P.5 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION NOTES TERM: 1.

TOPIC II.

GOD'S LOVE FOR HIS PEOPLE.

CREATION.

Creation is the story in the Bible that talks about the time when God created the universe. It is found in the book of Genesis that was written by Moses.
God created everything in six days and on the seventh day he rested.

The order of creation.

DAY	CREATION
1st day	Day and night (Light)
2nd day	Sky/Heaven/Vault
3rd day	Earth, Seas and vegetation
4th day	Sun, Moon and Stars
5th day	Sea creatures and birds
6th day	All land animals and Man (Adam)
7th day	Rested

Man was made the peak of creation .God made man in his own image to:

i. Praise him.
ii. Be in charge of his creation.
iii. Help him make other people.

God put Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden. He told them to eat anything except the fruit from the tree in the middle of the garden of Aden.
But Satan/ The serpent (Lucipher)/ snake tempted Eve to the forbidden fruit. She gave it to her husband, Adam who also ate the fruit and the two had disobeyed God.

God's punishments to Adam, Eve and the serpent.

The snake was to crawl on its belly and eat dust.
Eve was to suffer pain during delivery and has to crave for man (Adam).
Adam was to sweat for good.
Adam and Eve were sent away from the Garden of Eden.
God put between Adam and the snake.
Death came into the world.
The woman to be ruled over by man.

Result/ effects of sin.

i. Misery
ii. Death
iii. Hatred
iv. Wars
v. Fear
vi. Unhappiness
vii. Suffering
viii. Worries
ix. Diseases
x. Hunger

Man broke away his relationship with God when Adam and Eve disobeyed him.

God restored his relationship (reconcile) with man when he sent his only son Jesus to die for man's sins i.e. God fulfilled his plan of salvation through the life, suffering, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.
Man should always ask for forgiveness (repent) after sinning.

TOPIC III:

FAITH.

Importance of faith to us.

It enables us to:

i. Do great things
ii. Fulfill promises.
iii. Have hope
iv. Be patient.
v. Be courageous
vi. Be obedient.
vii. Be trustworthy
viii. Believe without seeing

SOME PEOPLE OF GREAT FAITH IN THE BIBLE.

Adam.

He was the first human being to be created. He was formed from the dust. He was the summit of creation.

Eve.

She was created from Adam's rib. She was created to help Adam. Her sons were Cain, Abel and Seth.

Enoch.

He was the son of Jared. He lived in close relationship with God. He was later taken to heaven alive when he was 365 years old.

Noah.

He was a righteous man who lived in a very sinful generation. God decided to destroy all the sinful people using floods. God told Noah to build the ark to save a few lives. Every kind of living animals and seeds were put in the ark in pairs, male and female.
The floods lasted for 150 days. Noah's Ark later landed on Mt. Ararat after the floods had disappeared.
Only **8** people survived the floods and they were all from Noah's family.

i. Noah
ii. Noah's wife
iii. Shem
iv. Ham
v. Japheth
vi. Shem's wife
vii. Ham's wife
viii. Japheth's wife

God made a covenant with Noah never to destroy his people using floods. He brought the Rainbow as the symbol of protection.

A covenant in an agreement between and his people.

Abraham.

He is referred to as the grandfather of all believers.
God tested Abraham's faith in him in three ways and he accepted to do every thing God had told him to do.

i. He had accepted to sacrifice his only son Isaac God later told him to sacrifice a sheep.
ii. He accepted to leave his land of Ur to go to the Promised Land (Canaan) when told by God.
iii. He made a covenant of circumcision with God.

Abraham's wife was called **Sarah.**
She was barren for a long time so she gave her maid servant called **Hagar** to Abraham.
Hagar gave birth to Ishmael. Later Sarah became pregnant and gave birth to Isaac.
Hagar was sent away when Sarah got a baby.
Isaac married Rebecca and two sons **Esau** and **Jacob.**

Jacob.

He was a crafty brother of Esau, both were sons of Isaac. He robbed his brother Esau of the first-born rights. Esau wanted to kill him but he fled to Mesopotamia where he married two daughters of uncle Laban called Leah and Rachael. His twelve sons became the tribes of Israel. He wrestled with an angel of God and he was named **Israel.**

Jacob founded the nation of Israel. He had 12 sons.

i.	Rueben	
ii.	Simeon	
iii.	Levi	Sons to Leah
iv.	Issachar	
v.	Zebulon	
vi.	Naphtali	
vii.	Dan	Sons to Bilhah
viii.	Judah	
ix.	Gad	
x.	Asher	Sons to Zilpah
xi.	Joseph	
xii.	Benjamin	Sons to Racheal

Joseph.

Joseph was sold to Egypt as a slave by his brothers because his father loved him more than the rest (jealousy) of his brothers. After successfully interpreting the king's dream about famine, he put to be in charge of food collection and distribution.
He was made a governor of all Egypt (Gen 41:37-45). The pharaoh also gave Joseph a wife called Asenath daughter of Potipher, priest of on. He was also given the name Zaphenath Pureah.

