PRIMARY 7

RE

WORKBOOK

TERM III

EXOTIC TEACHER

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION TERM III LEARNER WORKBOOK

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THEME: CHRISTIANS AND THE HOLY SPIRIT
TOPIC 8: STRENGTHENED BY THE SPIRIT WE ACCEPT THE EVENTS OF LIFE

Success

Success is ability to achieve a desired goal.

Success is an achievement in one's goals, dreams, visions or life wishes

Factors that may lead to success

- Determination and courage
- Having good advice from friends
- Good family backgrounds
- Hard work
- Honesty
- Obedience
- Prayers
- Having faith in God
- Confidence
- Regular practice
- Guidance from Holy spirit
- Good health
- High level of education
- Refusing to give up
- Having positive mind
- Utilizing opportunities well
- Proper planning

Examples of success/positive experiences

1. Getting a good job
2. Good harvest
3. Getting profit from business
4. Having happy marriage
5. Bearing children
6. Performing well in examinations
7. Winning elections

What Christians should view as success (Romans 12:3-13)

1. To achieve unity and harmony with God and fellow human beings.
2. Goal of love.
3. Respect of God and other people.
4. Service for others.
5. Thinking more of others than ourselves.

What Christians should not view as success?

1. Money
2. Popularity
3. Prestige
4. Wealth
5. Winning court cases with lies/ bribes

Ways God helps us to cope with success/positive experiences:

1. By giving people faith
2. By sending the Holy Spirit to guide people
3. By using his word in the Bible to guide people
4. By giving people confidence
5. By giving people determination
6. By guiding people to pray

Guided Activity

1. State any two qualities of a successful person.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
2. State any **two** things that can stop a learner from succeeding at school.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Mention any **two** examples of people who can help you succeed in life.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
4. Suggest **two** things Christians should view as success.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. Give any **two** things that Christians should not view as success.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. State **two** things a P7 candidate can do to achieve success in the PLE.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

Failure:

Failure is inability to achieve your goal.

Examples of negative experiences:

1. Losses in business
2. Poor harvest

3. Death of a relative
4. Being expelled from school
5. Impotence
6. Barrenness
7. Loss of property
8. Loss of a job

Causes of failure:

- ✍ Lack of faith in God.
- ✍ Lack of self confidence
- ✍ Pessimism (believing in the worst to happen all the time)
- ✍ Poor advice
- ✍ Illiteracy
- ✍ Lack of support
- ✍ Sicknesses
- ✍ Giving up
- ✍ Physical disability
- ✍ Poor family background
- ✍ Being proud
- ✍ Low level of education
- ✍ Fear of trying

Ways God helps us to cope with Failure/Negative experiences:

1. By giving people faith
2. By sending the Holy Spirit to guide people
3. By using his word in the Bible to guide people
4. By giving people confidence
5. By giving people determination
6. By guiding people to pray

How to cope with success or failure:

- ✍ By concentrating on available privileges and chances.
- ✍ By fighting Satan's temptation using God's words.
- ✍ Through prayer
- ✍ Through reading the Bible
- ✍ Through listening to good advice

Guided Activity

1. Define the word **failure** as a Christian.

   _____

   _____

2. State **two** common habits that can lead to failure in examination.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

3. What do you understand by the word **pessimism**?

_____

_____

4. State **two** ways God helps us to cope with negative experiences.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

5. Mention two ways a learner can combine prayers and hard work to overcome failure in classes.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

6. Mention any **two** examples of negative experiences.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

7. **Read the verse above and use it to answer the questions that follow.**

For just a man will fall seven times, and rise again but the wicked shall fall into mischiefs. (Proverbs 24: 16 (KJV)

(a) State any **two** things done by true Christians after failing examinations.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

(b) State **two** reasons why learners who fail mock examinations sometimes perform better in PLE.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

8. Suggest **two** ways a primary seven candidate can overcome failure.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

Fear, meaning, causes and benefits

Fear:

This is the feeling that something bad might happen anytime.

Fear is a negative painful feeling caused by some threats.

Fear is the ability to recognize dangers and flee from it or face it

A fear can be bad and it can be good but not at the same time.

Forms of fear:

1. Real fear – fear for objects that can harm.
2. Imagined fear – general fear to fail.
3. Anxiety – the state of being worried

Causes of fear in human beings:

Fears in human beings are caused by several factors. These include:

- ✍ Being lonely
- ✍ Lack of confidence
- ✍ Death
- ✍ Embarrassment
- ✍ Sinning
- ✍ Domestic violence
- ✍ Civil wars
- ✍ Poverty
- ✍ Failure to get basic needs
- ✍ Bad past experiences
- ✍ Loneliness
- ✍ People fear being disappointed in the relationships and friendships
- ✍ Diseases
- ✍ Fears of natural disasters

Causes of fear in animals:

1. Darkness
2. Loud noise
3. Cruelty
4. Other animals which eat them (enemies or predators)
5. Lonely places like bush, abattoirs
6. When taken away from natural habitats
7. Wild animals fear fire or light in their bush at night
8. People who torture them
9. Cows fear being slaughtered

Guided Activity

1. What term is used to mean the feeling that something bad might happen.

   _____

   _____

2. ***Read the verse below and use it to answer the questions that follow.***

   David then said to the Philistines, though he comes to me with a sword, spear, shield and the crowds of people, But I came to thee in the name of the Lord of Hosts. The armies of Israel whom through we shall defeat them.

   (1 Samuel: 17:47)

   a) Who was David talking about?

   _____

   b) State any two factors that made David to defeat Goliath in the battle above.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

c) Mention two lessons we learn from the verse above.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

3. State any **two** forms of fear encountered by Christians.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

4. State any one reason why the Israelites fear Goliath.

_____

5. Mention any **two** situations that can make a P7 child to fear.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

6. *Your friend Sarah, is afraid of sitting for PLE after failing mock examination*.

(a) State **two** things Sarah should do to overcome fear.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

(b) Mention **two** ways Sarah can perform better in PLE after failing Mock.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

7. Mention **two** things wild animals fear in their bush at night.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

8. Give any **two** causes of fear in animals.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

Values of fears

1. Fears help us to avoid dangerous situations.
2. Fear helps us to behave well
3. Fear of accidents make us use the roads carefully
4. It helps to protect breakage in marriages and friendships
5. Fears make us to do some tasks better.
6. Fears make us to respect those who can protect us.
7. Fears make us prayerful
8. Fear beings us closer to God
9. Fears make people disciplined
10. Fears make us to work hard
11. It helps us to be holy and sin free
12. Fear of thieves help us to keep our properties well

Biblical teachings on fear (Mark 14:32-36, Joshua 1:5-9, Gen 15:1, Isaiah 11:3-4)

1. We should pray to God for strength and courage whenever we are in fear.
2. We should never fear whether we are weak or small.
3. We should have determinations as solution for fear.
4. We should have confidence as a solution for fear.
5. We should obey God's commandments as a solution for fear.
   Our worries should be left with God because he cares for us

Guided Activity

1. State **two** values David showed to overcome fear and defeated Goliath.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
2. Read the Bible verses: *Proverbs 24:16 and Samuel 17:45 – 47, State any two ways of overcoming fear.*
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
3. State **two** practical ways of building confidence and preach in the church.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
4. Give any **two** ways fear can stop a candidate from performing better in examinations today.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. Mention any **two** bad effects of fear among Christians.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. Point out **two** values of fears to Christians.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

Courage

Courage is an ability to face difficult situation confidently without fear.

Biblical teachings on courage:

1. We should pray to God for courage (Mark 14:32-36)
2. We should be strong and courageous(Chronicles 28:20)
3. We should be troubled and afraid(John:14:27)
4. We should be determined and confident(Joshua 1:5-9)

Examples of courageous people in the Bible

- David faced Goliath and defeated him

- Jesus Christ faced sufferings for mankind
- Daniel remained strong when thrown in lion's den
- Paul preached gospel even after imprisonment
- Joshua led the Israelites into Promised Land
- Esther risked her life to save Jewish people
- Elijah challenged the prophet of Baal.

How courage by the Holy Spirit helped Jesus Christ

1. Helped Jesus to face temptations
2. Helped Jesus to fast
3. Helped Jesus to face death on the cross
4. Helped Jesus to perform miracles

Importance of having much courage

- It inspires other people
- It encourages confidence
- It enables weak people to be protected from danger
- It saves lives during emergencies
- Help us to succeed where others are failing
- It helps to resist bad behaviour
- It helps people to try new opportunities
- It helps to make right decision
- It prepares Christians for eternal life

Disadvantages of having too much courage

- It may lead to dangerous risk taking
- It may encourage violence
- It may lead to accidents and injuries
- It may lead to emotional pressure
- It puts one life's at risks
- It may lead to imprisonment
- It may lead to loss of property

Guided Activity

1. What is courage?

   _____

   _____

2. Name any **two** courageous people according to the Bible.

   (i) _____

   (ii)_____

3. State **one** way courage helped these people in the Bible.
   (a) David: _____
   (b) Jesus Christ: _____
4. State **two** ways how Jesus was strengthened by the Holy Spirit.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. *Be strong and of good courage; be not afraid, neither you be dismayed. For so God is whosoever that comes and goes*. (Joshua 1;19)
   a) State any **two** qualities of a leader according to the Bible.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
   b) Mention any **two** qualities of a courageous P7 child.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. Give any **two** situations that a P7 child needs to have courage.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
7. Mention any **two** importance of having courage among Christians.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
8. Give any **two** problems of being too much courageous.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

Emotions (John 11:35, 2:13-17, Luke 19:41):

Emotions are strong feelings people experience in response to an occurrence.

