P.5 R.E LESSON NOTES FOR TERM II

Date	Class	Subject	No. of children	Time
	P.5	R.E		

TOPIC **: We are the New people of God in the spirit**

SUB *TOPIC* **: Why Jesus promised the Holy spirit**

INTRODUCTION : The lesson will be introduced by discussing about the Holy spirit

CONTENT : Why Jesus promised to send the Holy spirit

New words

- disciple
- forty
- victory
- Pentecost
- Jerusalem
- appeared

The promise of the Holy spirit.(*John 16: 1-15)*

- Before Jesus went to heaven, he promised his disciples a helper.
- The helper was the holy spirit
- He took forty days to send the holy spirit

Why Jesus promised the Holy spirit

- The disciples were fearful
- To teach Christians how to pray
- To lead Christians into victory over sin. ***Romans 8:2/26***

The fulfillment of the promise.

The promise became the reality on the day of Pentecost.

Pentecost day is the day when the apostles received the Holy Spirit.

The disciples received the holy spirit in the temple in Jerusalem. ***(Act: 2:1---)***

- It was nine o'clock in the morning
- The holy spirit came with a strong wind in a sky.

Signs that showed the holy spirit

- The disciples began speaking different languages
- ***Flames*** of fire appeared on the disciples head.
- ***A strong wind blew.***

Symbols of the Holy spirit

- Dove
- Strong wind
- ***Flames of fire***

Exercise

1. Name the helper whom Jesus sent to his apostles.
2. How long did the helper take to come to the apostles?
3. On which day did the helper come to the apostles?
4. Outline any two symbols of the holy spirit.

Date	**Class**	***Subject***	**No. of children**	**Time**
	P.5	**R.E**		

Topic **:** ***We are the new people of God in the spirit***

SUB TOPIC **:** **The Fruits and the Gifts of the Holy Spirit and Their use in the church.**

CONTENT **:** **The fruit of the Holy spirit**

Fruits of the Holy spirit refer to the new character which we get from the influence of the Holy spirit

- Jesus called the holy spirit helper because the holy spirit helps us to get these things.

Some of the fruits of the Holy spirit (*Gal. 5:22-23)*

1. Love
2. Patience
3. Joy
4. Peace
5. Kindness
6. Faithfulness
7. Humility
8. ***Self control***
9. ***Goodness***

Gifts of the Holy spirit *1 Cor. 12: 8-*

Gifts of the Holy spirit are the ability to do service which is given to every faithful Christian without exception.

- Spiritual gifts cannot be got before one becomes a Christian

Some of the gifts are :-

- ***Gifts of speaking God's message***

- ***Apostleship and prophesy***
- ***A gift of Evangelism***
- The gift of ***pasturing*** and teaching
- The gift of faith
- The gift of healing
- The gift of distinguishing spirits
- The gift ***of*** helping
- The gift of administration
- ***Gift of wisdom***
- ***Gift of knowledge***
- ***Gift of power to heal***
- ***Gift of power to work miracles***
- ***Gift of power to heal the sick***
- ***Gift of speaking strange tongues***
- ***Gift of ability to explain God's message.***

Roles of the Holy spirit in the church

- Guides believers in the will of God.
- Empowers church ministers and others to serve God effectively
- Gives ability to believers to know what is wrong and right
- Draws to God sinners through conviction
- Enables believers to overcome power of sin
- Moulds the character of believers to Christ liked ness

Exercise

1. Outline three gifts of the Holy spirit.
2. State two fruits of the Holy spirit
3. Mention the roles of the Holy spirit in the church today
4. Define spiritual gifts.
5. ***Which gift of the Holy spirit does one use to lead others?***

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time
	P.5	**R.E**		

Topic **:** ***We are the new people of God in spirit***

SUB-TOPIC **: Symbols of the Holy spirit**

INTRODUCTION : The lesson will be introduced by reviewing the previous lesson

CONTENT : Symbols of the Holy spirit

Fire, wind, dove

Symbols are signs which represent something. Each of the symbols represent characteristic of the

A: Dove (***Mark: 1 : 9-)***

During the Baptism of Jesus, a dove came down from heaven.

