

PRIMARY SIX

RELIGIOUS

EDUCATION

NOTES

FOR TERM II

CHRIST IS THE ANSWER

WEEK 2

LESSON 1

CHRIST'S CONCERN FOR DIFFERENT PEOPLE

(Mark 1:29-34, 40-45, John 11:21, 40-44, Luke 7:36-50, 15:4-7, Matt.9:10-13)

Different ways Jesus showed love and compassion to His disciples / followers.

- a. He healed the sick
- b. He made the blind see.
- c. He made the lame walk.
- d. He drove away demons.
- e. He raised the dead e.g. Lazarus
- f. He fed the hungry.
- g. He made the dumb talk.
- h. He made the deaf hear.
- i. He preached the good news (gospel)
- j. He washed His disciple's feet.
- k. He blessed his disciples.

LESSON 2

PRAYER

What is a prayer?

A prayer is a way of communicating to God (Matt. 6:5-13)

TYPES OF PRAYER

1. **Thanks giving prayer**
This is when we express our appreciation to God for the good thing he has done for us.
2. **Confession prayer**
This is the type of prayer made to repent for the wrong done.
3. **Meditation prayer**
This is when we think deeply about something which is good or bad.
4. **Intercession prayer.**
This is the type of prayer made by Christians to God through a mediator.
5. **Praising prayer**
This is the type of prayer through which Christians glorify and worship God.
6. **Petition prayer**
These are prayers in which Christians make a particular request to God e.g. requesting God for food, rain, peace etc.
7. **Supplication prayer**
When we make any kind of request to God.
8. **Invocation prayer.**

These are prayers made by Christians to ask for protection from particular dangers e.g. accidents, war, etc

9. **Dedication prayer.** Etc

LESSON 3

Why do we pray?

We pray to God for different reasons and some of these include:-

- a. To thank God for what he has done for us.
- b. To worship / praise adore Him.
- c. To ask for our needs.
- d. To ask for forgiveness.
- e. To ask for help.
- f. To strengthen our faith in God.
- g. To be blessed by God.
- h. To promote peace, unity and harmony among Christians.

10. When do Christians pray?

Christians do not have specific times for praying however they can pray:-

- a. Early in the morning when they wake up.
- b. Before meals.
- c. Before and after a journey.
- d. Before going to bed.
- e. On Sunday / Sabbath.
- f. During time of joy / sorrow/ need.

How can people pray?

According to the bible, some of the ways we are taught to pray include:

- i) We should pray with faith if we are to get what we want (Mark 11:24).
- ii) We should pray with humility(humbly). We shouldn't pray boastfully (Matt 6:5-8, 2chr 7:14).
- iii) We should pray with sincerity and not with bad motives (James 4:3)
- iv) We should pray through Jesus Christ because he is the way to the father.
- v) Prayer must always be made to God. We should know that before we ask, God already knows what we want.
- vi) Even when prayers are not answered , there are no reasons to stop praying if we are asking for something good.
- vii) We should always pray when in trouble for comfort (Matt. 26:36-46)
- viii) We should always pray not to be led into temptation.(matt.26:41)

Gestures of humility during prayer.

- i) Closing our eyes.
- ii) Keep total silence.
- iii) Kneeling down when praying.
- iv) Putting our hands in the face or bowing down
- v) Having faith that God will provide what you are praying for.

WEEK 3

LESSON 1

THE LORD'S PRAYER (Mathew 6:9-13)

Qn

1. Which prayer did Jesus teach to his apostles before ascending to heaven?
The Lord's Prayer
2. All children recite and write the Lord's prayer

3. Requests Christians make in the Lord's Prayer

- a. To be given daily bread
- b. To be forgiven
- c. To be delivered from evil.
- d. Not to be led into temptation.

LESSON 2 AND 3

HUMAN WEAKNESSES AND THE NEED FOR FORGIVENESS.

1. What is a weakness?

A weakness is a habit by someone which might have unpleasant results.

