SHALOM PRIMARY SCHOOL
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION P.5
SECOND TERM'S WORK 2020

GOD'S WORD FOR US - JESUS

The teaching of Jesus on his mission as Lord and saviour

1. Who is a prophet? A prophet is God's messenger.
2. Identify the prophets who prophesied / foretold the coining of the Messiah,
   (i) In the Old Testament - Isaiah
   (ii) In the New Testament - John the Baptist.

3. Christ Jesus started is public ministry at the age of 30.

4. What did Jesus do during His ministry on earth?
(i) He preached God's word
(ii) He performed miracles.

5. What was Jesus' mission as Lord and saviour on earth? His mission was to save sinners from their sins.
6. NB: Christ Jesus did not come on earth to be served, but to serve and give His life to save many other people. (Mat. 20:28).

7. How did Jesus preach the word of God? He taught the word of God mainly through parables,

THE TEACHINGS OF JESUS CHRIST PARABLES

1. Christ Jesus taught the word of God mainly through parables.

2. What is a parable? A parable is a short story with hidden meaning that Jesus used during His teaching.

3. Why did Jesus use parables during His teaching?
   (i) He wanted his disciples to understand easily,
   (ii) He wanted his disciples to understand the hidden kingdom of heaven.

4. Examples of parables in the Bible
(i) Parable of the Good Samaritan - Lk 10:25 -37
(ii) Parable of the prodigal son -Lk 15:11-31
(iii) Parable of the sower LK 8:4 - 10
(iv) Parable of the Gold coin - Lk 19: 9 - 27
(v) Parable of the yeast - Mat. 13:33
(vi) Parable of the lost coin - Lk 15: 3 - 10
(vii) Parable of the rich fool -Lk 12:13-21
(viii) Parable of the Mustard seed Lk 13:18

THE PARABLE OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN

Read the parable of the Good Samaritan in the book of Lk10:25 - 37 and answer the following questions.

1. According to the parable of the Good Samaritan, who is your neighbour? A neighbour is a person who helps you during times of trouble. A neighbour is a friend in need.

2. Identify the lessons that we learn from the parable of the Good Samaritan,
   (i) We learn to be helpful
   (ii) We learn to be kind to each other
   (iii) We learn to love each other.

THE PARABLE OF THE PRODIGAL SON

Read the parable of the prodigal son in the book of Luke 15:11-31 and answer the following questions.

1. Give another name for the parable of the prodigal son. Parable of the lost son.
2. Mention the lessons that we learn from the parable of the lost son.
   (i) We learn to ask for forgiveness
   (ii) We learn to forgive each other,
   (iii) We learn to be patient.

3. According to the parable of the prodigal son:
   (i) Who forgive? The father forgave the prodigal son.
   (ii) Who asked for forgiveness? The lost son.

HOW DIFFERENT PEOPLE RESPOND TO GOD'S WORD

Parable of the sower.

Read the parable of the sower in the book of Luke 8:4 -15
and answer the following questions.
According to the parable of the sower, what is meant by each of the following:

1. The seeds?
   The seeds mean God's word.
2. The sower
   The sower means the priest /Jesus
3. The seeds that fell along the path?
   These refer to people who listen to God's word and they remain unconcerned.
4. The seeds that fell on rocky ground? These are people who listen to God's message but their faith does not last for long.
5. The seeds that fell among thorn bushes? These are people who listen to God's word, understand it but never take it serious due to earthly worries and riches.
6. The seeds that fell in good soil?
   These are people who listen to God's word, understand it and they act according to His will.
7. What lesson do we learn from the parable of the sower? We learn to listen to God's message, understand it and act according to His will.

THE EVENTS OF THE HOLY WEEK AND THEIR IMPORTANCE

1. Christ Jesus came to earth to save sinner. In order to do so, He had to under go a number of things before His death and resurrection. The week in which all those things happened is called the Holy Week.

2. The events that took place during the Holy week include:

(i) Jesus victorious entry into Jerusalem.

(a) The day on which Jesus entered Jerusalem is called Palm Sunday.
(b) Why was that day called Palm Sunday? The people who welcomed Jesus into Jerusalem were waving palm leaves.

(ii) The last supper

(a) Jesus served His last supper to His disciples on Holy Thursday.
(b) Identify the two sacraments that Jesus administered to His disciples on Holy Thursday. Holy Communion /Holy Eucharist Holy Ordination / Holy orders
(c) Give the importance of each of the above sacraments to Christians. Holy Communion is the sacrament through which Christians receive the blood and body of Jesus. Holy ordination is the sacrament through which one receives priestship.
(d) Mention other sacraments among the Christians faith.
-Baptism, confirmation, holy matrimony, penance, Anointing of the sick.

(iii) The arrest of Jesus.
(a) When was Jesus arrested? Jesus was arrested on Holy Thursday
(b) Who ordered for the arrest of Jesus?

The chief priest
(c) Where was Jesus arrested?
In the Garden of Gethsemane.