When his brothers came to Egypt looking for food during famine, he told them to go and bring the rest of the family members to Egypt to survive the famine. That is how the Israelites came to Egypt where they were enslaved for 400 years.

Moses (Exodus 3-7)

Moses was born in Egypt. His parents were Amram (father) and Jochebed (mother). When Moses grew up, God called him to lead his people out of slavery from Egypt.
God appeared to him in form of a burning bush. Although he had seen a bush on fire, he went closer to it. He removed his sandals and followed all the instructions God gave him as he spoke from a burning bush.
He accepted to leave Midian and go back to Egypt where he was wanted for killing a person. It was God who told him to go back because those who wanted to kill him had died. His faith made him believe in what God had told him.
He had the courage because of his faith to face the king of Egypt and order him to allow the Israelites go to the Promised Land.
He led **600,000** men excluding women and children to the Promised Land/ Canaan. Again his faith made him do that.

Aaron.

He was a brother of Moses. Moses was a stammerer and he became his spokesman when they had gone to deliver the Israelites out of Egypt to the Promised Land.

Joshua.

He succeeded Moses. He finally led the Israelites across river Jordan into the Promised Land. He and Caleb were the only who reached the Promised Land from Egypt.

Gideon (Judges 6:1-40)

When the Israelites sinned against God, he led the people of Midian to rule the Israelites for seven years. The Israelites cried to God for help. God appointed Gideon to rescue the Israelites from the Midianites. An angel from God appeared to Gideon and ordered him to go and fight so that he would free his people.
At first he had feared but it was after God had made him witness of several miracles that Gideon believed.
God told Gideon to use 300 soldiers to fight the enemy. The enemy soldiers started attacking one another and later on, they were defeated. His faith made God to act in his favour.

Daniel (Daniel 6:1-28)

Daniel was a man who loved God very much. He was careful in the way he related with others. As a result the king of Babylon (Darius) appointed him one of the supervisors of his governors. Later, the king made him the administrator of the whole kingdom. All that happened because the king loved Daniel. Daniel had faith in God and was reliable.
The governors and the supervisors, however, never liked Daniel. This was because he was an upright man. The governors and the supervisors made an evil plan, which would cause the king to find Daniel in the wrong at least once.

They advised the king to sign an order, which said that no one would be permitted to request anything from God or from any man except king Darius. Whoever would disobey that order would be put in a den of lion.
However, Daniel refused to obey the king's order he knelt down beside open windows and prayed to God three times a day. As a result, Daniel was reported to the king. He was punished by throwing him in the lion's den. (A den is a place where dangerous creatures are kept.)
The following day the king came to the den. He called "Daniel, servant of the living God! Was the God you serve so royal able to save you from the lions?" When the king looked into the den, he saw Daniel with the lions. Daniel was unhurt.
When Daniel came from the pit unhurt, the king was overjoyed. He ordered the people who had accused Daniel to be put in the den instead. The lions ate up all of them at once.
It was Daniel's faith that saved him from the lions. It was again Daniel's faith that made him to disobey the order to worship the king.

Mary – the mother of Jesus.

An angel of God called Gabriel visited Mary shortly after accepting to marry Joseph.
Do not be afraid, Mary; God has been gracious to you. You will become pregnant and give birth to a son, and you will name him Jesus.
Although Mary was still virgin, she accepted the role God had given her. "I am the Lord's servant, may it happen to me as you have said," Mary told the angel. Mary did not mind about what other people and Joseph said and gave birth to baby Jesus.

TOPIC IV:

FACTS ABOUT ISLAM AND CHRISTIANITY.

Islam was the first religion to be introduced in Uganda in 1844 by the Arab traders.
The first Arab trader to come to Uganda was Ahmed Bin Ibrahim.

Christianity came to Uganda in 1977 by the Church Missionary Society.

Similarities between Christianity and Islam.

Practices.

i. Both fast as a sign of sacrifice.
ii. Both make journeys to holy places.
iii. Both give alms
iv. Both celebrate holy days e.g. Christmas, Idd- Adhua.

Faith

i. Both believe in one almighty God.
ii. Both believe in angels e.g. Gabriel, Michael etc.
iii. Both believe in holy books.
iv. Both believe in prophets.
v. Both believe in the Day of Judgment.
vi. Both believe in life after death.

Differences between Christianity and Islam.

i. The holy book for Christians is the Bible whereas that of Muslims is the Qumran.
ii. Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God but Muslims believe that he was a mere prophet.
iii. Christian's special day for prayers is Sunday whereas that for Muslims is Friday.
iv. The church is the holy place for Christians whereas a mosque is for Muslims.
v. Christians fast for 40 days whereas Muslims fast for 29 or 30 days.
vi. Christianity does not support polygamy whereas Muslims marry up to four wives.
vii. Christians enter the church with their shoes whereas Muslims remove their shoes before entering the mosque.