- He was the holy spirit
- The Holy spirit came in form of a dove to represent :-
    - Peace
    - ***Gentleness***
    - Holiness

B: Strong wind

On the day of Pentecost, the Holy spirit came in form of wind.

- ***Wind*** demonstrates the ability of the Holy spirit to move everywhere.
- It also symbolizes the strength of the Holy spirit
- It shows that the Holy spirit gives freedom.

C: Fire Flames

On the day of Pentecost, the Holy spirit appeared in flames like those of fire.

The symbol of fire represents spiritual warmth and ability to purify believers.

The work of the Holy spirit in the early church.

The Believers in Antioch

There was a strong church at Antioch.

One day, as the believers were praying and fasting, the Holy spirit spoke ***to*** them. Set apart Barnabas and Paul, to do the work which I have called them ***to do.***

- The Believers laid their hands on Barnabas and Paul and sent them off.
- They used the Holy spirit and prayed for the sick, lame and dumb and they all got well.

Exercise

1. ***How did the Holy spirit appear during the Baptism of Jesus?***
2. List three symbols of the Holy spirit
3. What is the importance of wind as a symbol of the Holy spirit
4. What does fire represent as a symbol of the Holy spirit?
5. ***How did the Holy spirit guide Saint Paul?***

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time
	P.5	**R.E**		

TOPIC **:** ***We are the new people of god in spirit***

SUB *TOPIC* **: How the Holy spirit guided some people in the church**

INTRODUCTION : The lesson will be introduced by reviewing the previous lesson

CONTENT : St. Stephen

- He was a deacon (helper) in the church.
- He was stoned to death as he was preaching
- He forgave those who stoned him with the help of the Holy spirit
- St. Stephen is considered to be the first Christian martyr ***according to the new testament / Bible***

Phillip *and Ethipian Official (Act* 8: 26)

- He was also among the church deacons
- He preached the gospel to an eunuch who was on his way to Ethiopia.
- The Eunuch got converted and was baptized ***by Philip***. He was a leader who ***let*** God's spirit use him more than any other person known
- ***Paul*** was inspired by the Holy spirit to write letters ***epistles*** to different churches.
- He has the largest number of books in the Bible

  The Holy spirit ***enabled*** Paul to:-
- Heal the lame
- Tell the future

Constantine

- He was the ***emperor*** of Roman empire
- He was not a believer in Christ
- One day he was going ***for*** a way in Roman empire. He saw the cross that had words reading, " In this sign you will be as conqueror" He went and conquered, he was converted to Christianity.
- ***He made Christianity a state religion in the Roman Empire.***

John New ton

- He converted to Christianity after God had saved him from dying in a ship.

Activity

1. ***How did Saint Stephen meet his death?***
2. ***Name the first Roman Empire to accept Christianity.***
3. ***How did the following people how the presence of the Holy spirit?***
    a. ***John Newton.***
    b. ***Phillip***
4. ***Give the ways the P.5 child can demonstrate the presence of the Holy spirit in him/ her.***

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time
	P.5	**R.E**		

TOPIC **:** **We are the church**

SUB TOPIC **:** **Characteristics of the church as the body of Jesus Christ.**

INTRODUCTION **:** **The lesson will be introduced by asking learners some examples of churches in our area.**

CONTENT **:** ***Church*** ***1 Cor. 12:12.***

A church is a group of followers of Jesus Christ. Paul emphasizes the point of the church as the body of Jesus Christ.

Characteristics of the church as the body of Jesus Christ

- Unity in the church
- Interdependence of the church
- Working as a whole in order to function properly

The duties and responsibilities of a member of a church.

Worshiping God.

Ways of worshipping God

- Praying
- Singing hymns
- Reading the Bible

Reasons why we pray

- To resist the devil from tempting us
- To present our needs to ***God***
- To get mercy and grace from God
- To praise God.

