

P4 CRE LESSON NOTES TERM I

Lesson 1

Theme: Christians with the saviour

Unit: God's continuing love for his people

Lesson content: The order and importance of creation

The world and all creatures in it were made (created by God)

It took God six days to create the world

On the seventh day, God rested. It was a day put aside by God to rest and remember him

Man was the greatest of all creatures and was put in charge of God's other creatures

The story of creation is found in the book of Genesis

Important verse to remember

"Oh Lord our God your greatness is seen in all the world" Psalms 8 and 9

Activity

1. State the meaning of the word Genesis
2. How long did it take God to create the world?
3. On which day did God create man?
4. What was God's purpose for the Sabbath?
5. What did God create on the 3rd day?
6. According to the bible what is the meaning of the word Sabbath?

Lesson 2

Unit: God's continuing love for his people

Lesson content: How human beings resemble God

Of all creation it is only human beings who look like God

This makes them special in comparison to other creatures

God loves us very much that is why we were created in his likeness.

God wants us to lead good lives

Important verse to remember

"Your hearts and minds must be made completely new and you must put on the new flesh which is created in God's likeness" (Ephesians 4: 23 – 24)

Activity

1. Give one similarity between God and Man
2. Why does man control God's creation?
3. What creature did God create in his image?
4. Why did God create man last?
5. What shows that God had much interest in creating man?
6. Give three reasons why God created man
7. Why did God create Eve?
8. What raw material did God use to make man?
9. Name the place where God's first people lived?

Lesson 3

Unit: God's continuing love for his people

Lesson content: Our responsibilities for God's creation

After the creation of man, God gave him responsibility of controlling and caring for other creation

God wanted people to use all earthly resources wisely

God is not happy when we misuse his creation. He wants us to enjoy life by using our resources properly.

Important verse to remember

"You appointed him ruler over everything you made. You placed him over all creation, sheep and cattle and the wild animals too; the birds and fish and the creatures in seas" psalms 8:6, 7, and 8

Activity

1. List down some things God gave us to look after
2. What happens to us when we misuse our environment?
3. Why is the cutting down of trees bad?
4. What does the term environment mean?
5. Mention five ways how we use God's creation to live better life?

Lesson 4

Unit: God's continuing love for his people

Lesson content: What happens when we disobey God (Genesis 3:1 – 24)

The story of Adam and Eve

The first man to be created by God was Adam

The name Adam means mankind
 He lived in the Garden of Eden
 The name Eve means human beings
 They disobeyed God by eating the forbidden fruit that God had refused them to eat
 Eve was tempted by the serpent
 When people sin
 a) God's relationship with them gets spoilt
 b) Sin creates fear and unhappiness to the sinners

Verses to remember

"Never let yourself think that you are wiser than you are. Simply obey the Lord and refuse to do wrong" (Proverb 3:7)

Activity

1. Which garden did God give Adam and Eve to live in?
2. Why were Adam and Eve sent away from Eden?
3. Give two reasons why sinning is bad
4. What does the term sin mean?
5. Mention four acts of sin in society?
6. Which punishments did God give to; (i) Adam (ii) Eve
7. Who succeeded Abel
8. Why did Cain kill his brother Abel
9. What should a good Christian do after sinning
10. Who were the sons of Adam and Eve?

Lesson 5

Unit: God's continuing love for his people

Lesson content: Asking God for forgiveness when we do wrong

When we sin, we lose peace with God

We feel guilty and rejected. But God is kind and merciful. After confessing our sins and asking for forgiveness. God forgives us. God forgives us only when we are ready to turn away from our sins (Narrate the story of the lost son, study Luke 15:11 – 32)

From the story of the lost son, we learn that

- a) We need to be patient
- b) When one sins; he / she has to repent
- c) When one repents, he / she should be forgiven

- d) We should listen and respect our parents
- e) God loves us as our father and is ready to forgive us when we repent

Verse to remember

1st John 1:18 – 19

Activity

1. When is God ready to forgive us
2. What is a parable?
3. List three lessons we learn from the story of the lost son
4. Give the meaning of the term repent
5. Why did Jesus use parables in his teaching?
6. Mention four examples of parables in the bible

Lesson 6

Unit: God's continuing love for his people

Lesson content: the purpose of the coming of Jesus

1. Through the sin that Adam and Eve committed all human beings fell short of God's glory
2. There was need for a saviour
3. A Saviour is someone who is able to get someone out of danger
4. God, our father, sent his only son called Jesus Christ
5. The name Jesus means Saviour
6. The word Christ means the anointed one
7. To anoint means that God gave our Saviour Jesus Christ the power to save us from sin.
8. Jesus also came to bring us good news
9. Jesus also came to show us that God is live (Narrate the story of Zacchaues and explain its implication)
10. Important verse to remember
John 3:16

Prayer: Dear lord, Jesus thank you for coming to save us. Please help us be repentant when we do wrong things, Amen.

Activity

1. Who is a Saviour
2. What did Jesus do in order to save us?
3. Name anyone sinner that Jesus visited?

4. Why did Jesus share a meal with sinners?
5. To which African country was Jesus taken after his birth?
6. Name the birth place for Jesus
7. Mention the three special gifts given to Jesus by the Magis
8. Give the meaning of each gift mentioned above
9. How is the birth of Jesus important to Christians?
10. Name the birth place for Jesus
11. Who were the first people to hear about the birth of Jesus
12. Who were the first people to visit baby Jesus
13. What does the term epiphany mean?

Lesson 7

Unit: God's people and the law

Lesson content: Noah's faithfulness to God

Noah was a man who showed a lot of faithfulness to God. During his time, the world was full of evil people. They were not able to repent. Noah was the only one who was pleasing to God.

One day, God told Noah to build a big boat. It was called an Ark.

(Narrate the story of Noah and the Ark as well as God's covenant with Noah)

Verse to remember

"No one can please God without fail for whoever comes to God must have faith that God exists and rewards those who seek him" (Hebrews 11:6)

Prayer: We give thanks to you, oh God for rewarding those that have got faith in you.

Activity

1. Why did God destroy the world with floods during the time of Noah?
2. Give one reason why Noah was saved from the floods.
3. How did Noah, his people and other creatures get saved from the floods?
4. What was the sign of the covenant between God and Noah?
5. Mention the three sons of Noah
6. How many people were in the Ark?
7. What does the word covenant mean?