TOPIC IV:
GOD'S WORDS FOR US (THE BIBLE)

The Bible is the holy book for Christians.
It has two parts i.e. the **Old Testament** and the **New Testament**.
There are **66** books in the Holy Bible.
There are **39** books in the Old Testament and **27** books in the New Testament.
Testament means an agreement or covenant.

Pentateuch / Torah / The law.

These are the first five books of the Old Testament namely,

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

These books were written by Moses.

History books.

Joshua, Judges, Samuel 1 and 2, Kings 1 and 2, Chronicles 1 and 2,Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther.

Poetry and wisdom books.

Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes and Songs of songs.

Books of prophets.

Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi.

The New Testament (N T).

It starts with the Gospel books.

The Gospels.

These are the first four books of the New Testament and they are:

i. Mathew written by St. Mathew.
ii. Mark written by St. Mark.
iii. Luke written by St Luke.
iv. John written by St John

The next 22 books are letters (Epistles).

History books.

Acts

Letters/ Epistles.

Romans 1 and 2, Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colothians, Thessalonians1and 2, Timothy 1 and 2, Titus, Philemon, James, Peter 1 and 2, John 1,2 and 3 and Jude.

Wisdom of John.

Revelation.

Revelation is the last book in the Bible.

Some ways in which the Bible is different (unique) from other books.

i. It was written by different authors.
ii. It was written at different times.
iii. It is one book with the same religious beliefs.
iv. It has salvation content.
v. It is a word of prophecy.

A prophet is a person who foretells Gods messages to His people. He is inspired to proclaim the truth.

Reasons why we need to read the Bible.

i. To get knowledge about God.
ii. To get guidance and advice on different daily aspects.
iii. To get protection from Satan.
iv. To get right spiritual direction to follow.
v. To praise God our creator.
vi. To from the examples of the bible saints.

Ways of reading the Bible.

i. Silent individual reading.
ii. Individual loud reading.
iii. Group silent reading.
iv. Group loud reading.
v. One person reading while others are listening.

Ways of studying the Bible.

i. Attending bible studies.
ii. Reading the bible daily.
iii. Attending church services or mass.
iv. Praying for Gods guidance in studying the bible.
v. Meditating from what you have read.

Ways of applying what we read in the Bible.

i. Our daily action should be God guided.
ii. We should love other people as we love our selves.
iii. We love God with all our soul and heart.
iv. We should live a prayerful life.

P.5 C.R.E LESSON NOTES FOR TERM: II.

TOPIC V:

THE OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURES IN RELATION TO THE WORK OF JESUS.

Before the coming of Jesus, some people had foretold his coming.
These people were known as prophets.
A prophet is a person who tells the future events.
A prophecy is an event, which is said to happen in the future.
These people include:

i. Prophet Isaiah.
ii. Prophet Micah.
iii. Prophet Zechariah.

PROPHET ISAIAH.
He took the lead in foretelling the coming of Jesus that is why he is referred as a **Messianic prophet**.
He foretold the work, suffering and the death of Jesus for our sins.

PROPHET MICAH.
He foretold where Jesus was going to be born from- Bethlehem.
He also foretold Jesus' work as saving people from sin.

PROPHET ZECHARIAH.
He foretold Jesus' triumphant entry to Jerusalem on Palm Sunday.

THE TEACHING OF JESUS ON HIS MISSION AS LORD AND SAVIOR.

REASONS FOR THE COMING OF JESUS.

i. To save man from sin.
ii. To teach good news about the kingdom of god.
iii. To show that God loves people.
iv. To reconcile man to God.
v. To reconcile man to man.

HOW JESUS TAUGTH PEOPLE.
Jesus taught using parables.
Jesus used parables so that people could understand him.
A parable is a short story used by Jesus to teach his people.

Some of the parables used by Jesus include:

i. The parable of the lost/prodigal son.
ii. The parable of the sower.
iii. The parable of the Ten Virgins.
iv. The parable of the Good Samaritan.
v. The parable of the Tenants in the Vineyard

HOW JESUS SHOWED GOD'S LOVE TO PEOPLE.

i. By healing the sick.
ii. By raising the dead.
iii. By feeding the hungry.
iv. By making the blind see.
v. By making the lame walk.
vi. By making the dumb talk.

EVENTS OF THE HOLY WEEK AND THEI R I MPORRTANCE.

The holy week is the week when Jesus suffered, died and rose from the dead.
It started from Palm Sunday or Passion and ended on Easter Sunday.
Its events were:

JESUS' TRI UMPHANT ENTRY TO JERUSALEM.

It is also called Palm Sunday.
Jesus had gone to Jerusalem to cleanse the Temple.

He cleansed the Temple by:

i. Releasing the birds and animals.
ii. Over turning the table of money changers.
iii. Chasing the traders out of the Temple.

THE LAST SUPPER.

