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Term 1

Theme: CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

Topic 1/3: FAITH

Learning Outcome: The learner is able to understand and appreciate that faith is important in his/her life.



Faith

Faith means **trusting and believing in God** even when we cannot see Him.

It is having confidence that God's promises are true.

Faith helps Christians to obey God and follow His teachings.

Values of Faith

(i) **Obedience** – faith helps us listen and do what God wants.

(ii) **Love** – faith teaches us to love God and others.
(iii) **Hope** – faith gives us courage to face challenges, knowing God is with us.
(iv) **Peace** – faith helps us remain calm and trust God in difficult times.
(v) **Unity** – faith brings Christians together as one family in Christ.

Faith by people in the bible

1. Abraham (Genesis 12:1–5; 17:5)

(i) Abraham showed faith by **obeying God's call** to leave his home and go to a new land.
(ii) He trusted God's promise that he would become the **father of many nations**.

2. Moses (Exodus 1:15–22; 2:1–10)

(i) Moses' parents expressed faith by **trusting God to protect him** when they placed him in a basket on the river.
(ii) Moses later showed faith by obeying God's command to lead the Israelites out of Egypt.

3. Daniel (Daniel 6:1–28)

(i) Daniel expressed faith by **praying to God regularly**, even when it was forbidden.
(ii) He trusted God to save him in the lions' den, and God protected him.

Lessons for Pupils

(i) Faith means **trusting and obeying God**.
(ii) Faith brings **protection, blessings, and peace**.
(iii) Bible characters are examples for Christians to follow today.

Exercise 1

1. What faith?
2. Mention any two values of faith
3. How did Abraham show his faith in God?
4. What did Moses' parents do to protect him?
5. How did Daniel show his faith when he was in danger?
6. Mention one lesson Christians learn **Daniel 6:1–28**
7. Why is faith important in the life of a Christian?

Faith by famous Christians

1. Stephen (Acts 7:54 – 8:1)



Stephen was one of the first **deacons** chosen to serve in the early church.

He was full of the **Holy Spirit** and preached boldly about Jesus.

Some leaders became angry because Stephen spoke the truth about God.

They dragged him outside the city and began to stone him.

As he was dying, Stephen prayed to God to forgive the people who were killing him.

Saul (later called Paul) was present when Stephen was killed.

Lessons from Stephen's Story

(i) Faith means **standing firm for Jesus**, even when it is hard.
(ii) Christians should be **courageous** and speak the truth.
(iii) We must learn to **forgive others**, just as Stephen forgave his enemies.
(iv) God gives strength to those who trust Him.

2. **Saul/Paul (Acts 9:1 – 31)**



Saul was a man who **persecuted Christians** and tried to stop them from preaching about Jesus.

One day, while traveling to Damascus, a **bright light from heaven** shone around him.

Saul fell to the ground and heard the voice of **Jesus asking, "Saul, why do you persecute me?"**

He became blind for three days until a disciple named **Ananias** prayed for him, and his sight was restored.

After this, Saul's life changed completely. He became **Paul**, faithful and a great preacher of the gospel.

Paul traveled to many places, teaching people about Jesus and helping churches grow.

Lessons from Saul/Paul's Story

(i) God can **change anyone's life** if they believe in Him.
(ii) **Faith** means **obeying God's call** and serving Him.
(iii) Christians should be ready to **spread the gospel** with courage.
(iv) Forgiveness and transformation are possible through Jesus.

3. **St. Perpetua**



St. Perpetua was a young Christian woman who lived in North Africa (Carthage) around the year 203 AD.

She believed strongly in Jesus and refused to give up her faith, even when the Roman rulers ordered Christians to deny Christ.

Perpetua was put in prison with other Christians, including her servant, Felicitas.

In prison, she encouraged her friends and family to remain faithful to God.

She was later taken to the arena, where she bravely faced death because she chose to remain true to Jesus.

Mbaga Tuzinde (Ugandan Martyr)



Mbaga Tuzinde was one of the **Ugandan Martyrs** who lived during the time of King Mwanga in Buganda.

He was a young man who worked in the royal court.

When King Mwanga ordered Christians to give up their faith, Mbaga refused.

Even though his stepfather tried to convince him to abandon Christianity, Mbaga remained strong in his belief in Jesus.

Because of his **faith**, he was killed in 1886 together with other martyrs at Namugongo.

Lessons from Mbaga Tuzinde

(i) **Faith** means **remaining loyal to God even when it is difficult**.
(ii) Christians should be **courageous and firm** in their belief.
(iii) His story teaches us to **stand for truth and faith in Jesus** no matter the challenges.
(iv) Mbaga's example shows that **faithfulness brings eternal reward**.

Exercise 2

1. How did Stephen show his faith in Jesus?
2. What happened to Saul that changed him into Paul?
3. Mention one way St. Perpetua expressed her faith.
4. Who was Mbaga Tuzinde and how did he show faith?
5. What lesson do Christians learn from these famous believers?

Faith in authority

(i) Constitution as an Authority

The **Constitution** is the highest law of the country.

Christians and all citizens should respect it because it guides how people live together in peace.

Having faith in the Constitution means **trusting and obeying the rules** it provides.

(ii) Electoral Commission as Authority

The **Electoral Commission** is the body that organizes elections.

It makes sure leaders are chosen fairly.

Christians should have faith in it by **trusting the process and respecting its decisions**.

(iii) Electoral Process and Learners

Learners can show faith in authority by:

- Respecting school rules (like the Constitution of the school).
- Participating in class elections honestly.
- Accepting results peacefully, whether they win or lose.
- Showing fairness and unity in leadership.

Lessons for Pupils

(i) Faith in authority brings **peace, fairness, and order**.
(ii) Christians should respect leaders and laws, just as they respect God.
(iii) Elections teach honesty, patience, and acceptance.

👉 In short, faith in authority means **trusting and respecting laws, leaders, and fair processes**, which helps bring peace and unity in society.

Exercise 3

1. What is the Constitution and why is it important?
2. What role does the Electoral Commission play in elections?
3. How can learners show faith in authority during school elections?
4. Mention one value Christians learn from respecting authority.
5. Why is it important to accept election results peacefully?

Faith and Perseverance

Faith means **trusting and believing in God**.

Perseverance means **not giving up**, even when life is hard.

The Bible compares faith to a **race**: to win, you must keep running with strength and patience.

Bible Teachings on faith and perseverance

1 Timothy 6:12 – Christians are told to *"fight the good fight of faith"*.

2 Timothy 2:9–10 – Paul shows perseverance by continuing to preach even when suffering.

Hebrews 10:23 – Believers are encouraged to *"hold firmly to the hope we profess"*.

How One Can Grow in Faith

(i) By **praying regularly** and trusting God.
(ii) By **reading the Bible** and obeying its teachings.
(iii) By **forgiving and loving others**.
(iv) By **remaining strong in challenges**, just like a runner who keeps going until the finish line.
(v) By **joining with other believers** for encouragement.

Lessons for Pupils

(i) Faith grows when we **trust God daily**.
(ii) Perseverance helps us **remain strong until the end**.
(iii) Christians should never give up, because God rewards those who stay faithful.

Exercise 4

1. What does perseverance mean?
2. How is faith compared to a race?
3. What does 1 Timothy 6:12 teach Christians?
4. Mention one way a Christian can grow in faith.
5. Why is it important to hold firmly to our hope in God?

Shield of Faith

(i) Ephesians 6:10–16

Paul teaches Christians to put on the **armor of God** to stand strong against problems.

The **shield of faith** protects believers from fear, doubt, and temptation.

Faith acts like a shield that blocks the “arrows” of evil.

(ii) Psalm 91:1–6

God promises protection to those who trust Him.

He is like a **shield and refuge**, keeping His children safe from danger.

This shows that faith in God brings peace and courage.

(iii) **Proverbs** 30:5

The Word of God is pure and true.

God is a **shield to those who take refuge in Him**.

This means trusting God's promises gives strength to face problems.

Lessons for Pupils

(i) Faith in God protects us like a shield.
(ii) Problems can be faced with courage when we trust God.
(iii) God's Word is a strong defense against fear and evil.
(iv) Christians should always pray and believe in God's protection.

Exercise 5

1. What does the shield of faith represent in Ephesians 6:16?
2. How does Psalm 91 describe God's protection?
3. What does Proverbs 30:5 say about God's Word?
4. Mention one way faith helps Christians face problems.
5. Why is it important to trust God when facing challenges?

Values

Values are the good qualities or principles that guide how people live and behave.

They show what is **right and important** in life.

Values help people to live **peacefully, honestly, and kindly** with others.

Types of Values

(i) **Honesty** – telling the truth and being trustworthy.
(ii) **Respect** – treating others kindly and valuing their opinions.
(iii) **Love** – caring for family, friends, and neighbors.
(iv) **Hard work** – doing your duties faithfully and not being lazy.
(v) **Obedience** – following rules at home, school, and in society.
(vi) **Forgiveness** – letting go of anger and making peace.
(vii) **Unity** – working together and avoiding quarrels.
(viii) **Faith** – trusting God and living according to His Word.

Why Values Are Important

(i) They help people live **peacefully** with one another.
(ii) They make society **fair and just**.
(iii) They guide Christians to live in a way that pleases God.

👉 In short, values like **honesty, respect, love, and unity** help people live well with each other and make the world a better place.

Exercise 6

1. Mention two values people need today.
2. Why is honesty important?
3. How does respect help people live together?
4. What value helps us forgive others?
5. Why should Christians practice unity?

Revision Questions

1. Give any one lesson Christians can learn from suffering of St. Stephen.

   (i) Faith means **standing firm for Jesus**, even when it is hard.
   (ii) Christians should be **courageous** and speak the truth.
   (iii) We must learn to **forgive others**, just as Stephen forgave his enemies.
   (iv) God gives strength to those who trust Him.

2. Give one reason why some Christians name their children after Saints.

   (i) **Example of faith** – Saints lived holy lives and trusted God, so parents hope their children will follow their example.
   (ii) **Reminder of courage** – Saints often showed bravery in difficult times, and the name reminds children to be strong in faith.
   (iii) **Blessing and protection** – Many Christians believe naming a child after a saint brings God's blessing and guidance.
   (iv) **Christian identity** – It shows the child belongs to the Christian family and is encouraged to grow in faith.

3. (a) Give any two reasons why Christians should respect people in authority.

   (i) **God commands it** – The Bible teaches that all authority comes from God (Romans 13:1).
   (ii) **Peace and order** – Respecting leaders help keep society peaceful and organized.
   (iii) **Good example** – When Christians respect authority, they show others how to live rightly.
   (iv) **Obedience** – Respecting authority is part of obeying God's Word.
   (v) **Unity** – It helps people work together without quarrels or confusion.

   (b) State any two ways in which Christians misuse their freedom.

(i) **Disobedience to God's Word** – Some Christians use freedom as an excuse to ignore God's commands or live carelessly.
(ii) **Hurting Others** – Instead of using freedom to love and serve, some misuse it by being selfish, proud, or unfair, which causes harm to others.

4. (a) Write any one miracle that can enable a Christian to live a faithful life.

Jesus calming the storm (Mark 4:35–41) – When the disciples were afraid in the boat, Jesus commanded the wind and waves to be still, and they obeyed Him.

This miracle shows that **God has power over all problems**.

(b) Mention any three way how This Miracle Helps Christians

(i) It gives **courage** to face challenges.
(ii) It builds **trust** in God's power.
(iii) It encourages Christians to **remain faithful** even when life is hard.
(iv) It shows that God rewards those who **believe and persevere**.

5. (a) Who is a martyr according to Christian teachings?

A martyr is a person who die or suffer because of his faith in Jesus Christ.

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

(i) **Forgiveness of sins** – Christians are forgiven because Jesus died for them.
(ii) **Salvation** – His death brings eternal life to believers.
(iii) **Peace with God** – Christians are reconciled and made friends with God.
(iv) **Love shown** – Jesus' death is the greatest example of God's love.

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

Faith in Jesus Christ.

Courage to die for Jesus

Forgiving those that wrong us

6. Give any two reasons why children should obey their parents.

(i) To show respect

(ii) To receive guidance from the parents

(iii) To receive protection from parents

(iv) To receive wisdom of the parents

7. "I am no body. How can I go to the King and bring the Israelites out of Egypt?" (Exodus 3: 11)

(a) What made Moses to say the above words?

He feared of stand in front of Pharoh to demand for Israelites.

He doubted himself

(b) State two miracles Moses performed in order to convince Pharaoh to release the children of Israeli.

(c) Give any one lesson you learn from the above quotation

Faith in God is power.

8. How did God test Abraham's faith?

God asked Abraham to **sacrifice his son Isaac** (Genesis 22).

Abraham obeyed and prepared to do it, showing **trust and faith in God**.

Before he sacrificed Isaac, God stopped him and provided a **ram** instead.

9. "Don't hurt the boy or do anything to him." He said. "Now I know that you hour 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 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 a Christian can learn from the message above.

Christians should trust and obey God fully

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

Job

11. Name any one of God's promises to faithful Christians.

(i) **Eternal life** – God promises heaven to those who remain faithful (John 3:16).

(ii) **Protection** – He keeps His children safe (Psalm 91:1).
(iii) **Provision** – God provides for the needs of His people (Philippians 4:19).
(iv) **Peace and joy** – Faithful Christians receive comfort and happiness in God (John 14:27).
(v) **Victory over sin and evil** – God gives strength to overcome temptation (1 Corinthians 10:13).