Types of emotions

- ✍ Friendly/ positive emotions
- ✍ Unfriendly/ negative emotions

Unfriendly emotion

Unfriendly emotions are also known as negative emotions.

Friendly/ positive emotions are our negative feelings towards bad happening

Examples of unfriendly emotional feeling

1. Sadness
2. Anger
3. Fear
4. Hatred
5. Jealously
6. Groaning
7. Grief
8. Envy

9. Shaking
10. Aggressiveness
11. Quarrelling
12. Fighting
13. Trembling
14. Jealousy
15. Shame
16. Grinding teeth
17. Wandering (Running away from home/ school)

Friendly/ positive emotions

Friendly/ positive emotions are our strong feelings towards good happening

Examples of friendly emotions

- ✍ Happiness.
- ✍ Excitement
- ✍ Love
- ✍ Gladness
- ✍ Courage
- ✍ Delight
- ✍ Pleasure
- ✍ Joy
- ✍ Amazement
- ✍ Cheering
- ✍ Calmness

How to manage our positive/ friendly emotions:

1. By listening to music.
2. By praying
3. Do not show off
4. Control the excitement
5. Celebrate moderately
6. Avoid alcohol
7. Be patient
8. Give glory to God
9. Give praise to God
10. By avoiding pornography
11. By reading the Bible
12. By avoiding being idle.
13. By having faith and confidence in God.

Ways in which God's help in managing our emotions:

- ✍ God gives us self-control
- ✍ God guides us through the Bible
- ✍ God's word makes us strong when we fear

Guided Activity

1. What do you understand by the word emotions?

   _____

2. *During a national tournament, your football captain missed five consecutive goals and your team lost the match and trophy*.
   (a) Mention any **two** ways of overcoming the emotion caused.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
   (b) Give **two** reasons why fighting is not a solution to such problems.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
3. Mention any **two** friendly emotional feeling experienced by children.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
4. Give any **two** situations that cause happiness in Christians.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. State any two ways of maintaining happiness in your community.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. State **one** way each of the following help to solve negative emotion
   (a) Prayer: _____
   (b) forgiveness: _____
7. Mention **two** conditions at schools that make learners unhappy.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
8. Mention any **two** biblical ways of building self-confidence.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
9. Give any **one** way of managing emotional control.

   _____

10. State **two** ways in which God's help in managing our emotions.
    (i) _____
    (ii)_____

TOPIC 9: PRAYING IN THE SPIRIT

Communication:

Communication is the sending and receiving of information, ideas from one person to another.

Christians send their requests and information to God in various ways.

Forms of communication

- ✍ Verbal communication
- ✍ Non verbal communication

Man to man communication

In man to man communication and with other lower creatures, we normally use speech, pictures, symbols, signs and body languages.

This type of communication is called **vertical communication**

Modern means of communication used by man

Bell, whistles, newspapers, magazines, books, telephones, radios, television, computers, internet, fax machines, satellites

Man to God communication

This type of communication is called **horizontal communication**

In Man to God communication, one can communicate with God through prayers, praises, songs hymns, dances and mediation

Common means of communication to God

Praise, worship and prayers

Importance of effective/good communication:

- It helps us to get help from others
- It promotes good relationship among people
- It helps us to get information from one another
- It makes trade easy
- It helps to show our love for others
- It helps us to provide guidance and counseling
- It helps us to express our feelings
- It helps us to ask for forgiveness
- It helps people to learn new ideas and skills.
- It helps people to show their emotions, needs, feelings and desires to others

Guided Activity

1. Define communication.

   _____

   _____

2. State **two** different ways people communicate to God.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
3. How did God communicate with these people:
   a) Noah: _____
   b) Moses_____
4. Give any **two** other people in the Bible who communicated with God.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. Mention any **two** importance of effective communication.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

Different ways people communicate to God:

Ways people communicate to God.

1. Through the Bible.
2. Through prayers
3. Through singing gospel songs (Ref: Isaiah 6 1- 10
4. Through reading Holy books (Isaiah 6 :1 –10 Jonah 1 and 3)

Ways of communicating to God through prayer:

1. Worshipping
2. Singing and dancing hymns/spiritual songs
3. Reading the Bible
4. Confessing sins
5. Giving thanks
6. Reading psalms

Ways God communicates to people:

1. Through the Bible
2. Through vision
3. Through dreams
4. Through His creation
5. Through prophets
6. Through priests.
7. Through Angels
8. Through miracles

Guided Activity

1. Write down any **two** ways how people communicate to God.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

2. Mention **two** ways of communicating to God through prayer.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
3. Give any **two** miracles performed by Jesus Christ.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
4. State **two** ways prayers help Christians to avoid guilt.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. Give any **two** common Christian practices done in church.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. Suggest **two** ways God communicates to people.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
7. Mention any two things Christians should consider before praying to God.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

Prayers:

A prayer is a way of communicating to God.

Types of prayers:

1. **Thanksgiving prayers-**
   These are prayers said to thank God for the good things He has done for us and others (Psalms 138)
2. **Confessional prayers:**
   Confession means speaking the truth
   Confession prayers are prayers said to request God for forgiveness (Psalms 51:19, 2Samuel 12:13)
   It is a prayer of repentance.
3. **Petition /supplication prayers**
   Petition is a formal way of asking for something to be done.
   These are prayers said to request our bodily and spiritual needs or present a problem to God
4. **Intercessional prayers**
   Intercessory comes from the word intercede
   Intercede means to plead or meditate
   These are prayers said to request God to meet other people's needs.
5. **Liturgical prayers**
   These are prayers said from the book or recited from memory

6. Adoration prayers

Adore means to praise/ worship.

Adoration prayers means the same as praising prayer/ Prayers of praise

These are prayers said to praise/glorify God

These are prayers said to glorify God (Exodus 15:1-8)

Incidents of prayers in the Old Testament:

- When Moses and Israelites prayed to thank God for helping them to cross the Red Sea (Exodus 15:1-8)
- When King David prayed for forgiveness after committing adultery with Uriah's wife (2 Samuel 12:13)

Examples of prayers:

1. Prayer of praise
2. Prayer of forgiveness
3. Prayer of intercession
4. Prayer of healing
5. Prayer for help

Prayers as a means of knowing God better:

- ✓ God provides our needs when we pray to Him(Luke 11:1-13)
- ✓ Prayer makes us to believe in God even if we don't see Him (John 20: 24 -29)

Jesus' teaching on prayer:

- ✓ To pray to God to ask for our needs
- ✓ We should never give up when praying
- ✓ To believe when we pray

Jesus' examples of prayer:

1. Jesus prayed alone on the hill(Matt.14:23)
2. Jesus prayed alone in the morning at Galilee(Mark1:35)
3. Jesus prayed in the garden of Gethsemane(Mark14:32)
4. He taught his disciples how to pray(Luke11:1-4)

Guided Activity

1. Define the term **prayer.**

   _____

   _____

2. Mention any **two** types of prayers.

   (i) _____

   (ii)_____

3. Name the type of prayers said to request God for forgiveness.
   _____
4. What do you understand by:
   (a) Intercessional prayers
   _____
   _____
   (b) Liturgical prayers
   _____
   _____
5. Suggest **two** examples of prayers.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. Suggest any **two** Jesus' teaching on prayer.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
7. State **two** Jesus' examples of prayer.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

Jesus' teaching and example of prayer

Jesus taught His disciples to pray effectively using the Lord's prayers

Lord's Prayer

- ✍ Lord's Prayer was the prayer that Jesus Christ taught His disciples
- ✍ Lord's Prayer is not a type of prayer. It is an example of liturgical prayer
  Liturgical prayers are prayers said from the book or recited from memory

Lord's Prayer

Our father in Heaven,
Hallowed be your holy name
Your kingdom come
your will be done
on earth as it is done in Heaven
Give us today our daily bread
And forgive us our sins,
As we forgive those who have sinned against us,
Do not subject us to the hard test
But deliver us from the evil one
Amen

Things we ask for in the Lord's Prayer above.