(d) What was Jesus doing in the Garden?
Jesus was praying.

(e) There were three apostles with Jesus in the garden of Gethsemane namely, Simon Peter, James and John.

(iv) Jesus crucifixion
(a) When was Jesus crucified? On Good Friday.
(b) Where was Jesus crucified from? Golgotha
(c) What is the meaning of the name Golgotha?
Golgotha is a Jews word that mean place of the skull.
(d) Identify the events that took place immediately after Jesus' death.
-The curtains in the Temple tore into two pieces.
-There was an earth quake.
-There was darkness for three hours.

(v) Jesus' burial
(a) Who buried Jesus? Joseph of Arimathea and he was assisted by Nicodemus.
(b) Who helped Jesus to carry the cross? Simon of Cyrene.

(vi) Jesus' resurrection
(a) When do we celebrate Jesus' resurrection? On Easter Sunday
(b) Name the first three women who visited Jesus' empty tomb.
-Mary Magdalene
-Solome
-Mary mother of Jesus

Who sentenced Jesus to death?
Potious Pilate

- What was Jesus accused of?

(a) He called himself son of God.
(b) He called himself king of the Jews
(c) He undermined the culture of the Jews.

- What did each of the following do in relation to Jesus' life?
  (i) Simon Peter: He denied Jesus three times,
  (ii) Judas Iscariot: He betrayed Jesus for 30 silver coins,
  (iii) Thomas: He doubted the resurrection of Jesus.

WE ARE THE NEW PEOPLE OF GOD IN THE SPIRIT
WHY JESUS PROMISED TO SEND THE HOLY SPIRIT?

1. Before Jesus went to Heaven, He promised His disciples a helper.

Who is this helper? The Holy Spirit

2. On which day did the Holy Spirit come upon Jesus' disciples?
   On the Pentecost day.

3. Where were the disciples on the Pentecost day?
   At Jerusalem.

4. Identify the events that took place on the Pentecost day

(a) The Holy Spirit came upon Jesus' disciples.
(b) Jesus' disciples started speaking in different tongues/languages (Acts 2:1 - 13). How is the Holy Spirit important to a good Christian?

5. Why did Jesus send the Holy Spirit to His disciples?
   (i) To provide guidance to Jesus' disciples
   (ii) To strengthen Christians in their faith.
   (iii) To provide courage and lead Christians to victory over sin.

THE FRUITS AND GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT AND THEIR USE IN THE CHURCH
The fruits of the Holy Spirit (Gal. 5:22 - 23)

1. The fruit of the Holy Spirit refers to the new character which we get from the influence of the Holy Spirit.

2. The fruits of the Holy Spirit in the Bible include.

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

The gifts of the Holy Spirit in the bible include:

(i) Prophecy
(ii) The gift of pasturing and teaching
(iii) The gift of faith
(iv) The gift of performing miracles /power to heal
(v) The gift of knowledge
(vi) The gift of wisdom
(vii) Speaking in tongues (1 Cor. 12:5 - 10, 12:27 - 30)
(viii) The gift of understanding.

On many occasions, God has used different symbols to represent the Holy Spirit and these include:

(i) The dove e.g. during Jesus' baptism
(ii) Fire e.g. at the burning bush,
(iii) Strong wind (John 3:7 - 8) Identify the symbols of a Christian family.
    (a) The Cross
    (b) The Bible
    (c) The Rosary

THE WORK OF THE HOLY SPIRIT IN THE CHURCH TODAY

1. Ways the Holy Spirit brings changes among the church members today.
    (i) Guides believers according to the will of God.
    (ii) Empowers church ministers and others to serve God effectively.

    (iv) Gives ability to believers to know what is wrong and right.
    (v) Protects the church from the visible and invisible attacks to Satan,
    (v) Enables believers to over come the powers of sin.

2. How has the Holy Spirit continued to live among the Christian community? As stated above.

WE ARE THE CHURCH

1. What do you understand by the term church? Is a group of Jesus' followers/Christians worshiping God.

2. What are the duties and responsibilities of church members?
    (i) Worshipping God.
    (ii) Living as Christ requires us.
    (iii) Helping other members in the community.
    (iv) Doing voluntary church work such as participating in church choir, etc.
    (v) Donating money and material items to church.
    (vi) Spreading the word of God.

3. Why do we pray to God?
    (i) For thanksgiving to God
    (ii) To praise God.

(iii) To get mercy and grace from God/ to ask for forgiveness.
(iv) To present our needs to God.
(v) To get guidance from God.
(vi) To be blessed.

4. Mention the qualities of a God fearing person.
   (a) Should, be faithful,.
   (b) Should be helpful
   (c) Should be kind and loving
   (d) Should be honest
   (e) Should be patient
   (f) Should be forgiving
   (g) Should be humble and polite.