12. How did Abraham show his faith to God?

(i) Abraham **obeyed God's command** to leave his home and go to a new land (Genesis 12).
(ii) He was ready to **sacrifice his only son Isaac** when God tested him (Genesis 22).
(iii) He **trusted God's promise** that he would have many descendants, even when he was old.
(iv) Abraham always believed that **God would provide and keep His promises**.

13. (a) What helped Jesus Christ to be Successful when he was on earth?

(i) **Obedience to God** – Jesus always followed His Father's will.
(ii) **Prayer** – He prayed often for strength and guidance.
(iii) **Love** – He showed love and kindness to all people.
(iv) **Teaching God's Word** – He preached the truth faithfully.
(v) **Courage** – He remained strong even when facing suffering.

(b) Give any three factors that lead people to successful life today.

(i) **Hard work** – Doing duties faithfully and not being lazy.
(ii) **Discipline** – Following rules and keeping good habits.
(iii) **Respect** – Treating others kindly and working well with people.
(iv) **Honesty** – Being truthful and trustworthy.
(v) **Education** – Learning skills and knowledge to improve life.
(vi) **Faith in God** – Trusting God's guidance and living according to His Word.
(vii) **Perseverance** – Not giving up even when life is difficult.

14. (a) According to the bible, who is regarded as grandfather of the nations?

Abraham

(b) Give any one name among the children of the grandfather mentioned above.

Isaac

(c) Mention any two ways in which grandfather of the nation showed his faith to God.

(i) Abraham **obeyed God's command** to leave his home and go to a new land (Genesis 12).
(ii) He was ready to **sacrifice his only son Isaac** when God tested him (Genesis 22).
(iii) He **trusted God's promise** that he would have many descendants, even when he was old.
(iv) Abraham always believed that **God would provide and keep His promises**.

15. Apart from repentance, give one thing Christians can do to renew their faith in God.

(i) **Prayer** – Talking to God regularly strengthens faith.
(ii) **Reading the Bible** – Learning God's Word helps Christians grow spiritually.
(iii) **Worship** – Singing and praising God brings closeness to Him.
(iv) **Helping others** – Showing love and kindness renews faith through good deeds.
(v) **Fellowship** – Meeting with other believers encourages and strengthens faith.



Term 1

Theme: CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

Topic 2/3: Christianity and Islam

Learning Outcome: The learner is able to explore the facts about Islam, appreciate its existence, and articulate behaviours that build or destroy good relationships.



Reasons for Worshiping God

(i) **Creator** – God made the world and everything in it.
(ii) **Protector** – He keeps His people safe.
(iii) **Provider** – God gives us food, life, and all we need.
(iv) **Savior** – He sent Jesus to save us from sin.
(v) **Love** – God loves everyone and cares for them.

Christians worship God to show **thanks, love, and obedience**.

Islam

Islam is one of the world's major religions, founded by Prophet Muhammad in the 7th century CE in Arabia. Muslims worship Allah (God) and follow the teachings in the Qur'an. The religion began when Muhammad received revelations from Allah through the angel Gabriel.

Facts about Islam

Why Muslims Worship God

Muslims worship God because **Allah is the Creator** of the universe.

Worship shows **thankfulness, obedience, and love** to Allah.

Allah

Allah is the Arabic word for **God**.

Muslims believe Allah is **one, powerful, merciful, and eternal**.

Prophet Muhammad

Muhammad is the **last prophet of Islam**.

He taught people to worship only Allah and live good, honest lives.

History of Islam

Life of Muhammad

Muhammad was born in **Mecca** around 570 CE.

He often prayed and reflected in the mountains.

At age 40, he received messages from Allah through the angel **Gabriel (Jibril)**.

These revelations were later written in the **Qur'an**, the holy book of Islam.

Beginning of Islam as a Religion

Islam began in **610 CE** when Muhammad received his first revelation.

He preached that there is **only one God (Allah)**.

Many people in Mecca opposed him at first, but later Islam spread across Arabia and then the world.

Today, Islam has **over 1.9 billion followers worldwide**.

Lessons for Pupils

(i) Worship God because He is the **Creator and Provider**.
(ii) Learn that **faith, obedience, and honesty** are important in life.
(iii) Respect other religions and understand their history.

Exercise 1

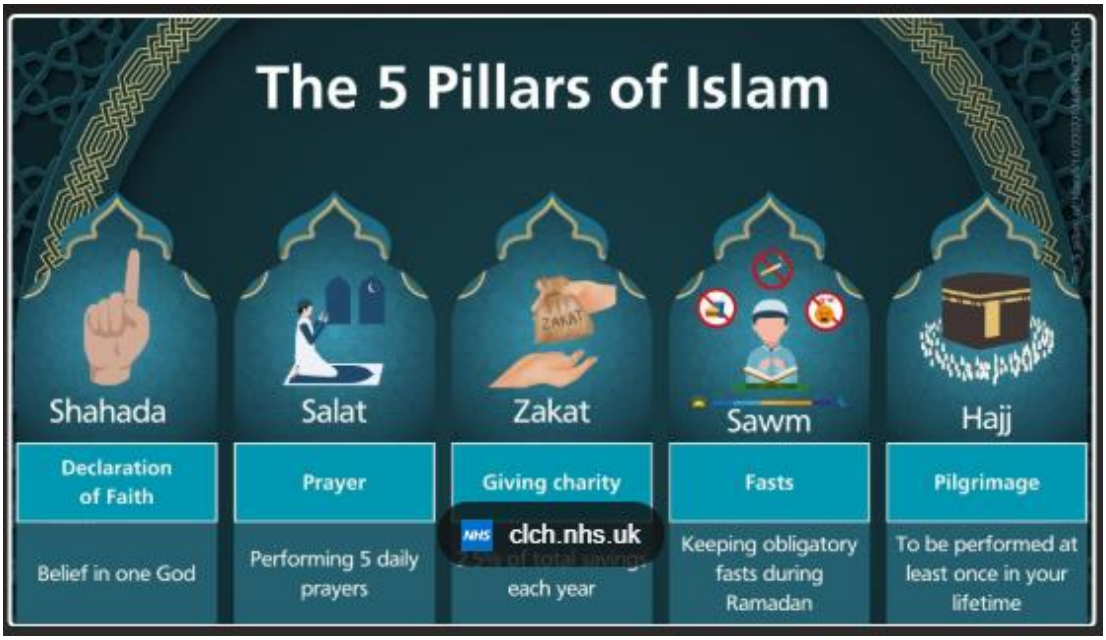
1. Who is regarded as the founder of Islam?
2. What does the word "Allah" mean?
3. Why do Muslims worship God?
4. Where was Prophet Muhammad born?
5. In which year did Islam begin?

Muslim beliefs and practices

Reading the Qur'an

(i) The **Qur'an** is the holy book of Islam.
(ii) Muslims read it to learn God's will and guidance.
(iii) It is read in **Arabic**, the language in which it was revealed.

Pillars of Islam



Muslims follow **five pillars** which guide their faith and practice:

(i) **Shahada** – Belief in one God (Allah) and Muhammad as His prophet.
(ii) **Salat** – Praying five times a day.
(iii) **Zakat** – Giving to the poor and needy.
(iv) **Sawm** – Fasting during the month of Ramadan.
(v) **Hajj** – Pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in a lifetime if possible.

Similarities with Christianity

(i) Both worship **one God**.
(ii) Both teach **love, kindness, and honesty**.
(iii) Both have **holy books** (Bible and Qur'an).
(iv) Both believe in **prayer and helping others**.

Differences with Christianity

(i) Christians believe in **Jesus as the Son of God**, while Muslims see Jesus as a **prophet**.
(ii) Muslims follow the **Qur'an**, Christians follow the **Bible**.
(iii) Muslims pray **five times daily**, Christians have different prayer practices.

Exercise 2

1. What is the holy book of Islam?
2. In which language is the Qur'an usually read?
3. Mention the **five pillars of Islam**.
4. How many times do Muslims pray each day?
5. What is the meaning of **Zakat**?
6. During which month do Muslims fast?
7. What is the pilgrimage to Mecca called?
8. State one similarity between Islam and Christianity.
9. State one difference between Islam and Christianity.
10. Why do Muslims worship Allah?

Christian Beliefs

Christians believe in **one God**.

They believe in **Jesus Christ as the Son of God and Savior**.

The **Bible** is their holy book.

They practice **prayer, worship, love, and forgiveness**.

Islamic Beliefs

Muslims believe in **one God (Allah)**.

They believe **Muhammad is the last prophet**.

The **Qur'an** is their holy book.

They practice the **Five Pillars of Islam**: faith, prayer, giving, fasting, and pilgrimage.

Principles of Democracy

(i) **Equality** – All people are equal before the law.
(ii) **Freedom** – People have the right to speak, worship, and choose leaders.
(iii) **Justice** – Fair treatment for everyone.
(iv) **Participation** – Citizens take part in decision-making, like voting.
(v) **Respect** – Listening to others and living peacefully together.

Exercise 3

Mention any two principles of democracy

Practices of Democracy in Uganda

(i) **Voting** – Citizens choose their leaders through elections.
(ii) **Freedom of Speech** – People are allowed to express their opinions.
(iii) **Rule of Law** – Everyone must obey the law, including leaders.
(iv) **Equality** – All citizens are treated equally before the law.
(v) **Parliament** – Representatives discuss and make laws for the country.
(vi) **Participation** – Citizens take part in community meetings and decision-making.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) Democracy means **people have a voice** in how they are governed.
(ii) It teaches **respect, fairness, and responsibility**.

👉 In short, democracy in Uganda is practiced through **voting, freedom of speech, rule of law, equality, parliament, and citizen participation**

Exercise 4

1. What is democracy?
2. How do Ugandans choose their leaders?

3. Why is **voting** important in democracy?
4. What does **freedom of speech** mean?
5. Who makes laws in Uganda?
6. Why should everyone obey the law?
7. Mention one way citizens can participate in democracy.
8. State one benefit of equality in democracy.
9. Why is respect important in democracy?
10. Give one example of how democracy is practiced in Uganda.

Aspect of Christianity that develop good relationships

(i) **Love** – Christians are taught to love one another.
(ii) **Forgiveness** – They forgive those who wrong them.
(iii) **Helping others** – Sharing and caring builds friendship.
(iv) **Respect** – Treating people kindly strengthens relationships.

Aspect of Islam that develop good relationships

(i) **Brotherhood** – Muslims see each other as part of one family.
(ii) **Charity (Zakat)** – Helping the poor and needy builds unity.
(iii) **Peace (Salaam)** – Greeting others with peace encourages harmony.
(iv) **Respect** – Honoring parents, elders, and neighbors strengthens bonds.

Shared Aspects for Good Relationships

(i) Both religions teach **love, kindness, respect, and helping others**.
(ii) These values help people live together peacefully and happily.

👉 In short, Christianity and Islam both encourage **love, forgiveness, charity, peace, and respect**, which are important for building good relationships.

Exercise 5

1. What does Christianity teach about **love**?
2. How does **forgiveness** help Christians build good relationships?
3. Mention one way Christians show care for others.
4. What does Islam teach about **brotherhood**?
5. What is **Zakat** in Islam?
6. How do Muslims greet each other to promote peace?
7. Mention one way Islam teaches respect in relationships.
8. State one value that both Christianity and Islam share.
9. Why is **helping others** important in both religions?
10. Give one aspect from Christianity and one from Islam that help people live peacefully together.

Behaviors That Destroy Relationships

(i) **Telling lies** – Dishonesty breaks trust between people.
(ii) **Quarreling** – Fighting and arguing often cause separation.
(iii) **Selfishness** – Thinking only about yourself hurts others.
(iv) **Disrespect** – Not valuing others' feelings or opinions damages friendship.
(v) **Jealousy** – Envy creates hatred and distance.
(vi) **Failure to forgive** – Holding grudges prevents peace.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) Good relationships need **truth, respect, kindness, and forgiveness**.
(ii) Avoiding bad behaviors helps people live together happily.

Exercise 6

Mention any two behaviours that destroy relationships



Term 1

Theme: CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

Topic 3/3: God's Word for Us

Learning Outcome: The learner is able to understand that the Bible presents God's self-evaluation to man with the purpose of setting him/her free from trouble.

The Bible – A Unique Book

The Bible is **God's Word** and guides Christians in life.

It teaches about **faith, love, and obedience**.

Verses show Bible importance

(i) **Isaiah 40:7-8** – God's Word lasts forever.
(ii) **Psalm 11:1-5** – God watches over the righteous.
(iii) **Proverbs 3:1-2** – Obeying God brings long life and peace.
(iv) **Romans 15:4** – The Scriptures give hope and encouragement.
(v) **Matthew 11:28** – Jesus invites the weary to find rest in Him.

Two Parts of the Bible

(i) **Old Testament** – Before Jesus, includes creation, law, prophets, and history of Israel.
(ii) **New Testament** – After Jesus, includes His life, teachings, and the early church.

Types of Books in the Bible

(i) **History and Law Books** – e.g., Genesis, Exodus.
(ii) **History Books** – e.g., Joshua, Kings.
(iii) **Poetry and Wisdom Books** – e.g., Psalms, Proverbs.
(iv) **Prophets** – e.g., Isaiah, Jeremiah.
(v) **Jesus' Biography (Gospels)** – Matthew, Mark, Luke, John.
(vi) **Letters** – Written by apostles (Paul, Peter, etc.).
(vii) **Revelation** – The last book, about visions of the future and hope for believers.

Exercise 1

1. Why is the Bible called a unique book?
2. Mention the two main parts of the Bible.
3. Name one book from the Old Testament.
4. Name one book from the New Testament.
5. What type of Bible book is **Proverbs**?
6. Which books tell the story of Jesus' life?
7. What is the last book of the Bible?
8. What do Christians learn from Romans 15:4?
9. Which verse shows that God's Word lasts forever?
10. Why do Christians read the Bible?