8. On what mountain did Noah's Ark rest after the floods?
9. Why did God make covenant with Noah after the floods?

Lesson 8

Unit: God's people and the law

Lesson content: God's promise to Jacob and Abraham (Narrate the call of Abraham)

God promised Abraham many grand children who would become a great nation

God promised to make Abraham's name famous

God promised to bless those that bless Abraham

God promised to curse those who curse Abraham

Later God blessed Abraham with a son called Isaac

Lessons from the story of Abraham

1. We must trust God's promises to us
2. We must be patient as we wait for God's plan for our lives
3. We should know that God knows what is good for us
4. God is always caring

Activity

1. State any two promises God made to Abraham
2. Mention any four lessons we learn from the story of Abraham
3. How did Abraham show his strong faith to God?
4. Who was Abraham's official wife?
5. Give the meaning of the names Abraham and Sarah

Note: Read the story about Isaac's family

Lesson 9

Unit: God's people and the law

Lesson content: The story of Jacob (Genesis 25:19 – 26, 27, 28 (Tell the story of Jacob)

God's promises to Jacob

God promised Jacob and his descendants the land of Canaan on which he was resting

God promised Jacob to have very many descendants

God promised to bless all the nations through Jacob and his descendants

God promised to protect Jacob wherever he would go

Verse to remember

"It was by their faith that people of ancient times were rewarded by God" (Hebrews 11:12)

Activity

1. List down the four promises God made to Jacob
2. What do the following names mean; Jacob, Isaac, Ishmael
3. Who was the founder of the Jews
4. What do we learn from the story of Jacob and Aaron
5. Who was Abraham's first son?
6. Name Jacob's son who was sold as a slave to Egypt

Lesson 10

Unit: God's people and the law

Lesson content: The role of Moses in the story of Exodus

The word Exodus means "going out"

The word Exodus in the Bible means the leaving of Egypt by the people of Israel or Jews (Ex 3:17)

Narrate the story of people of Israel and the cause of their stay in

Egypt. Explain the call of Moses and how he performed his role

State the problems the Israelites met during their journey

How God solved the problems (MK pupils Bk4 pg 25)

Important verse to remember

"The good man suffers many troubles but the lord saves him from them all"

Activity

1. What was the meaning of the term exodus
2. In which book in the bible do we find the story of the Israelites leaving Egypt?
3. Who is the grandfather of all believers?
4. Who led the Jews out of Egypt?
5. Write the miracles God performed before the Israelites

Exercise

1. On which Mountain did Moses talk to God?
2. Why did God choose Moses to lead the Jews out of Egypt?
3. What was the responsibility of the Israelites in their covenant with God

4. Which sea did the Jews cross on their way to the promised land
5. What was the work of Moses in the Midian?
6. Why did God call Moses from the Midian
7. Who led the Jews to their promised land
8. Name the place where the Jews lived in Egypt?
9. Name the promised land for the Jews or Israelites

Lesson 11

Topic: God's people and the law between

Lesson content: The covenant God and the people

A covenant is a special agreement between God and his people

On the way to the Promised Land, the Jews had a stopover, in the desert of Sinai

Moses went up the desert of Sinai to talk to God

According to the covenant all the Israelites were God's people and were supposed to serve him

On Mt Sinai Moses received the Ten Commandments from God. They were to guide them because they had started misbehaving

The Ten Commandments were written on a two stone tablets and kept in rectangular box and kept in a place of worship called tabernacle

Verse to remember: proverbs 30:5

Exercise

1. Mention the Ten Commandments for Christians
2. State the two greatest Commandments for Christians
3. Who is your neighbor as a Christian?
4. Mention different ways how you can show love to your classmates, teachers and parents
5. Give different ways how Jesus showed love to his people

Lesson 12

Topic: God's people and the law

Lesson content: The Ten Commandments and their meaning to Christians

State the Ten Commandments to learners and explain the meaning of each to Christians today e.g.

1. The first commandment tells that there is one God we must worship and that we should put God first. That is why the Uganda

National Motto is "For God and My Country"

Important verse to remember

"Never forget these commandments that am giving you today"
Deuteronomy 6:6)

Prayer

"Thank you, dear lord, for giving us the Ten Commandments help me to obey them so that I may inherit the kingdom of God" Amen.

Exercise

Which commandment forbids each of the following

1. Committing suicide
2. Cheating in education
3. Telling lies
4. Not respecting teachers
5. Worshiping idols
6. The deadly disease of AIDS
7. Loving your neighbour's wife

Lesson 13

Unit: God's people and the law

Lesson content: How Saul became a king and was later rejected (1st Samuel 10:17 and 15:10 – 25)

Narrate how Saul became king and why he was later rejected by God
The story of Saul teaches us that God is more interested in Obedience
Important verse to remember

"Let us give thanks to God and the father of our word Jesus Christ, the merciful father, the God from whom all help comes (2nd Corinthians 1:1)

Exercise

1. Why do you think the Israelites wanted a king?
2. Who was the first king of Israel
3. Why did God reject Saul?
4. Give one reason why Saul disobeyed God
5. Who anointed Saul as a king?

Lesson 14

Unit: God's people and the law

Lesson content: How to overcome problems.

Tell the story of the Philistines and the Israelites "Goliath and David"
Tell how God helped David to defeat Goliath
The story shows that David defeated Goliath because he had trust in God
This teaches that whenever we have trust in God we can have enough courage to overcome problems

Important verse to remember: Isaiah 43:2

Exercise

1. What was the tribe of Goliath
2. What weapons did Goliath carry?
3. What weapons did Goliath use?
4. Who helped David to kill Goliath?
5. Draw the pictures showing the battle between David and Goliath

Lesson 15

Unit: God's people and the law

Lesson content: The teaching of Prophet Amos

1. Amos was a shepherd before he became a prophet.
2. A prophet is God's messenger
3. The name Amos means a strong burden.
4. He preached against mistreatment of poor by the rich Israelites.
5. He called upon people to be just so that God would be merciful to them
6. The Israelites were not worshiping God but small gods or idols
7. They even worked on the Sabbath and over charged the poor.
8. God decided to punish them because of their bad behaviour
9. He passed judgment over the sinful people of Israel

The story of Amos teaches us the following

1. It's bad to mistreat and cheat the poor
2. We need to worship God in the proper way
3. God punishes those who mistreat other people
4. We should not do things that annoy God

Important verse to remember: Ezekiel 45:10

Exercise

1. What is the meaning of the word prophet?
2. What did prophet Amos preach against?
3. Why was God unhappy with the Israelites?

	<p>4. Name any three lessons we learn from the teaching of prophet Amos.</p> <p>5. Give four differences between prophets and Angels</p> <p>Note: e.g. prophets – Adam, Abraham, Samuel, Jeremiah, Elijah, Job, Joel, Jonah, Hosea, Elisha, Deborah</p>
	<p>Lesson 16</p> <p>Unit: God's people and the law</p> <p>Lesson content: Changes made by King Josiah</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The story of king Josiah 2. The changes he made 3. He burnt all objects connected to worship of other gods 4. He destroyed houses made by temple prostitutes 5. He destroyed places of worship used by the gods 6. He stopped sacrifices to other gods <p>Lessons learnt from the story of king Josiah</p> <p>When we disobey God, he becomes annoyed</p> <p>When we repent we need to leave our past evil practices</p> <p>Important verse to remember</p> <p>"Man cannot live on bread alone, but needs every word that God speaks" Mathew 4:4</p> <p>Activity</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How old was Josiah when he became a king? 2. Why was God pleased with king Josiah 3. Why did king Josiah wear his clothes 4. What changes did king Josiah make after reading the book of law?
	<p>Lesson 17</p> <p>Unit: Following Jesus as a leader</p> <p>Lesson content: How Jesus showed his authority</p> <p>The power to give orders and make others obey is called authority</p> <p>Jesus got his authority from God, the father and used it to make miracles</p> <p>Some of the ways Jesus showed his authority</p> <p>Jesus' authority over nature</p> <p>He calmed a storm (Mathew 8:23 – 27)</p> <p>He walked on water (John 6:16 – 21)</p>

Jesus' authority over sickness

A woman who had suffered from severe bleeding for twelve years (Luke 8:42 – 48)

Blind people (Mathew 9:27 – 31)

The dumb (Mathew 9:32 – 34)

The deaf (Mark 1:29 – 34)

A man with a paralyzed hand (Mathew 12:9 – 24)

People with demons (Mathew 8: 28 – 34)

A man with a paralyzed leg (Mathew 12:9 – 24)

People with evil spirits (Mark 5:20)

Important verse to remember: Hebrews 4:16

Activity

1. What was Jesus' first miracle?
2. Why did Jesus forgive sinners?
3. Where did Jesus get his authority from?
4. Why did Jesus perform miracles?

