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TOPIC 1: FRIENDS ON THE WAY.

Friendship is relationship between people who love or like each other.
A friend is a person with whom you can relate freely.

Importance of friendship

1. It makes one feel secure
2. Enable one to have someone to share their secrets
3. Brings joy
4. Gives individual self confidence
5. Gives one a sense of belonging
6. Brings opportunities to others.

Jesus' examples of friendship (John 15:12-15)

- ✓ love the life of God
- ✓ This commandment urges people to love one another as Jesus loved them.

Qualities of a good friend
A good friend should be:

- ✓ honest
- ✓ forgiving
- ✓ tolerant and patient
- ✓ humble to their friends
- ✓ pleasant to others than self
- ✓ guide and counsel friends
- ✓ respectful
- ✓ trustworthy
- ✓ peaceful
- ✓ generous
- ✓ humble
- ✓ loving
- ✓ kind
- ✓ faithfulness

How Jesus expressed His love to mankind as friends

1. He revealed to His disciples the secrets of the kingdom of heaven
2. He was merciful to sinners
3. He was considerate
4. He had compassion and fed the hungry
5. He consoled the sorrowful Mary and Martha
6. He called children and showed them love
7. He taught His disciples the skills of love.

Activity

1. Define the word friendship.
   _____
   _____
2. State **two** importance of friendship.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Mention any **two** qualities of a good friend.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Suggest **two** importance of being trustworthy person.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. State any **two** ways in which Jesus Christ showed friendship to people
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Mention any **two** ways a Christian child can show friendship to others.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Advice

This is an opinion or suggestion about what somebody should do in a particular situation

Importance of advice (Sam 2:12)

1. Good advice save someone from danger
2. Good advice promotes peace and harmony
3. Good advice promotes unity
4. Good advice promotes friendship
5. Good advice encourages development (2 Sam 1:12) difficult mission of prophet Nathan)

GOOD ADVICE

Good advice is better opinion about what somebody should do in a particular situation.

Examples of good advice

1. Encouraging our friends to do things that please God.
2. Encouraging our friends to do things that please other people.
3. Encouraging our friends to make good decisions.
4. Encouraging our friends to respect others.
5. Encouraging our friends to be hard working.
6. Encouraging our friends to be trustworthy and honest.
7. Encouraging our friends to be obedient and faithful.

Advantages of good advice

1. It promotes peace and unity.
2. It promotes friendship and cooperation.
3. It promotes personal development.
4. Good advice saves one from danger.

Examples of people who give good advice

1. Parents
2. Teachers
3. Elders
4. Community leaders.
5. Some friends.

BAD ADVICE

Bad advice is wrong opinion about what somebody should do in a particular situation.

Examples of bad advice

1. Encouraging the use of abusive language.
2. Encouraging hatred and jealousy.
3. Encouraging cheating.
4. Being unfaithful.
5. Being disobedient.

Characteristics of bad advice

1. It encourages evil
2. It destroys peace and happiness
3. It encourages biasness
4. It is dishonest
5. It is not corrective

Ways people have been wrongly advised.

1. To fight.
2. To join bad pear groups.
3. To take alcoholic drinks.
4. To commit suicide.
5. To fornicate.

Dangers of bad advice

1. It can lead to hatred/disunity.
2. It leads to failure in one's future plans.
3. It may lead to death.
4. It leads to imprisonment.
5. It may lead to misery and suffering.
6. It may lead to loss and destruction of property.

How can we stand by our friends in times of trouble / crisis?

1. By praying for them when they are in danger.
2. We should give them encouragement and hope.
3. By giving them moral, financial and material support.
4. By showing our friends love when they are in trouble.
5. By being loyal to them.

Activity

1. Define the word '**advice** 'as a Christian.

   _____
   _____

2. State **two** importance of advice to a P.7 candidate.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. State **two** indicators of good pieces of advice.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Mention any **two** examples of good advice.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Write down **two** values of good advice.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. State **two** examples of people who give us right advice.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. What term is used to mean wrong opinion about what somebody should do in a particular situation?

   _____
   _____

8. Mention any **two** sources of bad advice.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
9. State **two** effects of bad advice.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Qualities people look for in marriage partners.

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

Types of marriage

Religious marriage

This is marriage conducted either in church or mosque.
This is the marriage performed by a religious leader.
It is called **Holy Matrimony** in Christianity.

Characteristics of Religious marriage

1. It is conducted by religious leaders
2. It emphasizes love
3. It is of one wife and one husband(monogamy)
4. It involves two witnesses for couples.
5. It involves exchanging vows

Vows that a couple exchanges in church

- ✓ In bad and good times only death that will separate us
- ✓ In poverty and riches only death that will separate us
- ✓ In sickness and health only death that will separate us

Importance of marriage vows:

Strengthen love

What the couple does in church.

1. Exchanging promises (vows)
2. Signing marriage certificate
3. Exchanging rings.

Importance of a wedding ring

Endless love

It reminds the couples about their vows.

The reason a wedding ring is put on the second left hand finger.

It has vein of love connected to the heart.

Importance a white wedding gown

- ✓ Innocence
- ✓ Virginity
- ✓ Purity

Importance of a marriage certificate

- ✓ Shows that marriage is legal.

Activity

1. What is marriage?

_____

_____

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

(i) _____

(ii) _____

3. How is religious marriage different from other types of marriage?

_____

_____

4. Why is religious marriage referred to as Holy Matrimony in Christianity?

_____

_____

5. State **two** characteristics of Religious marriage.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

6. Mention any **two** vows that a couple exchanges in church.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

7. In which **two** ways are the vows mentioned above important in marriage?

(i) _____

(ii) _____

8. Mention **two** things that the couple does in church during marriage.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

9. Give **one** importance of a wedding ring.

_____

_____

10. State the importance a white wedding gown.

_____

_____

11. Why are couples given marriage certificates?

_____

_____

TOPIC 2: CHRISTIAN INVOLVEMENT IN THE WORLD

Talents

- ✓ A talent is a natural gift God gives us
- ✓ A talent is a natural ability to do something well.

Using our talents to make contributions to improve the world,

Some talents that God gave us that can contribute to the improvement of the world

Examples of talents

- ✓ Drawing and painting.
- ✓ Singing.
- ✓ Running.
- ✓ Acting
- ✓ Debating
- ✓ Writing
- ✓ Playing ball games
- ✓ Swimming.
- ✓ Dancing.
- Jumping

Using available resources to serve God and fellow human beings

1. Making machines used for building.
2. Making medicine to cure diseases.
3. Making education better.
4. Making communication better

How talents contribute to the improvement of the world

1. They provide employment opportunities.
2. They promote social development among the people.
3. The lead to development of various skills.
4. They provide entertainment.
5. They groom future leaders e.g. team captains.
6. They donate to the poor.

How can we develop talents among people?

1. Having regular practice.
2. By identifying and training.
3. Organizing competitions.
4. By encouraging and rewarding good performance.

How people benefit from their talents

1. They get jobs.
2. They get fame.
3. They get friends.
4. They get wealth.
5. They get exposure to foreign land.

Uses of resources that break God's commandments

1. Making medicine to carry out abortion.
2. Making weapons of mass destruction.
3. For disputing God's existence.
4. Making poisonous chemical to poison other people.

Activity

1. What do you understand by the word talents?

   _____

   _____

2. Mention **two** examples of talents that we learn from school.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Give any **two** examples of talents that can help us earn a living.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Mention **two** ways in which we can use talents to serve God.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. State **two** ways in which we can develop talents among people.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. In which **two** ways can people benefit from their talents?
   (i) _____

(ii) _____

7. Give **two** ways in which we can misuse talents.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
8. Mention **two** effects of misusing talents.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

The roles and cooperation of different people in making the world a better place

Cooperation

Cooperation means working together to achieve a desired goal

Possible ways of cooperation

1. Through good leadership
2. Through democratic laws and rules
3. Through concern of welfare of other people
4. Through working hard
5. Through provision of freedom and security

There is a need to cooperate and work together as a team in order to be successful in any project.

Different ways we can cooperate in making the world a better place.

1. By working together as a team / collective responsibility.
2. By having proper care for God's creation.
3. By ensuring peace and freedom for all people.
4. Through leaders being open and transparent.
5. Through concern and welfare of other people.

Why do we need to co-operate with each other?

1. It helps us to overcome challenges.
2. It builds strength / united we stand and divided we fall.
3. We get new ideas from other people.

The role of Christian organizations in developing the world

There are many Christian organizations in Uganda which serve people and some of these include:-

1. Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA).
2. The Bible Society.
3. World Vision International
4. Mother's Union
5. Christian Children's Fund (C.C.F)
6. Adventist Development Relief Agency (A.D.R.A)
7. Inter Religious Council (IRC)
8. Uganda Joint Christian Council (U.J.C.C)

Voluntary Organisation in Uganda

Voluntary organizations

These are groups of people who work willingly and without payment.

Examples of voluntary organizations Uganda

1. Mothers Union.
2. Fathers Union.
3. Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA)
4. World Vision International
5. Scripture Union.

Other Non Government Organisations

1. The AIDS Support Organisation (TASO)
2. The Uganda Women's Effort to Save Orphans (UWESO)

3. United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF)
4. Kulika Uganda
5. World Food Programme (WFP)
6. World Health Organisation (WHO).
7. Uganda Red Cross Society.
8. Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere (CARE) with its headquarters in Brussels.

Roles of different voluntary organizations in Uganda

Uganda Red Cross Society

- ✓ Gives medicine to wounded and displaced people.
- ✓ Facilitates the donation of blood.
- ✓ Traces displaced people.
- ✓ Provides food and clothing to displaced people.
- ✓ Resettles people who are displaced during the war.

Babies' homes / orphanages

- ✓ Caters for infants without parents and have been neglected.
- ✓ They provide them with food, shelter, medical care, and clothing.

Bible society

- ✓ Provides the teaching and spread of the Word of God.

World Vision International

- ✓ Builds and facilitates schools.
- ✓ Caters for people hit by the disasters like earthquakes.
- ✓ Provides safe water sources.

Compassion International

- ✓ Caters for orphans.
- ✓ Give clothes and other necessities to the needy children.
- ✓ Pays school fees for the needy children.

Christian Children's Fund (C.C.F)

- ✓ Sponsors needy children in their education.
- ✓ Also provides health care for such children.

Mother's Union

- ✓ Gives counselling services to women with special problems.
- ✓ Promotes women's projects.

Scripture and Christian Union

- ✓ Promotes the teaching of the word of God in schools and instructions.

Activity

1. What do you understand by co-operation?
   _____
   _____
2. Mention any **two** groups of people you can co-operate within the community.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Outline **two** possible ways of co-operating with others.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. State **two** various ways we can co-operate in making the world a better place for everybody.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Give **two** reasons why we need to co-operate with our friends.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. State **two** main roles of Christian organizations in developing the world

(i) _____
(ii) _____

7. What are voluntary organizations?

_____

_____

8. How are voluntary organizations different from non-governmental organizations?

_____

_____

9. Mention any **two** examples of Non Governmental Organisations in Uganda.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

10. State **two** ways in which World Vision International has been useful to Ugandans.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

Contributions of Christian Organisations towards the development of the World

Economic Contributions

1. They set up income generating projects such as Send a Cow Uganda
2. They set up financial Institutions such as banks.
3. They construct Schools that provide jobs e.g. Mengo, Rubaga, Nsambya
4. They construct roads.
5. They set up vocational training centres.

Social contributions;

1. They spread Christianity.
2. They promoted morals e.g. Mothers Union and Fathers Union
3. They carry out counseling services.
4. They set up orphanage centres.
5. They build schools.
6. They build hospitals.

Political contributions;

1. They conduct peace talks e.g. Inter Religious council.
2. They conduct civic education e.g. UJCC.
3. They encourage the government to respect human rights.

Activity

1. Write UJCC in full.

_____

_____

2. Mention any **two** social services provided by churches in Uganda.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

3. Mention any **two** economic contributions of Christian Organisations towards the development of the World.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

4. In which **two** ways have Christian Organisations led to development of the World socially?
(i) _____
(ii) _____

5. Give any **two** political contributions of Christian Organisations towards the development of the World.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

The role of science, technology and education to the development of the world

Technology means use of practical ways in science to solve some of day today problems

What is science?
It is the study and knowledge of the world based on experiments and proven facts.
What is education?
Education is providing people with information and knowledge

Roles of technology
1. Improve on transport
2. Improve communication
3. Discover the sources of power to run industries
4. Improve on medical services
5. Preserving food
6. Improve farming
7. Entertainment
8. Build complicated infrastructure
9. Invent recreation facilities
10. Promotes peace and security

Disadvantage of technology
1. It causes air and water pollution
2. It increases the rate of unemployment
3. Interferes with our culture
4. Increases high rate of deaths
5. How science has improved people's standard of living
6. Through science people can be vaccinated against disease
7. Through science, drugs to dangerous diseases have been got, e.g. ARV drugs
8. Through science, Engineers have built bridges and good roads
9. Through science, traffic lights have been invented
10. People have been operated against several diseases.

Bad effects of science
1. People have been given over doses
2. People have lost their sites/ memory
3. People have become lame
4. Through science dangerous bacteria have been invented
5. High rate of accident

How education has improved people's standards of living in the world today
1. People have got a lot of fame (acquired a name) because of Education
2. Through education people have learned to cure disease
3. People have got jobs
4. People have learnt to fight ignorance
5. People have fought low infant mortality rates
6. People have learnt to read the bible and other literature
7. People can easily find directions to places by following road maps and sign posts.
8. People have learnt about their human rights and how to protect them

Bad effects of education
1. People have invented destructive devices because of education
2. There is high domestic violence because of the equality caused by education
3. Our cultures have been interfered.
4. Education has made people to be enslaved by others.

Importance of laws in society
1. Guide people how to treat others
2. It makes people fear crime

3. Guides leaders on how to govern their people
4. Protect the vulnerable groups e.g. women, children and elderly
5. It ensures adequate sharing of world resources
6. Promotes respect of authority

Activity

1. In which way is science different from technology?
   _____
   _____
2. Under which ministry is education in Uganda?
   _____
   _____
3. State **two** ways in which science has improved agricultural sector in Uganda.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Mention any **two** disadvantages of technology in human life.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. State **two** bad effects of science and technology to the environment.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. How has education improved people's standards of living in the world today?
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. Mention any **two** negative effects of education to people.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

The ten commandants

Ten Commandments are also known as the **Decalogue.**

They were given to Moses on Mount Sinai.

1. Worship no god but Me
2. Do not worship idols
3. Do not use my name for evil purposes
4. Observe the Sabbath and keep it holy
5. Respect your father and mother
6. Do not commit murder
7. Do not commit adultery
8. Do not steal
9. Do not accuse anyone falsely
10. Do not desire another man's wife, house, land, slaves, and cattle

NB: The above commandments were given to guide people

Activity

1. Name the first commandment according to the Bible.
   _____
   _____
2. Name the mountain where Moses received ten commandants.
   _____
   _____
3. Why did God give Moses the Ten Commandments?
   _____
   _____
4. How does keeping the Ten Commandments help Christian?
   a) On earth? _____
   b) After death? _____
5. Give one way in which a constitution is similar to the Ten Commandments.

_____
_____

6. What should a Christian do after breaking any commandment?

_____
_____

7. Give any **one** way in which commandments are important in the Christine faith.

_____
_____

8. State the most important commandment that Jesus taught his disciples.

_____
_____

9. Give the commandment which protects married people.

_____
_____

Participating in an electoral process

An election

An election is an act of giving people a chance of choosing leaders of their own choice.

Requirements for participating in an electoral process

1. Be 18 years and above
2. Be a citizen of a country
3. Be a registered with the electoral commission
4. Be registered to vote under one polling situation
5. Be of sound mind

What a voter should know

1. Have knowledge of rights as citizens
2. Must have gone through enough voter education
3. Be aware of the polling process
4. Be aware of the rules and regulations in the polling process
5. Be aware of electoral offences and avoid them.

Terms used during elections.

i) **Ballot paper**
This is a special paper that is used during elections.

ii) **Ballot box**
This is a special box where voters cast their votes.

iii) **Polling station**
Is a place where voters go for elections / a place where voters go to cast their votes.

iv) **Presiding officer**
Is a person who heads all the election activities at a polling station.

v) **Returning officer**
A returning officer is the title that is given to the person who heads the election exercise in a division /district.

vi) **Electoral college**
This is where a special group of people is chosen to represent others during an election.

vii) **Universal Adult suffrage**
This is an election where all voters in an area are allowed to participate.

The qualities / characteristics of a good voter

i) Should be 18 years and above.
ii) Should be a citizen of that area / country.
iii) Should be a registered voter.

- ✓ The electoral Commission is responsible for organizing elections in a country
- ✓ In Uganda, the electoral commission is under Ministry of Justice and Constitutional affairs.

