved from sin.

(v) **Source of Truth**: It helps people tell the difference between **right and wrong**

5. (a) Mention any two roles that were played by the prophets in Christianity.

(i) God's Messengers: They received messages from God and delivered them to the people.

(ii) **Predicting the Future**: They told people about things that would happen later, such as the **coming of Jesus** (the Messiah).

(iii) **Warning Against Sin**: They told people to stop doing bad things and return to God to avoid punishment.

(iv) **Giving Hope**: They comforted people during hard times by reminding them of **God's promises**.

(v) **Anointing Leaders**: They were often sent by God to choose and **anoint kings**, like when Samuel anointed Saul and David.

(b) State any two ways in which prophet changed the lives of people.

(i) **Leading them to Repentance**: Their warnings made people feel sorry for their sins and **turn back to God**.

(ii) **Restoring Justice**: They fought for the rights of the **poor and weak**, making the community more fair.

(iii) **Giving Hope**: Their messages about the **coming Savior** (Jesus) gave people strength to keep going during hard times.

(iv) **Ending Idolatry**: They convinced people to stop worshipping false gods and **worship only the true God**

6. Name the person who led the Israelites out of Egypt.

Moses

7. Name any one book of the law in the Bible.

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy

8. Name the mountain where Moses received the Ten Commandments.

Mt. Sinai

9. "Don't hurt the boy or do anything to him" he said. "Now I know that you honour and obey God, because you have not kept back your only son from Him." (Gen 22:12)

(a) Who spoke the above words?

An **Angel of the Lord** (speaking on behalf of God).

(b) Who was being talked to in the message?

Abraham

(c) Mention the son who was to be sacrificed.

Isaac

(d) Give any one lesson you as a Christian learn from the message above.

(i) **Obedience**: We should obey God even when it is difficult.

(ii) **Faith**: We should trust that God will provide for our needs.

(iii) **Fear of God**: Honoring God means putting Him first in our lives.

10. Who was the wife of Adam?

    Eve

11. According to the Bible, who was instructed to build the Ark?

    Noah

12. Mention the first commandment according to the Bible.

    "**You shall have no other gods before me**."

13. Name any one God's promises to faithful Christians.

    (i) **Eternal Life**: The promise of living forever with God in **Heaven** after this life.

    (ii) **Constant Presence**: God promises never to leave us or forsake us; He is always by our side.

    (iii) **Peace of Mind**: A promise of "peace that passes all understanding" even during hard times.

    (iv) **Provision**: God promises to provide for our **basic needs** like food and clothing.

    (v) **The Holy Spirit**: The promise of a **Helper** to guide us, comfort us, and give us strength to do right.

14. Mention the father of Joseph who was sold to Egypt according to the Bible.

    Jacob

15. Name any one group of people in your Christian community who need special care.

    (i) **The Elderly**: Older people who may be lonely, weak, or unable to look after themselves.

    (ii) **The Sick**: People suffering from diseases or physical pain who need prayers and help with medicine or food.

    (iii) **Orphans**: Children who have lost their parents and need school fees, clothing, and a family's love.

    (iv) **The Poor and Needy**: Families who struggle to find basic needs like food, clean water, and shelter.

    (v) **Persons with Disabilities**: Those who may have trouble seeing, hearing, or moving and need help to participate in community activities.

    (vi) **Widows**: Women whose husbands have died and may need help maintaining their homes or supporting their children.

    (vii) **Refugees**: People who have fled their homes because of war or trouble and need a warm welcome and basic supplies.

16. (a) What was the symbol of God's covenant with Noah?

Rainbow

(b) Mention the mountain Noah's Ark rested after the floods.

Mt. Ararat

(c) Why did Noah curse his son Ham?

Because Ham saw his father **naked** while he was asleep and, instead of covering him, he went and told his brothers about it (showing **disrespect**).

(d) What lesson do you learn from the story of Noah?

(i) **Obedience**: We should listen to God's instructions even when others mock us.

(ii) **Patience**: Noah waited a long time for the flood to end, showing we should trust God's timing.

(iii) **God's Mercy**: God always provides a way for those who are faithful to be saved.

17. Name the son of Adam who killed his brother.

Cain

18. How did Abraham show his faith to God?

(i) **Leaving his home**: He obeyed God's call to leave his country and family to go to a land he had never seen.

(ii) **Willingness to sacrifice Isaac**: He was ready to offer his only son as a sacrifice because he trusted that God knew best.

19. Who led the Israelites to the Promised Land?

Joshua

20. (a) What type of religion existed in Africa before the coming of Christianity?

African Traditional Religion (ATR).

(b) Give any two ways in which believers of the religion in (a) above showed that there was life after death.

(i) **Pouring libations**: Offering drinks or food to the ancestors to keep them "fed."

(ii) **Naming children after the dead**: Believing the spirit of the ancestor lives on in the newborn.

(iii) **Burying the dead with items**: Putting tools, clothes, or seeds in the grave for the person to use in the next world.

(c) State any two reasons why some Christians fear death.

(i) **Fear of Judgment**: They worry about being punished for the sins they committed during their life on earth. [1, 2]

(ii) **Leaving Loved Ones**: They feel sad about being separated from their family and friends. [1, 3]

(iii) **The Unknown**: Even with faith, the process of dying

21. How long did God take to create the universe?

Six days

22. (a) Who was the twin brother of Jacob?

Esua

(b) Mention any two promises God made to Jacob.

(i) **Land**: God promised to give him and his descendants the land of **Canaan**.

(ii) **A Great Family**: He promised that Jacob's descendants would be as many as the **dust of the earth**.

(iii) **Protection**: God promised to be with him and **watch over him** wherever he went.

(iv) **Universal Blessing**: He promised that all families on earth would be **blessed** through him and his children

(c) What lesson do you learn from the story of Jacob and his twin brother?

(i) **Forgiveness is possible**: Even after years of anger and trickery, the brothers eventually met, hugged, and made peace.

(ii) **Deception brings trouble**: Jacob's choice to trick his father led to him running away from home in fear for many years.

(iii) **God keeps His promises**: Despite Jacob's mistakes, God stayed with him and fulfilled the promises He made to his grandfather Abraham.

(iv) **Value spiritual things**: Esau lost his birthright because he cared more about a single meal (physical hunger) than his future blessing (spiritual value)

23. Name the mother of Isaac.

Sarah

24. (a) Why did God give Moses the Ten Commandments?

(i) To **guide** the Israelites on how to live holy lives.

(ii) To help them **worship** only the one true God.

(iii) To promote **peace and order** among the people.

(b) How does keeping the Ten Commandments help Christians;

- on earth

It helps them live in **harmony** and love with their neighbors, avoiding trouble like prison or fights.

- after death

The faithful on earth enter the kingdom of heaven

(c) Give any one way in which a constitution is similar to the Commandments.

(i) Both are **sets of laws** that guide how people should behave.

(ii) Both are meant to **bring peace** and protect the rights of everyone in a group or country.

Term 1

Theme: CHRISTIANS WITH THE SAVIOUR

Topic 3/4: FOLLOWING JESUS AS A LEADER

Meaning of terms Used

(i) **Lead:** To go first or show the way. In a Christian context, it means guiding others toward God's truth by walking that path yourself.

(ii) **Leader:** Someone who influences others to achieve a God-given purpose. A leader doesn't just give orders; they provide a living example.

(iii) **Leadership:** The act of stewarding people and resources. It is a responsibility given by God to care for others, not a way to get ahead.

(iv) **Follow:** To come after or imitate. Before you can lead others, you must follow Jesus. You listen to His "voice" through the Bible and obey His direction.

(v) **Problem Solve:** Using wisdom and prayer to find solutions. Instead of panicking, a leader trusts God to provide a way through challenges.

(vi) **Disciple:** A "student" or "learner." Every leader is first a disciple who is constantly learning from the Master (Jesus).

(vii) **Apostle:** Meaning "one who is sent." It refers to being a messenger with a specific mission to spread the Gospel and plant new ideas or communities.

(viii) **Confidence:** Not "self-confidence," but "God-confidence." It is the quiet inner strength that comes from knowing God is with you and will help you.

(ix) **Quality:** The standard of excellence. It means doing your best work as if you are doing it for God, showing integrity and honesty in everything.

Exercise 1

Give the meaning of the following term

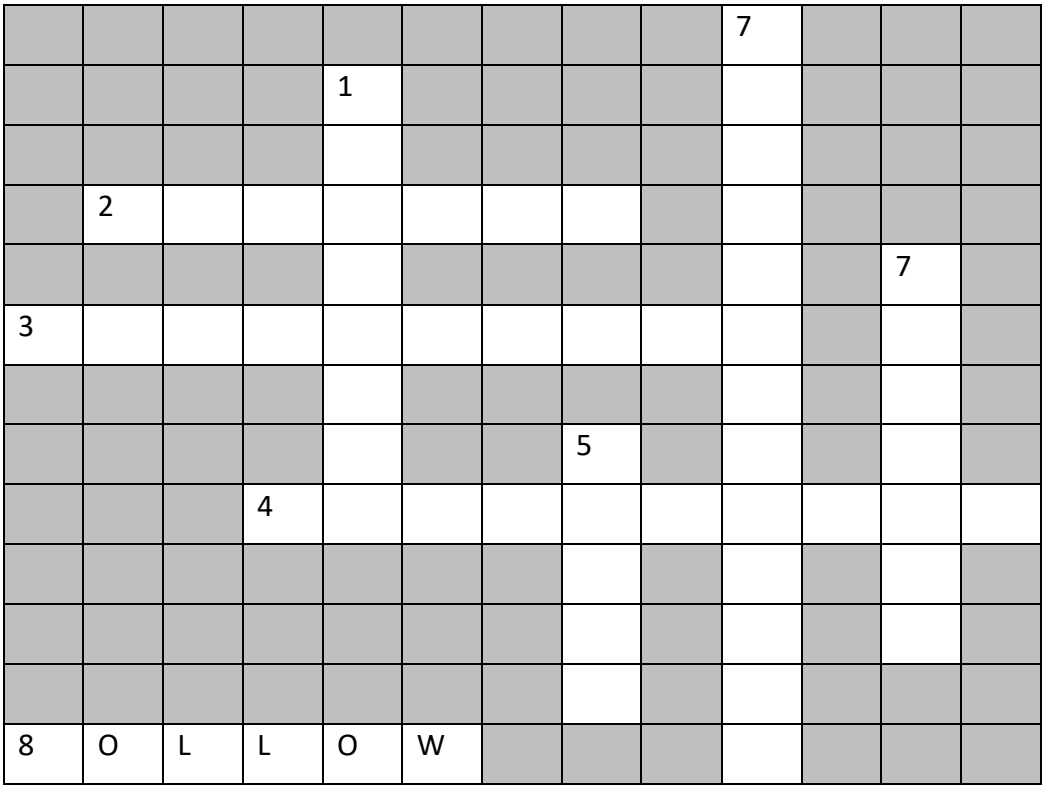
(i) Leader

(ii) Apostle

(iii) Disciple

Exercise 2

Complete the following crossword puzzle



ACROSS

2. One who is "sent" on a specific mission or to deliver a message.
3. Having inner strength because you trust God is with you.
4. The act of stewarding people and resources for a God-given
8. To imitate or come after the example of Jesus.

purpose.

DOWN

1. A student or learner who is constantly growing.
5. Someone who influences others by providing a living example.
6. Using wisdom and prayer to find a way through a challenge
7. Doing your best work as if you are doing it for God.

Answers: 1) disciple, 2) Apostle, 3) Confidence, 4) Leadership, 5) Leader, 6) Problem solve, 7) Quality, 8) Follow

Jesus as a Leader

Jesus redefined leadership and demonstrated his authority through service and divine power.

Leadership

Leadership is the ability to guide, inspire, and influence others toward achieving common goals.

Authority

Authority is when someone has the right to **lead and make rules** to help people do the right thing.

Qualities of a Good Civil Leader

A civil leader (like a president, mayor, or school prefect) should have these traits to help their community:

(i) **Integrity** – Being honest, trustworthy, and ethical.
(ii) **Communication** – Clearly sharing ideas and listening to others.
(iii) **Empathy** – Understanding and caring about people's feelings.
(iv) **Courage** – Making bold decisions even in difficult times.
(v) **Respect** – Treating everyone fairly and valuing their contributions.
(vi) **Resilience** – Staying strong and positive during challenges.
(vii) **Vision** – Having clear goals and inspiring others to follow them.
(viii) **Collaboration** – Working well with others and encouraging teamwork.
(ix) **Gratitude** – Appreciating and recognizing people's efforts.
(x) **Self-awareness** – Knowing one's strengths and weaknesses.

Qualities of Jesus as a Good Leader

Jesus is the ultimate role model for leaders. His qualities include:

(i) **He cared for people** – Jesus healed the sick and fed the hungry.
(ii) **He taught clearly** – He used parables (stories) to explain God's truth.
(iii) **He served humbly** – He washed His disciples' feet to show service.
(iv) **He forgave others** – Even those who hurt Him.
(v) **He led by example** – He lived the way He taught others to live.

Jesus' Authority in Different Situations

Jesus showed His authority by:

(i) healing the sick,
(ii) driving out demons,

(iii) calming storms.

His power teaches Christians to

(i) trust Him in problems,
(ii) pray with faith,
(iii) and believe He is always in control.

Exercise 3

1. Define the terms
   (i) Leader
   (ii) Authority
2. Mention any two qualities of a good leader.
3. Give two ways Jesus showed good leadership
4. State one way Jesus showed that he had power of evil spirits.
5. State one way Jesus showed that he had authority over nature

Answers

3 - **He loved other** for example, he healed sick and fed the hungry.

He was a good communicator, for example, he explained lessons through stories (parables).

He cared for people for instance, showed kindness and love to everyone.

He was humble for instance he served others, even washing His disciples' feet.

4 - he drove evils spirits out of a boy

5 - he calmed a storm

Application of leadership and authority

In the Family

Leadership in the family is about **loving care** and **organization**.