Ways God Inspired People to Write His Word

(i) **Through Songs and Prayers** – Example: **Psalms** (e.g., Psalm 118:1–4, Psalm 25:4–5, Psalm 51:1–2, Psalm 61:1–2) show how people praised and prayed to God.
(ii) **Through Wisdom Sayings** – Example: **Proverbs** (e.g., Proverbs 11:25, 12:17–18, 23:13–14) teach lessons about honesty, kindness, discipline, and helping others.
(iii) **Through Life Experiences** – Writers shared what they learned from following God.
(iv) **Through the Holy Spirit** – God guided them to write the truth faithfully.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) God uses **different ways**—songs, prayers, wisdom, and guidance of the Holy Spirit—to teach His truth.
(ii) The Bible helps Christians live in **love, honesty, and obedience**.

👉 In short, God inspired people to write His Word through **songs, prayers, wisdom sayings, life experiences, and the Holy Spirit**.

Exercise 2

1. Mention one way God inspired people to write His Word.
2. Which Bible book contains **songs and prayers**?
3. Which Bible book contains **wisdom sayings**?
4. Give one example of a Psalm that shows prayer to God.
5. What do Proverbs teach Christians?
6. Who guided the writers of the Bible?
7. Why do Christians read the Bible?
8. Mention one lesson Christians learn from Psalms.
9. Mention one lesson Christians learn from Proverbs.

10. How does the Bible help Christians in their daily life?

The Bible in Our Life

(i) The Bible as Our Guide

The Bible shows us the **right path** to follow.

Examples:

(i) **Matthew 4:1–11** – Jesus used God's Word to overcome temptation.
(ii) **Ephesians 6:12–13, 17** – God's Word is like a weapon to fight against evil.

(ii) The Bible Corrects Our Ways

The Bible helps us **change from wrong to right**.

Examples:

(i) **Psalm 119:105** – God's Word is a lamp to guide our steps.
(ii) Example: **2 Timothy 3:15–17** – Scripture teaches, corrects, and trains us to live rightly.

(iii) Ways to Apply God's Word in Life

(i) Obeying God's commands**.**
(ii) Praying and trusting God**.**
(iii) Avoiding temptation **by remembering Bible verses.**
(iv) Living honestly and kindly**.**
(v) Helping others **as the Bible teaches.**

Exercise 3

1. How does the Bible guide Christians?
2. Which verse shows that God's Word is a lamp to our feet?
3. How did Jesus use God's Word in Matthew 4:1–11?
4. What does Ephesians 6:17 call the Word of God?
5. Mention one way the Bible corrects our ways.
6. What lesson do Christians learn from 2 Timothy 3:15–17?
7. Give one way you can apply God's Word in your daily life.
8. Why is it important to obey God's Word?
9. How does the Bible help Christians avoid temptation?
10. Mention one benefit of living according to the Bible.

(iv) Reading the Bible

(i) **Deuteronomy 17:18–20** – Teaches leaders to read and obey God's Word.
(ii) **Acts 8:27–30** – Shows how reading the Bible helps us understand God's message.
(iii) **Revelation 1:1–3** – Promises blessings to those who read and obey God's Word.

(v) Listening to the Bible

(i) Christians listen to the Bible when it is read in church or taught by teachers.
(ii) Listening helps us **learn, obey, and grow in faith**.

(vi) Why the Bible is Relevant

(i) It **guides us** to live rightly.
(ii) It **teaches us** how to love and forgive.
(iii) It **corrects us** when we go wrong.
(iv) It gives **hope and encouragement**.

Exercise 4

1. Why should Christians read the Bible?
2. What does Deuteronomy 17:18–20 teach about leaders?
3. Who was reading the Bible in Acts 8:27–30?
4. What blessing is promised in Revelation 1:1–3?
5. How do Christians listen to the Bible?
6. Mention one way the Bible guides our lives.
7. Why is it important to obey God's Word?
8. How does the Bible give hope?
9. What happens when we listen carefully to the Bible?
10. Give one reason why the Bible is relevant today.

Jesus and the Children

What Jesus Said About Children

(i) Jesus loved children and welcomed them.
(ii) He said the **Kingdom of God belongs to those who are like children** (humble, trusting, pure).
(iii) He taught that **no one should stop children from coming to Him**.
(iv) Jesus blessed children and showed they are important in God's eyes.

Verses About Children

(i) **Matthew 19:14** – "Let the little children come to me, and do not hinder them, for the kingdom of heaven belongs to such as these."
(ii) **Mark 10:16** – Jesus took children in His arms and blessed them.
(iii) **Luke 18:16** – Jesus said children should not be stopped from coming to Him.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) Children are loved by Jesus.
(ii) They should be **humble, obedient, and trusting**.
(iii) Adults should respect and care for children.

Exercise 5

1. What did Jesus say about children?
2. Which verse says the kingdom of heaven belongs to children?
3. How did Jesus show His love for children?
4. Why should children be allowed to come to Jesus?
5. What lesson do Christians learn from Jesus' teaching about children?

The Constitution as Guidance

(i) The **constitution** is the highest law of a country.
(ii) It guides people on how to live together peacefully.
(iii) It explains the **rights and duties** of citizens.
(iv) It shows how leaders are chosen and how they should govern.
(v) It protects people by ensuring **justice, equality, and freedom**.
(vi) It helps solve conflicts by giving clear rules.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) The constitution is like a **guidebook** for the nation.
(ii) It teaches respect, fairness, and responsibility.

👉 In short, the constitution serves as a **guidebook for the people and leaders**, ensuring peace, justice, and equality in the country.

Exercise 6

1. What is the constitution?
2. Why is the constitution important to the people?
3. Mention one right the constitution gives citizens.
4. How does the constitution guide leaders?
5. How does the constitution help solve conflicts?
6. Why should everyone obey the constitution?
7. Give one way the constitution protects citizens.
8. What lesson do we learn from the constitution?

Revision questions

1. (a) Name any two types of books in the Holy Bible.

(i) **History and Law Books** – Teach about creation, God's laws, and the history of Israel.

Examples: *Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus*.

(ii) **History Books** – Tell stories of leaders and events.

Examples: *Joshua, Kings, Chronicles*.

(iii) **Poetry and Wisdom Books** – Songs, prayers, and wise sayings.

Examples: *Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes*.

(iv) **Prophets** – Teachings and messages from God's messengers.

Examples: *Isaiah, Jeremiah, Daniel*.

(v) **Jesus' Biography (Gospels)** – The life and teachings of Jesus.

Examples: *Matthew, Mark, Luke, John*.

(vi) **Letters (Epistles)** – Written by apostles to guide early Christians.

Examples: *Romans, Corinthians, Galatians*.

(vii) **Revelation** – The last book, with visions of hope and the future.

(b) Mention any one way in which Christians give respect to the Holy Bible.

(i) **Reading it regularly** – Christians read the Bible to learn God's Word.
(ii) **Listening carefully** – Paying attention when the Bible is read in church.
(iii) **Obeying its teachings** – Living according to what the Bible says.
(iv) **Keeping it safe** – Handling the Bible with care and not misusing it.
(v) **Using it in prayer and worship** – The Bible is read during prayers and services.
(vi) **Sharing its message** – Teaching others what the Bible says.

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

(i) **Genesis** – The story of creation, the first people, and the beginnings of Israel.
(ii) **Exodus** – The story of how God rescued the Israelites from Egypt.
(iii) **Leviticus** – God's laws for worship and holy living.
(iv) **Numbers** – The journey of the Israelites in the wilderness.
(v) **Deuteronomy** – Moses' final teachings and reminders before entering the Promised Land.

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

(i) **It is God's Word** – The Bible was inspired by God, not just written by people.
(ii) **It guides life** – It teaches how to live in love, honesty, and obedience.
(iii) **It lasts forever** – Unlike other books, God's Word never changes (Isaiah 40:8).
(iv) **It has two main parts** – Old Testament and New Testament.
(v) **It teaches truth** – Other books may give knowledge, but the Bible gives spiritual truth.
(vi) **It corrects and encourages** – It helps people avoid wrong and gives hope (2 Timothy 3:16–17).

(c) Mention two ways a Bible is important to Christians.

(i) **It is God's Word** – The Bible teaches Christians what God wants them to do.
(ii) **It guides life** – It shows the right path and helps avoid wrong (Psalm 119:105).
(iii) **It strengthens faith** – Reading the Bible gives hope and courage (Romans 15:4).
(iv) **It corrects mistakes** – The Bible teaches and trains Christians to live rightly (2 Timothy 3:16–17).
(v) **It helps in worship** – The Bible is read in church and used in prayers.
(vi) **It teaches about Jesus** – The Bible tells the story of Jesus' life, death, and resurrection.
(vii) **It unites believers** – Christians share God's Word together, building fellowship.

3. State any one way in which reading the Holy Bible regularly helps a Christian to overcome temptations.

   (i) **The Bible gives strength** – Reading it reminds Christians of God's power.
   (ii) **It teaches right from wrong** – Helps Christians choose good instead of evil.
   (iii) **It provides examples** – Jesus used God's Word to resist temptation (Matthew 4:1–11).
   (iv) **It fills the heart with truth** – When God's Word is remembered, it is easier to say "no" to sin.
   (v) **It encourages obedience** – Christians learn to follow God's commands.

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

   They are: **Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy**.

   (i) The **Book of the Law** refers to the **first five books of the Bible**, also called the *Pentateuch* or *Torah*.
   (ii) These books were written by **Moses**.
   (iii) They contain God's **laws, commandments, and instructions** for His people.
   (iv) The Book of the Law guides Christians and Jews on how to live in obedience to God

5. Why is the Bible called a Holy book?

   (i) **It is God's Word** – The Bible was inspired by God, not just written by people.
   (ii) **It teaches holiness** – It shows Christians how to live pure and righteous lives.
   (iii) **It guides believers** – It gives direction on how to obey and serve God.
   (iv) **It is everlasting** – God's Word never changes and remains true forever (Isaiah 40:8).
   (v) **It is used in worship** – The Bible is read in church and prayers, making it sacred.

6. Name any one gospel book in the Bible.

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

7. According to the Bible, who was sent on earth by God to save the world?

   Jesus Christ

Term 2

Theme: CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

Topic 1/3: GOD'S WORD FOR US: JESUS

Learning Outcome: The learner is able to understand that the Bible presents God's self-evaluation to man with the purpose of setting him/her free from trouble.

Relating some Old Testament prophecies to the work of Jesus

Old Testament Prophecies

(i) **Isaiah 7:14** – A virgin will give birth to a son called *Immanuel*.
(ii) **Isaiah 53:4–9** – The servant of God will suffer for the sins of others.
(iii) **Zechariah 9:9** – A king will come riding on a donkey.
(iv) **Micah 5:2** – A ruler will be born in Bethlehem.

Fulfillment in the New Testament

(i) **Matthew 3:13–17** – Jesus is baptized, showing He is God's chosen Son.
(ii) **Matthew 21:1–10** – Jesus enters Jerusalem riding on a donkey, fulfilling Zechariah's prophecy.
(iii) **Matthew 12:18–21** – Jesus is God's servant who brings justice and hope.
(iv) Jesus' birth in Bethlehem fulfills **Micah 5:2**.
(v) Jesus' suffering and death fulfill **Isaiah 53:4–9**.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) The Bible shows that **Jesus is the promised Savior**.
(ii) Prophecies in the Old Testament came true in the life of Jesus.
(iii) This teaches Christians to trust God's Word because it is always fulfilled.

👉 In short, the Old Testament prophecies about the Messiah were **fulfilled in Jesus' birth, life, suffering, and mission**, showing that He is truly the Savior.

Exercise 1

1. What does Isaiah 7:14 say about Jesus' birth?
2. Which prophecy says the Savior will suffer for others?

3. Where did Micah 5:2 say the ruler would be born?
4. How did Jesus fulfill Zechariah 9:9?
5. What happened at Jesus' baptism in Matthew 3:13–17?
6. Which prophecy was fulfilled when Jesus entered Jerusalem on a donkey?
7. Why do Christians believe Jesus is the promised Savior?
8. What lesson do we learn when Old Testament prophecies come true in the New Testament?

Jesus' Teachings

a) Need for Repentance

Luke 15:11–24 – The story of the *Prodigal Son*.

Jesus told a parable about a father and his two sons.

The younger son asked for his share of property and went away.

He wasted all his money in careless living.

When he became poor and hungry, he decided to return home.

He repented and asked his father for forgiveness.

The father welcomed him back with love and celebrated his return.

This shows God's love and forgiveness when people repent.

Lessons learnt

(i) God forgives those who repent.
(ii) Christians should not waste their blessings.
(iii) Parents show love and care for their children.
(iv) We should be humble and admit when we are wrong.

b) Love for Enemies

Matthew 5:43–45; Luke 6:27–31 – Jesus said Christians should **love their enemies** and do good to those who hate them.

This shows kindness and forgiveness.

c) Receiving God's Word

Luke 10:8–16; Mark 6:1–6 – Jesus taught that people should **listen and accept God's Word**.

Those who reject it miss God's blessings.

d) **Caring** for the Sick and Needy

Luke 4:18–19; John 11:25–26 – Jesus came to **heal the sick, help the poor, and give hope**.

He showed love and care for those in need.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) Jesus teaches **repentance, love, obedience, and care for others**.
(ii) Christians should follow His example in daily life.