Living as Christ requires

A Christian should live in the way Jesus Christ requires his followers

Jesus wants ***us to*** have ***the*** following qualities

Qualities of a good Christian

- Honesty
- Loving
- Generously
- Kind and helpful
- ***Caring***
- ***God fearing***

Exercise

1. Define a church
2. Outline two characteristics of a church as the body of Jesus Christ.
3. State two duties and responsibilities of a member of a church.
4. Give two reasons why we pray
5. State three qualities of a good Christian

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time
	P.5	**R.E**		

TOPIC **: We are the church**

SUB TOPIC **: The duties and Responsibilities of members of the church**

INTRODUCTION :

CONTENT :

Other duties a Christian should do.

- Working hard for a living
- Co-operating with one another
- Glorifying the name of God
- Joining in fellowship with others
- ***Celebrating sacraments***

Baptism and confirmation

Baptism

This is the first sacrament a Christian receives. Things used in Baptism

- Water

Importance of Baptism

- It washes away the original sin
- It makes ***one*** a full member of church
- It unites us with Christ
- It is an open declaration that one has become a Christian. A father or Pastor baptizes people in the church.

Activity

1. ***What are sacraments?***
2. ***Name the original SM as believed by Christians.***
3. ***State three importance of Baptism in Christianity.***
4. ***Who committed the first sin?***
5. ***Give two forms of Baptism.***

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time
	P.5	**R.E**		

TOPIC **: We are the church**

SUB TOPIC **: Baptism and confirmation**

INTRODUCTION :

CONTENT :

The confirmation : This is the laying of hands on an individual by a bishop. It is the sacrament which entrusts a Christian into the power of the Holy spirit.

- It makes one to became a full member of christ's family.
- Oil is used in the sacrament of confirmation

Benefits of the confirmation

- It keeps the gifts of the Holy spirit active within an individual
- It enables one to live firmly as a Christian
- It strengthens one's faith in Jesus
- It enables Christians to do what Jesus requires

The world wide family of Christians and the communion of saints.

The world wide Church

The church is referred to as worldwide because it has people of different races, tribes, customs

and languages.

The church is not restricted to any place or people.

Jesus Christ is the founder of the church

Characteristics of Christians as members of the universal church.

- We are all forgiven sinners in case we repent
- We all believe in Jesus Christ the savior
- We all have one holy spirit
- We are all baptized in the name of the father, son and the Holy spirit.
- We all ***read*** the Bible
- We are heading for the same eternal life

Exercise

1. What is con firmation?
2. State the importance of confirmation to a Christian
3. Mention one thing used in confirmation
4. List three importance of confirmation to a Christian
5. Why is the church referred to as universal?
6. State two characteristics of Christians as members of the church.

Date	**Class**	**L. Area**	**No. of children**	**Time**
	P.5	**R.E**		

TOPIC : We are the church

SUB - TOPIC : The world wide family of Christians

INTRODUCTION : The lesson will be introduced by reviewing the previous lesson

CONTENT : The communion of Saints

Traditionally, people believe that when a person dies, his spirit does not die. Such spirits are called living dead.

Similarly, Christians believe that Christians who were faithful to God when they are alive, still remain faithful and safe with God in heaven. These are called saints.

- The way living Christians relate to saints is what we call communion of saints
- Christians celebrate the All saints day to remember the good deeds of the saints.

However, communion with saints cannot save us, still we need to commit ourselves to Jesus for our salvation.

Common Beliefs and practices of Christians

The Apostles Creed

I believe in God, The father almighty. Creator of heaven and earth.

Date	**Class**	**L. Area**	**No. of children**	**Time**
	P.5	**R.E**		

TOPIC **: We are the church**

SUB- TOPIC **: Common beliefs and practices of the church**

INTRODUCTION : The lesson will be introduced by discussion some Christian beliefs

CONTENT : Common Christian Beliefs

Christian beliefs and practices as described in the Apostles creed.

1. **Belief in Trinity**

Trinity are the three persons which exist in one God.