(i) **Setting Rules:** Parents use authority to set a "bedtime." This ensures children get enough sleep to grow healthy and stay focused at school.

(ii) **Assigning Chores:** A leader creates a "duty roster." For example, if one child washes dishes and another sweeps, the house stays clean and no one person gets too tired.

(iii) **Budgeting:** Parents lead by deciding to save money for school fees rather than spending it on toys, ensuring the family's future is secure.

In the School

Leadership in school focuses on **order** and **helping others**.

(i) **Class Prefects:** A prefect uses authority to keep the class quiet when the teacher is away. This allows students who want to study to work without being disturbed.

(ii) **Mentoring:** An older student leads by showing a new student where the library or washrooms are, helping them feel welcome and less afraid.

(iii) **Playground Safety:** A teacher uses authority to stop a rough game of football before someone gets hurt, keeping the playground safe for everyone.

In the Community

Leadership in the community is about **service** and **peace**.

(i) **Environmental Care:** A local leader organizes a "Community Clean-up Day." By gathering neighbors to pick up litter, they prevent diseases and make the neighborhood beautiful.

(ii) **Security:** A village chairperson might set up a "neighborhood watch." This use of authority helps protect homes from theft and makes families feel safe at night.

(iii) **Settling Disputes:** When two neighbors argue over a boundary or a noisy pet, a leader acts as a peacemaker to help them reach a fair agreement without fighting.

Exercise 4

Suggest any two ways each leadership and authority can be applied:

(i) at home

(ii) at school

(iii) in a community

Facing and Solving Problems Like Jesus

Problems are a part of life, but as followers of Jesus, we believe that Jesus is with us as we go through them.

How Christians Faced Problems in the Bible

The early followers of Jesus faced many difficult situations, but they used their faith to overcome them:

(i) **Through Boldness (Acts 4:1-12):** When Peter and John were arrested for healing a man, they did not stay silent in fear. Instead, they boldly told the leaders that Jesus is the only way to salvation.

(ii) **Through Prayer (Acts 12:5):** When Peter was in prison, the church did not give up. They gathered together and prayed earnestly to God until He sent an angel to rescue him.

(iii) **Through Joy in Suffering (Acts 5:41):** After being punished for their faith, the apostles actually rejoiced because they were considered worthy to suffer for the name of Jesus.

Problems Christians Face Today

Just like the early disciples, Christians today face different types of challenges:

(i) **Peer Pressure:** Being mocked by friends for doing what is right or choosing not to join in bad behavior.

(ii) **Temptation:** Feeling the urge to lie, be greedy, or act out in anger.

(iii) **Hardships:** Facing sickness, family troubles, or not having enough money.

(iv) **Discrimination:** Being treated unfairly at school or work because you believe in God.

Why Problems Happen and How to Solve Them

Causes

Problems can be caused by

(i) living in a "fallen world" (where things aren't perfect)

(ii) our own bad choices (disobedience)

(iii) sometimes God allows them to test and grow our faith.

Solutions

(i) **Prayer:** Talk to God first about the situation.

(ii) **The Bible:** Read God’s Word to find wisdom on what to do.

(iii) **Advice:** Talk to a trusted leader, parent, or teacher who can guide you.

(iv) **Forgiveness:** If the problem is a fight with someone, solve it by being kind and forgiving.

Jesus' Instructions and His Big Promise

Jesus gave his disciples very simple but important instructions for when they are in trouble:

The Instructions: He told them, "Do not let your hearts be troubled" and to "Love one another" just as He loved them.

The Promise: He said, "I have overcome the world" (John 16:33) and promised that He would never leave them, sending the **Holy Spirit** to be their Helper.

Acting It Out: Sending Out the Disciples (Matthew 10)

The Action: Jesus gave his disciples power to heal and told them to go to nearby and far towns to preach the gospel.

The Travel Plan: He told them to travel "light"—no extra money or bags—so they learnt to trust that God was provide everything they needed.

The Mission: Their job is to tell everyone, "The Kingdom of Heaven is near!".

Exercise 5

1. Mention any problem faced by God's people in the bible
2. State any one way God's people solved their problems.
3. Name one way the early Christians responded when they were arrested for their faith.
4. Give an example of a problem a Christian child might face at school today.
5. If you are feeling tempted to do something wrong, what are two things you can do to solve that problem?
6. What is the special "Helper" Jesus promised to send to his disciples to help them face challenges?
7. Mention any power given to the disciple by Jesus.

Answers

1 – sickness, discrimination, arrests, temptations

2 – through prayer, reading the bible for wisdom, through faith, taking medicine

3 – prayer, faith in God's intervention, choosing joy in suffering.

4 – peer pressure to do wrong; temptation to steal, fornicate or quarrel; discrimination because of their faith, hardships like lack of school fees or money.

5 – pray to God for solution; read the bible for wisdom, seek advice from trusted adult

6 – holy spirit

7 – power to heal, power to preach the gospel.

Revision exercise

1. State any one way in which reading the Holy Bible regularly helps Christians to overcome temptations.

   (i) **Gives guidance** – The Bible teaches right from wrong.
   (ii) **Strengthens faith** – God's promises encourage trust in Him.
   (iii) **Offers examples** – Stories of faithful people show how to resist sin.
   (iv) **Provides comfort** – Verses remind Christians that God is always with them.
   (v) **Encourages prayer** – Reading leads to talking with God for help.

2. Give any lesson Christians can learn from the suffering of St. Stephen.

   (i) **Be brave for faith** – Stephen did not fear even when people opposed him.
   (ii) **Forgive others** – He prayed for those who hurt him.
   (iii) **Trust God** – He looked up to heaven and believed God was with him.
   (iv) **Stand for truth** – He spoke honestly about Jesus, even when it was hard.

3. Mention any one way in which a Christian can improve the lives of people suffering in their community

   (i) **Sharing food and clothes** – Helping those who don't have enough.
   (ii) **Visiting the sick and lonely** – Showing care and kindness.
   (iii) **Praying for others** – Asking God to give them strength and comfort.
   (iv) **Working together** – Joining hands to clean, build, or support community projects.
   (v) **Encouraging with kind words** – Giving hope and reminding people that God loves them.

4. (a) Mention any one cause of suffering in our society.

   (i) **Poverty** – Many people lack money for food, shelter, and education.
   (ii) **Conflict and violence** – Wars, domestic violence, and crime bring pain and fear.
   (iii) **Unemployment** – Without jobs, families struggle to survive.
   (iv) **Disease and poor healthcare** – Illnesses spread when medical care is limited.

(v) **Inequality** – Some groups face unfair treatment or discrimination.
(vi) **Climate change and disasters** – Floods, droughts, and other natural events destroy homes and crops.
(vii) **Corruption and poor leadership** – Misuse of resources leaves communities without support

(b) State any one way in which Jesus suffered during his life on earth.

(i) **He was rejected** – Many people did not believe Him or listen to His teachings.
(ii) **He was tempted** – The devil tried to lead Him away from God's will.
(iii) **He was betrayed** – Judas, one of His disciples, handed Him over to His enemies.
(iv) **He was mocked and beaten** – Soldiers laughed at Him and hurt Him.
(v) **He was crucified** – He died painfully on the cross to save people from sin.

(c) Mention any two things a Christian can do in the times of suffering.

(i) **Pray to God** – Asking Him for strength and comfort.
(ii) **Read the Bible** – Finding encouragement and guidance in God's Word.
(iii) **Trust in Jesus** – Believing He is always with them, even in hard times.
(iv) **Seek help from others** – Sharing problems with family, friends, or church members.
(v) **Show patience and hope** – Waiting on God's plan and believing things will get better.
(vi) **Help others too** – Caring for people who also suffer, showing love and kindness.

5. (a) Mention any two qualities of a good leader.

(i) **Integrity** – Being honest, trustworthy, and ethical.
(ii) **Communication** – Clearly sharing ideas and listening to others.
(iii) **Empathy** – Understanding and caring about people's feelings.
(iv) **Courage** – Making bold decisions even in difficult times.
(v) **Respect** – Treating everyone fairly and valuing their contributions.
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(ix) **Gratitude** – Appreciating and recognizing people's efforts.
(x) **Self-awareness** – Knowing one's strengths and weaknesses.

(b) Give any two ways Jesus showed good leadership.

(i) **He cared for people** – Jesus healed the sick and fed the hungry.
(ii) **He taught clearly** – He used parables (stories) to explain God's truth.

(iii) **He served humbly** – He washed His disciples' feet to show service.
(iv) **He forgave others** – Even those who hurt Him.
(v) **He led by example** – He lived the way He taught others to live.

6. (a) Mention any two roles that were played by the prophets in Christianity.

(i) **Spoke God's message** – Prophets told people what God wanted them to do.
(ii) **Warned against sin** – They reminded people to stop doing wrong and return to God.
(iii) **Encouraged hope** – Prophets gave comfort that God would help His people.
(iv) **Taught obedience** – They showed that blessings come when people follow God's commands.
(v) **Announced the coming of Jesus** – Many prophets spoke about the Savior who would come.

(b) State any two ways in which prophets changed the lives of people.

(i) **Guided people back to God** – Prophets reminded people to stop sinning and obey God's commands.
(ii) **Gave hope** – They encouraged people that God would help them in times of trouble.
(iii) **Taught lessons** – Through their words and actions, prophets showed how to live rightly.
(iv) **Warned of consequences** – They told people what would happen if they continued doing wrong.
(v) **Announced the coming of Jesus** – Prophets prepared people to expect the Savior.

7. (a) Name the miracle Jesus performed while in a boat with His disciples.

He calmed the storm

(b) Give any one reason why Jesus permed miracles in His teachings.

(i) **To reveal God's power and glory** – Miracles showed that God was active in the world through Jesus.
(ii) **To confirm His authority** – They proved He was the Messiah and Son of God, not just a teacher.
(iii) **To show compassion** – Jesus healed the sick, fed the hungry, and comforted the suffering out of love.
(iv) **To strengthen faith** – Witnessing miracles helped people believe and trust in Him.
(v) **To teach spiritual lessons** – Many miracles carried deeper meaning, like calming the storm to show peace in troubled times.
(vi) **To advance God's kingdom** – Miracles pointed people to God's rule and the coming of salvation.

(c) State any two ways in which Jesus' followers still benefit from the miracles He performed

(i) **Faith** – Jesus' miracles help His followers believe that He has power over sickness, nature, and evil.
(ii) **Hope** – They remind Christians that Jesus can help them in their own troubles.
(iii) **Comfort** – His miracles show that God cares for people and brings peace.

8. Name the servant of God who suffered from serious illness but remained faithful.

Job

9. (a) According to Christianity, who is the controller of all authority?

God

(b) State any two miracles Jesus performed on earth.

(i) Calming the storm
(ii) Driving demons out a boy
(iii) Healing the sick
(iv) Feeding the 5,000

(c) What helped Jesus Crist to exercise His authority?

(i) **God gave Him power** – His authority came directly from God the Father.
(ii) **Faith in God** – He trusted completely in God's will.
(iii) **The Holy Spirit** – He was filled with the Spirit, which strengthened Him.
(iv) **Obedience** – He always followed God's commands without fail.

Term 1

Theme: CHRISTIANS WITH THE SAVIOUR

Topic 4/4: FOLLOWING JESUS AS A LEADER

Terms used

(i) **Suffer** – To feel pain or go through something hard.
(ii) **Saviour** – Someone who rescues or saves; in Christianity, Jesus is the Saviour.
(iii) **Die** – To stop living.
(iv) **Death** – The end of life.
(v) **Resurrect** – To come back to life after dying (like Jesus did).
(vi) **Trial** – A time of testing or judgment.
(vii) **Last Supper** – The special meal Jesus shared with His disciples before He died.
(viii) **Gethsemane** – The garden where Jesus prayed before He was arrested.
(ix) **Apostle** – One of Jesus' close followers who spread His teachings.
(x) **Selfish** – Thinking only about yourself.
(xi) **Unselfish** – Caring about others and sharing with them.

Exercise 1

1. Who is called the **Saviour** in Christianity?
2. What does it mean to **resurrect**?
3. Where did Jesus pray before He was arrested?
4. What is the **Last Supper**?
5. Give one difference between being **selfish** and **unselfish**.

Exercise 2

Across	Down
1. To feel pain	2. Someone who rescues
3. To come back to life after dying	4. One of Jesus' close followers who spread His teachings
5. To stop living.	6. A time of testing or judgment.
7. The end of life	8. The garden where Jesus prayed before He was arrested.

Complete the cross-word puzzle below

1,2						8			
					7				
		4							
				6					
3									
5									

Jesus' suffering, death and resurrection.

The Garden of Gethsemane (Mark 14:36, 27–72; 15:1–47)

(i) Jesus prayed to God because He was very sad and troubled.
(ii) He asked God for strength to face what was coming.
(iii) In the garden, Jesus was later arrested by soldiers.

Arrest, Trial, and Death of Jesus

(i) Jesus was betrayed by Judas and arrested.
(ii) He was taken to trial before the leaders and Pilate.
(iii) People shouted for Him to be crucified.
(iv) Jesus was nailed to the cross and died to save people from sin.

Resurrection of Jesus (John 20:1–20)

(i) On the third day after His death, Jesus rose from the dead.
(ii) Mary Magdalene and the disciples saw the empty tomb.
(iii) Jesus appeared to His followers, showing He was alive again.

In summary, Jesus **suffered** in the garden, was **arrested and died on the cross**, and then **resurrected** to show God's power and bring salvation.

Exercise 3

1. Where did Jesus pray before He was arrested?
2. Who betrayed Jesus to the soldiers?
3. What happened to Jesus after the trial?
4. On which day did Jesus rise from the dead?
5. Why is the resurrection important to Christians?

