CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION - LESSON NOTES

FOR PRIMARY FIVE

TERM ONE

THEME : CHRISTIANS AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC ONE : FAITH

Definition; Faith is believing in God with full confidence.

Or: Faith is belief with conviction to God without question and tangible proof.

What makes up faith?

1. patience
2. Hope
3. Courage

Importance of faith

1. Faith enables us to have hope.
2. Faith enables us to be courageous
3. Faith enables us to be trustworthy
4. Faith helps us to fulfill promises
5. Faith enables us to believe without seeing
6. Faith enables us to be obedient
7. Faith enables us to do great things

People in the Bible who showed great faith

They Include

1. Abraham
2. Moses
3. Gideon
4. Daniel
5. Virgin Mary

ABRAHAM (GEN 12 – 18)

- Abraham was a son of Terah and his mother was Amathlaah
- He was born in the town of Ocutha in Mesopotamia
- The birth place of Abraham was Ever-baNahor (Beyond the river)
- His original name was Abram and later changed by God to Abraham.

How did Abraham show his faith to God?

1. His faith had made him accept to sacrifice his beloved son Isaac.
2. He accepted to move from his homeland, Haran to a new land, Canaan.
3. He accepted to go through a painful exercise of circumcision.

4. He accepted to change his name from Abram to Abraham.
5. He accepted to change his wife's name from Sarai to Sarah.
6. He accepted that he would have a son at an old age of a hundred years.

MOSES (EX 3 – 7)

- Moses was born in Egypt
- His father was Amram
- When Moses grew up, God called him to lead his people out of slavery in Egypt.

How did Moses show his faith to God?

1. He moved nearer to God even if He appeared to him in a burning bush.
2. He removed his sandals and followed all the instructions God gave him.
3. He accepted to leave Midian and go back to Egypt where he was wanted for killing a person.
4. Faith gave him courage to face the king of Egypt.
5. Faith made him lead the Israelites out of Egypt.
6. Faith made him to perform miracles while in Egypt.

GIDEON (JUDGES 6: 1 – 40)

- Gideon was appointed by God to rescue His people (Israelites) from Midianites)
- An angel of God appeared to Gideon and ordered him to go and fight so that he would free His people.
- God told Gideon to use 300 soldiers to fight the enemy.
- Due to his faith, he accepted.

DANIEL (DANIEL 6: 1 – 28)

- Daniel was a man who loved God very much.
- Later, the king made him the Administrator of the whole kingdom.
- The governors and the supervisors never liked Daniel.
- They made evil plans to cause the king find Daniel in the wrong.
- They advised the king to sign an order which said no one was accepted the request for anything from God.
- Daniel refused to obey the king's order and continued praying to his God.
- He was punished by being thrown into the lion's den.
- Due to his faith, he got out unhurt.

SAINTS AND MARTYRS
SAINT STEPHEN (ACTS 7: 54 – 8:1)

- Stephen was a deacon (helper) in the early church.

- The Holy Spirit guided him to be bold and courageous.
- People around him did not want to hear any one preaching in Jesus' name.
- Stephen continued preaching openly and was arrested.
- Due to his faith, God gave him the wisdom to answer properly whatever questions he was asked.
- Due to the bad attitude the people had, they still picked up stones and stoned him.
- Due to Stephen's faith, as he was about to die, he prayed to God to forgive those who were stoning him.

SAINT PERPETUA

- Perpetua was a young girl from a city called Carthage in North Africa in current Tunisia.
- At 21 years of age, Perpetua was taking lessons for Baptism.
- She was arrested and told to stop taking Baptism lessons or be taken to the stadium for lions to eat her up.
- While waiting for her death, due to her faith, she was baptized.
- Perpetua was beheaded.

SAINT MBAGA TUZINDE; The story of a young martyr.

- He was a young boy in Busiro county, born to Mr. Mukajjanga of Mamba clan.
- He was working in Kabaka Mwanga's palace.
- Since he was a son to Mukajjanga, the chief executioner, he was given chance to denounce his faith but he refused.
- As a result, he was killed together with other Uganda Martyrs.

How did the Uganda Martyrs show their faith?

- They accepted to die for their religious faith
- They denied their relatives due to faith e.g Mbaga Tuzinde refused to take advice from his father.
- Faith made them to refuse Satanic orders and human authority.

What lessons do we learn from the stories of the people of great faith in the Bible?

- We need to have great faith in God.
- Faith overcomes evil.
- God helps us to grow in faith.
- We need to show our faith through actions.
- We should never mind about what other people may say against faith.

FAITH IN AUTHORITY

THE NATIONAL CONSTITUTION

This is a body of laws made to govern the country.
One of the duties of the citizens of Uganda is to support and promote the constitution.

Importance of the national constitution of Uganda

1. To promote justice for all citizens in the country.
2. To ensure that human rights are observed.
3. To protect weak members of society such as children, women, the disabled and minority groups.
4. To settle disagreements that may occur among citizens and groups.
5. To control actions and ambitions of people in power.

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION

This is a body nominated by government and approved by parliament to make sure that leaders who lead the country are elected regularly according to the law.

Responsibilities of the Electoral Commission

1. To organize programs for voter education in the country.
2. To make programs and timetables for elections.
3. To register all citizens of voting age so that they are able to participate in elections.
4. To receive applications and register candidates for elections.
5. To promote the practice of democracy in the country.
6. To organize and supervise elections in the country.
7. To make sure that elections carried out are free and fair for all.
8. To announce the results of elections carried out.
9. To make reports about elections that have taken place.
10. To oganise by-elections where necessary.
11. To control behavior of candidates and voters before during and after elections.

THE ELECTORAL PROCESS AND THE LEARNERS.

Learners and young people are leaders of tomorrow. They have a duty to learn about the electoral processes.

Note:

1. All citizens who are 18 years and above are fit to register as a voter.
2. One should register as a voter at their parish of origin or where they currently live.
3. The electoral body registers voters before national elections.

