

SHINE STANDARD RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

PUPIL'S BOOK 4

FIRST EDITION

BY

AP SHINE STANDARD PUBLISHERS LTD

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For Excellence in Religious Education

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Developing a book of this nature requires a lot of support from colleagues, friends and family. I would like to register my deep-rooted gratitude to the following people for their unlimited assistance offered towards the completion of this book.

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All authors whose books were used and consulted during our research for some of the materials in this book.

We do sincerely regret any mistakes which may be found anywhere in this book. It is not intended to be part of this book but accidental.

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PREFACE

Shine Standard Religious Education, Pupils' Book Four has been developed basing on the revised Primary Four Religious Education Syllabus as prescribed by the new curriculum of the National Curriculum Development Center (NCDC). The book contains accurate, relevant and current information covering all themes and topics in all terms of the year. It is intended to guide both teachers and learners.

The Pupil's book cares for the interests of the learners in terms of simple and concise language used, simplified content to cater for all learners with different abilities and clear illustrations to make learning enjoyable through observation and ensure mastery of concepts.

The topics have well organised, relevant, and easy to understand notes and facts. It is written in a simple language and is well aided with illustrations/diagrams where necessary to ease understanding.

The book is remarkably precise but detailed in content with no fact left hanging. It has been mainly written for Primary Four in a language that is suitable for both rural and urban pupils. The book can therefore be used with minimum teacher's guidance.

The book has inbuilt and continuous assessment activities. These questions are to help the learners to test their understanding of the concepts covered and are to enable the teacher to track progress as coverage goes on. This also makes the book convenient for individual and class learning by the pupils.

The content of the book has been enriched to enable learners get solutions to the three main levels of assessment at primary level that is to say: Knowledge, Comprehension and Application.

The book is intended to provide learners with knowledge, skills and the desired attitudes and values of Religious Education and the Environment that are important to prepare learners for final assessment of the primary level.

The book is written and developed by experienced teachers of Religious Education and we welcome all comments on the publication with an open mind for the improvement in the teaching and learning of Religious Education. Comments and orders can be communicated directly through the following contacts:

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PART ONE

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (C.R.E)

THEME: CHRISTIANS WITH THE SAVIOUR

TERM ONE

TOPIC 1: GOD'S CONTINUING LOVE FOR HIS PEOPLE

THE STORY OF CREATION

- ✍ To **create** is to bring something into existence.
- ✍ **Creations** are things made by God.
- ✍ Creations include all living and non-living things God created.
- ✍ Living things which were created by God are called **creatures**.
- ✍ The story of creation is found in the book of **Genesis**.
- ✍ The book of Genesis is the first book of the Holy Bible.
- ✍ This book is found in the **Old Testament**.
- ✍ The book of Genesis was written by **Moses**.
- ✍ Moses was able to write the events in the book of Genesis, which happened before he was born because he was inspired by the Holy Spirit.
- ✍ **Genesis** means "**The Beginning**" or "**The Origin**"
- ✍ At first, the earth was dark and empty. God filled that empty earth with birds, plants, animals, insects, people and non-living things through creation.
- ✍ It took God six days to create the universe.
- ✍ **Universe** refers to all things that exist.

Examples of creations

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| ▪ People | ▪ The sun | ▪ Rivers |
| ▪ Plants | ▪ The moon | ▪ The sky |
| ▪ Animals | ▪ Stars | ▪ Water bodies |
| ▪ Birds | ▪ Mountains | |

Examples of creatures

- Plants
- Animals
- Insects
- Birds

THE ORDER OF CREATION.

- ✍ God created the universe in six days (6 days).
- ✍ **Sunday** is the first day (1st day) of the week while **Saturday** is the seventh day (7th day) of the week.

1. First day (1st day)

- ☞ God created **light**.
- ☞ He separated light from darkness.
- ☞ He called the light "**day**" and darkness "**night**."



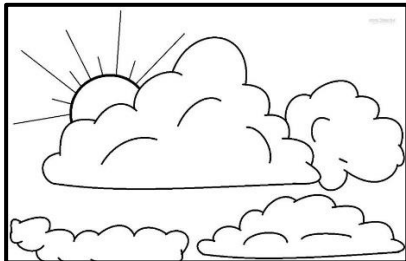
night



day

2. Second day (2nd day)

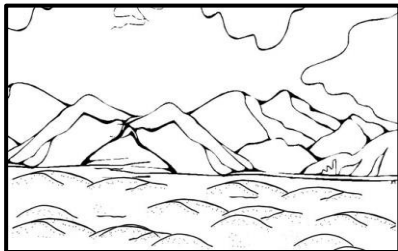
- ☞ God created the dome (curved shape above the surface of the earth) separating water above it from water under it.
- ☞ He called the dome "**the sky**".



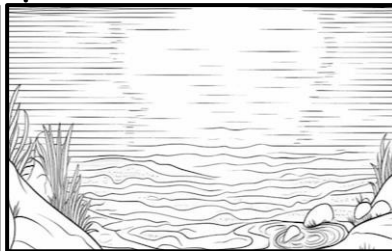
The sky

3. Third day (3rd day)

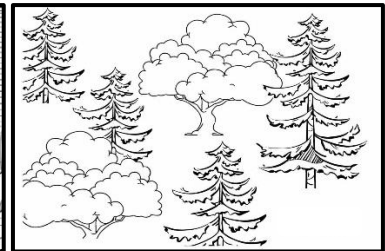
- ☞ God created **land**, **sea** and **plants**.



land



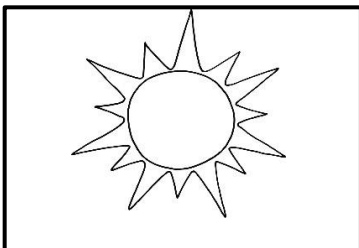
sea



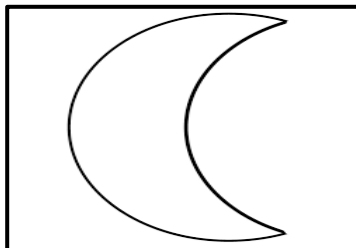
plants

4. Fourth day (4th day)

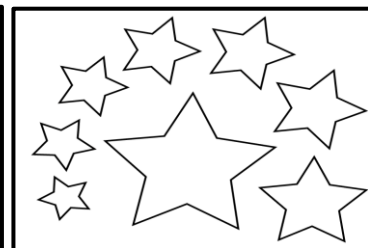
- ☞ God created light-giving bodies in the sky to separate day from night, and also to determine seasons, days and years.
- ☞ They include the **sun**, **moon** and **stars**.
- ☞ He made the sun to rule the day and the moon to rule the night.



sun



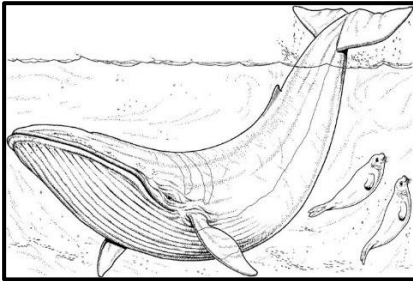
moon



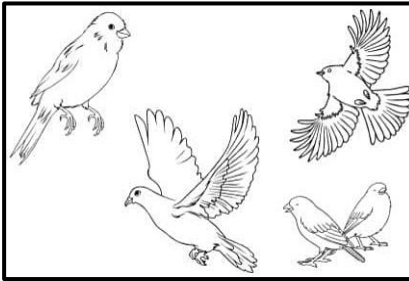
stars

5. Fifth day (5th day)

- ☞ God created **sea creatures** (creatures that live in water) and **birds**.



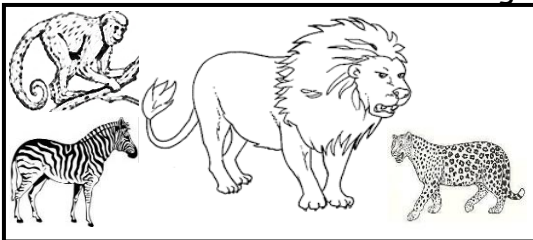
Sea creatures



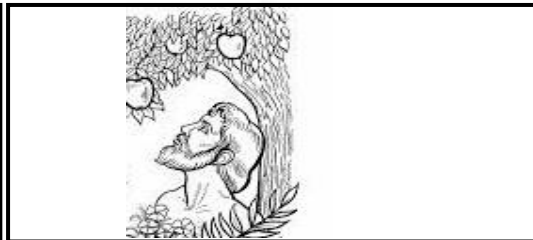
Birds

6. Sixth day (6th day)

- ☞ God created all kinds of **animals**.
- ☞ He also created **man** last.
- ☞ Man became the summit of God's creation.
- ☞ God created man in his own image.



animals



man

7. Seventh day (7th day)

- ☞ God **rested** on the Seventh day.
- ☞ God called the seventh day "**Sabbath**".
- ☞ Sabbath means "**total rest from work**"

Note:

- ✓ God rested from his work of creation on Saturday.
- ✓ Most Christian denominations conduct their congregational prayers on Sunday to celebrate the day Jesus rose from the dead (Jesus resurrected on Sunday).
- ✓ The Seventh day Adventists observe the Sabbath and keep it holy up to now.
- ✓ Muslims conduct their Juma prayers on Friday to celebrate the day Allah created man.

Summary of the Story of creation

Day	Creations
1 st day	-Light
2 nd day	-Sky
3 rd day	-Land -Sea -Plants
4 th day	-Sun -Moon -Stars
5 th day	-Sea creatures -Birds
6 th day	-Animals -Man
7 th day	-God rested

Why God created man.

- For man to worship him.
- To take care of God's creation.
- To pro-create through reproduction.
- To co-create (create other things)

Examples of things man has co-created

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------------|
| ★ Cars | ★ Telephones | ★ Books |
| ★ Computers | ★ Cups | ★ Trains |
| ★ Aero planes | ★ Clothes | ★ Hydroelectricity |

How man was created different from other creatures.

- ❖ Man was made in God's image while other creatures were not.
- ❖ Man was made physically from dust while other creatures were made by commanding.

CARING FOR GOD'S CREATIONS

- ✍ As Christians, we should set an example in caring for different components of the environment.
- ✍ God expects us to care for the environment as a way of living a better life.
- ✍ They should not involve in illegal activities that cause harm to God's creations eg. poaching, deforestation, swamp drainage, water pollution etc.
- ✍ Christians should engage in activities which promote conservation of the environment.
eg. afforestation, crop-rotation, controlled wetland harvesting, agro-forestry etc.

Ways of caring for different creations

Domestic animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• By treating sick animals• By feeding them• By providing them with water• By providing them with shelter• By cleaning their habitats
Wild animals/ birds	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• By treating sick wild animals• By providing food to animals in zoos• By enforcing laws against poaching• By providing them with clean water• By conserving vegetation• By establishing game parks
People	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• By treating sick people• By providing food to the hungry• By providing safe water to people• By providing clothes to the poor

Trees and other plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By carrying out afforestation • By enforcing laws against deforestation • By establishing forest reserves • By discouraging overgrazing and overstocking • By using alternative sources of energy apart from wood fuel • By watering crops • By adding manure and fertilizers to the soil
Land/ soil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By using proper farming methods • By recycling wastes • By not dumping industrial wastes on land
Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By planting more trees • By conserving vegetation • By purifying fumes from factories and vehicles
Water bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By planting trees near water bodies • By not defecating and urinating in water sources • By using proper fishing methods • By treating wastes before releasing them in water bodies

Dangers of destroying God's creations.

