P.3 IRE LESSON NOTES TERM ONE, TERM TWO AND TERM THREE.

The Quran

This is one of the Holy books in Islam.

The Quran is made of units. These include;

- Aya (verse)
- Surah (chapter)
- Juzu (section)

Common surahs in the Quran

- Fatiha
- Farrah
- Bayinnah
- Naas

(i) Name the first and the last Surah in the Quran (Fatihah , Naas)

The Quran was revealed to Prophet Mohammed on Mt.

Noon in the cave of Hira by Angel Gibril (Gabriel)

Ways how the Quran should be kept.

- In a clean place
- None should be on its top
- Should not touch the ground

People who are not allowed to read the Quran.

- Women in menstruation period
- People who have not performed Wudhu
- Non-Muslim

-

 The 4 revealed books in Islan	m-Equivalent books
Zabur	Psalms
Tauret	Pentateuch
Quran	
Injil	Gospels
Prophets to whom the book	s were revealed.
Zabur -Prophet Dauda	
Taurat-Prophet Musa	
Quran-Prophet Mohammed	
Injil -Prophet Isa	
Prophets in Islam	
A prophet is a person inspired	l by God (Allah) to tell this
message.	

There are 25 Prophets in Islam

The first Prophet is Adam and the last is Mohammed.

These include: Prophet Adam, Noah, Idris, Lot,

Zechariah, Idris, Swalleh, Hood, Ibrahim, Musa, yunus

(Jonah), Zul-kifil, AlOyasa, Ismael, Ishaq, Yaqub,

Yususf, Daud, SUlayman, Yahya, Shuaib, Haruna, Isa,

Muhammed, Ayub

FACTS ABOUT SOME PROPHETS

Adam - first Prophet in Islam.

Zul-kifl- went to heaven alive

Ibrahim- Known for his faith (grandfather of all

believers/ was about to sacrifice his son)

Yunus- was swallowed by a big fish whale

Sulaiman- Used to speak with all creatures like birds,

animals, etc

Ayub- He is known for endurance

Isa - He was born without a father

Nooh-Built the ark

Mohammed - The greatest Prophet in Islam

SALAT (PRAYERS) IN ISLAM

- Salat means prayer
- A prayer are words someone says to God.
- Salat is a second pillar of Islam.

Muslim believers should perform 5 slats a day as

shown below;

SALAT	TIME IT IS PERFORMED
Subuh	Early in the morning
Zubur	Early in the afternoon (at 1 o'clock)
Aswir	Late afternoon (at 4.00pm)
Magaribh	Early evening (7.20pm)
Ishah	Late evening (from 8 –
	11pm)

The Muazzin calls Moslems for prayers

The Imam leads (conducts) prayers in the mosque

Juma is a special prayer performed by Moslems on

Friday at 1o'clock in the mosque.

NULLIFIERS OF SALAT

These are things which spoil swalat (salat)

They can include:

- Praying at wrong time
- Eating or drinking during salat
- Praying without wudhu
- Drunkenness
- Sleeping during salat
- Urinating or faining during salat
- Praying in impure cloths.
- Talking words that are not connected to salat
- Discuss how one can avoid the nullifiers above with the pupils.

Islamic values

- Patience (swabru)

- Perseverance (Tahamamu)
- Reliance on God (Tawakkul)

Importance of Islamic values

- They create peace
- They can lead to award of blessings
- They lead to unity
- They make faith grow strong (Iman)

RAMATHAN

Ramathan is the month for Moslems

Fasting

Is abstinence from food and drinks from dawn to dusk.

Fasting is the fourth pillar of Islam.

Reasons why Moslems fast

- To fulfill the forth pillar To strengthen our faith To repent of their sins To get blessings from Allah Things one should not do during the fasting period. Eating or drinking before dusk. - One should not quarrel One should not miss prayers One should not fight One should not lie to others. People who are exempted from fasting The sick

- Children under age (puberty)
- Expectant mothers
- Travelers
- Women in menstruation period

Idd el fitr day marks the end of the fasting month of

ramathan

Note: Saum - fasting in Arabic

ZAKAT

Zakat is the offering to the poor in Islam.