This was the last meal Jesus shared with his disciples before his arrest
It took place on Holy Thursday.

It comprised:

i. Bread that was a symbol of the body of Jesus.
ii. Wine that was a symbol of the blood of Jesus.

Today, Christians receive Holy Communion or Holy Eucharist to remember the body and the blood of Jesus who was sacrificed for our sins.

THE ARREST OF JESUS.

Jesus was arrested on **Holy Thursday**.
He was arrested at **Gethsemane** where he had gone to pray with **Simon peter, John and James**.
Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus.
He was paid 30 silver coins for betraying Jesus.
Judas later rejected the money and committed suicide at **Hakeldema (Akeldema) - the field of blood** after realising that he had committed sin.
Matthias was chosen to replace Judas Iscariot as a disciple.
The money Judas rejected was used for buying Golgotha- the place of the skull.
During his arrest Jesus was:

i. Beaten.
ii. Insulted.
iii. Spat on the face by the soldiers.

iv. Mocked.
v. Made to wear a crown of thorns.
vi. He stripped and the beards lucked.

Simon Peter tried to defend Jesus by striking Mulchas' ear.
Christians consider the arrest of Jesus as the beginning of his suffering for our sins.

THE CRUCIFIXION OF JESUS.

Jesus was crucified in Golgotha on Mount Calvary.
He was helped by Simon of Cyrene to carry the cross to Golgotha.
When Jesus died:
Te curtain in the Temple was torn unto two from the top to the bottom.
The earth shook, the rocks split and graves broke open.
The people of God who had died rose.
There was darkness for three hours.
Jesus was crucified on Good Friday.
It is called Good Friday because Jesus died to save man from sin.

THE BURIAL AND THE RESURRECTION OF JESUS.

Jesus was buried in Golgotha on Good Friday.
His body was buried by Joseph of Arimathea with the help of Nichodemus.
Jesus rose on Easter Sunday.

The three women who visited his tomb on Sunday morning were:

i. Mary Magdalene. **iii. Salome.**
ii. Mary the mother of James.

They had taken spices to anoint or embalm the body of Jesus.
The first disciple to reach the tomb of Jesus was John.
Thomas was the disciple who doubted the resurrection of Jesus.
The resurrection of Jesus is the sign that He conquered death.
It is also important because it was the day when God's plan of salvation was completed.

WE ARE THE NEW PEOPLE OF GOD IN THE SPIRIT.

WHY JESUS PROMISED TO SEND THE HOLY SPIRIT.

i. So as to teach Christians about Jesus.
ii. So as to guide the Church.
iii. So as to teach Christians how to pray.
iv. To help Christians overcome sin.
v. To bring Christians closer to God.

The main role of the Holy Spirit is to glorify the name of Jesus.

THE FULFILLMENT OF THE PROMISE IF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

This promise became a reality on the day of Pentecost.
Pentecost is the day when the apostles received the Holy Spirit.

SIGNS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT ON PENTECOST.

Tongues of fire- this sing shows that the Holy Spirit purifies.
Storm- is a sign that the Holy Spirit is available every where.
It also shows the strength of the Holy Spirit.

Note: During the baptism of Jesus the Holy Spirit appeared in form of a dove.
This sign shows peace, gentleness and holiness.

EFFECTS OF THE COMING OF THE HOLY SPIRIT ON THE APOSTLES.

i. The disciples started speaking different languages.
ii. The disciples started performing miracles.
iii. The disciples started preaching the word of God.

IMPORTANCE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE CHURCH TODAY.

i. The Holy Spirit teaches Christians.
ii. The Holy Spirit reveals the truth about God.
iii. The Holy Spirit unites the church.
iv. The Holy Spirit gives knowledge.
v. The Holy Spirit enables preachers to remember what to teach and preach.

THE FRUITS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

These are special characters given to us by the Holy Spirit e.g.

i. Kindness.
ii. Goodness.
iii. Faithfulness.
iv. Patience.
v. Gentleness.
vi. Obedience.
vii. Honesty.
viii. Love
ix. Harmony.
x. Joy.
xi. Generosity.
xii. Happiness
xiii. Self control.

THE GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

These are the abilities to give service given to faithful Christians by the Holy Spirit.
They are:

i. Wisdom.
ii. Understanding.
iii. Piety or devotion.
iv. Holy fear for god.
v. Knowledge.
vi. Courage.
vii. Counsel.

PEOPLE GUIDED BY THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE EARLY CHURCH.

THE BELIEVERS IN ANTIOCH.

The Holy Spirit asked them to give Barnabas and Saul to do the God's work.
They went to many places where they prayed for the sick and the dumb and they all became well.

STEPHEN.

He was a deacon (helper in the church).
The Holy Spirit gave him courage, boldness and wisdom.
This enabled him to preach in the name of Jesus with courage and answer questions properly.

Stephen was then stoned to death for talking openly about Jesus.
This makes Stephen to be the first martyr in the bible.