It leads to;

- death of God's creatures.
- famine
- floods
- landslides
- drought
- diseases
- soil erosion
- soil infertility

Note:

✓ Uganda Wildlife Authority (**UWA**) National Environment Management Authority (**NEMA**) and National Forestry Authority (**NFA**) were formed to promote conservation of God's creations.

THE FALL OF MAN

- ✗ God created Adam on the sixth day.
- ✗ He later made a helper for Adam from his rib and he named this helper **Eve**.
- ✗ Adam means "**mankind**" while Eve means "**human being**".
- ✗ Adam and Eve lived in the **Garden of Eden**.
- ✗ God instructed Adam not to eat any fruit from the tree in the middle of the garden.
- ✗ Adam and Eve failed to live up to God's standards through disobeying God by eating the forbidden fruit.
- ✗ The first sin (original sin) committed by man was **eating the forbidden fruit**.

- ✗ The disobedience of Adam and Eve through eating the forbidden fruit led to the fall of man.
- ✗ **The Serpent (snake)** is the creature that led to the fall of man.
- ✗ The Serpent tempted Adam and Eve to eat the forbidden fruit.
- ✗ The disobedience of Adam and Eve by eating the forbidden fruit was the origin of the suffering of mankind.

The immediate punishment God gave Adam and Eve after their disobedience.

- ♦ God sent them out of the Garden of Eden.

How God punished Adam (Gen: 3:17 - 19)

- ♦ To get food through sweating.

How God punished Eve (Gen: 3:16)

- ♦ To give birth in pain
- ♦ To be ruled by man

How God punished the serpent (Gen: 3:14 - 15)

- ♦ To crawl on its belly.
- ♦ To eat dust.
- ♦ Offsprings of man were to crush its head.

Punishments God gave to both Adam and Eve

- They were sent out of the Garden of Eden.
- Both Adam and Eve had to die
- The snake was to bite the offsprings of human beings.



Adam and Eve eating the forbidden fruit

Effects of the disobedience of Adam and Eve to human beings.

- ❖ Death of the body.
- ❖ Fear amongst the people.
- ❖ Enmity between man and the snake.
- ❖ Women give birth in pain.
- ❖ People work hard in order to earn a living.
- ❖ It destroyed our relationship with God.
- ❖ Misunderstandings among people which lead to quarrels, wars and fighting.

Note:

- ✓ **God's standards** are things which God expects of us.
- ✓ God's standards include all human behaviour which please God.
- ✓ It's from the sin committed by Adam and Eve that we continue to suffer today.
- ✓ **Cain** was the son of Adam who killed his brother Abel.
- ✓ God looked with favour on Abel and his offering because Abel offered to God fat portions from some of the firstborn of his flock.
- ✓ Cain killed him because he was **jealous of his brother**.
- ✓ God punished Cain for killing his brother by making him **a homeless wanderer**.
- ✓ **Seth** was the son of Adam who replaced Abel.

SIN

- ♣ A sin is an act against God's will.
- ♣ It includes all actions or thoughts against the will of God.

Common sins committed today

- Committing murder
- Stealing other people's property
- Fighting
- Defilement and rape
- Committing adultery
- Worshipping idols
- Envy
- Quarrelling
- Practicing witchcraft
- Backbiting others
- False accusation of others

Causes of sin among people today

- * Poverty
- * Greed for wealth
- * Ignorance
- * Influence from bad peer groups

Effects/ consequences of sin

- Death
- Suffering
- Misery
- Isolation
- Hatred
- Misunderstandings

Ways of overcoming sin.

- By praying to God
- Through reading the Bible
- By joining Christian fellowships
- By meditating

Consequences of disobedience

a) In the family

- ♦ It leads to fighting
- ♦ It leads to divorce
- ♦ It leads to quarrels
- ♦ It leads to child abuse.
- ♦ It leads to loss of love from parents.

b) At school

- ♦ It leads to suspension/ expulsion
- ♦ It leads to dropping out of school.
- ♦ It leads to poor performance.
- ♦ It leads to loss of love from teachers.

c) In the community

- ♦ It leads to quarrels
- ♦ It leads to enmity among people
- ♦ It leads death of people.

Note:

✓ A true Christian **should repent** after realizing that he / she has committed a sin.

REPENTANCE

- ✍ **Repentance** is the fact of feeling and showing that you are sorry for something bad you have done.
- ✍ **To repent** is to feel and show that you are sorry for something bad you have done.
- ✍ When we repent, we turn away from sin.

Important steps to take when repenting

- ✓ Feeling sorry for having committed that sin.
- ✓ Turn away from that sin.
- ✓ Promising never to sin again.
- ✓ Changing our bad habits

Importance of repentance

- ❖ It promotes our love with God
- ❖ Our sins are forgiven by God
- ❖ It promotes peace among people
- ❖ It promotes unity among people
- ❖ It promotes development
- ❖ It brings reconciliation

FORGIVENESS

- ✍ **Forgiveness** is the act of pardoning someone who has offended you.
- ✍ God wants us to forgive people who wrong us.
- ✍ In the Lord's Prayer, we ask God to forgive us our sins as we forgive those who wrong us.
- ✍ According to Jesus, we should forgive others seventy times seven times (Mat.18:21-22)
- ✍ Jesus used the parable of the prodigal son to teach us repentance.

Parables

- ☞ A **parable** is a short story with hidden spiritual meaning used by Jesus in his teachings.

Why Jesus used parables in his teachings.

- ❖ He wanted his followers to understand more about his teachings.
- ❖ He wanted to hide the message from his enemies.

Examples of parables

- The Good Samaritan (Luk. 10: 25-37)
- The Sower (Mark 4: 1-20)
- The Mustard seed (Mat. 4:30-34)
- The Rich fool (Luk. 12:13-21)
- The Unfruitful fig tree (Luk. 13:6-9)
- The Tenants in the vineyard (Mark 12:1-12)
- The Yeast (Luk. 13:20)
- The Prodigal son (Luk. 15: 11-32)
- The Lost sheep (Luk. 15:1-7)
- The Ten virgins (Mat. 25:14-30)

The Parable of the Lost Son (Luk.15:11-32)

¹¹ Jesus continued: "There was a man who had two sons. ¹² The younger one said to his father, 'Father, give me my share of the estate.' So he divided his property between them.

¹³ "Not long after that, the younger son got together all he had, set off for a distant country and there squandered his wealth in wild living.

¹⁴ After he had spent everything, there was a severe famine in that whole country, and he began to be in need. ¹⁵ So he went and hired himself out to a citizen of that country, who sent him to his fields to feed pigs. ¹⁶ He longed to fill his stomach with the pods that the pigs were eating, but no one gave him anything.



The Prodigal son

¹⁷ "When he came to his senses, he said, 'How many of my father's hired servants have food to spare, and here I am starving to death! ¹⁸ I will set out and go back to my father and say to him: *Father, I have sinned against heaven and against you.* ¹⁹ *I am no longer worthy to be called your son; make me like one of your hired servants.*' ²⁰ So he got up and went to his father. "But while he was still a long way off, his father saw him and was filled with compassion for him; he ran to his son, threw his arms around him and kissed him.

²¹ "The son said to him, 'Father, I have sinned against heaven and against you. I am no longer worthy to be called your son.'

²² "But the father said to his servants, 'Quick! Bring the best robe and put it on him. Put a ring on his finger and sandals on his feet. ²³ Bring the fattened calf and kill it. Let's have a feast and celebrate. ²⁴ For this son of mine was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found.' So they began to celebrate.



Father welcomes the prodigal son

²⁵ "Meanwhile, the older son was in the field.

When he came near the house, he heard music and dancing. ²⁶ So he called one of the

servants and asked him what was going on. ²⁷ 'Your brother has come,' he replied, 'and your father has killed the fattened calf because he has him back safe and sound.'

²⁸ "The older brother became angry and refused to go in. So his father went out and pleaded with him. ²⁹ But he answered his father, 'Look! All these years I've been slaving for you and never disobeyed your orders. Yet you never gave me even a young goat so I could celebrate with my friends. ³⁰ But when this son of yours who has squandered your property with prostitutes comes home, you kill the fattened calf for him!'

³¹ "'My son,' the father said, 'you are always with me, and everything I have is yours. ³² But we had to celebrate and be glad, because this brother of yours was dead and is alive again; he was lost and is found.'"

Lessons learnt from the Parable of the prodigal son

- To be obedient
- To be patient
- To forgive one another
- To reconcile with others.
- To ask for forgiveness.
- We should not be greedy for earthly things.
- God is always ready to forgive us our sins if we repent and turn away from them.

Importance of forgiving one another

- ❖ It promotes love for one another
- ❖ It promotes unity among people
- ❖ It brings reconciliation
- ❖ It promotes peace among people
- ❖ It helps us to receive forgiveness from God
- ❖ It promotes development

THE MESSAGE OF JOHN THE BAPTIST.

(Matthew 1:18-21, Mark 1:1-18, Matthew 3:1-6)

- ✍ Elizabeth was the mother of John the Baptist while Zechariah was his father.
- ✍ Elizabeth was a sister to Virgin Mary.
- ✍ Therefore, John the Baptist was Jesus' cousin.
- ✍ John the Baptist announced the coming of Jesus Christ as the saviour.
- ✍ John the Baptist was the last prophet to talk about the coming of Jesus Christ.
- ✍ He was the last prophet to prepare the way for the coming of Jesus Christ.
- ✍ John the Baptist's message was about **repentance**.
- ✍ He told people to repent their sins and turn away from them.
- ✍ John the Baptist's clothes were made of **camel's hair**, and he had a **leather belt around his waist**.
- ✍ His food was **locusts and wild honey**.

- ✍ People went out to him from Jerusalem and all Judea and were baptised by him in **River Jordan**.

Other prophets who foretold the coming of Jesus

▪ Prophet Isaiah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ He foretold the birth of Jesus by virgin Mary. ♦ He prophesied Jesus' name of "Immanuel" meaning "God with us" ♦ He also prophesied the suffering of Jesus Christ.
▪ Prophet Zechariah	♦ He foretold Jesus' entry into Jerusalem as a king.
▪ Prophet Micah	♦ He foretold the birth of Jesus in Bethlehem

JESUS' MISSION (Mark 1:21-28)

- ✍ As a result of the disobedience of Adam and Eve, all people fell short of God's glory.
- ✍ There was a need for a saviour who would reconcile us with God because human beings had failed to save themselves from sin.
- ✍ There was a need for a Saviour.
- ✍ God sent us his only son Jesus Christ to save us from our sins.
- ✍ Our sins were washed away by the blood of Jesus which was shed during his death.
- ✍ Jesus came to show us that God was love.
- ✍ He showed us God's love by healing the sick, feeding the hungry, giving sight to the blind, etc.
- ✍ Jesus wants us to repent our sins.
- ✍ Whenever a sinner repents his/her sins and accepts Jesus in his/her life, there is rejoicing in heaven.