Basic information needed at registration

- Names (surname first)
- Date of birth
- Gender
- Names of parents
- District, county, sub-county, parish
- parish of origin
- village
- polling station

How to express faith in authority

1. Being loyal and respectful to leaders.
2. Observing the laws made to live together as brothers and sisters.
3. Advising authority on how to improve the way the state governs so that the majority of the citizens are happy.
4. Supporting government in its activities put in place for the common good of all.
5. Helping to limit crimes in the places we live in; at home at school and as a nation.
6. Taking active part in making decisions for the good of the country.
7. Participating in elections carried out in the country.
8. Promoting standards of living set up by the state for the good for all.

FAITH AND PERSEVERANCE

Perseverance is a personal decision to continue doing something to the end whatever the difficulties or conditions.

Tests that affect Christian faith in the world today

1. Poverty
2. Ill-health and problems of sicknesses.
3. Wrong influence from close friends and peers.
4. Some films and videos people watch from television.
5. Unjust laws made by those who do not believe in God.
6. Oppression and denial of one's rights by those in authority.
7. Prolonged suffering without any hope of coming out of it.
8. Natural problems such as floods, famine and epidemic diseases.
9. Injustice arising from wars and quarrels between governments.

What do we need to preserve?

1. The word for God.
2. prayer most of the time
3. Practising charity
4. Not losing hope
5. loving everyone including our enemies

Types of values (nouns) Christians need today

Personal values

1. Loyalty
2. perseverance
3. prayer
4. courage
5. Endurance
6. Righteousness
7. truthfulness
8. faith

Family values

1. Sharing
2. Love
3. Charity
4. Justice
5. Unity
6. Respect
7. Friendship

TOPIC 2 : CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM

FACTS ABOUT ISLAM

- The world has many religious which are practiced by different people.
- The main ones are Christianity and Islam. Both have many followers around the world.
- Christianity has about 2.1 billion followers while Islam has about 1.5 billion followers in the world.

Why do we Worship God?

1. To express loyalty to Him.
2. To demonstrate that we love Him.
3. To ask Him for the things we need in our lives.
4. To thank Him for the good things he has done.
5. To ask Him to forgive our sins.

Allah

- Allah means God in Islam
- Allah revealed to one His prophets called Muhammad.
- What he wanted to be done in the world.

Muhammad

- Muhammad was born in about 570 AD in Mecca in Saudi Arabia.
- His name means the one highly praised.

Islam

- The word from an Arabic word "salaam" meaning peace, purity, submission, and obedience.
- The word "Islam" in religious sense means submission to the will of Allah and obedience to His law.
- Followers of Islam are called Muslims.

How do we worship God?

1. Praying to Him in both good and hard times.
2. Singing hymns of praise.
3. Offering gifts to Him.
4. Making sacrifices to thank Him.
5. Asking Him to forgive our sins.
6. Keeping His laws.

7. Loving our neighbours as we love ourselves.
8. Working and living a life of service to Him.

HISTORY OF ISLAM

The life history of Prophet Muhammad.

- Muhammad was born in 570 AD in Mecca in Saudi Arabia.
- His father was Abdallah and his mother was Amina.
- His father died shortly after he was born and his mother died when he was six years old.
- He was brought up by his uncle, Abu Twalib as an orphan. He worked for his uncle as a shepherd.
- At the age of 25 years, he married a 40 years old rich widow called Khadijah whom he was working for.
- They had six children, two sons and four daughters one of the daughters was called Fatuma.

The beginning of Islam as a religion

- When Muhammad was 40 years, Angel Jibril appeared to him with a message from Allah.
- He was to preach the word of Allah using the Quran which the angel gave him.
- Muhammad became the first apostle of Allah in the Islamic faith.
- Muhammad is regarded as the last and greatest prophet of Allah.

Preaching in Mecca.

- Islam started in the city of Mecca in Saudi Arabia.
- Mecca was a city full of pagans.
- When Muhammad started preaching, people rejected him
- He ran to another town called Madinah in 622 AD but did not give up.
- Muhammad's journey from Mecca to Medina is called Hejira.
- This marked the birth of Islam. It is in this year that the Muslim calendar started.

Medina

- In Medina, Muhammad set up a community of followers. In 630 AD, Muhammad and his followers organized an attack on Mecca.
- Muhammad won this war and set up an Islamic stronghold in Mecca.
- In 632 AD< Muhammad died and all his works and teachings were left in the hands of caliphs.
- Caliphs were the successors of Prophet Muhammad.

  They were,
  - Abubakar
  - Umar
  - Uthman
  - Ali

Muslim beliefs and practices

1. Reading the Quran
   (a) The word Quran is an Arabic word which means recitation. It is the Holy book of Muslims.
   (b) Muslims believe every word in the Quran was revealed to Muhammad by Angel Jibril orally.
   (c) When reading the Quran;
   - It is not studied but recited and crammed.
   - It is read from right to left.
   - The front page is at the back of the book.

Main teachings about the Holy Quran

(a) It is the word of God.
(b) It was written by Muhammad, the prophet whom Allah inspired to do so.
(c) It has guidelines on beliefs and behavior.
(d) It is a miracle eternal (everlasting)
(e) It has no more books revealed after it.
(f) It cannot be reproduced by human beings.
(g) It is a holy book with none of its contents so far proved wrong.

Pillars of Islam (Ibadat)

1. **Shahadath**; It refers to the submission TO THE WILL OF Allah. every Muslim is required to make a proclamation that there is no other god but Allah and His prophet Muhammad.
2. **Salat**; It means prayer. All Muslims have the duty to pray five times a day. They are subbhi, Zuhr, Aswir, Magharib and Isha.
3. **Zakat**; it refers to alms – giving. Every Muslim has the duty to offer alms to the poor. Christians call it tithe.
4. **Sawum**: it refers to fasting. Every Muslim has the duty to fast during the Holy month of Ramadhan.
5. **Hijja**; It refers to the pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca. A Muslim who has made a pilgrimage to Mecca is called a Hajji or Hajat.

SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM

SIMILARITIES

A. IN PRACTICES

1. Both sacrifice as a sign of sacrifice.
2. Both make journeys to Holy places.
3. Both give alms
4. Both celebrate Holy days e.g Christmas, Id Adhua, etc
5. Both communicate to God through prayers.