Examples of Trinity

- God the father
- God the son
- God the holy spirit

2. **Belief in Jesus as the *Saviour***

Christians believe that Jesus is a son of God who was conceived by the power of the holy spirit and born by virgin Mary. Brief in the resurrection of the dead. Sinners will go to hell and the saved people will go to ***paradise*** (Heaven)

3. **Belief in everlasting life.**

Christians believe that life on earth is not the end of life. ***Through death Christian reach God in heaven.***

4. ***Believe in prophets***
5. ***Believe in Angels***
6. ***Believe in God***
7. ***Believe in the Bible as the word of God.***

8. ***Believe in the last day of judgment***

Exercise

1. What is trinity?\
2. List three persons which make up the trinity.
3. Outline two common beliefs among Christians.
4. Where will faithful Christians go on the day of judgment?
5. On which day did Jesus resurrect?
6. ***Who is the main person in the Holy Trinity?***

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time
	P.5	**R.E**		

TOPIC : We are the church

SUBTOPIC : Common Beliefs and practices of Christians

INTRODUCTION : The lesson will be introduced by giving some examples of sacraments

CONTENT :

Celebration of sacraments

A sacrament is a visible sign of invisible grace of Jesus Christ.

Sacraments were started by Jesus himself

Examples of sacraments

9. Baptism
10. Holy communion
11. Holy matrimony – received by married people
12. Confirmation
13. Penance
14. Ordination
15. Anointment of the sick

Praying

A prayer is a humble way of communicating to God.

Reasons for praying together

16. To show and share love

17. To encourage each other in faith
18. To make our faith strong
19. To create unity among members.
20. To learn from each other
21. To enable more people join the church

Exercise

1. What is a sacrament?
2. Give two examples of sacraments
3. Define a prayer
4. Name the sacrament received by married people
5. Outline three reasons why Christians pray together

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time
	P.5	**R.E**		

TOPIC : We are the church

SUB TOPIC : Common beliefs and practices of Christians

INTRODUCTION : The lesson will be introduced by reviewing the previous lesson

CONTENT : Christian practices

Fasting

Christians normally fast during lent period. Lent takes 40 days.

Reasons why Christians fast.

- To repent their sins
- To ask for their needs.
- To renew their relationship with God

Preaching

Christians preach to spread the word of God

Giving tithe

A Christian is supposed to give 10% of their earning

Offering

These are normal ways of giving money or anything to do God's work

Voluntary work

This is work done willingly by an individual or group of people to benefit the church.

Celebrating Christian festivals

Christian festivals include, Easter Sunday, Christmas etc.

Signs of God's presence in the church

The foundation of the church is Jesus Christ. God holds the church together with the Holy spirit.

Signs of God's presence in the church.

- Love - Goodness
- Peace - Faithfulness
- Patience - Humility
- Kindness - Self control

The above signs are fruits of the Holy spirit. They help the church to remain united.

Exercise

1. In which period do Christians fast?
2. Apart from fasting, state any three Christian practices
3. Name one voluntary work you can do in church
4. Outline any three signs of God's presence in the church

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time
	P.5	**R.E**		

TOPIC : Witness

SUBTOPIC : Ways in which Christ is the light of the world

INTRODUCTION :

CONTENT : How Jesus is the light of the world (John 8:12)

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

22. This means that our behavior should be based on exemplary life of Jesus.
23. Jesus liberates us from spiritual darkness

Examples of how Jesus acted like light to us.

24. He had sympathy towards others (John 33-36)
25. He forgave his enemies
26. He healed the sick

27. He was obedient
28. He fed the hungry
29. He loved and blessed children

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

30. By forgiving those who wrong them
31. By helping the needy eg. the sick, the poor, the hungry, the sick.
32. By offering services eg. teaching, transport, healing etc.
33. By loving one another
34. By being obedient to God and civil leaders
35. By loving children.

Exercise

1. Who is the light of the world?
2. How should we behave in the world.
3. List three examples of how Jesus acted as light of the world.
4. How can Christians reflect the light of Jesus?

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time
	P.5	**R.E**		

TOPIC : Witness

SUB TOPIC : Ways in which Christ is the light of the world

INTRODUCTION : The lesson will be introduced by reviewing

CONTENT : Vocations that serve other people

A vocation is a job that you want to do

Different ways of witnessing Christ.

Many people all over the world have lived a life that reflect life of Jesus.

They have done so by:-

36. Sharing
37. Caring for children, the aged and the sick
38. Fighting for freedom

Examples of people who have served others

Nelson Mandela of South Africa.