Exercise 2

1. What lesson do we learn from the story of the Prodigal Son?
2. What did Jesus say about loving enemies?
3. Why should Christians receive God's Word?
4. How did Jesus show care for the sick and needy?
5. Mention one teaching of Jesus that helps Christians live rightly.
6. What happens when people repent?
7. Give one way Christians can show love to others.
8. Why is it important to listen to God's Word?

Importance of Jesus' Life, Death, and Resurrection

a) Welcoming the King

John 12:12–19 – People welcomed Jesus into Jerusalem as King.

This shows that Jesus is the promised Savior.

b) Respecting God's House

Luke 19:45–48; John 2:13–17 – Jesus cleansed the temple, teaching respect for God's house.

Christians should honor places of worship.

c) Remembering Jesus' Death

Mark 14:22–25; 1 Corinthians 11:23–26 – Jesus shared bread and wine at the Last Supper.

This reminds Christians of His sacrifice for their sins.

d) Faith in Jesus and Love of God

1 John 4:7–21; 1 Corinthians 13:4–8 – Jesus taught love and faith.

Christians must love God and one another.

e) Power of God in the Resurrection

Luke 24:1–12; 24:36–43 – Jesus rose from the dead.

This shows God's power and gives Christians hope of eternal life.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) Jesus' life teaches **love and obedience**.
(ii) His death shows **sacrifice and forgiveness**.
(iii) His resurrection gives **hope and faith** in eternal life.

Exercise 3

1. How did people welcome Jesus in John 12:12–19?
2. What lesson do we learn from Jesus cleansing the temple?
3. What does the bread and wine at the Last Supper represent?
4. Which verses teach Christians about love?
5. What happened on the third day after Jesus died?
6. Why is Jesus' resurrection important to Christians?
7. How does Jesus' death show God's love?
8. What lesson do Christians learn from Holy Week?

Short Prayers

(i) **Prayer of Thanks** "Dear Jesus, thank You for loving me and dying for my sins. Help me to always follow You. Amen."

(ii) **Prayer for Forgiveness** "Lord Jesus, You gave Your life to save me. Thank You for forgiving my sins. Teach me to forgive others. Amen."

(iii) **Prayer of Love** "Jesus, I thank You for Your great love. You died so I can have eternal life. I will love and obey You always. Amen."

(iv) **Prayer of Hope** "Dear Jesus, because You died and rose again, I have hope. Thank You for saving me and giving me new life. Amen."

Revision Questions

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

   Ascension Day

2. Give one reason why Bay Jesus was taken to Egypt when he was born.

   (i) To protect him from King Herod
   (ii) It was order by the Angel

3. Mention one parable that teaches Christians about being kind to others.

   The parable of Good Samaritan

4. (a) State one Christian teaching about

   (i) Resurrection- raising from the dead
   (ii) The day of judgement – day when God will judge all people

   (b) Give any two reasons why it is important to teach Christians about the day of judgement.

   (i) **It reminds Christians to live holy lives** – Knowing God will judge helps them avoid sin.
   (ii) **It encourages obedience** – Christians learn to follow God's commandments.
   (iii) **It gives hope** – Those who believe in Jesus will receive eternal life.
   (iv) **It teaches responsibility** – Everyone will give an account of their actions.
   (v) **It shows God's fairness** – God will reward the righteous and punish evil.

5. (a) Give the meaning of the following Sacraments in Christianity:

   (i) Baptism - being washed with water as a sign of becoming part of God's family.

(ii) Holy communion- the sharing of bread and wine (or substitutes) in remembrance of Jesus.

(b) Write two conditions that enable a Christian to take part in Holy Communion.

(i) **Faith in Jesus** – A Christian must believe that Jesus died for their sins.
(ii) **Repentance** – They should confess and turn away from their sins.
(iii) **Obedience** – They must follow God's commandments.
(iv) **Love for others** – Christians should forgive and live in peace with others.
(v) **Preparation** – They should take Holy Communion with respect and prayer.

6. (a) Write dawn any two ways in which Christians prepare for the Christmas Day.

(i) **Praying and Worship** – Christians pray and thank God for sending Jesus.
(ii) **Reading the Bible** – They read stories about the birth of Jesus.
(iii) **Singing Carols** – Songs are sung to celebrate the coming of Jesus.
(iv) **Helping the Needy** – Christians give gifts, food, and clothes to the poor.
(v) **Decorating Homes and Churches** – They put up lights, Christmas trees, and nativity scenes.
(vi) **Fasting and Repentance** – Some Christians fast and repent to prepare their hearts.
(vii) **Attending Church Services** – Special services are held to remember the birth of Jesus.

(b) Mention any two ways in which Christians share the joy of Christmas with other people.

(i) **Giving gifts** – Christians share presents with family, friends, and the needy.
(ii) **Visiting others** – They visit relatives, friends, and the sick to show love.
(iii) **Helping the poor** – Food, clothes, and money are given to those in need.
(iv) **Singing carols** – Christians sing joyful songs to spread the message of Jesus' birth.
(v) **Sharing meals** – Families and communities eat together in celebration.
(vi) **Attending church services** – They worship together and celebrate the birth of Jesus.
(vii) **Showing kindness and love** – Christians forgive, care, and live peacefully with others.

7. How should you as Christian treat those who mistreat you.

(i) **Show love** – Jesus taught to love your enemies (Matthew 5:44).
(ii) **Forgive them** – Christians should forgive just as God forgives.
(iii) **Pray for them** – Ask God to bless and change those who mistreat you.
(iv) **Do good to them** – Respond with kindness instead of revenge (Luke 6:27–31).
(v) **Live peacefully** – Try to live in peace with everyone.

8. (a) When do most Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ?

   25th December

   (b) State any three things to show that Jesus Christ is the son of God.

   (i) **His Birth** – Jesus was born of the Virgin Mary through the power of the Holy Spirit (Matthew 1:18–23).
   (ii) **His Baptism** – At His baptism, a voice from heaven said, *"This is my beloved Son"* (Matthew 3:17).
   (iii) **His Miracles** – Jesus healed the sick, raised the dead, and calmed storms, showing God's power (John 11:43–44).
   (iv) **His Teachings** – He taught with wisdom and authority, unlike other teachers (Matthew 7:28–29).
   (v) **His Death and Resurrection** – Jesus died for our sins and rose again on the third day (Luke 24:6–7).
   (vi) **God's Love Shown Through Him** – Jesus revealed God's love by forgiving sins and caring for all people (John 3:16).

9. Name the Angle who brought the good news about the birth of Jesus Christ.

   Angel Gabriel.

10. (a) Who was the mother of Jesus Christ?

    Mary

    (b) State any two ways in which Jesus Christ showed friendship to people?

    (i) **Helping the needy** – Jesus healed the sick and fed the hungry (Mark 6:41–44).
    (ii) **Forgiving sins** – He forgave people and gave them new hope (Luke 7:48).
    (iii) **Sharing meals** – Jesus ate with His friends and even with those others rejected (Luke 19:5–7).
    (iv) **Teaching with love** – He taught His disciples and cared for them (John 13:34–35).
    (v) **Comforting the sad** – Jesus comforted those who were grieving, like Mary and Martha when Lazarus died (John 11:35).
    (vi) **Sacrificing His life** – He gave His life on the cross to save His friends and all people (John 15:13).

    (c) Mention any way a Christian child can show friendship to others.

    (i) **Sharing** – Share toys, books, or food with friends.
    (ii) **Helping** – Assist friends with schoolwork or chores.
    (iii) **Forgiving** – Say sorry and forgive when mistakes happen.

(iv) **Being kind** – Speak politely and encourage others.
(v) **Playing together** – Include everyone in games and activities.
(vi) **Praying for friends** – Ask God to bless and protect them.
(vii) **Listening** – Pay attention when friends are talking.

11. (a) Name the town where Jesus entered during Palm Sunday.

Jerusalem

(b) Mention any two ways in which the Christian of the above named town welcomed Jesus Christ.

(i) **Spreading palm branches** – They laid palm branches on the road to honor Him.
(ii) **Placing clothes on the ground** – People spread their garments for Jesus to pass over.
(iii) **Shouting praises** – They shouted *"Hosanna! Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord!"* (Matthew 21:9).
(iv) **Joyful celebration** – They rejoiced and celebrated Jesus as King and Savior.
(v) **Gathering together** – Many people came out to see and welcome Him.

12. (a) Who is the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world?

Jesus Christ

(b) Mention any two ways in which Christians reconcile with God.

(i) Praying and asking for forgiveness of sins.
(ii) Obeying God's commandments,
(iii) repentance,
(iv) reading the Bible,
(v) worship

(c) Give any benefit of reconciling with one another.

(i) **It brings peace** – People live happily without quarrels.
(ii) **It creates unity** – Friends, families, and communities stay together.
(iii) **It shows love** – Forgiving and reconciling shows care for each other.
(iv) **It strengthens relationships** – People trust and support one another more.

13. "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 who were the words said?

Disciples and people listening to him

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

(i) To forgive other
(ii) To love one's enemies
(iii) To pray for others
(iv) To be kind to others
(v) To live peacefully

14. (a) Name any two persons that were raised from the dead by Jesus Christ.

(i) Jairus' daughter,
(ii) the widow's son at Nain,
(iii) and Lazarus of Bethany.

(b) Mention any two things that helped Jesus Christ to keep His Father's Glory on earth.

(i) **Obedience** – Jesus obeyed God's will in everything He did (John 6:38).
(ii) **Prayer** – He prayed often to stay close to His Father (Luke 5:16).
(iii) **Teaching the truth** – Jesus taught people about God's kingdom (Matthew 5–7).
(iv) **Performing miracles** – He healed the sick, raised the dead, and fed the hungry, showing God's power (John 11:43–44).
(v) **Forgiving sins** – Jesus forgave sinners, showing God's mercy (Luke 7:48).
(vi) **Sacrificing His life** – He died on the cross to save humanity, glorifying His Father (John 17:4).
(vii) **Resurrection** – Rising from the dead proved God's glory and power (Luke 24:6–7).

15. Match the days in List A with events in list B correctly.

List A	List B
Ash Wednesday	Jesus Christ ascended to heaven
Holy Thursday	Christians begin fasting
Ascension Day	Disciple receive the holy Spirit
Pentecost Day	Jesus Christ institutes the Holy Eucharist

16. "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 af the death of the person you named in (a) above.

(i) The **curtain in the temple tore into two**, showing that people could now reach God directly (Matthew 27:51).
(ii) There was a **great earthquake**, and rocks split (Matthew 27:51).
(iii) darkness covering the land,
(iv) some dead people rising from their tombs.)

17. Use apen and match correctly the days of the Christian calender in list A to their events in List B.

List A	List B
Palm Sunday	Resurrection of Jesus Christ
Good Friday	Birth of Jesus Christ
Easter Sunday	End of lent
Christmas Day	Death of Jesus Christ.

18. According to the Bible, who was sent on earth by God to save the world?

Jesus Christ

19. Give any one evidence to show that Jesus Christ was the true sone of God.

(i) **His Birth** – Jesus was born of the Virgin Mary through the power of the Holy Spirit (Matthew 1:18–23).
(ii) **His Baptism** – A voice from heaven said, *"This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased"* (Matthew 3:17).
(iii) **His Miracles** – Jesus healed the sick, raised the dead, and calmed storms, showing God's power (John 11:43–44).
(iv) **His Teachings** – He taught with wisdom and authority that came from God (Matthew 7:28–29).
(v) **His Death and Resurrection** – Jesus died for our sins and rose again on the third day (Luke 24:6–7).
(vi) **Confession of Others** – Even people like Peter said, *"You are the Christ, the Son of the living God"* (Matthew 16:16).

20. (a) Name the two materials used in holy Communion by Christians.

Bread and wine

(b) Why are the above materials important in Christianity?

(i) The **bread** represents the **body of Jesus Christ**, which was given for us.
(ii) The **wine** represents the **blood of Jesus Christ**, which was shed for the forgiveness of sins.

(c) How is Holy communion important to christian life?

(i) It helps Christians **remember the sacrifice of Jesus**.
(ii) It strengthens **faith and unity** among believers.
(iii) It reminds Christians of God's **love and forgiveness**.
(iv) It encourages Christians to live in **obedience and thanksgiving**.

21. In which town was Jesus Christ buried?

Jerusalem

22. Name the Angel who brought the Good News to Mary that she would be the Mother of Jesus Christ.

Angel Gabriel.

23. Match the given information in list A to that in list B correctly.

List A	List B
Cain	was the fisrt to see Jesu Christ after ressurection
Joseph of Arimethea	replaced Juddas Escariot
Mathias	buried Jesus Christ
Maru Magdalene	killed his brother

24. (a) Name the special day of the week when Christians have general prayers.

Sunday

(b) Why the day named above chosen for general prayers?

Jesus rose on Sunday

(c) Mention two thing the general prayer promote.

(i) **Unity among Christians** – believers come together as one family.
(ii) **Love and peace** – praying together encourages kindness and harmony.
(iii) strengthening faith

(iv) remembering Jesus' teachings.)

25. What was the work of Joseph, the husband of Mary, mother of JesusChris?

Carpenter

26. (a) Mention any two things you learn from Jesus Christ when he was a child.
(i) he was obidient
(ii) he respected his parents
(iii) he was wise

(b) Give any two things Jesus Christ did to show love to people

(i) He **healed the sick** (Mark 1:34).
(ii) He **fed the hungry**, like the 5,000 people with bread and fish (John 6:1–14).
(iii) Forgave sins

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

(i) The **curtain in the temple tore into two**, showing that people could now reach God directly (Matthew 27:51).
(ii) There was a **great earthquake**, and rocks split (Matthew 27:51).
(iii) darkness covering the land,
(iv) some dead people rising from their tombs.)