B. IN BELIEFS

1. Both believe in one Almighty God/Almighty.
2. Both believe in the ministry of angels
3. Both believe in Holy books.

4. Both believe in the ministry of prophets e.g Moses, Muhammad etc
5. Both believe in the day of judgment
6. Both believe in eternal life (life after death)

DIFFERENCES

1. Christians believe that God exists in three persons i.e God the father, God the son and God the Holy Spirit but Muslims don't believe in the three persons. they believe there is only one Allah.
2. Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God but Muslims believe that Isa (Jesus) was just a prophet.
3. Christians believe that Jesus is God but Muslims believe that Isa (Jesus) is just a messenger.
4. Christians pray at any time of the day but Muslims have fixed times for prayers.
5. Muslims have special wears while Christians do not.
6. Christians can eat some food and take some drinks when fasting while Muslims do not eat anything at all.
7. Christians worship on Sundays but Muslims worship on Fridays.

Christian and Islamic beliefs and principles of democracy

Democracy means the government of the people by the people and for the people of a given country.

The principles of democracy

1. Citizen participation
2. Equality of individuals
3. Political tolerance
4. Accountability
5. transparency
6. Regular free and fair elections
7. Respect for human rights and freedom
8. Economic freedom
9. Fighting abuse of power.
10. Rule of law

Practices of democracy in Uganda

1. A strong national constitution was written in 1995 and it is being used to govern the country.
2. Citizens elect their leaders freely in a given period of time.
3. In schools, pupils and students elect their own leaders.
4. Opposition members are free to run their parties.
5. There is press freedom and freedom of expression.
6. An electoral commission is in place to organize elections.
7. There is a children's statute which promotes respect for children's rights in place.

RELATIONSHIPS

Behavior that can build good relationship

1. Respecting one another's beliefs.
2. Promoting human rights.
3. Observing rights of minorities in community.
4. Avoiding selfish behavior.
5. Practicing love in all relationships.
6. Being ready to serve other people but not to be served.
7. Practicing charity to the poor and needy such as orphans, widows, refugees and those in exile.
8. Preventing crime in our community.
9. Promoting justice for all people.

Behaviour that can destroy relationships

1. Lack of respect for other people's religion, beliefs and ideas.
2. Being selfish or a glutton.
3. Lack of respect for rights and freedom of other people.
4. Being corrupt.
5. Practising tribalism or nepotism.
6. Promoting hatred of other people.
7. Being quarrelsome to and abusing other people.
8. Failing to share with others' ideas, knowledge or material things.

Ways by which good relationships can be sustained between Christians and Muslims

1. Working together to reduce sufferings of the poor, needy and the unfortunate through charity or Zakat.
2. Practising democracy in leadership at all levels namely family, school, community, church/mosque and national level.
3. Working together to prevent crime in both Christian and Muslim communities
4. Forming joint clubs or associations to clean the environment, provide clean water or build shelter for the poor.
5. Forming co-operative societies for farmers or businessmen and women in the community.
6. Organising inter- school debates on matters that affect lives of youth and other people in the country.
7. Forming sports clubs where everyone regardless of religion is free to join.
8. Organising a day of prayer for all faiths on special days such as Women's International Day, (March 8th), International Teachers' Day (Oct 5th) and so on.

TOPIC 3 : GOD'S WORD FOR US – BIBLE

The Bible as a unique book

The Christian church teaches seven main facts about the importance of the Bible namely

1. It is the word of God.

2. It answers questions about human life.
3. The Bible has no error.
4. It is a guide through all aspects of life.
5. The Bible was inspired by God.
6. It is a pathway to God.
7. It is the source of all truth.

Why is the Bible unique and valuable?

1. It is inspired by God and therefore, it is Holy Scripture.
2. It contains the Holy word for everyday living.
3. God reveals Himself in and through the Bible.
4. The Bible has unique teachings.
5. It has a special message of salvation to all human kind.
6. The Bible tells Christians how to be saved from sin of our first parents (Adam and Eve)
7. The plan of salvation is based on Jesus Christ as our savior.
8. The Bible invites all people to have faith in Jesus, our savior.
9. Faith in Jesus is believing in Him and following His teachings.
10. It is a guide to people living on earth.
11. It teaches how to reach Heaven and enjoy everlasting life.

The Bible structures

The Old Testament

(a) Law/Pentateuch books (Torah)

i. Genesis
ii. Exodus
iii. Leviticus
iv. Numbers
v. Deuteronomy

(b) History books

(i) Joshua
(ii) Judges
(iii) 1st and 2nd Samuel
(iv) 1st and 2nd Kings
(v) 1st and 2nd Chronicles
(vi) Ezra
(vii) Esther
(viii) Nehemiah

(c) Poetry / wisdom books

(i) Job
(ii) Psalms
(iii) proverbs
(iv) Ecclesiastes
(v) Song of songs

(d) Books of prophets

i) Isaiah
ii) Jeremiah
iii) Lamentations
iv) Ezekiel
v) Daniel
vi) Hosea
vii) Joel
viii) Amos
ix) Obadiah
x) Jonah
xi) Micah
xii) Nahum
xiii) Habakkuk
xiv) Zephaniah
xv) Haggai
xvi) Zechariah
xvii) Malachi

The New Testament

(a) Gospel books

(i) Mathew
(ii) Mark
(iii) Luke
(iv) John

(b) History book

Acts of the Apostles

(c) Letters

i) Romans
ii) 1 and 2 Corinthians
iii) Galatians
iv) Ephesians
v) Philippians
vi) Colossians
vii) 1 and 2 Thessalonians
viii) 1 and 2 Timothy
ix) Titus
x) Philemon
xi) James
xii) 1 and 2 Peter
xiii) 1, 2, and 3 John
xiv) Jude

(d) Visions of John
Revelations

How God inspired Bible writers

1. Dictation; God revealed Himself to them e.g Moses, Jeremiah
2. Putting words in human mouth e.g Isaiah, Ezekiel, Jeremiah
3. Divine appointment before birth e.g Jeremiah
4. Through visions
5. Through use of events in the universe