39. In 1948, the whites of south Africa started apartheid
40. Apartheid was discrimination of races in South Africa.

Evils of apartheid

41. The blacks were restricted to certain separate homelands
42. Intermarriage between the whites and blacks was not allowed
43. Each race had different facilities
44. Blacks were not allowed to elect national leaders

One of the people who led the struggle against apartheid was Nelson Mandela.

45. He was arrested for 27 years (1963-1990)
46. In 1994, he was elected the first president of South Africa.
47. By struggling to fight Apartheid, Mandela became a shining example of the people of South Africa and the rest of the world.

Exercise

1. Form sentences using the following words
5. Vocation
6. Witness
7. Share
2. Outline two ways people have reflected the light of Jesus.
3. Give one example of people who served others
4. What was apartheid?
5. Name the president of South Africa who fought Apartheid.

Date	**Class**	**L. Area**	**No. of children**	**Time**
	P.5	**R.E**		

TOPIC : Witness

SUBTOPIC : Vocations which serve other people

INTRODUCTION : The lesson will be introduced by reviewing

CONTENT : Edward Jenner

He started the policy of vaccination.

- Vaccination was used to eradicate small pox throughout the world.
- Henner saved many people

Alexander Mackay

- He was among the first Christian missionary to Uganda
- He was devoted Christian
- He brought the first printing press in Uganda
- He used it to print Christian and educational books

Florence Nightingale

- He was born in Italy in 1820
- She trained as a nurse
- She volunteered to treat soldiers in Turkey who were dieing of diseases.
- He was eventually put in charge of barracks Hospital.
- She mobilized for funds and founded Nightingale school of Home for Nurses in Britain at St. Thomas Hospital.
- Improved on the quality of nursing at military hospitals.

Exercise

1. Why are the following people still remembered?

48. Edward Jenner
49. Alexander Markay
50. Florence Nightingale

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time
	P.5	**R.E**		

TOPIC : Witness

SUBTOPIC : Witness of Christians in history and in the world

INTRODUCTION : Learners will have to state the meaning of witness

CONTENT :

A witness is a person ***who*** knows about a particular case or person

A witness of a ***Christi*** is a person whose words and actions show that he/ she is a follower of Jesus Christ.

Examples of witness of Christ

Mother Theresa

She was born in yugaslavia in ***Europe*** in 1910

She responded to God's call to serve the poor at the age of 12 years.

- She founded an organization known as sisters of charity to cater for the poor.
- She died on 2nd September in***1997*** at the age of 87.

Princes Diana

She was a ***princess*** of wales in Britain. She is remembered throughtout the world for her passionate love for the poor, sick and suffering.

- She died in a motor accident in France in 1996.

Cardinal Emmanuel Nsubuga

He was born in 1914.

- He was appointed a cardinal on 20th April 1976.
- A cardinal is a head of Catholic Bishops in a country

Contributions of Cardinal Emmanuel Nsubuga

- He encouraged government and missionaries to build many schools.
- He started an organization of nuns known as Good Samaritan sisters in 1978.
- He started St. Mbaga seminary to train young men become priests

In 1984, he started an organization known as St. Ammans Brothers in Kisubi.

During the time of civil war, 1981 – 1986, his church at Rubaga was a home of displaced people

On 20th April 1991, Cardinal Emmanuel Nsubuga passed away.

Exercise.

1. Write short notes on the following:-
   a) Mother Theresa
   b) Cardinal Emmanuel Nsubuga
2. Mention any other two people who are remembered for being witness of Christ.
3. Why is princes Diana remembered in the history of Christians?

Date	**Class**	**L. Area**	**No. of children**	**Time**
	P.5	**R.E**		

TOPIC : Witness

SUBTOPIC : Reflection of the light of Jesus Christ to other people

INTRODUCTION : The lesson will be introduced by discussing some examples of voluntary organizations.

CONTENT : Christian service in the community as a witness of Christ

Ways of giving service to the community as a witness to Christ.

- Looking after the sick
- Collecting and giving food to the hungry
- Donating blood

- Offering transport to the hospital for the sick
- Working hard in jobs in which others benefit.

