

**P.2 LITERACY 1A & 1B &
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
TERM ONE**

THEME: OUR SCHOOL AND NEIGHBOURHOOD.

SUB THEME: NAME AND LOCATION OF OUR SCHOOL.

Lesson 1

OUR SCHOOL

- A school is a place where we go to learn.
- Our school is **PRIMARY school**

Location of our school

1. It is found along
2. Our school is found in.....Division.
3. Our school is found in **Kampala** district.

Activity

- 1.Take a trip around the school.
- 2.What is the name of our school?
.....
- 3.In which division is our school located?
.....
- 4.In which district is our school located?
.....
- 5.Why do you come to school?
.....
- 5.Draw a diagram showing your school.



Lesson 2

People in our school.

- Pupils
- Teachers
- Nurses
- Cooks
- Cleaners
- Director of studies(DOS)
- Guards
- Headteacher
- Secretary
- Librarian
- Deputy headteacher

Duties /roles /work /Functions of people found at school

- **Teachers** teach children.
- **Pupils** learn
- **Cooks** cook / prepare and serve food.
- **Nurses** treat sick people (patients)
- **Librarian** lends out books for revision.
- **Secretary** types school work / exams
- **Askari** /Guards / gatekeeper keeps the school safe
- **Cleaners** keep the school clean
- **Bursar** collects school money / fees.
- **Head teacher** heads the school
- **Deputy headteacher** assists the **headteacher** in school administration.

Activity

1.Mention any four people we find in our school.

- (i).....(ii).....
(ii).....(ii).....

2.What is the work of the following people at school?

- (i) Bursar.....
(ii) cook.....
(iii) teacher.....

3. Who treats the sick at school?

.....

Lesson 3

Work places of people in our school

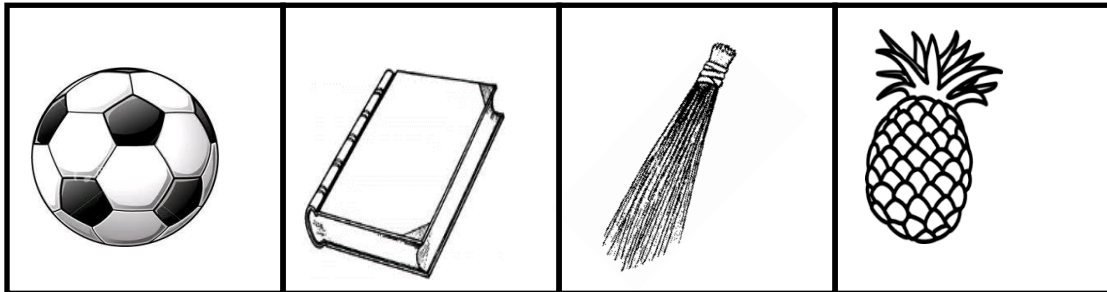
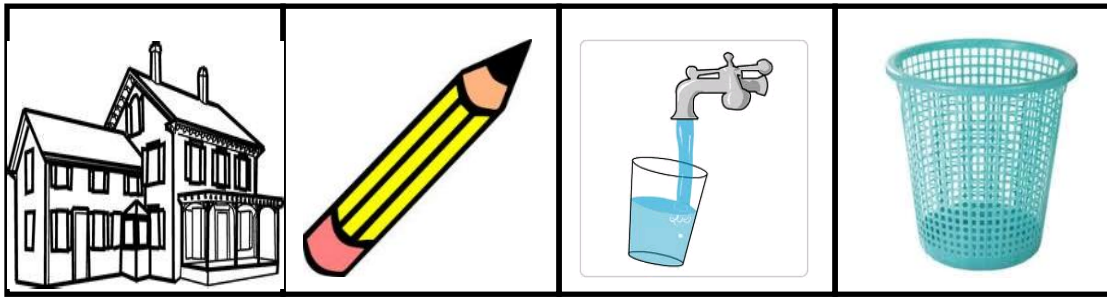
Title	Place
➤ Teachers	classroom
➤ Cooks	kitchen
➤ Librarian	library
➤ Headteacher	office
➤ Nurses	sickbay
➤ Secretaries	office
➤ Bursar	office

Things found in our school.

- **Buildings** e.g classrooms, toilets, kitchen, offices, etc
- **Play objects** e.g balls, ropes, slides, swimming pools etc
- **School symbols** e.g school sign posts, school, badge etc
- **Furniture** like tables, chairs, desks, etc

Other school needs are

- classrooms
- chairs
- dusters
- tables
- toilets
- nurses
- teachers
- play ground
- compound
- children
- electricity
- food
- school van
- security guard



Activity

1. Name any two buildings in the school compound.

(i) (ii)

2. Name the items used at school below.



Lesson 4

SCHOOL STRUCTURES / BUILDINGS

- **School structures** are the buildings found in the school.