The Life of Apostle Peter

(i) **The Call of Peter (Matthew 4:18–22)**: Peter was a fisherman. Jesus called him to leave his nets and follow Him, and Peter became one of His closest disciples.
(ii) **Peter Denies Jesus (Mark 14:66–72)**: When Jesus was arrested, Peter was afraid and denied knowing Him three times. Later, he regretted it and cried.
(iii) **Healing the Cripple (Acts 3:1–8)**: After Jesus' resurrection, Peter healed a man who could not walk at the temple gate, showing the power of Jesus working through him.
(iv) **Angel Releases Peter (Acts 12:5–11)**: Peter was put in prison, but an angel of God came and set him free.

The Testimony of St. Peter (1 Peter 1:3–5)

Peter taught that Jesus is the Savior who rose from the dead, giving Christians hope of eternal life. He showed that faith in Jesus brings strength and joy.

Understanding Jesus as Peter Did

(i) Peter first saw Jesus as a teacher and miracle worker.
(ii) Later, he understood Jesus as the **Messiah, the Son of God**.
(iii) Even though Peter made mistakes (like denying Jesus), he repented and became a strong leader in the early church.

Summary

Peter's life shows that:

(i) Jesus calls ordinary people to follow Him.
(ii) Even when we fail, we can repent and be forgiven.
(iii) Jesus gives His followers power to do good and share His message.

Exercise 4

1. What was Peter's job before Jesus called him?
2. How many times did Peter deny Jesus?
3. Who healed the cripple at the temple gate?

4. Who set Peter free from prison?
5. What did Peter teach about Jesus in his testimony?

Selfishness and Unselfishness

(i) **Selfishness** is when someone thinks only about themselves and does not care about others.
(ii) **Causes of selfishness**: Greed, fear of losing, or lack of love for others.
(iii) **Consequences of selfishness**: It can lead to quarrels, loneliness, and hurting others.
(iv) **Benefits of unselfishness**: Sharing brings joy, friendship, peace, and blessings from God. For instance, John 6:5–11 a boy shared his food and Jesus blessed it to feed many (5000 men excluding women and children).

Exercise 5

1. What does it mean to be selfish?
2. Give one cause of selfishness.
3. What is one bad result of selfishness?
4. What is one benefit of being unselfish?
5. In John 6:5–11, who shared his food with Jesus?

Revision Questions

1. Name the term that refers to the day when Jesus Christ went to heaven after resurrection.

   Ascension

2. (a) Give two contribution Christians can make towards the spread of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in Uganda.

   (i) **By sharing God's Word** – telling others about Jesus.
   (ii) **By living good lives** – showing love, kindness, and honesty.
   (iii) **By helping the needy** – giving to the poor and caring for the sick.
   (iv) **By praying for others** – asking God to bless and guide them.
   (v) **By teaching children** – helping them learn about Jesus.

   (b) State the meaning of each of the following terms as used in Christianity:

   (i) **Persecution:** means suffering or facing trouble because one follows Jesus and live by His teachings.

(ii) **Perseverance:** means continuing to follow Jesus or doing good even when in difficulty or persecution.

3. (a) Who was the first apostle to be called by Jesus Christ?

   Peter

   (b) What was the work of the person you mentioned in (a) above before he was called by Jesus Christ?

   Fisherman

   (c) Mention any two ways the apostle were helpful to the people after Jesus Christ ascended into heaven.

   (i) **Preaching the Gospel** and teaching about Jesus.
   (ii) **Healing the sick** and helping the needy.
   (iii) **Encouraging believers** to remain strong in faith.

4. "I say to you, love your enemies. Do good to those who hate you." Luke 6:27.

   (a) Who said the above words?

   Jesus Christ

   (b) To whom were the words said?

   His disciples and followers**.**

   (c) Mention any two things you learn from this quotation.

   (i) Christians should **love even their enemies**.
   (ii) We should **do good to everyone**, not only friends.
   (iii) Showing love and kindness makes us true followers of Jesus.

5. "We are going to Jerusalem, where the son of man will be handed over to the chief prist and teachers of the law. They will condemn him to death." (Matt. 20:18-19)

   (a) Who said these words?

   Jesus Christ

   (b) Name the group of believers to whom the above words were said.

   His disciples

   (c) Mention any two things which happened shortly after the death of the person named above.

(i) **The curtain in the temple tore in two** – showing that people could now reach God directly through Jesus.
(ii) **The earth shook and rocks split** – a sign of God's great power.
(iii) **Some tombs opened and holy people were raised to life** – showing victory over death.
(iv) **Jesus was buried in a tomb** – placed there by Joseph of Arimathea.
(v) **On the third day, Jesus resurrected** – He rose from the dead and appeared to His disciples.

6. (a) Name any one of the apostles of Jesus Christ who was closest to him.

Peter

(b) Mention any one reason why Jesus Christ had apostles.

(i) Jesus chose apostles so they could **learn from Him** and understand His teachings.
(ii) They were to **help spread the Gospel** to many people after Jesus went to heaven.
(iii) The apostles also gave **support and guidance** to new believers.
(iv) They showed others how to **live good Christian lives** by example.

(c) State any two ways in which a good Christian should behave

(i) **Love others** – show kindness and care to everyone.
(ii) **Be honest** – always tell the truth.
(iii) **Obey God's word** – follow the teachings of the Bible.
(iv) **Help the needy** – share with the poor and care for the sick.
(v) **Forgive others** – do not keep anger or hatred.
(vi) **Pray regularly** – talk to God every day.

7. In which town was Jesus Christ buried?

Jerusalem

8. (a) State any two things that happened immediately after Jesus Christ's death on the cross.

(i) **The curtain in the temple tore in two** – showing that people could now reach God directly through Jesus.
(ii) **The earth shook and rocks split** – a sign of God's great power.
(iii) **Some tombs opened and holy people were raised to life** – showing victory over death.

(b) Mention the man who went to Pilate to request for Jesus Christ's body.

Joseph of Arimathea

(c) Where was Christ's Body Buried?

In tomb in Jerusalem

9. "I do not know the man you are taking about."

(a) Who said these?

Peter (Simon Peter)

(b) Why did he say so?

He was afraid of being arrested or punished for being Jesus Christ's follower

(c) Later on, what do we learn from Bible story?

(i) Even strong believers can sometimes be weak or afraid.
(ii) Jesus forgives those who repent after making mistakes.

(d) As a Christian what do we learn from the Bible story?

(i) We should be **brave and stand firm** in our faith.
(ii) We must **repent and ask for forgiveness** when we fail.
(iii) God's love and mercy are always available to us.

Term 2

Theme: CHRISTIANS WITH THE SAVIOUR

Topic 1/3: THE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY

Learning Outcome: The learner values her/his place as a member of the community of Christian believers and traces some of the events in the growth of the Church from the Day of Pentecost to present day in Uganda.

Meaning of terms used

(i) **Community**: A group of people who live together and share things in common.
(ii) **Church**: The house of God where Christians gather to pray and worship.
(iii) **Missionary**: A Christian who travels to tell others about Jesus.
(iv) **Martyrs**: Christians who died because of their faith in Jesus.
(v) **Denomination**: Different groups of Christians, like Catholic, Anglican, or Protestant.
(vi) **Disciples**: The followers of Jesus who learned from Him.
(vii) **Apostles**: The twelve special disciples chosen by Jesus to spread the Gospel.
(viii) **Holy Spirit**: God's Spirit who guides, comforts, and strengthens Christians.
(ix) **Pentecost**: The day when the Holy Spirit came to the apostles, giving them courage to preach.
(x) **Wisdom:** The gift from God that helps Christians make good choices.

Exercise 1

1. What is a missionary?
2. Who are martyrs?
3. What happened on Pentecost?
4. What does wisdom help Christians to do?

Exercise 2

Complete the crossword puzzle below

1, 2											8
				6							
3											
		4									
		5									
				7							

Across	Down
1. The followers of Jesus who learned from Him.	2. Different groups of Christians, like Catholic, Anglican, or Protestant.
3. A Christian who travels to tell others about Jesus.	4. Christians who died because of their faith in Jesus.
5. The twelve special disciples chosen by Jesus to spread the Gospel.	6. The gift from God that helps Christians make good choices.
7. Pure, special, and set apart for God.	8. The day when the Holy Spirit came to the apostles, giving them courage to preach.

The Beginning of the Church

Meaning of the Church

The word *church* means the people of God who believe in Jesus Christ.

It is not just a building, but a family of believers who worship, pray, and help one another.

The church is where Christians gather to learn about God and share His love.

Events of the Early Church (Acts 2:1–6)



On the Day of Pentecost, the Holy Spirit came upon the disciples.

They began to speak in different languages, and people from many nations understood them.

This showed that God's message was for everyone in the world.

Many people believed in Jesus that day, and the church began to grow.

Activities of the Early Church (Acts 4:32–35)

(i) Believers shared everything they had with one another.
(ii) No one was in need because they cared for each other.
(iii) They prayed together, worshiped together, and helped the poor.
(iv) The apostles taught about Jesus, and the church became strong in unity and love.

Exercise 3

1. What does the word *church* mean?
2. What happened on the Day of Pentecost (Acts 2:1–6)?
3. How did the early believers show love and unity (Acts 4:32–35)?
4. Why is the church important for Christians today?
5. Name two activities of the early church.

The Importance of the Church Today

(i) The church brings Christians together to worship God.
(ii) It teaches God's Word and helps people grow in faith.
(iii) It provides a place to pray, sing, and celebrate special days.
(iv) It is a family where believers encourage and support one another.
(v) The church helps the poor, the sick, and those in need.
(vi) It reminds Christians of God's love and His plan for them.
(vii) It strengthens their faith through fellowship and teaching.
(viii) It gives Christians a chance to serve others and show kindness.
(ix) It helps spread the message of Jesus to the world.
(x) It prepares believers to live good lives and follow God's ways.

Exercise 4

1. Name two ways the church helps Christians today.
2. Why is the church called a family of believers?
3. How does the church show love to people in need?
4. Why do Christians gather in the church?
5. What message does the church share with the world?

Missionaries in the Early Church

Missionaries are people who are sent to tell others about Jesus.

They travel to different places to share the Good News (the Gospel).

In the early church, missionaries helped Christianity spread quickly.

Examples missionaries from the Bible

(i) **Acts 8:26–30** Philip was guided by the Holy Spirit to meet an Ethiopian man reading the book of Isaiah. Philip explained the scriptures and told him about Jesus. The Ethiopian believed and was baptized, carrying the Gospel back to his country.

(ii) **Acts 9:1–22** Saul (later called Paul) was changed by Jesus on the road to Damascus. He became a missionary, preaching boldly about Jesus. Even though he had once opposed Christians, he became one of the greatest missionaries.

(iii) **Acts 18:9–11** Paul received encouragement from God in a vision to keep preaching in Corinth. He stayed for a year and a half, teaching many people about Jesus. This shows missionaries need courage and faith to continue their work.

Roles of Missionaries

(i) They preach and teach about Jesus.
(ii) They baptize new believers.
(iii) They encourage and strengthen churches.
(iv) They travel to new places so more people can hear the Gospel.
(v) They show love and kindness, living as examples of Christ.

Exercise 5

1. Who is a missionary?
2. What did Philip do for the Ethiopian man (Acts 8:26–30)?
3. How was Saul changed into Paul (Acts 9:1–22)?
4. What message did God give Paul in Corinth (Acts 18:9–11)?
5. Name two roles of missionaries in the early church.

The Church in Uganda

The History of the Church in Uganda

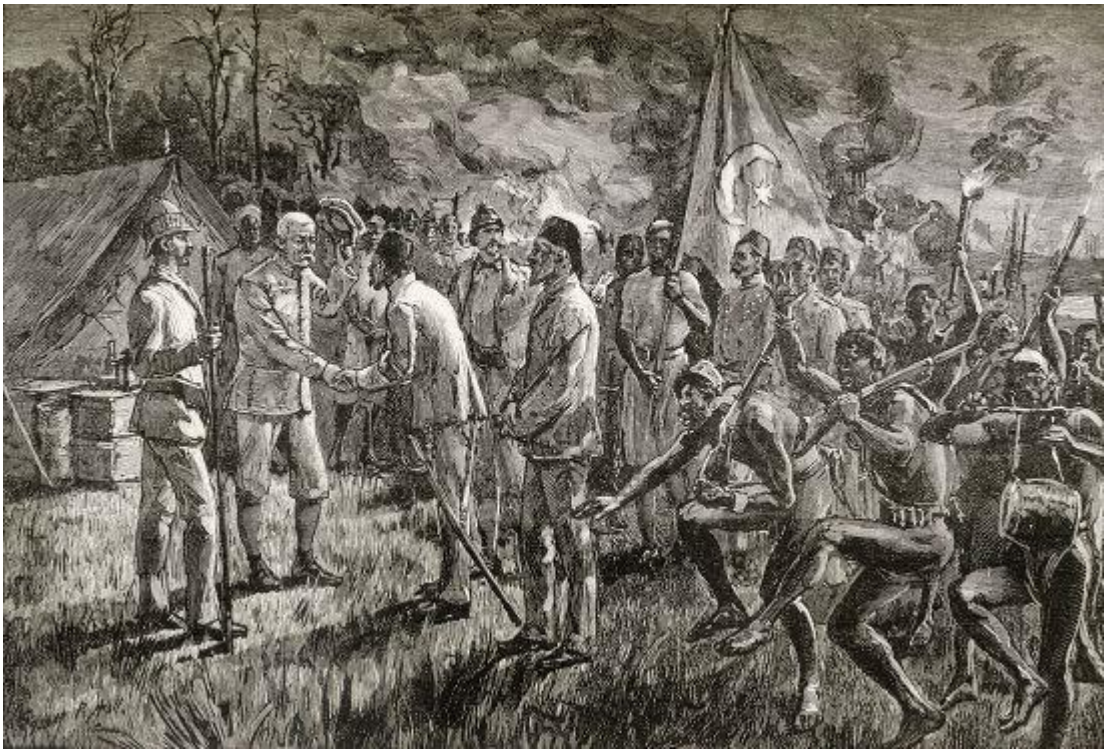
Christianity was first brought to Uganda in the late 1800s by missionaries.