Note:

- ✓ **Jesus** means the **Saviour**.
- ✓ **A Saviour** is a person who delivers other people out of danger.
- ✓ **Christ** means **the Anointed one**.
- ✓ To anoint is to give power. Therefore, Jesus was given power to save us from sin.

Jesus' mission on earth was to;

- ✓ teach the Gospel.
- ✓ save people from their sins.
- ✓ drive away evil spirits (Mark 1:21-28)
- ✓ heal the sick.
- ✓ raise the dead.
- ✓ forgive the sinners (Luke 19:1-10)

Jesus meets Zacchaeus (Luke 19:1-10)

¹ Jesus entered Jericho and was passing through.

² A man was there by the name of **Zacchaeus**; he was a **chief tax collector** and was very rich.

³ He wanted to see who Jesus was, but because **he was short** he could not see over the crowd.

⁴ So he ran ahead and climbed a **sycamore tree** to see him, since Jesus was coming that way.

⁵ When Jesus reached the spot, he looked up and said to him, "Zacchaeus, come down immediately. I must stay at your house today."

⁶ So he came down at once and welcomed him gladly.

⁷ All the people saw this and began to mutter, "He has gone to be the guest of a sinner."

⁸ But Zacchaeus stood up and said to the Lord, "Look, Lord! Here and now I give half of my possessions to the poor, and if I have cheated anybody out of anything, I will pay back four times the amount."

⁹ Jesus said to him, "Today salvation has come to this house, because this man, too, is a son of Abraham.

¹⁰ For the Son of Man came to seek and to save the lost."



Zacchaeus on a Sycamore tree

Lessons learnt from the story of Jesus and Zacchaeus

- ❖ Jesus loves the sinners.
- ❖ We learn repent our sins.
- ❖ To be faithful to God.
- ❖ We learn not to cheat other people.



1. Give the meaning of the word *Genesis*.
2. In which part of the Bible is the book of *Genesis* found?
3. In how many days did God create the universe?
4. What did God create on the first day?
5. Mention the first and last day of the week.
 - a) First day
 - b) Last day
6. Mention any two things God created on each of the following days:
 - a) Third day.
 - b) Fourth day
 - c) Fifth day
 - d) Sixth day

7. Give the meaning of the word "Sabbath."
8. Which creature is the summit of God's creation?
9. Why was the above creature made the summit of God's creation?
10. On which day did God rest from His work of creation?
11. Why do most religious denominations conduct their congregational prayers on Sunday?
12. Name the material from which God created;
 - a) Adam.
 - b) Eve
13. Give any two reasons why man was created.
14. Mention any four objects that have been created by man.
15. Give any one way the creation of man was different from that of other creatures.
16. State any three ways man can care for the following as part of God's creations;
 - a) Plants
 - b) Domestic animals
17. State any three dangers of destroying plants as part of God's creations.
18. Where did Adam and Eve live before disobeying God?
19. What does the name "Adam" mean?
20. Which creature is blamed for the downfall of man?
21. Why is the above creature blamed for the fall of man?
22. How did God punish the above creature for causing the downfall of man?
23. What immediate punishment did God give to both Adam and Eve for their disobedience?
24. Mention any one way God punished the following creatures for their disobedience.
 - a) Adam
 - b) Eve
25. Give any two ways the disobedience of Adam and Eve affects human beings today.
26. How did Adam and Eve fail to live up to God's standards?
27. Name the son of Adam who killed his brother.
28. Why did the above son kill his brother?
29. What punishment did God give to the above son for killing his brother.
30. Why did Abel get favour from God?
31. Name the son of Adam who replaced Abel.
32. What is a sin?
33. Mention any four common sins committed by people in our society today.
34. Mention any three causes of sin in our society today.
35. State any three consequences of sin.
36. Give any three ways a Christian can overcome committing sins.
37. State any three ways the disobedience of children affects them while at school.
38. What should a Christian do after committing a sin?

39. State any three reasons why it is important for a Christian child to repent after sinning.
40. Give the meaning of the following;
- Repentance.
 - Forgiveness
 - Parable
41. Why did Jesus teach through parables?
42. Mention the parable that teaches us repentance.
43. Apart from the above parable, mention any three other parables in Christianity.
"For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is found....."
(Luke 15:24)
44. Who said the above words?
45. Mention the parable in which the above verse was quoted.
46. What did the family do as soon as the above words were said?
47. Why did the older brother become angry with the return of the son in the above verse?
48. Mention any three lessons learnt from the parable of the prodigal son.
49. What should a Christian do to his/her enemies?
50. Give any three reasons why it is important for a Christian to forgive those who wrong him/ her.
51. How were the following people related to John the Baptist?
- Elizabeth
 - Zechariah
 - Jesus Christ
 - Virgin Mary
52. Name the prophet who preached about repentance in preparation for the coming of Jesus.
53. On which river was Jesus baptised?
54. Name the prophet in the Bible who fed on locusts and wild honey.
55. Match the information in list A with that given in list B correctly.
- | List A | List B |
|-----------------------|---|
| (i) Isaiah | Prophesied Jesus' entry into Jerusalem. |
| (ii) Micah | Baptised Jesus Christ. |
| (iii) Zechariah | Foretold the birth of Jesus by Virgin Mary. |
| (iv) John the Baptist | Foretold the birth of Jesus in Bethlehem. |
56. Give the meaning of the following name;
- Immanuel
 - Jesus
 - Christ
57. Who is a Saviour according to Christian teachings?
58. Name the short man who climbed a tree when Jesus was passing through Jericho.

59. Why did the above man climb a tree when Jesus was passing?
60. What was the work of the above short man?
61. What name is given to the tree which the above short man climbed?
62. Why did Jesus go to the above short man's house?
63. Mention any one lesson learnt from the story of Jesus and the short man.
"Repent, for the kingdom of heaven has come near." (Matthew 3:2)
64. Name the prophet who said the above words?
65. Give one way the above prophet prepared people for the coming of the saviour.

TOPIC 2: **GOD'S PEOPLE AND THE LAW**

GOD'S COVENANT WITH HIS PEOPLE

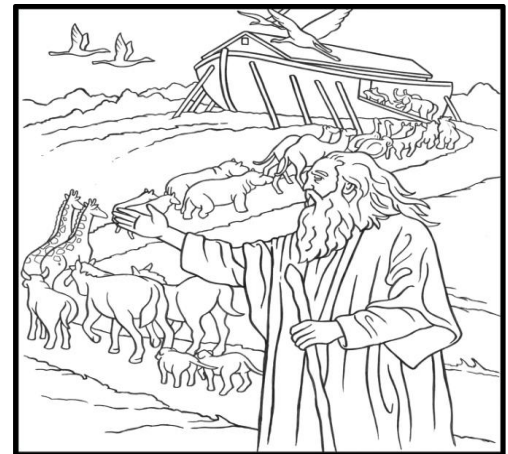
- ✍ A **Covenant** is an agreement between God and His people.
- ✍ Long ago, God called some people who were faithful and made agreements with them.
- ✍ In these agreements, God made various promises to mankind.

Examples of people in the Bible with whom God made covenants

- Noah
- Abraham
- Jacob

a) NOAH'S FAITHFULNESS TO GOD (Genesis 6 and 7)

- ♣ The Story of Noah is found in the Book of Genesis.
- ♣ Noah was a son of **Lamech**.
- ♣ Noah had three sons. These were **Ham, Shem and Japheth**.
- ♣ During Noah's time, people on earth did many evils and this made God to decide to destroy them.
- ♣ Noah was a good man and he always followed God because he was faithful to God.
- ♣ God said, "I will destroy all living things with floods"
- ♣ God instructed Noah to build **an ark** to protect his family from the floods.
- ♣ He entered into the ark his three sons, their wives, his wife, two of every kind of animal, bird and all creeping thing so that he would keep them alive.
- ♣ God sent rain on earth for 40 days and nights until the whole earth was filled with water.
- ♣ All living things on earth died and everything was destroyed.
- ♣ After 150 days, the water level had become low and Noah's ark finally rested on **Mount Ararat** after the floods.
- ♣ Noah sent out a dove which returned to the ark with a fleshy olive leaf.
- ♣ This made him know that water had receded from the earth. (Gen. 8:6 - 15)



Creatures entering into Noah's ark

The 8 people who entered into the ark

- ♦ Noah
- ♦ Noah's wife
- ♦ 3 sons of Noah
- ♦ 3 Noah's daughters-in-law

God's covenant with Noah

- ☞ God promised never to destroy the earth again with foods.
- He established a **rainbow** as a sign of his covenant with Noah.

Note:

✓ Noah's son **Ham** was later **cursed by his father**. This was because he saw his father's nakedness.

How Noah showed his faith in God

- He accepted to build an ark.
- He obeyed all God's commands.

Lessons learnt from the story of Noah

- ❖ To be faithful to God
- ❖ To obey God's commands.
- ❖ To be patient.
- ❖ God can save faithful people from danger.

b) ABRAHAM (Gen. 12:1 - 7)

- ♣ God called Abraham and told him to leave his country and settle in a foreign land.
- ♣ Abraham's father was **Terah**.
- ♣ Terah had other sons. (Nahor and Haran)
- ♣ Haran was **Lot's father**.
- ♣ Abraham was originally called **Abram** (meaning **Honoured father**) and his wife was **Sarai** (meaning **Princess**)
- ♣ Terah originally lived at **Ur**, but later migrated with his family (his sons and daughter-in-law **Sarah**) to **Haran**.
- ♣ Abram was living in Haran by the time he was called by God to go to **Canaan**.
- ♣ Abram was 75 years when he left for Canaan.
- ♣ He went with his nephew Lot and Sarai.
- ♣ **Canaan** was the land God promised to Abraham.
- ♣ He became Abraham which means "**father of many nations**" while his wife became **Sarah** which means "**mother of many nations**"
- ♣ Abraham made an attempt to sacrifice his son **Isaac** because he trusted God.(Gen: 22:1 - 19)
- ♣ God provided Abraham with a **ram** which he sacrificed instead of Isaac.

God calls Abram (Gen. 12:1)

The LORD had said to Abram, "Go from your country, your people and your father's household to the land I will show you.

God's promises to Abraham.

- God promised to make Abraham into a great nation.
- To bless Abraham
- To make his name great
- To bless those who bless Abraham.
- To curse those who curse Abraham.