PHILIP.
He was a deacon too.
He fled from Judea to Samaria due to persecution.
The Holy Spirit gave him power to preach, heal the sick, and to cast out demons.
Philip also went to Ethiopia where he explained God's word to a eunuch, converted him to Christianity and baptised him.

PAUL.
His former name was Saul.
The name Paul means a changed person.
He let himself to be used more than any other person.
He wrote many letters to different churches. These letters are called Epistles. For example the letter to the Romans, Thessalonians, Galatians etc.

The Holy Spirit also enabled Paul to:
Challenge people who practiced witchcraft.
Cast out demons.
Heal the lame.
To foretell the future.

CONSTANTINE.
He was a Roman emperor in 303 AD.
He persecuted Christians at his time.
The Holy Spirit gave him a vision; he saw a cross with words written "in this sign you will conquer".
He converted to Christianity and allowed Christianity to spread in the Roman Empire.

JOHN NEWTON.
He was an English man.
He was in charge of a slave ship carrying slaves to America. He mistreated slaves but one day the committed himself to Jesus when the storm was about to drown the ship.
The Holy Spirit made him to be a priest and also composed songs like Amazing grace.

THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE CHURCH TODAY.
Guides believers in the will of God.
Enables the church ministers to work effectively.
Gives the ability to believers to know what is wrong and right.
Draws sinners to God.
Protects the church from evil attacks.
Helps believers to overcome sin.
Moulds character in believers to Christ's likeness.

TOPIC: 6

WE ARE THE CHURCH

A church is a house of prayer for Christians.
A Church is a group followers of Jesus praying together.
A church is a group of Christians praying.

THE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHURCH MEMBERS.

Worshipping God.

We worship God by:

I. Praying.
II. Singing hymns.
III. Reading the Bible.

Why we pray.

i. To ask God what we need.
ii. To thank God.
iii. To ask for guidance from God.
iv. To show love to God.
v. To ask for protection.
vi. To ask for forgiveness.
vii. To get the fullness of God's joy

How God talks to His people.

I. Through prophets.
II. Through angels.
III. Through the Bible.
IV. Through visions.
V. Through dreams.
VI. Through other religious people.

Living as Christ requires.

We can live in a way required by Christ when we have the following qualities

i. Honesty.
ii. Loving.
iii. Generous.
iv. Kind.
v. Helpful.
vi. Patient.
vii. Obedient.
viii. Trust worthy.
ix. Faithful.

Other responsibilities of Church members include:

i. Donating money and materials to the Church.
ii. Spreading the word of God.
iii. Doing church work.
iv. Helping other members of the church.

SACRAMENTS IN CHRISTIANITY.

A sacrament is a divine ordinance, which was started by Jesus.
Sacraments are orders in which material elements are used as a visible sign of God's blessing e.g. water in baptism and bread and wine in Holy Communion**.**
There are five major sacraments in Christianity:

i. Baptism.
ii. Confirmation.

iii. Holy Communion (Christians remember the body and blood of Jesus, which was sacrificed for our sins).
iv. Penance- (A Christian asks for forgiveness of sins).
v. Holy matrimony- (Unites a man and a woman as husband and wife).

Baptism.

Baptism is a sacrament, which enables one to become a Christian.
It is a sacrament, which makes one to join the family of God.
People are dipped in water or water is poured/ sprinkled on ones head, as a sign that ones original sins have been washed.

Importance of Baptism.

i. Makes one a full member of the Church.
ii. Makes people to identify with Jesus.
iii. Unites people with Christ through the work of the Holy Spirit.
iv. Is a sign of choosing to follow Jesus.

Confirmation.
It is the laying of hands on a Christian's head by a bishop.
It is a sign of strengthening ones faith in God/full admission into the church.

Importance of confirmation.
i. Strengthens the faith of a Christian.
ii. Enables a Christian to do what Jesus requires.
iii. Helps Christians to live firmly.
iv. Keeps the gifts of the Holy Spirit active in a Christian.

THE WORLD WIDE FAMILY OF CHRISTIANS AND THE COMMUNION OF SAINTS.

WHY THE CHURCH IS WORLD WIDE CHURCH.
Because members of the church come together in every nation.
The church is Universal i.e. not restricted to one place.

Similarities among Christians as members of the world wide church.

i. All are forgiven if they repent.
ii. All believe that Jesus Christ is their savior.
iii. All have one Holy Spirit.
iv. All read the bible.
v. All are baptized in the name of the Father, Son and the Holy Spirit.
vi. All are matching to the same eternal home- Heaven.

COMMUNION OF SAINTS.
A saint is a person who was faithful to God when he was alive.
All the Uganda Martyrs are saints because they were killed for their faith.
Communion of saints is the way the living Christians relate with the saints.

HOW CHRISTIANS RELATE WITH SAINTS.

i. Naming children after saints.
ii. Naming schools after saints.
iii. Naming churches after saints.