1. Forgiveness
2. Food
3. Never to be led into the temptation
4. Protection from the evils

Lessons that we learn from the Lord's Prayer:

1. To praise God
2. To request God for our daily needs.
3. To ask God for forgiveness.
4. To ask God to protect us from evil.
5. To forgive others as we need to be forgiven

Guided Activity

1. Who did the Jesus teach with Lord's Prayers?

   _____

2. What type of prayer is Lords' Prayer?

   _____

3. Name any **one** book in the Bible where Lord's Prayer is recorded.

   _____

4. How does the Lord's prayer help Christians to:
   a) Be closer to God: _____
   b) Forgive other Christians: _____
5. State **two** ways the Lord's Prayer can guide a P7 candidate to pass PLE.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. State **two** lessons that we learn from the Lord's Prayer.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
7. Mention any **two** things we asked from the Lord's Prayer.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

Reasons why Jesus prayed

1. To get food (Luke 8:6)
2. To forgive His enemies (Luke 23:33-34)
3. To know Gods will (Matt. 26:42)
4. To ask for strength and courage. (Matt. 26:39)

Places where Jesus prayed from

1. Gethsemane (Matt. 26:39-42)
2. On top of the hill (Mark 6:46)

3. At the grave yard (John 11:41-43)

Lessons we learn from Jesus' prayer life:

1. We should always pray
2. Personal prayers are God for Christians
3. We should have faith when we pray
4. We should pray in the morning after waking up
5. We should pray for others

Reasons why Christians pray:

1. To thank God
2. To praise God
3. To confess our sins.
4. To ask for protection.
5. To be blessed by God

Importance of prayers:

- ✍ They help us to come closer to God.
- ✍ They help us to control our emotions.
- ✍ They help us to forgiven
- ✍ They help to strengthen our faith in God
- ✍ It helps us to express confidence and faith in God
- ✍ Most people get their daily and long term needs through prayers
- ✍ Prayers bring people together
- ✍ Prayers comfort our emotions
- ✍ It helps people to perform miracles
- ✍ People get power to overcome temptation
- ✍ They help us to find relief in times of stress and sorrow.
- ✍ They help us to get blessing

Guided Activity

1. State any **two** places where Jesus prayed from.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
2. State any **two** reasons why Jesus prayed in the Garden of Gethsemane.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
3. Give any **two** reasons for forgiving others as in Lord's Prayers.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
4. State **one** way you can show Gods will at school.
   _____

5. Write **two** lessons we learn from Jesus' prayer life.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. Mention any **two** reasons why Christians pray today.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
7. Give any **two** importance of prayers to Christians.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

Ways of praying (Matt. 6:5-7, 18/19, Mark 1:35, Acts 10:46)

There are four ways in which we can pray. These are:

1. Praying silently – praying in privacy without using words.
2. Praying loudly – praying together loudly in a group (public praying)
3. **Meditative prayer**
   Mediation is the practice of thinking deeply in silence especially in line with that you want from God.
4. **Contemplative prayer**
   It is a calm and thoughtful way of praying usually done by the clergy, monks and the nuns
   Prayer of Jesus in the desert after temptation was of this kind.

Forms of a loud prayer

1. Loud prayer from memory
2. Loud prayer from a prayer book.
3. Singing hymns together.

Principles to follow during a prayer

1. Have faith
2. Be humble before God.
3. Turn the whole mind to God.
4. Turn your desires/needs to God.

Common posters for praying

Kneeling, walking, standing, sitting

When should a Christian pray?

1. When he/she is in need.
2. At anytime
3. When he/she is in joy

Which places are for prayers?

- ✍ Church for liturgical prayers
- ✍ A quiet corner for private prayers

- ✍ Monasteries/ covenants for the clergy
- ✍ Holy places and shrines for pilgrims
- ✍ Isolated quiet places for contemplative prayers and retreats

Guided Activity

1) Why do most Christians kneel down while praying?

   _____

2) What type of prayer is suitable in the Church?

   _____

3) Why are P7 candidates prayed for before writing PLE examination?

   _____

4) State **two** principles to follow during prayer.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

5) Read the verse below carefully and answer the questions that follow.
Ask, and it shall be given to you, seek and you shall find; knock it shall be opened up for you. (Matthew 7:7)

   (a) Who said the statement above?

   _____

   (b) State **two** ways a P7 candidate can apply the above verse in preparation to examination.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

   (c) State any **one** thing a P7 child can asked for from God.

   _____

6) Give **two** reasons why Jesus Christ prayed in the Garden of Gethsemane.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

7) Give any **two** reasons why some Christians do not pray in the churches.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

8) Give **two** occasions on which we need to pray to God.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

Times/incidents for common prayers

Morning time:

- ✍ To thank God for the protection at night.
- ✍ To thank God for the new day.
- ✍ To thank God for wisdom and guidance

Night time:

- ✓ To confess the sins committed during day.
- ✓ To ask for protection during night
- ✓ Thank God for the day

Before meals:

- ✓ Ask God to bless the meal.
- ✓ Thank God for providing the meal

During difficult times

- ✓ To ask God for protection.

Time of joy

- ✓ To glorify God.

Ways of getting to know God better

1. We need the guidance of the Holy Spirit in order to know God.

Ways the Holy Spirit guides us to know God

1. He makes you to recognize that God loves you.
2. He makes one to admit that he/she is a sinner and needs God's help.
3. He makes one to recognize that he/she belongs to God's family
4. He makes one to accept Jesus as a personal Saviour.
5. He makes one to be committed to serve God.
6. He guides us to pray
7. He helps us to understand the Bible

Some of the ways of serving God

1. By praying
2. By reading the Bible
3. By meditating
4. By fasting
5. Preaching His word
6. Donating to poor

The book of Psalms

The book of Psalms written by King David
This book contains prayers.

Guided Activity

1. State **two** importance of communicating with God.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

Read the Bible verse below and use it to answer questions that follow.

2. *If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask from God. (James 1:5)*
   (a) State any **one** way of asking for wisdom from God.

   _____

   (b) Mention any **two** occasions that Christians need to pray for.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
   (c) How can a prayer help a learner to make a good decision?
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
3. State any **two** forms of a loud prayer.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
4. Give any **two** principles of follow during a prayer.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. When should a Christian pray?

   _____

   _____
6. Write down any **two** incidents for common prayers.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
7. State the main reason why we pray:
   a) At night time.

   _____

   b) Before meals

   _____

   _____
8. Give any two ways of maintaining good communication with God.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
9. Suggest **two** ways the Holy Spirit guides us to know God
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
10. Give any two things that delay our prayers to God.
    (i) _____
    (ii)_____
11. State **two** ways of serving God as a Christian today
    (i) _____
    (ii)_____

Things that hinder our prayers to God

- ✍ Unconfessed sins
- ✍ Lack of faith
- ✍ Pride
- ✍ Lack of forgiveness
- ✍ Wrong motives
- ✍ Disobedience to God
- ✍ Doubt
- ✍ Mistreating others
- ✍ Failing to pray according to Gods will
- ✍ Hypocrisy (*Pretending to be good while hiding a negative motive*)

Common indicators that our prayers have reached God

Our prayers can be received by God but it cannot be answered the same day.
We need to be patient after seeing these signs

- ✍ There is increase in love for others
- ✍ Forgiveness increase
- ✍ There is guidance from God's word
- ✍ There is change in behaviour
- ✍ Faith in God become stronger
- ✍ There is wisdom in handling situations
- ✍ You receive unexpected opportunities
- ✍ You become more patient
- ✍ You become much more hopeful
- ✍ You experience inner peace

Guided Activity

1) State any **one** reason why we should pray for our enemies.
   _____
2) How does prayer helps us to overcome:
   (a) Failures: _____
   (b) Sickness: _____
3) State any **two** indicators that God has fulfilled your prayer.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
4) Give two values of persistence in prayer.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5) State any **two** ways of respecting friends of other religions while praying.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

TOPIC 10: GROWING IN THE SPIRIT

Prayer in the early church:

Prayers in the early church started with Christians who lived after the death of Jesus.

The way of life of the early church:

1. Christians prayed together
2. Christians were baptized
3. Christians were united
4. Christians wrote letters to encourage other believers.
5. Preached God's word

Prayer in church history

- ✓ Christians prayed together
- ✓ Christians prayed for the sick
- ✓ Christians sung songs of praise
- ✓ Monks and nuns lived separate life praying and repenting
- ✓ Christians prayed for imprisoned fellow Christians e.g. apostle Peter(Acts12:1-10)
- ✓ Apostle Peter prayed and raised Tabitha from death.
- ✓ Apostle Paul and Barnabas prayed to convert many people into Christians.

People who devoted their lives to prayer in the early church:

1. Monks- a religious man who lives monastery.
2. Nuns- a religious woman who lives in a convent

Reasons why Christians in the early church prayed:

1. To thank God
2. To be guided by the Holy Spirit
3. To get God's blessings
4. To strengthen their faith
5. To get God's power to heal.