(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

New tomb in Jerusalem

28. Name the country in Africa where Jesus once lived.

Egypt

29. (a) In the story of th prodigal son, what did he ask from his father beore he left?

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

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

His father **welcomed him with joy**, forgave him, and held a **celebration feast**.

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

His brother was **angry and jealous**, and he did not want to join the celebration.

(d) As aChristiangive one lesson lesson you learn from the story.

(i) Forgiveness
(ii) Avoid being selfish
(iii) Repentance after doing wrong

30. "I do nto know the man you are taking about."

(a) Who said these words?

Peter

(b) Why did he say so?

He was afraid of being arrested and punished

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

Peter **repented** and was forgiven by Jesus.

(d) As a Christian, what do you learn fro this Bible story?

(i) Christians should be **brave and faithful** in following Jesus.
(ii) We should **repent** when we do wrong and trust in God's forgiveness.

31. Give one way in which Christians can show love to the people they live with.
(i) **Sharing** – Share toys, books, or food with friends.
(ii) **Helping** – Assist friends with schoolwork or chores.
(iii) **Forgiving** – Say sorry and forgive when mistakes happen.
(iv) **Being kind** – Speak politely and encourage others.
(v) **Playing together** – Include everyone in games and activities.
(vi) **Praying for friends** – Ask God to bless and protect them.
(vii) **Listening** – Pay attention when friends are talking.

32. (a) What happened when Jesus was baptized in rive Jordan?

(i) The **heavens opened**.
(ii) The **Holy Spirit came down like a dove**.
(iii) A **voice from heaven said, "This is my beloved Son, with whom I am well pleased."** (Matthew 3:16–17).

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

(i) humility
(ii) To **fulfill all righteousness** (Matthew 3:15).
(iii) To **set an example** for Christians to follow.

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

Water is used because it **cleanses and purifies**, symbolizing washing away of sins.

(d) What happenes to a person when he or she is baptized?

(i) The person becomes a **member of the Christian family (Church)**.
(ii) Their **sins are forgiven**, and they begin a new life in Christ.



Term 2

Theme: CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

Topic 2/3: We are the New People of God in the Spirit

Learning Outcome: Able to understand and narrate the work of the Holy Spirit in the church.

Promise of the Holy Spirit

(i) **John 16:5–15**: Jesus promised His disciples that the Holy Spirit would come after He left. The Spirit would guide them into all truth and remind them of His teachings.
(ii) **Acts 1:8**: Jesus told His disciples they would receive power when the Holy Spirit came, and they would be His witnesses everywhere.

Fulfillment of the Promise

(i) **Acts 2:1–13**: On the Day of Pentecost, the Holy Spirit came upon the disciples. They spoke in different languages, and people from many nations understood them. This showed God's power.
(ii) **John 1:1–3**: This passage reminds us that Jesus (the Word) was with God from the beginning, and through Him all things were made. The coming of the Spirit continues His work in the world.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) The Holy Spirit gives Christians: **power, guidance, and courage**.
(ii) Christians should trust the Spirit to help them live faithfully and share God's love.

Exercise 1

1. What did Jesus promise about the Holy Spirit in John 16:5–15?
2. According to Acts 1:8, what would the disciples receive when the Spirit came?
3. What happened on the Day of Pentecost in Acts 2:1–13?
4. What lesson do Christians learn from the coming of the Holy Spirit?

Seven Gifts of the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 12:4–11)

The Holy Spirit gives different gifts to Christians to help them serve God and others. Some of these gifts include:

(i) **Wisdom** – knowing what is right.
(ii) **Knowledge** – understanding God's word.
(iii) **Faith** – strong trust in God.
(iv) **Healing** – helping the sick.
(v) **Miracles** – showing God's power.
(vi) **Prophecy** – speaking God's message.
(vii) **Discernment of spirits, tongues, and interpretation of tongues** – understanding spiritual matters and languages.

(The passage shows that the Spirit gives different gifts, but all come from the same God.)

Fruits of the Holy Spirit (Galatians 5:22–23)

The fruits are the good qualities that show in a Christian's life when they live by the Spirit:

(i) **Love**
(ii) **Joy**
(iii) **Peace**
(iv) **Patience**
(v) **Kindness**
(vi) **Goodness**
(vii) **Faithfulness**
(viii) **Gentleness**
(ix) **Self-control**

Lesson for Pupils

(i) The Holy Spirit gives **gifts** to help Christians serve others.
(ii) The Holy Spirit produces **fruits** that show a good Christian character.
(iii) Christians should pray for the Spirit to guide them in daily life.

Exercise 2

1. Mention two gifts of the Holy Spirit.
2. Mention two fruits of the Holy Spirit.
3. Why does the Holy Spirit give gifts to Christians?
4. What lesson do Christians learn from the fruits of the Spirit?

Symbols of the Holy Spirit



(a) Dove (John 1:32)

When Jesus was baptized, the Holy Spirit came down like a **dove**.

The dove is a symbol of **peace, purity, and God's presence**.

(b) Wind (John 3:7–8; John 20:21–22)

Jesus said the Spirit is like the **wind**—you cannot see it, but you feel its power.

Wind shows the **invisible power and movement** of the Holy Spirit in people's lives.

(c) Fire (Acts 2:3–4)

On the Day of Pentecost, the Holy Spirit came as **tongues of fire** resting on the disciples.

Fire is a symbol of **strength, cleansing, and courage** given by the Spirit.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) The Holy Spirit comes in different ways, but always brings **power, peace, and guidance**.
(ii) Christians should allow the Spirit to work in their lives to make them strong and faithful.

Exercise 3

1. What does the dove symbolize in baptism?
2. Why is wind used as a symbol of the Holy Spirit?
3. What happened on the Day of Pentecost with fire?
4. Mention one lesson Christians learn from the symbols of the Holy Spirit.

The Holy Spirit in the Church

(a) Stephen (Acts 6:8–15; 7:1–60)

Stephen was filled with the Holy Spirit.

He preached boldly about Jesus, even when people opposed him.

The Spirit gave him courage to remain faithful until his death.

(b) Philip (Acts 8:26–40; Luke 12:11–12)

Philip was guided by the Holy Spirit to meet the Ethiopian official.

He explained the Scriptures and baptized him.

The Spirit helps Christians share the Good News.

(c) Peter and John (Acts 3:1–10)

Peter and John healed a lame man at the temple gate.

The Holy Spirit gave them power to perform miracles.

This showed God's love and strength working through them.

Lesson for Pupils

- The Holy Spirit gives Christians **courage, guidance, and power**.
- Christians should allow the Spirit to use them to help others and spread the Good News.

Exercise 4

1. Who gave Stephen courage to preach about Jesus?
2. What did Philip do when guided by the Holy Spirit?
3. What miracle did Peter and John perform?
4. Mention one lesson Christians learn from the work of the Holy Spirit in the Church.

Role of Women in the Church

(i) Women can **pray and worship** just like men.
(ii) They can **teach children** about God's word.
(iii) Women can **sing in the choir** and help in church activities.
(iv) In the Bible, women like **Mary Magdalene** and **Priscilla** served God faithfully.

Gender Equality in the Church

(i) **Men and women are equal before God** (Galatians 3:28 – "There is neither male nor female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus").
(ii) Both can serve God in different ways.
(iii) Equality means **respecting each other's roles** and working together in unity.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) God values both boys and girls equally.
(ii) Everyone has a role to play in the Church.
(iii) Christians should respect and support one another.

👉 In short: Women have important roles in the Church, and **men and women are equal before God**, working together to serve Him.

Exercise 5

1. Mention one role of women in the Church.
2. What does gender equality mean in the Church?
3. Give one Bible verse that shows men and women are equal before God.
4. What lesson do Christians learn from gender equality?

Revision Questions

1. Name one symbol of Holy Spirit on Pentecost day.

    (i) Fire
    (ii) wind

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

    (i) Fire
    (ii) Wind
    (iii) Spoke in tongues

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

    (i) Fire
    (ii) Wind

4. Why do Christians ask for the Holly spirit to be with them?

(i) The Holy Spirit gives **guidance** to know what is right.
(ii) The Holy Spirit gives **courage and strength** to follow Jesus.
(iii) The Holy Spirit helps Christians to **pray and worship**.
(iv) The Holy Spirit produces **fruits** like love, peace, and kindness in their lives.



Term 2

Theme: CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

Topic 3/3: We are the Church

Learning Outcome: The learner is able to explore and document, appreciate and explain the importance being a church member and the responsibilities he/she has to accomplish for the church.

Characteristics of the Church – The Body of Christ

(a) 1 Corinthians 12:12

Paul teaches that the Church is like a **body** with many parts.

Just as the body has hands, feet, eyes, and ears, the Church has many members with different roles.

All members are important and work together in unity.

(b) Romans 12:4–5

Christians are like different parts of one body.

Though they have different gifts and duties, they all belong to one another in Christ.

This shows **unity and cooperation** in the Church.

(c) Colossians 1:17–18

Christ is the **head of the Church**.

The Church is His body, and He gives it life and direction.

This means Christians must follow Jesus as their leader.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) The Church is one family where everyone has a role.
(ii) All Christians are equal and important in God's work.

(iii) Jesus is the head, so Christians must obey Him.

👉 In short: The Church is the **body of Christ**, with many members working together in unity, and Jesus is the **head** who guides and leads His people.

Exercise 1

1. According to 1 Corinthians 12:12, what is the Church compared to?
2. What do Romans 12:4–5 teach about Christians in the Church?
3. Who is the head of the Church according to Colossians 1:17–18?
4. Mention one lesson Christians learn from the Church being the body of Christ.

Duties and Responsibilities of Church Members

(i) **Praying and worshiping God** – members should attend services and pray regularly.
(ii) **Reading the Bible** – to learn God's word and live according to it.
(iii) **Helping in church activities** – such as singing in the choir, cleaning, or teaching.
(iv) **Giving offerings and tithes** – to support the work of the church.
(v) **Showing love and kindness** – caring for one another as brothers and sisters in Christ.
(vi) **Spreading the Good News** – telling others about Jesus.
(vii) **Obeying church leaders** – respecting pastors, elders, and teachers.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) Every Christian has a role to play in the church.
(ii) Working together makes the church strong and united.
(iii) Serving God in the church shows love and obedience.

👉 In short: Church members are responsible for **worship, service, giving, and showing love**, all under the guidance of Jesus Christ.

The difference between offerings and tithes:

Offerings

(i) Offerings are **gifts freely given** to God in church.
(ii) They can be **any amount** of money or items, depending on what a person wants to give.
(iii) They show **thankfulness** to God for His blessings.

Example: A child may give coins in Sunday school as an offering.

Tithes

(i) Tithes are a **fixed portion** of what a person earns.
(ii) In the Bible, it is **one-tenth (10%)** of income or produce.
(iii) Tithes are given to support the work of the church and its leaders.

Example: If someone earns 100 shillings, they give 10 shillings as tithe.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) Both offerings and tithes are ways of **worshiping God**.
(ii) Christians should give cheerfully and faithfully.
(iii) Giving shows **love, obedience, and gratitude** to God.

Reasons to Respect Church Leaders

(i) **They guide the church** – leaders teach God's word and help members grow in faith.
(ii) **They care for the members** – leaders pray for and support the church family.
(iii) **They set an example** – leaders show how Christians should live.
(iv) **They are chosen by God** – respecting them shows obedience to God's will.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) Respecting leaders helps the church stay united.
(ii) When members listen and obey, the church becomes strong.
(iii) Respect shows love for God and for one another.

Exercise 2

1. Why should church members respect their leaders?
2. Mention two duties of church members.
3. Why should Christians give offerings in church?
4. What lesson do Christians learn from helping in church activities?
5. How can children also take part in church responsibilities?
6. What is the difference between offerings and tithes?
7. How much is a tithe according to the Bible?
8. Why do Christians give offerings?

Becoming a Member of the Church



(a) Baptism (Acts 2:38)

Baptism is the first step to becoming a member of the Church.

It washes away sins and makes a person part of God's family.

Peter said: *"Repent and be baptized… and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit."*

(b) Confirmation

After baptism, Christians are confirmed to strengthen their faith.

Confirmation shows that a person accepts Jesus fully and receives the Holy Spirit in a special way.

(c) The Apostles' Creed

Members of the Church confess their faith by reciting the Apostles' Creed.

It is a summary of what Christians believe about God the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

The Apostles' Creed

The Apostles' Creed is a **statement of faith** that Christians say to show what they believe.

It summarizes the main teachings about **God the Father, Jesus the Son, and the Holy Spirit**.

It is used in worship, baptism, and confirmation to confess Christian faith.

Main Beliefs in the Apostles' Creed

Belief in **God the Father Almighty**, Creator of heaven and earth.

Belief in **Jesus Christ**, His Son, who was born, suffered, died, rose again, and will come to judge.

Belief in the **Holy Spirit**.

Belief in the **Church**, the **Communion of Saints**, the **forgiveness of sins**, the **resurrection of the body**, and **eternal life**.

(d) Worldwide Church (Galatians 3:27)

All baptized Christians belong to the worldwide Church.

Paul said: *"For all of you who were baptized into Christ have clothed yourselves with Christ."*

This means Christians everywhere are one family in Christ.

(e) Communion of Saints (Revelation 7:9–10; Revelation 8:1–4)

The Communion of Saints means all believers, both living and those who have died, are united in worshiping God.

Revelation shows a great crowd from every nation praising God together.