Zakat is the third pillar of Islam.

Types of Zakat

Zakatul Maal - This includes material things and money

e.g clothes, basins, land, etc

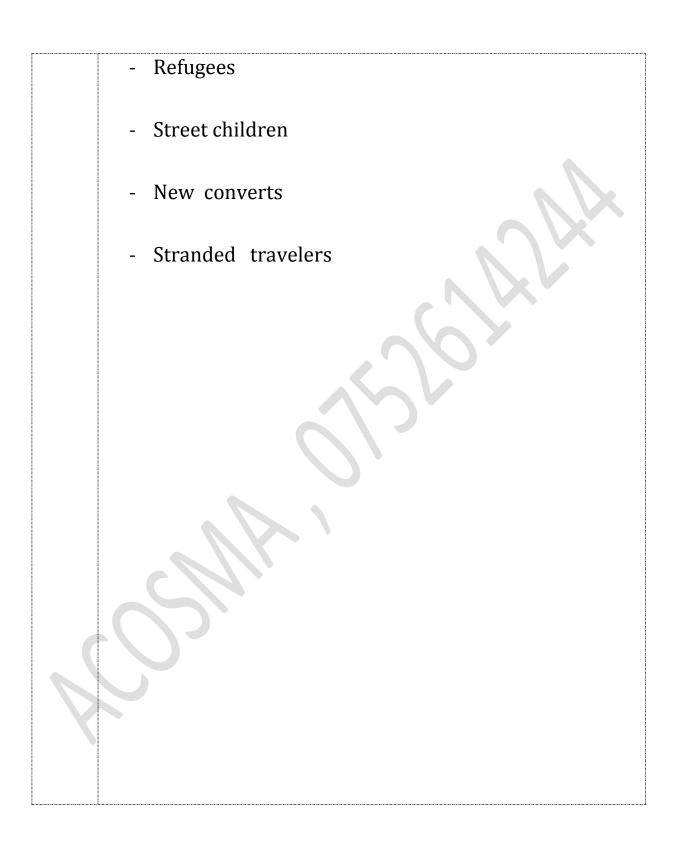
Zakatul fitr - food and drinks

Beneficiaries of Zakat

These are the people who qualify to get zakat

These include;

- The poor
- Zakat collectors
- Missionaries
- People in capacity as ransom
- The needy orphans
- The needy widows



CRE TERM ONE
Levels of leadership in our society.
Family -father
Village - Chairperson LC1
Clan - Clan leader
School - Head teacher
Class - (a) Class teacher

- (b) Class monitor
- (c) Prefects.

Division /subcounty -mayor/chairperson LC III

District - Chairperson LC V

Country- President

World - God

LEADERSHIP IN THE BIBLE.

Examples of good leaders in the Bible includes;

- Abraham
- Moses
- Joshua
- King Solomon (Ref. Exodus 14:9)
- King David (Joshua 3:1 17)

- Ruth

JESUS AS A LEADER

Jesus' example as a leader.

- Jesus selected the disciples.
- Jesus preached the Gospel
- Jesus performed miracles.
- Jesus welcomed sinners (Ref. Mark 10:13 14/ John

2:13:16)

Types of leaders.

(a) Appointed leaders

E.g Prime ministers, ministers, vice presidents, judges,

chiefs, head teachers

(b) Religious leaders

Priests, nuns, cardinals, monks, pastors, Sheikhs, **Imams** (c) Elected leaders Examples Presidents mayors Chairpersons Prefects Cultural/traditional leaders (d) (e) kings (f) Queens (g) Clan leaders Traditional leaders in Uganda are Kabaka, Omukama, Imorimori, Kyabazinga, Omugabe.