Voluntary Organisation

A voluntary organization is a group of people who willingly offer free services to people.

Examples of voluntary organizations

ADRA – Adventist Development Relief Agency

TASO – The AIDS Support Organisation

Red Cross

Action Aid

World vision

Ways religious organizations have led to development .

- They have built schools
- They provide medical care to people
- They provide clothes
- They construct water sources to the people

Exercise

1. State some of the ways we can give service to the people
2. Define voluntary organizations
3. List any three examples of voluntary organizations
4. Write the following in full.
   a) ADRA
   b) TASO
5. State two ways the Red cross has helped the people of Uganda.

Date	**Class**	**L. Area**	**No. of children**	**Time**
	P.5	**R.E**		

THEME : Caliphs

SUBTHEME : Examples of Caliphs in Islam

INTRODUCTION : The lesson will be introduced by reviewing

CONTENT :

Islam

Islam is the total submission to the will of Allah.

Caliphs

Caliphs were the successors of prophet Mohammed after his death.

Abubaker was the first caliph of prophet Mohammed.

Other examples of caliphs

- Umar
- Uthman
- Ali

Ablution

Ablution refers to the getting clean before salat.

Types of ablution

- ***Total ablution***
- ***Partial ablution***

Tayammum – This is getting Wudhu with dust

Conditions which necessitate Tayammum

Lack of water

Conditions that spoil Wudhu *ablusion*

51. Vomiting
52. Farting
53. Blood
54. Stepping in faeces

Types of water used for ablution

It can be got from the following sources

8. Lake - dew
9. Rain - stream

The water should be pure

Exercise

1. Define a caliph
2. Name the first caliph of prophet Mohammed
3. List any other two examples of caliphs
4. State the conditions which can spoil salat
5. What is Tayammum?

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time

	P.5	R.E		

THEME : Salat

SUBTHEME : Importance of salat

INTRODUCTION : Learners will discuss the examples of prayers moslems say.

CONTENT :

***Importance* of Salat**

- A moslem repents his sins
- To make one's belief strong
- To bring a moslem closer to God / Allah
- A moslem recites the Quran

Holy books in Islam

The Holy book for moslems is the Quran. The Quran was received by prophet Mohammed in the month of **Ramadhan.**

Zabur – It was received by **Dauda**

Tauret – It was received by prophet Musa

Injir – It was received by prophet Issa

Festivals in Islam

Iddi-Elfitri – It marks the **end** of **the of the fasting of the month of Ramadhan.**

Iddi-Adhuha – Moslems remember prophet Abraham sacrificing his son Ismael

The Birth of prophet Mohammed

He was born in the month of Rabil Awal

Days of Hegira. This is the event which marks the beginning of Islamic calendar

Laitatul Quadir – It is the night when the Quran was revealed to prophet Mohammed

Lailatul Isra - It is the night prophet Mohammed went to heaven.

Exercise

1. State three reasons why moslems pray.
2. Write brief notes on the following
   i. Iddi Elfitri
   ii. Iddi Adhuha
   iii. Lailatul **Qadir**

3. State three reasons why moslems fast?
4. In which month do moslems fast?

Date	Class	L. Area	No. of children	Time
	P.5	**R.E**		

THEME : Voluntary organization

SUBTHEME : Examples of voluntary organizations

INTRODUCTION : Learners will first discuss some examples of Islamic voluntary organization

CONTENT : Examples of Islamic voluntary organization

Voluntary organizations are groups of people who willingly offer free service to needy people.

Examples

- International Islamic **Charitable** organization
- African Moslem Relief Agency
- World Islamic Call society
- Islamic Relief Agency
- International Islamic Relief Agency

Functions of voluntary organizations

- They provide people with technical and managerial skills

Differences and similarities between Islam and Christianity.

Similarities

- Both believe in one God
- Both have books to follow
- Both believe in angels and prophets
- Both are foreign religious in Africa
- Both believe in the day of judgment and life after death

Differences between Islam and Christianity

- The special day of worship for Christians is Sunday while that of Moslems is Friday.
- The special place of Moslems for worship is a mosque while that of Christians is a church.
- Moslems pray five times a day while Christians pray any time
- The holy book for Moslems is a Quran while that of Christians is a Bible.
- The founder of Islam is Mohammed while that of Christianity is Jesus.