It reminds Christians that they are part of a big family of faith.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) Baptism and confirmation make us members of the Church.
(ii) The Apostles' Creed shows what Christians believe.
(iii) All Christians worldwide are one family in Christ.
(iv) The Communion of Saints reminds us that we are united with all believers in worship.

👉 In short: Christians become members of the Church through **baptism, confirmation, faith (Apostles' Creed), belonging to the worldwide Church, and sharing in the Communion of Saints**.

Exercise 3

1. What happens when a person is baptized?

2. Why is confirmation important?
3. What does the Apostles' Creed teach Christians?
4. What does Galatians 3:27 say about the worldwide Church?
5. What is meant by the Communion of Saints?

Church Activities

(a) Worship (Acts 2:41–47)

Early Christians gathered to **pray, sing, and break bread** together.

They listened to the apostles' teaching and praised God.

Worship helps Christians grow in faith and unity.

(b) Service (Ephesians 6:19)

Christians are called to **serve others** by sharing God's word and helping those in need.

Service shows love and obedience to God.

Paul asked for prayers so he could boldly preach the Gospel.

(c) Using Our Gifts (1 Thessalonians 5:16–18; 2 Thessalonians 3:2)

Christians should use their **talents and gifts** to help the church.

Gifts may include singing, teaching, helping, or praying.

Paul encouraged believers to **rejoice, pray always, and give thanks**, showing that every gift can be used for God's glory.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) Worship brings Christians closer to God.
(ii) Service shows love to others.
(iii) Using our gifts makes the church strong and united.

Exercise 4

1. What did the early Christians do during worship?
2. Why is service important in the church?
3. Mention one way Christians can use their gifts.
4. What lesson do Christians learn from church activities?

Vocations


Priest


Doctor


Farmer


Police Officer

A **vocation** is a special calling or work that someone does to serve God and others.

Examples of Vocations

(i) **Priesthood** – priests lead worship and guide Christians.
(ii) **Teachers** – they educate children and help them grow in knowledge.
(iii) **Doctors** – they care for the sick and save lives.
(iv) **Farmers** – they grow food for families and communities.
(v) **Police officer** – maintains law and order in our community
(vi) **Nurses, carpenters, builders, and leaders** – all serve in different ways.

Recognizing Individual Abilities and Qualities

(i) Every person has **special gifts and talents** given by God.
(ii) Some are good at **teaching**, others at **helping**, others at **leading**.
(iii) Recognizing abilities means knowing what you are good at and using it to serve others.
(iv) Qualities like **kindness, honesty, patience, and hard work** make vocations successful.

Lesson for Pupils

(i) God calls everyone to serve in different ways.
(ii) No vocation is more important than another; all are needed.
(iii) Pupils should discover their talents and use them to help others and glorify God.

Exercise 5

1. What is a vocation?
2. Mention two examples of vocations.
3. Why is it important to recognize individual abilities?
4. What lesson do Christians learn from vocations?

The Work Jesus Did as a Child

Luke 2:42

At the age of 12, Jesus went with His parents to Jerusalem for the Passover Feast.

This shows that Jesus **respected Jewish traditions** and loved to worship God.

Luke 2:51

After the temple visit, Jesus went back home with His parents and was **obedient** to them.

This shows that Jesus honored His father and mother.

Lessons Young People Learn from Jesus as a Child

(i) **Obedience**: Children should obey their parents and elders.
(ii) **Respect for worship**: Young people should love going to church and learning about God.
(iii) **Wisdom and growth**: Jesus grew in wisdom and favor with God and people, showing that children should study, learn, and grow in good character.
(iv) **Humility**: Even though He was the Son of God, Jesus listened to His parents.

👉 In short: As a child, Jesus showed **obedience, respect for worship, and love for learning**, teaching young people to grow in wisdom and faith.

Exercise 5

1. How old was Jesus when He went to Jerusalem for the Passover?
2. What did Jesus do after returning home with His parents?
3. Mention one lesson young people learn from Jesus as a child.
4. Why is obedience important for children?

Revision Questions

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

    (i) **Preaching and teaching** – sharing the word of God 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** – giving food, clothes, and support to the poor and sick as a sign of God's love.
    (iv) **Praying for others** – asking God to bless families, leaders, and the nation.

(v) **Using talents** – singing in choirs, writing, or serving in different ways to spread the message of Jesus.
(vi) **Unity in the church** – working together as one family to show the strength of Christian faith.
(vii) **Contributing to the wellbeing of the priest –** through offerings

2. State any difference between tithe and offering in the Christian faith.

Tithe is a set portion (10%), while offering is any free gift to God.

3. (a) State any two activities a Christian child get involved in at church.

(i) **Singing in the choir** – praising God with songs.
(ii) **Praying** – talking to God during worship.
(iii) **Reading Bible verses** – sharing God's word with others.
(iv) **Helping in Sunday school** – learning and sometimes helping teachers.
(v) **Giving offerings** – showing thankfulness to God.
(vi) **Cleaning and arranging** – keeping the church neat and ready for worship.

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

(i) **Shows love of God** – serving others is a way of obeying God's command to love our neighbors.
(ii) **Brings unity** – helping one another makes the community peaceful and strong.
(iii) **Spreads the Gospel** – good deeds encourage others to believe in Jesus.
(iv) **Receives blessings** – God rewards those who serve faithfully.
(v) **Builds good character** – serving teaches kindness, patience, and humility.

4. (a) Give any two reasons why Christians should respect people in authority.

(i) **They are chosen to lead** – leaders guide and make decisions for the community.
(ii) **They keep order and peace** – authority helps people live together safely.
(iii) **It is God's command** – the Bible teaches Christians to obey and respect leaders.
(iv) **Respect shows good character** – it teaches obedience, humility, and discipline.

(b) State any two ways in which Christians misuse their freedom.

(i) **Disobeying parents and elders** – using freedom to ignore guidance.
(ii) **Being lazy** – refusing to work or help others.
(iii) **Doing wrong things** – lying, stealing, or fighting instead of living rightly.
(iv) **Ignoring worship** – choosing not to pray or attend church.
(v) **Hurting others** – using freedom to mistreat or disrespect people.

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

(i) **Building schools and hospitals** – to provide education and health care.
(ii) **Helping the needy** – giving food, clothes, and support to the poor.
(iii) **Promoting peace and unity** – teaching forgiveness and love among people.
(iv) **Protecting the environment** – planting trees and keeping the surroundings clean.
(v) **Teaching skills** – training others in farming, carpentry, or other useful work.
(vi) **Praying for the community** – asking God to bless leaders and families.

6. (a) Give any two reasons why children should obey their parents.

(i) **Parents give guidance** – they teach children what is right and wrong.
(ii) **Parents provide care** – they feed, clothe, and protect their children.
(iii) **Obedience brings blessings** – the Bible teaches that honoring parents pleases God.
(iv) **It shows respect and love** – obeying parents makes families peaceful and happy.

(b) State any two ways in which Christians can avoid evil practice in their communities.

(i) **Praying regularly** – asking God for strength to do what is right.
(ii) **Reading the Bible** – learning God's word to guide daily life.
(iii) **Obeying parents and elders** – listening to good advice.
(iv) **Choosing good friends** – keeping company with those who do right.
(v) **Attending church** – joining worship and learning from leaders.
(vi) **Helping others** – showing love instead of harming people.

7. (a) Give the meaning of the following Sacraments in Christianity:

(i) Baptism- being washed with water as a sign of becoming part of God's family.
(ii) Holy communion- sharing bread and wine (or substitutes) to remember the body and blood of Jesus.

(b) Write two conditions that can enable a Christian to take part in Holy Communion.

(i) **Being baptized** – a person must first be baptized to join in Holy Communion.
(ii) **Believing in Jesus Christ** – faith in Jesus as Lord and Savior is important.
(iii) **Repenting of sins** – Christians should confess and turn away from wrong before receiving Communion.
(iv) **Living in peace with others** – showing love, forgiveness, and unity in the community.
(v) **Respecting church teaching** – following the guidance of church leaders.

8. Mention any reason why Christians should not live a lazy life.

   (i) **God wants hard work** – the Bible teaches that Christians should work faithfully.
   (ii) **Laziness leads to poverty** – those who refuse to work may lack food and basic needs.
   (iii) **Work helps others** – by working, Christians can support their families and communities.
   (iv) **It shows good character** – being active and responsible pleases God and people.

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

   Jesus helped His parents with **household duties** such as fetching water, cleaning, and learning carpentry from Joseph.

10. (a) Name the two materials used in Holy Communion by Christians.

   (i) **Bread** – represents the body of Jesus Christ.
   (ii) **Wine (or juice)** – represents the blood of Jesus Christ.

   (b) Why are the above materials important in Christianity?

   (i) **Bread** reminds Christians of Jesus' body that was given for them.
   (ii) **Wine** reminds Christians of Jesus' blood that was shed for the forgiveness of sins.

   (c) How is holy Communion important to a Christian life?

   (i) It helps Christians **remember the sacrifice of Jesus**.
   (ii) It **strengthens faith** and brings them closer to God.
   (iii) It **unites believers** as one family in Christ.
   (iv) It teaches **love, obedience, and thankfulness**.

11. What was the work of Joseph, the husband of Mary, mother of Jesus Christ?

   Carpenter

12. (a) Mention any two things you learn from Jesus when he was a child.

   (i) **Obedience** – Jesus obeyed His parents (Luke 2:51).
   (ii) **Love for worship** – He enjoyed going to the temple to learn about God (Luke 2:42).

   (b) Give any two things Jesus Christ did to show love to the people.

   (i) **He healed the sick** – showing care for those who were suffering.
   (ii) **He fed the hungry** – giving food to people like the 5,000.

(iii) **He forgave sins** – helping people find peace with God.
(iv) **He comforted the needy** – showing kindness to the poor and lonely.
(v) **He taught God's word** – guiding people to live good and holy lives.

13. (a) Who is a Reverend/Priest?

A Reverend or Priest is a **church leader** who guides Christians in worship and teaches God's word.

(b) State any three ways which a Reverend/Prist is important in our community.

(i) **Leads prayers and worship** – helping people grow closer to God.
(ii) **Teaches the Bible** – guiding Christians to live good lives.
(iii) **Gives advice and counsel** – supporting families and individuals.
(iv) **Promotes peace and unity** – encouraging forgiveness and love among people.
(v) **Helps the needy** – caring for the poor, sick, and vulnerable.

14. (a) What happened when Jesus was baptized in river Jordan?

(i) The **heavens opened**.
(ii) The **Holy Spirit came down** like a dove.
(iii) A **voice from heaven** said, *"This is my Son, whom I love; with him I am well pleased."*

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

(i) To **show obedience** to God.
(ii) To **set an example** for all believers.
(iii) To **begin His ministry** publicly.

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

Water is used because it **cleanses and washes away sin**, showing new life in Christ.

(d) What happens to a person when he or she is baptized?

(i) They become a **member of God's family**.
(ii) Their **sins are forgiven**.
(iii) They start a **new life in Jesus Christ**.

Term 3

Theme: CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

Topic 1/4: Witness

Learning Outcome: The learner is able to understand and appreciate that Christians are witnesses/disciples of Christ in whatever circumstances they find themselves.

Christ the light

How Christ is the Light (John 8:12–20)

(i) Jesus said, *"I am the light of the world."*
(ii) This means He guides people out of darkness (sin) into truth and life.
(iii) Whoever follows Him will not walk in darkness but will have eternal life.

How Christ's Light Can Be Seen in Us

(i) **Luke 18:35–43** – Jesus healed a blind man.

👉 When we show kindness and help others, His light shines through us.

(ii) **Luke 1:10–17** – John the Baptist prepared people for Jesus.

👉 We show Christ's light when we prepare others to know God.

(iii) **John 11:33–36** – Jesus showed compassion when Lazarus died.

👉 We reflect His light when we comfort those who are sad.

(iv) **Mark 10:13–16** – Jesus welcomed children.

👉 We show His light when we love and accept everyone.

In short: Christ is the **light of the world**, and His light is seen in us when we **help, prepare others for God, show compassion, and love everyone**.

Exercise 1

1. What did Jesus mean when He said, *"I am the light of the world"* (John 8:12)?
2. How does Christ's light guide Christians in their daily lives?
3. From **Luke 18:35–43**, how did Jesus show His light to the blind man?
4. From **John 11:33–36**, how did Jesus show His light when Lazarus died?
5. From **Mark 10:13–16**, how did Jesus show His light to children?
6. Give two ways Christians can show Christ's light in their community today.
7. Why is it important for Christians to live as "the light of the world" (Matthew 5:14–16)?

Concept of Witness

A witness is someone who **shows and tells others about Jesus** through words and actions.

Christians are called to be witnesses by living in a way that reflects Christ's love.

Living as a Witness (Matthew 5:14–16)

Jesus said, *"You are the light of the world."*

This means Christians should **live good lives** so others see God's love in them.

Good deeds shine like light and bring glory to God.

Spreading the Word

Matthew 28:19–20 – Jesus commanded His followers to go and make disciples of all nations.

Ephesians 4:11–12 – God gives different gifts (teachers, pastors, evangelists) to help Christians spread the word and build the church.

Ways of Witnessing for Christ

(i) **Ephesians 4:7** – Using the gifts God has given us.
(ii) **Kivebulaya** – A Ugandan missionary who spread Christianity in Africa.
(iii) **Mother Teresa** – Showed love by caring for the poor and sick.
(iv) **Nelson Mandela** – Worked for peace, justice, and forgiveness.
(v) **Julius Nyerere** – Promoted unity and service in Tanzania.
(vi) **1 Timothy 3:1–2** – Leaders must live good, respectful lives as examples.
(vii) **Matthew 5:14–16** – Christians shine as light through good deeds.