Lesson 18

Unit: following Jesus as a leader

Lesson content: Jesus' authority over death

Narrate the story of Lazarus to pupils (John 11:1 – 44) and how Jairus' daughter was raised from the dead (Mark 5:4 – 42, Luke 7:36 – 50)

The examples show that Jesus had authority over all life situations

Important verse to remember

"Let us be brave, then and approach God's throne where there is grace" (Hebrews 4:16)

Exercise

1. What is a miracle?
2. Name any two people who were raised from the dead by Jesus

Lesson 19

Unit: Following Jesus as a leader

Lesson content: Confidence in Jesus' authority (the disciples of Jesus (Mark 1:14 – 19)

1. Due to the confidence people had in Jesus' authority, they followed him wherever he went.
2. The people who closely followed Jesus were called Disciples.

However, among those who followed him, he called the twelve to be his closest followers. They are called the twelve disciples of Jesus Christ.

3. The first two apostles to be called were Simon and his brother Andrew
4. Simon was later given another name by Jesus
5. He named him Peter which means a rock
6. The next two apostles of Jesus to be called were James and John. They were also brothers and fishermen. Their father was called Zebedee
7. Mention the other apostles of Jesus (**Mathew 10:1 – 4**)

Important verse to remember: “Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, today and forever” (**Hebrews 13:8**)

Activity

1. Name the first four apostles of Jesus
2. What was Andrew and Simon Peter’s occupation before they became apostles?
3. Who was the father of apostle John and James?
4. Which name did Jesus give Simon?
5. Who was the most beloved apostle to Jesus?
6. Who doubted the resurrection of Jesus among the apostles?
7. Who betrayed Jesus?
8. Who denied Jesus three times?
9. Who among the apostles was (a) a tax collector (b) treasurer
10. How much did Judas Iscariot receive for betraying Jesus

Lesson 20

Unit: Following Jesus as a leader

Lesson content: Qualities required of Jesus’ followers

1. According to Jesus’ way of life and teaching, the followers of Jesus should have the following qualities
2. Christians must love Jesus
3. Love others as we love ourselves
4. According to St. Paul 1st Corinthians 13:4 – 13, a good follower of Jesus should have the following qualities
 - a) Be kind and patient

- b) Be helpful
- c) Not to be Jealous
- d) Not to be proud
- e) Not to keep a record of wrongs
- f) Not to be selfish
- g) Not to be happy with evil
- h) Should have faith and hope

Important verse to remember: Galatians 5:26)

Activity

1. List four qualities of a good follower of Jesus Christ
2. Give three examples of evil practices

Lesson 21

Unit: following Jesus as a leader

Lesson content: The difficulties faced by Christian leaders

1. Sometimes they may be imprisoned e.g. St. Paul
2. Sometimes they may be beaten up e.g. St. Silas
3. Sometimes they don't even have the basic need e.g. food, clothes, shelter and food, riches etc.
4. Sometimes they are hated like Jesus was
5. They are sometimes killed e.g. St. Steven and Peter (Explain the story of Paul and Silas in Prison Acts **16:16 – 31**)

Important verse to remember

"Those who trust in the lord are like Mt. Zion which can never be shaken, never be moved" Psalms 125:1

Activity

1. Name any two problems faced by Christian leaders
2. Draw a picture of Silas and Peter in prison

Lesson 22

Unit: Following Jesus as a leader

Lesson content: Jesus' instructions and promise to the apostles (Mark 6: 7 – 13 & Mathew 28:18)

When Jesus was about to finish his work on earth, he gave power to finish to his disciples

He gave them permission and authority to do different things in His name

In Mark 6:7 – 13 Jesus gave his apostles the following instructions

- a) To drive out evil spirits
- b) To cure diseases
- c) To teach the word of God
- d) To baptize in His name
- e) Jesus also told his apostles to take nothing else along apart from a walking stick
- f) He also forbid the apostles to carry food, money or an extra shirt
- g) He told them to baptize the new disciples in the name of the father, son and the Holy spirit
- h) Then he promised them “I will be with you always to the end of the age”

Important verse to remember: Romans 8:35

Activity

1. Who is a leader
2. Give 4 qualities of a good leader
3. How are leaders got in your school?
4. Give four types of leaders you know
5. Why did Jesus allow his apostles to carry a walking stick?
6. What instructions did Jesus give his apostles?
7. What was Jesus’ promise to the apostles before crucifixion
8. On which day did the apostles receive the Holy Spirit
9. Mention any four gifts and fruits of the Holy spirit
10. Give three symbols of the Holy Spirit

Lesson 23

Unit: Jesus Christ our Saviour

Lesson content: How selfishness causes suffering and affects relationships

Explain to learners causes and consequences of selfish ways of living

Selfishness causes suffering and spoils relationships

Jesus wants us to be kind but not selfish

Verse to remember: “Those who obey the lord will learn from Him the path they should follow (Psalms 25:12)

Prayer: “Oh lord, Jesus helps to overcome selfishness”

Exercise

Give any two ways in which you were once selfish to others

Lesson 24

Unit: Jesus Christ our Saviour

Lesson content: The life of Apostle Peter

(Study 1st Peter 1:3 – 5, Acts 2:22 – 24, **Mathew 4:12 – 22**)

Explain the life of Apostle Peter and his testimony (**1st Peter 1:3 – 5**)

Explain the miracles that Peter performed e.g. (**Acts 3:1 – 8**)

Memory verse: **acts 2:38**

Exercise

1. What was Peter's occupation before he became an apostle?
2. What does the name Peter mean?
3. Why did Peter deny Jesus?
4. Which miracles did Peter perform?
5. Why did Jesus call Peter a rock?
6. Who was Peter's brother?
7. What term is given to changes in Jesus' appearance
8. According to Peter why did Jesus perform miracles
9. In which lake was Peter and Andrew fishing
10. Who was the father of Peter and Andrew?
11. What prayer did Jesus teach his apostles?
12. What does the name Emmanuel Mean?
13. Give the meaning of each term below (i) Transfiguration (ii) Incarnation (iii) Advent