2. Examples of human weaknesses

- a. Being proud.
- b. Being greedy.
- c. Being selfish.
- d. Being unfaithful/ untrustworthy.
- e. Being fearful.
- f. Being jealousy
- g. Being lazy
- h. Being lustful.

Note:

The above weaknesses can lead us to commit sins

Qn

1. What is a sin?

A sin is any act done by man against God's will.

2. What should Christians do after committing a sin?

They should repent.

3. What is repentance?

To repent means to feel sorry for the wrong done and ready to turn away from it.

4. Ways of repentance

When one repents he/she has to do the following:

- i) One has to feel sorry for having committed that sin.
- ii) One has to turn away from that sin.
- iii) One has to promise not to sin again.

5. The need to forgive others.

- i) Jesus forgave his executioners and so as Jesus' followers we should know that forgiveness is part of Christian living.
- ii) Both forgiving and forgiveness are necessary because they restore the relationship between God and humankind.
- iii) Forgiveness prevents revenge.
- iv) It is important to forgive others so that we too can be forgiven by God.

6. What does the Bible teach about forgiveness?

- i) Jesus forgave Simon Peter when he denied Jesus (John 21:15-19)
- ii) Read Matt. 18:21-35 and you write what you learn from this scripture.

7. Why should we forgive each other?

- a. To be forgiven by God.
- b. God forgives those who forgive other.
- c. Forgiveness is assign to love and peace with others.

WEEK 4

LESSON 1 AND 2

CHRIST'S GIFTS FOR THE JOURNEY

THE SACRAMENTS AND THEIR MEANINGS

1. What is a sacrament?

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

Is a formal outward expression of spiritual reality

2. These are seven sacraments and these include

- a. Baptism
- b. Holy communion/ Eucharist
- c. Holy matrimony
- d. Holy ordination / holy orders
- e. Anointment of the sick
- f. Confirmation
- g. Penance.

Give the importance of each of the above sacraments.

a) Baptism

Is the sacrament that introduces/ initiate someone into God's family

b) Confirmation:

-Is the sacrament that strengthens one's relationship with God

c) Holy communion / Holy Eucharist

-Is the sacrament through which we receive the blood and body of Christ.

-It reminds Christians about the last supper.

d) Holy Matrimony

Is the sacrament that unites a man and woman as husband and wife under God's family.

Qtn: 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 priesthood.

LESSON 3

JESUS AS THE WAY TO GOD

1. Who said the word “I am the way, the truth and the life?” (John 14:6)
Jesus
2. State the meaning of the phrase “ I am the way, the truth and the life”
 - a) The way – Saviour
 - b) The truth – his teaching
 - c) Life – Jesus is alive
3. How has Jesus continued to keep his presence among the Christian?
 - a. Through the holy spirit
 - b. Through the sharing of bread and wine (holy communion)
4. When did the Holy Spirit descend onto Jesus’ Apostle?
On the Pentecost day
5. Where were the Apostles on the Pentecost day?
At Jerusalem.

WEEK 5

LESSON 1

6. Gifts of the Holy Spirit (1cor:12:1-11)

- a. Power to teach / preach
- b. Prophecy.
- c. Wisdom
- d. Knowledge
- e. Faith
- f. Power to heal
- g. Power to work miracles
- h. The ability to speak in different tongues/ languages.

7. Way people have used the gifts of the Holy Spirit

- (i) Many people are teachers so they teach others.
- (ii) The doctors treat the sick (knowledge)
- (iii) The preachers help other to turn a way from their bad lives.
- (iv) People use the wisdom given to them by the Holy Spirit to avoid sin.
- (v) Through performing miracles, God’s kingdom is revealed to many.

LESSON 2

8. Ways how the Holy spirit helps us today

- a) Helps to understand the bible better.
- b) The Holy Spirit guides us in our daily life.
- c) The Holy Spirit strengthens our faith in God.
- d) The Holy Spirit gives us power to preach the word of God.
- e) The Holy Spirit gives us power to perform miracles.
- f) The Holy Spirit unifies the church as one (unites all believers).
- g) The Holy Spirit provides the word of God without fear.