- Moslems fast 30 days while Christians fast 40 days

Exercise

1. What are voluntary organizations?
2. List any three Islamic voluntary organizations.
3. Outline any two differences between Islam and Christianity
4. Give two similarities between Islam and Christianity
5. How many days do true Moslems worship?

Types of prayers

Obligatory prayers (5 daily prayers)

Prayer	**Time**	**Rakahs**
Subuhi	**6:00am**	**2 Rakahs**
Dhur / Zuhur	**1:00p.m – 2:00p.m**	**4 Rakahs**
Aswir	**4:00 – 5:00p.m**	**4 Rakahs**
Magrib	**7:00p.m**	**3 Rakahs**
Ishae	**8:00p.m**	**4 Rakahs**

Rakahs – No. of times a Moslem bows in a prayer.

Congregational prayer: (Juma prayers) : Prayers performed in a group in a mosque.

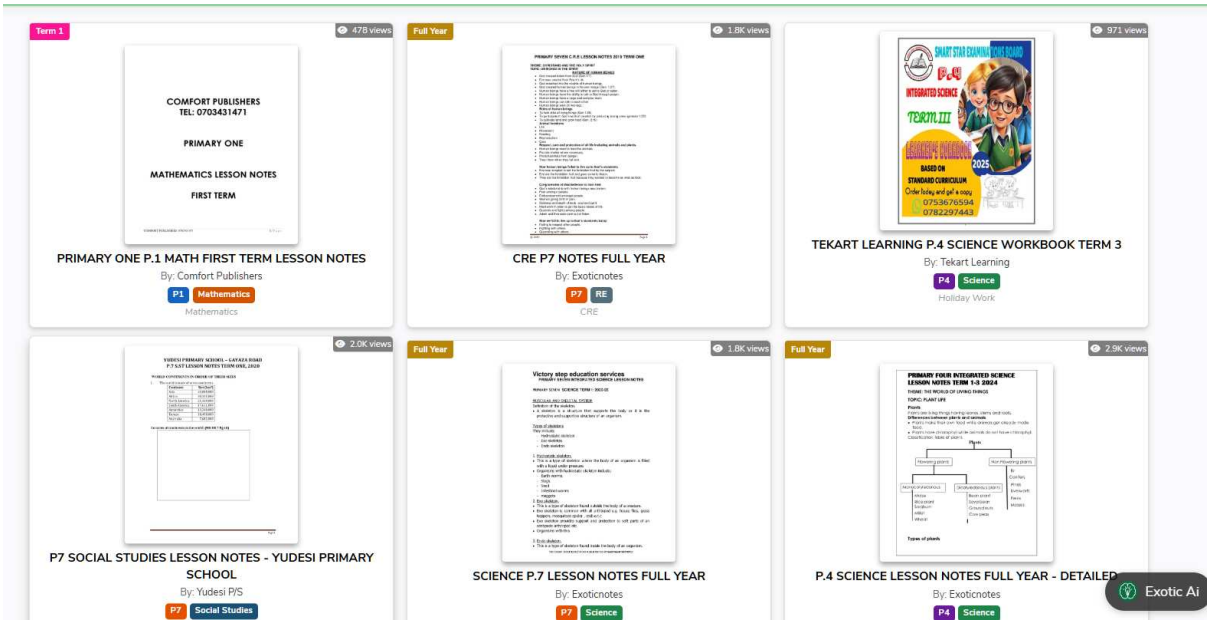
Optional / Sunnah prayers : Prayers when performed you get rewards and when not performed you do not commit a sin. Eg.

- Talawilh / Talaweeh prayers
- Duar prayers – prayers of request to Allah to remember the dead.

Activity

1. ***Which prayer do Muslims perform on Fridays?***
2. ***How many Zakaas has Magrets prayer?***
3. ***Who calls Muslims for prayers?***
4. ***Who leads Muslims in prayers?***
5. ***What is the importance of prayers?***

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