Examples of school structures:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| ➤ Classrooms | ➤ Offices |
| ➤ Toilets | ➤ Staffroom |
| ➤ Kitchen | ➤ Store |
| ➤ Library | ➤ Canteen . |
| ➤ Dormitories | |

Uses of school structures;

- **Pupils** sit and learn from the **classroom**.
- **Pupils** use **toilets** to ease themselves
- **Food** at school is prepared from the **kitchen**
- The **headmaster** and the secretaries do their work from the **offices**
- We **buy things** from the school **canteen**
- **Sick pupils** rest in the **sickbay**.
- **Teachers** meet and rest from the **staffroom**
- **Library** is where the **books** for the school are kept
- **Store:** The school property are kept in the **store**

Activity

1. Match the following:

List A

- (i) **Library**
- (ii) **Kitchen**
- (iii) **Toilet/latrines**
- (iv) **Sickbay**
- (v) **Classroom**
- (vi) **Store**

List B

- where we go to ease ourselves
- where pupils go for treatment
- where food is prepared
- where school books are kept
- where pupils learn from
- where school property is kept

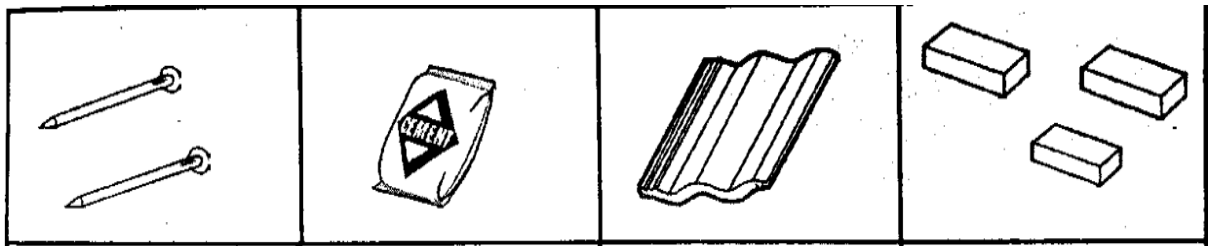
2. How important are the following school structures? (a) Dining hall.....

(b) staffroom.....

Lesson 5

Things we use to build our school (Building materials)

- Iron sheets
- Cement
- iron bars
- sand
- nails timber
- roofing tiles
- stones
- bricks
- blocks



Nails

Cement

Iron sheets

Cement

Examples of houses around our school.



Hut

Flat

Bungalow

Activity:

1.Name any two examples of strong building materials.

(i).....(ii).....

2.Draw these building materials.

Nails	Iron sheets	stones

Lesson 6

Sources of strong building materials.

Material	Source
Cement	Factory
Nails	Factory
Paint	Factory
Timber / poles	Forest / bush
Sand	Lake side / swamp

Bricks / clods	Swamp
Stones	Quarry
Tiles	Factory
Iron sheets	Factory
Iron bars	factory

Sources of weak building materials

Raw-material	Source
➤ Mud	soil & water
➤ Banana fibres	banana plants
➤ Grass	bush
➤ Reeds	bush
➤ Sticks	bush
➤ Cow dung	farm
➤ Papyrus	swamp

Activity:

1.Name places where we get strong building materials.

(i).Cement.....

(ii) Nails.....

(iii) Iron sheets.....

(iv) Iron bars.....

2.Mention the sources of the following weak building materials.

(i) Gras.....

(ii) Mud.....

(iii) Sticks.....

(iv) Banana fibres.....

(v) Ropes.....

(vi) Cow dung.....

(vii) Papyrus.....

Lesson 7

Plants in our school.

- Sisal plant
- Beans plant
- Coffee plant
- Tomato plant
- Jackfruit plant
- Mango plant
- Pineapple plant

Activity

1. Name two examples of buildings in our school.

(i).....(ii).....
.....

2. Why do we need toilets in our school?

.....

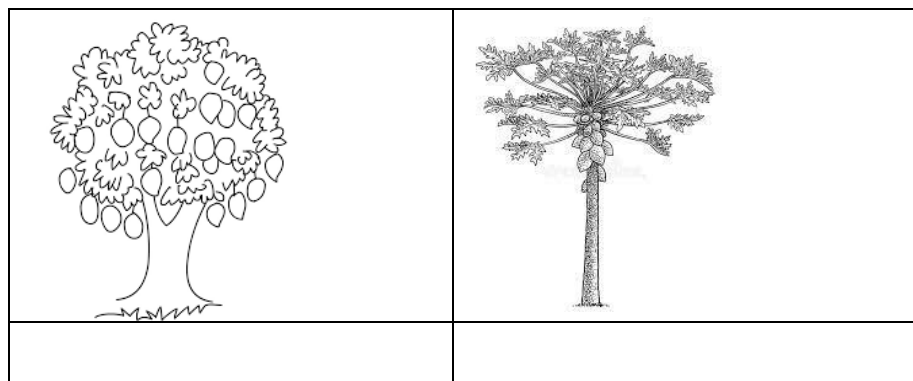
3. Which classroom is used for learning computers?

.....

4. Which food value do we get from fruits?

.....

5. Name these plants found in our school.



Lesson 8

Attributes / symbols of a school

- These are objects which identify a school.
- School symbols are materials which represent a school.

Examples of school symbols / attributes of a school

- School uniform
- School anthem
- School budge
- School sign post
- School address
- School mission
- School prayer
- School flag

1. School uniform

- Is used for identification.
- It shows uniformity.

What are the colours of our school uniform?

- a) grey
- b) White

Activity

1.What name is given to objects which are used to identify a school?

.....

2.Draw and colour your school uniform below.



3.In which way is a school uniform important to a school?

.....

Lesson 9

2. School badge

- The school badge is used for identification.

Our school badge is found on the following:

- a) On the school uniform
- b) On the school flag
- c) On the school sign post
- d) On the school wrappers

4.School badge

- It is used for easy identification.