Exercise 2

1. What does it mean to be a witness for Christ?
2. According to **Matthew 5:14–16**, how should Christians live as witnesses?
3. From **Matthew 28:19–20**, what command did Jesus give His followers?
4. How does **Ephesians 4:11–12** show that Christians can spread the word of God?
5. Mention two ways Christians can witness for Christ in their community.
6. Give one example of a person (like **Kivebulaya, Mother Teresa, Nelson Mandela, or Julius Nyerere**) who witnessed for Christ and explain how.
7. According to **1 Timothy 3:1–2**, what kind of life should church leaders live as witnesses?
8. Why is it important for Christians to use their gifts (Ephesians 4:7) in witnessing for Christ?

How to Reflect the Light of Christ

Values that show good behaviour

(i) **Honesty** – telling the truth.
(ii) **Kindness** – helping others.
(iii) **Respect** – obeying parents and elders.
(iv) **Forgiveness** – not keeping anger.

Avoiding moral degeneration in society

(i) Say **no to stealing, lying, and fighting**.
(ii) Avoid **bad company** that encourages wrong.
(iii) Live a **pure and responsible life** that pleases God.

Role of election officers (community example of good service)

(i) **Returning officer** – announces results fairly.
(ii) **Presiding officer** – manages the polling station.
(iii) **Polling assistant** – helps voters during elections.
(iv) **Constable** – keeps peace and order.

👉 These roles show **honesty, fairness, and service**, which are ways of reflecting Christ's light in society.

Exercise 3

1. What does it mean to reflect the light of Christ?
2. Mention two values that show good behaviour in a Christian's life.

3. Give two examples of moral evils Christians should avoid in society.
4. Who is a returning officer and what is his role?
5. How does a presiding officer help during elections?
6. Give one way a polling assistant reflects Christ's light.
7. Why is honesty important in reflecting the light of Christ?
8. Mention one way you can show Christ's light at school or at home.

Revision Question

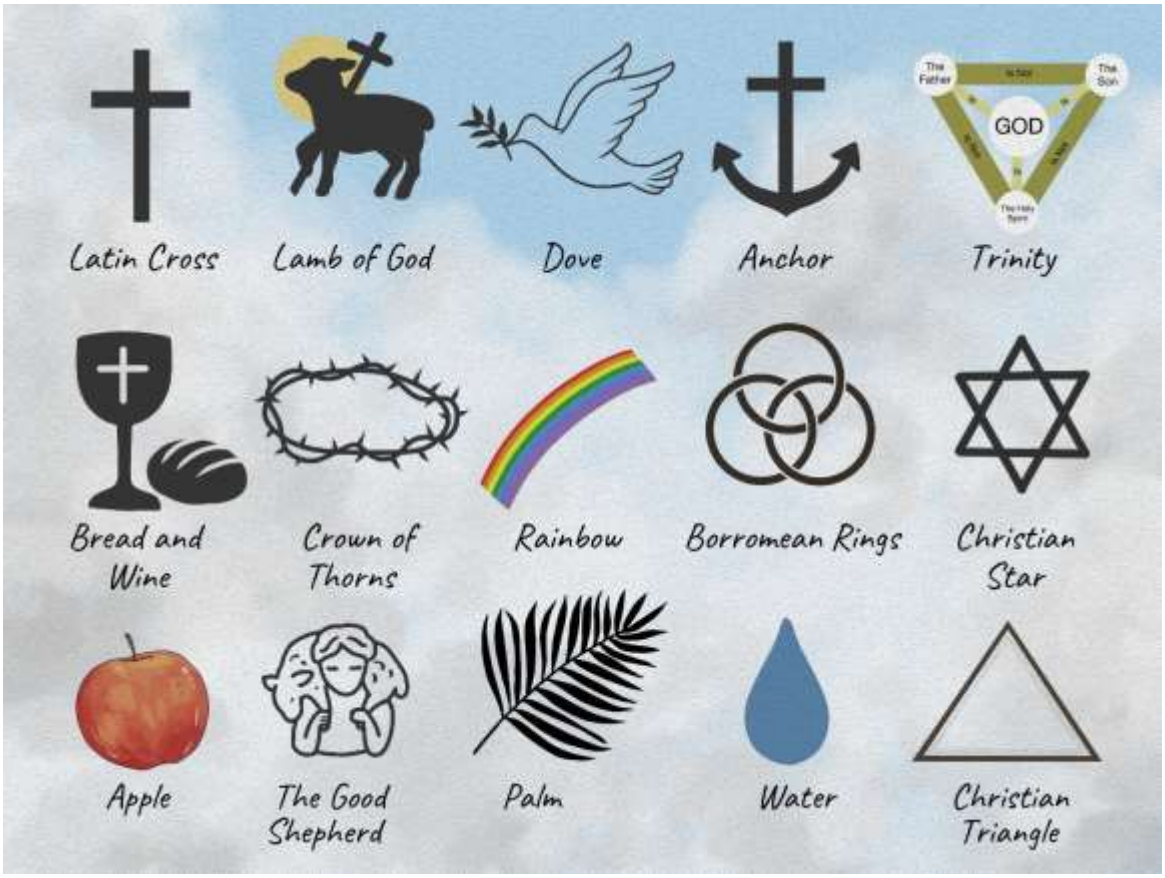
1. (a) Name any one symbol of Christianity.

(i) **The Cross** – reminds Christians of Jesus' death and resurrection.
(ii) **The Fish (Ichthus)** – early Christians used it as a secret sign meaning "Jesus Christ, Son of God, Savior."
(iii) **The Dove** – symbolizes the Holy Spirit and peace.
(iv) **The Bread and Wine** – represent the body and blood of Jesus in Holy Communion.
(v) **The Lamb** – shows Jesus as the Lamb of God who takes away sins.
(vi) **The Light/Candle** – symbolizes Jesus as the light of the world.

(b) State any one way symbols are important to Christians

(i) **Remind believers of faith** – symbols like the Cross remind Christians of Jesus' sacrifice.
(ii) **Teach lessons** – the Dove teaches about peace and the Holy Spirit.
(iii) **Unite Christians** – shared symbols bring believers together in worship.
(iv) **Guide behaviour** – symbols encourage Christians to live holy and loving lives.
(v) **Make worship meaningful** – bread and wine in Holy Communion help Christians remember Jesus.

(c) Draw any two symbols of Christianity.



2. State any one way in which Christians show respect to God during prayer.

(i) **Kneeling or bowing** – shows humility before God.
(ii) **Closing eyes** – helps to focus and avoid distraction.
(iii) **Joining hands** – shows unity and reverence.
(iv) **Speaking politely and respectfully** – using kind words when talking to God.
(v) **Listening quietly** – giving time to hear God's message.
(vi) **Thanksgiving** – showing gratitude for God's blessings.

3. (a) Who is the Lamb of God who takes away the sins of the world.

Jesus Christ

(b) Mention any two ways in which Christians reconcile with God.

(i) **Prayer** – asking God for forgiveness.
(ii) **Repentance** – turning away from sin and doing what is right.
(iii) **Confession** – admitting sins honestly before God.
(iv) **Forgiving others** – showing love and peace as God forgives us.
(v) **Obedience** – following God's word and commandments.

(c) Give one benefit of reconciling with one another

(i) **Peace** – people stop fighting and live happily together.
(ii) **Friendship** – reconciliation restores good relationships.
(iii) **Unity** – it brings people together as one community.
(iv) **Love** – forgiveness helps people care for each other.
(v) **Blessings from God** – God is pleased when His children forgive and live in harmony.

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

(i) **Helping each other** – sharing what you have with those in need.

(ii) **Speaking kindly** – using polite and respectful words.

(iii) **Forgiving** – not keeping anger when someone makes a mistake.

(iv) **Praying for others** – asking God to bless family and friends.

(v) **Respecting elders and parents** – showing obedience and care.

(vi) **Living peacefully** – avoiding quarrels and promoting harmony.



Term 3

Theme: CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

Topic 2/4: Discipleship and its Rewards

Learning Outcome: The learner is able to understand and explain the concept of discipleship and describe Jesus' teaching about discipleship.



Discipleship

Discipleship

Jesus' Teaching (Mark 1:16–20)

Jesus called His first disciples (Simon, Andrew, James, and John).

They left their work immediately and followed Him.

This shows that discipleship means **obeying Jesus and following Him faithfully**.

Jesus' Ministry (Matthew 4:23–25)

Jesus went around teaching, preaching, and healing people.

Large crowds followed Him because of His love and miracles.

Discipleship also means **learning from Jesus and sharing His good news with others**.

Exercise 1

1. Who were the first disciples Jesus called in Mark 1:16–20?
2. What did the disciples do when Jesus called them?
3. According to Matthew 4:23–25, mention two things Jesus did in His ministry.
4. What does discipleship mean for Christians today?
5. Give one way Christians can be disciples of Jesus in their community.

Examples of Discipleship

From Matthew 5:1–10 (The Beatitudes)

(i) **Spiritual uprightness** – living a holy life that pleases God.
(ii) **Comfort in sorrow** – trusting God when sad, and receiving His comfort.
(iii) **Being humble** – not being proud, but gentle and kind.
(iv) **Being pure in heart** – keeping thoughts and actions clean before God.
(v) **Working for peace** – helping people live together in harmony.
(vi) **Courage in persecution** – standing firm in faith even when mocked or mistreated.

From Luke 12:29–31

(i) Jesus taught His disciples not to worry about food or clothes.
(ii) Instead, they should **seek God's kingdom first**, and He will provide what they need.
(iii) This shows discipleship means **trusting God completely**.

👉 In short: Discipleship means **living uprightly, being humble, pure, peaceful, courageous, and trusting God above all things**.

Exercise 2

1. What does it mean to be spiritually upright?
2. According to Matthew 5:1–10, how are people who mourn comforted?
3. Give one example of being humble as a disciple of Jesus.
4. What does "pure in heart" mean for a Christian?
5. Why is working for peace important in discipleship?
6. From Luke 12:29–31, what should disciples seek first instead of worrying?
7. Mention one way Christians today can show courage in persecution.

Famous Christians Who Lived as Disciples

(a) **St. Francis of Assisi**

St. Francis was born in Italy. His family was rich, but he chose to live a simple life.

He loved God so much that he gave away his wealth to help the poor.

Francis cared for animals, nature, and all people, showing kindness and peace.

He cared for the poor, preached peace, and loved all of God's creation.

He preached about love, humility, and forgiveness, teaching others to follow Jesus.

Many people admired his life and joined him in serving God.

(b) **St. Clare**

St. Clare was born in Italy into a wealthy family.

She loved God deeply and wanted to live a humble life of prayer.

Inspired by St. Francis of Assisi, she gave up her riches and chose to serve God.

She started a community of women called the **Poor Clares**, who lived simply, prayed, and helped the needy.

St. Clare showed great faith and courage, always trusting God to provide.

(c) **St. Augustine**

St. Augustine was born in North Africa. As a young man, he did not follow God and lived a careless life.

His mother, **St. Monica**, prayed for him faithfully, asking God to change his heart.

Augustine loved learning and became a great thinker, but he felt empty without God.

One day, he read the Bible and realized he needed to follow Jesus.

He repented, gave up his old ways, and became a Christian.

Later, he became a bishop and taught many people about God, writing books that still guide Christians today.

👉 In short: These Christians are remembered because they **lived humbly, served others, and devoted their lives to God**, showing what true discipleship means.

Exercise 3

1. Who was St. Francis of Assisi and what did he do to show discipleship?
2. How did St. Clare live a life of discipleship?
3. What change happened in St. Augustine's life when he became a disciple of Christ?
4. Mention one lesson Christians can learn from St. Francis of Assisi.
5. Why are these saints remembered as examples of discipleship?

Modern Disciples

Modern disciples are Christians today who follow Jesus and live according to His teachings.

They show love, kindness, forgiveness, and spread the Good News in their communities.

Just like the first disciples, modern disciples obey God and serve others faithfully.

Examples of Modern Disciples

(i) **Mother Teresa** – cared for the poor and sick.
(ii) **Nelson Mandela** – promoted peace, forgiveness, and justice in South Africa.
(iii) **Julius Nyerere** – encouraged unity and service in Tanzania.
(iv) **Kivebulaya** – a Ugandan missionary who spread Christianity in Africa.

Exercise 2

1. Who are modern disciples?
2. Mention two examples of modern disciples.
3. How do modern disciples show love in their communities?
4. Why is it important for Christians today to be disciples of Jesus?
5. Give one way you can be a disciple of Jesus at school or at home.

Difference Between Disciples and Apostles

Disciples

A disciple is a *learner* or *follower*.

Disciples listen to Jesus' teachings and try to live according to His word.

Example: The crowds who followed Jesus to learn from Him were disciples.

Apostles

An apostle is a *messenger* or *one who is sent*.

Apostles were chosen by Jesus to spread the Good News.

Example: The twelve men Jesus chose (like Peter, James, John) were apostles.

Easy Way to Remember

- **Disciple = Follower** (learns from Jesus).
- **Apostle = Messenger** (sent out to teach others).

Exercise 3

1. Who is a disciple?
2. Who is an apostle?
3. Mention one difference between disciples and apostles.
4. Give one example of a disciple.
5. Give one example of an apostle.

Revision questions

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

   (i) **Helping each other** – sharing chores and caring for one another.
   (ii) **Speaking kindly** – using polite and respectful words.
   (iii) **Forgiving** – saying "sorry" and forgiving mistakes.
   (iv) **Praying together** – asking God to bless the family.
   (v) **Respecting parents and elders** – listening and obeying them.
   (vi) **Living peacefully** – avoiding quarrels and showing patience.