5. Identify the different ways God talks to His paper.
   (a) Through vision
   (b) Trough the Bible
   (c) Through the Holy Spirit
   (d) Through answering our prayers
   (e) Through messengers /prophets.

6. State the ways we talk to God
   (a) Through prayers
   (b) Through singing songs of praise
   (c) By fasting

7. Give the different ways the church/Christian organisations have contributed towards the development of Uganda.
   (i) By promoting moral development
   (ii) By building schools
   (iii) By building hospitals
   (iv) By setting up orphanage centres
   (v) By setting up vocations training institutions
   (vi) By providing employment to people.

COMMON BELIEFS AND PRACTICES AMONG CHRISTIANS

1. List down some common beliefs among the Christians community.
   (i) Belief in the Holy Trinity /Belief in one God.

   The term Holy Trinity refers to the three persons in one God and these are
   (a) God the father
   (b) God the son
   (c) God the Holy Spirit.

   (ii) Belief in Jesus as saviour
   (iii) Belief in judgment day
   (iv) Belief in life after death

2. Mention some common practices among the Christian
   (i) Celebration of sacraments

(ii) Praying /worshiping /praising
(iii) Fasting
(iv) Preaching
(v) Giving tithe (Ten percent of one's earnings)
(vi) Voluntary work
(vii) Celebrating Christian festivities.

3. Give examples of voluntary work in church. Treating the sick - singing in church Sharing the word of God - serving and encouraging others.

THE SACRAMENTS AND THEIR MEANING

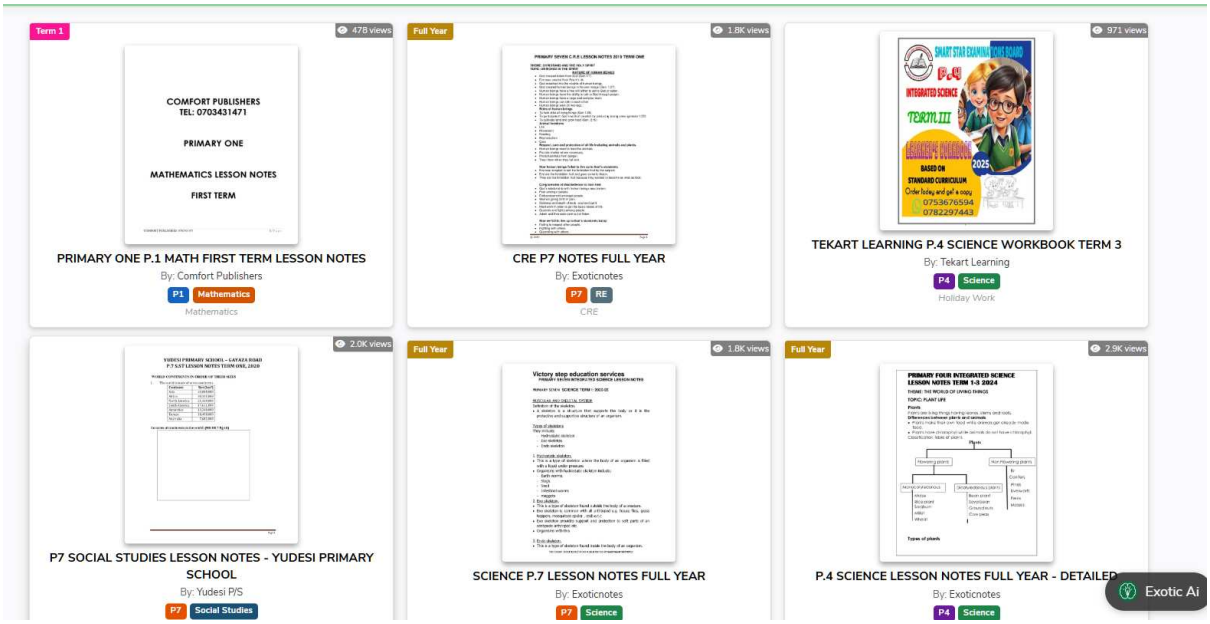
1. There are seven sacraments among the Christians and these are.
   (i) Baptism
   (ii) Confirmation
   (iii) Holy matrimony
   (iv) Holy communion / holy Eucharist
(v) Penance
(vi) Holy ordination /holy orders
(vii) Anointment of the sick

2. Give the importance of each of the above sacraments.
   (a) Baptism - is the sacrament that makes one a member of God's family.
   (b) Confirmation - is the sacrament that strengthens one's relationship with God. Helps one to become a full member off the church.
   (c) Holy matrimony - is the sacrament that units a man and a woman as husband and wife under God's family.
   (d) Holy communion - is the sacrament through which we receive the blood and body of Christ. Makes Christians soldiers of Christ.

QN: What does bread and wine represent during the Holy Communion?
   (i) Bread - the body of Christ
   (ii) Wine - the blood of Christ

   (e) Penance - the sacrament through which we confess and repent to God.
   (f) Holy ordination - the sacrament through which a Christian receives priestship.

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