COMMON CHRISTIAN PRACTICES.

a) Celebration of sacraments.
The common sacraments celebrated by Christians are baptism, Holy Communion and holy marriage or holy matrimony.

b) Praying.
Christians can pray as a group of one church or individually.

Importance of praying together.
i. To show and share love.
ii. To encourage each other in faith.
iii. To make our faith strong.
iv. To create unity among Christians.
v. To learn from each other.
vi. To make more people join the church.

c) Fasting.
Fasting is a sign of repentance.
Christians fast in the lent period.
Christians also fast outside lent period for specific reasons like fasting for peace.

d) Preaching.
This is done in order to spread the word of God.
Preaching is done by lay readers, priests, catechists or evangelists.

e) Giving a tithe.
This refers to giving ten percent of ones earnings to the church for God's work.

f) Giving offerings.
Is a normal way of giving money or any thing to the church to support God's work.

g) Voluntary work in church.
h) Celebrating Christian festivals e.g. Easter, Christmas etc.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES AND SERVICE.

Signs of God's presence in Church.
The foundation of the church is Jesus Christ.
God holds the church together with the power of the Holy Spirit.
The presence of god in the church is shown by:

i. Love
ii. Peace.
iii. Patience.
iv. Kindness
v. Goodness.
vi. Faithfulness.
vii. Humility.
viii. Self-control.

Church worship and service.

Liturgy.

Liturgy is a kind of worship, which follows a formal fixed pattern.
Church rituals are common in this kind of worship e.g. baptism, confirmation, Easter prayers etc.

Non- liturgy worship.

Non-liturgy is a kind of worship, which does not follow have any fixed pattern.
Activities involved in this type of worship are prayer, reading the bible, singing hymns and sermons.

How church members use gifts of the Holy Spirit in worship and service.

i. By treating the sick.
ii. By singing in church.
iii. By preaching in the church.
iv. By serving other people.
v. By giving courage/ counseling others.
vi. By sharing the word of god or fellowshipping.

KABOJJA JUNI OR SCHOOL.
P.5 CRE LESSON NOTES FOR TERM: I I I.

THE TEACHI NG OF JESUS ON DI SCI PLESHI P.

A disciple is a follower of Jesus.
Discipleship means imitating the work of Jesus as a teacher.

We must be able to suffer for the sake of Christ and give up our own interests. (Luke 14: 25-27)

The teaching of Jesus about discipleship.

i. Happy are those who know that they are spiritually poor! The kingdom of heaven belongs to them (Mathew 3:5)
ii. Happy are those who mourn! God will comfort them. (Mathew 3: 4)
iii. Happy are those who are humble; they will receive what God has promised them.
iv. (Mathew 3: 5)
v. Happy are those whose greatest desire is to do what God requires! God will satisfy them fully. (Mathew 3: 6)
vi. Happy are those who are merciful to others! God will be merciful to them. (Mathew 3: 7)
vii. Happy are those who are pure in heart! They will see God. (Mathew 3: 8).
viii. Happy are those who work for peace! God will call them his children. (Mathew 3: 9)
ix. Happy are those who are persecuted because they do what God requires! The kingdom of God belongs to them. (Mathew 3: 10)

Lives of people who fulfilled Jesus' teaching of discipleship.

These are the people who acted as good examples to us

St. Francis.
He lived from 1182 – 1226 in Assisi in Italy.
He was born in a rich family but his heart changed to God.
He gave up his property to the poor. He started living a simple life by teaching the message of Jesus Christ.
He started living a poor life but never regretted.
He continued to serve God till death.
Before his death, he had founded the Franciscans order, which is still serving in different parts of the world.

Khama.

He lived in South Africa.
He became so popular after converting to Christianity.
He preached against murder, polygamy and witchcraft.
He became a chief of his clan and changed many of his tribe mates to Christian teaching.

Nicky Cruz.

He was a drug addict who lived in New York City of USA.
He was a member of a gang who fought police and killed many people.
One day he turned to God. His former group wanted to kill him but trusted Jesus and won them to Christianity.

Uganda martyrs.
For example Mbaga Tuzinde, Charles Lwanga, Noah Mawaggali, etc.

Characteristics for Christian's life.
All Christians should live in a life which is pleasing God. He/she should serve as an example for the rest.
The way they talk and dress.
Seeking God's guidance.
Desire to serve others.
Contentment.

OUR RELATION WITH GOD.

The Holy Trinity.
The word trinity comes from the Latin word called **Trinitas,** meaning **three ness.**
This is the existence of three persons in one God i.e.

I. God the father.
II. God the son.
III. God the Holy Spirit.

God the father.

Created all living and non-living things.
Provides us with our needs.
Protects us from danger.
Sent his son to save us.

God the son.

Saved us from sin.
Show us God the father
Gives internal life.
Sent the Holy Spirit.

God the Holy Spirit.

Teaches about the son.
Helps us during prayer
Guides us in our lives as Christians.