Activity

1. What is an election?
   _____
   _____
2. Mention any **two** requirements for participating in an electoral process in Uganda.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Why do you think a voter must be 18 years and above?
   _____
   _____
4. Mention **two** things a good voter should know before and during voting.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. How is a ballot paper different from a ballot box?
   _____
   _____
6. How is a work of presiding officer different from that of returning officer?
   _____
   _____
7. Write **two** qualities of a good voter.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
8. Name the body responsible for organizing elections in a Uganda.
   _____
   _____
9. Under which ministry in Uganda, is the electoral commission?
   _____
   _____

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION

This is the body that is responsible for organizing elections in a country.
The current chairman of the electoral commission in Uganda is Simon Byabakama Mugeenyi.

Reasons why a country should have regular elections

i) To promote peaceful change of leadership.
ii) To promote democracy in a country.

Why should people choose their own leaders?

i) To exercise their rights
ii) For proper governance of the country

Duties of the electoral commission

1. Register citizens for voting
2. Organize voters' education
3. Democratic electoral districts or constituencies
4. Update voters registers
5. Organize by elections
6. Settle electoral disputes among candidates
7. Announce election results
8. Bring voting materials
9. Keep all records or materials of election safely
10. Preside over all election in the country

Qualities of good electoral commission

1. Should be independent
2. Does not accept bribes
3. Should be free from corruption
4. Guide timely and give enough vote education

5. Respect the national constitution
6. Should not practice tribalism, nepotism and sectarianism
7. Does not serve self interest
8. Follows strictly the laws governing elections

Types of elections

A referendum

This is an election that is held for people to decide on a particular issue in a country.

A by-election

A by-election is an election that is carried out to fill a vacant post.

Conditions under which a by-election be conducted in a country

1. When an elected leader has died.
2. When a vote of no confidence is passed for a member.
3. When an elected leader has resigned.
4. When an elected leader has run mad / insane.
5. When an elected leader has been sentenced to imprisonment.
6. When the election results have been nullified by courts of law.

Election malpractices

These are the illegal activities done before, during and after the election.

As a voter, he/she should not participate in the following

1. Intimidation of opponents
2. Under age voting Bribing voters
3. Fake manifestos
4. Mix up of voters' registers
5. Partisanship of electoral officials
6. Alternating votes
7. Ballot riggings
8. Disinformation
9. Misleading or confusing ballot papers
10. Ballot stuffing
11. Misrecording of votes
12. Misuse of proxy votes
13. Destruction or invalidation of ballots
14. Threatening voters

Activity

1. In early 2021, presidential and parliamentary elections took place in Uganda, Name the body which conducted those elections.
   _____
   _____
2. State any **two** examples of electoral disputes in that election.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. State one contribution of Simon Byabakama Mugeenyi to the electoral commission in Uganda.
   _____
   _____
4. Mention **two** reasons why a school should have regular elections.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Mention any **two** materials of election kept by the electoral commission.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Give any **two** qualities of good electoral commission.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. How is a referendum different from by-election?
   _____
8. Under which **two** conditions can by-election be conducted in a country
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
9. In which **one** way is a voters' register is important during elections

_____
_____

10. Define election malpractices.

_____
_____

11. any **two** bad practices done by people during the national elections
    (i) _____
    (ii) _____
12. State **two** effects of election malpractices.
    (i) _____
    (ii) _____
13. Apart from using elections, state any one other way of getting leaders in a community

_____
_____

Rights and freedoms of voters

Rights of voters

- ✓ Vote candidates of their choice
- ✓ Have information about the electoral process
- ✓ Participate in free and fair election
- ✓ Support the candidates of their choice
- ✓ Observe the electoral process

Freedom of voters

1. Freedom of assembly to listen to speeches
2. Freedom of association to choose any political party of their choice
3. Freedom of movement during campaign
4. Freedom of speech and expression of opinions

An election official should have the following pillars

1. Trustworthiness
2. Respect
3. Honesty
4. Responsibility
5. Caring concern
6. Peaceful
7. Fairness
8. Justice
9. Good citizenship

The roles of the church in general elections

1. To conduct civic education
2. To monitor the general elections in Uganda.
3. To harmonize conflicting parties during an election.
4. To conduct peace talks between conflicting leaders.
5. To preach peace during elections.

Characteristics of free and fair elections:

1. Transparent ballot counting process
2. Should not be disrupted by violence
3. Equal treatment for all candidates and parties
4. Equal reporting in the media

Activity

1. State any **two** ways in which freedom of association practiced in Uganda today.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
2. Mention any **two** social advantage of electing leading leaders using secret ballot system.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. In which **two** ways is a democracy practiced in the schools?
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Why do voters need to have information about the electoral process?

_____
_____

5. State the main reason why voters need to observe the electoral process in Uganda.
_____
_____
6. State **two** freedom voters have in Uganda today.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
7. Suggest **two** reasons why electoral officials need to be honest and God fearing.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
8. Mention any **two** ways the churches have contributed in general elections in Uganda.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

Civic education

This is the process of sensitizing the electorates on what to do during the voting exercise.

Importance of Civic education in a country

1. To help voters to elect wisely.
2. To minimise / reduce the number of invalid ballot papers.
3. To know the candidates in the race of elections.
4. To know when the elections will take place.

Some of the religious organizations that help to conduct Civic education in Uganda

i) Uganda Joint Christian Council – UJCC.
ii) Inter Religious Council.

Other organizations that help to conduct Civic education in Uganda

i) The electoral commission.
ii) Uganda Watch
iii) Uganda Human Rights Commission.
iv) Citizen Coalition on Electoral Democracy – CCED.

Some of the challenges of the electoral process in Uganda.

1. Lack of enough funds.
2. Electoral violence in some areas.
3. Some candidate present false documents during registration.
4. Bribing voters by some candidates.
5. Imbalance of featuring all candidates by the media.
6. Rigging of elections.
7. The electoral commission is not independent enough.
8. Use of abusive language during campaigns.
9. Lack of enough Civic education.
10. Irregularities during registration of voters.

Solutions to the above challenges

1. The government should provide enough funds before time of elections.
2. The government should improve on security during elections.
3. National council of higher education should improve on the way of verifying academic papers.
4. The Electoral Commission should provide enough sensitization / Civic education to the electorates.
5. The media should feature all candidates evenly.
6. By enforcing strict laws against rigging of elections.
7. The electoral commission should be fully independent from central government.

8. The electoral commission should get enough machinery and time for proper registration.

Activity

1. What is civic education?
   _____
   _____
2. Mention **two** importance of Civic education in a country.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Mention **two** religious organizations that help to conduct Civic education in Uganda.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. In which **two** ways have Uganda Joint Christian Council help to maintain peace in Uganda through election?
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Write UJCC in full.
   _____
   _____
6. Mention **two** organizations that help to conduct Civic education in Uganda.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. Suggest **two** challenges of the electoral process in Uganda.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
8. Give **two** solutions to the above challenges.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Good citizenship

A citizen is a person who has legal rights to belong to a country.
Citizenship is one's legal belonging to a country

Types of citizenship in Uganda

1. Citizenship by birth.
2. Citizenship by Adoption.
3. Citizenship by descent.
4. Citizenship by registration.
5. Citizenship by naturalization

How one becomes a citizen of Uganda

i) Citizenship by birth
ii) Citizenship by descent
iii) Citizenship by registration
iv) Citizenship by adoption
v)Citizenship by naturalization

Citizenship by:

- ✓ **Birth** is a person born in a particular country.
- ✓ **Descent** is a person whose parents are indigenous Ugandans.
- ✓ **Registration** is a person who is registered as a Ugandan.
- ✓ **Adoption** is a child who is adopted by a citizen of Uganda.
- ✓ **Naturalization is** when a group of people who are foreigners are declared as citizens of a country.

How one can lose the Citizenship of Uganda

i) By spying on Uganda for another country.
ii) Through joining an army of an enemy country of Uganda.
iii) Voluntary services in security forces hostile to Uganda.

Qualities of a good citizen

1. Follows the laws of the country
2. Participates in national building activity
3. To serve his /her country faithfully when given chance
4. Respect those in authority
5. Has ability to tolerate diversity in the population
6. Pays taxes
7. Respect the property, right and freedom of other people

Duties of a good citizen

1. To help to keep law and order.
2. To take their children to school.
3. To be law abiding citizens.
4. To promote and respect other people's rights.
5. To create and protect a clean and health environment.
6. To participate during National elections.
7. To respect National attributes.
8. To pay taxes
9. To be patriotic and loyal to Uganda and to promote its well being.

Activity

1. Name any **one** document that can be used to identify Ugandan citizens.
   _____
   _____
2. What is citizenship?
   _____
   _____
3. State **two** types of citizenship recognized in Uganda.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Who is a citizen of Uganda?
   _____
   _____
5. Give **two** ways in which people become citizens of Uganda.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Mention any **two** reasons why a good citizen should pay taxes.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. What type of citizenship are Indians born in Uganda?
   _____
   _____
8. Give any **two** things a good citizen is expected to do for the government.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
9. (b) Who is a citizen of Uganda:
   (i) By birth?
   _____
   _____
   (ii) By descent?
   _____
   _____

BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS

Human rights are freedoms that every person must enjoy

Some examples of human rights in the world today

1. A right to life.

2. A right to own property.
3. A right to have government of their choice.
4. Freedom of speech.
5. Freedom of association.
6. Freedom of press.
7. Freedom of movement
8. Freedom of assembly
9. A right for fair trial in courts of law
10. A right to freedom of worship.
11. A right to vote/elect leaders

Organizations that help to promote and protect people's rights in Uganda

i) Uganda Human rights commission.
ii) Federation of Uganda Women's Lawyers.
iii) Amnesty International.
iv) Uganda Human Rights Initiative.
v) Slum Aid project and responsibilities.

International Organizations that protect human rights,

i)Amnesty International (Based on British)
ii)Human Right Abuse/Violation.

Forms of Human Right abuse

I) Denial of fair judgment in court
ii) Mistreating a person for unjustified cause.
Iii) Denial of freedom of movement.
Denial of rights to own property
Denial of right to form or join any association

ACTIVITY

1. What are human rights?
   _____
   _____
2. State **two** examples of human rights in the world today.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Mention **two** organizations that help to promote and protect people's rights in Uganda.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. State **two** International Organizations that protect human rights.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Give **two** forms of Human Right abuse.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Children's Rights

This is the freedom enjoyed by children.

State any one of the Children's Rights

i)A right to food.
ii)A right to shelter.
iii)A right to culture.
iv)A right to medical care.
v)A right to play.
vi)A right to freedom of speech.
vii) Right to freedom of movement.
viii)A right to have a name.
ix)A right to parental love
x)A right to be listened to.
xi)A right to protection.
xii) A right to clothes.
xiii) A right to life.

Children's responsibilities

These are different activities which children are supposed to do for their own welfare.

Examples of the children's responsibilities

v) Obeying parents.
vi) Keeping law and order.
vii) Working for the unity of the family.
viii) Living in peace with family members.
ix) To do housework.
x) Promoting discipline.
xi) Respecting others.
xii) Caring for the environment.
xiii) Caring for themselves and their property.
xiv) Love and protect the family/property.
xv) To go to school and study.

Reasons why children should know their rights

i) So that you are not exploited.
ii) So that they are not abuses.
iii) To live happy and peaceful.
iv) To develop their skills.

Activity

1. What are children's rights?

_____
_____

2. State any **two** reasons why children go to school.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Name the place where children learn from.

_____
_____

4. State any **two** rights that children should enjoy.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Give any **two** responsibilities that children must observe.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. State any **two** reasons why children should know their rights.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Child Abuse

It is the violation of the children's rights.

Forms of child abuse

- ✓ Physical abuse
- ✓ Emotional abuse
- ✓ Psychological abuse

Examples of Child Abuse

i) Denial
ii) Corporal punishment
iii) Denial of clothes
iv) Child labour
v) Denial of education
vi) Defilement
vii) Child kidnap
viii) Denial of a name
ix) Child battering
x) Bad cultural practices

Causes of Child Abuse

1. Poverty
2. Ignorance
3. Insecurity in some areas.
4. Bad cultural practices

5. Domestic violence.
6. Divorce of parents.
7. Indecent dressing
8. Death of parents.

Ways how children have contributed to children's right abuse

1. By being disobedient to parents
2. By being in bad group
3. Behaving irresponsibly
4. Indiscipline of children
5. Indecent dressing
6. Moving to risky places at night
7. Much interest for material goods

Ways of controlling Child Abuse

i) Sensitizing people/masses about children's rights.
ii) Punishing those who abuse children's rights.
iii) Putting laws to protect children's rights.
iv) Children should be responsible

Reasons why children leave their homes to go on streets

1. Death of parents.
2. Cultural beliefs.
3. Indiscipline of children.
4. Divorce of parents.
5. Insecurity.
6. Bad peer groups
7. Poverty
8. Domestic violence
9. Forced early marriages

Activity

1. How does alcoholism cause child abuse in the community?
   _____
   _____
2. Give **two** ways in which the government is trying to reduce child abuse in Uganda.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Mention **one** of the commonest types of child abuse in Uganda.
   _____
   _____
4. State **two** examples of "child abuse" in Uganda.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Mention any **two** ways churches have contributed in stopping child abuse.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. In which **two** ways have children contributed to their right abuse?
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. Give **two** reasons why children leave their homes to go on streets
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
8. Mention any **two** examples of child abuse caused by:
   i) Indecent dressing.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
   ii) Indiscipline
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

TOPIC 3: HAPPINESS ON THE WAY TO ARRIVAL

RELATIONSHIP

Relationship refers to connection or feelings that exist between two or more people.

NB: Relationship may be a feeling of love or friendship

Good relationship means living together in peace, love, unity and harmony

Types of relationship

1. Relationship by blood
2. Relationships by marriage
3. Relationships by peer
4. Relationships by work

Qualities of good relationship

1. Happiness
2. Supportive
3. Telling truth
4. Sharing interests
5. Praying together
6. Absence of discrimination
7. Being open and honest to each other

Church relationship

This is sharing the same blood with Jesus, living as brothers and sisters in Christ.

Ways in which we can develop good relationships in church

1. Use personal talents
2. Use gifts of the holy spirit
3. Pray for one another
4. Practice charity for all
5. Fight against evil
6. Be open in feelings and thought
7. Share responsibilities
8. Love without discrimination
9. Practice tolerance

The different people you need to relate with

1. Parents/ Guardians
2. Teachers
3. Friends
4. Workmates
5. Other relatives

How we can have good relationships with others

1. Being kind and loving
2. Being helpful
3. Being concerned
4. Being obedient
5. Being trust worthy
6. Forgiving one another
7. Respecting other
8. By sharing things with others

Importance of having good relationships

1. Promotes unity among people
2. Promotes love
3. Promotes security
4. Promotes development

Activity

1. What do you meant by "good relationship?"
   _____
   _____
2. Mention any **one** type of relationship.
   _____
   _____
3. Name the type of relationship which exists between John and his brothers.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Mention any **two** groups of people who are related by blood.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Give any **two** qualities of good relationship
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Define church relationship as used in Christianity.
   _____
   _____
7. Mention **two** ways in which we can develop good relationships in church
   (i) _____

(ii) _____

8. Suggest **two** different people you need to relate with while at school.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
9. State **two** importance of having good relationships
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Causes of broken relationship

Broken relationships are the acts that spoil good relationship between two parties.

Actions which spoil good relationships with others

1. Being Cruelty
2. Envy
3. God's disobedience
4. Lousiness
5. Poverty
6. Witch craft
7. Enmity
8. Adultery
9. Being selfish
10. Being unkind and unloving
11. Corruption
12. Being disrespectful
13. Being disobedient
14. Failure to forgive (Matt: 27:21 35

NB: Parents have to behave well towards their children, treat them fairly and bring them up with Christian discipline and instruction. (Eph 6:1-4)

Effects of broken relationships (Dangers of broken relationships)

1. Man lost God's love
2. Death came into the world
3. God's image in man is affected
4. Hatred among human beings began
5. Enmity between man and animals
6. Man had to work for his food
7. Woman had to go through pain during giving birth
8. They have promoted immorality

Ways of restoring broken relationships

1. Jesus' salvation
2. Reconciliation
3. Repentance
4. Encouraging peace talks
5. Guidance and counselling
6. Sharing with others

Good relationship with God as a source of Happiness

- ✓ Happiness is being in good relationship with someone you love and loves you too.
- ✓ Happiness is the mental state of well being
- ✓ Happiness is the feeling satisfied that something has been done well

Signs of happiness in an individual

1. Has creative ideas
2. Commits few or no crime
3. Enjoys good health
4. Has a stable marriage
5. Is an achiever
6. Is optimistic
7. Is God fearing
8. Is cool tempered
9. Lives life full of virtues

Activity

1. What are broken relationships?
   _____
   _____
2. State **two** bad acts which spoil good relationships with others.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Mention any **two** effects of broken relationships.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

4. Mention **two** ways of restoring broken relationships.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. What do you understand by the word "happiness"
   _____
   _____
6. Mention **two** signs of happiness.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

GOD AS A SOURCE OF HAPPINESS

1. Worship and love God
2. Love one another as you love yourself.
3. Live in peace and as peace makers
4. Respect humans and peoples' rights
5. Avoid evil ways of living
6. Support the helpless such as orphans and widows
7. Practice and promote justice in our community

How a good relationship with God is a source of happiness

There are many things which make us happy and these include;

- ✓ Being able to meet our basic needs like food, shelter, clothing, medical care, education, and having good friends.
- ✓ When we are loved
- ✓ When God helps children to pass their exams
- ✓ When God helps people in acquiring personal assets

NB: As Christians on the way, every day we encounter challenges such as temptations, sickness, loneliness, pain and lack of basic needs but we should always trust in God so as to overcome them.