Missionaries from Europe, especially the Anglican (Church of England) and Catholic Church, came to teach about Jesus.

They built schools, hospitals, and churches to help people learn and grow in faith.

Many Ugandans accepted Christianity and the church began to spread across the country.

The Uganda Martyrs and the Growth of the Church



The Uganda Martyrs was a group of young men who were killed between 1885–1887 because they refused to give up their Christian faith.

Their courage and strong belief inspired many others to become Christians.

The story of the martyrs made the church stronger and more respected in Uganda.

Today, Christians remember them every year on **June 3rd**, which is celebrated as *Uganda Martyrs Day*.

The martyrs showed that faith in Jesus is worth standing firm for, even in difficult times.

Exercise 6

1. Who brought Christianity to Uganda?
2. What did the missionaries build to help Ugandans?
3. Who were the Uganda Martyrs?
4. Why were the Uganda Martyrs killed?
5. How did the Uganda Martyrs help the church grow in Uganda?
6. When do Christians celebrate Uganda Martyrs Day?

The Church and Its Denominations

Membership of the Church as the Body of Christ (1 Corinthians 12:12)

The Bible teaches that the church is like a body.

Just as the body has many parts (hands, feet, eyes), the church has many members.

All believers are part of the Body of Christ, and each person is important.

Together, Christians work to serve God and help one another.

Definition of the Word *Denomination* (Colossians 1:18, Acts 15:3–4)

A **denomination** is a group of Christians who belong to the same branch of the church.

Though denominations may worship in slightly different ways, they all believe in Jesus Christ as the head of the church.

Jesus is the leader of the whole church, no matter the denomination.

Examples of Denominations as Part of the Body of Christ

(i) Catholic Church
(ii) Anglican Church (Church of Uganda)
(iii) Orthodox Church
(iv) Pentecostal Churches
(v) Seventh-Day Adventist Church
(vi) Baptist Church

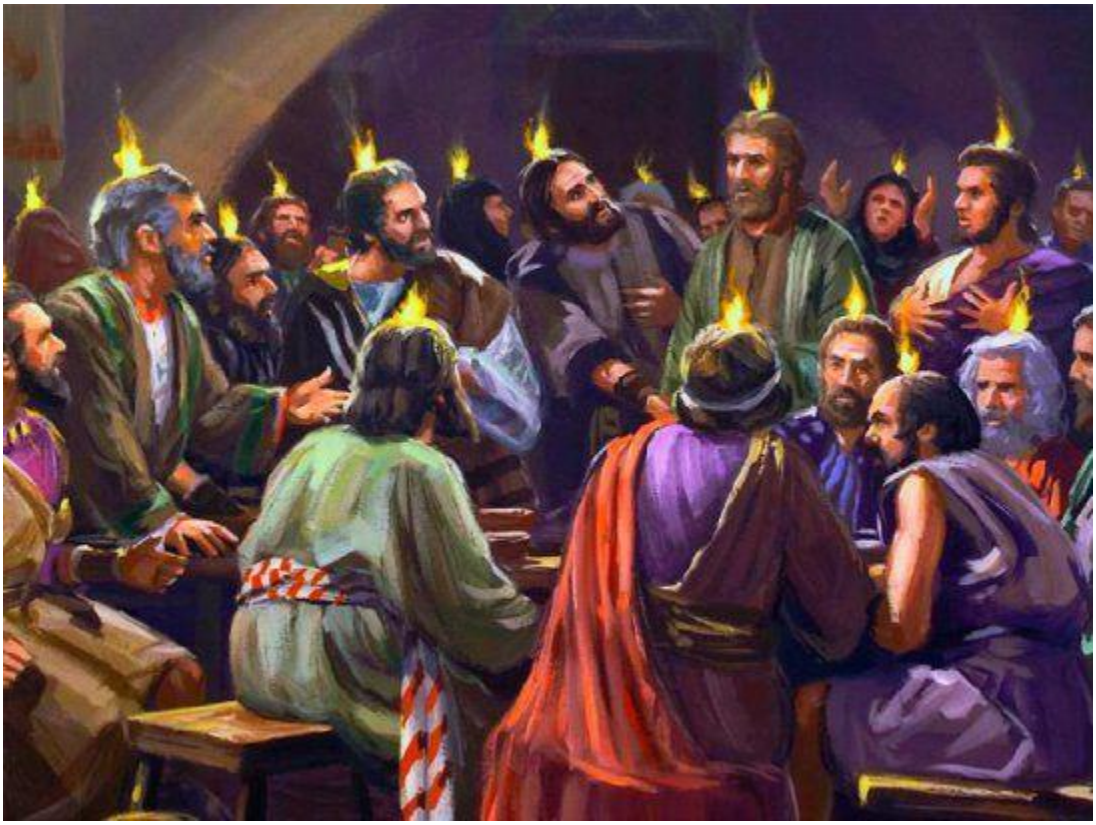
All these denominations are part of the Body of Christ, working together to spread the Gospel.

Exercise 7

1. What does the Bible mean when it says the church is the Body of Christ?
2. What is a denomination?
3. Who is the head of the church?
4. Mention two examples of denominations in Uganda.
5. Why are all members important in the Body of Christ?

The Holy Spirit at Work in the Church

The Coming of the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:1–13)



On the Day of Pentecost, the disciples were gathered together.

Suddenly, a sound like a strong wind filled the house.

Flames like tongues of fire rested on each of them.

They were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in different languages.

People from many nations heard them and understood the message about Jesus.

This was the beginning of the church's mission with the power of the Holy Spirit.

The Work of the Holy Spirit in the Church (John 16:5–15)

(i) The Holy Spirit teaches believers the truth about God.
(ii) He comforts and strengthens Christians when they face challenges.
(iii) He helps people understand the Bible and God's will.
(iv) The Holy Spirit guides the church to live in unity and love.
(v) He reminds Christians of Jesus' teachings and helps them obey God.

Gifts of the Holy Spirit (Romans 12:3–9; 1 Corinthians 12:3–11)

(i) The Holy Spirit gives different gifts to believers so they can serve the church.
(ii) Some gifts include teaching, preaching, helping, leading, healing, and encouraging others.
(iii) Each gift is important, just like each part of the body is important.
(iv) These gifts are meant to build up the church and spread the Gospel.

Exercise 8

1. What happened on the Day of Pentecost (Acts 2:1–13)?
2. Name two works of the Holy Spirit in the church (John 16:5–15).
3. Why does the Holy Spirit give different gifts to believers?
4. Mention two gifts of the Holy Spirit (Romans 12:3–9; 1 Corinthians 12:3–11).
5. How does the Holy Spirit help Christians today?

Revision Questions

1. (a) Give two contributions Christians can make towards the spread of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in Uganda.

   i. **Preaching and Teaching**: Sharing the message of Jesus in churches, schools, and communities.
   ii. **Living Good Examples**: Showing love, honesty, and kindness so others see Christ in their lives.
   iii. **Helping the Needy**: Supporting the poor, sick, and vulnerable through charity and service.
   iv. **Praying for Others**: Asking God to bless and guide people to know Him.
   v. **Using Media**: Sharing the Gospel through songs, radio, TV, and social media.
   vi. **Building Churches and Schools**: Creating places where people can worship and learn about God.

   (b) State the meaning of each of the following terms as Uases in Christianity

   (i) Persecution - suffering or being treated badly because of one's faith in Jesus.

   (ii) Perseverance - continuing to believe and follow Jesus even when facing problems or difficulties.

2. Give one benefit of attending group prayers to a Christian child

   (i) **Learning Together**: Group prayers help children learn how to pray by listening to others.
   (ii) **Strengthening Faith**: Praying with friends makes their faith stronger.

(iii) **Unity**: It teaches children that they are part of God's family.
(iv) **Encouragement**: Children feel supported when they pray with others.
(v) **Sharing Needs**: They can pray for one another's problems and joys.

3. (a) State any two reasons why Christians should worship God in their daily lives.

(i) God is the Creator and deserves honor.
(ii) Worship shows love and thankfulness to God.
(iii) It strengthens a Christian's faith and relationship with God.
(iv) Worship helps Christians live good and obedient lives.
(v) It brings peace, joy, and guidance from God.

(b) Write any two ways in which Christians worship God

(i) **Prayer** – talking to God.
(ii) **Singing hymns and songs** – praising Him with music.
(iii) **Reading the Bible** – learning His Word.
(iv) **Helping others** – showing love and kindness.
(v) **Giving offerings** – supporting the church and the needy.
(vi) **Obeying God's commands** – living a holy life.

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4. (a) Name two activities a Christian child can get involved in at church.

(i) **Children's Choir or Singing** – joining in songs and learning worship music.
(ii) **Sunday School** – listening to Bible stories, coloring, and doing crafts related to the lesson.
(iii) **Prayer Time** – saying short prayers together or learning memory verses.
(iv) **Drama or Skits** – acting out Bible stories in fun, creative ways.
(v) **Arts and Crafts** – making drawings, cards, or decorations for church events.
(vi) **Helping Roles** – handing out hymn books, greeting people, or tidying up after class.
(vii) **Games and Activities** – playing simple games that teach teamwork and Christian values.

(b) Give any two benefits Christians can get by serving in their communities.

(i) **Helping Others** – showing love and kindness by meeting people's needs.
(ii) **Growing in Faith** – learning to live out what the Bible teaches.
(iii) **Joy and Fulfillment** – feeling happy when making a positive difference.

(iv) **Building Friendships** – working together strengthens relationships.
(v) **Sharing God's Love** – being an example of Jesus' care to others.
(vi) **Making the World Better** – improving the community through service.

5. State any one way in which Christians can participate in the development of their communities.

(i) **Cleaning and Caring** – helping to keep the environment clean and safe.
(ii) **Teaching and sharing** – supporting schools, reading clubs, or Sunday school.
(iii) **Planting and growing** – taking part in tree planting or gardening projects.
(iv) **Helping the Needy** – giving food, clothes, or visiting the sick and elderly.
(v) **Using Talents** – singing, dancing, or playing instruments to encourage others.
(vi) **Building Together** – joining in projects like repairing homes or community centers.

6. (a) Who is a martyr according to Christian teaching?

A **martyr** is someone who dies or suffers for the sake of Jesus

(b) Give any two benefits of the death of Jesus Christ to Christians.

(i) **Forgiveness of Sins** – Christians believe Jesus' death washes away their sins.
(ii) **Peace with God** – it makes them friends with God again.
(iii) **Hope of Eternal Life** – they are promised life with God forever.
(iv) **Example of Love** – Jesus showed the greatest love by giving His life.
(v) **Unity** – it brings Christians together as one family in faith.

(c) What lesson can A Christian learn from the life of Mbaga Tuzinde

(i) **Faithfulness to God** – Mbaga Tuzinde was one of the Uganda Martyrs who chose to remain loyal to his Christian faith even when threatened with death.
(ii) **Courage and Strength** – He showed bravery by refusing to give up his beliefs, teaching Christians to be strong in times of trial.
(iii) **Honesty and Integrity** – He was known as trustworthy and free from corruption, reminding Christians to live truthfully and uprightly.
(iv) **Witness to Others** – His life and sacrifice inspire Christians to be good examples in their communities.
(v) **Obedience to God over Man** – He chose to obey God's commands rather than follow unjust orders, showing that faith comes first.

7. (a) Apart from love, mention any other part of the fruit of the Holy Spirit.

(i) Joy
(ii) Peace

(iii) Patience
(iv) Kindness
(v) Goodness
(vi) Faithfulness
(vii) Gentleness
(viii) Self-control

(b) Give any two ways in which the Holy Spirit is important in the life of a Christian.

(i) **Helps Christians pray** – guiding them to talk to God.
(ii) **Gives wisdom** – showing them what is right and wrong.
(iii) **Brings comfort and peace** – helping them feel close to God.
(iv) **Gives strength** – helping them obey God and do good.
(v) **Helps share God's love** – giving courage to tell others about Jesus.

8. Name any symbol of the Holy Spirit on Pentecost day.

(i) **Tongues of fire**
(ii) **Wind** – showing the Spirit's power.

9. (a) Name the Kabaka of Buganda who welcomed the first missionaries to Uganda.

Kabaka Mutesa I

(b) Mention any two contributions of Christianity to the development of Uganda.

(i) **Education** – building schools and teaching literacy.
(ii) **Health care** – setting up hospitals and clinics.
(iii) **Spiritual growth** – spreading Christian faith and values.
(iv) **Social services** – caring for orphans, the poor, and the needy.

(c) Give any one similarity between the Christian missionaries and the first Arab traders in Uganda.

(i) both believe in one God

(ii) both are foreigh religions

10. Why do Christians visit Namugongo on 3rd June every Year?

To honor Uganda Martyrs.

11. State any one way in which the Holy Spirit appeared to disciples.

(i) **Like a strong wind** – showing power and presence.

(ii) **Tongues of fire** – resting on each disciple's head.
(iii) **Ability to speak different languages** – so they could share the message of Jesus with people from many nations.

12. Name the first Marty according to the bible.

Stephen

The story of Stephen, the first martyr

Stephen was a kind and faithful man who loved Jesus very much. He was chosen to help the early church by serving people, especially the poor and widows. Stephen also preached boldly about Jesus, showing that He was the Son of God.

Some leaders did not like what Stephen said, so they accused him and brought him before the council. Even then, Stephen was not afraid. He spoke the truth and reminded them of God's love and promises.

When they became angry, Stephen looked up to heaven and saw a vision of Jesus standing at God's right hand. He prayed for the people, asking God to forgive them, even as they threw stones at him.

Stephen died bravely, becoming the **first Christian martyr**. His story teaches Christians to be strong in faith, to forgive others, and to trust God even in hard times.

13. Give any one sign of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost.

(i) Tongues of fire

(ii) Strong wind

14. (a) Name the organization that united the Roman Catholic, Orthodox and Church of Uganda

Uganda Joint Christian Council (UJCC)**.**

(b) State any three functions of this Organization you have mentioned in (a) above.