Features on our school badge

- A book
- School motto
- School name

Colours on our school badge

- Red
- Blue

Activity:

1. Name, draw and colour these school symbols.

School badge	School flag	School motto
School sign post	School uniform	School anthem

Activity

- 1.In which way is the school uniform useful to school children?
.....
- 2.Which school symbol guides us?
.....
- 3.Which school symbol which helps people to find our school easily?
.....
- 4.Which school symbol helps us to respect God.
.....
- 5.When do we sing the anthems?
.....
- 6.Name any three school symbols which are similar to national symbols.
(i).....
(ii).....
(iii).....
- 7. Give the general importance of school symbols
.....

Lesson 10

The school flag

➤ The school flag is a symbol of identification.

Which colours make our school flag?

- a) Yellow
- b) White
- c) Light blue

Draw our school flag.



4.School motto

- Our school motto is "IN **GOD WE TRUST**".
- Our school motto tells us to work hard.

Our school motto is found on:

- The school badge.
- The school signpost

Activity

1. Write your school Motto.

.....

2. On which two materials is your school motto found?

(i).....

(ii).....

3. Give any two ways you respect the school flag.

i).....

ii).....

Lesson 11

1. School anthem

- This is a special song for a school.

How many verses does our school anthem have?

- It has three verses.

Write your school Anthem.

TUC SCHOOL ANTHEM

I

Oh! Train Up A Child School,
In God We All Trust,
We're proud of our school
May we harvest a hundredfold.

II

Oh! Train Up A Child School,
Pupil, teachers and parents,
We work together for our school,
May we succeed excellently.

III

We're the future of this world,
God our Father instill into us,
Discipline, skills and knowledge,
In God We All Trust

What must we do when singing the school anthem?

- We must stand up straight.

Occasions when the school anthem is sang.

- During assembly.
- On sports day.
- Swimming gala.
- On the concert day.
- On the school debate.

Activity

1.In which division is our school found?

.....

2.Write down any three symbols of a school.

(i).....(ii).....

(ii).....(iv).....

3.How is a school uniform important?

.....

4.Draw and name three things found in a school.

5. How do we show respect to the school Anthem?

.....

6.Give any two occasions when the school Anthem is sung.

(i).....

(ii).....

Lesson 12

Benefits / importance/ values of a school to the neighbourhood

- A school gives jobs to people in the neighbourhood.
- A school provides education to the community.
- Neighbours use the school playground for ball games.
- A school provides market to neighbours' goods.

Kinds of jobs a school gives to the people in the neighbourhood / community?

- a) **Cooks** - cooking food
- b) **Cleaners** - cleaning the school
- c) **Teachers** - teaching the learners
- d) **Guards** - guarding the school
- e) **Builders** – building in the school
- f) **Secretaries** – typing school work
- g) **Nurses** – caring for the sick children
- h) **Accountants** – taking care of the school money
- i) **Carpenters**- make furniture
- j) **Plumbers**- repair water pipes

Activity

1. Give any two values of a school to her neighbours.

(i).....

(ii).....

2. Mention any two examples of people a school provides employment.

(i).....(ii).....

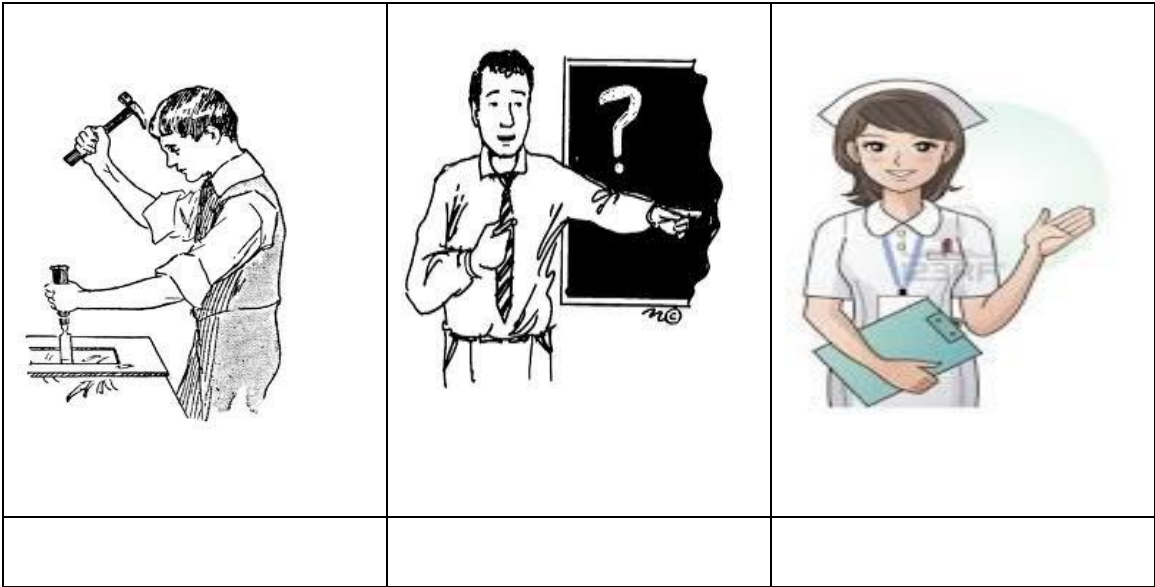
3. Name any two groups of people who provide security at school.

(i).....(ii).....

4. How is a nurse important at school?

.....

5.Name these people working in the school.



Lesson 13

Importance / benefits / values of the neighbourhood to the school.

How does the neighbourhood help the school?

- By providing security.
- By providing workers.
- By providing transport services.
- By providing food.
- By providing building materials.
- By providing accommodation to the workers.

Activity

1.In which two ways does a school benefit from her neighbours?

(i).....

(ii).....


2.Who is a neighbour?

.....

3.Name any two needs of a school provided by neighbours.