Source of happiness in our community

1. Having our basic needs met
2. Knowing people who are generous
3. Having friends who love us
4. Doing good deeds that please God
5. Having helpful people around us
6. Caring for those in need
7. Being peaceful.

Biblical teaching about true happiness

- ✓ Happiness from God can only be maintained when we live rightly in Him
- ✓ A good relationship with God allows God's spirit to flow freely in our lives
- ✓ The spirit of God gives us strength to live happily despite the problems we experience (1 peter 5:7)
- ✓ In Romans 12:2 Paul says that we should not conform to the standards of the world but our riches should be in heaven
- ✓ In Romans 11:33, he emphasizes that true source of happiness is in heaven where there are permanent riches so let us obey God's commandments and give glory to God

Giving and receiving as a source of happiness

1. Giving and receiving involves sharing what one has
2. Giving and receiving cannot be avoided because one person cannot have everything one wants
3. Happiness consists in giving and serving others
4. Give to the world the best you can and the best will come to you
5. The way you give is worth more than the gift you receive

6. No one has even become poor by giving (john 13:14-17)

Values and benefits of giving and sharing (Acts 4:32-35)

1. They improve on inter-personal relationship
2. They strengthen unity among members of the community
3. They sustain life
4. They relate friendship
5. They brings peace
6. They make us secure with one another in the community
7. They allow us to enjoy God's blessings

Activity

1. In which **two** ways can a good relationship with God be a source of happiness?
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
2. State **two** sources of happiness in our community.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Give **two** ways in which giving and receiving are a source of happiness.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Mention **two** values of giving and sharing.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

BIBLICAL TEACHING ON PURITY

Purity is a state in which an individual is right with God
Purity can also mean a righteous living

Characteristics of a person with pure heart

1. Considers holy before himself or herself
2. Loves peace
3. Seeks forgiveness and forgives
4. Has self-control
5. Does not focus on material wealth
6. Reads God's word
7. Seeks fellowship with other believers

How to achieve purity after uncleanness

1. Give sacrifice of particular animals
2. Make offering of food items
3. Regular washing or ablution
4. Observe the day of atonement
5. Washing of contaminated clothes

Biblical teaching on purity according to New – Testament

(Matth 5: 13-48 fulfillment of the old covenant)

- ✓ Killing and anger that can lead to murder is forbidden
- ✓ Adultery is forbidden and prohibited.
- ✓ Divorce was allowed but whoever re-marries when the partner is still alive commits adultery
- ✓ It was forbidden to take false **taths** but swearing itself is wrong –simply say "Yes" or "Not"
- ✓ You were taught to pay an eye and tit for tat.

The values Jesus taught to help us achieve purity

1. Faithfulness
2. Love for enemies and friends
3. Forgiveness
4. Mercy
5. Compassion
6. Kindness

7. Careful use of language
8. Holy living

Purity of the heart

The heart controlled by the Holy Spirit produces the following fruits:-

- ✓ Love
- ✓ Generosity
- ✓ Mercy
- ✓ Kindness
- ✓ Honesty
- ✓ Charity
- ✓ Peace
- ✓ Integrity
- ✓ Truth fullness
- ✓ Loyalty
- ✓ Hope
- ✓ Faithfulness
- ✓ Modesty – Not talking in a proud way
- ✓ Chastity – when one lives without having sex

Impurity of the heart

The heart that is controlled by Satan produces the following:-

1. Hatred
2. Desire to commit adultery
3. Evil ambitions
4. Murder
5. Anger
6. Desire to fornicate
7. Evil thoughts
8. Permissiveness

How to live a life of purity to enter Heaven

1. Keep all the commandments without breaking even one
2. Respect and honour God and its house of worship
3. Avoid desires of the flesh
4. Read the word of God often
5. Imitate Jesus Christ in His way of life while He was on earth
6. Pray all the time

Different ways in which we can purify our lives as Christians

1. By forgiving one another
2. By accepting suffering in our daily life
3. By saying our prayers daily
4. By showing acts of love
5. By having courage and endurance
6. By being repentant
7. Reading the Bible
8. Attending fellowships

Activity

1. What is purity according to the Bible?
   _____
   _____
2. State **two** characteristics of a person with pure heart.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Mention **two** ways of achieving purity after uncleanness.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. State **two** values Jesus taught us to help us achieve purity.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. How is purity of the heart different from impurity of the heart?
   _____
   _____
6. Mention **two** ways of living a life of purity to enter heaven.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. Give **two** different ways in which we can purify our lives as Christians
   _____
   _____

BIBLE TEACHINGS ABOUT LIFE AND DEATH

LIFE

- ✓ According to the Bible, life is useless if one does not live in light of Christ (Ecc. 1:2)
- ✓ In Ecc. 1:3 life is full of working laboring and you have nothing to show for it.
- ✓ It is therefore important for us to look critically on how we spend life before we die.

DEATH

Death is not the end of a Christian.
It is just a passage to the everlasting life.

Causes of death

1. Old age
2. Misfortunes
3. Witch crafts
4. Accidents

Biblical teaching about life and death (John 11: 1-44, 11:25-27)

Jesus encourages us not to fear death because he has power over it.
"I am the way, the resurrection and life those who believe in me will live even though they die and all those who live and believe in me will never die" (John 11:25 - 26).

Lesson we learn from the above text

1. There is life after death
2. God is more power full than death
3. In Christ, people overcome death
4. The dead shall resurrect one day
5. Jesus' mission is to set every one free
6. Jesus is the resurrection

NOTE:

Christian leaders in the Bible encourage believers to have hope in life after death.
When a Christian dies, it is like being a sleep till the Lord resurrects him/her to life.

Questions

What will happen to each of us on the judgment day?
God will judge each of us according to our deeds while on earth

What reward will God give to those who remain faithful to Him after their death?
God will reward them with everlasting life/eternal life /life after death

Identify the places where each of the following categories of people go after their death.

The righteous /faithful ones- Paradise/Heaven
The sinner- Hell

Meaning of the term heaven according to Christianity

It is a place of Joy and happiness
Heavens **means** paradise
Heaven is a place where the righteous people will go after death to meet God.

The Christians' view about heaven

- ✓ Christians believe that heaven is a place where Christians will meet face to face with their God.
- ✓ Christians also believe that heaven is a place where all believers will meet in a gathering called the wedding feast of the lamb (Rev 21:27)
- ✓ Christians believe that heaven is a place where believers will be rewarded for all their good deeds, i.e. heaven itself will be a reward for righteous people while sinners will go to hell.
- ✓ Christians believe that heaven is a place where they will have full expression of eternal life in union with God the father.

Qn. **What is John's vision about heaven in Revelation 7:9**

Activity

1. Why do Christians believe in life after death?
   _____
   _____
2. Death is not the end of a Christian but it is just a passage to the everlasting life. Support this statement.
   _____
   _____
3. State **two** causes of death
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. "I am the way, the truth and life and those who believe in me will live even though they die and all those who live and believe in me will never die"
   a) Who said the above statement?
   _____
   _____
   b) State **two** lessons we learn from the above text.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. What reward will God give to those who remain faithful to Him after their death?
   _____
   _____
6. What lesson do Christians learn from the suffering and death of the martyrs?
   _____
   _____
7. "We are going to Jerusalem, where the son of man will be handed over to the Chief Priest and teachers of the law. They will condemn him to death."(Mart. 20 18-19)
   a) Who said these words?
   _____
   _____
   b) Name the group of believers to whom the above whom the above words were said.
   _____
   _____
   c) Mention any **two** thing which happened shortly after the death of the person in (a) above.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
   d) Mention any **two** things which happened shortly after the death of the person named in (a) above
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
8. State any **one** reason why some Christians fear death
   _____
   _____
9. How did Jesus show his power over death?
   _____
   _____

SIN

A sin is an act against the will of God

What should one do after sinning if he/she is to go to heaven?

Should repent/ask for forgiveness

What is the Biblical teaching about our enemies?

We should love and forgive our enemies.

<u>The need to keep on trying to keep one's life pure</u>

What is to persevere?

It is to keep on trying in order to achieve something despite any difficulties

The need to persevere

As Christians we need to preserve so as to enter the kingdom of heavens as to win the competition e.g. in sports

As Christians on the way to heaven we need to persevere although there many huddles and setbacks. Only those who persevere in our earthly life till the end (death) will enter the kingdom of God.

What is God's message for his people today?

1. To repent their sins.
2. To love one another.

Give examples to God's messengers today

1. The Priests. 2. Teachers 3. Parents.

Activity

1. What should one do after sinning if he/she is to go to heaven?

_____

_____

2. State **one** way in which the above mentioned task can be fulfilled.

_____

_____

3. What is the Biblical teaching about our enemies?

_____

_____

4. What is to persevere?

_____

_____

5. What is God's message for his people today?

_____

_____

6. Give **two** examples to God's messengers today

(i) _____

(ii) _____

Meaning of suffering

Suffering is bad or unpleasant experience someone goes through in life.

Suffering means bodily or mental pain one under goes as a result of an experience.

Forms of suffering

1. Physical suffering
2. Emotional suffering
3. Spiritual suffering
4. Mental suffering
5. Social suffering
6. Economic suffering

Physical suffering

This is the suffering which affects our bodies like eyes, legs, arms, internal body organs

Causes of physical suffering

1. Beatings 2. Accidents 3. Torture

Emotional suffering

Emotional suffering is the suffering which rises from one's mind

Causes of emotional suffering

1. Misunderstandings
2. Loss of property or loved one
3. Emotions are strong feelings
4. Failure
5. Mental torture
6. Worries
7. Discomfort
8. Fear
9. Difficulties

Outcome of emotional suffering

Long time suffering leads to:

1. Anger
2. Stress
3. Isolation
4. Depression
5. Sadness
6. Irritation
7. Gloom
8. Sullenness
9. Trauma

NB: it can cause physical suffering like stomach ulcers and skin rashes

Activity

1. What does the suffering and death of Jesus Christ on the cross reminds Christians?

   _____
   _____

2. Define the word "suffering"

   _____
   _____

3. State any **two** forms of suffering a Christian can go through.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. How is physical suffering different from emotional suffering?

   _____
   _____

5. Mention any **two** causes of physical suffering to Christians today.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Give any **two** common causes of emotional suffering.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. Mention any **two** impacts of emotional suffering
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Spiritual suffering

These are suffering which affects one's soul.

Causes of spiritual suffering

1. Disobedience to God's command
2. Material interests from wrong sources e.g. illuminati brotherhood

Outcome of spiritual suffering

It leads to fear and unhappiness

Mental suffering

This is the suffering caused by mental illness due to diseases, accidents, drug abuse.

Social suffering

This is the suffering which affects one's relationship with others

Examples of social suffering

1. Discrimination
2. Imprisonment
3. Rejection
4. Neglect
5. Death of beloved ones

Economic suffering

This is the suffering caused due to financial resources
NB: One fails to buy or meet basic needs

General causes of suffering

1. Natural disasters e.g. floods, famine
2. Mental or physical disabilities
3. Wars
4. Diseases
5. Frustrations
6. Poor child upbringing
7. Death of the caretaker
8. Low income generation
9. Absence of Law and order
10. Teenage pregnancies
11. Peer pressure

Values / benefits of suffering

1. A test of our faith
2. A sharing of Christ's suffering
3. Purification of our faith
4. A way to salvation
5. A sign of acts of love to God
6. A way Christians have their sins forgiven
7. A way believers become holy
8. An act of devotion to God's service
9. A way to comfort those who are suffering
10. A preparation for heaven

Ways of enduring suffering successfully

1. Through constant prayers
2. Reading holy books
3. Seeking guidance and counseling
4. Being hard working
5. Meditating and devotion to God
6. Fasting

Effects of suffering

1. Lack of peace and harmony
2. Misery
3. Shortage of basic needs
4. Fear among people
5. Death
6. Loss of self confidence
7. Leads to antisocial behaviors
8. Loss of faith in God
9. Spread of diseases

Activity

1. What lesson do Christians learn from the suffering and death of the martyrs?

   _____
   _____

2. Define spiritual suffering as a follower of Jesus Christ.

   _____
   _____

3. State any **two** causes of mental suffering.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

4. Mention any **two** general causes of suffering.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

5. Give any **two** values of suffering to Christian.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. State any **two** ways of enduring suffering successfully.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. Give any **two** effects of suffering
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Examples of people who endured suffering in the Bible

1. Job
2. Daniel
3. Jonah
4. Jesus Christ
5. Moses
6. Hosea
7. John the Baptist

Origin of Suffering (Genesis 3)

It all started when Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit.
We see God passing judgment against the three parties that got involved in the eating of the forbidden fruit.

Snake (Serpent)

- ✓ To eat dust
- ✓ To crawl on its belly
- ✓ Its offspring and those of the woman became enemies.

Woman (Eve)

- ✓ To have trouble during pregnancy.
- ✓ To have pain during child bearing.
- ✓ To be subject to man
- ✓ Her offspring and those of the snake to be enemies.

Man (Adam)

- ✓ To work hard in order to get food.
- ✓ To eat wild plants.
- ✓ To die and go back to the soil.

How the fall of man led to suffering (Gen. 3)

1. Loss of God's love
2. Loss of God's glory
3. Man lost ability to live forever
4. Death and pain came into the world
5. Man and woman began to quarrel
6. All kinds of evil came into the world

Effects/consequences of man's sinning to the world today

1. People work hard to get food.
2. People die and they are buried.
3. Women produce with a lot of pain.
4. Women are subject to men.
5. God became invisible to man.

Activity

1. Why is the suffering and death of man blamed on Adam and Eve?
   _____
   _____
2. State **two** punishments which were given to the:

a) Serpent
(i) _____
(ii) _____
b) Eve
(i) _____
(ii) _____
c) Adam
(i) _____
(ii) _____

3. State any **two** people who endured suffering according to the Bible.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

4. State any **two** ways in which the fall of man led to suffering.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

5. Give any **two** consequences of man's sinning to the world today
(i) _____
(ii) _____

HIV/AIDS AS A FORM AND CAUSE OF SUFFERING

HIV stands for Human Immune Virus
AIDS stands for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
It is sexually transmitted infection which has no cure.
It has caused suffering to both the victims and the community

How HIV/AIDS has caused suffering

(a). To an individual victim

1. Failure to work due to pain
2. Loss of job
3. It causes medical expenses
4. Stigmatization
5. Hopelessness
6. HIV/AIDS has led to loss of lives (death)
7. It has led to poverty since the drugs are very expensive.
8. It has led to loss of productive labour force.
9. Reduced chances to give birth to healthy children
10. Loss of faith in God

(b). To the community

1. Financial problem arising from looking after a sick person
2. Increased orphans
3. Worries by family members and friends
4. Failure to participate in community events especially the person fell sick
5. Loss of man power at place of work and at home

Activity

1. What is stigmatization?
_____
_____
2. In which one way can HIV/AIDS leads to loss of faith in a Christian?
_____
_____
3. How does HIV/AIDS increase the number of orphans?
_____
_____
4. State any **two** effects of HIV/ AIDS to:
a) An individual victim

(i) _____
(ii) _____

b) The community

(i) _____
(ii) _____

Election malpractice as a form and cause of suffering

Election malpractices refer to illegal and irresponsible acts during the election processes.