Abraham, Sarah and Lot going to the promised land

Abraham goes to Egypt (Gen.12:10-20)

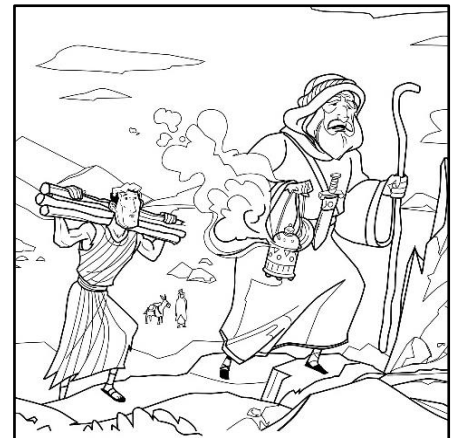
- ☞ Abraham left the land where he was living due to famine and went with his family to Egypt.
- ☞ He got an Egyptian slave girl called **Hagar**, who later became his wife. (Gen.16:1-15)
- ☞ Abraham and Hagar got a son called **Ishmael** meaning "**God hears**".
Sarah said to Abram, "The LORD has kept me from having children. Go, sleep with my slave; perhaps I can build a family through her." (Gen.16:2)

Abraham's wives

Wife	Children
▪ Sarah	-Isaac
▪ Hagar	-Ishmael
▪ Keturah	-Zimran -Jokshan -Medan -Midian -Ishbak -Shuah

Note:

- ✓ After Sarah's death, Abraham married **Keturah**.
- ✓ **Lot** was Abraham's nephew. Lot's father was **Haran**.
- ✓ **Lot** lived in the city of **Sodom and Gomorrah**.
- ✓ God destroyed the people of Sodom and Gomorrah because they were very sinful.
- ✓ God saved Lot and his family because they were faithful to God.
- ✓ **Lot's wife** became **a pillar of salt** because she looked behind to see how God destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah. (Gen. 19:26)
- ✓ **Circumcision** was the sign of God's covenant with Abraham.
- ✓ Abraham was **86yrs** old when he had **Ishmael**. By the time he had **Isaac**, Abraham was **100yrs** of age.
- ✓ The eldest son of Abraham was **Ishmael**.
- ✓ Isaac was the father to **Jacob**. Jacob's son **Joseph** was sold to the Egyptian traders, but later became the Prime minister of Egypt.
- ✓ Abraham and Sarah went to live in Egypt to escape famine in the promised land.
- ✓ From Egypt, Abraham got a maid servant **Hagar**, who later became his wife and bore him a son called **Ishmael**.



Abraham taking Isaac to Mount Moriah

God's covenant with Abraham.(Gen.17:1-27)

- ❖ I will be your God and you will be my people.
- ❖ I will change your name from Abram to Abraham, meaning "father of many nations"
- ❖ I will give you many descendants.
- ❖ New nations and kings will come from you.

How God tested Abraham's faith

- God told Abraham to sacrifice his son.
Then God said, "Take your son, your only son, whom you love—Isaac—and go to the region of Moriah. Sacrifice him there as a burnt offering on a mountain I will show you." (Gen.22:2)

How Abraham showed his faith in God

- He accepted to leave his father's land for unknown land.
- He accepted to sacrifice his son Isaac.

Lessons we learn from the story of Abraham

- ☞ To be faithful to God
- ☞ To be obedient to God
- ☞ To trust God's promises to us
- ☞ To be patient to God.

c) JACOB (Gen.27: 1-31)

- ♣ He was the son of Isaac.
- ♣ Jacob's mother was Rebecca.
- ♣ Esau was a twin brother of Jacob.
- ♣ Jacob means "**the one who follows**" or "**tricky or heels**" while Esau means "**hairy**".
- ♣ Jacob's grandfather was Abraham.
- ♣ **Leah** and **Rachael** were Jacob's wives. These were **Laban's** daughter.
- ♣ Rebecca loved Jacob so much while Esau was so much loved by the father Isaac.
- ♣ Jacob stole Esau's blessings or birth rights.
- ♣ God chose to make a covenant with Jacob because of his faith.

Note:

✓ *Jacob received blessings from Isaac which were meant to be for Esau.*

Isaac blesses Jacob (Gen.27:25-29)

- ❖ May the Lord give you plenty of rain, good crops and wine.
- ❖ May nations serve you and many people bow down to you.
- ❖ You will rule over your brothers.
- ❖ Your mother's sons will bow down to you and obey you.
- ❖ Whoever blesses you will be blessed.



Isaac blesses Jacob

Jacob's name changes to Israel. (Gen: 32:24-30)

- ☞ An Angel of God came and wrestled with Jacob.
- ☞ The man fought with Jacob until the sun came up.
- ☞ When the man saw that he could not defeat Jacob, he touched Jacob's leg and put it out of joint. Then the man said to Jacob, let me go the sun is coming up but Jacob said, "you must bless me".
- ☞ The man said to Jacob, what is your name? Jacob replied, "my name is Jacob."
- ☞ The Angel said, "your name will not be Jacob, your name will now be Israel, because you fought with God and with men and you have won."
- ☞ Israel means "He fights with God" or "God fights".



Jacob wrestles with an angel

God's promises to Jacob (Gen.35:9-14)

- ❖ God promised Jacob's name to change to Israel.
- ❖ God promised Jacob many descendants.
- ❖ God promised to be with Jacob and protect him.
- ❖ God promised to give him the land he had given to Abraham and Isaac.

The 12 Sons of Jacob (Israel)

1. Reuben	4. Judah	7. Dan	10. Naphtali
2. Simeon	5. Issachar	8. Joseph	11. Gad
3. Levi	6. Zebulun	9. Benjamin	12. Asher

Note:

- ✓ **Reuben** was the eldest son of Jacob.
- ✓ **Benjamin** was the youngest son of Jacob.
- ✓ **Joseph** was Jacob's son who was sold to the Egyptian traders by his brothers .
- ✓ **The Israelites** originated from Jacob/ Israel.

Mother	Jacob's children
Leah	Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, and Zebulun and a daughter, Dinah
Rachel	Joseph and Benjamin
Zilpah	Gad and Asher
Bilhah	Dan and Naphtali

d) MOSES (Exodus 3)

- ♣ God called Moses to rescue his people from the bondage of slavery.
- ♣ Moses means "**Drawn from water**" or "**Pulled out of water**"
- ♣ Moses' father was **Amram** while **Jochebed** was his mother.
- ♣ **Aaron** was Moses' brother while **Miriam** was his sister.
- ♣ Moses' wife was **Zipporah**. She gave birth to **Gershom** and **Eliezer**.
- ♣ Zipporah's father was **Jethro**. Jethro lived in Midian.
- ♣ Moses was shepherd, taking care of Jethro (Reuel's) sheep in Midian.

God calls Moses (Exodus 3:1-7)

- ♣ God called Moses on **Mount Horeb** to lead the Israelites out of slavery in Egypt.
- ♣ He did this in order to prepare a nation where the savior would be born.
- ♣ Moses was a **stammerer**. So God gave him his brother **Aaron** to work as his spokesman before Pharaoh and the Israelites.
- ♣ God told Moses to lead the Israelites from Egypt to the promised land.(Canaan)

Moses on Mount Horeb (Exodus 3: 1-7)

- ☞ Now Moses was tending the flock of **Jethro** his father-in-law, the priest of Midian, and he led the flock to the far side of the wilderness and came to **Horeb**, the mountain of God.

☞ There the angel of the LORD appeared to him in flames of fire from within a bush. Moses saw that though the bush was on fire it did not burn up.

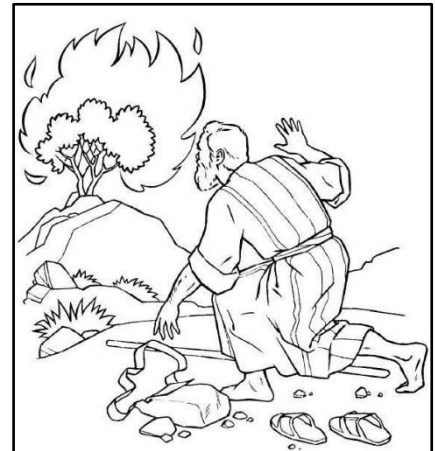
☞ So Moses thought, **"I will go over and see this strange sight—why the bush does not burn up."**

☞ When the LORD saw that he had gone over to look, God called to him from within the bush, **"Moses! Moses!"** And Moses said, **"Here I am."**

☞ **"Do not come any closer,"** God said. **"Take off your sandals, for the place where you are standing is holy ground."**

☞ Then he said, **"I am the God of your father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob."** At this, Moses hid his face, because he was afraid to look at God.

☞ The LORD said, **"I have indeed seen the misery of my people in Egypt. I have heard them crying out because of their slave drivers, and I am concerned about their suffering."**



Moses and the burning bush on Mount Horeb

God sends Moses to Pharaoh (Exod. 3: 10-15)

☞ So now, go. I am sending you to Pharaoh to bring my people the Israelites out of Egypt."

☞ But Moses said to God, **"Who am I that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the Israelites out of Egypt?"**

☞ And God said, **"I will be with you. And this will be the sign to you that it is I who have sent you: When you have brought the people out of Egypt, you will worship God on this mountain."**

☞ Moses said to God, **"Suppose I go to the Israelites and say to them, 'The God of your fathers has sent me to you,' and they ask me, 'What is his name?' Then what shall I tell them?"**

☞ God said to Moses, **"I AM WHO I AM. This is what you are to say to the Israelites: 'I AM has sent me to you.'"**

☞ God also said to Moses, **"Say to the Israelites, 'The LORD, the God of your fathers—the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob—has sent me to you.'"**

Miracles Moses performed on Mount Horeb

- His rod turned into a snake.
- He put his hand inside his cloak and removed it when it was as white as snow with a severe skin disease.

Why God called Moses

❖ To rescue the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.

Why God wanted the Israelites to leave Egypt.

- God wanted them to go and worship him.
- God never wanted them to be treated as slaves.

Why God chose Moses and not any other person.

(Qualities Moses had that made him chosen by God)

- Moses was faithful to God.
- Moses was courageous.
- Moses was obedient.

Moses' objections to God.	God comforts Moses
* I am not a great man.	* I will be with you.
* I am not a good speaker.	* I will give you Aaron to be with you as your spokesperson.
* People will ask me what your name is.	* Tell them, you are sent by "I AM WHO I AM"

Pharaoh refuses to release the Israelites

- ✎ Moses and Aaron told Pharaoh what they had come to do but Pharaoh refused.
- ✎ God punished Pharaoh and his people but Pharaoh refused to let the Israelites go.

Punishments/ plagues God sent to the Egyptians.