(i).....(ii).....

4.Name these things the neighbourhood gives to the school.

Lesson 14

Problems between the school and the neighbourhood.

- Theft
- Quarrels
- Fire
- Fights
- Breakages and damages
- Use of bad language
- Trespassing

Causes of the above problems

- Poverty
- Lack of respect
- Fights
- Misunderstandings
- Carelessness
- Lack of unity
- Land grabbing.

Solutions to the above problems

- Fencing the school.
- Observing rules and regulations.
- Hiring security guards
- Promoting unity

Activity

1. Mention any two problems between a school and its neighbourhood.

(i).....

(ii).....

2. Write any two causes of misunderstandings between a school and her neighbours.

(i).....

(ii).....

3. In which two ways do school children lead to misunderstandings between a school and her neighbourhood.

(i).....

(ii).....

4. State any two solutions to the problems between a school and her neighbours.

(i).....

(ii).....


Lesson 15

Important places near our school.

- a). Mosques
- b). Hospitals
- c). Markets
- d). Schools
- e). Industries
- f). Fuel stations
- g). Churches
- h). Police stations
- i). Super markets
- (k). Banks

Important people and their places of work in the school neighbourhood.

1. Teachers----- Schools
2. Doctors----- Hospitals
3. Nurses----- Clinics
4. Drivers -----On the road
5. Bankers ----- Bankers
6. Carpenters ----- Carpentry workshop
7. Bankers -----Banks
8. Cobblers -----Salons
9. Shopkeepers -----Shops
10. Police officers -----Police stations
11. Priests, Pastors. Reverends, Bishops , Nuns----- Churches
12. Imam, Mufuti ----- Mosque etc.....

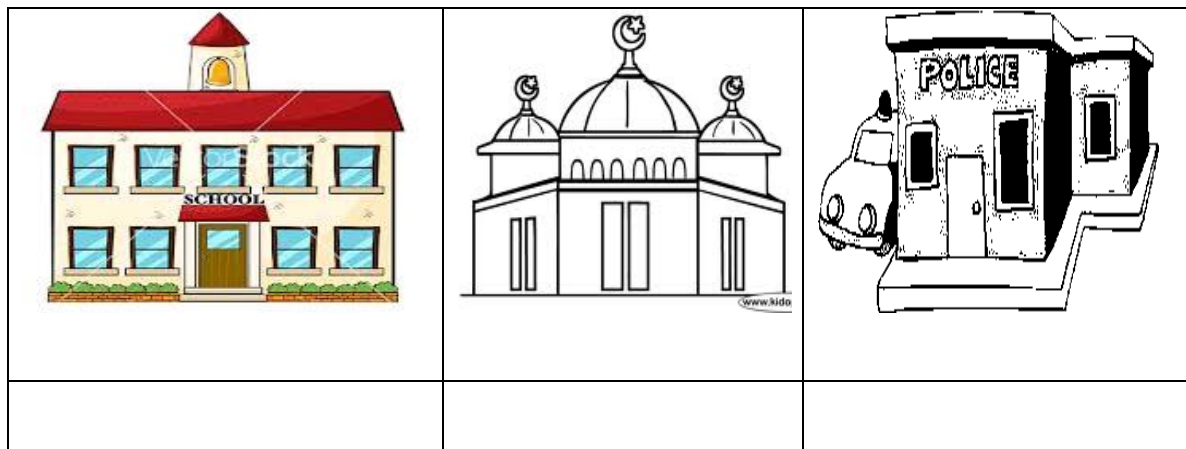
		
Church	Market	Carpentry workshop

Activity

1.Match these places with their functions.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Market | selling fuel. |
| 2. Taxi park | treatment. |
| 3. Hospital | selling food. |
| 4. Industries | transport |
| 5. Fuel station | making goods. |

2.Name these important places.



TOPICAL QUESTIONS SCHOOL AND NEIGHBOURHOOD

1.What is the name of our school?

.....

2.In which division is our school located?

.....

3.In which district is our school located?

.....

4.Why do you come to school?

.....

5.What is the work of the following people at school?

(i) Bursar.....

(ii) cook.....

(iii) teacher.....

6.Who treats the sick at school?

.....

7.Name any two buildings in the school compound.

(i).....(ii).....

8.How important are the following school structures? (a)Dining hall.....

(b) staffroom.....

9.Draw these building materials.

Nails	Iron sheets	stones

10.Name places where we get strong building materials.

- (i).Cement.....
- (ii) Nails.....
- (iii) Iron sheets.....
- (iv) Iron bars.....

11.Name two examples of buildings in our school.

- (i).....(ii).....

12.Why do we need toilets in our school?

.....

13Which classroom is used for learning computers?

.....

14.Which food value do we get from fruits?

.....

15. What name is given to objects which are used to identify a school?

.....

16.In which way is a school uniform important to a school?

.....

17.When do we sing the anthems?

.....

18.Name any three school symbols which are similar to national symbols.

- (i).....
- (ii).....
- (iii).....

19.Write your school Motto.

.....

20. On which two materials is your school motto found?

(i).....

(ii).....

21. Give any two ways you respect the school flag.

.....

22. In which division is our school found?

.....

23. Write down any three symbols of a school.

(i).....(ii).....

(ii).....(iv).....

24. How do we show respect to the school Anthem?

.....

25. In which two ways does a school benefit from her neighbours?

(i).....

(ii).....

26. Who is a neighbour?

.....

27. Mention any two problems between a school and its neighbourhood.

(i).....

(ii).....