Forms of election malpractice

1. Intimidation of opponents
2. Under age voting
3. Bribing voters
4. Fake manifestoes
5. Mix up of voters' registers
6. Partisanship of electoral officials
7. Alternating votes
8. Ballot riggings
9. Disinformation
10. Misreading ballot papers
11. Ballot stuffing
12. Misrecording of votes
13. Misuse of proxy votes
14. Destruction or invalidation of ballots

Causes of election malpractice

1. Ignorance
2. Lack of civic education
3. Lack of transparency
4. Material needs and interests
5. Poor record keeping
6. Fear of losing in the election

Effects of election malpractice

1. Elections are rigged
2. It leads to bad governance.
3. It leads to political violence
4. Loss of trust and confidence in government
5. Destruction of political participation
6. It leads to violation of human rights
7. Corruption is practiced by buying votes
8. Security forces cause fears among people
9. Has led to riots where sometimes people are struck by tear gas.
10. Some people have been denied their rights of being leaders

Solutions to suffering caused by election malpractices

1. Citizen should have adequate civic and voter education
2. Serious punishment onto the people who practice it.
3. Establishment of constitutional court
4. Human rights should be respected
5. Independency of electoral commissions
6. Use of open secret ballot system
7. Keeping good registers of voters
8. Leadership posts should be for service not for personal enrichment

Activity

1. What is a national election?

_____
_____

2. Define the term election malpractices.

_____
_____

3. Name the type of leaders which commonly practice election malpractice.

_____
_____

4. Mention any **two** bad practices done by people during the national elections.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. State any **two c**auses of election malpractices.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Mention **two** effects of election malpractices.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. Suggest any **two** possible solutions to suffering caused by election malpractices
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Teenage pregnancy as a cause of suffering

Teenage pregnancy refers to the state of conceiving between the ages of 13 -19 years.

Causes of teenage pregnancy

1. Lack of information about sexual and reproductive health and rights
2. Family, peer and community pressure
3. Sexual violence
4. Child marriage
5. Poverty
6. Interest of material goods
7. Exposure to phonographic materials
8. Forced/ early marriage
9. Lack of education

Effects of teenage pregnancy

1. Girls are usually abused and left to suffer alone
2. Teenage mother depends on their parents to bring up the baby
3. Early pregnancy damages the reproductive system of a girl
4. Poor feeding leads to malnutrition of both the mother and baby
5. Pre-mature birth put the lives of both the mother and child in danger
6. Caesarean birth makes the young mother go through a lot of pain
7. It may lead to school dropout
8. Lower educational levels
9. Production of premature babies
10. It leads to developmental disabilities in children
11. It leads to increase of child mortality
12. Unmarried adolescents experience rejection and stigma byparents and peers.
13. It leads to unsafe abortion

Solutions to teenage pregnancy

1. Through sex education
2. Saying no to early sex
3. Guidance and counseling girls and community
4. Use of family planning methods
5. Avoiding bad peers
6. Avoiding risky behaviors

Activity

1. What do you understand by the term teenage pregnancy?
   _____
   _____
2. Mention any **two** causes of teenage pregnancy.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. State **three** effects of teenage pregnancy.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Mention any **two** solutions to teenage pregnancy.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

How Jesus shared suffering with mankind

1. He healed the leper (Luke 5:12-13)
2. He fed the hungry (Mark 6:30-44)
3. He consoled and forgave the sinners
4. He resurrected Lazarus
5. He taught against injustices
6. He made the lame walk
7. He died to win forgiveness of the sins of all mankind.
8. By saving the adulterous woman from being stoned to death.
9. He raised the dead.

Forms of Jesus's suffering

1. He was mocked and abused
2. He was beaten
3. Soldiers spat on him
4. Soldiers tore his clothes
5. He was crucified
6. He was nailed on the cross

OUR RESPONSES TO SUFFERING AND ITS CAUSES

Examples of social evils in the community

1. Robbery
2. Prostitution
3. Murder
4. Cheating in business and examinations
5. Telling lies
6. Torture of innocent people
7. False accusations before authorities
8. Disobeying leaders
9. Destroying property

Ways of preventing suffering

1. Acting with responsibility
2. Keeping and using public property well
3. Behaving in respectable manner so that others may respect you
4. Respecting other people's rights
5. Acting with humility
6. Being honest at all times
7. Observing the law and obeying authorities
8. Keeping the good traditions and customs of your community
9. Preserving the natural environment

How we can share in the suffering of others

1. By praying for them
2. By nursing them
3. By giving them material assistance
4. By offering guidance and counseling to them
5. By providing them medical care and treatment
6. By paying for some body's medical bills
7. By caring for the sick.
8. By comforting them.
9. By encouraging people who are suffering.
10. By respecting and protecting the rights of those suffering.

Biblical facts that show Jesus was human

1. He was born (Matthew 1:8-24)
2. He was tempted (Matthew 4:1-11)
3. He got tired and needed rest. (John 4:6)
4. He wept on losing his friend Lazarus (John 11:35)
5. He was angered by traders, doing business in church and had to beat them and threw them out of church (Matthew 21:12)
6. He feared death and asked God to save him. (Matthew 26)
7. He died (Matthew 27:50)
8. He became hungry (Matthew 21:18)

Activity

1. State **two** ways how Jesus shared suffering with mankind.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
2. Mention any **two** different forms of Jesus' suffering.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Write down any **two** examples of social evils in the community.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. State any **two** ways of preventing suffering.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Mention any **two** ways we can involve in the suffering of others.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

What is incarnation?

This is the existence of God in human flesh as Jesus Christ.

How can personal irresponsibility cause suffering?

- ❶ Driving under the influence of alcohol may lead to road accidents.
- ❶ Keeping petrol in our houses may lead to fire outbreaks.
- ❶ Misuse of drugs may lead to death, madness.

How can we prevent social evil in our societies/suffering?

- ❶ By guiding and counseling others to avoid bad behaviour.
- ❶ By praying for and comforting people in times of trouble, sorrow and difficulties.
- ❶ By respecting people's rights.

How can we respond to suffering as Christians?

1. Through praying daily.
2. We should not despair.
3. By following Jesus' examples.
4. By creating friends to assist one another.

Ways of caring for the suffering in our community

1. By looking after the sick.
2. By counseling people suffering.
3. By visiting the hospitalized.
4. By reaching out to the war victims.
5. By giving food to the hungry.
6. By giving shelter to the displaced.

Examples of people who suffered in the Bible

- ❶ Job (Job 1: 13-22)
- ❶ How did Job suffer? (Job 1:13)
- ❶ He lost his children.
- ❶ His wealth was destroyed.
- ❶ He suffered from diseases

Stephen (Acts 1: 54-60)

How did Stephen suffer?

He was stoned to death.

He was arrested and thrown to prison.

Hannah (1Sam 1:1-28)

How did Hannah suffer?

- ✓ She was childless up to a late age.
- ✓ She was mocked by her co-wife.
- ✓ She was always given less attention and property by her husband because she was barren.

Activity

1. What is incarnation?
   _____
   _____
2. State **two** ways in which personal irresponsibility cause suffering.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Mention **two** ways we prevent social evil in our societies/suffering.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. How can we respond to suffering as Christians?
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Write **two** ways of caring for the people suffering in our community
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Give **two** examples of people who suffered in the Bible.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. How did Stephen suffer according to the Bible?
   _____
   _____
8. State any **two** qualities of good Christians we admire from St. Stephen.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

CRE TERM II

TOPIC 4: ANCESTORS, OURSELVES AND THE SPIRIT

Ancestors, ourselves and the Christian spirit and African traditional beliefs

Before the introduction of Christianity, Africans knew God as a creator, protector and provider.

Ancestors are the members of the family who lived long time ago.

They had local names for God and believed in African Traditional Religion (A.T.R.)

Tribe	**Name of God**	**Meaning**
Baganda	Katonda	Creator
Banyoro	Rugaba	Giver
Iteso	Lokasuban	Creator
Kakwa	Nyuleso	Godin the sky
Luhya (Kenya)	Nyasaye	Beseeched one
Basoga	Kibumba	Creator

Similarities between ATR and Christian beliefs

1. Both believe that God is the creator and sustainer of life.
2. Both believe in life after death.
3. Both believe in forgiveness and reconciliation with one another and God.
4. Both have sacrifices and rituals.
5. Life is believed to be a gift from God in both religions.

Differences between A.T.R and Christian beliefs

1. A.T.R believes in witchcraft unlike Christians.
2. A.T.R believes in polygamy unlike Christians.
3. Christians believe in the resurrection of the body on the day of judgement while A.T.R doesn't.
4. A.T.R believes that the living dead can cause misfortunes to the living while Christians do not.

Evil practices and beliefs of A.T.R

1. Polygamy
2. Witch craft
3. Appeasing the dead
4. Sacrificing human beings
5. Charms and amulets.

Activity

1. Write A.T.R in full.
   _____
   _____
2. Name the religion which existed before foreign religions in Uganda.
   _____
   _____
3. Mention any **two** recognized foreign religions existing in Uganda today.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Define the word ancestors.
   _____
   _____
5. State **two** similarities between African Traditional Religion and Christian beliefs.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Write **two** differences between African Traditional Religion and Christian beliefs.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. Mention any **two** evil practices of the African Traditional Religion.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Reconciliation

Reconciliation is the restoration of broken relationship between two or more disagreeing parties.

Reconciling means bringing back a broken relationship

Causes of misunderstandings

1. Adultery
2. Back biting
3. Greed
4. False accusation
5. Suspicion of witchcraft.

Importance of reconciliation

1. It restores friendship and love
2. It restores personal communications.
3. Prevents bitterness and revenge.
4. Working together is restored.
5. Misunderstandings are easily corrected
6. Promotes peace and harmony

Traditional ways of reconciliation

1. Arbitration
2. Using mediators like elders, chiefs and clan heads.
3. Shaking hands
4. Paying fines
5. Apologizing
6. Sharing meals.

Traditional ways of reconciling with God

Sacrificing animals to God

Process/steps involved in traditional reconciliation

1. Identifying a conflict.
2. Informing elders in the community.
3. Elders talk to people involved the conflict.
4. Asking people who know anything about the conflict.
5. Giving people in the conflict to explain.
6. Members present may give advice or ask questions.
7. Conflicting members are asked to forgive one another.
8. Sharing meal to celebrate new relationship.

Christian ways of reconciling with God

1. Believing in Jesus Christ.
2. Accepting Jesus as a personal saviour.
3. Repenting for our sins.
4. Asking for forgiveness
5. Christian ways of reconciling with one another.
6. Apologizing/asking for forgiveness.
7. Using gifts.
8. Visiting each other.
9. Using mediators

Activity

1. Define reconciliation as a Christian.
   _____
   _____
2. State any **two** causes of misunderstandings.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Mention any **two** importance of reconciliation.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. State any **two** traditional ways of reconciliation with people.

(i) _____
(ii) _____

5. Mention any **two** traditional ways of reconciling with God.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
6. Suggest **two**-steps involved in traditional reconciliation.
(i) _____
(ii) _____
7. State **two** Christian ways of reconciling with God.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

Life after death

Traditional beliefs or teachings on life after death

1. They believe that the dead remain living somewhere as spirits.
2. They believe that the dead remain part of their families.
3. They believe that the dead will not resurrect.
4. They believe that the living will join the dead when they die.
5. They believe that people who die are reborn through their children and relatives.

Why are the dead called living dead (not completely dead) according to African traditional beliefs?

1. The dead remain somewhere living as spirits
2. They believe that people who die are reborn through their children and relatives.

Ways the dead are remembered

1. Naming children after them
2. Caring for their graves
3. Swearing in their names
4. Offering them food and drinks as sacrifices
5. Asking them to bless the living people
6. Cursing other people through them
7. Holding functions or ceremonies for the dead.

Biblical teaching on life after death

(Gen 3:19, 1Cor 15-20, John 11:25, Thess 5:14-17, Matt 25:21)

1. The Bible teaches that when a person dies, his or her soul is taken away by God.
2. The Bible teaches that the body is returned to the soil after death.
3. The Bible teaches that whoever believes in Jesus and repents will resurrect to live in heaven forever.
4. The Bible teaches that the soul remains alive after death.

What is the origin of death according to Christianity?

The sin of Adam and Eve

Reasons why a Christian should not fear death

1. There life after death.
2. Death is the beginning of eternal life.

Similarities between A.T.R. and Christian beliefs in life after death

1. Both believe in life after death.
2. People who die while doing good things rest in peace

Differences between A.T.R. and Christians beliefs in death and life after death

1. In A.T.R the dead are remembered as ancestors while in Christianity the dead are remembered as saints.
2. A.T.R offers sacrifices to the dead while Christians don't

3. A.T.R does not believe in the resurrection of the body while Christians believe in resurrection.
4. A.T.R does not believe in the day of judgement while Christians do.

Communion of saints:

It is the fellowship between saints and Christians who are still alive.
It is the way living Christians relate with dead Christians.

Ways communion of saints is expressed in the living Christians.

1. By using the names of saints at baptism.
2. By naming churches after saints.
3. By school schools after saints.

Importance of communion of saints to living Christians

1. Inspires Christians to work for eternal life.
2. Saints act as role models to Christians in their daily lives.
3. Christians get determination after asking help in their daily endeavors from saints.

Activity

1. State any **two** traditional beliefs on life after death.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
2. State any **two** ways in which the dead are remembered.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. What is the origin of death according to Christianity?
   _____
   _____
4. State any **two** reasons why a Christian should not fear death.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. State any **two** similarities between A.T.R. and Christian beliefs in life after death.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Mention any **two** differences between A.T.R. and Christians beliefs in death and life after death.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

TOPIC 5: ENRICHED BY OTHER NATIONS AND RELIGIONS

Key words:

- ✓ Creed: Set of religious beliefs.
- ✓ Festival: Period to celebrate religious event
- ✓ Initiation: Ceremony to introduce a member to new life or group.
- ✓ Prostration: Posture showing respect for God.
- ✓ Synagogue: Jewish house of worship.

World religions

Religion is a belief in spiritual beings.

Examples of major world religions

1. Christianity
2. Islam
3. Judaism
4. Buddhism
5. Hinduism
6. Bahai faith

Signs of religions
A religious sign is a gesture or an action which when used conveys a particular message.

Symbols of religions
A symbol is a physical object that presents something.

Importance of religious symbols
- ✓ Help believers to understand their religion deeply.
- ✓ Enable individuals to share common beliefs that are expressed by symbols.

1. Christianity:
It came out Judaism.
It is based on the life, teachings, death and resurrection of Jesus.
People who follow Jesus are called Christians.
The Holy book of Christianity is the Bible.
The founder of Christianity is Jesus.

The major branches or sects /denominations of Christianity:
1. Catholic
2. Orthodox
3. Protestant
4. Pentecostal churches
5. Seventh Day Adventist

Beliefs in Christianity:
1. The belief in one God.
2. The belief in Jesus as the saviour of the world.
3. The belief in the Holy Spirit.
4. The belief in resurrection.
5. The belief in the Holy Trinity

Symbols of Christianity:
1. The Bible
2. The cross.
3. Holy wine
4. Holy bread

Signs of Christianity
Baptism
The sign of the cross

Importance of symbols to Christians
1. They strengthen our faith
2. For identification
3. For preaching
4. They are used for prayers
5. For casting out demons
6. They are used in swearing of leaders
7. Symbolize salvation
8. Give hope for eternal life
9. Promote unity
10. Promote morals
11. Remind us about the suffering and death of Jesus
12. Shows the existence of God



JESUS' BAPTISM

Activity

1. State one main reason for church prostration.

_____
_____

2. Mention any **two** examples of major world religions.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Mention any **two** importance of religious symbols
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Name the religion based on the life, teachings, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.
   _____
   _____
5. Name the Holy book of Christianity.
   _____
   _____
6. Who is the founder of Christianity?
   _____
   _____
7. The major branches or sects /denominations of Christianity.
   _____
   _____
8. State any **two** common beliefs in Christianity.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
9. Write down any **two** symbols of Christianity.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
10. State any **two** reasons why Christians have symbols.
    (i) _____
    (ii) _____

2. Islam:

It was revived by Prophet Muhammad in Saudi Arabia at the city of Mecca.
It was founded by Allah.
The Holy book for Islam is the Quran.
The followers Islam are called Muslims.

Beliefs in Islam:

1. The belief in one Allah
2. The belief in the day of judgement
3. The belief in angels
4. The belief Allah's prophets
5. The belief in four Holy books of Allah
6. The belief in the will of Allah

Symbols in Islam:

1. The Quran
2. The mosque
3. The Holy city of Mecca
4. The Kibla/Qibla
5. The star and the crescent.

Signs in Islam

1. The greeting which is Asalaam Aleikum.
2. Circumcision
3. Prostration during prayer.
4. Removing shoes before entering the Mosque.

Activity

1. Name the city in Saudi Arabia where Islam was revived.

_____
_____

2. Name the Holy book for Islam

_____
_____

3. Mention any **two** common beliefs in both Islam and Christianity.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. State any **two** symbols in Islam.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. State any **two** reasons for Prostration during prayer
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

3. Judaism:

It was founded by Moses.
Judaism is related to Christianity.
The Holy book for Judaism is Torah.
Torah is made up of books of law of the law in the Old Testament.
Books of law are also called Pentateuch/Torah.
Books of law were written by Moses.

Books of Torah:

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy.

Beliefs in Judaism:

1. The belief in only one God not Trinity.
2. The belief in the Holy book Torah
3. The belief in the Sabbath
4. The belief in God's prophets.
5. The belief that Jesus was not the Messiah.
6. The belief in the Passover.