(i) **Promotes unity** among different Christian churches.
(ii) **Encourages education and development** through schools and projects.
(iii) **Speaks with one voice** on issues affecting Christians and the nation.
(iv) **Promotes peace and justice** in the community.
(v) **Supports social services** like helping the poor and needy.

15. What title do we give to the followers of Jesus?

Disciples

16. (a) Name the missionary who was killed at Luba's palace in Busoga on the order of Kabaka Mwanga.

Bishop James Hannington**.**

(b) Mention any two ways in which the Uganda martye showed faith in their religion.

(i) **Refusing to give up their Christian beliefs** even when threatened.
(ii) **Praying and trusting God** during suffering.
(iii) **Forgiving their killers** and showing love.

(c) What lesson do Christians learn from the suffering and death of the martyrs?

(i) **Be faithful to God** even in hard times.
(ii) **Stand firm in beliefs** with courage.
(iii) **Forgive others** and show love, just like Jesus taught.

Term 2

Theme: CHRISTIANS WITH THE SAVIOUR

Topic 2/3: JESUS OUR EXAMPLE IN SERVICE

Learning Outcome: Learners identify different forms of service and the characteristics of Christian service following Jesus' example.

Meaning of terms used

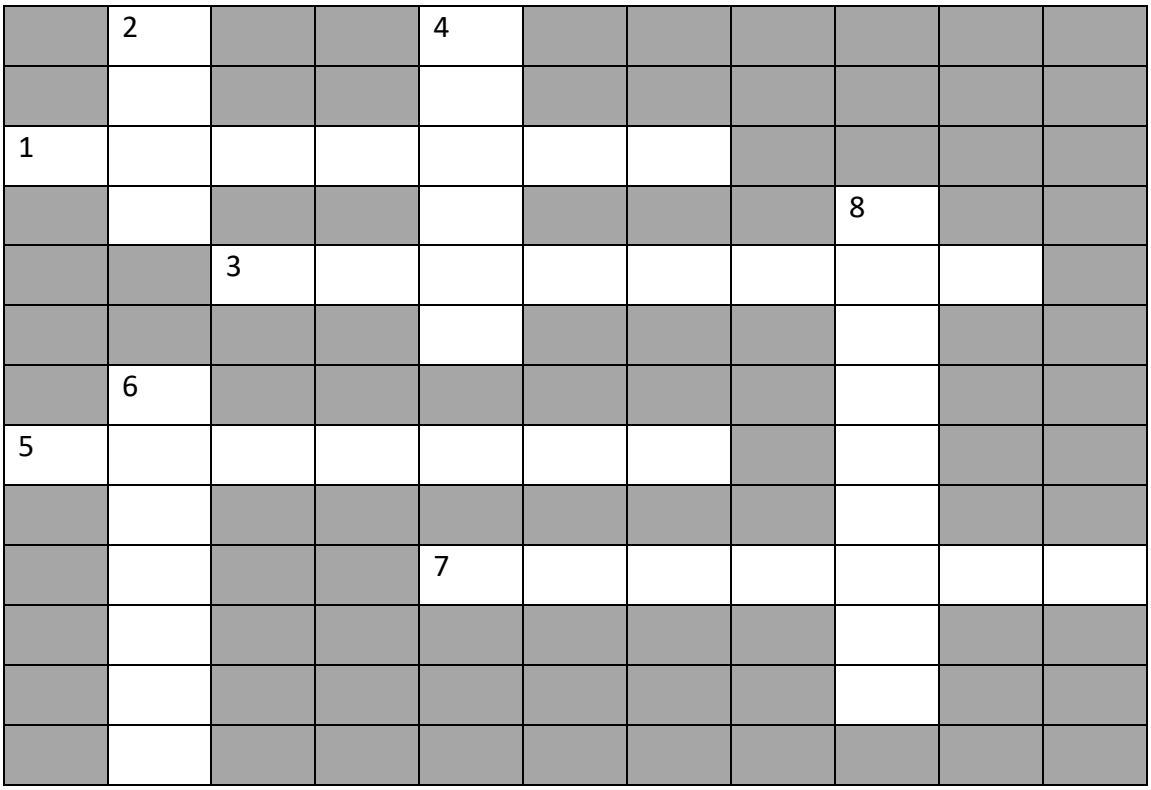
(i) **Service** – helping others with love.
(ii) **Serve** – to do good things for others.
(iii) **Servant** – a person who helps and obeys.
(iv) **Leader** – someone who guides and shows the way.
(v) **Obey** – to listen and do what is asked.
(vi) **Obedient** – being willing to follow instructions.
(vii) **Parable** – a short story Jesus told to teach a lesson.
(viii) **Selfish** – thinking only about yourself.
(ix) **Unselfish** – caring and sharing with others.
(x) **Saviour** – Jesus, who saves people from sin.

Exercise 1

1. What is the meaning of **service**?
2. Who is a **servant**?
3. What does it mean to **obey**?
4. Give one example of being **obedient**.
5. What is a **parable**?
6. What is the difference between being **selfish** and **unselfish**?
7. Who is called the **Saviour** in Christianity?
8. What is the role of a **leader**?
9. How did Jesus show us an example of **service**?
10. Why should Christians be **unselfish**?

Exercise 2

Complete the following crossword puzzle



Across	Down
1. a person who helps and obeys.	2. to listen and do what is asked.
3. being willing to follow instructions.	4. someone who guides and shows the way
5. a short story Jesus told to teach a lesson.	6. Jesus, who saves people from sin
7. thinking only about yourself.	8. caring and sharing with others.

Ways Jesus Served Others

Jesus Showing True Example of Service

Jesus always helped people with love and care.

He showed that serving others is important for Christians.

Serving His Parents and Others (Luke 2:51, 4:40)

(i) Jesus obeyed His parents and helped them at home.
(ii) He healed the sick and cared for people in need.

Washing His Disciples' Feet (John 13:4–17)



(i) Jesus humbled Himself by washing His disciples' feet.
(ii) This taught them that a true leader must serve others.

Key Takeaway for Children

(i) Serving means helping with love.
(ii) Jesus is our example: He obeyed, healed, and humbled Himself.
(iii) Christians should also serve their families, friends, and community.

Ways children as good Christian can serve

At Home

(i) Helping parents with simple chores like cleaning house, compound, clothes and utensils.
(ii) Help in cooking and digging
(iii) Collecting water and firewood
(iv) Respecting and obeying elders.
(v) Caring for brothers and sisters.

At School

(i) Keeping the classroom clean.
(ii) Sharing books and materials with friends.

(iii) Respecting teachers and fellow learners.

In the Nation

(i) Keeping the environment clean (not littering).
(ii) Planting trees and protecting nature.
(iii) Respecting leaders and following rules.

Exercise 3

1. How did Jesus show a true example of service?
2. In Luke 2:51, how did Jesus serve His parents?
3. In Luke 4:40, how did Jesus serve the sick people?
4. What lesson do we learn from Jesus washing His disciples' feet (John 13:4–17)?
5. Why is Jesus called our example in service?
6. Give one way Christians today can serve others like Jesus did.

The Parable of Good Samaritan



A man was traveling from Jerusalem to Jericho. On the way, robbers attacked him, beat him, and left him badly hurt.

First, a **priest** passed by, but he did not stop to help. Then a **Levite** came, but he also walked away. Finally, a **Samaritan** man came along. Even though Samaritans and Jews were not friends, he felt pity.

The Samaritan cleaned the man's wounds, put him on his donkey, and took him to an inn. He paid the innkeeper to care for the man until he was well.

Messages from the Parable of the Good Samaritan

(i) **Love your neighbor** – we should care for everyone, not only our friends.
(ii) **Help those in need** – even if they are different from us.
(iii) **Do not be selfish** – share kindness and compassion.
(iv) **True service pleases God** – helping others shows real faith.
(v) **Everyone is our neighbor** – we must treat all people with love and respect.

Exercise 4

1. What is the main lesson from the parable of the Good Samaritan?
2. Who should Christians show love and care to?
3. Why is the Samaritan called "good"?
4. What does this parable teach us about being selfish and unselfish?
5. How can learners today be like the Good Samaritan?

Revision questions

1. State any one way in which a Christian child can care for fellow pupils.

   (i) **Sharing** books, pencils, or other school items.
   (ii) **Praying** for friends who are sick or in need.
   (iii) **Encouraging** classmates when they feel sad.
   (iv) **Helping** to keep the classroom clean.
   (v) **Respecting** and listening to teachers and fellow pupils.
   (vi) **Including** others in games and group work, not leaving anyone out.

2. State any one way in which Christians can participate in the development of their communities.

   (i) **Building schools and hospitals** to help people learn and stay healthy.
   (ii) **Protecting the environment** by planting trees and keeping places clean.
   (iii) **Helping the poor and needy** with food, clothes, and care.
   (iv) **Teaching good morals** and encouraging peace and unity.
   (v) **Working hard and honestly** to improve life for everyone.

3. (a) State any two ways in which the Uganda Joint Christian Council (UJCC) has promoted the social welfare of the people.

   (i) **Building schools and hospitals** to improve education and health.
   (ii) **Encouraging peace and unity** among communities.
   (iii) **Helping the poor and needy** with food, clothes, and care.

(iv) **Teaching good morals and values** to guide children and families.
(v) **Protecting the environment** by encouraging cleanliness and tree planting.

(b) In Which two ways can the Inter – Religious Council (IRC) promote unity in Uganda?

(i) **Building schools and hospitals** to improve education and health.
(ii) **Encouraging peace and unity** among communities.
(iii) **Helping the poor and needy** with food, clothes, and care.
(iv) **Teaching good morals and values** to guide children and families.
(v) **Protecting the environment** by encouraging cleanliness and tree planting.

4. Mention any one way in which a Christian can improve the lives of people suffering in their community.

(i) **Sharing food, clothes, and shelter** with those in need.
(ii) **Praying for the sick and poor** to give them hope.
(iii) **Supporting education** by helping children go to school.
(iv) **Keeping the environment clean** so everyone lives in a healthy place.
(v) **Encouraging and comforting** people who are sad or lonely.
(vi) **Teaching God's love** through kindness and good example.

5. (a) Mention any two qualities of a good friend.

(i) Kind
(ii) Caring
(iii) Honest
(iv) Trustworthy
(v) Helpful
(vi) Supportive

(b) Give any one reason why a Christian child should have good friends.

(i) Good friends help us grow in faith.
(ii) They encourage us to do what is right.
(iii) They give us comfort and support in hard times.
(iv) Help us in our needs

(c) State any one way of keeping good friends.

(i) Show love and kindness.
(ii) Speak the truth and be respectful.
(iii) Share and help each other.
(iv) Forgive when mistakes happen.

6. Give one benefit of helping the needy.

   (i) It shows **love and kindness** to others.
   (ii) It pleases **God**, because Christians are called to care for the poor.
   (iii) It makes the needy **happy and hopeful**.
   (iv) It builds **peace and unity** in the community.
   (v) It teaches us to be **unselfish and caring**.

7. Give one example of work Jesus Christ was involved in as a child at home.

   (i) **Helping His parents** with simple chores such as cleaning house and washing plates.
   (ii) **Obeying Mary and Joseph** and respecting them.
   (iii) **Learning carpentry** from Joseph.
   (iv) **Caring for His family** and showing love.
   (v) **Praying and growing in wisdom** before God.

8. Name any one group of people in your Christian community who need special care.

   (i) **Children** – they need love, guidance, and protection.
   (ii) **The elderly** – they need respect, support, and care.
   (iii) **The sick** – they need prayers, comfort, and help.
   (iv) **People with disabilities** – they need kindness, inclusion, and assistance.
   (v) **The poor and needy** – they need food, clothes, and shelter.

9. Give one way in which Christians can show love to the people they live with.

   (i) **Helping** with chores and daily needs.
   (ii) **Speaking kindly** and respectfully.
   (iii) **Sharing** food, clothes, and other items.
   (iv) **Praying** together and for each other.
   (v) **Forgiving** when mistakes happen.
   (vi) **Living peacefully** without fighting or quarrelling.

Term 2

Theme: CHRISTIANS WITH THE SAVIOUR

Topic 3/3: VOLUNTARY SERVICE IN RESPONSE TO GOD'S LOVE

Learning Outcome: Learners appreciate the contribution of voluntary workers and discover how she/he can give voluntary service.

Meaning of terms used

(i) **Volunteer** – a person who offers to help freely without being forced.
(ii) **Voluntary** – doing something willingly, not because of payment or command.
(iii) **Love** – caring for others with kindness and compassion.
(iv) **Community** – the group of people living together in one area.
(v) **Cooperate** – working together with others.
(vi) **Cooperation** – the act of joining hands to achieve a common goal.

Simple Teaching Point

Christians give voluntary service because of God's love. Helping freely shows kindness, unity, and obedience to God.

Exercise 1

1. Who is called a volunteer?
2. What does voluntary mean?
3. Why should Christians show love when serving others?
4. What is a community?
5. Give one example of cooperation at school.
6. Why is voluntary service important for Christians?

Examples of Unpaid Service*:*

From the Bible

(i) **John 4:1–12** – Jesus spoke kindly to the Samaritan woman at the well, offering her the "living water" freely.
(ii) **Luke 10:25–36** – The Good Samaritan helped the injured man without expecting payment.

From the Church

(i) Teaching Sunday school to children.
(ii) Singing in the choir.
(iii) Cleaning the church compound.
(iv) Visiting and praying for the sick.

From the Community

(i) Planting trees and keeping the environment clean.
(ii) Helping the poor and needy with food or clothes.
(iii) Volunteering in schools or health centers.
(iv) Caring for the elderly and people with disabilities.

Exercise 2

1. Give one example of unpaid service from the Bible.
2. Mention one way Christians serve freely in the church.
3. State one example of unpaid service in the community.
4. Why is unpaid service important for Christians?
5. How can children practice unpaid service at school?