28. In which two ways do school children lead to misunderstandings between a school and her neighbourhood.

(i).....

(ii).....

Lesson 1

THEME: 2 OUR HOME AND COMMUNITY

SUB – Theme: Relationship among family members.

Family:

- A **family** is a group of people related by blood, marriage or adoption.

Types of families:




- Nuclear family
- Extended family

Nuclear family:

- A **nuclear family** is a family made up of father ,mother and their own children.

Members that make up a nuclear family

- father,
- mother
- children

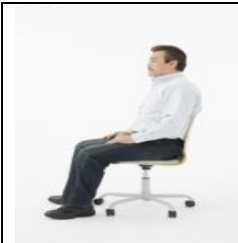




		
father	mother	children



An extended family:

- An extended family is a family made up of father, mother children and other relatives.

Members that make up a extended family

				
Grandmother	grandfather	cousin	aunt	uncle



Activity

1.What is a family?

.....

2.Name the two types of families.

(i).....

(i).....

3.Mention the members in a nuclear family.

(i).....(ii).....

(ii).....(iv).....

4.Write down any five members in an extended family

(i).....(ii).....

(ii).....(iv).....

(v).....

Lesson 2

Roles of people in a nuclear family.

Father and mother.

- They plan for the family.
- A father heads a family.

Roles of the father

- To buy food.
- To pay school fees.
- To buy clothes.
- To provide medical care.
- To provide shelter.
- To show good example to the family.
- To love to the family.
- To provide security to the family.

Roles of the mother

- Cooking food
- Mopping the house
- Sweeping the compound/ house
- Caring for the children

Roles of children in a home.

- To cook food.
- To sweep the compound.
- Taking care of the young.
- Mopping the house.
- Washing utensils.
- Dusting the house.
- Organizing the house.



Washing clothes



Cleaning

Activity

1. Draw yourself doing any housework.

2. What is a family?

.....

3. Name the two types of families.

a) b)

4. How are parents important in a family?

.....

5. Give two examples of work done by children at home.

a) b)

6. Who heads a family?

.....

7.Match the people below to their relationships.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| A) Uncle | Father to my mother. |
| b) Grandfather | Children to my uncle. |
| c) Niece | Brother to my father. |
| d) Cousins | Daughter to my sister. |

Lesson 1

COMMUNITY

- A **community** is a group of people living and working together.

Types / examples of communities

- Home community
- School community
- Hospital community
- Church community
- Police community
- Market community
- Banking community

Different people who help us in the community in our community.

- farmers, cobblers, teachers, tailors, builders, nurses, doctors
- cooks , carpenters, vendors, drivers, pilots, secretary, guards,
- bankers, cyclists, police, cleaners, dentist etc.

Activity:

1.What is a community?

.....

2.In which community do live at school?

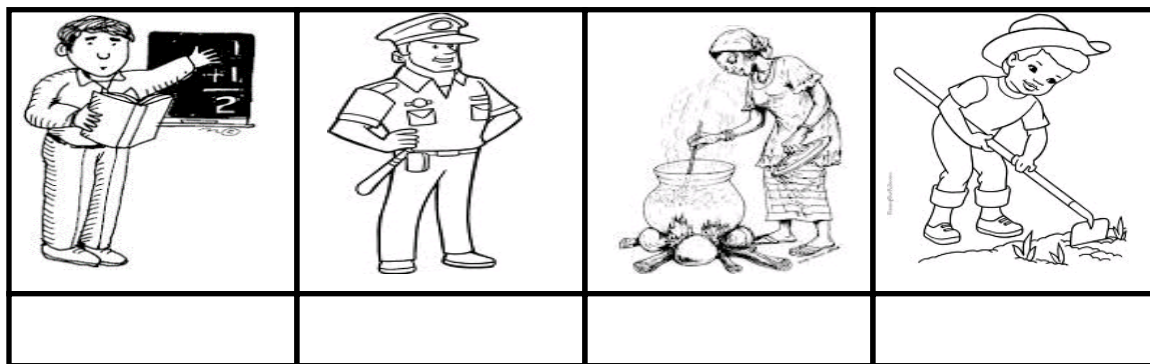
.....

3.Mention any two types of communities.

(i).....

(ii).....

4.Name these people who help us in the community.



Lesson 2

Activities done by defferent people in the community.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ➤ Teaching | ➤ Typing letters and exams |
| ➤ Making and reparing shoes | ➤ Protecting people and their property |
| ➤ Sawing clothes | ➤ Reveiving, keeping and giving out money |
| ➤ Farming / growing crops / keeping animals | ➤ Keeping law and order |
| ➤ Building | ➤ Modling |
| ➤ Treating sick people / patients | ➤ Cleaning the environment |
| ➤ Cooking food | ➤ Shaving hair |
| ➤ Selling things | ➤ Treating and removing teeth etc. |
| ➤ Driving / transporting people and goods | |
| ➤ Flying aeroplanes | |

People and their places of work.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ➤ police – police station | ➤ barber – saloon |
| ➤ traders – shops | ➤ farmer – farm / garden |
| ➤ vendors – markets | ➤ pilot – airport |
| ➤ doctor / nurse – hospital, clinic | ➤ cook – kitchen |
| ➤ teachers – school | ➤ secretary - office |
| ➤ carpenter – workshop | |

Activity

1. Give any four occupations / work done by people in our community.

- (i) (ii)
 (iii) (iv)