The Bible in our life

The Bible as our guide

The Bible tells everyone to do the following;

1. Worship our God.
2. Respect all people.
3. Be humble
4. Live moral or upright life
5. Share material wealth with others.
6. Forgive those who offend you
7. Avoid anger
8. Respect human life
9. Do not kill

Our response to the Bible

(a) Reading the bible

- Deut 17 : 18 – 20
- Acts 8 : 27 – 30
- Rev : 1 : 1-3

(b) Listening to the Bible

- Mark 4 : 1 – 9
- Mark 4 : 13 – 20

Why do we need to read the Bible

1. To get knowledge about God.
2. To get guidance and advice on different daily aspects of life.
3. To get protection from satan.
4. To get the right spiritual direction to follow.
5. To praise God our creator
6. To clean from the example of the Bible saints.

Ways of reading the Bible

1. Silent individual reading
2. Individual loud reading
3. group silent reading
4. Group loud reading
5. One person reading while others are listening

Ways of studying the Bible

1. Attending Bible studies
2. Reading the Bible daily
3. Attending church services or mass
4. Praying for God's guidance in studying the Bible

5. Meditating on what you have read from the Bible

Ways of applying what we read in the Bible

1. Our daily actions should be God guided.
2. We should love other people as we love ourselves
3. We should love God with all our should and heart.
4. We should live a prayerful life.

TOPICAL QUESTIONS

TOPIC ONE: FAITH

1. Define faith
2. Of what importance is faith to a Christian? Give 4 ways.
3. Mention any two people in the Bible who showed great faith.
4. State any three ways how Abraham showed his faith to God.
5. In which two ways did Moses show great faith to God?
6. How did Gideon show his faith to God?
7. How was Daniel punished for refusing the king's order to bow down to his idol?
8. Who was the first Christian martyr?
9. How was St. Stephen killed?
10. Name the youngest of the Uganda Martyrs.
11. Where were the Uganda Martyrs killed?
12. How significant is the Uganda martyr's day to the Christian Community in Uganda?
13. Which king in Buganda ordered the killing of the Uganda Martyrs?
14. How did the Uganda Martyrs show that they had faith in God?
15. Define a constitution.
16. State any two responsibilities of the electoral commission.
17. According to Ugandan law, who is fit to register as a voter?
18. State any two things needed at registration.
19. How can a leader express faith in authority?
20. Define perseverance.
21. Name any two things one needs to preserve.
22. Identify any four tests that affect Christian faith today.

23. State two types of values Christians need today.
24. Name any two personal values you know.
25. Why do we need to pray?

TOPIC 2 : CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM

1. Why do we worship God? Give two reasons.
2. In Islam, what does "Allah" mean?
3. Where was Muhammad born?
4. State 3 ways how we worship God.
5. Who received the Holy Quran?
6. Who revealed the Quran to the person named in (5) above?
7. Name Muhammad's father.
8. In which city did Islam start?
9. Define "Hegira"
10. What name was given to the successors of Prophet Muhammad?
11. Name any three successors of Prophet Muhammad.
12. What are pillars of Ibadat?
13. How many times is a Muslim required to pray in a day?
14. Write down the five pillars of Islam in their order.
15. Name any three of the five Muslim daily prayers.
16. Identify any two kinds of people who are given Zakat.
17. Where do Muslims go for their pilgrimage?
18. What is the Holy day for Muslims?
19. When do Muslims fast?
20. For how many days do Muslims fast?
21. Name any two similarities between Muslims and Christians in beliefs.
22. How do Muslims and Christians differ in each of the following;
    (a) fasting
    (b) praying
    (c) dressing
23. What similarities are there between Muslim and Christian religious practices? Give three.
24. Give any two ways how Muslims respect the Mosque.
25. Name any one animal Muslims do not like.
26. Identify any two practices of democracy in Uganda.
27. State any two behaviours that can;

(a) build good relationships
(b) destroy relationships

28. How can good relationships sustained between Christians and Muslims? Suggest two ways.

TOPIC 3 : <u>GOD'S WORD FOR US – BIBLE</u>

1. Name the Holy Book of Christians.
2. Why is the Bible very important to Christians?
3. Name the two parts of the Bible.
4. Name the first and last books of the Bible.
5. State the first five books of the Bible in their order.
6. What name is given to the first five books of the bible?
7. Who wrote the book of Acts?
8. How unique is the Bible from other books? Give two ways.
9. State any two things the Bible tells us to do.
10. Who is a prophet?
11. Who wrote the first five books in the Bible?
12. Give three reasons why we need to read the Bible.
13. Name any two ways of reading the Bible.
14. Whose word is in the Bible?
15. Who guided the Bible writers?
16. List down any two ways through which the Bible writers got information from God.
17. Name any two authors whom God guided to writer His word in form of letters.
18. According to Jesus, what does man need a part from food?
19. What is another name for "Good News"?

TERM TWO

GOD'S WORD FOR US - JESUS

The relationship between the Old Testament prophecies and the work of Jesus

- Before the coming of Jesus Christ on earth, some people had foretold his coming.
- The people who did that are called prophet.
- The future events they talk about are called prophecies after Adam and Eve had disobeyed God, He made preparations of saving human kind from eternal suffering.
  In the Old Testament the following prophets fore told the coming of the savior.
  1. Isaiah
  2. Micah
  3. Zechariah

ISAIAH 53 : 4 – 12

- But he endured the suffering that should have been ours, the pain that we should have borne" (verse 4)
- "But because of our sins, He was wounded, and beaten. We arch healed by the punished. He suffered, made whole by the blows he got" (verse 5)"
- "He was treated harshly but endured it humbly" (verse 7)
- He was arrested and sentenced and led off to die" (Verse 8)
- He was put to death for the sins of our people. "(verse 9)
- "his death was a sacrifice to bring forgiveness" (verse 10)
- Isaiah's prophesy clearly shows Jesus' work was suffering and dying for our sins.