Symbols in Judaism:

1. The temple
2. Creed called Shema

Signs in Judaism:

Circumcision
Celebration of the Sabbath
Festivals

4. Bahai Faith

It was founded by Baha'ullah in Persia.
Its headquarters are in Haifa in Israel.

Symbols of Bahai Faith:

1. The temple
2. The five pointed stars
3. The greatest name
4. Nine pointed stars.

Beliefs in Bahai faith

1. The belief in unity of all people in the world.
2. The belief that religion goes hand in hand with science.
3. The belief in truthfulness
4. The belief in all nations to have one international language
5. The belief in equality of men and women.

Activity

1. Name the denomination which was founded by Moses.
   _____
   _____
2. State the Holy book for the above religion.
   _____
   _____
3. State another name for books of law.
   _____
   _____
4. State any **two** books of Torah.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Mention **two** common beliefs in Judaism.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Mention any **two** common Beliefs in Bahai faith which create peace
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

5. Hinduism:

Hindu religion has no founder

One becomes a member of Hindu religion by being born in the Hindu tribe in India.

Beliefs in Hinduism:

1. The belief in one supreme called Brahma
2. The belief in eternal life
3. The belief in re-incarnation or re-appearing.
4. The belief in the law of Karma(record of deeds)
5. The belief in eating vegetables only

Symbols in Hinduism:

1. The Holy book called Bhagavad Gita
2. The temple
3. The sacred cow

Signs of Hinduism

Grouping people according classes

Ablution using water from R. Ganges

Celebrating festivals like Diwali (festival of lights)

6. Buddhism:

It was founded by Siddhartha Gautama in India.

Beliefs in Buddhism:

1. The belief in eternal life(Nirvana)
2. The belief in re-birth or re-incarnation of people.
3. The belief in a god called Brahma Sahampati.

Symbols in Buddhism:

1. Collection of important teachings of Buddhism
2. Round table called Mandala which has many sides
3. The eight fold path

Signs in Buddhism

1. Initiation ceremonies
2. Statue of Buddha while seated
3. Kneeling before the statue of Buddha
4. Removing shoes before entering the shrine

Activity

1. How can one become a member of Hindu religion?
   _____
   _____
2. Mention any **two** common beliefs in Hinduism and in Buddhism.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. State any **two** signs in Hinduism.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Mention any **two** common symbols of Hinduism.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. State any **two** signs in Buddhism.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Mention any **two** common symbols of Buddhism.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Common religious beliefs

1. Believe in existence of God or gods (theim)
2. Belief in life after death
3. Believe that man can only know about material things but not the nature of God (agnosticism)

Ways we can respect and relate to people of other religions.

1. By being polite.
2. By not disregarding their founders
3. By listening to them
4. By not abusing them
5. By respecting their religious leaders
6. Respecting their places of worship.
7. By not abusing their religious beliefs and practices.
8. By respecting their special days

International organizations which bring nations together:

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

1. It was founded by Jean Henry Dunant
2. It was founded to help wounded soldiers during wars
3. Its headquarters are in Geneva Switzerland
4. It operates all over the world
5. Its branch in Uganda is called Uganda Red Cross Society

Benefits of International Committee of the Cross to God's people:

- ✓ It gives medical care, shelter and food to people affected by landslides, earthquakes, drought and wars

United Nations Organization:

- ✓ It was formed in 1945.
- ✓ It was formed to promote peace in the world after the second world war
- ✓ Its headquarters are in New York in USA

Benefits of UNO to God's people:

1. Promotes peace and security
2. Provides loans to member countries
3. Provides food to people affected by famine
4. Fights against diseases

5. Promotes human rights

World Food Programme (WFP):

It is a department of UNO

Its headquarters are in Rome in Italy

Benefits of the World Food Programme to God's people

1. Provides food to people faced by famine
2. Promotes food security
3. Promotes better nutrition
4. Provides food to refugees
5. Ways international organization bring people together:
6. Through trade
7. Through international meetings
8. Through games and sports
9. Through education.

Activity

1. State any **two** common beliefs in most of the religion.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
2. State any **two** ways we can relate to people of other religions.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Name the branch of International Committee of the Red Cross found in Uganda
   _____
   _____
4. State **two** benefits of International Committee of the Cross to God's people.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Write down any **two** benefits of UNO to God's people.
   _____
   _____
6. Write WFP in full.
   _____
   _____
7. State any **two** benefits of World Food Programme to God's people
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

God's worldwide family (Micah 4:3-4)

- ✓ All human beings can be united in God's family as brothers and sisters.
- ✓ Although cultures are different, human beings from different nations can enrich each other.
- ✓ All countries depend on each other that are called **interdependence**.

Ways nations benefit from each other through culture:

Culture is a way of life of the people of a given society

1. They practice religions of other nations
2. They copy ways of dressing
3. They enjoy music from other countries.

Ways nations benefit from each other through trade:

1. They get goods they don't have
2. They get foreign exchange
3. They get market for surplus goods
4. They maintain friendship
5. They get business knowledge.

Ways nations benefit from each other through development

1. They get grants
2. They get donations
3. They get expertise
4. They get loans
5. They raw materials

Activity

1. State **two** ways how nations benefit from each other through:
   a) Culture
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
   b) Trade
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
   c) Development
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
2. State any **two** acceptable ways of life of the people in your society
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

TOPIC 6: LIVING IN THE SPIRIT OF LOVE.

MARRIAGE

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

Types of marriage

There are three types of recognized marriages and these are:

1. Religious marriage
2. Customary marriage
3. Civil marriage

Religious marriage

The marriage conducted either in church or mosque.
The marriage is performed by a religious leader.
It is called Holy Matrimony in Christianity

Characteristics of Religious marriage

1. It is conducted by religious leaders
2. It emphasizes love
3. It is of one wife and one husband(monogamy)
4. It involves two witnesses for couples.
5. It involves exchanging vows

Vows that a couple exchanges in church

- ✓ In bad and good times only death that will separate us
- ✓ In poverty and riches only death that will separate us
- ✓ In sickness and health only death that will separate us

Importance of marriage vows:

Strengthen love

What the couple does in church.

1. Exchanging promises (vows)
2. Signing marriage certificate
3. Exchanging rings.

Importance of a wedding ring

Endless love

The reason a wedding ring is put on the second left hand finger.

It has vein of love connected to the heart.

Importance a white wedding gown

1. Innocence
2. Virginity
3. Purity

Importance of a marriage certificate

- ✓ Shows that marriage is legal.

Activity

1. Define the word **marriage**.
   _____
   _____
2. State any **two** types of recognized marriages.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Name the type of marriage involves exchanging vows either in church or mosque?
   _____
   _____
4. Suggest any **two** vows that a couple exchanges in church.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. State **two** ways how the marriage vows stated above can be spoilt.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Mention any **two** things that couples do in church.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. State the main importance of a marriage certificate.
   _____
   _____

Customary marriage

This is a marriage performed according to the traditional customs.

Characteristics of Customary marriage

1. It conducted by clan leaders and elders
2. It allows polygamy
3. It allows divorce
4. Bride price is paid
5. Respects virginity

Bride price

Money and property in some societies that husband must pay to his wife's family

Importance of bride price

1. Shows that marriage has been recognized
2. An appreciation to the girl's parents
3. Strengthens love.

Civil Marriage

The marriage performed by the government official.
In Uganda, it's performed by Chief Administration Officer (CAO)

Characteristics of Civil marriage

- ✓ It is not permanent.
- ✓ It does not involve many people
- ✓ It does not involve going to the church to make vows.
- ✓ Divorce is allowed at the end of a contract.

Why marriage is a social institution:

- ✓ Unites different families, clans, tribes and other races.
- ✓ Brings people together during preparation meetings
- ✓ People come together during marriage functions

When is a Christian allowed to re-marry?

- ✓ When his / her spouse has died.

Reasons why people marry

- ✓ To produce children.
- ✓ To get companionship.
- ✓ To sexual satisfaction.
- ✓ To express love
- ✓ For security
- ✓ For prestige
- ✓ To gain respect from the community.

Signs of marriage

1. Mutual love
2. Patience
3. Trust
4. Openness
5. Faithfulness
6. Bearing children
7. Fulfillment of marital duties
8. Showing sympathy to each other

What can stop marriage from taking place?

1. When one of the partners is affected with HIV/AIDS.
2. When there is no letter of consent from the girl's parents.
3. When you are related e.g. of the same clan.
4. If the partners are of the same sexes.

NB. Marriage between the same sexes is a **sin**.

Reasons why children are discouraged from engaging in early relationships

1. Not to commit fornication.
2. To avoid teenage pregnancies
3. To avoid dropping out of schools.

Activity

1. State any **two** characteristics of recognized customary marriage.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
2. State any **two** items which can be paid as the bride pride.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Mention any **two** importance of paying bride price.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. State any **two** disadvantages of paying pride price in marriage.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Mention any **two** reasons why people marry.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Mention any **two** reasons why children are discouraged from engaging in early relationships.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. State any **two** factors that can stop marriage from proceeding
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Factors to consider when choosing a good marriage partner (wife or husband)

To choose the best marriage partner, you can use Alphabetical order to do so

1. A- Attractive
2. B- Beauty
3. C- Caring
4. D- Dignity
5. E- Educational background
6. F- Family background
7. G- Generosity
8. H- Humility
9. I- Illness history
10. J- Joyful
11. K- Kinship
12. L- Loyal/ Loving
13. M- Maturity
14. N- Neatness
15. O- Obedient/ Openness
16. P- Peaceful nature
17. Q- Quotient
18. R- Respect/ Relationship
19. S- Sincerity
20. T- Trustworthy
21. U- Understanding
22. V- Value you
23. W- Willingness
24. X- X-rated
25. Y- Youthful
26. Z- Zonked

Biblical teaching on marriage (1 Cori 7:1-16)

1. It encourages monogamy
2. A man should fulfil his duty as a husband and a woman should fulfil her duties as wife.
3. A husband is a master to his wife's body
4. Marriage is an institution started by God
5. Man is the head of the family
6. Wives should obey their husbands
7. Husbands should protect their wives
8. Divorce is not allowed/marriage should be permanent
9. One should marry when he/she fails to control his or her sexual desires.

Ways in which married people control themselves in relation to the spirit of love

1. Respecting one another
2. Avoiding adultery
3. Being kind to one another
4. Being generous to one another
5. Being patient
6. Being humble
7. Being tolerant

Biblical laws on love (Matt. 19:3-6)

- ✓ Love is the basis of unity between husband and wife.
- ✓ Husband has to love his wife and the wife has to love her husband.

Biblical teaching on adultery (Ex 20:14)

- ✓ Do not commit adultery

- ✓ Committing adultery is a sin.

Biblical laws /teaching on divorce

- ✓ Divorce is not accepted.

Common marriage problems

1. Quarrels
2. Fights
3. Lack of respect
4. Neglect of children
5. Lack of trust.
6. Fornication

Activity

1. Mention any **two** qualities of a good marriage partner.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
2. Why do we need to encourage monogamy instead of polygamy?
   _____
   _____
3. Who heads the family?
   _____
   _____
4. State any **two** reasons why divorce is not allowed.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Mention any **two** ways in which married people control themselves in relation to the spirit of love.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. State the commandment which condemns adultery in Christianity.
   _____
7. Mention any **two** common marriage problems
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Divorce

Divorce is the separation of two married couples

Factors that can lead to divorce

1. Being disobedient
2. Failure to show love, kindness and respect.
3. Being dishonest to one another
4. Being unforgiving
5. Being unfaithful

How to protect true marriage from breaking up

1. By avoiding adultery
2. By being faithful to one another
3. By forgiving
4. By being respectful to each other
5. By loving each other
6. By obeying each other
7. By being kind to each other
8. By being honest and sincere to one another

Effects of divorce on the couple

1. It leads to separation of family members
2. It decreases the level of happiness in family members.

3. It leads to change in economic status
4. It increases emotional problems
5. It leads to suffering

Effects of divorce to children

1. It leads to poor performance in examinations.
2. It leads to loss of interest in social activities
3. It causes difficulty in adopting changes
4. It causes stigmatization to children
5. It leads to juvenile delinquency
6. It causes mental disorder

Effects of divorce to the society

1. It leads to loss of respects
2. It increases poverty
3. It leads to early and risky sexual activities
4. It leads to regression
5. Divorce increases the number of street children
6. It causes misunderstanding between the two families

Sexual deviations

Sexual deviation is any sexual activity that is not accepted by God and man.

Examples of sexual deviations and their consequences

Sexual deviation	**Consequences/ effects**
Homosexuality	**This means a man having sexual intercourse with another man.** ✓ Damages the muscles of the anus ✓ It annoys God ✓ It transmits STIs ✓ It leads to shame in society
Incest	**Incest is having sex with closely related relatives.** ✓ It annoys God ✓ It leads to conflicts among relatives ✓ It leads to shame in society
Fornication	**Fornication is having sex between two people who are not married to each other.** ✓ It leads to unwanted pregnancy ✓ It leads to spread of STIs ✓ It leads to school drop out ✓ It leads to imprisonment if the girl is below 18 years
Adultery	**This means having sex outside marriage** ✓ It annoys God. ✓ Leads to family conflicts ✓ It leads to spread of STIs ✓ It leads to death in case of abortion
Prostitution	This is when women have sexual intercourse for money. ✓ Men who spend money on prostitutes become poor ✓ It annoys God ✓ It leads to spread of STIs ✓ It leads to unwanted pregnancies
Bestiality	**This means a person having sex with an animal.** It leads to shame People may isolate you in society

	It annoys God
Masturbation	**This means giving yourself sexual pleasure by rubbing your sexual organ.** It leads to sterility/ infertility in men.
Lesbianism	**This means a woman having sexual intercourse with another woman.** It leads to shame

Causes of sexual deviations:

1. Alcoholism
2. Bad peer pressure
3. Pornography
4. Poverty
5. Using obscene sexual words
6. Lack Biblical guidance

Ways of avoiding sexual deviation:

1. Controlling our desires/thoughts towards members of opposite sex
2. Avoiding bad peer groups
3. Avoiding alcoholism
4. Avoid using obscene sexual words
5. Following Bible guidance

Effects of HIV/AIDS:

1. Leads to death
2. Leads to poverty
3. Leads shortage of labour
4. Increases government expenditure on buying ARVs

Biblical ways of controlling HIV/AIDS:

- ✓ Abstaining from sex until marriage
- ✓ Being faithful to your marriage partner.

Ways of behaving well towards in relation to opposite sex:

1. By controlling sexual desires towards people of opposite sex
2. By being kind to people of opposite sex
3. By respecting people of opposite sex
4. By being humble to people of opposite sex

Meaning of Love according to the Bible (Mark 12:31,I Cor 13:4-7)

True love has the following meanings according to Paul.

- ✓ Love is patient
- ✓ Love is faithful
- ✓ Love is persistent
- ✓ Love is hopeful.
- ✓ Love is kind.
- ✓ Love is everlasting

What love is not?

1. Love is not jealous.
2. Love is not ill mannered.
3. Love is not unforgiving.
4. Love is not proud.
5. Love is not selfish.

Activity

1. Define the term sexual deviations.
   _____
   _____
2. How is fornication different from adultery?
   _____
   _____
3. Mention any **two** effects of masturbation.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Suggest **two** causes of sexual deviations.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Mention **two** ways of avoiding sexual deviation.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Mention **two** biblical ways of controlling HIV/AIDS.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. State any **two** ways of behaving well towards opposite sex.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

TOPIC 7: THE SPIRIT MAKES US FREE

AUTHORITY AND FREEDOM

Authority is having rightful power/control over other people.
Freedom is not being under control of someone else

Examples of people with authority:

1. Teachers
2. Presidents
3. Members of local council
4. Members of parliament
5. Pastors
6. Bishops

Types of authority

1. **Divine authority**
   Divine authority is the authority possessed by only God.
2. **Apostolic authority**
   Apostolic authority is the Messianic power Jesus gave to the church.
3. **Marital authority**
   Marital authority is the authority husbands have over their wives.
4. **Civil authority**
   Civil authority is the power civic leaders have over their people.
5. **Symbolic authority**
   Symbolic authority is the authority received from particular objects e.g. constitution.
6. **Satanic authority**
7. Satanic authority is the authority possessed by Satan and those under his control

Proper use of authority (Romans 13:1-17)

1. To keep law and order.
2. To defend people's rights.
3. For caring for the needy.
4. To empower vulnerable
5. For promoting unity.
6. For creating peace.