1. Water in River Nile turned into blood. (Exod.7:17-18)
2. The frogs
3. The lice/ gnats
4. The flies
5. Disease of the animals
6. The boils
7. The hail
8. The locusts
9. The darkness
10. Death of the first born

Note:

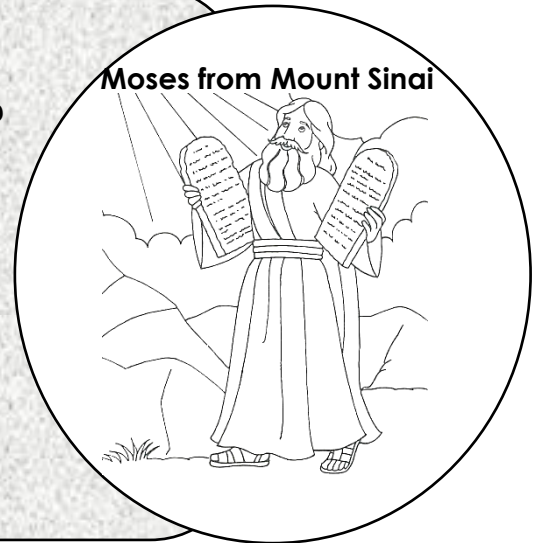
- ✓ *The Lord told Moses to tell the Israelites to mark a lamb's blood above their doors in order for the **angel of death** to **passover them**. (not to be touched by the 10th plague which was the death of the firstborn) (Exod. 11:4-7)*

God makes a covenant with Israelites (Exodus 19: 5 - 6)

- A **covenant** is an agreement between God and his people.
- God made a covenant with the Israelites on **Mount Sinai**.

The Ten Commandments (Exodus 20)

1. Worship no other gods except me.
2. Do not make yourself any object to worship
3. Do not use my name for evil purpose.
4. Observe the Sabbath and keep it holy.
5. Honour your father and mother.
6. Do not commit murder.
7. Do not commit adultery.
8. Do not steal.
9. Do not accuse anyone falsely.
10. Do not desire anything that belongs to another person.



Note:

- ✓ **Decalogue** is the general name given to the Ten Commandments.
- ✓ The Ten Commandments were originally written on **stone tablets**.
- ✓ These stone tablets were put in a rectangular wooden box called the **Ark of the Covenant** and was kept in the place of worship called a **Tabernacle**.
- ✓ Jesus summarized the Ten Commandments into **Two Great Commandments**.
- ✓ The Two Greatest Commandments are known as **The Commandments of Love**.

<i>The Ten Commandments (Exodus 20)</i>	<i>The Two Great Commandments (Luke 10:17)</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Worship no other gods except me. 2. Do not make yourself any object to worship 3. Do not use my name for evil purpose. 4. Observe the Sabbath and keep it holy. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your mind.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Honour your father and mother. 6. Do not commit murder. 7. Do not commit adultery. 8. Do not steal. 9. Do not accuse anyone falsely. 10. Do not desire anything that belongs to another person. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Love your neighbor as yourself.

Why God gave the Ten Commandments to the Israelites.

- He wanted them to obey Him.
- To promote respect for one another.
- To promote peace amongst them.

Importance of the Ten Commandments to Christians today

- ❖ They guide us.
- ❖ They promote morals amongst them.
- ❖ They unite us with God.
- ❖ They help us not to commit sins.
- ❖ They help us to live in peace.

Ways of applying the Ten Commandments in our daily life

- ♦ By respecting our parents.
- ♦ By loving one another
- ♦ By not committing murder.
- ♦ By not accusing others falsely.
- ♦ By worshipping God alone.
- ♦ By not stealing other people's property.
- ♦ By observing the Sabbath and keeping it holy.
- ♦ By not telling lies.
- ♦ By not underpaying workers.
- ♦ By not practicing fornication
- ♦ By not cheating in exams.

How Moses showed his faith in God.

- ☞ He accepted to leave Midian and go back to Egypt where he had killed a person.
- ☞ He accepted to lead the Israelites out of Egypt
- ☞ He had the courage to face Pharaoh and order him to allow the Israelites go to the promised land.
- ☞ He removed his sandals and followed the instructions God gave him on Mount Horeb.

Problems faced by the Israelites during Exodus

- ❖ Shortage of water
- ❖ Shortage of food
- ❖ Attacks from the Amalekites
- ❖ Snake bites

Note:

- ✓ The word Exodus means “**departure/ going out**”
- ✓ The term “**Exodus**” refers to the journey made by the Israelites from Egypt to the promised land Canaan.
- ✓ The journey from Egypt to Canaan took them **40 years**.
- ✓ God provided water to the Israelites from a rock.
- ✓ God provided **manna** and **quails** (birds) for food.
- ✓ God provided **a pillar of cloud** to show the Israelites the way during day and **a pillar of fire** at night to give them light during Exodus.
- ✓ Moses did not reach in the promised land because he disobeyed God.
(Deut. 34: 1 –6)
- ✓ God told Moses to speak to a rock in the desert to bring water for the Israelites but Moses chose to strike the rock instead of speaking to it. (Numbers 20:8)
- ✓ He died in the wilderness on **Mount Nebo**.
- ✓ **Joshua** and **Caleb** completed the journey from Egypt to Canaan.
- ✓ **Joshua** led the Israelites into the promised land.

Miracles performed by Moses during Exodus

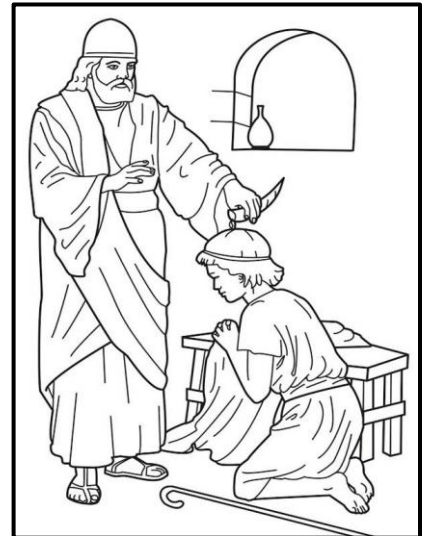
- He created a way through the Red Sea
- He hit a rock and water came out of it.

How God showed love to the Israelites during Exodus.

- ☞ He provided them with water from the rock.
- ☞ He gave them holy food (manna and quails)
- ☞ He fought battles for them.
- ☞ He protected them by a pillar of clouds during day and a pillar of fire at night.
- ☞ He gave them the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai to guide their behaviours.

KING SAUL AND DAVID (1 Samuel 8:4-5, 10:17-24, 15:10-25)

- ☞ King Saul's father was Kish.
- ☞ The elders of Israel rebelled against God.
- ☞ They wanted to be ruled by a king as other nations.
- ☞ The Israelites went to Prophet Samuel and asked God for a king.
- ☞ **Saul was anointed by Samuel and he became the first king of Israel.**
- ☞ Everyone was very happy about this.
- ☞ Later, King Saul started disobeying God.
- ☞ God told him to attack the Amalekites and totally destroy everything that belonged to them.
- ☞ Not to spare them; put to death men and women, children and infants, cattle and sheep, camels and donkeys."
- ☞ But Saul and the army only destroyed the weak and spared Agag, their king and the best of the sheep and cattle, the fat calves and lambs and everything that was good.
- ☞ Then the word of the Lord came to Samuel: ***"I am grieved that I have made Saul king, because he has turned away from me and has not carried out my instructions."***
- ☞ God rejected Saul as a king because he refused to obey God's orders.



Samuel anoints Saul as a King

Why King Saul was rejected by God

- He did not obey God's orders.

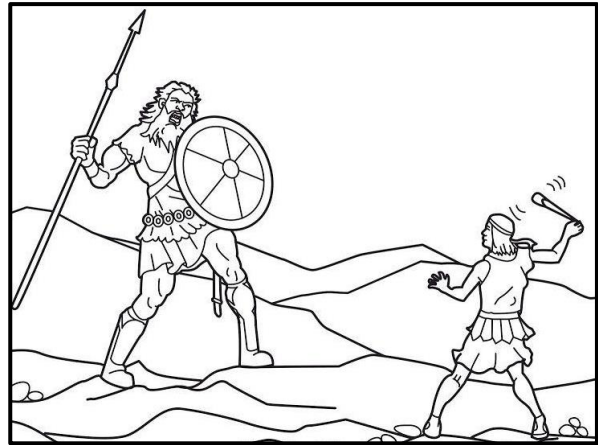
How King Saul disobeyed God's orders

- He did not kill Agag, the king of the Amalekites.
- He refused to destroy all the animals of the Amalekites.

DAVID AND GOLIATH (1 Samuel 17:41-58)

- ☞ Jesse was David's father.
- ☞ When David was a young boy, there was a man named **Goliath** who came forward from the side of the **Philistines**.
- ☞ Goliath was tall and big.
- ☞ He had a spear, wore an armour and a shield for protection.
- ☞ Goliath wanted to fight with anybody who was ready from the side of the Israelites.

- ☞ So, he kept on shouting at the Israelites that they should bring someone from their side to fight him, but no one could come out because they feared this giant.
- ☞ Later, a young man called **David** asked for permission from King Saul to fight Goliath.
- ☞ This young boy explained to the king as he had killed many wild animals including lions, with God's help.
- ☞ This convinced the king and he allowed David to go and fight Goliath.
- ☞ David told Goliath that he was going to fight him in the name of God.
- ☞ The two started moving towards each other for a fight.
- ☞ David got a **stone** from his bag and slang it at Goliath.
- ☞ The stone hit Goliath and sunk into his forehead.
- ☞ Goliath fell down and died.
- ☞ David cut off his head and took it to King Saul.
- ☞ When the Philistines saw that Goliath had been killed, they all ran away.
- ☞ God helped David to defeat Goliath.
- ☞ Many people in Israel loved David.
- ☞ David replaced Saul as the new king of the people of Israel.



David and Goliath

HOW PEOPLE FELL SHORT OF GOD'S EXPECTATIONS

- ✗ **God's standards** are things which God expects of us.
- ✗ God's standards include all human behaviour which please God.
- ✗ Adam and Eve failed to live up to God's expectations through disobeying God by eating the forbidden fruit.

How we can live up to God's expectations today.

- By reading the Bible regularly.
- By loving one another.
- By being honest.
- By respecting other people.
- By reporting corrupt government officials.
- By praying to God for guidance.
- By fasting.
- By donating to the poor.
- By caring for vulnerable people.

Ways people fail to live up to God's expectations today.

- ★ By worshipping idols.
- ★ By murdering people.
- ★ By stealing other people's property.
- ★ By fighting one another.
- ★ By practising witchcraft.
- ★ By committing adultery and fornication.

- ★ By disrespecting other people.
- ★ By backbiting others
- ★ By cheating in examinations.
- ★ By taking bribes from other people.

Why some people fail to live up to God's standards today.

- ❖ They are greedy.
- ❖ They are jealousy.
- ❖ Due to the influence from bad peer groups.
- ❖ Some people lack faith in God.
- ❖ Some people are impatient.

How the Israelites fell short of God's expectations

- By worshipping idols
- By working on the Sabbath.
- By stealing other people's property.
- By mistreating the poor.
- By exploiting the needy
- By treating others with cruelty
- By buying people as slaves
- By practicing adultery.
- By using wrong measures to cheat their customers.