Lesson 25

Unit: Jesus Christ our Saviour

Lesson content: The events and meaning of the death and resurrection of Jesus

In the subsequent lessons, learners will be taught

- a) Arrest of Jesus (**Mark 14:43 – 52**)
- b) His trial
- c) Killing of Jesus
- d) His death and importance to Christians (**Mathew 27: 45 – 54**)
- e) Burial and resurrection
- f) Jesus decided to be punished on behalf of the people through suffering and death, that's why we call Jesus Christ our Saviour

Important verse to remember

“Believe in the lord Jesus and you will be saved in you and your family”

Acts 16:30 – 31

Activity

1. Who is a Saviour
2. Who helped Jesus to carry the cross
3. Who buried Jesus
4. Who tried Jesus before crucifixion
5. Mention three strange things that happened during the crucifixion of Jesus
6. Give two reasons why the Jews wanted Jesus to be crucified
7. Briefly write about the following days (i) Christmas day (ii) Ash Wednesday (iii) Holy Thursday (iv) Good Friday (v) Palm Sunday (vi) Easter Sunday (vii) Pentecost day

P.4 CRE LESSON NOTES TERM II

TERM TWO NOTES

Lesson one

Unit: The Christian community

Lesson content: The life of the early church

The term church means a group of Christians praying / worshiping God.

Jesus Christ has followers called Christians or disciples

The word gospel means good news about Jesus Christ

The beginning of the church

The followers of Jesus started coming together when Jesus began preaching, teaching and making miracles

Before Jesus ascended “went” to heaven he promised his followers a helper

This helper was the Holy Spirit

The day the Holy Spirit came is called Pentecost

The Holy spirit helped the members of church to have courage, knowledge and truth about God

They were filled with the Holy Spirit started speaking different languages and many new believers joined them

Missionary movement

The early church was able to spread to other areas of the world through missionary work

A missionary is a person who teaches God’s words in a foreign land (Act 8:26 – 40)

By making miracles, preaching and baptizing the church.

One of the missionaries called Philip lived in Jerusalem

Exercise

1. What did the followers of Jesus receive on Pentecost day
2. Who is a missionary
3. Give ways how church leads to development in a community
4. Give examples of early church missionaries who came to Uganda
5. Which missionary helped to (a) Build Mengo Hospital (b) Introduced the first printing press machine (c) Introduced cotton

growing in Uganda

Lesson 2

Unit: The Christian community

Lesson content: The death of Stephen

Stephen was another man who spread the word of God. He was a man with God's power and wisdom. Some people never wanted to hear the Good news from Stephen.

As a result, he was arrested and after a false trial Stephen was stoned to death

Stephen became the first Christian martyr because he died for his faith in God

The early church members were involved in many activities. They shared prayers, joy, sorrow and riches together. They were a united body of Jesus

The members of early church lived as groups of believers with one mind and heart (Acts 4:32 – 35)

Verse to remember

"The lord's power was with them and a great number of people believed and turned to the lord" (Acts 4:32 – 35)

Prayer: Lord Jesus Thank you for making me a member of the church. Help us all live and love each other more.

Evaluation

1. Which activities did the apostles do to make the church grow
2. Why was Stephen stoned to death?
3. What is a prayer?
4. Give two importance of prayer to Christians
5. Mention any three items Christians ask for in the lord's prayer
6. What does the term Amen mean in a prayer?

Lesson 3

Unit: The Christian community

Lesson content: The story of Saul (Acts 9: 1- 25)

After the death of Jesus' disciples started spreading the good news of Jesus

However, some people tried to stop the disciples from preaching. One of those people was called Saul

Saul used to threaten the followers of Jesus Christ with murder (narrate the story of his journey to Damascus to prosecute the believers, how he was baptized by Ananias and started preaching the good news and changing his name from Saul to Paul.

He wrote different letters to Christians

These letters are called Paul's Epistles

The word Epistles means a letter

My response to God's messages will take part in church activities

Evaluation

1. Why did Saul prosecute Christians?
2. What name did Saul change to?
3. Who baptized Saul
4. What are epistles
5. State the importance of baptism in church
6. Who baptized Jesus
7. In which river was Jesus baptized

Lesson 4

Unit: The Christian community

Lesson content: Missionary work in Uganda

Most of the people in Uganda belonged to the African traditional religions (ATR) before the coming of foreign religions

Things which the first missionaries did

1. They taught Christianity
2. They baptized people
3. They healed the sick
4. Printed books
5. They built hospitals e.g. Mengo hospital
6. They built schools e.g. Gayaza High School
7. They taught reading and writing
8. They spread the word of God
9. Education which we get from schools, modern health services and Christianity are some of the fruits of the presence of missionaries in Uganda

Verse to remember: ".....on their way they preached the good news in many villages of Somalia (Acts 8:25)

Evaluation

1. What was the first foreign religion in Uganda
2. When did the first missionaries arrive in Uganda
3. Name any two hospitals that were built by the missionaries
4. Mention the first group of missionaries to come to Uganda
5. Write CMS in full
6. Which king of Buganda invited missionaries to come to Buganda
7. Why was Bishop James Hannington killed on his way to Buganda in 1885?
8. Give four problems faced by missionaries in Uganda
9. Mention four positive contributions made by European missionaries in Uganda
10. What type of education was introduced by missionaries in Uganda
11. Name the type of education which does not involve reading and writing

Lesson 5

Unit: The Christian community

Lesson content: Effects of the Uganda martyrs on the growth of the church in Uganda

- a) Who is a martyr
- b) Give a brief history of the Uganda martyrs
- c) The courage and faith of the Uganda martyrs helped to lay a strong foundation for the church in Uganda
- d) The martyrs are remembered on every 3rd day of June
- e) Because of the Uganda martyrs Uganda became the first African country to host a pope John Paul VI who came to canonize the Uganda martyrs in 1969
- f) The story of the Uganda martyrs teaches the following
- g) Christians suffer and sometimes die for their faith
- h) When one dies for one's faith, it strengthens the faith of others
- i) A Christian does not fear for his Christian beliefs

Verse to remember: "For since we have become one with him, dying as he did, in the same way we shall be one with him by being raised to life as he was" Romans 6:5

Evaluation

1. Who is a Christian martyr?
2. Name any three Uganda martyrs
3. Why is the 3rd of June an important day of Christians in Uganda
4. Where were most Uganda martyrs killed?
5. What do Christians learn from the story of the Uganda martyrs
6. Why did Pope John Paul the IV visit Uganda in 1969?
7. Which king of Uganda ordered the massive killing of the Christian martyrs
8. Who was the first Christian martyr
9. Who was the first martyr in the Bible

Lesson 6

Unit: The Christian Community

Lesson content: Some Christian denominations in Uganda

1. There are different groups of Christian believers however they all believe in Jesus Christ as a Saviour
2. The different groups of Christians are called denominations
3. The Roman Catholic church (Has the biggest number of followers)
4. Church of Uganda (Has the 2nd biggest number of followers)
5. Seventh Day Adventist church
6. Orthodox church
7. Pentecostal church
8. Baptist church
9. Presbyterian church
10. All churches have the same duty they bring back people to God. So, we need to respect all churches
11. Verses to remember "All of you are Christ's body and each one is part of it" (John 12:27)