Qualities of a good leader Lord fearing Educated Approachable Dedicated Exemplary Respectful/ responsible Social Honest Intelligent Presentable Humble Obedient

- Loving and caring A teacher of his followers A servant of all people Leadership in church today Arch bishops **Bishops** Reverends **Priests** Deacons **Bishops** Deans Laity Cardinals

- Lay leader

Arch Bishop in Uganda -

Anglican - Bishop Stanley Ntagali

Catholics - Cyprian Kizito Lwanga

Orthodox - Jonah Lwanga

The current Bishop of Namirembe Cathedral is Bp. Kityo

Luwalira Wilberforce

MESSENGER OF GOD

This is a person who carries message from one person to another. A messenger of God carries messages from God to people.

EXAMPLES OF GOD'S MESSENGERS.

- 1. Angels (Gabriel)
- 2. Prophets

Qualities of God's messengers

- They speak the truth.
- They don't work for money
- They can predict the future
- They preach the word of God
- They are God fearing. They blame sinners (Ref.

Genesis 18:1 – 15,

1 Samuel 3 1-21

Isaiah 6:1 - 8

Other ways of how God communicates to his

people.

- Through visions
- Through dreams
- Through Holy Books
- Through miracles
- Through signs e.g rainbow, dove
- Through creations

Ways how people communicate to God.

- Through prayers
- Though singing (Ref: Isaiah 61-10
- Through reading Holy books (Ref:Isaiah 6:1–10)
 - Jonah 1and 3

Lessons about Jesus from special messengers

Isaiah:

Prophet Isaiah foretold the birth of Jesus. He referred to him as the "Messiah" meaning a Redeemer (savior)

<u>John the Baptist</u>

- He advised people to get saved before the coming of
- He used to stay in the desert of Jordan feeding on wild honey.
- He baptized Jesus in River Jordan (Matt.3:1–11)

(Matt. 3: 3 - 8)

Jesus.

"Turn away from your sins because the kingdom of God is

near" Other examples of God's Prophets (Messengers) Ruth Samuel Ezra Nehemiah Esther Nahum Malachi Jeremiah Ezekiel Daniel

- Hosea
- Joel
- Habakuk
- Haggai
- Amos
- Obadiah
- Jonah (swallowed by a fish)
- Micah
- Elijah (went to heaven alive)
- Zephaniah
- Elisha
SORROW AND JOY IN LIFE.

LENT

This is the fasting for Christians. The lent period for Christians last for 40 days.

The three Jesus' temptations in the wilderness.

- 1. To fall down from a tall building (tower)
- 2. To turn stones into bread.
- 3. To bow and worship Satan

THE LAST SUPPER

This was the last meal Jesus served His disciples.

Contents of the last supper.

1. Bread - Represents the body of Jesus.

2. Wine - represents the blood of Jesus. These are sacraments of Holy Communion. Other sacraments include: 1. Confirmation 2. Baptism 3. Ordinance 4. Holy Eucharist 5. Penance 6. Anointment of the sick. 7. Holy matrimony Events of the last supper. Farewell meal (a)

- (b) Holy Communion
- (c) Washing of the disciples' feet.

Events of Good Friday and Easter Sunday.

- Iesus was arrested.
- Peter denied Jesus.
- Putting Jesus on the cross.
- Jesus dying on a cross.
- Simon of Cyrene helped Jesus to lift the cross.

Morning of the following day

- Good Friday is the day when Jesus Christ was killed (crucified)
- Easter Sunday is the day when Jesus rose from the

dead.

Note: Thomas doubted the resurrection of Jesus. (Luke

22: 39, 54) Mark 15: 33 - 49

P.3 CRE TERM II

The work of the Holy Spirit

Jesus promised His disciples a Helper.John 14 –15.

The Pentecost Day

This is when the Holy Spirit appeared to the disciples

in form of fire.

Events of the Pentecost

Disciples received fire flames on the head.

Disciples spoke different languages.

The first church was formed. (Acts 2:1 – 14)

Power received by disciples after anointment

Power to speak in tongues.

Power to perform miracles.

Power to preach the Gospel.

Ways how the e Holy Spirit helps Christians today

- The Holy Spirit guides Christians
- The Holy Spirit gives strength to Christians.
- The Holy Spirit heals.
- The Holy Spirit unites Christians.
- The Holy Spirit acts as God's mediator with people.