Misuse of authority

1. Leaders mistreat the people they lead.
2. Leaders embezzle public funds.

3. Leader take bribes
4. Leaders kill innocent people
5. Leaders make unfair law.
6. Through abusing offices they work in
7. Through tribalism
8. Through domestic violence
9. Through rigging elections

Biblical teachings on authority

(Titus 3:1, Rom 13:1-17, Matt 22:15-22, Mark 10:42-45)

1. The Bible teaches that all authority comes from God.
2. People should use authority to serve others
3. People should respect authority
4. The Bible teaches that a great leader should give freedom to his/her people.
5. Leaders should serve people they lead.
6. leaders should give freedom to their people

Responsibilities of leaders:

1. To guide people
2. To protect people
3. To promote unity among people.
4. Mobilize people for development.

Activity

1. How is authority different from freedom?
   _____
   _____
2. Mention any **two** examples who have civic authority
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Mention any **two** types of authority
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Name the type of authority
   a) husbands have over their wives
   _____
   _____
   b) received from the national constitution
   _____
   _____
5. Give any **two** ways in which authority are used properly.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. State any **two** ways of misusing authority.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. Mention **two** responsibilities of leaders who have authority.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Freedom

- ✓ Freedom is the right to live in the way you want.
- ✓ Freedom is the state of having liberty.

Examples of freedom

1. Freedom of speech
2. Freedom of movement
3. Freedom from bondage and slavery
4. Freedom of worship

5. Freedom to live
6. Freedom to own property
7. Freedom of association

Proper use of freedom:

1. By not rioting
2. By not using obscene words on radio talk shows
3. By not rigging elections
4. For advising the government
5. For conserving the environment

Ways people misuse freedom:

1. Through dressing badly.
2. Through use of obscene words on others.
3. Through abusing people on radios
4. Through rioting
5. Through destroying the environment
6. Through refusing to vote

Biblical teaching on freedom:

1. Freedom is found where there is the spirit of God(2Cori3:17)
2. People should not use freedom to commit sin(1Peter 2:16)
3. People should use freedom to serve God and other people(Galatians 5:13-14)
4. People who are righteous have freedom(John:8:32)

Relationship between freedom and authority:

1. Both are God given.
2. Authority affects the use of freedom and freedom affects the use of Authority.
3. The misuse of both authority and freedom breeds evil

Responsibilities of leaders

1. To guide people
2. To protect people
3. To promote unity among people
4. To mobilize people for development.

Lessons we learn from Jesus perfect use of freedom and authority (John 13:5)

1. He used it to benefit all people
2. He used it to solve problems /difficulties
3. He used it to serve others.

Activity

1. Define the word freedom.
   _____
   _____
2. Mention any **two** examples of freedom.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. State any **two** proper ways of using freedom.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Suggest **two** ways people misuse freedom.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Suggest **two** responsibilities of leaders.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Give any **two** lessons we learn from Jesus perfect use of freedom and authority.
   (i) _____

(ii) _____

Human rights:

Human rights are natural freedoms all human beings should enjoy.

Examples of human rights

1. The right to vote
2. The right to live
3. The right to a clean environment
4. The right to fair trial in courts of law
5. The right to own property
6. The right free movement

National laws that protect human rights:

1. Laws against murder and abortion
2. Laws against domestic violence
3. Laws against discrimination
4. Laws against child abuse
5. Laws against insecurity
6. Laws protecting marriages
7. Laws protecting people's property

Ways in which human rights are abused.

1. Mob justice
2. Forcing someone to marry
3. Detention without trial
4. Denial of education
5. Taking one's property forcefully.

Ways of respecting people's rights:

1. Giving them freedom of worship
2. Giving them freedom of speech
3. Giving them freedom of privacy
4. Giving people with cases fair hearing in court
5. Allowing women to make decisions
6. Avoiding murder.
7. Respecting other people's property
8. Settling conflicts in courts of law.
9. Respecting tribal religious differences.

Bodies that promote human rights:

1. Amnesty International
2. Human Rights Watch
3. Uganda Human Rights Commission
4. Federation of Uganda Women Lawyers
5. Inspector General of Government (IGG)

Activity

1. Define the term human rights.
   _____
   _____
2. Mention any **two** examples of human rights.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Mention any **two** examples of national laws that protect human rights.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. State any **two** ways in which human rights are abused.
   (i) _____

(ii) _____

5. Mention any **two** ways of respecting people's rights.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Point out **two** bodies that promote human rights.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

CRE LESSON WORK FOR TERM III

TOPIC 8: THE SPIRIT HELPS US TO USE HIS GIFTS.

Talents (Matt. 25:14-30)

A talent is a natural ability to do something well.

Examples of talents

1. Business operation
2. Entertainment
3. Debating
4. Farming
5. Drawing
6. Sports
7. Preaching
8. Teaching
9. Leadership

Ways of identifying talents:

1. Through practice.
2. Through the guidance of other people.
3. Through praying.

Ways people use their talents:

1. Priest use their talents to preach God's word
2. Musicians entertain the public using their talents
3. Orators deliver important messages to people
4. Sports men and women entertain people
5. Teachers use their talents to give knowledge and wisdom to people
6. Actors entertain and deliver messages to people.

Creativity in the use of talents (Gen 1:26-30)

1. Fine artists decorate offices and homes
2. Fine artists make beautiful creations that can be used to deliver messages.
3. Scientists have discovered machines, drugs which have improved people's lives
4. Carpenters have made furniture
5. Scientists have made phones to make communication better
6. Scientists have machines used for building roads, houses, etc
7. Scientists have made medicine used to cure diseases.
8. Scientists have used talents to make feeding better
9. People have used talents for making education better.

Uses of talents that break God's commandments:

1. For making medicine to carry out abortion.
2. For making deadly weapons of mass destruction.
3. For disputing God's existence.
4. For making poisonous chemicals to poison other people.

Ways people benefit from talents:

1. They get money
2. They become famous
3. They travel widely
4. They get friends
5. They earn respect

Activity

1. What is a talent?

   _____

   _____

2. Mention any **two** examples of talents.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Give any **two** ways of identifying talents.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Suggest **two** ways people use their talents.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. State **two** ways in which people use of talents that break God's commandments.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Mention **two** ways how people benefit from talents.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Conscience: (John 16:13, 3:20-21)

Conscience is a silent feeling that tells what is right and wrong.

The Holy Spirit and Conscience (John16:6-16, 1Corinthians12:1-11)

Holy Spirit reveals the truth to our conscience.
The Holy Spirit gives power to avoid doing wrong and do the right thing
The Holy Spirit guides our conscience and actions
The Holy Spirit helps us to know what is wrong and right

THE GIFTS AND FRUITS OF HOLY SPIRIT

Why Jesus promised the Holy Spirit?

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

The fulfillment of the Promise

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

Fruits of the Holy Spirit

These are new characters we get from the influence of the Holy Spirit.

Good things the Holy Spirit makes us to get

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

Gifts of the Holy Spirit

Gifts of the Holy Spirit are abilities to do services we get form the influence of the Holy Spirit (Acts 3: 1 -1 0) (4: 30 – 31)

1. Wisdom
2. Knowledge
3. Faith
4. Healing
5. performing of minerals
6. prophecy
7. Exorcism (ability to remove demons from those possessed)

Ways people have used the gifts of the Holy Spirit

1. Many people are teachers so they teach others.
2. The doctors treat the sick (knowledge)

3. The preachers help other to turn away from their bad lives.
4. People use the wisdom given to them by the Holy Spirit to avoid sun heat.
5. Through performing miracles, God's kingdom is revealed to many.

Ways how the Holy Spirit helps us today (Luke 4:1, 4)

1. It helps to understand the Bible better
2. The Holy Spirit guides us in our daily life
3. The Holy Spirit strengthens our faith in God.
4. The Holy Spirit gives is power to preach the word of God.
5. The Holy Spirit gives us power to perform miracles.
6. The Holy Spirit unifies the church as one
7. The Holy Spirit provides the word of God without fear.
8. It helps Christian to choose between right and wrong.
9. It helps Christian to overcome temptations and sin.
10. It helps Christian to live in harmony.

Activity

1. Define the term conscience.
   _____
   _____
2. State **two** reasons why Jesus promised the Holy Spirit.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Suggest **two** good things the Holy Spirit makes Christians to get.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. What is exorcism?
   _____
   _____
5. State any **two** people who have authority to perform exorcism.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Mention any **two** gifts of the Holy Spirit.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. State **two** ways people have used the gifts of the Holy Spirit
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
8. Suggest **two** ways how the Holy Spirit helps us today
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Symbols of the Holy Spirit (John 1:32, 3:7-8, 1:2-3)

1. Fire
2. Dove
3. Strong wind

Why did Jesus send the Holy Spirit to his Apostles?

1. To strengthen their faith in God.
2. To give them courage and comfort.
3. To guide them in their daily life.
4. To provide them with power to preach and teach.
5. To provide them with power to perform miracles.

Who led Jesus into the wilderness / desert? (Matthew)

The Holy Spirit

Why was Jesus led into wilderness?

- ✓ To be tempted by son/devil

Why was Jesus tempted by Satan?

- ✓ To test this faith

List the temptations that were given to Jesus by Satan

- ✓ To turn stones into bread.
- ✓ To jump from the highest point of the temple.
- ✓ To bow/kneel down and worship Satan

Different ways in which we can avoid temptations

1. By being prayerful
2. By reading the Bible and other religious information
3. By joining Christian fellowships.
4. By avoiding bad company
5. By avoiding places that are tempting e.g. disco halls, video halls, that promote pornography.
6. Ways of cooperating with the Holy Spirit
7. Praying
8. By listening to the advice
9. By mediating
10. By listening to inner voice.

Activity

1. State any **two** symbols of the Holy Spirit.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
2. Mention **two** reasons why Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to his Apostles.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Who led Jesus into the wilderness / desert?
   _____
   _____
4. Why was Jesus led into wilderness?
   _____
5. Why was Jesus tempted by Satan?
   _____
   _____
6. List **two** temptations that were given to Jesus by Satan.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. Suggest **two** ways in which we can avoid temptations.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

TOPIC 9: STRENGTHENED BY THE SPIRIT WE ACCEPT THE EVENTS OF LIFE:

Success

Success is ability to achieve a desired goal.

Causes of success:

1. Determination
2. Hard work
3. Honesty
4. Obedience
5. Good advice
6. Prayers
7. Having faith in God
8. Confidence
9. Regular practice

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
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

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

Activity

1. Define the word success.
   _____
   _____
2. State any **two** causes of success.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. State any **two** examples of success.
   (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** ways God helps us to cope with success
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Failure:

Failure is inability to achieve your goal.

Causes of failure:

1. Lack of faith in God.
2. Lack of self confidence
3. Pessimism (believing in the worst to happen all the time)
4. Poor advice
5. Illiteracy
6. Pride.

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

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

How to cope with success or failure:

1. By concentrating on available privileges and chances.
2. By fighting Satan's temptation using God's words.
3. Through prayer
4. Through reading the Bible
5. Through listening to good advice

Activity

1. Define the word **failure** as a Christian.
   _____
   _____
2. State **two** causes of failure.
   (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 any **two** examples of negative experiences.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Suggest **two** ways how we can cope with failure.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Fear:

This is the feeling that something bad might happen anytime.

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:

1. Being lonely
2. Lack of confidence
3. Death
4. Embarrassment
5. Sinning
6. Domestic violence
7. Civil wars
8. Poverty

Causes of fear in animals:

1. Cows fear bulls
2. Other animals which eat them
3. Vehicles
4. People
5. Cows fear being slaughtered

Values of fears

1. Fears help us to avoid dangerous situations.
2. Fears make us to do some tasks better.
3. Fears make us to respect those who can protect us.
4. Fears make us prayerful
5. Fears make people disciplined
6. Fears make us to work hard

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 a 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.
6. We should never fear whether we are small or weak.
7. Our worries should be left with God because he cares for us

Activity

1. What term is used to mean the feeling that something bad might happen.
   _____
   _____
2. State any **two** forms of fear.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Mention any **two** causes of fear in human beings.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Suggest **two** causes of fear in animals.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Point out **two** values of fears to Christians.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Courage

Courage is an ability to face difficult situation 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)

How Jesus was strengthened by the Holy Spirit:

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

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

Emotions are feelings people experience.

Examples of emotional feeling

1. Sadness
2. Anger
3. Fear
4. Love
5. Jealousy
6. Shame
7. Happiness.

Examples of friendly emotions

1. Excitement
2. Love
3. Gladness
4. Courage
5. Delight

How to manage our emotions:

1. By listening to music.
2. By praying
3. By avoiding pornography
4. By reading the Bible
5. By avoiding being idle.
6. By having faith and confidence in God.

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

1. God gives us self control
2. God guides us through the Bible
3. God's word makes us strong when we fear

Activity

1. What is courage?
   _____
   _____
2. State **two** ways how Jesus was strengthened by the Holy Spirit.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. What do you understand by the word emotions?
   _____
   _____
4. Mention any **two** examples of emotional feeling.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Mention any **two** biblical ways of managing our emotions.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. State **two** ways in which God's help in managing our emotions.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

TOPIC 10: PRAYING IN THE SPIRIT

Communication:

Communication is the sending and receiving of information.
Christians send their requests and information to God in various ways.

Different ways people communicate to God:

1. Through praying.
2. Through the Bible.
3. Through singing gospel songs

Importance of effective/good communication:

1. It helps us to get help from others
2. It promotes good relationship among people
3. It helps to show our love for others
4. It helps us to provide guidance and counseling
5. It helps us to express our feelings
6. It helps us to ask for forgiveness
7. It helps people to learn new ideas and skills.

Ways how people communicate to God.

1. Through prayers
2. Though singing (Ref: Isaiah 6 1- 10
3. 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 creation

5. Through prophets
6. Through priests.
7. Through Angels
8. Through miracles

Activity

1. Define communication.
   _____
   _____
2. State **two** different ways people communicate to God.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Mention any **two** importance of effective communication.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Write down any **two** ways how people communicate to God.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Mention **two** ways of communicating to God through prayer.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Suggest **two** ways God communicates to people.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Prayers:

A prayer is a way of communicating to God.

Types of prayers:

1. **Prayers of praise:**
   These are prayers said to glorify God (Exodus 15:1-8)
2. **Thanksgiving prayers-**
   These are prayers said to thank God (Psalms 138)
3. **Confessional prayers:**
   These are prayers said to request God for forgiveness (Psalms 51:19, 2Samuel 12:13)
4. **Petition /supplication prayers**
   These are prayers said to request our bodily and spiritual needs or present a problem to God
5. **Intercessional prayers**
   These are prayers said to request God to meet other people's needs.
6. **Liturgical prayers**
   These are prayers said from the book or recited from memory
7. **Praising prayer:**
   These are prayers said to praise/glorify God

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(John20:24-29)

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)

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:
   Intercessional prayers
   _____
   _____
   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) _____

Lord's Prayer

It was the prayer Jesus taught his disciples.

Lord's Prayer

Our father who are in heaven
Hallowed be thy name
Thy kingdom come
Thy will be done
On earth as it is done in heaven
Give us this day our daily bread
And forgive us our trespasses,
As we forgive those who trespass against us
And lead us not into temptation
But deliver us from evil
For thine the kingdom, and the power, and the glory,
Forever and ever
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.

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:

1. They help us to come closer to God.
2. They help us to control our emotions.
3. They help us to forgiven
4. They help to strengthen our faith in God
5. They help us to find relief in times of stress and sorrow.
6. They help us to get blessing

Activity

1. State **two** lessons that we learn from the Lord's Prayer.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
2. Mention any **two** reasons why Jesus prayed.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. State any **two** places where Jesus prayed from.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Write **two** lessons we learn from Jesus' prayer life.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Mention any **two** reasons why Christians pray today.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

6. 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)

1. Praying silently – praying in privacy without using words.
2. Praying loudly – praying together loudly in a group (public praying)

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.

When should a Christian pray?

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

Times/incidents for common prayers

1. Morning time:
2. To thank God for the protection at night.
3. To thank God for the new day.

Night time:

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

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.

Activity

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

(ii) _____

2. State any **two** forms of a loud prayer.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Give any **two** principles of follow during a prayer.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. When should a Christian pray?
   _____
   _____
5. Write down any **two** incidents for common prayers.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. State the main reason why we pray:
   a) At night time.
   _____
   _____
   b) Before meals
   _____
   _____
7. Suggest **two** ways the Holy Spirit guides us to know God
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
8. State **two** ways of serving God as a Christian today.
   (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.

Activity

1. Suggest **two** ways of life of the early church.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
2. Name the main place from where Christians pray.
   _____
   _____
3. State any **two** reasons why Christians pray together.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Suggest **two** reasons why Christians in the early church prayed.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Mention any **two** reasons 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

Problems faced by Christians today

1. Poverty
2. Murder
3. Diseases
4. Conflicts
5. Immorality

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 actives

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

Creeds

Creed is set of Christian beliefs.