Ways in which cooperation was important in the Bible

(i) In **Nehemiah 3**, people worked together to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem.
(ii) In **2 Corinthians 8:1–7**, Christians gave generously and cooperated to support others in need.
(iii) Cooperation made the work easier, faster, and brought unity among God's people.

Examples of voluntary organizations in Uganda

(i) Uganda Red Cross Society
(ii) Uganda Joint Christian Council (UJCC)
(iii) World Vision
(iv) Compassion International

Aims of voluntary organizations

(i) To help the poor and needy.
(ii) To promote peace and unity.
(iii) To improve education and health.
(iv) To protect the environment.

Work of voluntary organizations

(i) Building schools and hospitals.
(ii) Giving food, clothes, and shelter to the needy.
(iii) Teaching good morals and values.
(iv) Caring for orphans, the sick, and the elderly.

Benefits of voluntary service

(i) Shows love and kindness.
(ii) Brings unity in the community.
(iii) Improves people's lives.
(iv) Pleases God when we help others freely.

Exercise 3

1. How did people cooperate in Nehemiah 3?
2. What lesson do we learn from 2 Corinthians 8:1–7?
3. Mention ant two voluntary organizations in Uganda.
4. State one aim of voluntary organizations.
5. Give one example of the work done by voluntary organizations.
6. Why is voluntary service important for Christians?

Revision questions

1. State any one way in which a Christian child can care for fellow pupils.

   (i) **Sharing** books, pencils, or other school items.
   (ii) **Praying** for friends who are sick or in need.
   (iii) **Encouraging** classmates when they feel sad.
   (iv) **Helping** to keep the classroom clean.
   (v) **Respecting** and listening to teachers and fellow pupils.
   (vi) **Including** others in games and group work, not leaving anyone out.

2. State any one way in which Christians can participate in the development of their communities.

   (i) **Building schools and hospitals** to help people learn and stay healthy.
   (ii) **Protecting the environment** by planting trees and keeping places clean.
   (iii) **Helping the poor and needy** with food, clothes, and care.
   (iv) **Teaching good morals** and encouraging peace and unity.
   (v) **Working hard and honestly** to improve life for everyone.

3. (a) State any two ways in which the Uganda Joint Christian Council (UJCC) has promoted the social welfare of the people.

    (i) **Building schools and hospitals** to improve education and health.
    (ii) **Encouraging peace and unity** among communities.
    (iii) **Helping the poor and needy** with food, clothes, and care.
    (iv) **Teaching good morals and values** to guide children and families.
    (v) **Protecting the environment** by encouraging cleanliness and tree planting.

    (b) In Which two ways can the Inter – Religious Council (IRC) promote unity in Uganda?

    (i) **Building schools and hospitals** to improve education and health.
    (ii) **Encouraging peace and unity** among communities.
    (iii) **Helping the poor and needy** with food, clothes, and care.
    (iv) **Teaching good morals and values** to guide children and families.
    (v) **Protecting the environment** by encouraging cleanliness and tree planting.

4. Mention any one way in which a Christian can improve the lives of people suffering in their community.

    (i) **Sharing food, clothes, and shelter** with those in need.
    (ii) **Praying for the sick and poor** to give them hope.
    (iii) **Supporting education** by helping children go to school.
    (iv) **Keeping the environment clean** so everyone lives in a healthy place.
    (v) **Encouraging and comforting** people who are sad or lonely.
    (vi) **Teaching God's love** through kindness and good example.

5. (a) Mention any two qualities of a good friend.

    (i) Kind
    (ii) Caring
    (iii) Honest
    (iv) Trustworthy
    (v) Helpful
    (vi) Supportive

    (b) Give any one reason why a Christian child should have good friends.

    (i) Good friends help us grow in faith.
    (ii) They encourage us to do what is right.
    (iii) They give us comfort and support in hard times.
    (iv) Help us in our needs

    (c) State any one way of keeping good friends.

(i) Show love and kindness.
(ii) Speak the truth and be respectful.
(iii) Share and help each other.
(iv) Forgive when mistakes happen.

6. Give one benefit of helping the needy.

(i) It shows **love and kindness** to others.
(ii) It pleases **God**, because Christians are called to care for the poor.
(iii) It makes the needy **happy and hopeful**.
(iv) It builds **peace and unity** in the community.
(v) It teaches us to be **unselfish and caring**.

7. Give one example of work Jesus Christ was involved in as a child at home.

(i) **Helping His parents** with simple chores such as cleaning house and washing plates.
(ii) **Obeying Mary and Joseph** and respecting them.
(iii) **Learning carpentry** from Joseph.
(iv) **Caring for His family** and showing love.
(v) **Praying and growing in wisdom** before God.

8. Name any one group of people in your Christian community who need special care.

(i) **Children** – they need love, guidance, and protection.
(ii) **The elderly** – they need respect, support, and care.
(iii) **The sick** – they need prayers, comfort, and help.
(iv) **People with disabilities** – they need kindness, inclusion, and assistance.
(v) **The poor and needy** – they need food, clothes, and shelter.

9. Give one way in which Christians can show love to the people they live with.

(i) **Helping** with chores and daily needs.
(ii) **Speaking kindly** and respectfully.
(iii) **Sharing** food, clothes, and other items.
(iv) **Praying** together and for each other.
(v) **Forgiving** when mistakes happen.
(vi) **Living peacefully** without fighting or quarrelling.

Term 3

Theme: CHRISTIANS WITH THE SAVIOUR

Topic 1/3: MAKING OUR DECISIONS AS CHRISTIANS

Learning Outcome: Learners acquire thinking skills, and use them to develop principles and desire to make wise decisions with God's help.

Meaning of terms used

- **Decide** – to choose what to do.
- **Decision** – the choice we make.
- **Consequences** – the results of our decisions (good or bad).
- **Selfish** – thinking only about yourself and not others.
- **Unselfishness** – caring about others and sharing with them.

Christians should make good decisions that please God. Good decisions bring good consequences, while selfish ones can hurt others.

Exercise 1

1. What does it mean to decide?
2. What is a decision?
3. What are consequences of a decision?
4. Give one example of a selfish decision.
5. Give one example of an unselfish decision.
6. Why should Christians make good decisions?

Differentiate between Good and Bad Decisions (Genesis 3:1–7)

Good decisions – choices that please God and help others.

Bad decisions – choices that disobey God or harm others.

In Genesis 3:1–7, Adam and Eve made a **bad decision** by eating the forbidden fruit, which led to suffering.

Examples of Good Decisions

(i) Obeying parents and teachers.
(ii) Sharing with friends.
(iii) Praying and helping the needy.

Examples of Bad Decisions

(i) Telling lies.
(ii) Stealing or fighting.
(iii) Refusing to help others.

Importance of Making Right Decisions

(i) Brings peace and happiness.
(ii) Pleases God.
(iii) Helps us live well with others.
(iv) Builds trust and friendship.

Consequences of Our Decisions

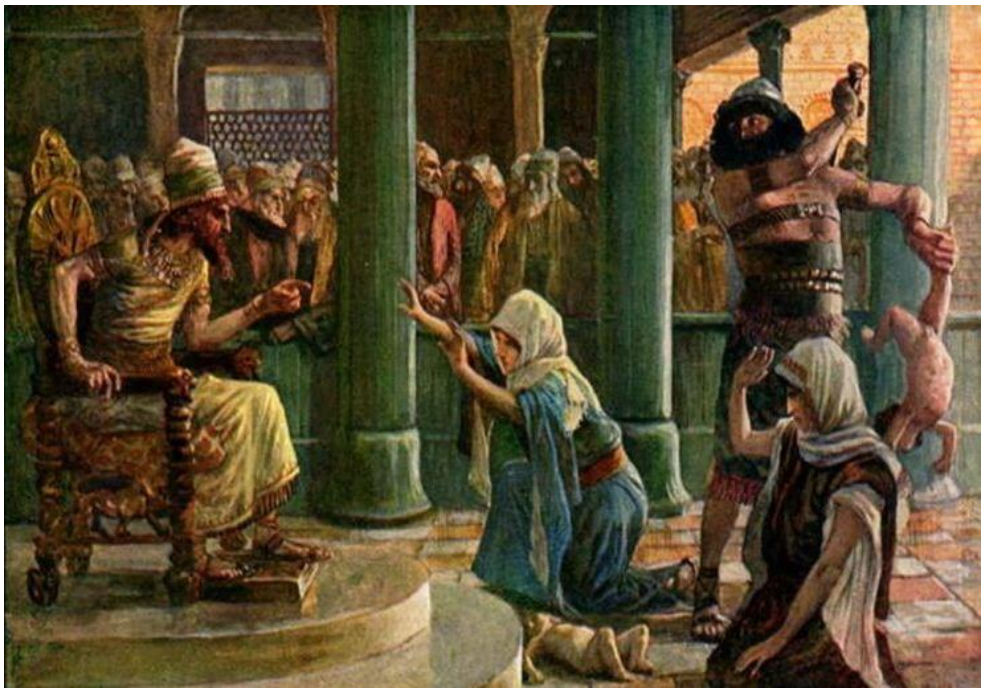
Good decisions → blessings, joy, and unity.

Bad decisions → punishment, sadness, and broken relationships.

Exercise 3

1. What is the difference between a good and a bad decision?
2. Give one example of a good decision.
3. Give one example of a bad decision.
4. Why is it important to make right decisions?
5. What happened when Adam and Eve made a bad decision in Genesis 3?
6. State one consequence of making good decisions.

Examples of People in the Bible Who Made Decisions



(i) **Solomon (1 Kings 3:3–13)** – chose wisdom instead of riches, and God blessed him.
(ii) **Mary (Luke 1:26–39)** – accepted God's plan to be the mother of Jesus.
(iii) **Abraham (Genesis 12:1–5; 22:1–18)** – obeyed God by leaving his home and later showed faith by being willing to sacrifice Isaac.
(iv) **Moses (Exodus 3:4–14; 4:1–18)** – decided to follow God's call to lead the Israelites out of Egypt.
(v) **Matthew (Matthew 9:9–13)** – left his work as a tax collector to follow Jesus.

How Decisions Change One's Direction in Life

(i) Good decisions bring blessings, peace, and new opportunities.
(ii) Bad decisions can lead to suffering, sadness, or punishment.
(iii) Decisions shape our future and the way we live with others.
(iv) Choosing to obey God leads to a life of faith and service.

Examples of decisions a pupil can make in order to live a successful future.

(i) **Decide to study hard** and complete homework on time.
(ii) **Obey teachers and parents** to gain guidance and wisdom.
(iii) **Choose good friends** who encourage good behavior.
(iv) **Decide to pray and trust God** for help in life.
(v) **Keep the environment clean** and care for others.
(vi) **Avoid bad habits** like lying, stealing, or fighting.

Exercise 4

1. What decision did Solomon make in 1 Kings 3?
2. How did Mary respond to God's message in Luke 1?
3. What decision did Abraham make in Genesis 12?
4. Why is Moses remembered as a leader?
5. What happened when Matthew decided to follow Jesus?
6. How can decisions change a person's life?
7. Mention one good decision a pupil can make at school.
8. Why is choosing good friends important for a pupil's future?
9. Give one decision that shows obedience.
10. State one bad habit pupils should avoid.
11. How does studying hard help a pupil's future?

Ways Jesus Made Decisions on His Own

(i) Jesus prayed to God before making choices.
(ii) He listened to God's will, not His own.
(iii) He chose to obey even when it was hard.

How Jesus' Decisions Were Unselfish

(i) He decided to suffer for the sake of saving people.
(ii) He put others' needs before His own comfort.
(iii) He showed love by choosing God's plan over His own desires.

Examples of Unselfish Decisions in Societies

(i) Helping the poor without expecting payment.
(ii) Sharing food and clothes with those in need.
(iii) Caring for the sick and elderly.
(iv) Protecting the environment for everyone's good.

Ways of Keeping Good Decisions with God's Help

(i) Praying regularly for strength.
(ii) Reading the Bible for guidance.
(iii) Obeying God's commandments.
(iv) Listening to parents, teachers, and church leaders.

Ways God Can Help One to Keep Decisions

(i) God gives wisdom through prayer.
(ii) He strengthens us to resist temptation.
(iii) He guides us through His Word.
(iv) He blesses us when we obey Him.

Exercise 5

1. How did Jesus make decisions in Luke 22:39–42?
2. Why were Jesus' decisions unselfish?
3. Give one example of an unselfish decision in society.
4. Mention one way of keeping good decisions with God's help.
5. State one way God helps Christians to keep their decisions.

Revision Questions

1. State any one way in which reading the Holy Bible regularly helps a Christian to overcome temptation.

   (i) To get wisdom of choosing right from wrong.
   (ii) It gives **strength and courage** to say "no" to bad choices.

2. State any one Christan teaching about sex before marriage.

   sex is a gift from God meant for **married couples**.

3. (a) Give any two reasons why children should obey their parents.

   (i) To obey God's commandment.
   (ii) To get guidance and wisdom from parents
   (iii) Enable children to live in harmony with their parents
   (iv) To show respect to their parents

   (b) State any two ways in which Christians can avoid evil practices in their communities.

   (i) Ask God for guidance.
   (ii) **Read the Bible** regularly to learn God's Word.
   (iii) **Pray often** for strength to resist temptation.
   (iv) **Choose good friends** who encourage right behavior.
   (v) **Obey parents, teachers, and leaders** who guide them well.
   (vi) **Attend church** and join in worship and fellowship.

(vii) **Practice love and kindness** instead of selfishness.
(viii) **Say "no" to bad habits** like lying, stealing, or fighting.

4. (a) What helped Jesus Christ to be successful when he was on earth?

(i) **Obedience to God** – Jesus always followed God's will.
(ii) **Prayer** – He prayed regularly for strength and guidance.
(iii) **Love and kindness** – He cared for the poor, the sick, and the needy.
(iv) **Respect for His parents** – He obeyed Mary and Joseph as a child.
(v) **Teaching God's Word** – He shared the truth with people.
(vi) **Unselfishness** – He sacrificed Himself to save others.

(b) Give any three factors that lead people to a successful life today.