Evaluation

1. List down any four Christian denominations in Uganda
2. Mention any four common beliefs for Christians
3. Write down any three symbols of a Christian family
4. Write in full UJCC

Lesson 7

Unit: Jesus our example in service

Lesson content: Some of the ways Jesus served others

Jesus spent his life serving others in many ways. Jesus wanted to be a living example of service to others

The way Jesus served others teaches us the following lessons

1. Being a leader is about serving others
2. Serving others is not easy but possible
3. Service should be given even to those who are younger than others

Examples of how Jesus served others

- a) Jesus at home (Luke 2:51 – 52) Jesus grew up as an obedient son to his parents. He did some activities like washing, cleaning and fetching water
- b) Jesus taught and preached to others Mark 10:45 and Luke 4:15
- c) Jesus washed his disciples' feet John 13:1-17
- d) Jesus healed the sick, the blind, the lame, the deaf, dumb and so on Mark 7:31 – 37

Verse to remember: "I have set an example for you, so that you will do just what I have done for you John 13:15

Evaluation

1. What do we learn from the way Jesus served others?
2. Draw a picture of Jesus washing the feet of his disciples
3. What are synagogues?
4. What is lent for Christians?
5. How long does lent take for Christians?
6. Who sent Jesus to the desert after his baptism?
7. Mention three temptations the devil gave to Jesus in a desert.

Lesson 8

Unit: Jesus our example in service

Lesson content: Specific examples of good service in the community

1. Teaching
Teacher teaches pupils in school to behave well, they do a great service in the community
Jesus used parables to teach his listeners so that they could

	<p>understand the message easily</p> <p>Parables are stories that teach spiritual lessons</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Medical workers – they treat the sick 3. Local council leaders 4. The police 5. Carpenters 6. Soldiers 7. Our parents <p>Evaluation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is a parable 2. Why are health workers important? 3. Why did Jesus preach using parables?
	<p>Lesson 9</p> <p>Unit: Jesus our example in service</p> <p>Lesson content: Service we can do for others</p> <p>As children we also need to look for ways of serving others</p> <p>We need to serve our fellow pupils, parents, relatives, neighbours etc.</p> <p>As a child you can overcome the following services to your family school and community</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Washing utensils 2. Sweeping the classroom 3. Fetching water 4. Helping the young, old and disabled 5. Grazing the animals 6. Helping a blind person cross the road 7. Sweep the headmasters office 8. Cleaning and organizing the teachers' table <p>Verse to remember: "Now that you know this truth, how happy you will be put into practice John 13:17</p> <p>Prayer: Dear lord God help me to have the love for serving others</p> <p>Evaluation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Which service can a child offer at home 2. Which service can you offer to your community
	<p>Lesson 10</p> <p>Unit: Voluntary service in response to God's love</p>

Lesson content: The meaning of voluntary service
Voluntary service are free benefits provided to people
When one does a piece of work on his or her own without any pay that is called voluntary service

Examples of free services in the bible

The story of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10:30 – 35)

Examples of free services in the church

Cleaning the compound

Washing the floor

Grass hatching the church

Directing (ushering people where to sit)

Verse to remember

“But you brothers must not become tired of doing good” Thessalonians 2:23 organizations that help in offering voluntary services in our community are Red cross, TASO, UWESO, World Vision etc.

Evaluation

1. Name any one duty of the following organizations
 - a) TASO
 - b) UWESO
 - c) World Vision
2. What do we get from God when we serve others

LESSON NOTES TERM III

TERM THREE NOTES

Lesson 1

Unit:

Lesson content: The meaning of peace

Peace is the state of being in perfect happiness and joy with God and other people

Peace brings harmony and friendship

In John 14:27 Jesus says "Peace is what I live with you" it is my own peace that I give"

Our response

Peace is God given. God's peace is beyond our understanding.

However, one got that peace keeps your hearts and minds safe in Jesus

Verse to remember: "Happy are those who work for peace. God will call them his children" Mathew 5:9

Prayer

Oh, Jesus Christ bring real peace to our hearts

Help all Ugandans live together peacefully. Bring peace to the entire world Amen

Activity

1. What is peace
2. How did Adam and Eve destroy man's peace with God
3. How can peace lead to development in a community?
4. How are laws useful to people in our community

Lesson 2

Unit: peace

Lesson content: Traditional ways of keeping and restoring peace

Peace was highly valued in every society

Activities which showed peace include

Celebrations

Thanks giving

Sacrifices

Local games

Eating and working together

Exchanging visits

Child naming

Circumcision

Initiation

Funeral rites

Weddings etc.

It is through such activities that Africans expressed their peace

Traditional ways of keeping peace

Peace is valuable and kept in the following ways

Praying to God for him to keep peace

Keeping God's commandments

Keeping national laws

Listening to each other

Respecting each other

Loving everybody in the community

Similar ways of restoring peace can be seen in the bible 1st Samuel 25:1 – 36

Exercise

1. List down any four traditional activities which showed peace

2. Name any four ways of keeping peace

Prayer: Dear lord help me to keep peace and when it breaks down guide us on how to restore it Amen

Lesson 3

Unit: peace

Lesson content: Traditional ways of bring (restoring) peace

Paying fines

Asking for forgiveness

Reconciliation

Cleaning through sacrifices

Hand shaking and hugging in friendship

Sharing a meal or drink

Taking herbal medicine

Moving from unpeaceful to peaceful places

Our response

We can't have development unless there is peace

Therefore, we should all try to keep peace

Verse to remember: “Do everything possible on your part to live in peace with everybody” Romans 12:8

Activity

Suggest any four traditional ways of restoring peace

Lesson 4

Unit: peace

Lesson content: Peacemaking in the bible

God promised peace to those who believe in him. In order to have peace of God we must have faith in him and his son Jesus Christ

The bible names many ways of making peace with God e.g. in Leviticus 2:3 – 20 God gave us several promises

God tells us that if we live according to his laws and commandments he would do the following

1. Make us live safely in our land
2. Give us peace in our land
3. Enable us worship without being afraid of anyone
4. Stop all wars
5. Make us prosperous

Jesus make the following suggestions towards peace making

- a) Do not revenge one someone who does wrong to you
- b) When someone asks for something from you, give it to him
- c) Love your enemies and pray for them
- d) Also St. Paul in his letter to the Corinthians 13:13 says that we need faith hope and love

Prayer: “Help me lord to use the different ways of making peace basing on the bible Amen

Activity

1. To whom did God promise peace
2. What did God promise to those who love according to his laws
3. Mention four different groups of people who keep peace in a community
4. Mention four different ways how good Christians help police to keep law , peace and order in a community
5. Give four ways how police keep law and order in a community

Lesson 5

Unit: peace

Lesson content Different ways of having peace in the bible

The bible gives us the following ways of having peace

To obey God's commandments

To help the needy

To be patient with people who demand things from us

To love one another

Not to be offended by people's acts

Verse to remember: "Love never gives up and its faith, hope and patience never fails (Corinthians 13:7