9. Fruits of the Holy Spirit to God's people (Gal. 5:16-25)

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

10. Symbols of the Holy Spirit

- a. Fire
- b. Dove
- c. Strong wind

WEEK 6

LESSON 1 AND 2

11. Why did Jesus send the Holy Spirit to his Apostles?

- a) To strengthen their faith in God.
- b) To give them encourage and comfort.
- c) To guide them in their daily life.
- d) To provide them with power to preach / teach.
- e) To provide them with power to perform miracles.

12. Who led Jesus into the wilderness / desert? (Matthew 4:1-11)

The Holy Spirit.

13. Why was Jesus led into the wilderness?

To be tempted by Satan / devil

14. Why was Jesus tempted by Satan?

To test this faith

15. List the temptations that were given to Jesus by Satan (Mathew 4:1-10).

- (i) To turn stones into bread.
- (ii) To jump from the highest point of the Temple.
- (iii) To bow / kneel down and worship Satan.

16. State the different ways in which we can avoid temptations.

- a. By being prayerful.
- b. By reading the bible and other religious information
- c. By joining Christian fellowships.
- d. By avoiding bad company.
- e. By not visiting of high temptations e.g. disco holes, video holes which promote pornography

LESSON 3

HOW TO BEHAVE ON THE WAY.

(John 13:34-35, John 4:7-8)

As God's children, we need to know that on planet earth we are on the way to Heaven

Qn: What qualities should a Christian show in a community life?

- a. Should be faithful.
- b. Should be helpful.
- c. Should be obedient.
- d. Should be loving and kind.
- e. Should be honest and trustworthy.
- f. Should be forgiving.
- g. Should be considerate.
- h. -----
- i. -----

NB: Christians should be exemplary in whatever they do while in our community.

WEEK 7

LESSON 1

The role of each member in the Christian family

(1 Cor 12:14-20)

We are all members of God's family. We are one body but each one has a different role to perform for the smooth functioning in the Christian family these include: -

- (i) To speak the truth.
- (ii) To be cooperative and disciplined.
- (iii) To be obedient to God's commandment and laws in the community.
- (iv) To live at peace with all people (to live as brothers and sisters in the community)
- (v) To help others especially through voluntary services.

Qn: How can you as a P.6 child help people in the community to live a better life?

- a) By praying for them.
- b) By donating to the needy.
- c) -----
- d) -----

LESSON 2 AND 3

The Christian family

(Eph 4:1-6)

The bible teaches that as a family of Christ, we need to always be humble, gentle, patient with one another.

Qn: What are the symbols of a Christian family?

They include:-

- a. The Holy Cross.
- b. The Bible
- c. The prayer

Our responsibility for creation/ Taking care of God's creation.

(Genesis 1:26-31)

1. God took 6 days to complete the work of creator.
2. God loved man more than other creatures by creating him in his own image.

Qn: What role did God give man after creation?

- a. To take care of all God's creation.
- b. To worship Him (God).
- c. To Co-create.

Qn: What are our roles in caring for God's creation?

- a. To conserve and protect wild life
- b. To protect the lives of both human beings and animals.
- c. By planting trees and grass to control soil erosion
- d. By enforcing strict laws against poaching.
- e. By not carrying out deforestation, bush burning over grazing etc.
- f. Sensitizing people on proper environmental management e.g. good farming method, good sanitation and proper use of wet lands.

WEEK 8

LESSON 1

ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI

Qn: How did St. Francis Assisi take care of God's creation?

- a. By helping the needy ones e.g. giving away his clothes to the beggar
- b. He preached and blessed the birds (Read Macmillan Uganda Primary R.E pupils book 6 page 50)

Consequences of selfishness and benefits of unselfishness.

(Mark 6: 31 -44)

Qn What do you understand by the term selfishness?

Selfishness means thinking only of ones personal needs and benefits

Qn: What does the term unselfishness mean?

Unselfishness means thinking of other peoples welfare and having concern for their needs and benefits.