Amos and his message to the people (Amos 1:1-3, 8:4-6, 2 Kings 22, 23:1-27)

- ✂ The name **Amos** means "a strong burden."
- ✂ Amos is one of the prophets in the Bible.
- ✂ Amos lived in a town called Tekoa of Judah.
- ✂ He was a shepherd before he became a prophet.
- ✂ Amos lived during the time when the people of Israel were working on the Sabbath, they also worshipped gods, overcharged the poor and would use wrong measures to cheat their customers.
- ✂ All these acts annoyed God.
- ✂ Amos preached against the mistreatment of the poor by the rich Israelites.
- ✂ He warned that God would punish the Israelites for their sins.
- ✂ He preached about justice among the people of Israel and fair treatment of the poor.
- ✂ He called upon people to be just so that God would be merciful to them.
- ✂ And because of their bad behaviour, God decided to punish the people of Israel by sending them earthquake and denying them his word.



Prophet Amos

Why we should live up to God's expectations

- ❖ It pleases God.
- ❖ It promotes peace in the community.
- ❖ It promotes love among people.
- ❖ It helps us to get friends.
- ❖ It brings unity among people.



1. What is a covenant?
2. Name any two people in the Bible with whom God made covenants.
3. In which book of the Bible is the story of Noah found?
4. Why did God instruct Noah to build an ark?
5. How many people were saved from floods during Noah's time?
6. Name the three sons of Noah who entered into the ark.
7. How did God show kindness to Noah and his family?
8. Name the mountain on which Noah's ark rested after the floods.
9. How did God punish the sinners during Noah's time?
10. Name the son of Noah who was cursed by his father.
11. Why was the above son cursed by his father?
12. How did Noah show his faith in God?
13. Mention any three lessons learnt from the story of Noah.
14. What was God's covenant with Noah?
15. What was the sign of God's covenant with Noah?
16. Who was the father of Abraham?
17. Give the meaning of the following names;
 - a) Abraham
 - b) Sarah
18. How was Lot related to Abraham?
19. What name is given to the land God promised to Abraham?
20. Name the son who was born to Abraham by;
 - a) Sarah
 - b) Hagar
21. Give any two ways Abraham showed his strong faith in God.
22. Why did Abraham accept to sacrifice his son Isaac?

"Go from your country, your people and your father's household to the land I will show you. (Genesis 12:1)
23. Who said the above words?
24. To whom were the above words said?
25. Name the town where the above person lived by the time the above words were said.
26. What name is given to the land that was showed to the person in (24) above?

27. Name the African country where Abraham has ever lived.
28. Mention any three promises God made to Abraham.
29. Name the eldest son of Abraham.
30. Apart from Sarah, mention two other wives of Abraham.
31. Apart from Isaac and Ishmael, name any two other sons of Abraham.
32. Name the town where Lot lived after separating from Abraham.
33. How did God punish Lot's wife during the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah?
34. What was the sign of God's covenant with Abraham?
35. How did God test Abraham's faith?
36. Mention any two lessons a Christian learns from the life of Abraham.
37. Who was the father of Jacob?

Match the personalities in list A with the information given in list B correctly.

List A

List B

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (i) Jacob | Mother of Jacob. |
| (ii) Joseph | Beloved wife of Jacob. |
| (iii) Rebecca | Wrestled with an Angel of God. |
| (iv) Rachael | Was sold to the Egyptian traders by his brothers. |

38. Mention any three promises God made to Jacob.
39. Name the eldest son of Jacob.
40. How did the Israelites come to live in Egypt?
41. Give the meaning of the name "Moses."
42. How were these people related to Moses?
 - a) Aaron
 - b) Jochebed
 - c) Amram
 - d) Zipporah
 - e) Miriam
 - f) Jethro
43. What was the work of Moses before he was called by God?
44. On which mountain was Moses called to serve God?

"I am sending you to Pharaoh to bring my people the Israelites out of Egypt."
(Exodus 3:10)
45. Who said the above words?
46. To whom were the above words said?
47. What name is given to God's chosen people according to the Bible?
48. Why did God want his people out of Egypt?
49. Give any two reasons why God chose the person in (46) above.
50. Why was Moses afraid of going to Pharaoh?
51. How was Aaron helpful to Moses during the liberation of the Israelites from slavery?
52. Why did Moses fear to speak to Pharaoh to release God's people?

53. Mention any four plagues God sent to Pharaoh and his people in order to release the Israelites.
54. Which punishment did God send to the Egyptians on the Passover day?
55. On which mountain did God make a covenant with the Israelites?
56. What general name is given to the Ten Commandments?
57. Name the material on which the Ten Commandments were originally written.
58. Mention the first four of the Ten Commandments.
59. Write the two Great Commandments according to Jesus.
60. Name the mountain on which Moses received the Ten Commandments.
61. Give any two reasons why God gave the Ten Commandments to the Israelites.
62. Name the commandment that;
 - a) forbids people from cheating in exams.
 - b) protects married people.
 - c) promotes respect for our parents
 - d) promotes safety of people's property.
63. State any three ways the Ten Commandments are important to Christians today.
64. Give any two ways Moses showed his faith in God.
65. Give the meaning of the word Exodus.
66. Who led the Israelites;
 - a) out of Egypt?
 - b) into the promised land?
67. Mention the two special kinds of food God provided to the Israelites during Exodus.
68. How were the Israelites able to know the right direction to take while in the desert during day time?
69. Why did Moses fail to enter into the promised land?
70. How did Moses disobey God towards the end of his life?
71. Name the mountain on which Moses died.
72. How long did the Israelites take while wandering in the desert during Exodus?
73. Name the only two Israelites who completed the journey from Egypt to the promised land.
74. Mention any one miracle Moses performed;
 - a) before pharaoh in Egypt.
 - b) on their way to the promised land.
75. State any two ways God showed his love to the Israelites on their journey to the promised land.
76. Name the first king of Israel.
77. Who was the father of the above king?
78. Why did God reject Saul as the king of Israel?
79. How did King Saul disobey God?
80. Who replaced Saul as the king of Israel?
81. Who killed a giant Phillistine according to the Bible?

82. Which tool did David use to kill Goliath?
83. Name the king of Israel who replaced King Saul.
84. Mention any three ways a Christian can live up to God's expectations.
85. Give any three ways people have failed to live up to God's expectations today.
86. State any two reasons why some people fail to live up to God's standards.
87. Mention any three ways the people of Israel fell short of God's expectations.
88. State any two reasons why it is important for a Christian to live up to God's expectations.
89. Give the meaning of the name Amos.
90. What message did Prophet Amos preach to the people of Israel?

TOPIC 3: **FOLLOWING JESUS AS A LEADER**

JESUS AS A LEADER

- ✍ **A leader** is a person who has the authority to manage and control other people.
- ✍ **Or: A leader** is a person who has the authority to rule a society.
- ✍ **Or: A leader** is a person who guides others in doing something.
- ✍ **Leadership** is the ability to manage and control other people.
- ✍ Every organised group of people has a leader.
- ✍ In our society, we have leaders in our families, clans, tribes, villages, sub-counties, districts etc.

Types of leaders in our society

- ♦ **Religious leaders** eg. reverends, imams, muezzin, mufti, pastors, bishops, cardinal, catechists etc.
- ♦ **Political leaders** eg. president, ministers, RDCs, Members of parliament, Local council leaders etc.
- ♦ **Civic leaders** eg. CAO, DEO, DDHS, DVO, DPO, DPC etc
- ♦ **Cultural leaders** eg. kings, chiefs, clan leaders etc.
- ♦ **Voluntary leaders** eg. Scouts and Girl guides, leaders of NGOs like TASO, UWESO etc.

Examples of Christian religious leaders

- Pope (head of Catholics in the world)
- Cardinal (head of Catholics in Uganda)
- Pastors
- Reverends
- Catechists
- Bishops

Qualities of a good civil leader

A good leader should be;

- ✓ kind
- ✓ able
- ✓ respectful
- ✓ knowledgeable
- ✓ responsible
- ✓ hardworking
- ✓ confident
- ✓ exemplary
- ✓ cooperative
- ✓ careful
- ✓ tolerant
- ✓ obedient
- ✓ courageous
- ✓ trustworthy

Qualities of Jesus as a good leader

- ❖ Jesus was humble.
- ❖ He was kind to all people
- ❖ He was obedient to civil leaders
- ❖ He was caring to all people
- ❖ He was prayerful.
- ❖ He was tolerant
- ❖ He served all people equally

JESUS' AUTHORITY IN DIFFERENT SITUATIONS

(Mark 9:14-29, Luke 8:22-25)

- ✂ **Authority** is the state of having rightful power or control over other people.
- ✂ Authority enables civil leaders to maintain law and order in the society.
- ✂ Authority enables leaders to plan, guide, organise and serve their people successfully.
- ✂ Jesus Christ was not only the son of God but also God.
- ✂ He showed authority by performing miracles.
- ✂ Jesus used this divine authority to perform various miracles.

Miracles performed by Jesus

- ✂ **A miracle** is an unusual happening that is believed to have been performed/caused by God's power.

Examples of miracles performed by Jesus Christ.

- He changed water into wine at Cana (John:2) This was Jesus' first miracle.
- He rose Lazarus from the dead (John: 11)
- He walked on water (Mat. 14: 22-33)
- He calmed the storm (Mat.8: 23-27)
- He made the blind to see (Mark. 8: 22)
- He fed 5000 people with 5 loaves of bread and 2 fish (Mat. 14:13 - 21)
- He made the lame to walk. (Mat.9: 1 - 8)

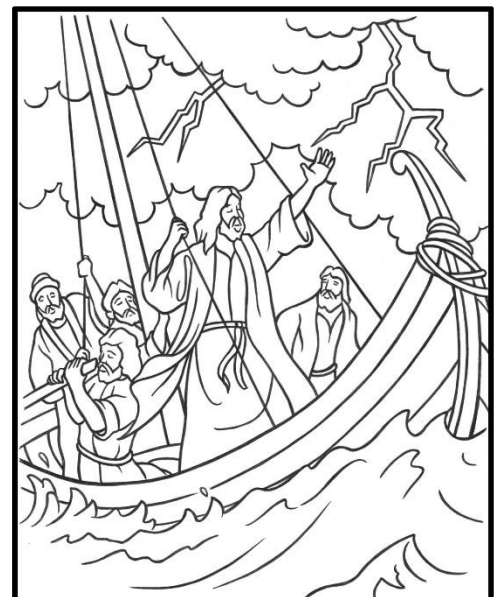
Why Jesus performed miracles

- ❖ To show love to his people.
- ❖ To prove that he was the son of God.
- ❖ To show the power of God
- ❖ To end people's suffering.

Jesus' authority in different situations

a) Jesus' authority over nature.

- He calmed the storm. (Mat.8: 23-27)
- Jesus walked on water. (John 6: 16-21)



Jesus calming the storm

b) Jesus' authority over sickness.

- He healed Simon Peter's mother-in-law. (Luke 4:38-39)
- He healed a woman who had suffered from bleeding for 12 years. (Luke 8:42-48)
- He made the lame walk. (Mark 1:29-34)
- He made the blind see. eg. Bartimaeus (Mark 10:46-52)
- He healed the paralysed men. (Matthew 9:2-8)

c) Jesus show authority over death

- He raised Lazarus from the dead. (John 11:38-44)
- He raised Jairus' daughter from the dead. (Mark 5:21-43)
- He raised the widow's son of Nain back to life. (Luke 7:11-17)
- He rose from the dead after three days.