N.B: That is why Isaiah is called Messianic prophet.

Micah 5 : 2

- Micah said that the savior was to come from the smallest town in Judea called Bethlehem
- He foretold Jesus' work being that of saving people from sins.

ZECHARIAH 9 : 9

In that verse, Zechariah says

Rejoice, rejoice, the people of Zion! shout for joy, you people of Jerusalem! look your king is coming to you!
He comes triumphant and victorious, but humble and riding on a donkey.

That verse refers to what happened on Palm Sunday when Jesus triumphantly entered the city of Jerusalem on a donkey.

THE TEACHINGS OF JESUS ON HIS MISSION AS LORD AND SAVIOURS

- Jesus Christ started his public ministry at the age of 30.
- In His earthly ministry, he did the following things.
  - He healed the sick
  - Drove away demons from people.
  - Fed the hungry.
  - Preached news of salvation

The teachings of Jesus Christ

- Jesus was clear on His mission as Lord and Saviour.
- His mission was to save ma kind.
- He preached God's News of Salvation.
- Jesus welcomed everyone including sinners.
- He did not come to be served, but to serve and to give His life to redeem many people.
- The day Jesus established the sacrament of Holy Communion, He referred to His mission as;
  "This is my blood, which seals God's covenant, my blood poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins' (Matthew 26: 28)

Key verses for recitation about Jesus as savior

- The son of man came to seek and to save the lost. (Luke 19:10)
- When I am lifted up from the earth, I will draw everyone to me. (John 12 : 32)
- Like the son of man, who did not come to be served but to serve and give His life to redeem many people. (Mathew 20 : 28)
- This is my blood, which seals God's covenant, my blood poured for many for the forgiveness of sins. (Matthew 26: 28)

THE EVENTS OF THE HOLY WEEK AND THEIR IMPORTANCE

- Jesus Christ came to earth to save sinners.
- In order to save sinners, Jesus went through the following
  1. suffering
  2. trial
  3. crucifixion
  4. death
  5. resurrection

The week in which these things happened is called Holy Week.

Jesus' victorious entry into Jerusalem

- Prophet Zechariah foretold that Jesus would victoriously enter into the city of Jerusalem on a donkey.
- The prophecy exactly took place in the New Testament when Jesus entered the city of Jerusalem.
- He was received with a lot of joy and people shouted "Praise God! God bless him he who comes in the name of the Lord! hosanna! Hosanna! However, some people rejected him.

THE LAST SUPPER

Towards the end of His mission Jesus organized a farewell party for His disciples. This is called The last supper.

The party took place on Holy Thursday.

On that Thursday night Jesus was betrayed.
"He took a piece of bread, gave thanks for it,
broke it, He said this is my body which is given to you"
He told them to do what He had done from time and on, in memory of him.
This meant a new covenant, sealed with blood.

THE ARREST OF JESUS

The people who came to arrest Jesus were with one of his disciples Judas Iscariot.
Judas Iscariot is the one who betrayed Jesus.
He was paid for identifying Jesus to people who came to arrest Jesus.
While Jesus was before the High Priest, Peter denied Jesus three time.

SORTS OF SUFFERING THAT JESUS WENT THROUGH

- He was beaten
- He was insulted
- The soldiers put a scarlet robe on Him to mock him
- His clothes were stripped off.
- A crown of thorny branches was put on His head as a mockery.
- Soldiers spat on his face.

finally, He was sentenced to death by Pontius Pilate.

Crucifixion of Jesus (Mathew 27 : 45 – 55)

The soldiers made Jesus carry across to "Golgotha"
Golgotha means "The place of the skull"

- Jesus was crucified on Good Friday.

- Two criminals were also crucified that same day.

Events that took place after the death of Jesus

- The curtain in the temple was torn into two from top to bottom.
- The earth shook, the rocks split apart, the graves broken open.
- God's people who has died earlier were raised to life.

These happenings made the soldiers believe that Jesus was really of son of God.

The burial and resurrection of Jesus (Luke 24 : 1 -2)

The body of Jesus was buried by Joseph of Arimathea.
The city in which Jesus was buried is Jerusalem.
Three days after Jesus' burial, some women went to tomb.
That was on Sunday which we call Easter Sunday.

The women whom the angels appeared to after the Resurrection

- Mary Magdalene
- Mary the Mother of James
- Salome

Importance of the events of the Holy week

- **Palm Sunday**
  This is the day when Christians remember the Victorious entry into Jerusalem. It marks the end of the lent period.

- **The last Supper**
  It marked the beginning of the sacrament of Holy Communion
  The main reason for Holy Communion is to remember Jesus' shed blood and body which he sacrificed on the cross for our sins.

- **Good Friday**
  Jesus was crucified on Good Friday. It is called "good' because it is the day when Jesus died for our sins.

The Resurrection of Jesus

- The day when Jesus rose from the dead is called Easter Sunday.
- Christians celebrate it as the day when Jesus defeated satan.
- It is the day when God's salvation plan became complete.

WE ARE THE NEW PEOPLE OF GOD IN THE SPIRIT

WHY JESUS PROMISED TO SEND THE HOLY SPIRIT

Before Jesus ascended to heaven, he promised his disciples a helper. The Helper was the Holy Spirit.

Why Jesus promised the Holy Spirit?

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

The fulfillment of the Promise

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

Fruits of the Holy Spirit

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

Gifts of the Holy Spirit

- Wisdom
- Knowledge
- Faith
- Healing
- performing of minerals
- prophecy
- Exorcism (ability to remove demons from those possessed)

Ways people have used the gifts of the Holy Spirit

- Many people are teachers so they teach others.
- The doctors treat the sick (knowledge)
- The preachers help other to turn away from their bad lives.
- People use the wisdom given t them by the Holy Spirit to avoid sun.
- Through performing miracles, God's kingdom is revealed to many.

Ways how the Holy Spirit helps us today

- helps to understand the Bible better
- The Holy Spirit guides us in our daily life
- The Holy Spirit strengthens our faith in God.
- The Holy Spirit gives is power to preach the word of God.
- The Holy Spirit gives us power to perform miracles.