Jesus teaches about prayer:
Jesus taught His followers the Lord's Prayer.

Requests made in the Lord's Prayer.

i. To give us food (our daily bread).
ii. To forgive our sins.
iii. Not to take us to temptation (protect us from evil).
iv. To deliver us from sin (guide us).
v. God's will be done.
vi. God's kingdom to come.

MARRIAGE:

Marriage is a legal union/agreement/relationship between a man and a woman as husband and wife.
God wants us to marry one wife (monogamy).

Types of marriage.
Customary marriage. Civil marriage.
Religious marriage.

Reasons why people marry.
i. To bear children.
ii. To have company.
iii. To have protection in case of danger.

Conditions to be considered before choosing the right marriage partner.
i. Family approval.
ii. Mutual cultural background.
iii. Good reputation.
iv. Good family background.
v. Boy should be older than the girl.
vi. Boy should be better educated or equal.
vii. Boy should be richer or equal

Why the church teaches against abortion.
i. It kills the unborn.
ii. It can lead to the death of the mother.
iii. It encourages immorality (promiscuity).
iv. It brings psychological trauma.
v. It brings hatred between husband and wife.
vi. It does not follow God's natural order (arrangement).

Responsibilities of each partner for a successful marriage.
i. To endure hardships together and enjoy fortune together.
ii. To maintain permanent relationship.
iii. To develop special loyalty to and from each other with mutual assurance to give each other first consideration.
iv. To raise children together and assist each other to fulfill the responsibilities of parenthood.
v. To be faithful to each other (fidelity).

Responsibilities of each partner to children.

To provide all the basic needs of life such as food, shelter, medical care, etc.
To protect their children from harm.
To show equal love to all their children.
To bring up their children to adulthood.
To instruct their children according to culture and religion.
To supervise their children's activities.

Factors that lead to broken families.

Being unfaithful.
Disobedience.
Lack of love.
Dishonesty.
Luck of forgiveness.
Drunkenness.
Laziness.
Poverty.
Disease.
Witchcraft.
Cruelty
Lack of respect.
Interference from parents/ relatives etc.

How to protect true marriage from breaking:

By avoiding adultery (being faithful to each other).
By loving each other.
By obeying each other.
By respecting each other.
By being kind to each other.
By being honest / sincere to each other.

Qualities of a good Christian/ parent / leaders:

i. Should be loving.
ii. Should be patient.
iii. Should be polite.
iv. Should be obedient.
v. Should be kind.
vi. Should be honest.
vii. Should be forgiving.
viii. Should be trustworthy.
ix. Should be respectful.

How pupils can avoid HIV/ AIDS:

i. By abstaining from sex.
ii. By avoiding getting gifts from strangers
iii. By not sharing sharp piercing instruments.

Problems caused by AIDS.

i. Death.
ii. Misery.
iii. Suffering.
iv. Hatred.
v. Orphanage.
vi. Widows.
vii. Widowers.
viii. Poverty
ix. School dropouts.
x. Enmity etc.

How to help AIDS victims:

i. By counseling them.
ii. By giving them relief aid e.g. food clothes etc.
iii. By giving them medical care.
iv. By adopting some of their children.
v. By giving them some financial assistance..

Roles of TASO.

i. TASO cares for HIV / AIDS victims by:
ii. Counseling them so that they don't spread it and should live positively with it.
iii. By providing them with nutritious food.
iv. By treating the signs of HIV / AIDS e.g. skin rash.
v. Testing for HIV / AIDS.

How to use our senses to serve others.

Feeling (touch):

i. To shake hands to show love to others.
ii. To feel other people's temperature and help accordingly.

Smelling:

i. To appreciate the good smell around.
ii. To distinguish between the good and the bad smell and act accordingly.

Seeing:

i. To appreciate the beauty of God's creation.
ii. To see those in need and help.

Tasting:

i. To appreciate the goodness of food and drinks.

Hearing:

i. To respond to the call of others and help accordingly.
ii. Hearing the word of God and passing to/ sharing with others.

How to use God's gifts on our bodies:

Hands:

i. To serve others.
ii. To care for God's creation.
iii. To do our work and to help others with their work.

Eyes:

i. To care for God's creation.
ii. To serve others e.g. the blind.
iii. To admire God's creation.
iv. To protect others and ourselves.

Ears:

i. To serve others by hearing their call / requests.
ii. To admire God's love (to listen to God's word).

Mouth:

i. To communicate useful information to others.
ii. To praise God.

Nose:

i. To notice bad smell (for observing hygiene).
ii. To admire God's love.

Legs:

To serve others by reaching them or going where we are sent.
To care for God's creation by moving to where it is.
To move to worshipping places.
To go to work/ to others who are needy.

THE TWO GREATEST COMMANDMENTS OF GOD (LUK 10: 27)

1. Love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, strength and mind.

It summarizes the first four commandments

i. Do not worship other Gods except me.
ii. Do not make for yourselves any objects to worship.
iii. Do not use my name for anything bad[Do not swear by my name in vain]
iv. Remember to keep the Sabbath holy.