Gifts of the Holy Spirit

A gift is anything good you get from a friend or relative.

Examples of gifts of the Holy Spirit Acts 3:1-10)(4:30-

<u>31)</u>

- Love
- Peace
- Joy
- Understanding
- Power to perform miracles
- Speaking in tongues

Joint Christian activities

- These are activities Christians do together.
- Examples:
- Sharing Good news
- Sharing meals

- Praying together/worshipping
- Doing voluntary work etc.

Voluntary work

This is work done without payment.

A person who does voluntary work is called a volunteer.

Importance of Christians joint activities.

- They unit Christians.
- They can lead to development
- They strengthen faith
- They please God.

Worshipping

Worshipping is the practice of showing love and respect to

someone.

Reasons why people worship God.

- Through giving offerings
- Through praises and songs
- Through prayers
- Through playing instruments

Other people who are respected

- Parents
- Leaders
- Elderly people.
- Teachers
- neighbours

Importance of respecting others.

- It creates friendship

- It maintains peace
- It creates good discipline
- It pleases God
- It leads to unity.

Personal prayers

A prayer are words someone sys to God.

Types of personal prayers

Thanksgiving prayers – For thanking God for what he does

for us.

Confession prayers – For forgiveness of our sins

Petition prayers - For asking what we want.

Importance of a prayer

- Prayers improve on God's relationship and his

people.

- Prayers make faith grow strong
- Prayers unite Christians
- Prayers solve problems.

The Lord's prayer

- This is prayer Jesus taught His disciples (Matt: 6:5)

Requests in the Lord's prayer

These are the things people ask for in the Lord's

prayer. These include;

The coming of God's will

Daily food

Forgiveness of sins

Protection from temptation

Deliverance from evil things. **Christian values** Honesty Responsibility Service Love for one another Respect **Importance of Christian values** They bring peace They unite people They please God The lead to development They strengthen faith

TALENTS (Matt: 25: 14 - 27) What is a talent? A talent is someone's special ability from God. **Examples of talents** Singing Dancing Playing football Playing tennis Running Jumping Throwing Swimming

Weight lifting

- Modeling

Importance of talents

- People earn income from talents
- People get fame from talents
- People use talents to entertain others
- People use talents to educate

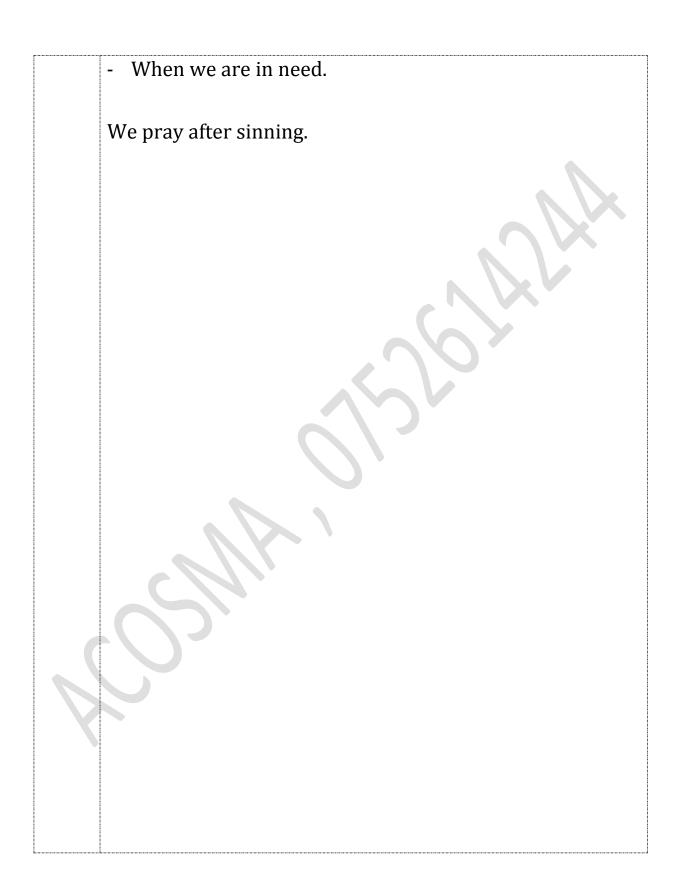
Ways how people misuse their talents

- Becoming proud
- Undermining the untalented
- Becoming money minded
- By refusing to participate in what they can do

TRINITY

This is the existence of God in three persons.