- The Holy Spirit unifies the church as one
- The Holy Spirit provides the word of God without fear.

Symbols of the Holy Spirit
- Fire
- Dove
- Strong wind

Why did Jesus send the Holy Spirit to his Apostles?
- To strengthen their faith in God.
- To give them courage and comfort.
- To guide them in their daily life.
- To provide them with power to preach and teach.
- To provide them with power to perform miracles.

Who led Jesus into the wilderness / desert? (Matthew)
- The Holy Spirit

Why was Jesus led into wilderness?
- To be tempted by son/devil

Why was Jesus tempted by satan
- To test this faith

List the temptations that were given to Jesus by satan
- To turn stones into bread.
- To jump from the highest point of the temple.
- To bow/kneel down and worship satan

State the different ways in which we can avoid temptations
- By being prayerful
- By reading the Bible and other religious information
- By joining Christian fellowships.
- By avoiding bad company
- By avoiding places that are tempting e.g disco halls, video halls, that promote pornography.

WE ARE THE CHURCH

The role of each member in the Christian family (1 cor 12 : 14 – 20)

We are all members of God's family. We are one body but each one has a different role to perform for the smooth functioning in the Christian family these include;

1. To speak the truth

2. To be cooperative and disciplined.
3. To be obedient to God's commandment and laws in the community.
4. To live at peace with all people.
5. To help others especially through voluntary services.

What are the symbols of a Christian family?

They include;
- The Holy cross
- The Bible
- The prayer

Our responsibilities for creation / taking care of God's creation

God took 6 days to complete the work of creator. God loved man more than other creatures by creating him in his own image. So man was given the following roles.

- To take care of all God's creation
- To worship Him (God)
- To co-create

What are our roles in caring for God's creation?

- To conserve and protect wild life.
- To protect the lives of both human beings and animals.
- By planting trees and grass to control soil erosion.
- By enforcing strict laws against poaching.
- By not carrying out deforestation, bush burning over grazing.
- Ensuring proper environmental management.

How did St. Francis of Assisi take care of God's creation?

- By helping the needy ones
- He preached and blessed the bird (read Macmillan by primary R.E pupils' book 6 page 50)

BAPTISM

- This is the first Sacrament which is received by a Christian.
- It is an accession when a person becomes a member of a church of God's family.
- People are baptized in the Trinity.
- People are dipped in water or sprinkled with water drops by a priest or pastor.
- Water is a sign that our hearts have been washed clean.

Benefits of Baptism

- It makes one a full member of the church.
- Through baptism a person identifies with Jesus Christ.
- It unites us with Christ through the work of the Holy Spirit.
- It is an open declaration that one has devoted him/herself to follow Christ.

Confirmation

- Confirmation is the laying of hands on an individual (person) by a Bishop.
- It is a visual sign which shows that a Christian has been offered an official and full admission into church.
- It is a sacrament which entrusts a Christian into the power of the Holy Spirit.

Benefits of confirmation

- It keeps the gift of the Holy Spirit active within an individual.
- It enables one to live firmly as a Christian.
- It strengthens one's faith in Jesus Christ.
- It enables the Christian to do what Jesus requires.

THE WORLDWIDE CHURCH

There are many nations all over the world. These nations have different races, tribes, customs, languages etc.

Despite the differences, many members of the church come together in almost every nation of the world.

That is why the church is referred to as Worldwide or Universal.

The church is not restricted to any place of people.

This is why the church is referred to as universal.

Characteristics of Christians as members of one universal church

- We are all forgiven sinners in case we repent.
- We all believe in Jesus Christ as our savior.
- We all have one Holy Spirit.
- We are all baptized in the name of the father, son and the Holy Spirit.
- We all read the Bible.
- We are all matching and heading for the same eternal home.

The communion of Saints

- Traditionally, people believe that when a person dies his/her spirit does not die.
- They believe that such a spirit can offer protection, blessings, treatments children etc.
- In the African traditional religion such spirits are called the living dead.
- Similarly, Christians believe that Christians who are faithful to God when that were alive, still remain faithful and are safe with God in heaven.
- Check Revelation 7 : 9 – 10
- All the Uganda Martyrs are Saints.

How Christians relate to the saints

- Through naming churches
- Through naming schools
- Through naming of business.

COMMON BELIEFS AND PRACTICES OF CHRISTIAN

- The Christian beliefs are found in confession called the Apostles Creed. Refer to MK Book five page 90.

Common Christian Beliefs

- Beliefs in trinity
- Belief in Jesus as a savior
- Belief in the Resurrection of the Body, Soul and Spirit.
- Belief in the Day of Judgment.
- Belief in Everlasting life.

Common Christian practices

- Celebration of sacraments.
- praying
- fasting
- preaching
- giving tithe
- offerings
- voluntary work
- Celebrating Christian festivities.

PRAYER

- A prayer is a way of communicating to God (Mat 6: 5 – 13)

Types of prayer

1. Thanks giving prayer
   This is when we express our appreciation to God for the good things, he has done for us.

2. **Confession prayer**
   This is the type of prayer made to repent for the wrong done.

3. **Meditation prayer**
   This is when we think deeply about something which is good or bag.

4. **Intercession prayer**
   This is the type of prayer made by Christians to God through a mediator

5. **Praising prayer**
   This is the type of prayer through which Christians glorify and worship God.

6. **Petition prayer**
   These are prayers in which Christians make a particular request to God e.g requesting God for food, peace etc.

7. **Supplication prayer**
   When we make any kind of request to God.

8. **Invocation prayer**
   There are prayers made by Christians to ask food for protection from particular dangers e.g accidents, war etc.
9. **Dedication prayer etc**

Why do we pray?

We pray to God for different reasons and some of these include;

- To thank God for what he has done for us.
- To worship / praise / adore Him.
- To ask for our needs.
- To ask for forgiveness.
- To ask for help.
- To strengthen our faith in God.
- TO be blessed by God.
- To promote peace, unity and harmony among Christians.

When do Christians pray?