Examples of Christian creeds:

1. Apostles' creed
2. Nicene creed

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

1. Helps to understand the power of God
2. Help us to understand our beliefs
3. They guard us from false teachings

Activity

1. State any **two** problems faced by early Christians.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
2. Suggest **two** common problems faced by Christians today.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. Suggest **one** role of the Holy Spirit in prayer today.
   _____
   _____
4. Give any **one** role of the Holy Spirit in church today.
   _____
   _____
5. Mention any **two** ways Christians participate in church actives.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Mention any **two** reasons why Christians should pray together.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. State any **two** examples of Christian creeds.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
8. Write any **two** Importance of creeds to Christians
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Sacraments

- ✓ 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

- ✓ This is the first sacrament
- ✓ The visible symbol of baptism is water.

Importance of baptism

1. Washes the original sin committed by Adam and Eve
2. Makes a person a member of Gods family/church

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

Holy Matrimony:

1. This is the sacrament that unites man and woman to become wife and husband.
2. 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

Holy Communion:

Carried out in memory of Jesus' blood and body
Was made on Holy Thursday

Conditions for receiving Holy Communion:

1. Repentance 2. Baptism 3. Confirmation

Importance of Holy Communion

1. It helps us to remember the last supper
2. It helps us to be in re-union with Christ
3. It helps to eat the body and blood of Jesus Christ

Penance:

Penance isa sacrament which makes a person to repent his/her sins
It is symbolized by feeling sorry for one's sins.

Importance of Penance:

For repenting sins

Holy order/ordination:

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

Importance of Holy order:

Makes a person to serve in the church

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.

Activity

1. What are sacraments?

_____
_____

2. Name the first sacrament in Christianity.

_____
_____

3. State the visible symbol of baptism

_____
_____

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

(i) _____
(ii) _____

5. Of what importance is confirmation in Christianity?

_____

_____

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

_____

_____

7. Mention any **one** importance of holy matrimony.

_____

_____

8. Name the sacrament carried out in memory of Jesus' blood and body.

_____

_____

9. Mention **two** conditions for receiving Holy Communion.

(i) _____
(ii) _____

10. Which sacrament makes a person to repent his/her sins?

_____

_____

11. Give the importance of anointing the sick.

_____

12. State **two** characteristics of sacraments.

(i) _____
(ii) _____

Sacraments in the Roman Catholic Church

1. Baptism
2. Confirmation
3. Holy matrimony
4. Penance
5. Holy Communion
6. Anointing of the sick
7. Ordination

Sacraments 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.

Activity

1. State **two** sacraments in the Anglican Church and in the 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 **two** contributions made by the church towards Economic development of the country.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

Parables

Parables are short stories with hidden meanings that Jesus used.

Why did Jesus teach using parables?

1. He wanted his followers to understand his message.
2. He never wanted non believers to understand his message.

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.

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

- ✓ To follow Jesus' teachings.

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 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.

Activity

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.

Why do you think Jesus used Parables when teaching?

_____
_____

According to the parable of the lost sheep found in the book Matthew 18:10-4, suggest what was meant as the:

a) Sheep

_____
_____

b) Man with hundred sheep

_____
_____

c) Lost sheep

_____
_____

State **two** lessons we can learn from the above parable.

(i) _____
(ii) _____

State **one** result of finding lost sheep:

_____
_____

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 turned water into wine (John 2:1-12)
7. Made Simon to catch large number of fish (Luke 5:4-11)
8. He calmed the storm (Matt. 8:23-27)
9. He healed the lame (Mark 1:29-34)
10. He cast demons (Matt. 8:28-24)
11. Healed a woman who suffered from bleeding for 12 years. (Luke 8:24-48)

Why did Jesus perform miracles?

1. To show love to people.
2. To show God's power.
3. To show care to people
4. To help people.

Prophets

They are earthly messengers of God.

Who is a messenger?

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
3. Amos – Preached Justice, repentance and God's judgement
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.

Activity

1. Write the miracles God performed before the Israelites.
   _____
   _____
2. State one miracle performed by Moses while the Israelites were still living in Egypt.
   _____
   _____
3. What was Jesus' first miracle?
   _____
   _____
4. Give any **one** reason why Jesus performed miracles in his teaching
   _____
   _____
5. State any **two** ways in which Jesus followers still benefit from the miracles he performed.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Name any **two** people who were raised from the dead by Jesus.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. State any **two** miracles Jesus Christ performed on earth.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
8. Name the miracle Jesus performed while in about with his disciples.
   _____
   _____

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.
2. **David**
   - ✓ 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

Mountains and events that happened on them:

1. Ararat - Where Noah's ark rested after the floods.
2. Moriah- Where Abraham took Isaac to be sacrificed
3. Sinai - Where God gave Moses Ten Commandments.

4. Carmel -Where Elijah held a contest with the prophets of Baal.
5. 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. Olives -Where Jesus ascended into heaven.
7. Nebo -where Moses died

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. What do you know about these mountains:
   a) Moriah
   _____
   _____
   b) Tabor
   _____
   _____

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

FIRST TERM ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION WORK

THEME I : READING FROM THE QUR'AN

SUB THEME: QUR'ANIC EXTRACTS REGARDING THE DAY OF JUDGEMENT

Selected Verses
6:51, 7:187, 33: 63, 56: 11- 56, 45: 46

Relating the verse to our daily life and lessons learnt from the verse.

1. No one is going to have a protector during judgment day apart from Allah.
2. Fearing and respect in Allah will lead us to success during judgment.
3. Allah will raise us from death and we shall gather before him for judgment.
4. Life after death is a reality although many people deny it.
5. Nobody knows the judgment day and hour apart from Allah.

Events on the judgement day

1. The angel will blow the trumpet two times.
2. The dead will come back to life.
3. Human justification before God.
4. The believers will receive their books in their right hands.
5. People's deeds will be put on a weighing scale.

Significance/importance of judgement day

1. Allah will judge according.
2. Allah's powers over creatures.

3. People will judge themselves before Allah makes his final ruling.
4. Allah will reward his people depending on what they did.
5. Prophet Mohammed (P.B.U.H) will plead for his group. (Muslims)
6. To help believers cross bridge.

ACTIVITY

1. What does the Qur'an teach about Judgement Day?
   _____
   _____
2. Which angel is responsible for blowing the trumpet?
   _____
   _____
3. How many times will the trumpet blow?
   _____
   _____
4. Name the **two** angels that are responsible for recording our daily deeds.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Why do those angels record our deeds?
   _____
   _____
6. List down any **two** events which will take place on the judgement day.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. Which bridge will people cross to go to heaven or to hell?
   _____
   _____
8. Mention any **two** characteristics of As-sirat.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
9. Why would prophets Musa and Isa fear to plead for people on the judgement day?
   _____
   _____
10. Who will be accepted to plead for people on that day?
    _____
    _____
11. Give the use of a scale on the judgement day.
12.

THEME II TAWHIID (MONOTHEISM)

SUB – THEME HYPOCRITES

Hypocrites is an act of pretending to what one is not or to feel what one does not feel?

Hypocrite : Is a person who pretends to be what he or she is not.

The Islamic term for a hypocrite is Munafiq and in plural Munafiqun

The Surah in the Qur'an that talks about the evil practice is called Surat Munafiqun Chapter 63.

Characteristics of Munafiqun

1. They pretend to be good whereas they are not.
2. They are always yes men or yes women.
3. They have a weak character. They cannot stand on their own.
4. They are great liars.
5. The always have a pleasant and excellent outlook by being smart.
6. They never fulfil their promises.
7. They normally think that other people's complaints are directed at them.

Characteristics of Munafiqun in Medina

1. Encourage Quraish to fight the Prophet.

2. Ran away from battle field of Uhud.
3. Oppose leadings of Prophet Mohammed
4. Announced the death of Prophet Mohammed when he was not.

Dangers and threats of hypocrites

1. They spoil Islam.
2. They reveal our secrets to our enemies.
3. They lead to destruction
4. They cause enmity among people in the community.
5. They can cause wars from one country to another.
6. Can break people's marriages
7. They are more dangerous than a non-believer.
8. It leads to hatred.

Ways of avoiding hypocrites in society today.

1. We can avoid hypocrites by sticking to the word of Allah.
2. By isolating from them after knowing them.
3. By advising them to stop practicing it.
4. By telling hypocrites the consequences of it.
5. By not taking every one's advice or comments.
6. Asking Allah to expose them to us.
7. Praying for them in order to stop that bad practice.
8. Guiding and counselling them.

TYPES OF HYPOCRITES

Hypocrisy in belief:

This refers to pretence of a person to be a believer in Allah while he/she is not.

Characteristics of Hypocrisy in belief

1. Feeling unhappy at the victory of Islam.
2. Feeling happy when Islam is disgraced.
3. Hating prophet Mohammed (P.B.U.H)
4. Saying that the whole message of the prophet was mere lie.
5. Saying that prophet Mohammed was not a true Prophet.

Hypocrisy in actions and deeds:

This refers to people whose practices are made up of pretences of being good when they are the opposite.

They do the following:-

- ✓ Telling lie.
- ✓ Regular breaking of promises.
- ✓ Taking things which kept with him/her as a trust.
- ✓ Becoming treacherous whenever involved in an agreement.

Relevance of the topic to daily life

1. We should not practice hypocrisy because it is against the Islamic teachings.
2. We should not associate with hypocrites after knowing them.
3. Hypocrites will e throwing in hall after judgement day.
4. Hypocrites are nice looking guys talking nicely in order to win your heart.
5. Many people are enemies to each other because of hypocrites.
6. Allah is against hypocrisy and hypocrites.
7. We should be very careful to people talking to you against someone.
8. Many people's marriages are broken for no good reason because of hypocrites.

ACTIVITY

1. What is hypocrisy?

_____
_____

2. What is the Islamic name for hypocrite?

_____
_____

3. Write down characteristics of hypocrite.

_____
_____

4. Suggest **two** examples of hypocrisy in action.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Name **one** hypocrite who died when Prophet Muhammad was stopped form praying for him.

_____
_____

6. Mention **two** dangers of hypocrites.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. Which Surat talks about hypocrisy in the Qur'an?

_____
_____

8. Why do people practice hypocrisy?

_____
_____

9. Suggest any **two** ways of avoiding hypocrites in one society.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
10. Give the difference between hypocrisy and hypocrites.

_____
_____

THEME: FIQH (PRACTICE)

TOPIC :RIGHTS OF HAJJ

Defn. :Hijj/Hajj/Hijjah:- A pilgrimage to Mecca.
Hajat :A title given to a woman who has visited Mecca
Hadith :Teachings of Prophet Mohammed
Haji/ Al-haj :A man who has made pilgrimage to Mecca

Importance of Hajj

A pilgrimage gets a big reward from Allah because it is an act of worship.
Hajj is a fulfilment of the fifth pillar of Islam.

- ✓ A person who performs Hajj with sincerity is forgiven his/her sins by Allah
- ✓ It brings Muslims together from various parts of the world and therefore it creates brotherhood amongst Muslims.
- ✓ It pleases Allah
- ✓ It strengthens one's faith.
- ✓ It is a good reminder of the judgement.
- ✓ Relevance of hajj to daily life
- ✓ It trains a person to persevere and work hard.
- ✓ It develops the heart of sacrificing.
- ✓ You get a title of Haji and Hajat.
- ✓ It creates friendship amongst people from different parts of the world.

Terms connected to Hijj

Umra - Optional pilgrimage to Mecca
Sa'yi - Running between Safa and Marwa
Tawaf - Running around the Kaaba seven times.

Arafa - A mountain where Pilgrims get the title of Haji and Hajat.
- It is a mountain where Adam and Hawa met after searching for each other.

Mina - It is a place where Pilgrims throw stones to the three pillars representing Satan

Jamarat- The three pillars representing Satan

Rites of Hajj

1. Getting niyya (intention)
2. Dressing Hiraam
3. Tawaf
4. Pillars of Hajj
5. Niya (intention
6. Going around the Kaaba
7. Running between Safa and Marwa
8. Attending Arafa
9. Cutting of hair

Conditions before making Hajj

1. Have enough money for the journey.
2. Leave enough money for family.
3. The journey should be from known danger.
4. Should be Muslim with a sound mind.
5. Pay all debts.
6. Pay for the journey without using dishonest ways.

Important religious sites visited at Makkah and Madinah

1. **The Ka-abah**
   This is the first and oldest house of Allah.
   It was built Prophet Ibrahim and his son Ismael for worshipping Allah.
2. **Majid Haram in Makkah**
3. **Majidi Al-Qiblatayin**
   This is the mosque in Makkah which has two facing directions. (Qiblas)
4. **Baitu Al- Muqdis in jerusaleum** which later Allah ordered Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) to change the direction to Makkah.
5. **Cave of Hira**
   This is the cave where Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) received the first revelation of Qur'an.
6. **Cave of Thaura:**
   This is the cave whereProphet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) hid with his companion during his migration to Medina.
7. **Majid Al- Nnabawi:**
   This is the mosque of Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) in Madinah.
8. **Baqie:**
   This is the first grave yard in Madinah where some of the companions, sons and wives of Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) were buried.
9. **Majid Quba-a**
   This is the first mosque built in Madinah by the Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H)

ACTIVITY

1. What is Hijj?
   _____
   _____
2. Name the first and oldest house of God.
   _____
   _____
3. Write **two** pillars of Hijj.
   (i) _____

(ii) _____

4. Which dress is won by pilgrims?
   _____
   _____
5. Why do pilgrims slaughter animals at Mina?
   _____
   _____
6. Why do Moslems throw stones to Satan at Mina?
   _____
   _____
7. Give any **one** forbidden thing done during pilgrimage.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
8. Suggest **one** important reason for Hijj.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
9. What do you understand by the following terms:
   a. Saa'yi: _____
   b. Tawaf: _____

THEME IV : HADITH (PROPHETIC TRADITIONS)

SUB THEME : UPHOLDING GOOD HEALTH

Extract from the Qur'an (7: 55, 24: 2, and 17: 32)

Visiting the sick

The prophet said: Procedure to follow

- ✓ You give a sick person Salaam
- ✓ Respond to invitations
- ✓ Encourage the sick not to think otherwise but to continue worshipping God.
- ✓ It is Allah who makes one sick and He is the one who cures.

Problems of early sex and pregnancy

1. It leads to STDs and STIs.
2. It leads to school dropouts.
3. It leads to punishment.
4. You can be forced to get married.
5. Loss of dignity and respect.
6. It leads to death during delivery.
7. It causes disobedience to Allah's command.

Examples of STDS and STIs and their control

1. HIV /AIDS
2. Hepatitis B
3. Syphilis
4. Gonorrhoea
5. Candida

Moslems Medicine

1. Qur'an
2. Honey
3. Habbat sauda
4. Dates
5. Cuppings

Religious implications in control of STDS

1. Being faithful in relationships.
2. Preaching against adultery.
3. Abstinence from sex before marriage.

ACTIVITY

1. Write down any **two** Islamic medicines.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
2. How was zam zam well formed?

_____
_____

3. Give one danger of sex before marriage.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Mention any one disadvantage of adultery.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Write **two** examples of STD.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Suggest any one danger of STDS to the youth.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. Suggest one way of avoiding HIV / AIDS.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
8. How can you help a sick person?
   _____
   _____
9. What should we do when we visit sick people?
   _____
   _____
10. Why do people take things like drinks to the sick?
    _____
    _____

THEME V : HISTORY OF ISLAM

SUB THEME: ASIAN MUSLIM COMMUNITIES IN UGANDA

1. Asian communities in Uganda

The Ismailia Muslims Community
They have a spiritual leader as Handir

2. Ag'a Khan

Their headquarters are at Kibuli Mosque.
Ag khan's grandfather is Sir Sultan Muhammad Ali sha Aga khana
They have built schools in Uganda e.g. Masaka S.S, Kibuli S.S
They have built mosques in Uganda e.g. Kibuli mosque, Wangeya etc.
They have provided scholarships to Ugandan students to Harvard University.

3. Bohras

- It is Asian group

X-tics of Bohras

1. They have three daily prayers i.e. Subhi, Magrib and Ishai.
2. They have two Idd festivals.
3. They fast the day of Idd-al-Ghadir (the day Ali was made a successor of Prophet Muhammad)

The Asian Communities

1. Punjabi
2. The Baluchis
3. The cutchhi Muslims
4. The kokni Muslims
5. Ithnaashris
6. The Ahmadiyya

Contributions of Asian communities in Uganda

1. They build mosques e.g. Aga khan
2. They set up business to provide jobs.
3. They build schools e.g.Masaka S.S.
4. They participated in the building of the Uganda Railway.
5. They increased the number of Muslims in Uganda.