God the father God the son (Jesus) God the Holy Spirit God the son is Jesus **Characteristics of God in Jesus.** Love Kindness Thoughtfulness Holiness Authority Explain how Jesus showed each characteristic named Other people who are respected. - We pray when we are in trouble.



P.3.CRE THREE
WEEK 2: Lesson 1
<u>spellings</u>
1. Nazareth
2. Jordan
3. Ararat
4. Red sea
5. Canaan
FORGIVENESS AND ACCEPTANCE.
1. What is forgiveness?

Forgiveness is to stop being angry with some body for something he/she has done wrong.

- 2. To ask for forgiveness we say, "Please forgive me" or "please, am sorry."
- 3. We should forgive one another and also ask God to forgive us.
- 4. Traditional ways of encouraging forgiveness
 - Paying a fine i.e. a cock, goat etc.
 - Sharing a meal.
 - Saying sorry to a person wronged.
 - Using a middleman (mediator) to reconcile the two people.

Activity

1. Explain the meaning of the word forgiveness.
2. Emma poured Suzan's juice accidentally. What should
these two do to become friends again?
a. Emma
b.Suzan
Draw, name and colour any one way traditional
3. way of forgiveness.
WEEK 2: Lesson 2
<u>spellings</u>
1. forgiveness
2. traditional

3. sorry 4. reconcile 5. angry 1. Reasons why we need to forgive We need to forgive others because: God also forgives us. Everybody makes mistakes. It helps us to live and work together happily. It prevents bad out comes like hatred, fighting etc. It acts as a lesson to those forgiven to also forgive others. 2. Jesus showed us an example when he forgave those who hated him.

- 3. People who forgave one another in the Bible
 - Jacob and Esau(Genesis33:1-11)
 - Joseph and his brothers(Genesis45:1-5)
 - King Darius and Daniel (Daniel 6:13-23)
 - The prodigal son and his father (Luke 15:11-31)

Activity

- 1. Give two reasons why we should forgive one another.
- 2. What is sin?
- 3. Name any two examples of sin.
- 4. What should we do when we sin?
- 5. State any two dangers of sin.

6. Which parable teaches us to forgive one another?
WEEK 3: Lesson 1
<u>spellings</u>
1. forgive
2. repent
3. mistake
4. hate
5. hatred
Resolving misunderstanding without violence
1. To resolve means to find a solution or an answer to a
problem.
1. To resolve means to find a solution or an answer to a

- 2. Violence means the use of physical force e.g. fighting.
- 3. Jesus' teachings about resolving

misunderstandings.

Matthew 18:15-16

Steps:

- Solve case privately with your bother/sister.
- If the he/she does not listen, take/call other two people.
- If he/she does not listen to the two, take it to the church (group).
- If he/she does not listen to the church (group), take the case to LC or court.

Activity 1. Define the term violence. 2. What should you do after annoying a friend? 3. What should you do if somebody does wrong to you but doesn't apologize? WEEK 4: Lesson 1 <u>spellings</u> 1. difference

2. physical 3. religious 4. cultural 5. racial **TREATING OTHERS FAIRLY** Luke 3: 10-14 1. Being fair means treating each person equally. 2. Unfairness is the opposite of fairness. 1. Common examples of fair behaviour Marking all pupils' books and awarding right marks. Giving food to all family members. • Buying needs to all children in a family.

- Punishing all late comers at school.
- Treating all family members equally.

4. Common examples of unfairness

- Marking some pupil's books and leaving others unmarked.
- Punishing some late comers and leaving others unpunished.
- Forcing an adult to follow a certain religion.
- Denying basic needs to some children.