Christians do not have specific times for praying however they can pray;

- Early in the morning when they wake up.
- Before meals
- before and after a journey
- Before going to bed.
- On Sunday / Sabbath
- During time of joy / sorrow/ need

How can people pray?

According to the Bible, some of the ways we are taught to pray include.

1. We should pray with faith if we are to get what we want.
2. We should pray with humility (humbly). We shouldn't pray boastfully (Mat 6 : 5-8, Chr 7 :14)
3. We should pray with sincerity and not with bad motives. (James 4:3)
4. We should pray through Jesus Christ because he is the way to the father.
5. Prayer must always be made to God. We should know that before we ask, God already knows what we want.
6. Even when prayers are not answered, there are no reasons to stop praying if we are asking for something good.

7. We should always pray not to be led into temptation. Matt 26:41)

Gestures of humility during prayer.

1. Closing our eyes.
2. Keep total silence
3. Kneeling down when praying
4. Putting our hands in the face or bowing down.
5. Having faith that God will provide what you are praying for.

THE LORD'S PRAYER (MATHEW 6: 9 – 13)

Note: please look for the Lord's Prayer and give it to the learners

Requests Christians make in the Lord's Prayer

1. To be given daily bread.
2. To be forgiven
3. To be delivered from evil
4. Not to be led into temptation

Reasons for praying together

- To show and share love.
- To encourage each other in faith.
- To make our faith strong
- To create unity among members.
- To learn from each other.
- To enable more people, join the church.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES AND SERVICE

Activities done in the church

- praying
- singing
- reading the Bible
- fellowship
- Election of church leaders

The above-mentioned activities are aimed at adoring, praising and sharing.

Sings of God's presence in the church

- love
- peace
- patience
- kindness
- goodness
- faithfulness
- humility
- self-control

Forms of worship in Christianity

- Liturgy
- non-Liturgy worship

- In Liturgy rituals are very common.
- In non-Liturgy worship, emphasis is put on Bible readings, prayers, hymns and sermons.

How church members use their gifts in worship and service.

Each one of us has got special abilities. Such abilities include;

- singing
- playing games
- speaking well
- drawing pictures
- dancing

Participating in church activities

We use our gifts in worship and service in the following ways;

- Treating the sick
- singing in the church
- preaching in the church
- serving other people
- Encouraging others
- Sharing the word of God etc

NOTE: All the gifts each one f us has are given to us by the Holy Spirit. (So consider gifts of Holy Spirit)

WAYS IN WHICH CHRIST IS THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD

In John chapter 8:12, Jesus said "I am the light of the world. Whoever follows me will have the light of life and will never walk in darkness"

Examples of how Jesus acted like a light to us.

- He had sympathy towards others
- He forgave his enemies
- he was obedient
- he healed the sick
- he fed the hungry
- He loved and blessed children

Examples of how Christians can reflect the light of Jesus to others

- By forgiving those that wrong them.
- By helping the needy e.g the poor, the hungry, the sick etc
- By offering services e.g teaching, transport, healing etc
- By loving one another
- By being obedient to God and civil leaders.

- By loving children etc

VOCATIONS THAT SERVE OTHER PEOPLE

Many people all over the world have lived a life that reflects the life of Jesus. They include;

1. Nelson Mandela
2. Edward Jenner
3. Alexander Mackay
4. Florence Nightingale
5. Mother Theresa
6. Cardinal Emmanuel Nsubuga
7. Princess Diana

Nelson Mandela of South Africa

In 1948, the whites of South Africa started a policy which was called Apartheid.

Evils of the apartheid policy

- The blacks were restricted to certain separate homelands.
- Intermarriages between the blacks and the whites were not allowed.
- Each race had different facilities e.g schools, toilets, hospitals.
- Blacks were not allowed to elect national leaders.
- Nelson Mandela is a man who came up to denounce and fight that policy.
- He led protests against apartheid. As a result, he was imprisoned for 27 years.
    - In 1990 Nelson Mandela was set three from prison.
    - In 1994, he was elected president of South Africa.
    - He became the first black president of the country.
    - By struggling to end apartheid, Mandela became a shining example before South Africa and the world in general.
- He did not revenge against those who mistreated him and his people.

THE WORK OF JESUS AS A CHILD

How Jesus showed that he was a loyal child.

- He went to the Temple with His parents to pray regularly.
- He helped His father, Joseph in his vocation of carpentry.
- Jesus respected Jewish customs and laws as a child.
- Jesus respected His father's house the Temple.
- He taught elders in the Temple about the word of God/ New wisdom.

Lessons young people learn from Jesus as a child

The young ones should learn the following.

- It is important to be loyal and obedient to parents and elders.
- Customs and traditions should be respected.

- Constant prayer is necessary in life.
- Proper use of gifts of the Holy Spirit is a duty of everyone.
- It is important to be close to God by behaving well.

TOPICAL QUESTIONS

TOPIC 4: GOD'S WORD FOR US - JESUS

1. Who is a prophet?
2. What are prophecies?
3. Which part of the Bible talks of God's promise to send a savior?
4. What did Isaiah say about Jesus?
5. What did Zechariah say about Jesus?
6. At what age did Jesus' start reaching?
7. What is a parable?
8. What was Jesus' mission as lord and savior?
9. Who are the disciples?
10. Name the animal Jesus rode on while entering Jerusalem.
11. Where was Jesus taken for crucifixion?
12. How did Jesus make members of Lazarus' family happy?
13. In which way did Jesus show His love to mankind?
14. What happened on the following days;

    (a) Palm Sunday

(b) Holy Friday

(c) Good Friday

(d) Easter Sunday

(e) Ascension Day

15. On which day was Jesus arrested?
16. What does 'bread' and 'wine' represent in the church today?
17. Who betrayed Jesus?
18. Who denied Jesus three times?