(i) **Education** – studying hard and gaining knowledge.
(ii) **Obedience** – listening to parents, teachers, and leaders.
(iii) **Trust in God** – praying and following His Word.
(iv) **Good behavior** – being honest, kind, and respectful.
(v) **Choosing good friends** – keeping company with those who encourage right actions.
(vi) **Hard work** – being disciplined and not lazy.
(vii) **Helping others** – showing love and care in the community.

5. "Don't hurt the boy or do anything to him." He said. "Now I know that you honour and obey God, because you have not kept back your only son from Him." (Gen 22: 12)
(a) Who spoke the above words?
Angel of the Lord
(b) Who was being talked to in the message?
Abraham
(c) Mention the son who was to be sacrificed?
Isaac
(d) Give any one lesson you as Christian learn from the message above.
(i) Trust in God
(ii) Obey God's will

6. State any one way in which a Christian child can care for fellow pupils.

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8. (a) State any two ways in which the Uganda Joint Christian Council (UJCC) has promoted the social welfare of the people.

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(b) In Which two ways can the Inter – Religious Council (IRC) promote unity in Uganda?

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9. Mention any one way in which a Christian can improve the lives of people suffering in their community.

(i) **Sharing food, clothes, and shelter** with those in need.
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(vi) Supportive

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12. Give one example of work Jesus Christ was involved in as a child at home.

(i) **Helping His parents** with simple chores such as cleaning house and washing plates.
(ii) **Obeying Mary and Joseph** and respecting them.
(iii) **Learning carpentry** from Joseph.
(iv) **Caring for His family** and showing love.
(v) **Praying and growing in wisdom** before God.

13. Name any one group of people in your Christian community who need special care.

(i) **Children** – they need love, guidance, and protection.
(ii) **The elderly** – they need respect, support, and care.
(iii) **The sick** – they need prayers, comfort, and help.
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(v) **The poor and needy** – they need food, clothes, and shelter.

14. Give one way in which Christians can show love to the people they live with.

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Term 3

Theme: CHRISTIANS WITH THE SAVIOUR

Topic 2/3: PEACE

Learning Outcome: Learner seeks for, makes and maintains peace with others by applying the relevant concepts of peace from African traditional beliefs and those from the Bible



Key Words and Their Meanings

(i) **Peace** – living in harmony, without fighting or quarrelling
(ii) **Reconciliation** – making friends again after a disagreement.
(iii) **Apologize** – saying "I am sorry" when you have done wrong.
(iv) **Promise** – giving your word to do something.
(v) **Agree** – accepting the same idea together.
(vi) **Disagree** – having different opinions without fighting.
(vii) **Hope** – trusting that good things will happen.
(viii) **Anger** – strong feeling of displeasure or annoyance.
(ix) **Communication** – sharing ideas and feelings with others.
(x) **Taboo** – something forbidden or not accepted in a community.

Exercise 1

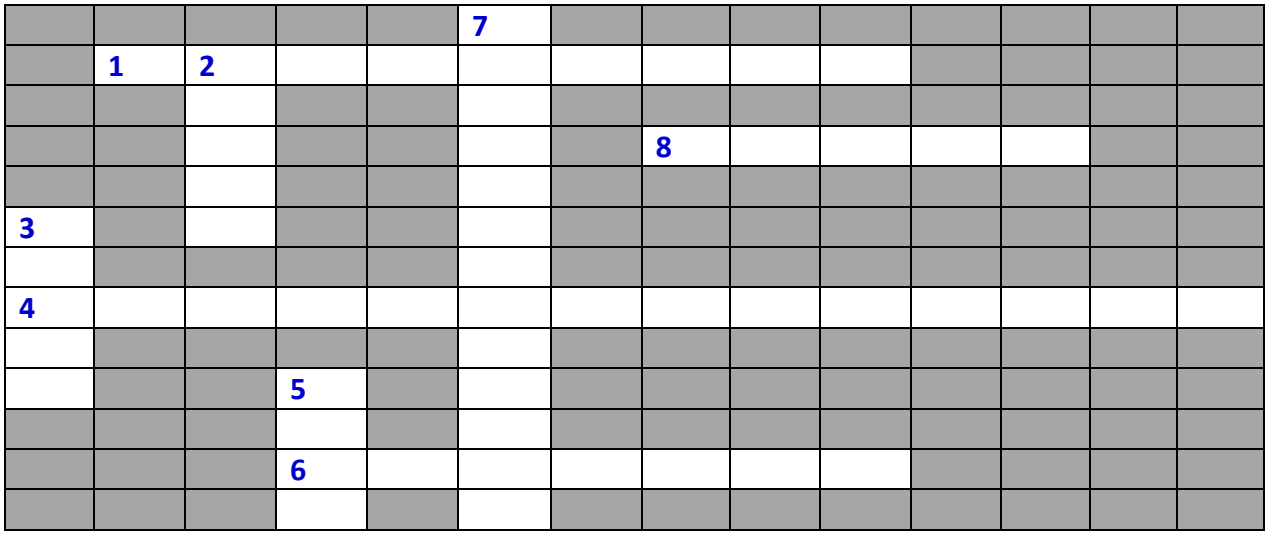
1. What is peace?

2. What does it mean to reconcile?
3. Give one example of apologizing.
4. What is a promise?
5. Mention one difference between agree and disagree.
6. Why is communication important in keeping peace?
7. What is a taboo in society?

Exercise 2

Complete the crossword puzzle below

Across	Down
1. saying "I am sorry" when you have done wrong.	2. living in harmony, without fighting or quarrelling
4. making friends again after a disagreement.	3. accepting the same idea together.
6. giving your word to do something.	5. trusting that good things will happen.
8. strong feeling of displeasure or annoyance.	7. sharing ideas and feelings with others.



How Peace is created according to Bible

(i) From Genesis 13:1–18

Abraham and Lot's workers were quarreling over land.

Abraham chose peace by allowing Lot to pick the land he wanted first.

This shows that **peace is created through humility, sharing, and avoiding quarrels**.

(ii) From John 14:27

Jesus said, *"Peace I leave with you; my peace I give you."*

True peace comes from **Jesus Christ**, not from fighting or selfishness.

Christians create peace by **trusting Jesus and following His teachings**.

Ways Peace is Created Today

(i) By **forgiving others** when they wrong us.
(ii) By **sharing resources** instead of fighting over them.
(iii) By **respecting each other's opinions**.
(iv) By **praying and asking God** to help us live in harmony.

Exercise 3

1. How did Abraham create peace with Lot in Genesis 13?
2. What does Jesus teach about peace in John 14:27?
3. Mention one way Christians can create peace today.
4. Why is forgiveness important in creating peace?
5. Who gives true peace to Christians?

Ways of Keeping Peace in African Societies (compare with Romans 12:17–21)

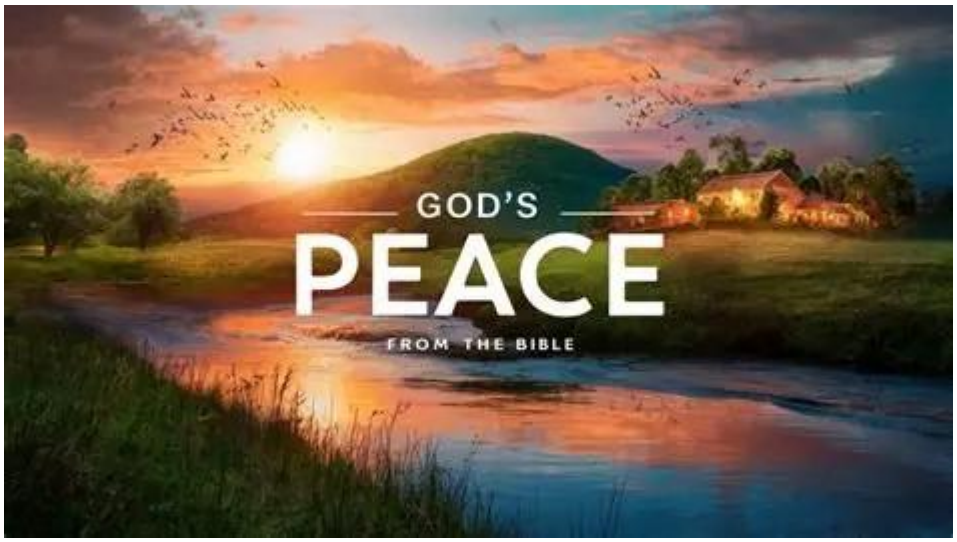
(i) **Do not repay evil with evil** – instead show kindness.
(ii) **Live peacefully with everyone** – avoid quarrels and fights.
(iii) **Forgive others** – let go of anger and grudges.
(iv) **Share resources fairly** – avoid selfishness.
(v) **Respect elders and leaders** – listen to their guidance.
(vi) **Help those in need** – show love and compassion.

Ways of Restoring Peace in African Societies (compare with 1 Samuel 25:16–35)

(i) **Apologising** – saying sorry when wrong, like Abigail did to David.
(ii) **Bringing gifts or support** – showing goodwill to mend broken relationships.
(iii) **Speaking kindly** – using gentle words to calm anger.
(iv) **Mediation by elders or leaders** – respected people help settle disputes.
(v) **Reconciliation** – making friends again after disagreement.
(vi) **Prayer and trust in God** – asking God to heal broken relationships.

Exercise 4

1. According to Romans 12:17–21, how should Christians respond to evil?
2. Mention one way of keeping peace in African societies.
3. How did Abigail restore peace in 1 Samuel 25?
4. Give one example of restoring peace in your community.
5. Why is forgiveness important in keeping peace?



Ways of Keeping Peace in the Bible

(i) **Obeying God's commands** (Leviticus 26:3–13) – brings blessings and peace.
(ii) **Loving enemies and forgiving others** (Matthew 5:38–48) – stops quarrels and hatred.
(iii) **Showing love and patience** (1 Corinthians 13:4–13) – keeps families and friends united.
(iv) **Being gentle and kind** (Isaiah 42:1–2) – avoids anger and fighting.
(v) **Encouraging one another** (Isaiah 49:13) – brings joy and comfort.
(vi) **Being peacemakers** (Matthew 5:9) – Christians are called "children of God" when they make peace.

Ways of Restoring Peace in the Bible

(i) **Forgiveness** – letting go of anger and starting fresh.
(ii) **Reconciliation** – making friends again after disagreement.
(iii) **Gentle words** – calming anger with kindness.
(iv) **Helping those in need** – showing love to restore broken relationships.
(v) **Prayer** – asking God to heal and guide people back to peace.

Exercise 5

1. What does Leviticus 26:3–13 teach about peace?
2. How can Christians keep peace according to Matthew 5:38–48?
3. Mention one way of restoring peace from 1 Corinthians 13.
4. What does Matthew 5:9 say about peacemakers?
5. Give one example of restoring peace in your community.

Communication

Communication is the way people share ideas, feelings, and information with each other.

Need for Effective Communication

(i) Helps people understand one another.
(ii) Prevents quarrels and misunderstandings.
(iii) Builds friendship and unity.
(iv) Allows leaders, teachers, and parents to guide children well.

Reconciliation

Reconciliation is making peace and becoming friends again after a disagreement or quarrel.

Need for reconciliation

(i) Restores broken relationships.
(ii) Brings forgiveness and love.
(iii) Helps communities live in harmony.
(iv) Pleases God, who wants His children to live peacefully.

Exercise 6

1. What is communication?
2. Why is effective communication important?
3. What does reconciliation mean?
4. Mention one reason why reconciliation is needed in society.
5. Give one example of reconciliation among friends.

Summary: Good communication and reconciliation bring peace, love, and unity in families, schools, and communities**.**

Communication and Reconciliation according to the Bible

The Need for Effective Communication (Genesis 45:1–25)

Joseph spoke kindly to his brothers after they had wronged him.

He explained clearly that God had used their actions for good.

This shows that **communication helps people understand each other, forgive, and live in peace**.

Without communication, misunderstandings and quarrels grow.

The Need for Reconciliation (Romans 5:1; Genesis 32:1–21)

Romans 5:1 – Christians are reconciled to God through Jesus Christ, which brings peace.

Genesis 32:1–21 – Jacob prepared gifts and humbled himself to reconcile with his brother Esau.

Reconciliation is needed because:

(i) It restores broken relationships.
(ii) It brings forgiveness and harmony.
(iii) It pleases God when His children live in peace.

Lessons for Pupils

(i) Speak kindly and truthfully to others.
(ii) Say sorry when you are wrong.
(iii) Forgive those who hurt you.
(iv) Share and show love to restore peace.
(v) Pray for God's help to reconcile with others.

Summary: communication builds understanding, and reconciliation restores peace and friendship, both in the Bible and in daily life**.**

Exercise 7

1. How did Joseph use communication to bring peace with his brothers?
2. What does Romans 5:1 teach about reconciliation?
3. How did Jacob reconcile with Esau?
4. Why is reconciliation important in society?
5. Mention one way pupils can reconcile with friends at school.



Talk to God for all your ambitions and challenges

Revision Questions

1. (a) Write any two ways in which the ten commandments help to promote peace among Christians.

   (i) **Worship only God** – brings unity in faith and avoids confusion.
   (ii) **Do not misuse God's name** – shows respect and keeps harmony in worship.
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   (b) State two ways in which keeping peace in Traditional African Society is different from Christian teaching about peace.

   Traditional African Society, peace was mainly kept through **elders, customs, and cultural practices**. While in Christianity, peace is kept through **God's Word, forgiveness, and the example of Jesus Christ**.

2. "If someone has done you wrong, do not repay him with wrong. Try to do what everyone considers to be good." (Roman 12: 17)

(a) Who wrote the above letter to the Romans?

Paul the Apostle**.**

(b) Give two reasons for not repaying evil with evil as a Christian.

(i) God teaches us to forgive and show love.
(ii) Repaying evil with good brings peace and harmony.
(iii) It helps Christians live as examples of kindness in the community.
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(c) State any one good act you ca do to your enemies to apply the message in the verse above.