Response to God's message

"I will make every effort to make peace with my neighbor

Activity

1. What is the greatest thing one should have in order to have peace
2. State any three-peaceful way of solving problems

Lesson 6

Unit: the birth of the prince of peace

Lesson content: Problems that disturbed peace

Jesus Christ the son of God came to bring peace in the world

There are many things that can disturb peace

There are many wars between nations even before the coming of Jesus Christ and after his coming

Problems of war

Wars can cause death

Wars can cause destruction of property and hatred

There are also other problems that always disturb peace in our society e.g. unselfishness, hatred, injustice, tribalism, greed, malice

Where there is no peace, people cannot trust one another

Activity

1. How do you promote peace at your school?
2. What are some of the things that disturb peace

Lesson 7

Unit: The birth of Jesus the prince of peace

Lesson content: God's promised peace and how it comes about
Adam and Eve lived in joy and peace in the Garden of Eden when they sinned, they lost peace

Due to God's love for human beings, he decided to make peace with man again

In Leviticus 26:6 God promised to bring total peace to the world through the Messiah

Prophet Isaiah announced that God would bring peace through his son
God's son would be called "Emmanuel" and the prince of peace

Isaiah 9:6 tells us the kind of person whom God promised to bring. He says he will be a ruler, counselor, powerful God, Eternal father and prince of peace. This is clearly Jesus Christ

Verse to remember "Trust in the lord forever. He will always protect us Isaiah 26:4

Our response

I will welcome Jesus Christ into my life as a prince of peace

Activity

1. What is peace
2. Who did God send to bring peace to us?
3. Which act destroyed our peace with God?
4. As Christians what should we do to our enemies?
5. Why was Jesus referred to as the prince of peace in Christianity?
6. State the first sin that man committed against God

Lesson 8

Unit: The birth of Jesus prince of peace

Lesson content: Simeon and St. Paul's message about peace

Simeon was a God-fearing man living in Jerusalem. He was given a special message from God about Jesus Christ

He held Jesus' hand and spoke the message of God had given him "Now lord you may let your servants go in peace, with my eyes I have seen your salvation Luke 2:30

God promised peace which was achieved through the birth, suffering, death and resurrection of Jesus

St. Paul had a special prayer for peace for Philipians. He prayed
“.....and God’s peace which is far beyond human understanding will
keep your hearts and minds safe in union with Jesus Christ Philipians
4:7

Prayer

“Oh God my lord, I give my heart to you, create in me peace and use me
as a vehicle to make peace to those who lack it” Amen

Activity

1. How did we lose peace?
2. Why is Jesus the prince of peace
3. Who is the mother of Jesus?
4. Who is a messiah

Lesson 9

Unit: The birth of Jesus the prince of peace

Lesson content: Seeking and promoting peace and comfort from God

As Christians we must always seek peace with God and others

St. Paul advises believers to try their best to live at peace with
everyone (Romans 12:18)

When we have problems, we must seek for God’s comfort and peace

In Luke 12:22 – 23 Jesus Assured us that God will always solve our
problems because he knows them.

In Psalms 40:12 – 17 the writer asks God to help him overcome his
problems with faith

Verse to remember: “Instead look for the kingdom and he will
provide you with these things Luke 12:31

Prayer: “Oh God help us at all times to seek and promote peace and
comfort from you Amen”

Response to the message

“I will seek peace from God”

1. How can we look for God’s peace?
2. What did Jesus leave his disciples with?
3. What can we do in order to promote peace?

Lesson 10

Unit: making our decisions as Christians

Lesson content: Examples of good and bad decisions

Decision making is identifying and selecting a certain action to deal with certain problems

Good decisions help us to become good strong Christian's e.g.

Helping our mothers in the kitchen

Deciding to go to church and pray every Sunday

Reading the bible

Helping the needy etc.

Bad decisions make us unhappy with God and our parents e.g. not praying on Sunday

Escaping from school

Stealing

Disobeying our parents, teacher and other leaders

The decision we make effects what we are and what we shall be in future

Verse to remember: "Sensible people will see trouble coming and avoid it but unthinking person will walk right into it and regret it later" proverbs 27:12

Prayer: Help me lord so that I always make good decisions

Response to God's message

I will always seek assistance in order to make good decisions

Activity

What is a decision?

Write any four good decisions you have made in your life

Why should Christians make good decisions?

Lesson 11

Unit: making our decisions as Christians

Lesson content: Some biblical examples of decisions and their results / effects

Good decisions in the bible

Mary – the mother of Jesus

She kept herself clean before god until one day an angel called Gabriel announced to her that she would give birth to the Saviour of the world

She was afraid but accepted

Daniel – the decided never to worship any person apart from the Almighty God

Bad decisions in the bible

1. The story of the son of Eli (1st Samuel 12:12 – 17)
2. They made a wrong decision by disobeying God. God made them to die in war because of their bad decision
3. Judas Iscariot
4. He was one of the 12 disciples that used to carry the money bag but could steal some without others knowing
5. Judas Iscariot also made a wrong decision of asking for money from the priest in order to betray Jesus
6. He felt guilty and hanged himself. It was also a bad decision
7. Herod the great
8. He was a great king
9. He made a wrong decision of killing all baby boys thinking that he would by chance kill baby Jesus

Prayer: “Oh God help make me good decisions like Abraham, Mary and Daniel did Amen

Exercise

1. Write any three good decisions made in the bible
2. State any three bad decisions in the bible
3. Why did Judas Iscariot betray Jesus?
4. Name the place where Judas Iscariot was buried
5. Who succeeded Judas Iscariot
6. How did Judas Iscariot meet his death?

P.4 TERM I LESSON NOTES FOR IRE

TERM ONE NOTES

Unit: prophet (Messenger)

Lesson content

A prophet is anybody who receives messages or instructions directly from Allah

Categories of prophets

- Nabbi (only prophets) e.g. Adam
- Rusul (Prophet and messenger) e.g. Muhammad
- Committed messenger e.g. Isa
- UnlulAzmi (Great messengers) these include

1. Prophet Muhammad
2. Prophet Isa
3. Prophet Muusa
4. Prophet Ibrahim

Muslim believe in 25 prophets i.e. Adam was the first prophet, Muhammad was the last prophet

Activity

1. Who is a prophet?
2. Mention the four categories of prophets
3. Name at least five prophets
4. Write short notes about; Prophet Adam, Prophet Muhammad
5. Give any two duties of prophets
6. Mention any four qualities of prophets
7. Who was the first and last prophet in Islam?
8. Name the prophet who is remembered for each below
 - a) Strong faith in Islam
 - b) Perseverance or endurance in Islam
 - c) Perfection in Islam

Theme: Tawheed

Unit: Qualities of a good prophet

1. A prophet must be trust worthy
2. A prophet must be of sound mind
3. A prophet must be trustful

4. A prophet must be protected from evil actions by Allah
5. Performs miracles by Allah's power

Duties of prophets

1. Performs miracles by Allah's power
2. Protect people from evil activities
3. Receives and sends Allah's messages to his people