Lessons today's Christians learn from the early church:

1. To pray to God for our needs
2. To pray with faith
3. To pray together to strengthen their faith.

Guided Activity

1. Mention **two** ways of life of the early church.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

2. Name the main holy place from where Christians pray.

   _____

   _____

3. State any **two** ways prayers promote peace at home.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
4. Suggest **two** reasons why Christians in the early church prayed.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. Mention any **two** lessons today's Christians learn from the early church.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

Problems faced by early Christians:

1. Christians were persecuted
2. Some Christians were murdered
3. They were imprisoned
4. False teachings
5. Opposition from other religions
6. Temptation to abandon faith
7. Lack of leaders
8. Communication difficulties

Problems faced by Christians today

1. Poverty
2. Murder
3. Diseases
4. Family conflicts
5. Immorality
6. Materialism (too much interest for materials like wealth)
7. Temptation
8. False teachings
9. Bad leadership
10. Discrimination in churches and workplaces

The role of the Holy Spirit in prayer today:

1. Guides Christians in prayer
2. Gives Christians faith in prayer
3. Makes their prayers to reach God

Bible teaching about the Holy Spirit and Prayer:

1. The Holy Spirit helps us to pray

2. We can pray from within our hearts in the spirit
3. We should pray according to how the spirit allows us and leads us

The role of the Holy Spirit in church today

1. Gives the church knowledge and wisdom
2. Enables Christians to preach God' word
3. Strengthens the faith of believers
4. Helps people to know the truth about God
5. Helps Christians to perform miracles
6. Helps to keep church members united
7. Enables christens to perform miracles

Ways Christians participate in church activities

1. Reading the scriptures
2. Giving offertory
3. Receiving Holy Communion
4. Cleaning the church
5. Singing in church choir
6. Donating to the poor
7. Praying

Reason why Christians should pray together

1. To strengthen their faith in God
2. To promote unity
3. To promote friendship
4. For God to answer their prayers easily

Guided Activity

1) Give any **two** evidence which prove that Ugandans respect God truly.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
2) State any **two** problems faced by early Christians.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
3) Give any **two** challenges faced by Christians in Uganda today.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
4) Give any **two** ways Holy Spirit is helping Christians to overcome the challenges they face.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

5) Write down any **two** ways Christians participate in church activities.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6) State any **two** ways Christians overcome problems they face today.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

Creeds

Creed is set of Christian beliefs and teachings of a Christian church.

Examples of Christian creeds:

1. Apostles' creed
2. Nicene creed
3. Athanasian Creed

THE APOSTLES' CREED

I believe in God, The father Almighty,
Creator of heaven and earth
I believe in Jesus Christ,
His only son, our Lord.

He was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit,
And born of the Virgin Mary,
He suffered under Pontius Pilate,
Was crucified, died and was buried.
He descended to the dead

On the third day, he rose again
He ascended in to the heaven,
And is seated at the right hand of the Father,
He will come to judge the living and the dead,
I believe in the Holy Spirit,
The holy catholic church
The communion of saints,
The forgiveness of sins
The resurrection of the body,
And the everlasting life
Amen

Section of creeds:

Creeds are arranged in sections/parts i.e.

1. The section of God the Father
2. The section of God the Son and
3. The section of God the Spirit.

Importance of creeds to Christians

- ✍ Helps to understand the power of God
- ✍ Help us to understand our beliefs
- ✍ They guard us from false teachings
- ✍ They help Christians understand their faith
- ✍ They are used in worshipping
- ✍ They pass Christian teachings from one generation to another
- ✍ They remind Christians on the central teaching about salvation

Guided Activity

1. What are creeds?

   _____

2. State any **two** examples of Christian creeds.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
3. Why is Nicene Creed important to Christians?

   _____

4. State any **two** beliefs contained in the Apostle's creed.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. Write any **two** Importance of creeds to Christians
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. Mention any **two** things Christians do before reciting any creed.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
7. *According to the Apostles' Creed*:
   (a) Who is the creator of the Earth and the Heaven?

   _____

   (b) Name the mother of Jesus Christ

   _____

   (c) When was Jesus crucified?

   _____

   (d) Why are these paces remembered in Christianity in relation to Jesus?
   (i) Jerusalem: _____
   (ii) Bethlehem: _____

Sacraments in Christianity

- ✓ A sacrament is a symbolic religious celebration through which Christians believe that they receive God grace.
- ✓ A ceremony in Christianity which is an outward symbol that shows the inner grace of God.

Examples of sacraments:

1. Baptism

*Baptism is a Christian rite of initiation into the Christian faith***.**

- ✓ This is the first sacrament.
- ✓ It identifies one as a follower of Jesus.
- ✓ The visible symbol of baptism is water.
- ✓ Jesus commanded His disciples to baptize believers.

Importance of baptism

1. It is a symbol of cleansing from the sin
2. It shows commitment in God
3. It identifies a person as a Christian
4. Baptism welcomes us in Christian faith
5. It shows repentance

Forms of Baptism

- Immersion: A person is completely placed under water.
- Pouring (Affusion) Water is poured on someone's head
- Sprinkling: water is sprinkled on a person

Conditions for receiving baptism

- Repent of sins
- Accept Christ's teachings
- Believe in Jesus Christ
- Confess faith in Christ

Baptism of Jesus Christ

Jesus was baptized by John the Baptist in the River Jordan.

Events that happened during the baptism of Jesus

- Jesus came from Galilee to Jordan
- The heavens opened.
- The spirit of God descended in form of a dove
- Jesus was baptized by John the Baptist
- The voice declared Jesus to be Gods beloved Son
- A voice came from heaven. "*This is my bellowed Son, with whom I am well pleased*." Matthew 3:17.

Guided Activity

1. What are sacraments?

   _____

   _____

2. Name the first person to be baptized in Christianity.

   _____

3. Name the first sacrament in Christianity.

   _____

4. Read the Verse below and use it to answer the questions that follow.

Go therefore, and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit. (***Matthew 28: 19***)

(a) Who said the statement above?

_____

(b) To whom was the statement above said?

_____

(c) State **one** person of the Holy Trinity whose name is used during baptism.

_____

(d) State any **two** conditions for receiving baptism in Christianity.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

5. State the meaning of the following symbols during baptism.

a) White garment: _____

b) Candle light: _____

6. Mention **two** importance of baptism to a Christian.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

7. What is the difference between infantry baptism and adult baptism?

_____

_____

Confirmation

- ✓ Confirmation is the second sacrament that confirms baptized person.
- ✓ Its visible symbol is laying hands on the person being confirmed.
- ✓ It is done by a Bishop.

Importance of confirmation

1. Strengthens a person's faith in God.
2. Makes one a full member of the church
3. It strengthen relationship with God
4. It promotes spiritual maturity

5. It encourages believers to remain faithful.

Conditions for receiving confirmation in Christianity

- ✍ The person must be baptized
- ✍ A person should have faith in Jesus Christ
- ✍ A person should repent and confess the sins
- ✍ A person should understand Christian basic teachings
- ✍ A person should be willing to forgive others
- ✍ One should have attended confirmation classes
- ✍ One should be able to live according to Christian teachings

Responsibilities of a confirmed Christian

- ✍ Prays regularly
- ✍ Read and study Bible
- ✍ Receive Holy Communion
- ✍ Obeys Gods commandments
- ✍ Lives a morally upright life
- ✍ Acts as a witness of Christ
- ✍ Encourages other weak Christians
- ✍ Respects parents, friends and fellow Christians
- ✍ Helps people in need
- ✍ Serves God and the church
- ✍ Use their talents to serve God

Guided Activity

1. Why do the Bishops lay hands on the heads of Christians during confirmation?

   _____

2. What is the main purpose of the confirmation?

   _____

3. State any **two** gifts of Holy Spirit received during confirmation.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
4. Give any **two** effects of receiving confirmation in a Christian.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. Mention **two** responsibilities of a Christian after confirmation.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. What do you understand by the word fortitude?

   _____

7. State any **two** ways a confirmed Christian child promote peace at school.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
8. Give **two** qualities of a confirmed Christian.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

Holy Matrimony:

This is the sacrament that unites man and woman to become a lifelong wife and husband.

Its visible symbol is a ring and a marriage certificate.

Importance of Holy Matrimony:

1. It unites man and woman as husband and wife.
2. It helps people to have children
3. People get company
4. It reflects Christ's love for the church
5. It promotes peace and stability in a family
6. It provides a peaceful environment for raising children

Conditions for Holy Matrimony

- Man and a woman should be baptized
- Holy matrimony must be between a man and a woman
- The couples must be of a required ages
- The couples must not be closely related
- Freely willing to marry without force or pressure
- Being properly prepared for marriage
- Being faithful to each other
- Being committed for a lifelong marriage
- It must be approved by both parents or guardians

Guided Activity

1. Name the sacrament that unites man and woman to become wife and husband.

   _____

2. ***Read the Bible verse below and use it to answer questions that follow***.
   "*Therefore, a man leaves his father and his mother and clings to his wife, and they become one flesh. (*Genesis 2:24*)"*
3. State **two** conditions for receiving the sacrament of Holy Matrimony.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

4. Why do couples join hands during the Holy matrimony?

_____

5. Mention any **two** purposes of the Holy Matrimony.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. State any **two** ways Christians can protect their Holy matrimony.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
7. Give one way the following help Christians to protect their Holy Matrimony
   (a) Prayer: _____
   (b) Forgiveness: _____
8. Give any **two** ways Christians show responsibilities toward Holy Matrimony.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

Holy Communion:

Holy Communion is a sacrament in which Christians share bread and wine in memory of Jesus Christ, his sacrifice and death for Humanity.