(i) sharing food,
(ii) greeting them politely
(iii) helping them when in need**.**

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(i) Through mediation by Elders or clan leaders.
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(b) Mention any two ways in which Christians carry out reconciliation.

(i) Through **prayer** and asking God for forgiveness.
(ii) By **forgiving one another** as Jesus taught.
(iii) Through **confession and repentance**.
(iv) By showing **love and kindness** to those who wronged them.

(c) Why is reconciliation very important in our community.

(i) It restores broken relationships.

(ii) It brings peace and harmony among people.
(iii) It prevents hatred and fights.
(iv) It pleases God when His children live in unity.

5. How should as a Christian treat those who mistreat you?

(i) **Forgive them** – do not keep anger in your heart.
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6. "I say to you, love your enemies. Do good to those who hate you." Luke 6:27.

(a) Who said the above words

Jesus Christ

(b) To whom the words were said

His disciples and the people listening to Him**.**

(c) Mention any two things you learn from this quotation

(i) Forgive people who wrong us
(ii) Love people who wrong us
(iii) Pray for people who hate us.
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7. (a) According to the Christian teaching, what is the greatest commandment?

"Love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, and mind. And love your neighbor as yourself." *(Matthew 22:37–39).*

(b) Give any three ways in which some Christian go against the commandment mentioned in (a) above?

(i) By **hating or mistreating others** instead of loving them.
(ii) By **loving money or possessions more than God**.
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8. In which one way can a Christian reconcile with others?

(i) Forgive other
(ii) Pray for others
(iii) Speak politely to people who hurt you

9. Give one way in which Christians can show love to the people they live with.

(i) sharing food,
(ii) greeting them politely
(iii) helping them when in need**.**

10. State any one way in which reading the Holy Bible regularly helps a Christian to overcome temptation.

(i) To get wisdom of choosing right from wrong.
(ii) It gives **strength and courage** to say "no" to bad choices.

11. State any one Christan teaching about sex before marriage.

sex is a gift from God meant for **married couples**.

12. (a) Give any two reasons why children should obey their parents.

(i) To obey God's commandment.
(ii) To get guidance and wisdom from parents
(iii) Enable children to live in harmony with their parents
(iv) To show respect to their parents

(b) State any two ways in which Christians can avoid evil practices in their communities.

(i) Ask God for guidance.
(ii) **Read the Bible** regularly to learn God's Word.
(iii) **Pray often** for strength to resist temptation.
(iv) **Choose good friends** who encourage right behavior.
(v) **Obey parents, teachers, and leaders** who guide them well.
(vi) **Attend church** and join in worship and fellowship.
(vii) **Practice love and kindness** instead of selfishness.
(viii) **Say "no" to bad habits** like lying, stealing, or fighting.

13. (a) What helped Jesus Christ to be successful when he was on earth?

(i) **Obedience to God** – Jesus always followed God's will.

(ii) **Prayer** – He prayed regularly for strength and guidance.
(iii) **Love and kindness** – He cared for the poor, the sick, and the needy.
(iv) **Respect for His parents** – He obeyed Mary and Joseph as a child.
(v) **Teaching God's Word** – He shared the truth with people.
(vi) **Unselfishness** – He sacrificed Himself to save others.

(b) Give any three factors that lead people to a successful life today.

(i) **Education** – studying hard and gaining knowledge.
(ii) **Obedience** – listening to parents, teachers, and leaders.
(iii) **Trust in God** – praying and following His Word.
(iv) **Good behavior** – being honest, kind, and respectful.
(v) **Choosing good friends** – keeping company with those who encourage right actions.
(vi) **Hard work** – being disciplined and not lazy.
(vii) **Helping others** – showing love and care in the community.

14. "Don't hurt the boy or do anything to him." He said. "Now I know that you honour and obey God, because you have not kept back your only son from Him." (Gen 22: 12)

(a) Who spoke the above words?
Angel of the Lord
(b) Who was being talked to in the message?
Abraham
(c) Mention the son who was to be sacrificed?
Isaac
(d) Give any one lesson you as Christian learn from the message above.
(i) Trust in God
(ii) Obey God's will

15. State any one way in which a Christian child can care for fellow pupils.

(i) **Sharing** books, pencils, or other school items.
(ii) **Praying** for friends who are sick or in need.
(iii) **Encouraging** classmates when they feel sad.
(iv) **Helping** to keep the classroom clean.
(v) **Respecting** and listening to teachers and fellow pupils.
(vi) **Including** others in games and group work, not leaving anyone out.

16. State any one way in which Christians can participate in the development of their communities.

(i) **Building schools and hospitals** to help people learn and stay healthy.
(ii) **Protecting the environment** by planting trees and keeping places clean.

(iii) **Helping the poor and needy** with food, clothes, and care.
(iv) **Teaching good morals** and encouraging peace and unity.
(v) **Working hard and honestly** to improve life for everyone.

17. (a) State any two ways in which the Uganda Joint Christian Council (UJCC) has promoted the social welfare of the people.

(i) **Building schools and hospitals** to improve education and health.
(ii) **Encouraging peace and unity** among communities.
(iii) **Helping the poor and needy** with food, clothes, and care.
(iv) **Teaching good morals and values** to guide children and families.
(v) **Protecting the environment** by encouraging cleanliness and tree planting.

(b) In Which two ways can the Inter – Religious Council (IRC) promote unity in Uganda?

(i) **Building schools and hospitals** to improve education and health.
(ii) **Encouraging peace and unity** among communities.
(iii) **Helping the poor and needy** with food, clothes, and care.
(iv) **Teaching good morals and values** to guide children and families.
(v) **Protecting the environment** by encouraging cleanliness and tree planting.

18. Mention any one way in which a Christian can improve the lives of people suffering in their community.

(i) **Sharing food, clothes, and shelter** with those in need.
(ii) **Praying for the sick and poor** to give them hope.
(iii) **Supporting education** by helping children go to school.
(iv) **Keeping the environment clean** so everyone lives in a healthy place.
(v) **Encouraging and comforting** people who are sad or lonely.
(vi) **Teaching God's love** through kindness and good example.

19. (a) Mention any two qualities of a good friend.

(i) Kind
(ii) Caring
(iii) Honest
(iv) Trustworthy
(v) Helpful
(vi) Supportive

(b) Give any one reason why a Christian child should have good friends.

(i) Good friends help us grow in faith.
(ii) They encourage us to do what is right.

(iii) They give us comfort and support in hard times.
(iv) Help us in our needs

(c) State any one way of keeping good friends.

(i) Show love and kindness.
(ii) Speak the truth and be respectful.
(iii) Share and help each other.
(iv) Forgive when mistakes happen.

20. Give one benefit of helping the needy.

(i) It shows **love and kindness** to others.
(ii) It pleases **God**, because Christians are called to care for the poor.
(iii) It makes the needy **happy and hopeful**.
(iv) It builds **peace and unity** in the community.
(v) It teaches us to be **unselfish and caring**.

21. Give one example of work Jesus Christ was involved in as a child at home.

(i) **Helping His parents** with simple chores such as cleaning house and washing plates.
(ii) **Obeying Mary and Joseph** and respecting them.
(iii) **Learning carpentry** from Joseph.
(iv) **Caring for His family** and showing love.
(v) **Praying and growing in wisdom** before God.

22. Name any one group of people in your Christian community who need special care.

(i) **Children** – they need love, guidance, and protection.
(ii) **The elderly** – they need respect, support, and care.
(iii) **The sick** – they need prayers, comfort, and help.
(iv) **People with disabilities** – they need kindness, inclusion, and assistance.
(v) **The poor and needy** – they need food, clothes, and shelter.

23. Give one way in which Christians can show love to the people they live with.

(i) **Helping** with chores and daily needs.
(ii) **Speaking kindly** and respectfully.
(iii) **Sharing** food, clothes, and other items.
(iv) **Praying** together and for each other.
(v) **Forgiving** when mistakes happen.
(vi) **Living peacefully** without fighting or quarrelling.

Term 3

Theme: CHRISTIANS WITH THE SAVIOUR

Topic 3/3: THE BIRTH OF THE PRINCE OF PEACE

Learning Outcome: A learner appreciates Jesus' peace and shares it with others and discovers how Jesus brings peace on earth.



Birth Of Jesus Christ

Jesus was born in Bethlehem.

His birth brought joy, hope, and peace **to the world.**

Christians celebrate this event at Christmas**.**

Meanings of Key Words

Prince – a son of a king. Jesus is called the *Prince of Peace* because He brings peace to all people.

Harmony – living together in friendship and agreement, without quarrels.

Peaceful – calm, quiet, and free from fighting or trouble.

Hindrances to Peace according to the Bible

(i) **Exodus 3:7** – Suffering and oppression (like the Israelites in Egypt) can disturb peace.
(ii) **2 Kings 6:8–23** – Wars and enemies attacking bring fear and conflict.
(iii) **1 Samuel 1:1–9** – Jealousy and family quarrels (like Hannah and Peninnah) can destroy peace.
(iv) **Luke 12:22–23** – Worrying too much about food and life can take away inner peace.

In short, Peace is hindered by:

- Oppression and suffering.
- Wars and fighting.
- Jealousy and hatred.
- Worry and lack of trust in God.

God's Plan for Peace in the World

(i) God wants all people to live in **love, unity, and harmony**.
(ii) He sent **Jesus Christ, the Prince of Peace**, to bring peace to the world.
(iii) God promised that through Jesus, people would be reconciled to Him and to one another.

God Promised Peace to the World

(i) In **Isaiah 9:6–7**, Jesus is called the *Prince of Peace*.
(ii) His kingdom will be full of **justice, fairness, and peace forever**.
(iii) God's promise shows that peace is part of His plan for everyone.

Means by Which Peace Comes to the World (Isaiah 11:1–9)

(i) Through **Jesus Christ**, who brings wisdom and justice.
(ii) By **loving one another** and avoiding hatred.
(iii) By **obeying God's Word** and living righteously.
(iv) By **trusting in God** instead of fighting or fearing.
(v) By **forgiveness and reconciliation**, just as Jesus taught.

Exercise 1

1. What is peace
2. Mention any two ways peace is hindered according to the bible.

3. Who is called the *Prince of Peace* in Isaiah 9:6?
4. What promise did God make about peace in the world?
5. Mention one way peace comes to the world according to Isaiah 11:1–9.
6. Why is Jesus important in God's plan for peace?
7. Give one example of how you can promote peace at school.

The Birth of Jesus (According to St. Luke)

(i) Mary and Joseph traveled to Bethlehem.
(ii) Jesus was born in a manger because there was no room in the inn.
(iii) Angels announced His birth to shepherds in the fields.
(iv) The shepherds went to see baby Jesus and praised God.

Simeon's Message of the Prince of Peace (Luke 2:29–32)

(i) Simeon saw baby Jesus in the temple.
(ii) He thanked God, saying Jesus would bring **salvation and peace** to all nations.
(iii) Simeon called Jesus a **light for the world**.

Examples of Peace Which Jesus Brings

(i) **For self**: Jesus gives inner peace by removing fear and worry.
(ii) **For the world**: Jesus brings peace by teaching love, forgiveness, and unity among people.
(iii) **For families and communities**: His teachings help people live together without quarrels.

Exercise 2

1. Where was Jesus born according to St. Luke?
2. Who announced the birth of Jesus to the shepherds?
3. What did Simeon say about Jesus in the temple?
4. Mention one way Jesus brings peace to you personally.
5. Give one example of peace Jesus brings to the world.

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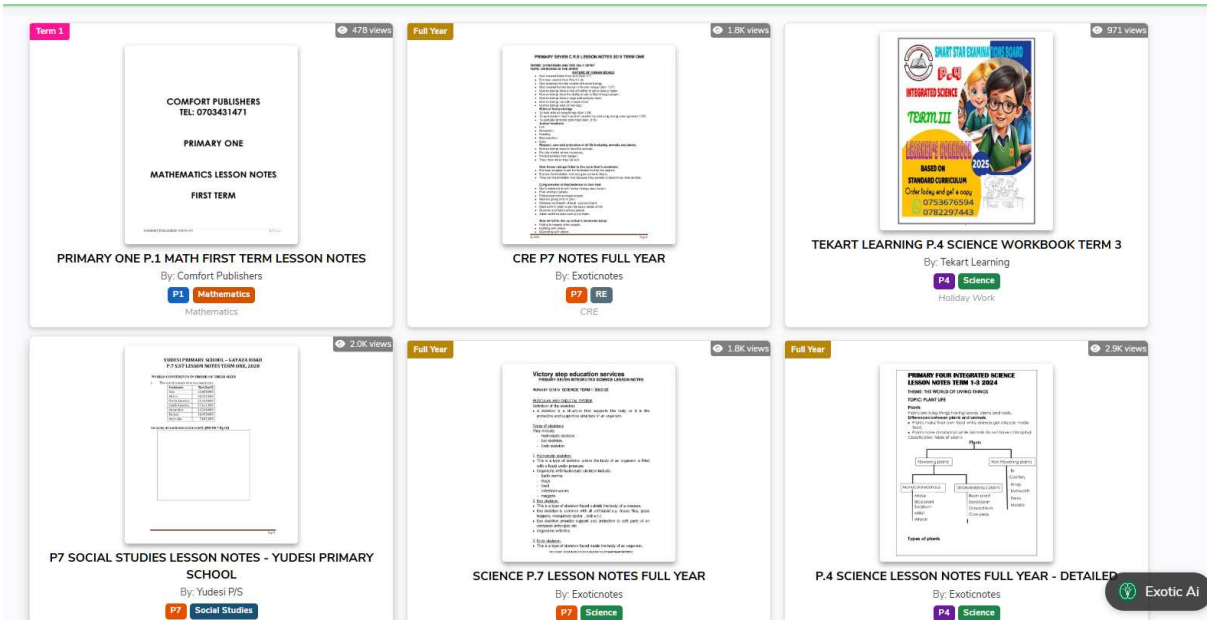
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