Activity

1. Mention three qualities of a good prophet
2. State two ways how Allah communicates to his people
3. Define sin
4. Identify any two examples of sin in your community

Theme: fiqh (practices)

Unit: Dress for prayer

Content

Proper dress code is one of the things that must be observed before saying prayers

Importance of proper dressing

1. It limits the force of admirations of the opposite sex
2. It protects the attention of the rest of the worshippers

Qualities of a proper dress

1. It must be free from impurities
2. It must cover all private parts e.g. for men, from the navel to the knees while for females from the head up to the toes except the face and palms

Activity

1. Point out two qualities of proper dress
2. Point out two advantages of proper dress code during prayers
3. Draw proper dressed (i) male (ii) female

Theme: Hadith

Impurities in Islam

Content

Hadith refers to all sayings and traditions of Prophet Mohammad

PBUH

PBUH in full is Peace Be upon Him

Impurities are all those things considered unclean in Islam

Impurities must not be eaten

They must be cleaned in case they get in contact with our clothes or our bodies

Examples of impurities

Faeces

Pork/ pig

Alcohol / beer

Urine

Vomit

Nose of a dog

Blood

Mucus

Activity

1. Define "Hadith"
2. Write PBUH in full
3. What should be done in case impurities get in contact with our bodies
4. List down four examples of impurities

Theme: History of Islam (siira)

Unit: Early converts in Islam

Content

A convert is a person who has changed to another religion

Early converts

Khadija

Abubakari

Ali

Zaidi

Suffering of early converts

Mud and stones were thrown at them

Thorns were laid in their paths

Beatings and imprisonment

Death

Jihad

NB: Jihad is a holy war

Activity

1. Who is a convert?
2. Name the four people who first accepted the teaching of Prophet Mohammad
3. Mention four sufferings early converts faced
4. Briefly define "jihad"

P.4 TERM II LESSON NOTES FOR IRE

Theme: Reading of the Quran

Unit: Surat al – humaza (the scandal monger)

Lesson content

1.Arabic: bismillahRahman Rahim

English: in the name of Allah most gracious most merciful

2.Arabic: Wayilunlikulihumazatinhumazatin

English: Trouble to every kind of scandal monger and back biter

3.Arabic: A hadhiJamaramalanwa'addadah

English: who has gathered wealth and lays it lay

4.Arabic: Yahsabuannamalahuakhladah

English: thinking that his wealth would make him last forever

5.Arabic: kallalayunbadhommafilhulwama

English: let him be assured that he will be thrown into hell

6.Arabic: wamaadraka mal hutwama

English:and what will make you know what the crushing fire is?

7.Arabic: narullahi al muqasatu

English: the fire of Allah kindled

8.Arabic: allatitatwalioy a lalaf-idat

English: the one which leaps up over the hearts

9.Arabic: innahaa'layhim mu – uswadatin

English: it shall be made into a roof over them

10.Arabic: fi amadinmumaddadah

English: in outstretched columns

Activity

1.List down any three evil practices Sulat al humaza talks about

2.Which warning does the sulat give to the rich people?

3.According to the sulat what bad thing is in hell?

4.Why is rumour mongering and backbiting bad?

Theme: Hadith

Unit: Iman hadith and dressing

There are six pillars of faith (iman) these are;

1. Believe in Allah and prophet Mohammad as a messenger
2. Believe in Allah's prophets
3. Believe in Allah's holy books
4. Believe in Allah's angels
5. Believe in Allah's day of judgement
6. Believe in Allah's powers

Hadith it refers to the teaching and tradition of Prophet Mohammad

Ihsan: refers to good conduct

Shadat: believe in Allah

Activity:

1. What five things do Moslems believe in under Iman
2. What does Hadith on Ihsan say about the way Moslems should worship Allah
3. What is the best dress for a woman during prayer
4. Which parts of a woman's body should be covered by her dress during prayer

Theme: 5

Unit: persecution, isra and miraj

1. The term persecution means to mistreat a person
2. Persecutor is a person who persecutes others
3. Early Moslem converts under went through different forms of persecution which include; stoned, beaten up, imprisoned, and murdered

Theme I: reading from the quran

Recitation of surat al humasa (the scandal monger)

The meaning of surat al – humaza

It forbids us from doing the following evil practices and Allah promises punishment to those involved in them and these include;

- a) Rumour mongering
- b) Backbiting
- c) Selfishness
- d) It also teaches us that Allah sends sinners to hel

Self-testing

1. List down any three evil practices in surat al humaza
2. What warning does the surat give to the rich people
3. According to the surat what bad thing is in hell
4. Why is rumour mongering and backbiting bad

Class activity

Reciting surat al humaza

Them 2: tawhid (faith)

Unit: the twenty-five prophets in the quran 1 – 25

Information about some prophets

1. Adam

He was the first person or prophet in Islam

He is connected to Allah's story of creation

His wife was Hawa

His sons were Habeel (Abel) and Qabeel (Cain)

2. Nuuh

He was sent by Allah to teach his people the proper way of worshipping

He built the Ark to protect himself and his family from floods

Allah saved him from the floods which killed the unbelievers.

3. Ibrahim

His father was Azar who was an idol maker from wood

He never liked idols

His wife was Sarah

He is remembered for his strong faith towards Allah

He helped to build the Kaabah with his son Ismael

4. Isa

He was born without a father

His mother was a sign of Allah's power

Allah supported his work with many miracles

5. Musa

He played the role of deliverance in Islam

6. Ayuub

He is remembered for his role of perseverance / endurance

7.Mohammad

He was the last prophet in Islam

He accomplished the prophetic mission in Islam

He is remembered for his role of perfection in Islam

He received Allah's special message at Mt. Nuruh in a cave known as Hira

Prophets and the holy books in Islam

Prophet Mohammad – Quran

Prophet Musa – Taureh

Prophet Dauda – Zabur

Prophet Isa – Injil

Categories of prophets / messengers

They include three categories as below

Only prophets (Nabi)

Prophets and messengers (Rasul)

Committed messengers (Ulul – Azim)

1.Nabi

Prophets who were ordered to keep the message they got for their own good in order to set good examples for the rest of the people.

Examples of such prophets were; Adam, Yakoub, Ishaq and Hood

2.Rasul

These serve as both prophets and messengers.

They received the message from Allah and were ordered to send it to their people. Examples of such prophets were; Mohammed, Dauda, Sulaiman, Zakariya, Yahya and Isa

3.UlulAzim

Prophets who spent most of their time spreading the word of Allah to their people examples of such prophets were; Ibrahim, Nuuhu, Musa, Isa and Mohammad

Activity

1.Name one prophet in each of the following categories

a)Nabi

b)Rasul

c)Committed messengers

2.Mention the four holy books in Islam

3. Write the four prophets who received the four holy books

Theme: Fiqh (Practice)

Unit: Prayer

Lesson content

Moslems pray five times a day

Prayer is any communication to God / Allah

People pray for various reasons

To thank God

To ask for forgiveness / repent

To ask for guidance

To request for blessings

To get wealth etc.