It is carried out in memory of Jesus' blood and body

It was made on Holy Thursday,

Elements used in the Holy Communion

- Bread represents wine represents blood of Jesus Christ
- Wine represents the body of Jesus Christ
- Cup/ Chalice represents new covenant in Christ
- Table/ Altar represents a place where Eucharist celebration took place

Conditions for receiving Holy Communion:

1. Repentance
2. Should be a baptized Christian
3. Reconciliation with others
4. Confirmation
5. Strong beliefs in God
6. One must be able to follow the rules of the church

Importance of Holy Communion

- It helps us to remember the last supper
- It helps us to be in reunion with Christ
- It remind Christians of the death of Jesus Christ
- It helps Christians to remember Jesus sacrifices
- It strengthens Christians faith
- It reminds Christians of God's love

- It encourages Christians to repent from sins

Guided Activity

1. *Read the text below carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow.*
   "Take and eat; this is my body Drink from it all of you" (Matthew 26:26- 28)
   (a) Who said the statement above?
   _____
   (b) When did Jesus say the statement above?
   _____
   (c) State **two** things that happened during the Last Supper.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
   (d) Mention any **two** conditions for receiving Holy Communion.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
2. Give the meaning of the following during the Holy Eucharist.
   (a) Bread: _____
   (b) Wine:_____
3. State any **two** lessons Christians learn from the story of Last Supper.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
4. Give any **two** reasons why Christians celebrate the Eucharist.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. Mention **two** things a Christian should avoid before Holy Communion.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. Why should Christians understand about Holy Communion?
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

Penance:

Penance is also called sacrament of reconciliation or Confession.
Penance is a sacrament that makes a person to repent his/her sins.
It is symbolized by feeling sorry for one's sins.

Importance of Penance:

- For repenting sins
- It restores friendship with God
- It reconciles the sinner with the church
- It gives spiritual strength to avoid sin

Related terms to penance

- Contrition is a sincere sorrow and regret for having committed sins
- Absolution is the forgiveness of sins given by priest in the name of God during Penance.
- Confession is the disclosure/ admission of one's sins before the priest

Holy order/ ordination:

This sacrament is received by people who serve in church e.g. monks, reverends, pastors and bishops

Importance of Holy order:

- It makes a person to serve in the church
- It provides spiritual leadership to Christians
- It enable ordained ministers to serve God

Anointing of the sick people

This is the sacrament which is given to very sick/ill people.

Importance of anointing the sick

Makes a person who is ill to repent in preparation for death

Characteristics of Sacraments:

1. Must have a material sign e.g. wine, bread
2. Must have permanent system of giving or receiving.
3. Must confirm the presence and power of Jesus.

Guided Activity

1. State any **two** conditions necessary for a good confession.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
2. Why should a Christian forgive one another before receiving penance?
   _____
3. State any **two** steps in receiving penance.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
4. Mention **two** conditions for receiving Holy Communion.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. Which sacrament makes a person to repent his/her sins?
   _____
   _____
6. Give any one importance of anointing the sick.
   _____
7. State **two** conditions before receiving penance.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

Sacraments in the Roman Catholic Church

- ✍ Baptism
- ✍ Confirmation
- ✍ Holy matrimony
- ✍ Penance
- ✍ Holy Communion
- ✍ Anointing of the sick
- ✍ Ordination

S**acraments in the Church of Uganda / Anglican Church**

1. Baptism
2. Confirmation
3. Holy matrimony
4. Penance
5. Holy Communion
6. Ordination

Sacraments in the Pentecostal churches

1. Baptism
2. Holy matrimony
3. Penance
4. Holy Communion
5. Ordination

Sacraments in the Seventh Day Adventist Church

1. Baptism
2. Holy matrimony
3. Penance
4. Holy Communion
5. Ordination

Differences between the Roman Catholic Church and Anglican Church

Roman Catholic Church	**Anglican/Protestant Church**
Make the sign of the cross during prayer	Don't make sign of the cross during prayer
Women cannot become Priests	Women become Reverends

Differences between the Roman Catholic Church and Seventh Day Adventists

Roman Catholic Church	**Seventh Day Adventists**

1. Make the sign of the cross during prayer	1. Don't make sign of the cross during prayer
2. Women become Reverends	2. Women cannot become Priests
3. Baptize young children	3. Baptize only adults
4. They have general prayers on Sunday	4. They have general prayers on Saturday
5. Celebrate the sacrament of confirmation	5. They don't celebrate the sacrament of confirmation
6. Celebrate Christmas	6. They don't celebrate Christmas

Differences between the Roman Catholic Church and Pentecostal Churches

Roman Catholic Church	**Pentecostal Churches**
1. Make the sign of the cross during prayer	1. Don't make sign of the cross during prayer
2. Women cannot become Priests	2. Women cannot become Pastors
3. Baptize young children	3. Baptize only adults
4. They celebrate the sacrament of confirmation	4. They don't celebrate the sacrament of confirmation

Social contribution made by the churches towards development.

1. They established education centres.
2. They established medical centres
3. They established orphanages
4. They promoted morals.

Political contributions made by church towards development

1. Advises government when making the constitution
2. Encourages the government to observe human rights.
3. Encourages peace talks in case of war

Economic contributions made by the church towards development

1. Established financial institution
2. Assists in training manpower.
3. Created jobs/employment.

Guided Activity

1. State **two** sacraments in both Anglican Church and Pentecostal churches.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

2. State **two** differences between the Roman Catholic Church and Seventh Day Adventists.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Suggest **two** differences between the Roman Catholic Church and Pentecostal Churches
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
4. State any **two** social contributions made by the churches towards development.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. Give any **two** political contributions made by church towards the development of Uganda.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. State any **three** contributions made by the church towards Economic development of the country.
   (i)_____
   (ii)_____
   (iii)_____

Parables

Parables are short stories with hidden meanings that Jesus used to teach spiritual and moral lessons.

Reasons why Jesus used parables during His teachings

1. To correct wrong behaviour
2. To encourage repentance
3. To reveal God's kingdom
4. To make his teaching memorable
5. To attract people's attention
6. He wanted His followers to understand his message.
7. To simplify difficult spiritual teachings

Parables, meanings of words in them and lessons learnt from them:

Parable of the Sower (Matt. 13:1-23)

- ✓ Seeds:- God's word
- ✓ Sower: - Jesus, preacher of God's word
- ✓ Seeds that fell along the path:- people who hear God's word but the devil takes it away.

- ✓ The seeds that fell on rocky ground: – people who hear God's word but give up when trouble or persecution comes because of the message.
- ✓ The seeds that fell on good soil: – people who hear God's message and understand it.

Lesson: To believe in God.

Parable of the weeds: (Matt. 13:24-30)

- ✓ The field: the world
- ✓ Good seeds: - people who believe in God
- ✓ Weeds: - Non believers.
- ✓ Enemy who sowed the weed: - the devil
- ✓ Harvest; - end of the world.
- ✓ Harvest workers: - the angels

Lesson: Never to give up our faith in God.

Parable of the lost sheep :(Matthew 18:10-41)

- ✓ Sheep: the believers.
- ✓ Jesus: Man with hundred sheep
- ✓ Lost sheep: sinner
- ✓ Ninety-nine sheep: faithful people.

Lesson:- To have love for sinners.
-To be faithful

Results of finding lost sheep:
-Happiness/rejoicing.

Guided Activity

1) *In the book of Matthew 18:10-4, Jesus told of a shepherd who had 100 sheep but one of them became lost. The shepherd left the 99 sheep in the open yard and went to look for the lost ones. When he found it, he was happy and came home rejoicing.*
   (a) Why did the shepherd leave 99 sheep to look for the lost one sheep?
   (b) What was meant as the:
   (i) Sheep _____
   (ii) Man with hundred sheep: _____
   (iii) Lost sheep:_____
2) State **two** lessons we can learn from the parable of the lost sheep.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
3) How does the parable above show the importance of penance?
   _____
4) State any **two** results of finding lost sheep.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

5) Mention two ways of applying the parable above at school.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

Parable of house built on the rock (Matt. 7:24-27)

- ✓ To follow Jesus' teachings.

Parable of unforgiving Servant

Forgive others as God also forgive us

Parable of Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37)

- ✓ To help the needy
- ✓ To have pity for people who are suffering.

Parable of the rich fool (Luke 12:13-21)

- ✓ To trust God rather than our wealth or possessions.