People Jesus raised from the dead.

- Lazarus
- Jairus' daughter
- Widow's son in Nain town

d) Jesus' authority over sins

- He forgave the sins of a woman who dried his feet with her hair. (Luke 7:36-50)
- He forgave the sins of a paralysed man. (Matthew 9:2-8)

Benefits of good leadership;

a) In a family

- ♦ It promotes love in the family
- ♦ It brings peace in the family
- ♦ It promotes respect for one another.
- ♦ It enables family members to get basic needs like food, medical care etc

b) At school

- ♦ It promotes peace at school.
- ♦ It promotes love among members at school.
- ♦ It promotes discipline among pupils.
- ♦ It promotes respect for children's rights.
- ♦ It brings about good performance among pupils.
- ♦ It promotes pupils' welfare.

c) In the community

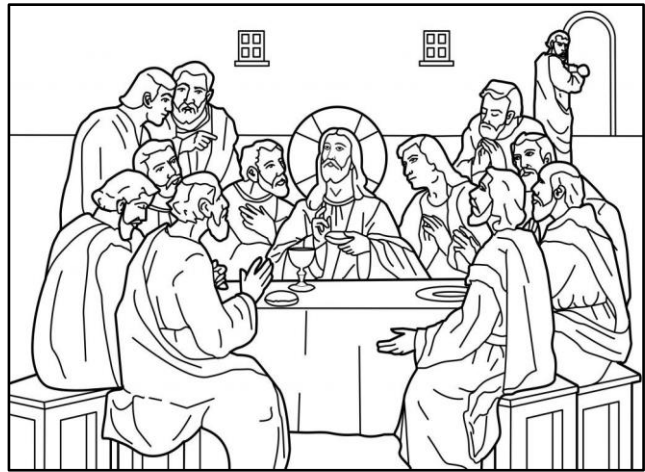
- ♦ It promotes development in the community.
- ♦ It promotes peace in the community
- ♦ It eases the provision of social services.
- ♦ It promotes respect for human rights.
- ♦ It eases implementation of government programmes.

CONFIDENCE IN JESUS' AUTHORITY IN ALL LIFE SITUATIONS.

- ✍ Jesus had many followers.
- ✍ This is because they were confident that he would solve the challenges they faced.
- ✍ He could heal the sick, forgive the sinners, raise the dead back to life, comfort the troubled.
- ✍ People who closely followed Jesus were called **Disciples**.
- ✍ Among these disciples, he chose twelve people to be his closest followers. These closest friends are called the **Apostles**.
- ✍ Today, the followers of Jesus Christ are called **Christians**.
- ✍ **Disciples** were the followers of Jesus Christ.
- ✍ **Apostles** were the twelve chosen followers of Jesus Christ.

The Names of the 12 Apostles

1. Simon Peter (was a fisherman)
2. Andrew (was a fisherman)
3. James the son of Zebedee (was a fisherman)
4. John (the most beloved apostle) (was a fisherman)
5. Philip
6. Bartholomew
7. Thomas (doubted Jesus' resurrection)
8. Matthew (was a tax collector)
9. James the son of Alphaeus
10. Thaddaeus
11. Simon the Zealot
12. Judas Iscariot (betrayed Jesus).



Jesus with the 12 Apostles

Why Jesus called the 12 apostles.

- ❖ To help him in spreading the word of God.
- ❖ To continue spreading God's word after his ascension.

Note:

- ✓ The first 4 apostles to be called were fishermen.
- ✓ Jesus called them from the **Sea of Galilee**.
- ✓ Judas Iscariot was replaced by **Matthias**.
- ✓ After the ascension of Jesus Christ into heaven, these apostles became messengers and spread the gospel to all people of the world.
- ✓ **Gospel** refers to Good news of Jesus Christ.
- ✓ **Saint Luke** was a trained physician (doctor)

Books of Gospel (Gospels)

Book	Gospel writer
• Matthew	• Saint Matthew
• Mark	• Saint Mark
• Luke	• Saint Luke
• John	• Saint John

Challenges faced by Christians.

- ★ Imprisonment eg. Paul
- ★ Some are rejected.
- ★ Being beaten eg. Silas
- ★ Being hated by members of other religions.
- ★ Working without pay
- ★ Some are killed eg. St. Stephen
- ★ Some are accused falsely

Problems faced by the early church

- Some members were arrested.
- Some were stoned to death eg. St. Stephen
- Some were crucified eg. Simon Peter
- They were beaten.
- They were stopped from spreading the word of God.
- They were imprisoned eg. Paul and Silas

JESUS' INSTRUCTIONS AND PROMISES TO HIS DISCIPLES

Instructions Jesus gave to His Disciples

- To go and preach the word of God to all people.
- To cure diseases.
- To drive out evil spirits.
- To baptise people in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.
- To stay in Jerusalem until the Holy Spirit is received.
- To teach people to obey His teachings and the Ten Commandments.

The promises Jesus made to His Disciples

- To be with them until the end of the age.
- To send them a helper.
- To come for the church at the end of the age.

PROMISE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (John 16:5-15, Acts 1:8)

- ♣ Before Jesus went to heaven, he promised his disciples a helper.
- ♣ The helper was the Holy Spirit.

Reasons why Jesus promised the Holy Spirit

- ❖ To reveal to Christians the truth about God.
- ❖ To unite the church.
- ❖ To bring people closer to Jesus in the faith.
- ❖ To guide Christians.
- ❖ To lead Christians to victory over sin.
- ❖ To teach Christians how to pray.
- ❖ To give them courage to preach.

Note:

✓ **Ascension day** is the day Jesus ascended into heaven.

THE FULFILLMENT OF JESUS' PROMISE (Acts 2:1-13, John 1:1-3)

- ♣ **Pentecost day** is the day when the apostles received the Holy Spirit
- ♣ The disciples were in the upper room in Jerusalem when they received the Holy Spirit.
- ♣ He came with a strong noise like a strong wind from the sky.
- ♣ Pentecost marked the beginning of the church.

Events that happened on the Pentecost day

- ❖ Tongues of fire appeared on the heads of the apostles.
- ❖ Strong wind from heaven filled the whole place.
- ❖ The apostles began speaking different languages.

What happened to the Apostles when they received the Holy Spirit

- ✚ They started preaching with wisdom.
- ✚ They started performing miracles.
- ✚ They became united by the power of the Holy Spirit.
- ✚ They became courageous.

Disciples' confidence in Jesus Christ

- ❖ They preached the word of God with courage.
- ❖ They healed many sick people.
- ❖ They cast demons from people.
- ❖ They baptised many people.

Note:

- ✓ As Christians, we should have confidence in following Jesus because he does not change.
- ✓ He is the same yesterday, today and forever. (Hebrews 13:8)
- ✓ As Christians, we should have confidence in Jesus Christ because he is the Way, the Truth and the Life.
- ✓ It is only through him that we can get salvation.
- ✓ He will come back to take us and be with him.

How Christians show confidence in following Jesus

- ♦ By preaching the word of God with courage.
- ♦ By praying for others.
- ♦ By forgiving those who wrong them
- ♦ By encouraging those in problems.
- ♦ By loving our enemies
- ♦ By living a righteous life.
- ♦ By donating to the needy.



1. Who is a leader?
2. Apart from religious leaders, mention any three other types of leaders.
3. Mention any four examples of Christian religious leaders.
4. State any four qualities of a good Christian religious leader.
5. Mention any three qualities of Jesus as a good leader.
6. Give the meaning of the term authority.
7. Which type of authority did Jesus use to perform miracles during his ministry?
8. What is a miracle?
9. Mention the first miracle to be performed by Jesus.
10. How is Cana different from Canaan?
11. Mention any four other miracles Jesus performed apart from the first miracle.
12. How did Jesus bring happiness to people at a wedding at Cana?
13. Give any three reasons why Jesus performed miracles.
14. How did Jesus bring joy to the family of Mary Magdalene and Martha?
15. State any two ways Jesus showed authority over;
 - a) nature.
 - b) sickness.
 - c) death.
16. Name any two people whom Jesus raised from the dead.
17. State one way Jesus showed authority over sin.
18. Mention any three ways pupils benefit from good leadership at school.
19. Give any two ways children can benefit from good leadership at their home.
20. State any two reasons why it is important for a community to have good leaders.
21. Give the meaning of each of the following;
 - a) Apostles
 - b) Disciples
22. What name is given to the followers of Jesus Christ today?
23. Name the first two apostles to be called by Jesus Christ.
24. What was the work of the above apostles?
25. Name the water body where Jesus called his first apostles.

26. Match the information in List A with that given in List B correctly.

List A

- (i) Judas Iscariot
- (ii) Matthew
- (iii) Thomas
- (iv) John

List B

- Doubted the resurrection of Jesus Christ.
- Most beloved apostle.
- Betrayed Jesus Christ.
- Was a tax collector

27. Name the apostle who replaced Judas Iscariot.

28. Give the meaning of the term Gospel.

29. Mention the four books of Gospel in their right order starting with the first.

30. In which section of the Bible are the Gospels found?

31. Name the gospel writer who was a trained doctor.

32. State any three challenges faced by Christian religious leaders.

33. Mention any three challenges that were faced by the members of the early church.

34. Mention any three instructions Jesus gave to his disciples before he descended into heaven.

35. Mention any two promises Jesus gave to the disciples before his ascension.

36. Name the helper whom Jesus promised to send to the apostles.

37. Give any three reasons why Jesus promised to send the above helper to the apostles.

38. Which event took place on the day of Pentecost?

39. Where were the apostles when they received the Holy Spirit?

40. Mention any three strange things that happened to the apostles when they received the Holy spirit.

41. Which book of the Bible talks about the coming of the Holy Spirit to the apostles?

42. In which town were the apostles when they received the Holy Spirit.

43. Mention any two ways the disciples showed their confidence in Jesus Christ during their work.

44. What should a Christian do to his/her enemies?

45. State any three ways a Christian can show his/her confidence in Jesus Christ.

TOPIC 4: JESUS CHRIST OUR SAVIOUR

JESUS' SUFFERING, DEATH AND RESURRECTION

- ✎ As a result of the disobedience of Adam and Eve, there was a need for a Saviour.
- ✎ God sent us his only son Jesus Christ to save us from our sins.
- ✎ Jesus offered his life to us through His suffering and death.
- ✎ Jesus' suffering and death took place during the Holy week. (from Palm Sunday to Easter Sunday)
- ✎ He decided to be punished for us to receive salvation.
- ✎ Our sins were washed away by the blood of Jesus which was shed during his death.
- ✎ Jesus Christ is our saviour.
- ✎ **A saviour** is a person who delivers other people out of danger.

b) Jesus' victorious entry into Jerusalem

- ☞ It took place on **Palm Sunday**.
- ☞ **Palm Sunday** marks the **end of Lent**.
- ☞ Palm Sunday is the first day of the Holy week.
- ☞ **Palm Sunday** is the day Jesus entered Jerusalem victoriously or triumphantly.
- ☞ It is called a **Palm Sunday** because people waved palm leaves to welcome Jesus into Jerusalem.
- ☞ Crowds in Jerusalem waved palm branches welcoming Jesus and proclaimed him the king.
- ☞ They laid palm branches on the road as Jesus rode the donkey into Jerusalem.