Types of prayer

Compulsory prayers: these are prayers that must be performed by all Moslems at a particular time

Prayer	Time	Rakas
--------	------	-------

Subuhi	2	
--------	---	--

Dhuhuri	4	
---------	---	--

Aswir	4	
-------	---	--

Magaribi	3	
----------	---	--

Ishai	4	
-------	---	--

1. Other examples of prayers

Juma

Sunna (optional prayer)

Talawah

SalatJanaza

SalatFitiir

Duwa

Prayers can be performed alone or as a group

A prayer performed in a group is called a congregational prayer

Theme: Fiqh (Practice)

Unit: Organization of prayer

Lesson content: congregation prayer

Kibla (direction of the Kaaba) is where all Moslems face while performing prayer

Imam is a person who leads others in prayer

Followers are all worshipers in a mosque

Followers stand behind the imam during prayer

Followers stand in queue / line during prayer

Women stand behind the men during prayer and are sometimes separated by a curtain in a Mosque

Juma is an arabic word that means congregational prayer

Importance of a congregation prayer

Eases the flow of information from the Imam to the followers

It helps worshipers to get more rewards

Congregation prayers promote team work

People acquire leadership skills

Types of congregational prayers

- Juma
- Duwa
- Talawah
- SalatJanaza

Activity.

1. What is a congregational prayer
2. How is each of the following people organized during prayer in the mosque?
 - a) Women
 - b) Imam
 - c) Men
3. Why do women pray from behind curtains in a mosque?
4. Why do worshippers stand in straight lines in a mosque?
5. Which worshippers stand in front of all followers in a mosque during prayer?

Preparation for prayer.

1. Moslems must clean their bodies before prayer
2. Wudhu/ ablution is the cleaning of some body parts by a Moslem before prayer
3. Private parts, face, head, nose, ears, hands and legs are some of the body parts cleaned by a Moslem during wudhu
4. Tayamum is the use of dry, clean, surfaces to get wudhu

5. Some of the materials a Moslem can use to get tayammum area; sand
Conditions under which a Moslem can perform Tayammum.

1. When the water available is going to be taken by an animal
2. When the water is dirty
3. When there is danger at the water source
4. When the water source is far
5. When the water is going to be used for cooking

NB: Ghusul is the cleaning of the whole body by a Moslem before prayer

Conditions for Ghusul.

1. Women after menstruation
2. After child birth
3. After sex
4. After masturbation

Samayah was the first Islamic martyr

Examples of Jihads (battles) prophets Mohammad fought with non-believers were; Badir, Handaq and Uhudi

Activity

1. **Give the meaning of the following terms in Islam**

- a) Ihsan
- b) Hegira
- c) Jihad
- d) Miraj
- e) Isra

2. Which word means treating people in a cruel way
3. Why did Muslims migrate to Abyssinia
4. Who was the leader of Muslims in Abyssinia
5. Why did Mohammad make a journey to Tait
6. With whom did Mohammad go to Tait

P.4 TERM III LESSON NOTES FOR IRE

Theme: Tawheed (faith)

Unit: the twenty-five prophets

Content

1. Adam
2. Nooh
3. Swaleh
4. Ibrahim
5. Muusa
6. Yunus
7. Zul – kife
8. Al – yasa
9. Aliyaasa
10. Ismail
11. Is – haaq
12. Yakoob
13. Yusuf
14. Daauda
15. Sulaiman
16. Zakarufs
17. Yahya
18. Shauaib
19. Ayuub
20. Haroona
21. Isa
22. Loot
23. Hood
24. Idris
25. Mohammad

Activity

Mention any ten of the prophets of Allah

Theme: Tawheed (faith)

Unit: brief notes about prophets

Content

1. Adam

He was the first prophet

His wife was Hawa

Their children were Kaabiru and Haabiir

Kaabir (his son) is said to have been the first person to commit murder

2. Nooh

He built an ark

Allah saved him and his family from the floods

Activity

1. Who was the first prophet?

2. Name the two sons of prophet Adam?

3. According to the Quran, who was the first person to commit murder?

4. Who built an ark?

5. Draw Noah being saved from the flood

Theme: Tawheed (Faith)

Unit: Brief notes about prophets

3. Musa

He was a son of Imran

He received the Taurat

He delivered his people from Slavery

4. Isa

Born without a father

His mother was Mariam

He received the Injir

5. Ibrahim

His father was Azan and idol worshippers

Ibrahim rejected idol worship

Ibrahim's wives were; Sarah and Hajara

Activity

Write two things about each of the following prophets

Musa

Isa

Ibrahim

Theme: Tawheed (faith)

Unit: Holy books

Content

Holy books	prophet
Quran	Mohammad
Injir	Isa
Tauret	Muusa
Zabur	Daauda

Activity

Complete correctly

Prophet	holy book
.....	Zabur
Musa
.....	Injir
Mohammad

Theme: Fiqh

Unit: organization for prayers

Content

Before prayers are said the following must be observed

Performing ablution

Observing the right time

Observing a proper dress code

Facing the Kibla

Ablution

During ablution, the following body parts are cleaned

Palms

Mouth

Face

Hands

Legs

Head

Ears

Nose

Theme: History of Islam (siira)

Unit: Reasons why most Meccans first rejected Islam

Content:

They considered idol worshipping

They feared to be punished (Islam has harsh punishments for sinners)

e.g.

A fornicator is supposed to be given on hundred strokes of cane

An adulterous person is supposed to be killed by stoning

A thief's palm is supposed to be chopped off

A murderer is supposed to be killed

They feared to loose respect

They were interested in slavery which Islam rejected

Activity

1. Identify two reasons why the Meccans rebelled against Prophet Muhammad
2. Define the term sin
3. Name the first convert in Islam
4. Name the city where Prophet Mohammad was born

Theme: fiqh

Unit: prayers

Content

A Muslim must pray five times a day. The prayers are

Fajr or subuhi

Zhuri

Asri

Magribi

Ishaari

An Imam leads Muslims in prayers while a Muazin calls Muslims for prayers
ma – amuunaa are the followers of the Imam

Activity.

1. Name the five daily prayers performed by Muslims
2. What is the role of these people?
 - a) Muazeen
 - b) Imam
 - c) Ma-amuuna

Theme: history of Islam**Unit: Migration of early Muslims****Content**

When Prophet Mohammad saw the Muslims being persecuted, he ordered them to migrate to other areas. Persecution is to treat a person in an unfriendly way

Prophet Mohammad first went to Tait for safety before he finally went to Medina

Mohammad's journey from Mecca to Medina

Activity.

1. Briefly define "persecution"
2. Name the neighbouring town where Prophet Mohammad went to before going to Mecca
3. Why did Prophet Mohammad go to Tait?
4. What is Hejira?

Theme: Hejira**Unit: Problems met during Hejira****Content**

Shortage of enough food

Lack of accommodation

Scorching sunshine

Long journey distance

Being looked for by idol worshippers

Shortage of fresh water

Causes of Hejira

Persecution of new converts

Non-believer warned to kill Muslim converts

Command from Allah

Activity

1. Identify the problem met during Hejira
2. Point out any three of the causes of Hejira

--	--

ACOSMA, 0752614244