The parable of the prodigal or lost son (Luke 15:11-23)

- ✓ Confess our sins
- ✓ To forgive

The parable of the lost coin (Luke 15:8-10)

- ✓ To repent

Parable of the two sons (Matt. 21:28-32)

- ✓ To repent/confess our sins.

Parable of the Ten Virgins (Matt. 25:14-30)

- ✓ Unprepared believers will be locked out of God's kingdom when Jesus returns.
- ✓ Believers should be prepared for the return of Jesus.

Guided Activity

1) *Fill the following parables within the correct meaning*: Prodigal son, Good Samaritan, the Sower, Workers in a Vine yard.

(a) _____ showing kindness to people with problems.

(b) _____ forgiving others.

(c) _____ how the word of God is received by people.

(d) _____ God is always fair in rewarding people.

2) Why do you think Jesus used Parables when teaching?

_____

3) Give any **two** parables that teach us about forgiveness.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

4) Mention any **two** reasons why Jesus taught us about forgiveness.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5) State any one parable that teach about the following:
   a) Forgiveness: _____
   b) God's kingdom: _____

MIRACLES

What are miracles?

Miracles are extraordinary events performed by the power of God
Miracles are unusual act of God that show His supernatural presence.

According to the Bible, the first miracles performed by Jesus was changing water to wine in Cana (John 2:1-14) and the last miracle was miraculous catch of fish after Jesus' resurrection

Some of the miracles that were performed by Jesus

1. Raised Jairus' daughter (Luke 8:40)
2. Raised Lazarus (Luke 7:11-17)
3. Raised the son of the widow of Nain(Luke 7:11-17
4. Walked on water (Matt. 14:22-32)
5. He fed 5000 people (Mark 6:30-44)
6. He healed the blind man Bartimaeus
7. Coin found in the fish mouth
8. He cursed the fig tree (Matthew 21: 18-22)
9. He turned water into wine (John 2:1-12)
10. Made Simon to catch large number of fish (Luke 5:4-11)
11. He calmed the storm (Matt. 8:23-27)
12. He healed the lame (Mark 1:29-34)
13. He cast demons (Matt. 8:28-24)
14. Healed a woman who suffered from bleeding for 12 years. (Luke 8:24-48)

Reasons why Jesus performed miracles

1. To show love to people.
2. To show God's power.
3. To show that He was the son of God
4. To strengthen people's faith
5. To teach people spiritual lessons
6. To show compassion.
7. To bring glory to God
8. To reveal God's kingdom

Other people in the Bible who performed miracles apart from Jesus

- Moses- turned his staff into a snake
- Joshua stopped river Jordan from flowing, stopped the sun from moving
- Elisha multiplied the widow's oil
- Peter healed a lame man, raised Tabitha
- Paul healed the sick, raised Eutychus
- Elijah raised the widows son, called fire from Heaven

Reasons why some believers do not believe in miracles performed today

- Lack of personal experiences
- Faked miracles
- Some people doubt existence of God
- Lack of evidence
- Influence of modern education
- Use of miracles to get money from people
- Some Christians have weak faith

Guided Activity

1. What was Jesus' first miracle?

   _____

2. Give any **one** reason why Jesus performed miracles in his teaching

   _____

3. State any **two** ways in which Jesus' followers still benefit from the miracles he performed.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
4. Mention any **one** miracle performed by:
   (a) Moses: _____
   (b) Elijah: _____
5. State any **two** miracles Jesus Christ performed on earth.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. State any **two** people in the Bible who performed miracles apart from Jesus
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
7. State **one** miracle performed by Moses while the Israelites were still living in Egypt.

   _____

8. Give any **two** reasons why some people do not believe in miracles.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

9. Name the miracle Jesus performed while in boat with his disciples.

_____

Prophets in Christianity

Prophets are earthly messengers of God.

A messenger is a person who brings/ delivers God's message to the people.

Characteristics of God's true prophets

1. They speak the truth.
2. They don't work for money.
3. They can tell the future.
4. They preach the word of God referring to the Bible.
5. They condemn (blame) sinners.

Qualities of people God chooses to be his messengers

1. They are faithful
2. They are trustworthy
3. They are obedient
4. They are not proud
5. They are humble

Examples of prophets

1. Elijah – Preached trust and true worship
2. Samuel – Anointed Saul as a king of Israel and later David
3. Amos – Preached Justice, repentance and God's judgment
4. John the Baptist – Preached repentance in preparation for the coming of the Messiah.
5. Isaiah- preached about the coming of the messiah.
6. Hosea – Preached forgiveness and hope.
7. Jeremiah – Preached hope for the future and new covenant.
8. Jonah – Preached repentance to the people of Nineveh.
9. Joel – Preached repentance to the people of Judah.
10. Micah – Preached against oppression of the poor.
11. Malachi – Encouraged people to give offerings to God.
12. Elisha – Preached against injustice, immorality and misuse of power.

Guided Activity

1) Who is a prophet?

_____

2) State any **two** ways angels are different from the prophets.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

3) Name the prophet known for preaching:

(a) against oppression of the poor: _____

(b) forgiveness and hope: _____
(c) about the coming of the messiah: _____
(d) against injustice, immorality and misuse of power_____

4) Name any **one** prophet which ascended to the heaven alive.
_____
5) Why was the last God's prophet on the earth?
_____
6) State **two** characteristics of true prophets.
(i) _____
(ii)_____
7) Give any **two** qualities of Earthly God's messenger.
(i) _____
(ii)_____

Roles of prophets in Christianity

- To predict Gods plans
- To warn people about wrong doing
- To call people for repentance
- To defend true worship
- To condemn injustice
- To announce gods judgment
- To pray for people

Problems faced by prophets during their work

- Rejection
- Persecution
- Imprisonment
- Opposition from the rulers
- Mockery
- Lack of basic needs
- Interference from false prophets
- Disobedience

Judges in Israel:

1. Samson -His power was in his long hair
   He became powerless after trimming his hair.
2. Samuel -Anointed Saul and David as kings.
3. Deborah-she was the first female Judge of Israel

Kings of Israel:

1. **Sau**l
   - He was the first king of Israel.
   - Saul disobeyed God. God rejected him as a king.

- He died in a battle against Philistines.

2. **David**
   - ✓ He was the second king who defeated all enemies of Israel
   - ✓ Wrote the book of Psalms
   - ✓ He killed the giant of Philistines called *Goliath*.
   - ✓ Committed adultery with Uriah's wife called Bathsheba.
3. **Solomon** prayed to God for wisdom to rule Israel.
   King Solomon was the wisest king of Israel.

Guided Activity

1. Name the first female judge in Israel.
   _____
2. Name the first king of Israel.
   _____
3. Who anointed the king named above?
   _____
4. State any **two** reasons why the Israelites wanted the king.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. Name the king of Israel who defeated Goliath.
   _____
6. Mention any **two** that made God deny Saul as a king.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
7. Which King built the temple in Jerusalem?
   _____

Mountains and events that happened on them:

1. Mount Ararat - Where Noah's ark rested after the floods.
2. Mount Moriah- Where Abraham took Isaac to be sacrificed
3. Mount Sinai – was where God gave Ten Commandments to Moses.
4. Mount Carmel -Where Elijah held a contest with the prophets of Baal.
5. Mount Tabor-where Jesus shone brightly.
   His shinning is called transfiguration.
   The prophets who were with him were Elijah and Moses
   The apostles who were with Jesus are John, Peter and James
6. Mount of Olives -Where Jesus ascended into heaven/ Jesus taught his disciples, Jesus prayed before his arrest
7. Mount Nebo -Moses viewed the promised land before he died
8. Mount Tabor – Where Jesus transfigured
9. Mount Calvary(Golgotha) – Jesus was crucified and died on the cross

Guided Activity

1. On what mountain did Noah's Ark rest after the floods?

   _____

2. Name the mountain where Moses received ten commandants.

   _____

3. On which Mountain did Moses talk to God?

   _____

4. On which mountain did Moses die?

   _____

5. Name the mountain where Noah's ark rested after the floods.

   _____

6. Match these Mountains to the events of remembering them

Mountain	***Event recorded***
a) Calvary	Moses saw the promised land before his death
b) Carmel	God answered Elijah by fire
c) Ararat	Jesus was crucified and died on the cross
d) Nebo	Noah's boat rested after the flood

7. What do you know about these mountains:
   a) Moriah

      _____

   b) Tabor

      _____

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TERM III ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

THEME 1 : READING FROM THE QUR'AN

SUB THEME : QUR'ANIC TEACHING ON WOMEN

The 4th chapter of the Qur'an is called **Surah An-Nisa** with 176 verses are about women. Nisae means Women.

It shows the value of women as members of the society.

– Qur'an extracts verse 4:34, verse 4:19, 4:127, 4:4, 65:1) and state their relevance.