2. Give a reason why Christians kneel during prayers.

   (i) Christians kneel during prayer to **show respect and humility before God**.
   (ii) Kneeling is a way of saying, "God is great, and I depend on Him."

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

   (i) **Preaching and teaching** – sharing Bible messages 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** – giving food, clothes, and support to the poor and sick.
(iv) **Praying for others** – asking God to bless families, friends, and the nation.
(v) **Building churches and schools** – creating places where people can learn about God.
(vi) **Using music and drama** – singing gospel songs and acting plays that teach about Jesus.

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

(i) Persecution - *suffering or being treated badly because of your faith in Jesus*.
(ii) Perseverence - *remaining strong and faithful even when facing problems or difficulties*.

4. Give one benefit of attending group prayers to a Christian Child.

(i) **Learning from others** – children hear how others pray and grow in faith.
(ii) **Unity** – praying together builds friendship and love among Christians.
(iii) **Encouragement** – children feel supported when they pray with others.
(iv) **Strengthening faith** – group prayers help them trust God more.
(v) **God's blessings** – Jesus said where two or three gather in His name, He is present (Matthew 18:20).

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

(i) **Sharing food and clothes** – giving to those who are hungry or poor.
(ii) **Visiting the sick** – showing care and praying for them.
(iii) **Encouraging others** – speaking kind words to comfort the sad.
(iv) **Praying for the needy** – asking God to bless and strengthen them.
(v) **Teaching God's Word** – helping people trust in Jesus for hope.
(vi) **Working together for peace** – helping families and neighbors live in harmony.

6. Give one benefit of helping the needy.

(i) **Shows love** – it is a way of caring for others as Jesus taught.
(ii) **Brings joy** – both the helper and the needy feel happy.
(iii) **Obeys God's word** – the Bible teaches Christians to help the poor and suffering.
(iv) **Builds friendship** – helping others creates peace and unity in the community.
(v) **Receives blessings** – God rewards those who are kind and generous.

7. (a) Who was the fisrt apostle to be called by Jesus Christ?

Simon 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 apostles were helpful to the people after Jesus Christ ascended into heaven.

(i) They **preached the Gospel** and taught people about Jesus.
(ii) They **baptized new believers**.
(iii) They **healed the sick** through prayer.
(iv) They **encouraged Christians** to remain strong in faith.
(v) They **organized the early Church** and helped it grow.

8. Name any one of God's promises to faithful Christians.

(i) **Eternal life** – God promises heaven to those who believe in Jesus (John 3:16).
(ii) **Protection** – God cares for and protects His children (Psalm 91:11).
(iii) **Provision** – He provides what we need when we trust Him (Matthew 6:33).
(iv) **Peace and comfort** – God gives peace in times of trouble (John 14:27).
(v) **Answered prayers** – He listens and responds when Christians pray (Matthew 7:7).
(vi) **Blessings** – God blesses those who obey Him (Deuteronomy 28:2).

9. What was the work of Mathew before he became an apostle?

Tax collector

10. (a) Name any one of the apostle of Jesus Christ who was closet to him.

John

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

(i) Jesus chose apostles to **help spread the Good News** about God's kingdom.
(ii) They were sent to **teach, heal, and guide people** in following Him.
(iii) The apostles also helped to **build the early Church** after Jesus went to heaven.

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

(i) **Be kind and loving** – show care to family, friends, and neighbors.
(ii) **Be honest** – always tell the truth.
(iii) **Pray faithfully** – talk to God every day.
(iv) **Forgive others** – say "sorry" and forgive mistakes.
(v) **Obey parents and elders** – respect those in authority.

Term 3

Theme: CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

Topic 3/4: RELATIONSHIP WITH GOD

Learning Outcome: The learner is able to study and articulate the roles played by the three persons: God the FATHER, God the SON and God the HOLY SPIRIT.

The Trinity in Christianity

The Trinity means **one God in three persons**: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.

(a) God the Father

Role: Creator and loving Father who cares for His children.

Scripture:

- *1 John 3:1* – God calls us His children.
- *Luke 12:29–30* – He provides for our needs.
- *1 John 4:8–10* – God is love.

(b) God the Son (Jesus Christ)

Role: Savior who shows God's love and brings salvation.

Scripture:

- *John 15:9–10* – Jesus loves us and asks us to remain in His love.
- *John 8:19* – Knowing Jesus means knowing the Father.

(c) God the Holy Spirit

Role: Helper who guides, comforts, and strengthens Christians.

Scripture:

- *Romans 5:5* – God's love is poured into our hearts through the Holy Spirit.

- *Romans 8:9–17* – The Spirit helps us live as God's children.

Concept of the Trinity

The **concept of the Trinity** means the *idea/belief/ understanding* that God is one, but exists in three persons: **God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit**. It was demonstrated by:

(i) **Matthew 3:16–17** – At Jesus' baptism, the Father spoke, the Son was baptized, and the Spirit descended.
(ii) **Matthew 28:19** – Jesus commanded baptism in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.
(iii) **1 Peter** – Christians are chosen and guided by the Father, Son, and Spirit together.

Exercise 1

1. Who are the three persons of the Trinity?
2. What is the role of God the Father?
3. What is the role of God the Son?
4. What is the role of God the Holy Spirit?
5. Mention one Bible verse that shows the Trinity working together.

The Two Great Commandments

1. **Love the Lord your God** with all your heart, soul, and mind.
2. **Love your neighbor as yourself.**

Jesus' Teaching on Love

(i) *John 15:9–12* – Jesus said we should love one another as He has loved us.
(ii) *Matthew 7:12* – Do to others what you would want them to do to you (Golden Rule).
(iii) *Matthew 5:43–44* – Love your enemies and pray for those who hurt you.

Examples of Christians Who Loved Without Discrimination

(i) **Mother Teresa** – cared for the poor and sick without choosing only certain people.
(ii) **Desmond Tutu** – worked for peace and equality, loving all people regardless of race.
(iii) **Early apostles** – preached to both Jews and Gentiles, showing love to everyone.

Our Response as Christians

(i) Show love to all people, not only friends or family.
(ii) Forgive those who wrong us.
(iii) Help the needy without choosing who to help.
(iv) Pray for everyone, even those who dislike us.

Term 3

Theme: CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

Topic 4/4: Hope

Learning Outcome: The learner is able to:

- Appreciate the fact that God is the source of hope in all circumstances.
- Develop skills that enable him/her to keep going on even under difficult circumstances.

Psalms of Hope

Key Messages from the Psalms

(i) **God gives strength** – *Psalm 31:24* says, "Be strong and take heart, all you who hope in the Lord."
(ii) **God gives protection** – *Psalm 33:20* reminds us that God is our help and shield.
(iii) **God listens** – *Psalm 34:17–18* shows that God hears the cries of the righteous and is close to the brokenhearted.
(iv) **God is with us** – *Psalm 42:5* and *Psalm 71:5–7* encourage us to put our hope in God, who never leaves us.

Easy Summary for Pupils

(i) When we are weak → God gives **strength**.
(ii) When we are afraid → God gives **protection**.
(iii) When we pray → God **listens**.
(iv) When we feel alone → God is **with us**.

👉 In short: The Psalms of Hope remind Christians that **God gives strength, protection, listens to prayers, and is always with us**.

Exercise 1

1. What does Psalm 31:24 teach Christians?
2. How does God protect His children according to Psalm 33:20?
3. Which Psalm shows that God listens to the cries of His people?
4. What should a Christian do when feeling sad, according to Psalm 42:5?
5. Mention one way Psalms give hope to Christians today.

Old Testament Teaching About Hope

(a) Hope in Trouble

(i) **Jeremiah 6:22–28** – Even when nations rise against Israel, God gives hope that He will protect His people.
(ii) **Jeremiah 23:5–6** – God promises a righteous King (Messiah) who will bring justice and safety.
(iii) **Jeremiah 31:1–5** – God promises to restore His people and bring them joy again.
(iv) **Jeremiah 31:31–34** – God promises a new covenant where He will forgive sins and write His law in people's hearts.

(b) Hope for the Messiah

Isaiah 11:1–10 – God promises a Savior (Messiah) from the family of David who will bring peace, justice, and hope to all nations.

Easy Summary for Pupils

(i) God gives **hope in times of trouble**.
(ii) God promises a **new covenant** of forgiveness.
(iii) God gives **hope for a Messiah** who will save His people.

Exercise 2

1. What does Jeremiah 31:31–34 teach about hope?
2. Who is the Messiah promised in Isaiah 11:1–10?
3. Mention one way God gives hope in times of trouble.
4. Why is the promise of a new covenant important for Christians?
5. How does the Old Testament show that God cares for His people?

Coming of the Messiah

(a) Zechariah's Vision

Luke 1:5–25 – Zechariah, a priest, saw a vision in the temple.

The angel told him that his wife Elizabeth would have a son, John the Baptist, who would prepare the way for the Messiah.

(b) Preparation for the Messiah

Luke 1:25–38 – The angel Gabriel appeared to Mary.

He told her she would give birth to Jesus, the Son of God.

This was God's preparation for the coming of the Messiah.



The angel Gabriel appeared to Mary.

(c) The Messiah is Born

Luke 1:39–45 – Mary visited Elizabeth, and Elizabeth's baby (John) leapt in her womb.

This showed joy and confirmation that the Messiah (Jesus) was coming.



The Messiah is Born

(d) Wise Men Welcome the Messiah

Matthew 2:1–11 – Wise men from the East followed a star to Bethlehem.

They brought gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh to honor baby Jesus.



Wise men coming to welcome Jesus

Easy Summary for Pupils

(i) **Zechariah's vision** → John will prepare the way.
(ii) **Mary's preparation** → Jesus will be born.
(iii) **Birth of Jesus** → The Messiah has come.
(iv) **Wise men's visit** → Jesus is welcomed as King.

Exercise 3

1. What message did Zechariah receive in the temple?
2. Who told Mary she would give birth to Jesus?
3. What happened when Mary visited Elizabeth?
4. What gifts did the wise men bring to Jesus?
5. Why is Jesus called the Messiah?

Christian Hope

(a) Hope of Eternal Life

(i) *1 Thessalonians 4:13–14* – Christians believe that those who die in Christ will rise again and live with Him forever.

(ii) *1 Peter 1:3–4* – God has given Christians a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus, and promises an inheritance in heaven that never fades.

(b) Personal Response

(i) Christians live with joy because they know death is not the end.
(ii) They remain faithful and strong, trusting that God will give them eternal life.
(iii) This hope encourages Christians to love others and live holy lives.

Easy Summary for Pupils

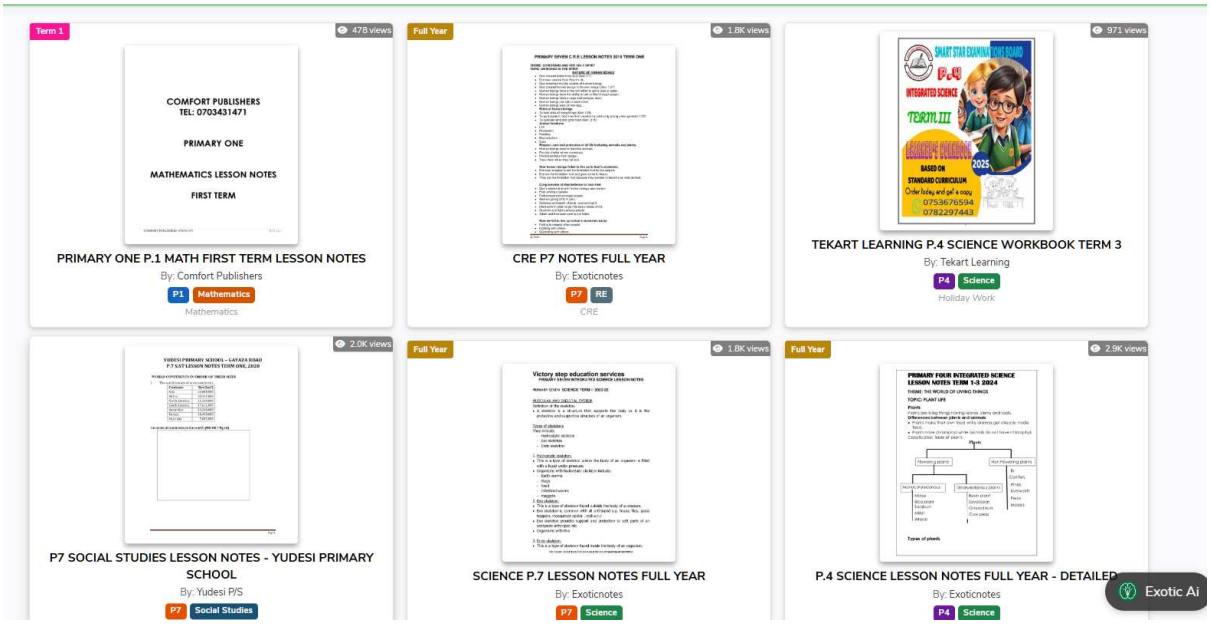
(i) **Hope of eternal life** means Christians believe they will live with God forever.
(ii) This hope gives **comfort, strength, and joy** even in times of sadness.

Exercise 4

1. What hope does 1 Thessalonians 4:13–14 give Christians?
2. According to 1 Peter 1:3–4, what kind of inheritance do Christians have?
3. Why is the resurrection of Jesus important for Christian hope?
4. How should Christians respond to the hope of eternal life?
5. Mention one way Christian hope gives comfort today.



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