LESSON 2

Examples of being unselfish in the community

- a. Being just / fair to others.
- b. Being generous to others / sharing.
- c. Loving and caring for others.
- d. Being a peace loving citizen / friendly
- e. Being helpful and kind to others.

Benefits of unselfishness.

- a. Being loved by God and other people.
- b. Getting rewards and blessings from God.
- c. Being friendly to everybody.
- d. Sharing happily with others.
- e. Being caring.

Consequences of selfishness.

- a. Being neglected and isolated by others.

- b. Being punished by God and others.
- c. Being lonely.
- d. Being unhappy with others
- e. Being a cheat.

LESSON 3

CHRISTIAN ATTITUDES TO JUSTICE

(Proverbs 21:6-15, 22:22-23)

Qn: What is Justice?

Justice means giving fair treatment to everybody.

Failure to treat people equally and not respecting their rights is injustice.

Ways Christians practice justice in community.

- a. By not judging other unfairly
- b. By not accusing others falsely.
- c. By not stealing / cheating.
- d. By not telling lies.
- e. By not being dishonest
- f. By being generous.
- g. By being kind and helpful.

NB: Justice brings happiness to God's children and therefore we should always be just.

WEEK 9

LESSON 1

Ways people practice injustice in community

- a. By being greedy.
- b. By being selfish.
- c. Showing lack of respect for others.
- d. By not being a law abiding citizen.
- e. By cheating / stealing.
- f. By telling lies/ Being unfaithful.
- g. By being dishonest.
- h. Violating other people's rights.

Jesus' examples of good behaviour.

- a. He was obedient to his parents.
- b. He was helpful to the needy.
- c. He was so loving (He loved all, children and sinners)
- d. He preached justice.
- e. He guided people through his teachings and preaching's.

LESSON 2

THE PEOPLE ON THE WAY.

I Cor 11:12-21)

Each person in our community is valuable and unique

1. This uniqueness makes us interdependent
2. This means we depend on each other in one way or another.

Advantages of interacting with different people.

- a. We learn to live in peace and harmony.
- b. We learn to tolerate other peoples cultures and behaviours.
- c. We learn to be humble and not boastful.
- d. We learn to behave well.
- e. We learn to be God fearing / to pray / be faithful to God.
- f. We become aware of our talents.
- g. We learn to associate with others freely and happily.

The values of diversity of people in the world.

1 Cor 11:12-21)

There are many races, tribes and nations all over the world

There is no race or tribe that can exist without depending on the others.

Different ways we benefit from the diversity of people on the world.

- a. We get ready markets for our goods.
- b. Exchange of science and technological advancement.
- c. We get experts in different fields e.g. medicines, education, agriculture etc.
- d. Exchange of knowledge and ideas.
- e. We get foreign aid, loans, and donations from more developed nations.
- f. We get employment opportunities from international communities such Y.M.C.A, Y.W.C.A, Scripture Unions etc.

LESSON 3

The needs and desires of different people.

(Mark 6:31-44, 1:29-34)

Qn: What are needs?

Needs are thins people cannot do without

Human beings have a lot of needs and desires, (Desires are wants but not necessities)

The needs and desires of people we meet in the world include:-

- a. Food
- b. Clothes
- c. Shelter
- d. Medical care.
- e. Security
- f. Education
- g. Love
- h. Fame/ popularity.
- i. Care.
- j. Guidance.
- k. Praise
- l. Power / leadership.
- m. Happiness
- n. Wealth / riches.

DEVELOPING GOOD INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS.

Ways of developing and maintaining good relationships in the world community include:-

- a. Showing love / affection to other people.
- b. Maintaining self control / gentleness.
- c. Being humble and peaceful.
- d. Donating false accusation / back biting / spreading romours.
- e. Being loyal / honest
- f. Being open and trustworthy.

Things which spoil relationships in society.

- a. Lack of trust / faith.
- b. Un faithfulness / being dishonest.
- c. Lack of openness.
- d. False accusations.
- e. Spreading rumours / back biting.
- f. Being unfair to others.
- g. Having un pleasant behaviour in society.