They deal with our relationship to God. They forbid us from associating God with other objects.

2. Love your neighbour as you love your self.

It encourages us to treat other people, as we would like to be treated whether they are friends or not.

A neighbour is some one in need of your help.

How we would like to be treated.

i. Loved
ii. Respected
iii. Accepted as we are.
iv. Praised whenever necessary
v. Comforted when we are sad.
vi. Thanked when we do something good.
vii. Provided with needs.

Christians who showed love for God.

Martin Luther the king.

He was a black American in USA.
He was a pastor in the city of Montgomery in Alabama State.
He opposed injustices, discrimination and mistreatment of the black American.
He wrote many books and changed people's hearts.
He was short to death in 1967. But the black people got equal treatment with the whites.

Father Damien
He was a priest in Belgium.
He fought for the rights of the lepers who had been isolated on the island of Molokai.
He prayed for them, treated them and dug graves for those who died of a disease.
Unfortunately, he also contracted a disease.
He died of leprosy in 1889 at the age of 49.

HOPE
Hope is living with an expectation of something better yet to happen.

Importance of hope.

i. Helps people to be patient in all hardships.
ii. Helps us to get what we hope for.

Hope is found in the book of Psalms
(31:34, 33:20, 34:17-18, 42:5)

In the Old Testament.
Jeremiah (5, 6, 29: 11-14)

The coming of Jesus as a hope
He was the promised messiah.

How people prepared for the coming of Jesus.

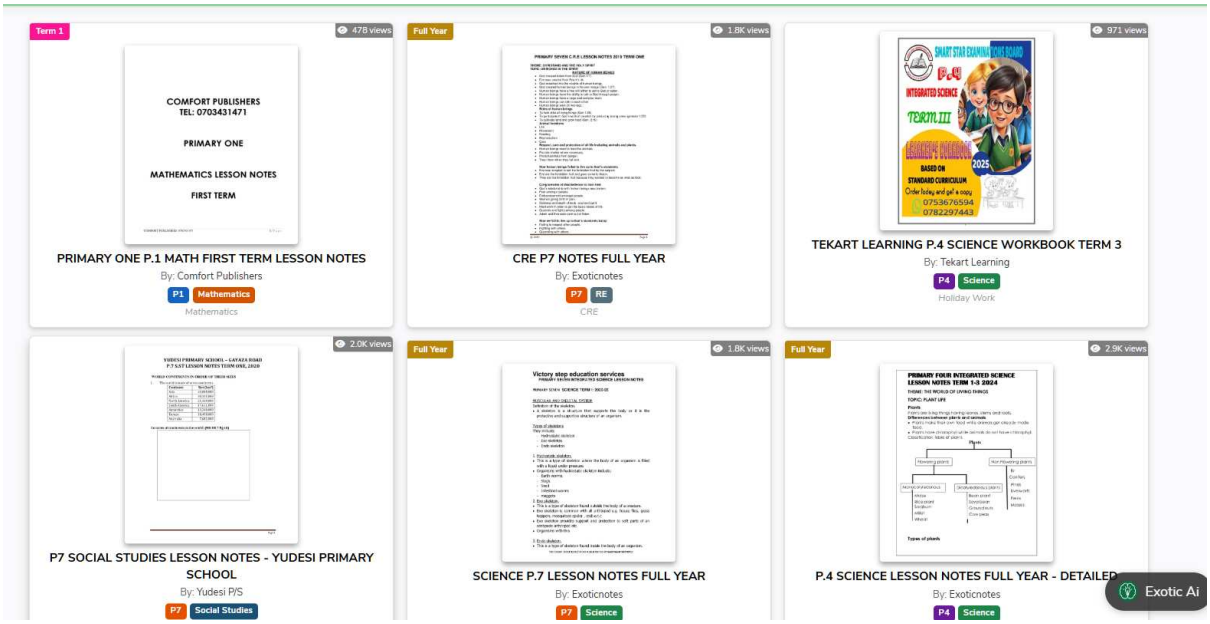
i. People were informed about the coming of Jesus by the prophets e.g. Isaiah, Zechariah, Micah and John the Baptist.
ii. Forming the nation of the God's chosen people (Israel) in whom the messiah was to be born.
iii. Listening and receiving messages from prophets regarding the promised messiah.
iv. They repented their sins and got baptized by John the Baptist in river Jordan.
v. The mother of the messiah accepted the task.

NB. Hope should not be put entirely on earthly things e.g. money, houses, good cars and education. Such things can never bring true happiness and hope.

Jesus was given many names i.e. Messiah, Saviour, Lord, Emmanuel etc because he gave people hope and set them free from oppression.
"A promise is a debt".

How God gives hope for internal life.
There is life after death. This is evidenced when Jesus died and resurrected. (Thessalonians 4: 13-14)

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