2. How are the following people important in our community?

- (i) Police officers
 (ii) Teachers
 (iii) Doctors
 (iv) Midwives
 (v) Nurses

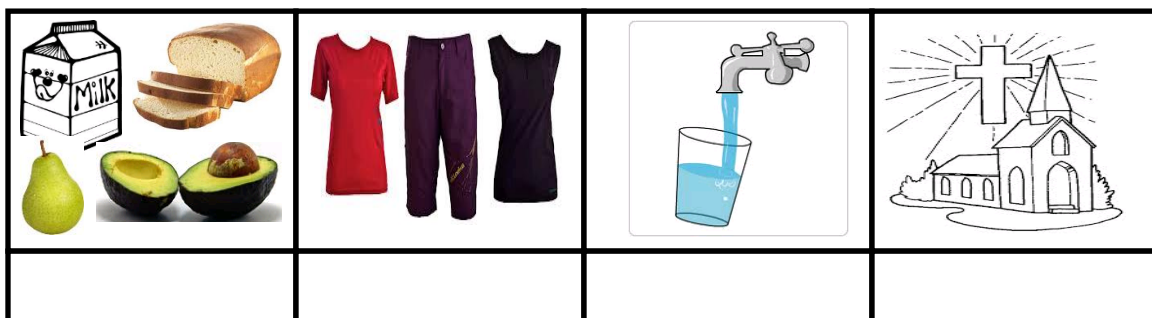
Lesson 5

Needs of people in a community


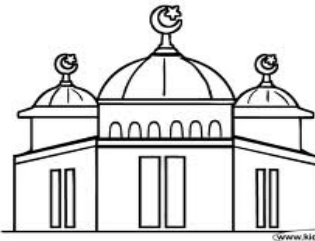



- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| ➤ roads | medical care |
| ➤ schools | security |
| ➤ churches | transport |
| ➤ mosque | clothes |
| ➤ hospitals | water |

Activity:

Name these needs of people in the community.



Name these important places found in our community.

		
church	mosque	school
		
market	Police station	shop

TOPICAL TEST ABOUT A COMMUNITY

1.What is a community?

.....

2.Mantion any four types of communities.

(i).....

(ii).....

(iii).....

(iv).....

3.Give any four groups of people in our community.

(i).....(ii).....

(iii).....(iv).....

4.Give any two ways in which a school benefit a community.

(i).....

(ii).....

5.In which two ways is a community important to a school?

(i).....

(ii).....

6.Mention any two causes of misunderstandings between a school and a community.

- (i).....
- (ii).....

7.Complete the table below.

people	work
Nurse	
Cook	
Askari	
Driver	
Lollipop	
Carpenters	
Bankers	

5.Ais a group of people living and working together.

List A

- Teacher
- Doctor
- Farmer
- Carpenter
- Shop keeper

List B

- grows food
- sells in the shop.
- treats sick pupils
- teaches pupils
- makes furniture

7.Mention any two needs of a community

- (i).....(ii).....

8.Name any three important features in or community .

- (i).....
- (ii).....

9. Write their places of work

- (i) Doctor
- (ii) Teacher
- (iii) Shop keeper
- (iv) Market vendor
- (v) Mechanic

Lesson 1

Cultural practices and values in the community.

Culture?

- **Culture** is the acceptable way of behaving in a society.
- Most Ugandan cultures encourage their people to behave well.

Importance of culture in our society / community

- Culture promotes discipline
- Culture promotes unity.
- Culture promotes peace.
- Culture promotes morals.

Things which make culture.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| ➤ language | - dressing |
| ➤ food | - songs |
| ➤ dances | - houses |
| ➤ greeting | - naming children |
| ➤ praying | - cooking |
| ➤ serving and eating | - celebrating |
| ➤ cultivating | - addressing people |

Activity

1. What term is given to the acceptable ways of behaving in a society?

.....

2. Give any two examples of culture.

(i)..... (ii).....

3. In which two ways is culture important to the community.

(i).....

(ii).....

4. Mention any two things which make up culture.

(i).....(ii).....

Lesson 2

Cultural practices / social activities are in the community.

- These are ceremonies that bring people together in bad and good times

Examples of social activities / cultural practices

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| ➤ Introduction | - singing |
| ➤ Marriage | - burial |
| ➤ Dancing | - circumcision |
| ➤ Twin celebrations | - funeral rites |
| ➤ Wedding | |

Importance of cultural practices / social activities

- Culture promote unity.
- Culture promotes friendship.
- Culture promotes peace.
- Culture promotes belonging.

Activity

1. What are social activities?

.....

.....

2. State any two examples of cultural activities in our community.

(i).....(ii).....

3. Give any two importance of cultural activities.

(i).....

(ii).....

4. Draw and name the cultural foods for these people.

millet	matooke

TOPICAL QUESTIONS OUR CULTURE

1. What is culture?

.....

2. Draw and name two cultural practices.

Greeting	wedding

3. Name any one tribe that practices circumcision.

a)b)

c)

4. Draw and name the cultural food for the Karamanjong.

millet	sorghum	blood

5. What is your culture name?

My cultural name is

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

THEME: CHRISTIANS LIVING TOGETHER IN GOD'S FAMILY

SUBTHEME: My home and community

Lesson 1

HOME:

- A home is a place where people or animals live.

People found at home.

- Father
- Mother
- Children

Roles of people found at home

Father

- A father heads a family.
- A father provides essential needs for his family.
- A father provides love and security.
- A father disciplines children who misbehave.
- A father buys food for the family.
- A father pays school fees.
- A father takes children to school.

Mother

- A mother cooks food
- A mother cares for children.
- A mother disciplines children.
- A mother buys food.
- A mother pays school fees.
- A mother takes children for immunization.