Activity

- 1. What is fairness?
- 2. Identify any two unfair behaviour.

	3. How can we treat all people at home fairly?
	WEEK 4: Lesson 2
	<u>spellings</u>
	1. fair
	2. unfair
	3. behavior
	4. treat
	5. punishment
\	1. Results of fair behaviour.

Genesis 37:1 - 4

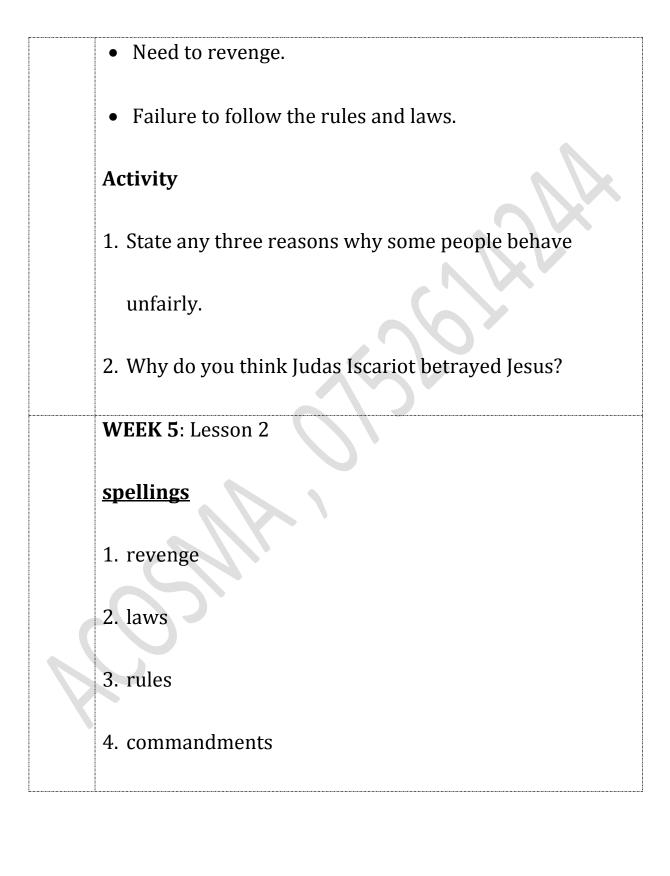
- It brings happiness to all people.
- It pleases God.
- It solves mis-understandings.
- It brings God's blessing.
- It brings unity among people in the family.

2. Results of unfair behavior

- Fighting
- Hatred
- Unhappiness
- Quarreling
- Revenge

• Annoying God • Curses • Spread of diseases among the people **Activity** 1. Ssempa went to a hotel with his step-mother. She bought chips and chicken for her two children and bought posho and beans for Ssempa. a. Was this a fair act? b. State any two results of this act c. Identify two effects of treating everybody fairly? WEEK5: Lesson 1

<u>spellings</u> 1. annoying 2. blessing 3. quarreling 4. cursing 5. unity Reasons why some people behave unfairly Matthew 18:21-34 Too much love for money. Need to please one person/group of people. Too much love for success. Lack of respect for God.



5. failure

How John the Baptist teaches us to be fair

Luke 3:10-13

John the Baptist teaches us the following:

- To share with others.
- Not to collect money (tax) more than what the law requires.
- Not to take away ones money by force.
- To be contented /satisfied with our pay.

NB: John the Baptist teaches us not to be corrupt people.

Activity

1. What does John the Baptist teach about corruption?

	2. Where was John the Baptist baptizing from?
	3. How did he meet his death?
	WEEK 6: Lesson 1
	<u>spellings</u>
	1. baptize
	2. baptist
	3. tax
	4. corruption
	5. contented
	CHEATING
	Luke 19:1- 9
	1. What is cheating?
i	

It means taking something from somebody in a dishonest or unfair way.

2. Forms of cheating

- Not giving back balance/change to someone.
- Copying answers from a friend, a book or a paper in an exam.
- Exchanging cards in a play.
- Embezzling company/church funds.
- Using a wrong weighing scale.
- Diverting school fees to buying personal needs.