ACTIVITY

1. Apart from Ismailia, name any other three Moslem communities in Uganda.
   _____
   _____
2. Who is the spiritual leader of Ismailia?
   _____
   _____
3. Give any **one** characteristic of the Bohras.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Apart from the Qur'an name any other holy book in Islam.
   _____
   _____
5. Name the main group of Asian Muslim Community.
   _____
   _____
6. Give one characteristic of the Ismalias.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. Suggest any one contribution of Asian Muslim community.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
8. Who are the Bohras?
   _____
   _____
9. Name the world leader of Ismailia Community.
   _____
   _____
10. How has the Aga khan group of Asian Community contributed to the development of Uganda?
    _____
    _____

SECOND TERM ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION WORK

TERM II

THEME I : READING FROM THE QUR'AN

SUB THEME : QUR'ANIC EXTRACTS REGARDING HIJJ

Forbidden Practices in Hijj

- ✓ You are not supposed to hunt or kill animals.
- ✓ You should not cut grass.
- ✓ Covering the face is not accepted.
- ✓ Anointing of hair

Importance of Arafah Assembly

1. Pilgrims complete all the activities during hijj
2. Pilgrims get titles of either Hajj or Hajat.
3. They learn patience.
4. It enables Moslems to gather in aplace where Adam and Hawa were reunited after disobedience.
5. Qur'anic Extracts regarding hijj (by Sheiks) (2:196, 2:197, 2:198 – 199)
6. Recite, interpret and relate the verses to our daily life.

ACTIVITY

1. What is a pilgrimage?
   _____
   _____
2. Why do Moslems g for a pilgrimage?

_____
_____

3. Where d Moslems go for pilgrimage?

_____
_____

4. In which month do Moslems perform Hijj?

_____
_____

5. List down one forbidden practice during Hijj.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Mention any **two** dangerous living creatures.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. When do pilgrims attend Arafa?

_____
_____

8. Why is Surat Al Fatiha a very important Surat in the Qur'an?

_____
_____

THEME 2 : TAWHID (Monotheism)

SUB THEME : ISLAM AND OTHER RELIGIONS

Concept of God according to Islam

There is nothing worthy of worship but Allah
Suratikhlas chapter 112 says o He is God the one and only o God is eternal and absolute o He was not born and nor did he produce o There is no one like Him.

Similarities between Islam and other religions (Christianity, Judaism, Bahai)

- ✓ They all believe that the Supreme being God has attributes like omnipotent, omniscient, eternal, omnipresent)
- ✓ They believe in Prophethood who brought messages from God.
- ✓ They believe that there is life here after death.
- ✓ They believe that God's revelation is contained in holy books.

Differences between Islam and Christianity

1. Islam believes in oneness of God but Christianity emphasizes Trinity.
2. Islam considers Isa as a prophet but Christianity Jesus is the Son of God.
3. Christians hold general prayers on Sunday but Moslems on Friday.
4. Holy books for Moslems pilgrimage to Jerusalem but Moslems go to Mecca.
5. Moslems fast for 30 days but Christians fast for 40 days.

Similarities between Islam and Christianity

1. Both believe in the Supreme God.
2. Both have holy books
3. Both have holy places of worship
4. Both believe in prophets and angels
5. Both believe in the day of judgement.

Other world religions

1. Hinduism
2. Bahai Faith
3. Judaism
4. African religion
5. Buddhism
6. Taoism

ACTIVITY

1. Mention any one act of worship among the Hindu.

_____
_____

2. Name the founder of Baha'i.

_____
_____

3. Name the worshipping place in ATC.
_____
_____

4. Why do people worship small gods?
(i) _____
(ii) _____

5. Give one difference between Islam and Christianity.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

6. Name one similarity between Christianity and Islam.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

7. Apart from Islam and Christianity, name any other world religion.
_____
_____

8. Why do many regions believe in the presence of God?
_____
_____

9. What is a creed?
_____
_____

THEME 3 : HADITH (Prophetic Traditions)

SUB THEME: IMPORTANCE OF HIJJ (For Sheiks to handle)

A valid Hajj is rewarded by paradise

A person who makes Hijj and does not indulge in obscene acts is forgiven her sins and becomes innocent like a baby.

To be interpreted and explained by Sheiks

State application of the above Hadith in our daily lives

Read Surat Al-Hajj from the Qur'an

ACTIVITY

1. Why do people visit Kaaba?
_____
_____

2. What is mean by vulgar language?
_____
_____

3. What reward is given for a valid Hijj?
_____
_____

4. Identify one obscene act during Hijj.
(i) _____
(ii) _____

5. Who helped Ibrahim to build the Kaaba?
_____
_____

THEME 4 : FIQH (Practice)

SUB THEME : Hijj and Umra

Difference between Hijj and Umra

- ✓ Hijj is compulsory while Umra is Sunnah act.
- ✓ It is a fifth pillar of Islam but Umra isn't a pillar of Islam.
- ✓ It is performed during dhul-hijj unlike Umra.
- ✓ Pilgrims visit Arafat during Hijj unlike Umra.
- ✓ One gets a title of Hajj or Hajat but with Umra no title gained.

- ✓ Animals are sacrificed during hijj unlike during Umra.

Similarities between Hijj and Umra

1. Both are performed in Mecca.
2. Both acts are forms of worship
3. Both involve washing and dressing of Ihiram.
4. Both visits involve running between sofa and marwa.
5. Both involve running around the Kaaba.

Types of Hijj

Ifrad:

Pilgrimage where Pilgrims rites of Hijj only. Here sacrificing is not allowed.

Qiran:

Pilgrims perform rites of both Hijj and Umra at the same time. Afterwards they offer sacrifices.

Tamattu:

Here Pilgrims perform rites of Umra first and later those of Hijj fasting is done at the end of the two. How Hijj and Umra are combined: (Reference to resource person e.g. Sheiks).

ACTIVITY

1. When is Arafa day attended during Hijj?
   _____
   _____
2. Which title is given to a male Moslem pilgrim after Hijj?
   _____
   _____
3. Where do pilgrims get their titles?
   _____
   _____
4. What happens when someone fails to attend Arafa?
   _____
   _____
5. State one similarity between Hajj and Umra.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. Give one type of a pilgrimage.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. How can a pilgrim combine Hijj and Umra?
   _____
   _____
8. What do you understand by the term Iharam?
   _____
   _____
9. Name the **two** prayers said at Arafa.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____

THEME 5 : HISTORY OF ISLAM

SUB THEME : IMPORTANT MUSLIM PERSONALITIES IN UGANDA

Prince BadruKakungulu

- ✓ He was a son of Nuhu Mbogo who was a brother to KabakaMuteesa I
- ✓ Studied from Kibuli and later King's College Buddo
- ✓ He spread Islam in and outside Buganda.
- ✓ He secured many scholarships to Sheiks and Mullahs abroad.
- ✓ He provided to build a mosque at Kibuli, a hospital and an Islamic school.
- ✓ He started some Muslim organizations like UMEA
- ✓ He encouraged the teaching of Arabic in Uganda to make Quran reading easy.

Sheik Zaidi Mugenyi Asooka

- ✓ He was a son Asuman Gunsiiriza of Butambala.
- ✓ He was knowledgeable in Islam
- ✓ He translated the Quran into Luganda
- ✓ He formed the Bukoto Nateete an African Muslim Community
- ✓ He built 40 mosques throughout the country.
- ✓ He built schools to promote Islamic e.g. Kitagobwa in Butambala.

Prince Wuhu Mbogo

- ✓ He was son of Kabaka Suuna II and brother to Muteesa I.
- ✓ He led religious wars in Buganda to Kijungute.
- ✓ HE united Moslems and advocated for their rights.
- ✓ He encouraged Moslems exiles back to Buganda after religious wars.
- ✓ He donated land where mosques and schools were built.

Others include:

1. Sheik Annas Kinyiri
2. Juma Menhya Munvulo
3. Taib Magatto
4. Sheik Ssekimwanyi.

ACTIVITY

1. Write in full
   U.M.S.C _____ 2. U.M.E.A_____
3. Write the contributions of the following people to the development of Islam.
   a) Prince Badru Kakungulu
   _____
   _____
   b) Nuhu Mbongo
   _____
   _____
   c) Zaidi Mugenyi Asooka
   _____
   _____
4. Who was the father to:-
   a) Nuhu Mbogo: _____
   b) Prince Badru Kakungulu: _____
5. Briefly explain how early Muslim converts demonstrated their faith.
   _____
   _____

TERM III ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION WORK

THEME 1 : READING FROM THE QUR'AN

SUB THEME : QURANIC TEACHING ON WOMEN

The 4th chapter of the Qur'an is called Surat Nisae with 176 verses is about women Nisae means Women.

It shows the value of women as members of the society. (To Sheiks – Qur'an extracts verse 4:34, verse 4:19, 4:127, 4:4, 65:1) and state their relevance.

Status ad rights of women in Islam

- ✓ A woman in Islam is highly valued and respected.
- ✓ Women are the mother of the world.
- ✓ Women are supposed to be provided for their needs by husbands.
- ✓ A woman has a right to accept or refuse a man to marry.
- ✓ A woman has a right to express her feelings in a home.
- ✓ Women do inherit property (Mirath) like men.

- ✓ Status and rights of women according to Allah.
- ✓ Marriage in Islam is formalized by an agreement called Nikah.
- ✓ A bride is free to ask for Mahr (Dawry) from the groom.
- ✓ A woman is allowed to divorce (Huluu) her husband with genuine reasons.

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

- ✓ If a man is impotent
- ✓ If a man becomes mad
- ✓ If a man mistreats the wife.
- ✓ If a man is imprisoned for life.

N.B: Idda means waiting period (3 months) after divorce.

ACTIVITY

1. Mention **two** rights that women have in Islamic faith.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
2. What do you understand by the following terms
   a) Nikah
   _____
   _____
   b) Mahare / Mahra
   _____
   _____
   c) Huluu
   _____
   _____
3. What is divorce?
   _____
   _____
4. Mention **two** common causes of divorce in Uganda today.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. State **three** conditions under which divorce is done by a woman.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. State any **two** effects of divorce.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. When is a divorced woman allowed to remarry?
   _____
   _____

THEME 2 :TAWHID (MONOTHEOSM)

SUB THEME: OBEDIENCE AND SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Different people whom we can obey

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

Obedience to Allah

- ✓ He must be obeyed because it's the mainreason 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 ding evil acts.
- ✓ Encouraging others to do good things.

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.

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.

Signs of defiance to parents

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

ACTIVITY

1. What is meant by obedience?
   _____
   _____
2. Why do you obey Allah?
   _____
   _____
3. Give **two** signs of obedience to Allah.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Give **two** signs of disobedience to Allah.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Why do we obey our parents?
   _____
   _____
6. Give **two** qualities of a good leader.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
7. How does obedience promote security in a home?
   _____
   _____
8. Give **two** examples of obedience to parents.
   (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.

ACTIVITY

1. Who is a leader?
   _____
   _____
2. Mention any **two** types of leaders.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
3. State any **two** importance of leaders in our community.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
4. Mention any **two** qualities of a good leader
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. Write down any **two** ways of obeying those in authority.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. List down any **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.

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.
- ✓ Mature
- ✓ Chosen from a financially stable family.

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:-

UMEA - Uganda Muslim Education Association

UMSC - Uganda Muslim Supreme Council

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

Reason for its formation

To resolve Moslem disputes.
Note: The leader of UMSC was at first called chief Kadhi but today is referred to as Mufti.

Roles of UMSC

- ✓ To preach and spread Islam in Uganda.
- ✓ To defend Moslem rights in Uganda.
- ✓ To unite Moslems in Uganda.
- ✓ To train and educate Sheiks and Mullahs
- ✓ To construct schools and hospitals plus Mosques.
- ✓ To care for Moslems property in Uganda.
- ✓ To solicit for funds so as to develop Islamic projects.
- ✓ To organize pilgrimages.
- ✓ To unite Moslems with other religious sectors.

HOW UMSC promote Unity

- ✓ By uniting all Moslems under one leadership.
- ✓ Moslems leaders should stop selling Moslem properties.
- ✓ By getting new leaders from right electoral processes.
- ✓ Knowledgeable Moslems should sit together and produce single interpretation.
- ✓ Political interference should be eliminated from UMSC.
- ✓ There should be one Supreme leader for all Moslems sects.
- ✓ Foreign aid from Arab countries should not aim at driving Moslems

FORMER LEADERS OF UMSC

- ✓ Sheikh AbudRazakMatovu
- ✓ Sheikh Kassimu Mulumba
- ✓ Sheikh Obedi Kamulegeya
- ✓ Sheikh Husein Rajab Kakooza
- ✓ Sheikh Sadi Ibrahim Luwemba
- ✓ Sheikh Muhammed Ssemakula
- ✓ Sheikh Shaban Ramadhan Mubajje

CHALLENGES OF UMSC

- ✓ Mis-management of Muslim property
- ✓ Government interference
- ✓ Weak leaders
- ✓ Mis-interpretation of Islamic laws.
- ✓ Lack of respect among Muslim leaders.
- ✓ Formation of several Muslim sects.

UGANDA MUSLIM EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

It was formed in 1940 with headquarters at Kibuli

REASONS FOR ITS FORMATION

- ✓ To build more Islamic schools.
- ✓ To promote and supervise the standard of Education in Muslim Schools.
- ✓ To promote respect for Islamic culture.
- ✓ To promote Islam through education system.
- ✓ To mobilize funds for running Muslim schools.
- ✓ To attract scholarships to Muslim Students.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF UMEA TODAY

- ✓ It has built Islamic schools.
- ✓ It has sponsored Muslim founded schools.
- ✓ It has mobilized and supervised the teaching in Muslim schools.
- ✓ It is doing maintenance of infrastructure in Muslim schools.
- ✓ It has ensured that Islamic studies are taught.
- ✓ It unites all stake holders.

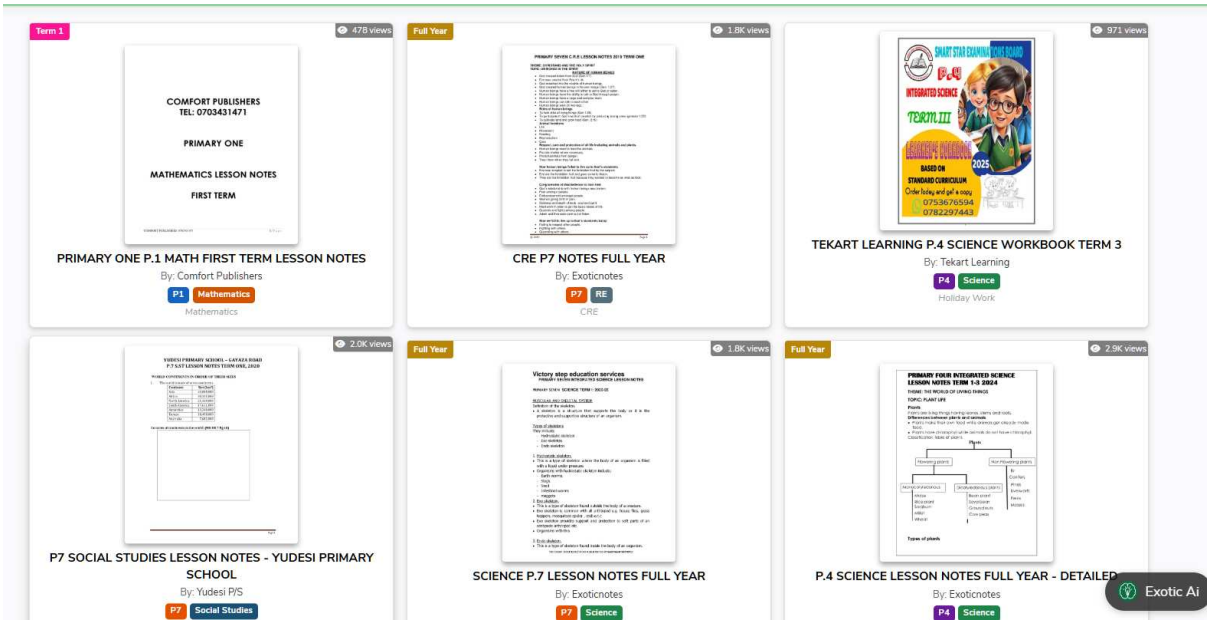
REASONS FOR THE REVIVAL OF UMEA

- ✓ To encourage all Muslim stake holders to form PTAs.
- ✓ To provide quality leadership of head teachers.
- ✓ To plan and improve Qur'anic schools.
- ✓ To give special attention to the education of Muslim women.

ACTIVITY

1. Write the following in full.
   UMSC UMEA
2. In which year was UMSC formed?
   _____
   _____
3. Who was the first Muslim leader after the formation in UMSC?
   _____
   _____
4. Suggest at least **two** aims of UMSC.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
5. List any **two** causes of wrangles facing UMSC.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
6. How have wrangles above affected UMSC?
   _____
   _____
7. Who was the founder of UMEA?
   _____
   _____
8. Give **two** reasons why UMEA was formed.
   (i) _____
   (ii) _____
9. What title is given to head of Moslems in Uganda?
   _____
   _____
10. Who is the current Mufti of Uganda?
    _____
    _____

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