Children

- Children help in cooking.
- Children was utensils
- Children fetch water
- Children sweep the compound
- Children carry babies.
- Children obey and listen to elders.

God's message

Children and parents

- Ephesians 6 – 4
- Matthew 14:15-21
- Galatians 5:3 – 14
- Story of a Good Samaritan Luke 10:25 – 37

Activity

1.What name is given to a place where people live?

.....

2.Mention any two people found in a home.

(i).....(ii).....

3.State any two duties of the following people in a home.

(a) Father

(b) Mother.....

(c) Children.....

Lesson 2

A neighbour

- A **neighbour** is a person in need of help.
- You should love your neighbour as you love yourself. Gal. 5:13 – 14

Ways in which we can respect and care for our neighbours.

- Loving them
- Caring for them
- Helping them
- Sharing with them
- Praying for them
- Greeting them
- Co-operating with them

Activity

1. Who is a neighbour?

.....

2. What commandment did Jesus teach about our relationship with neighbours?

.....

3. State any two ways of showing love to the neighbour.

(i)

(ii)

Lesson 3

A community

- A community is a group of people living and working together.

People found in the community.

- Local leaders/local council members (LCs)
- Local Defence Units (LDUs)
- Police officers
- Religious leaders e.g. pastors, sheikhs, bishops, etc
- Elders
- Youths
- Teachers
- Doctors

Roles of people in the community

- Local leaders/local council members
- To implement government policies
- To settle disputes
- Police officers and LDUs
- To keep law and order
- Arrest wrong doers/law breakers

Activity

1.What term is given to a group of people who are living and working together?

.....

2.Mention any two examples communities.

(i).....

(ii).....

3.Write LDU in full.

.....

Lesson 4

Religious leaders

- Religious leaders are leaders who spread the word of God.

Examples of religious leaders

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| ➤ Priests | ➤ Bishops |
| ➤ Reverends | ➤ Archbishops |
| ➤ Pastors | |

Duties of religious leaders

- To preach the word of Allah/God
- To guide and counsel people
- To guide and counsel people
- To discipline those who misbehaviour

E.g. The parable of the unmerciful servant (Matthew 18: 21 – 22)

People who need help (needy people)

- Lame people
- Children
- Pregnant women
- Blind people
- Sick people
- Elderly
- Deaf people etc...

God's message

- Jacob goes to Egypt
- Genesis 47: 1 -12
- Galatians 5:13 – 14

Activity

1. Who is a religious leader?

.....

2. What title is given to an ordained minister?

.....

3. Mention any two examples of religious leaders.

(i).....(ii).....

4. State any two roles of religious leaders in our society.

(i).....

(ii).....

Lesson 5

Church/mosque

- A church is a place of worship.
- A church is a group of Christians worshipping God.

People found in the church

- Reverends
- Pastors
- Priests
- Ushers
- Bishops
- Nuns
- Monks

Roles of Priests, Reverends, Bishops, Pastor

- They preach the word of God
- They guide and counsel people

Roles of Nuns, monks and ushers

- They help in church

God's message

- A song of ascent of David Psalms 136:1

Activity

1.What is a church?

.....

2.Give any two examples of church leaders.

(i).....(ii).....

3.Give any one duty of a Reverend in a church.

.....

Lesson 6

God's love through the church family.

Ways of showing God's love

- Through praying for the sick
- Through teaching the word of God
- Through sharing
- Through giving things to the needy people
- Through working together
- Through staying together in harmony

God's message

- Jesus feeding 5000 people Matthew 47: 1 – 12
- Aeneas and Dorcus acts 5:13 – 14

Activity

1. Mention any two ways of showing God's love to others.

(i)

(ii)

2. Name any two examples of people who need God's love.

(i) (ii)

Lesson 7

God's family

How we became members of God's family.

- Through baptism.

When we are baptized, we get Christian/religious names.

For example

Boys	Girls
David	Susan
Peter	Diana
John	Resty
Paul	Catherine
Jacob	Annet
Tom	Stella

God's message: Matthew 1: 1 - 16

Lesson 8

Jesus' Baptism

- Jesus was baptized by John the Baptist in river Jordan.
- Jesus accepted baptism to show an example to others.

Events of Jesus’ baptism

- The heaven was open to him.
- The spirit of God came to him in form of a dove.
- The voice of God spoke.

God’s message

Jacob goes to Egypt Matthew 3:13 – 14

Activity

1.How do Christians enter God's family?

.....

2.Who baptized Jesus Christ?

.....

3.Give any two events that took place when Jesus was being baptized.

(i).....

(ii).....

Lesson 9

Prayer

- A prayer is a way of communicating or talking to God
- A prayer is a special way of talking to God.

Types of prayer

- Thanks giving prayer
- Praising prayer
- Petition prayer
- Confessional prayer

Lord’s prayer

- It is a prayer Jesus taught His apostles.

Lord's prayer

Our father who is in heaven
May your holy name be honoured
May your kingdom come
May your will be done on earth
As it is in heaven
Give us today the food we need
Forgive us the wrongs that others have done to us
Do not bring us hard testing but keep us from evil
For the kingdom, the power and the glory are yours
Forever and ever
Amen

Luke 11: 2 – 4

Activity

- 1.What term is given to a special way of talking to God.
.....
- 2.Which prayer did Jesus teach His apostles?
.....
- 3.Mention any two types of prayers.
(i).....
(ii).....