Activity 1. Explain the term cheating. 2. Identify any two forms of cheating common in schools. 3. What can you do to a person who cheats an examination? WEEK 6: Lesson 2 **spellings** 1. cheating 2. honest 3. dishonest 4. embezzle

5. exchanging

Examples of people who cheated in the Bible

a)Jacob;

• Cheated his brother, Esau's blessing .(Genesis27:1-

33)

• He also cheated his uncle, Laban's flock.(Genesis3:31-

43)

b)Judas Iscariot;

- He used to cheat church funds (John12:1-6)
- He was bribed for 30 silver pieces to betray

Jesus.(Matthew26:14-16)

c) The sons of priest Eli:

 Used to cheat God's offerings.(1Samuel2:12-17)
Activity
1. Who cheated his brother's blessing in the book of
nesis?
2. Why Judas Iscariot was called a cheat?
3. Who was the father of Esau and Jacob?
WEEK 7: Lesson 1
<u>spellings</u>
1. bribe

2. cheated 3. betray 4. sacrifice 5. offering 1. Reasons why cheating is bad **Proverbs 11:1** • It is against God's commandments. It stops some people from being successful. People do not trust a cheat. Cheating is punishable It leads to curses It stops God's blessing i.e. God does not bless a cheat • Cheats will not go to heaven

2. Ways how you can avoid cheating

- Following God's commandments.
- Avoid being money greedy.
- Respect rules and laws of an area or place.
- Report cheats to police, teachers or parents.
- Work hard for success.

Activity

- 1. State any two reasons why cheating is a bad act.
- 2. How can cheating be controlled?

WEEK 7: Lesson 2

<u>spellings</u>

1. heaven
2. curses
3. success
4. respect
5. greegy
JESUS BRINGS JOY
Old prophesies about Jesus
The following were fore told about Jesus' birth and were
true:
• That Jesus was to be born by a virgin woman.(
Isaiah7:14)
That Jesus would be born in a small town called

Bethlehem.(Micah5:2)
That he would be born in the lineage of King
David.(Luke2:4)
That Jesus would be a saviour for all people.
Activity
1. Who were the parents of Jesus?
a. The mother
b.The earthly father
c. The heavenly father
3. Whose descendant was Jesus?
Name the prophet who said that Jesus will be born in
Bethlehem
 WEEK 8: Lesson 1

<u>spellings</u> 1. prophet 2. prophecy 3. descendant 4. born 5. birth Jesus' birth Luke 2:1-9 1. Jesus was born on the first **Christmas**. 2. Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ on 25th December every year. 3. Jesus was born in the town of **Bethlehem** but grew up from Nazareth.

4. The shepherds were the first people to know about Jesus' birth?



5. The wise men (Magis) came from the far East following the bright star.

6. The Magi gave baby Jesus these gifts;
a. gold
b.myrrh
c. frankincense
7. Baby Jesus was taken to Egypt because King Herod
wanted to kill him.
8. Meaning of these names
a. Immanuel;God is with us
b.Jesus; The saviour
Activity
1. On which day do Christians celebrate Jesus' birth?
2. Which African country was visited by baby Jesus?
3. Name any two gifts given to Jesus by the Magis.

4. What do these names mean?
a. Jesus
b. Immanuel
WEEK 8: Lesson 2
<u>spellings</u>
1. Christmas
2. myrrh
3. Nazareth
4. Shepherd
5. frankincense
Preparation for Christmas
Matthew 2:7-12

1. How do Christians prepare for Christmas celebrations? Repenting their sins. Buying new clothes and shoes. Cleaning their compounds. Sending Christmas cards to friends and relatives. Praying together in churches. Singing Christmas carols. Decorating their houses. 2. How we can share Christmas joy with others By reading the bible together. Praying together. Singing Christmas songs / carols.

- Listening to Christmas carols.
- Exchanging gifts.
- Eating and drinking together.

Activity

State any three ways we can prepare for Christian.

2. Draw and colour yourself and your family celebrating a

Christmas day