Qur'anic teaching about the rights and Status of women in Islam

- ✓ A woman in Islam is highly valued and respected.
- ✓ Women are the mother, wives or daughters of the world.
- ✓ A woman and a man are all equal before Allah
- ✓ Women are supposed to be provided needs by husbands.
- ✓ A woman has a right to express her feelings in a home.
- ✓ Women do inherit property (Mirath) like men.

Rights of women in Islam

Rights are natural freedom enjoyed by a human being.

In Islam. *Women have right to:*

- Right to education
- Right to own and inherit property
- Right to accept or refuse a man to marry.
- Right to protection
- Right to inheritance
- Right to maintenance
- To receive Mahr

Duties of women in Islamic faith

- Worshipping Allah
- Respecting parents
- Bringing up children responsibly
- Maintaining family relationships
- Observing Islamic morals
- Respecting the husband

Guided Activity

1. State any **two** Qur'anic teachings about women.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
2. Give **two** reasons why Muslim men should not beat their women.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
3. ***Read the extract below and use it to answer the questions that follow.***

   "O *mankind, Fear your Lord, Who created you from a single soul, and created from it its mate, and from the two, many men and women are spread"* *(Qur'an 4:1)*

   (a) State any **two** rights of a woman stated in the quote above.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
   (b) Give any **two** roles of women in marriage.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
   (c) Give any **one** quality of a good Muslim mother.
   _____

✓ A woman is allowed to divorce (Huluu) her husband with genuine reasons.

Marriage in Islam

Marriage in Islam is called **Nikah**.

Marriage is a lawful union between a man and a woman to establish a family.

A bride is free to ask for Mahr (Dowry) from the groom.

Terms related to marriage in Islam

- ***Wali*** *is the male guardian who represents a woman interest in an Islamic marriage*
- ***Iddah*** *is a waiting period before a Muslim woman enters another marriage after divorce or death of a husband.*
- *Mahr refers to the bride price or dowry paid during marriage.*
- *Qabul is the acceptance of the marriage offer.*
- *Ijab is the marriage proposal made by one party during Nikah.*

Importance of marriage in Islam

- ✓ It is a lawful way of forming a family
- ✓ It prevents Muslims from committing adultery
- ✓ It provides companionship between a man and a woman
- ✓ It preserve Islamic morals
- ✓ It gives children legal parental care and love
- ✓ It enables Muslims to have and raise children
- ✓ It promotes responsibilities

Conditions for a valid Nikah

- The bride must receive Mahr (dowry\ Marriage gifts)
- Not be conducted within Iddah (waiting period)
- Marriage conditions must be fulfilled
- The bride and the groom must be eligible
- It must be within those who are not closely related
- Presence of required witnesses

Guided Activity

1. What is Nikah?

   _____

2. State any **two** benefits of Nikah in Islam.

   (i) _____

   (ii)_____

3. What is the difference between Ijab and Qabul?

   _____

4. State any **two** rights of a woman after Nikah

   (i) _____

   (ii)_____

5. State **two** roles of a woman after Nikah

   (i) _____

(ii)_____

6. Mention any **two** qualities of a good Muslim partner.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
7. Give any **two** conditions needed for Nikah to occur.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
8. State any one role of a witness during Islamic marriage.
   _____

Huluu/ Khula

Huluu/ Khula is a form of a divorce in Islam initiated by a woman to end the marriage.

It is discussed in the Qur'an 2:229

Huluu/ Khula is different from Talaq.

Talaq is a form of a divorce in Islam initiated by a man.

Conditions under which Huluu\ Khula (Divorce) is done by a woman

- ✓ If a man is impotent
- ✓ If a man becomes insane (mad)
- ✓ Cruel treatment
- ✓ Persistent conflict
- ✓ Serious immoral behaviour
- ✓ Failure to fulfil marital responsibilities
- ✓ Serious physical harm caused by the marriage
- ✓ If a man is imprisoned for life.
- ✓ Failure to provide basic needs

Negative effects of Khula

- ➢ Children may lack parental care
- ➢ Disagreement over child custody
- ➢ Difficulty in forming another stable family
- ➢ Sadness and stress
- ➢ The woman begins her Iddah (waiting period)
- ➢ Difficulty in raising children
- ➢ Loss of companionship
- ➢ Loneliness after separation
- ➢ Family conflicts

Guided Activity

1) How is Khula different from Talaq?
   _____

Read this Quran verse and use it to answer the questions that follow.

*Qur'an if you fear that they cannot keep within the limit of the Allah, there is no blame on either of them, is she gives up something for her release....(**Quran 2:229**)*

2) What term in Islam means divorce requested by a woman?

_____

3) Give any **two** causes of Khula (Divorce by women) in Islam.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

4) What role does Mahr play in Khula?

_____

5) State **two** negative effects of divorce on the children.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

6) Give **two** ways Muslim couples can protect the Nikah against divorce.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

7) Give any **two** positive effects of divorce by women in Islam.

(i) _____

(ii)_____

THEME 2 :TAWHID (MONOTHEISM)

SUB THEME: OBEDIENCE AND SOCIAL SECURITY

Obedience is the act of complying the law or authority.

Obedience is the act of complying with God's orders or commandments.

Obedience is one of the principles on which Islam is built.

Islam requires all Muslims to be obedient

Different people whom we can obey

- ✓ God
- ✓ Teachers
- ✓ Parents
- ✓ Religious /political leaders (those in authority)
- ✓ Elders

Obedience to Allah

- ✓ He must be obeyed because it's the main reason for man's creation.
- ✓ An obedient person is rewarded by Allah after death.
- ✓ He is given divine guidance, protection and mercy.

Signs of obedience to Allah

- ✓ Practicing teaching of the holy Quran.
- ✓ Practicing the Hadiths

- ✓ Practicing the pillars of Islam
- ✓ Refraining from doing evil acts.
- ✓ Encouraging others to do good things.

Obedience to parents

- ✓ A person who respects his parents will enter Janah (paradise)
- ✓ Parents should be treated with mercy, kindness and love.

Signs of obedience to parents

- ✓ Showing them love and gratitude.
- ✓ Respecting them.
- ✓ Helping them with basic needs.
- ✓ Visiting them regularly.

Guided Activity

1. What is meant by obedience?

   _____

   _____
2. Why do you obey Allah?

   _____
3. Give **two** signs of obedience to Allah.

   (i) _____

   (ii)_____
4. Why do we obey our parents?

   (i) _____

   (ii)_____
5. Give **two** qualities of a good leader.

   (i) _____

   (ii)_____
6. How does obedience promote security in a home?

   _____

   _____
7. Give **two** examples of obedience to parents.

   (i) _____

   (ii)_____

Disobedience

Obedience is the act of not complying the law or authority.

Obedience is the act of not complying with Allah's orders or commandments.

Signs of disobedience to Allah

- ✓ Getting involved in evil acts e.g. Adultery, murder
- ✓ Worshiping other gods.

- ✓ Failure to observe the pillars.
- ✓ Failure to respect parents.

Signs of defiance to parents

- ✓ Abusing them
- ✓ Back – biting
- ✓ Dodging work
- ✓ Undermining them
- ✓ Talking to them rudely

Guided Activity

1. What is disobedience?

   _____

2. Name any two people in the Bible who disobeyed God.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
3. Give **two** signs of disobedience to Allah.
   (i)_____
   (ii) _____
4. Give **two** reasons why it is bad to disobey Allah.
   (i)_____
   (ii) _____
5. Mention **two** signs of disobedience to the leaders with Authority.
   (i)_____
   (ii) _____

Signs of obedience to authority (Quran 4:59)

We are expected to obey leaders because all authority is from Allah.

Qualities of a good leader

- ✓ He/she should be God fearing
- ✓ He/she should be humble.
- ✓ He/she should be honest.
- ✓ He/she should be exemplary.
- ✓ He/she should be kind.
- ✓ He /she should be trustworthy.

Ways of obeying those in authority.

- ✓ Abide by their rules and regulations.
- ✓ Give them due respect.
- ✓ Advising them when they go wrong.
- ✓ Paying religious tax (Zakat)
- ✓ Do not spoil their public image.

How obedience promotes security in home and society

- ✓ It reduces crimes
- ✓ It promotes friendship and harmony
- ✓ It limits dictatorship

Consequences of disobedience

- ✍ It leads to death (Hell)
- ✍ It spoils good relationship between people and God.
- ✍ A child can be punished.
- ✍ It leads to domestic violence
- ✍ It leads to mob justice.
- ✍ People can hate you.
- ✍ It can lead a person into prison.

Guided Activity

1. Who is a leader?
   _____
   _____
2. Mention any **two** types of leaders.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
3. State any **two** importance of leaders in Christian community.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
4. Mention any **two** qualities of a good Islamic leader
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. Write down any **two** ways of obeying those in authority.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. List down **two** ways how obedience promotes security in home and society
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
7. Mention any **two** consequences of disobedience
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

THEME 4: HADITH (PROPHETIC TRADITIONS)

SUB THEME : MARRIAGE AND STATUS OF WOMEN IN ISLAM

Marriage is the legal union between a man and woman as husband and wife.