Lesson 10

Importance of prayer / reasons why we pray to God

- To ask for forgiveness
- To talk to God
- To repent
- To thank God
- To worship God
- To praise God
- To ask for our needs

Ways of praying or communicating to God

- Through singing gospel songs.
- Through reading the bible
- Through praising God.
- Through worshipping.
- By reading the Bible.

Activity

1. Give any two ways why we pray to God.

(i).....

(ii).....

2. State any two leaders in the church who leads prayers.

(i)..... (ii).....

3. In which two ways do we pray to God.

(i).....

(ii).....

Lesson 11

Bible

- A Bible is a holy book for Christians.
- A Bible has 66 books.

Parts / sections of the Bible.

- New Testament (29 books)
- Old Testament (27 books)

Importance of God's word to Christians

- It guides people.
- It helps us to know more about God.
- It restores our souls.
- It promotes good morals in the community.
- It gives us wisdom.

Activity

1.Name the holy book for Christians.

.....

2.Mention the two parts of the holy Bible.

(i).....

(ii).....

3.How many books make up the holy Bible.

.....

Lesson 12

GOD'S CREATION

- The story of creation is found in the book of Genesis.
- **Genesis** is the first book in the Bible.
- **Genesis** means the **beginning** or **origin**.
- The book of Genesis was written by **Prophet Moses**.
- **Creation** are all things made by God.
- **Creatures** are all living things made by God.
- **To create** is to bring something new into existence.
- God created all things by **ordering** / **commanding** them to happen.
- God created **man** the last of all creatures.
- God created the world **in six days** and rested on the **Seventh day**.
- The day God rested from His work of creation is called **Sabbath**.
- **Sabbath** is total rest from work.

Order of creation

1st day	Light
2nd day	Sky and heaven
3rd day	Land ,plants, lakes and seas(water bodies)
4th day	Sun, Moon and Stars
5th day	Fish, birds and all animals
6th day	Man

Activity

1.What does the term Genesis mean?

.....

2.Who wrote the book of Genesis?

.....

3.How do we call all living things made by God?

.....

4.What is creation?

.....

5.Which creature did God make last?

.....

6.Name the first man to be created by God.

.....

7.How many days did God take to finish His work of creation?

.....

Lesson 13

Living and nonliving things in God's

Living things

- Living things are things that have life.

Examples of living things

- Plants
- Birds
- Animals
- Insects
- People

Nonliving things

- Nonliving things are things that have no life.

Examples of living things.

- Stones
- Soil
- Rocks
- Mountains
- Lakes

Activity

1.Name the two types of things God created.

(i).....

(ii).....

2.Name any two examples of living things God created.

(i).....(ii).....

3.State any two examples of thing which have no life.

(i).....(ii).....

Lesson 14

Importance of God's creation

Plants

- They give us food
- They provide shade
- They provide shelter to animals and insects

Animals

- They provide food
- They provide skins and hides
- They provide manure
- They provide transport

Water

- It provides transport
- It is a home for aquatic life e.g. fish, crocodile
- It provides food e.g. fish
- It provides sand

Comparing human beings with other creations

- Human beings were created in God's image but other creatures were not.
- Human beings have free will but other creatures do not.
- Human beings have control over other creatures.
- Human beings have knowledge and wisdoms but others don't have.
- Human beings differentiate between good and bad but others don't.

Activity

1. Give any one value of the following creatures to people.

(i) plants.....

(ii) animals.....

(iii) water.....

2. Give one way in which God created people in a special way.

.....

Lesson 15

Ways of caring for God's creation

- By watering plants
- By feeding animals
- By conserving the environment
- By weeding
- By thinning
- By pruning

God's message

- Story of creation Genesis 1:1 – 31
- Adam and Eve Genesis 1:1 – 31

How to use God's creation (environment)

- We use flowers for decoration
- We use trees to make furniture
- We use plants to get food. Shelter, firewood, shade, etc
- We use water for washing, transport, drinking, bathing and cooking
- We use some plants to make crafts
- Knowing Jesus our friend
- How was Jesus our friend?

Activity

- 1. Give any two ways we care for God's creatures.
(i)
(ii)
- 2. In which two ways do we use God's creation.
(i)
(ii)

TOPICAL TEST ABOUT CHRISTIANS LIVING TOGETHER IN GOD'S FAMILY

- What name is given to a place where people live?
.....
2. Mention any two people found in a home.
(i) (ii)
3. State any two duties of the following people in a home.
(a) Father
(b) Mother.....
(c) Children.....
4. Who is a neighbour?
.....
5. What commandment did Jesus teach about our relationship with neighbours?
.....
6. State any two ways of showing love to the neighbour.
(i)
(ii)
7. What term is given to a group of people who are living and working together?
.....
8. Write LDU in full.
.....

9. Who is a religious leader?

.....

10. What title is given to an ordained minister?

.....

11. What is a church?

.....

12.1 Name any two examples of people who need God's love.

(i).....(ii).....

3. How do Christians enter God's family?

.....

13. Who baptized Jesus Christ?

.....

14. What term is given to a special way of talking to God.

.....

15. Which prayer did Jesus teach His apostles?

.....

16. In which two ways do we pray to God.

(i).....

(ii).....

17. How many books make up the holy Bible.

.....

18. What does the term Genesis mean?

.....

19. Who wrote the book of Genesis?

.....

20. How do we call all living things made by God?

.....

21. What is creation?

.....

- 22.Which creature did God make last?
.....
- 23.Name the first man to be created by God.
.....
- 24.How many days did God take to finish His work of creation?
.....
- 25.Name the two types of things God created.
(i).....
(ii).....
- 26.Give one way in which God created people in a special way.
.....