TOPIC 5: WE ARE THE NEW PEOPLE OF GOD IN THE SPIRIT

1. Jesus promised His disciples a helper. Who is this Helper?
2. List the seven gifts of the Holy Spirit.
3. What is the meaning of the term "Holy Trinity?"
4. Name the three symbols of the Holy Spirit.
5. On which occasion did the Holy Spirit appear in form of a dove?
6. What does the dove symbolize during the baptism of Jesus?
7. In which two forms did the Spirit appear on the day of Pentecost?
8. State any three fruits of the Holy Spirit.
9. Who is a deacon?
10. Do you think the people who stoned Stephen were right?
11. How did the Holy Spirit use Paul to spread the word of God?
12. Who led Jesus into the wilderness?
13. Why was Jesus led into the wilderness?
14. Why was Jesus tempted by Satan?
15. List the three temptations that were given to Jesus by satan.
16. State the different ways in which Jesus avoided each of the temptations given to Him by satan.
17. Who brings Spiritual strength in the church?
18. How does the Holy Spirit help believers not to sin?

TOPIC 6:WE ARE THE CHURCH

1. Define 'church'
2. List down three characteristics of the church / Christian family.
3. Who is the head of the church?
4. Why should a Christian pray? Give 2 reasons.
5. What is baptism?
6. What sacrament identifies us with Jesus?
7. What does the water used during baptism symbolize?
8. List down any two benefits of Baptism.
9. What is confirmation?
10. Why do Christians receive the sacrament of confirmation?
11. State any two benefits of confirmation.
12. List down any two characteristics of Christians as members of one universal church.
13. What three persons do Christians believe in?
14. What will happen on the day f Judgment?
15. What life is there after death?
16. Who is a saint?
17. Name any three common sacraments.
18. Identify any three types of prayers.
19. Why do Christians pray? (Give three reasons)
20. When do Christians pray? (Give two cases)
21. List down any three church activities.
22. Who taught the Lord's Prayer?
23. Mention any three requests Christians make in the Lord's Prayer.
24. State any two ways how Jesus acted like a light to us.

TERM THREE

WITNESS

Christ is the light

According to John the coming of Jesus removed all darkness and sin from the hearts of many. (John 8:12-20)

What John means by Jesus as the light.

- Jesus is the light that gives life.
- Christians should follow him since He is the source of life and light.
- God the father sent Him into the world to give life to all.
- His light is the source of everlasting.
- It is only through Him that people can see God.

Ways Jesus was the light of the world.

- He trained his disciples to be ready to serve others.
- He told the disciples to receive the kingdom of God humbly like little children.
- He loved Lazarus so much that wept at his death.
- Jesus was loyal to his father throughout His mission.
- He healed the sick.
- He fed the hungry.

In Mathew 5:14 -16, Jesus says that if people are to remain as salt and light of the world, we should show the following.

- As salt of the earth, we should remain tasty and never lose taste.
- We should come out in open and shine for others.
- We should be the source of light for the sinners.

The healing of a blind beggar. (Luk 18:35-43)

- As light, Jesus brought life to the beggar.
- The beggar gained vision. This was new life that he had no had since birth.
- The beggar increased in faith. He started proclaiming Jesus' name.
- Those with faith behave the way the beggar did.

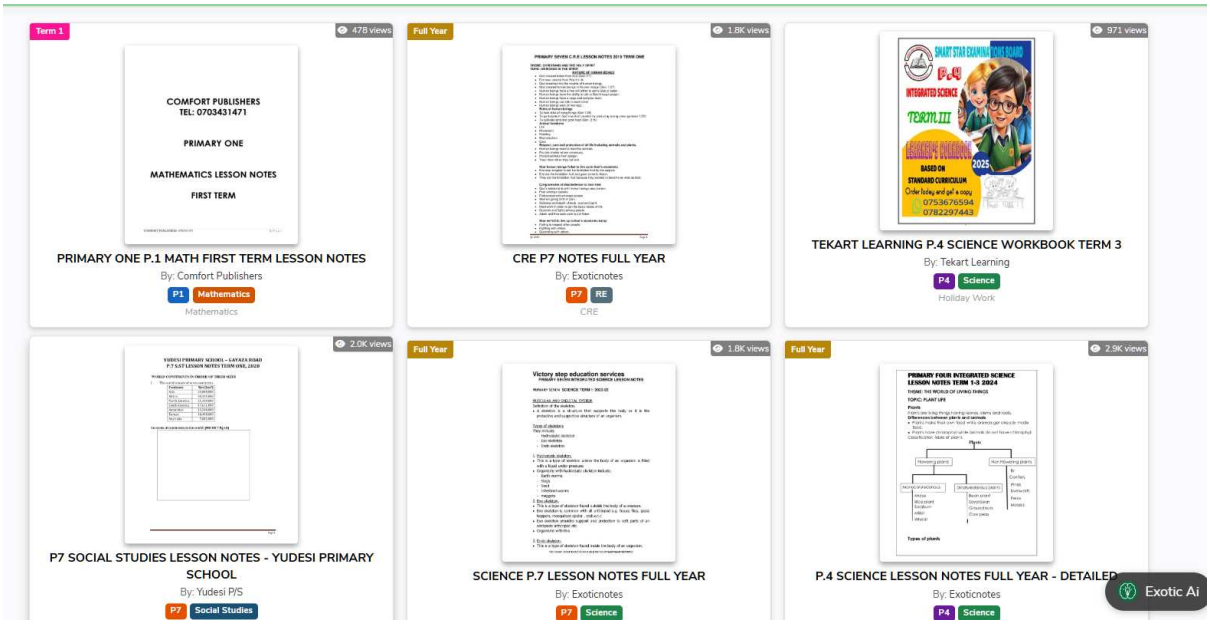
The birth of John the Baptist announced.

Luke 1 : 10 – 17
Zechariah was a man who had strong faith in the coming of the Messiah.
He served God well in the temple and one time during his daily work.
Angel Gabriel appeared to him with Good News.
The News was that his wife Elizabeth would bear a child and his name would be John.

The Nature of the child (John the Baptist)

- Be filled with the Holy Spirit from birth.
- Change the hearts of many for God.
- Act as a bearer of Good News for many people.
- Come as messenger before the appearance of the messiah.
- Live a simple life and eating simple things
- Lead the type of life Elijah lived.
  The resurrection of Lazarus
-

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