Reasons why do people get married

- ✓ To produce children
- ✓ For companionship
- ✓ It protects people from evil acts e.g. Fornication.
- ✓ Married people get respect from society.
- ✓ For sexual pleasure.
- ✓ To get protection and care.

Hadith regarding marriage

A woman is married basing on four qualities i.e. Beauty, family background, wealth and religious aspect.

Types of legal marriage in Uganda

- ✓ Civil marriage
- ✓ Religious marriage
- ✓ Customary marriage / Traditional marriage

Conditions necessary for marriage

1. It should be between a man and woman
2. Both partners should have sound mind
3. Both partners should have reached the age of maturity.
4. Paying of Mahr (Bride price / dowry)
5. Approval of parents.
6. There must be witnesses.

Factors to consider when choosing a marriage partner

A good marriage partner should be:

- ✍ Beautiful / handsome.
- ✍ Having good family background.
- ✍ Religiously strong.
- ✍ Healthy
- ✍ Mature
- ✍ Chosen from a financially stable family.

Guided Activity

1. What is marriage?

   _____
2. State any **two** reasons why people get married

   (i) _____

   (ii)_____
3. Give **two** conditions that should be fulfilled before marriage.

   (i) _____

   (ii)_____

4. Why are unmarried people advised to fast?
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. Mention **two** factors one should consider before marriage.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. Why are women regarded as important people in Islam?
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
7. Give **two** conditions under which Nikah may not be allowed.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
8. Define the term Iddat.
   _____
   _____

THEME 5: HISTORY OF ISLAM

SUB THEME: MUSLIM ORGANIZATIONS IN UGANDA

Muslim organizations in Uganda include:-

- *Muslims organizations are groups formed by Muslims to promote Islam, support social economic and educational development.*
- *Muslims organizations are groups of Muslims working together to promote Islam and improve welfare of Muslims and society.*

UMSC - Uganda Muslim Supreme Council

UMSC was formed on 1st June 1972 with its Headquarters at Old Kampala

Reasons for its formation

- To resolve Muslim disputes.
- To promote Islamic teachings
- To promote Islamic education
- To protect rights and interests of the Muslims
- To represent Muslims in the national matters.
- To develop Muslim communities

Roles of UMSC

- ✓ To preach and spread Islam in Uganda.
- ✓ To defend Muslim rights in Uganda.
- ✓ To unite Muslims in Uganda.
- ✓ To train and educate Sheiks and Mullahs
- ✓ To promote health and education.
- ✓ To promote Islam in Uganda

- ✓ To care for Muslims property in Uganda.
- ✓ To solicit for funds so as to develop Islamic projects.
- ✓ To organize pilgrimages.
- ✓ To represent Muslims in national matters
- ✓ To unite Muslims with other religious sectors.

UMSC is headed by the Mufti of Uganda. It was previously called the chief Khadi between 1972 and 1974.

Former Muftis of UMSC

- ✓ Sheikh Maulana Abul Razak Matovu (First Chief Khadi/ mufti)
- ✓ Sheikh Kassimu Mulumba
- ✓ Sheikh Obedi Kamulegeya
- ✓ Sheikh Husein Rajab Kakooza
- ✓ Sheikh Sadi Ibrahim Luwemba
- ✓ Sheikh Muhammed Ssemakula
- ✓ Dr. Sheikh Shaban Ramadhan Mubaje (The current mufti)

Challenges of Uganda Muslim Supreme Council

- ✓ Mismanagement of Muslim property
- ✓ Government interference
- ✓ Weak leaders
- ✓ Misinterpretation of Islamic laws.
- ✓ Lack of respect among Muslim leaders.
- ✓ Formation of several Muslim sects.

Guided Activity

1. Write the following in full.
   a) UMSC_____
   b) UMEA _____
2. In which year was UMSC formed?
   _____
3. Who was the first Muslim leader after the formation in UMSC?
   _____
4. State any **two** aims of UMSC.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. List any **two** causes of wrangles facing UMSC.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. How have wrangles above affected UMSC?
   _____

Ways UMSC promotes Unity among Muslims

- ✓ Settling disputes and disagreement peacefully

- ✓ Uniting all Muslim groups and communities.
- ✓ By getting new leaders from right electoral processes.
- ✓ Bringing Muslims under one central leadership
- ✓ Political interference should be eliminated from UMSC.
- ✓ There should be one Supreme leader for all Muslims sects.
- ✓ Representing Muslims for welfare
- ✓ Promoting peace and brotherhood
- ✓ Promoting Islamic culture and practice

Ways UMSC has promoted Uganda's development

- It employed several people in schools
- Provision of education services
- Supporting health services
- Promotion of peace and security
- mobilization of government programmes

Guided Activity

1. What is the role of Mufti in UMSC?
   _____
2. How does UMSC help UMEA schools?
   _____
3. What does UMSC stand for?
   _____
4. Mention any **two** causes of disunity among Muslims in Uganda.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
5. State **two** problems that rose among early Muslims due to disunity.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. Give any **two** ways the above problem was solved by UMSC.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
7. Mention any **two** UMSC promotes Islamic culture in Uganda.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
8. State **one** way of maintaining peace between Muslims and other believers.
   _____
9. Why are Muslims organizations not led by Christian leaders?
   _____

Uganda Muslim Education Association

It was formed to promote and develop education among Muslims in Uganda

Reasons for the formation of UMEA

- To promote education among Muslims
- To encourage Muslim children to attend schools
- To produce Muslims educated leaders
- To improve standard of Muslims education
- To unite Muslims through education
- To reduce illiteracy among children

Ways Uganda Muslim Education Association has helped Muslims

- Increased access to education
- Reduced illiteracy among Muslims established more schools
- Produced educated Muslim professionals
- Developed responsible leaders
- Improved economic and social welfare

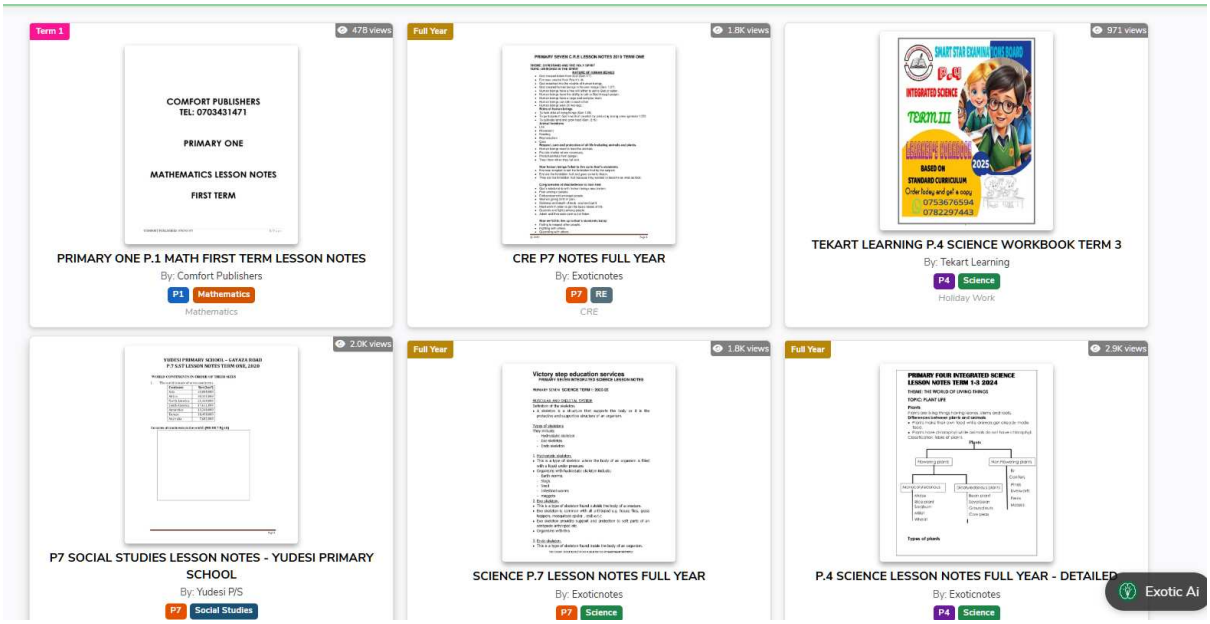
Ways UMEA has improved school performance

- Supported teacher training
- Encouraged regular learning
- Supplies learning materials

Guided Activity

1. Who was the founder of UMEA?
   _____
2. Give **two** reasons why UMEA was formed.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
3. What title is given to head of Muslims in Uganda?
   _____
4. Who is the current Mufti of Uganda?
   _____
5. State **two** ways Christian children benefit from the work of UMEA.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
6. Give any **two** achievements of UMEA in Uganda today.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
7. State any **two** problems facing UMEA today.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____
8. Give any **two** ways UMEA can overcome the challenges stated above.
   (i) _____
   (ii)_____

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