Why Jesus went to Jerusalem

- ❖ To fulfill the prophecies.
- ❖ To cleanse the temple

How Jesus was welcomed into Jerusalem

- ♥ People sang songs praising him.
- ♥ Many people stood along the road.
- ♥ Many people waved tree branches as a sign of love.
- ♥ People spread their clothes on the road for Jesus to move on.

Respecting God's House

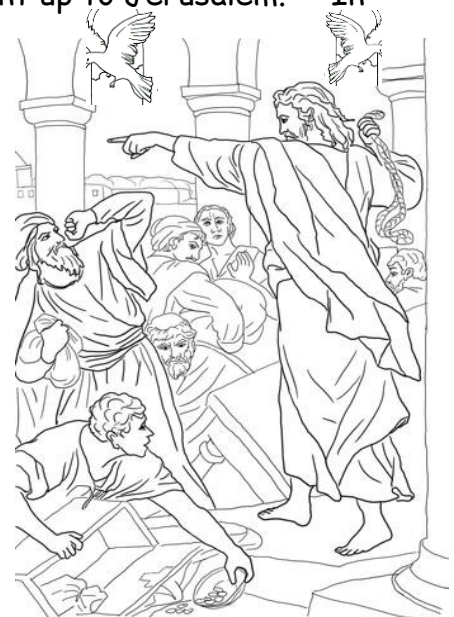
Luke 19:45-48

- ⁴⁵ When Jesus entered the temple courts, he began to drive out those who were selling. ⁴⁶ "It is written," he said to them, "My house will be a house of prayer"; but you have made it 'a den of robbers.'"
- ⁴⁷ Every day he was teaching at the temple. But the chief priests, the teachers of the law and the leaders among the people were trying to kill him. ⁴⁸ Yet they could not find any way to do it, because all the people hung on his words.

John 2:13-17

¹³ When it was almost time for the Jewish Passover, Jesus went up to Jerusalem. ¹⁴ In the temple

courts he found people selling cattle, sheep and doves, and others sitting at tables exchanging money. ¹⁵ So he made a whip out of cords, and drove all from the temple courts, both sheep and cattle; he scattered the coins of the money changers and overturned their tables. ¹⁶ To those who sold doves he said, "Get these out of here! Stop turning my Father's house into a market!" ¹⁷ His disciples remembered that it is written: "Zeal for your house will consume me."



Jesus cleansing the temple in Jerusalem

How Jesus promoted respect for God's house in Jerusalem (How Jesus cleansed the church)

- ❖ He drove out people selling sheep in the temple.
- ❖ He overturned the tables of money changers in the temple.
- ❖ He chased out people selling doves in the temple.
- ❖ He drove out people selling sheep in the temple.
- ❖ He scattered the coins of money changers.

c) The last supper (Mark 14:22-25)

- ☞ This was the farewell party organised by Jesus towards the end of his mission on earth.
- ☞ It was prepared by **Simon Peter** and **John**
- ☞ It was held on **Holy Thursday**.
- ☞ Jesus instituted the sacrament of **Holy communion** on Holy Thursday.
- ☞ The Holy communion is symbolised by bread and wine.

Bread symbolises the **body of Jesus Christ**.

Wine symbolises the **blood of Jesus Christ**.

Mark 14:22-25

²² While they were eating, Jesus took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it and gave it to his disciples, saying, "Take it; this is my body."

²³ Then he took a cup, and when he had given thanks, he gave it to them, and they all drank from it.

²⁴ "This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many," he said to them. ²⁵ "Truly I tell you, I will not drink again from the fruit of the vine until that day when I drink it new in the kingdom of God."

The Apostles with whom Jesus had the last supper

- Bartholomew
- James, son of Alphaeus
- Andrew (was a fisherman)
- Judas Iscariot (betrayed Jesus Christ)
- Simon Peter (was a fisherman)
- John (the most beloved apostle)
- Thomas (doubted Jesus' resurrection)
- James the Greater
- Philip
- Matthew (the tax collector)
- Thaddeus
- Simon the Zealot



Jesus and the apostles at the last supper

Note:

- ✓ **Holy Thursday** is the day Jesus had the last supper with the apostles.
- ✓ It was on Holy Thursday when Jesus washed the apostles' feet. He did this to show love to the apostles, and also to teach them to serve other people.
- ✓ **Apostles** were the twelve chosen followers of Jesus Christ.
- ✓ Jesus was betrayed on Holy Thursday by **Judas Iscariot** for 30 pieces of silver.
- ✓ **Matthias** replaced Judas Iscariot.
- ✓ **Disciples** were the followers of Jesus Christ.

d) The Arrest and Trial of Jesus (Mat.26:48-75, Mark 14:36, 14:27-72, 15:1-47)

- ☞ Jesus was arrested by the Roman soldiers on **Holy Thursday**.
- ☞ Jesus was arrested from the **Garden of Gethsemane** where he had gone to pray.
- ☞ During the arrest of Jesus, Simon Peter cut off the ear of **Malchus**, one of the soldiers who had come to arrest Jesus.
- ☞ Jesus performed his last miracle by putting back Malchus' ear.
- ☞ This shows that Jesus loved all people including his enemies.
- ☞ Jesus was taken to Caiaphas (High priest), Pontius Pilate (Governor of Roman province of Judea), Herod (King of Judea) and Sanhedrin (The council of religious elders) for trial.

Note:

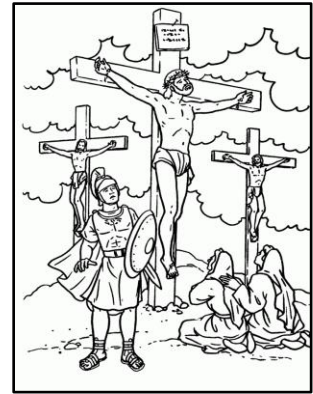
- ✓ Jesus was accused of **blasphemy** (lack of respect for God or religion) by the Pharisees.
- ✓ **Barabbas** was released from prison and Jesus had to be crucified.
- ✓ During the trial of Jesus, **Simon Peter denied Jesus** three times.
- ✓ He denied Jesus because he feared to die with Jesus.
- ✓ **Judas Iscariot hanged himself** because he was guilty of betraying Jesus Christ.
- ✓ Judas Iscariot hanged himself from a place called **Akeldama** meaning "**the field of blood**"

Why the Pharisees hated Jesus

- ❖ He called himself the son of God
- ❖ He called himself the king of the Jews

e) Crucifixion of Jesus (Mat.27:1-57)

- ☞ Jesus was sentenced to death by **Pontius Pilate**.
- ☞ Jesus was crucified on **Good Friday**.
- ☞ **Simon of Cyrene** helped Jesus to carry the cross to Golgotha.
- ☞ He was crucified at **Golgotha**.
- ☞ Golgotha means "**the place of skulls**".
- ☞ Jesus was crucified alongside two thieves on either side.
- ☞ From the sixth hour to the ninth hour, the whole land was covered with darkness.
- ☞ Jesus cried with a loud voice saying, **Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani?** That is to say, *My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?*
- ☞ At the ninth hour, Jesus cried again with a loud voice and gave up his spirit.



Jesus on the cross

Things that happened after Jesus' death

- The curtain in the temple was torn into two.
- The earth shook.
- The rocks split open.
- Many God's people who had died earlier were raised to life.

Note:

- ✓ *Darkness covered the world before the death of Jesus Christ.*
- ✓ *The day on which Jesus died is called **Good Friday** because it is the day when Jesus died for our sins.*
- ✓ ***Joseph of Arimathea** asked for the body of Jesus Christ from Pilate and buried it.*
- ✓ *Joseph of Arimathea was assisted by **Nicodemus**.*

How Jesus was mistreated after his arrest

- ❖ He was beaten
- ❖ He was undressed
- ❖ He was insulted
- ❖ He was mocked
- ❖ He was made to carry a heavy cross
- ❖ He was spat on.
- ❖ He was crowned with thorns.
- ❖ He was crucified.

f) The Resurrection of Jesus Christ (Mark 16:1-7, John 20:1-20)

- ☞ Jesus stayed in the tomb for three days.
- ☞ Jesus resurrected on **Easter Sunday**.
- ☞ **Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James and Salome** went to Jesus' tomb and found that Jesus' body was not there.
- ☞ The angel appeared to them and told them that Jesus had risen.
- ☞ The resurrection of Jesus was the completion of God's plan of salvation of mankind.

Note:

- ✓ *The resurrection of Jesus shows the power of Jesus over death/ Satan.*
- ✓ *Most Christians have their general prayers on **Sunday** to celebrate the day Jesus rose from the dead.*
- ✓ ***Thomas** doubted the resurrection of Jesus Christ.*
- ✓ *After resurrection, Jesus spent 40 days on earth and he ascended into heaven on **Mount Olives**.*
- ✓ ***Ascension day** is the day when Jesus went back to heaven.*

Importance of Jesus' resurrection

- ❖ It gives us hope for eternal life.
- ❖ It strengthens our faith in God.
- ❖ It gives us hope for resurrection.
- ❖ It restored the broken relationship between God and mankind.
- ❖ It was a sign of Jesus' victory over death.

UNDERSTANDING JESUS AS PETER DID

- ✂ Peter was called Simon before he became an apostle.
- ✂ He named Peter by Jesus Christ.
- ✂ The name **Peter** means "a rock."

THE LIFE OF APOSTLE PETER.

- ✂ **Simon Peter** and his brother **Andrew** were the first two apostles to be called by Jesus.
- ✂ They were called from lake of Galilee where they were carrying out fishing

a) The call of Peter to discipleship (Mat.4:18-22)

- ¹⁶ As Jesus walked beside the Sea of Galilee, he saw Simon and his brother Andrew casting a net into the lake, for they were fishermen.
- ¹⁷ "**Come, follow me,**" Jesus said, "**and I will send you out to fish for people.**"
- ¹⁸ At once they left their nets and followed him.
- ¹⁹ When he had gone a little farther, he saw James son of Zebedee and his brother John in a boat, preparing their nets.
- ²⁰ Without delay he called them, and they left their father Zebedee in the boat with the hired men and followed him.



Jesus calls Simon Peter and Andrew

**Sing a song**

*I will make you, fishers of men (×3)
I will make you, fishers of men
If you follow me (×3)
I will make you, fishers of men
If you follow me*

b) The Testimony of St. Peter (1 Peter 1:3-5)

- ³ Praise be to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ! In his great mercy he has given us new birth into a living hope through the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead,
⁴ and into an inheritance that can never perish, spoil or fade. This inheritance is kept in heaven for you,
⁵ who through faith are shielded by God's power until the coming of the salvation that is ready to be revealed in the last time.

c) Peter denies Jesus and regrets (Mark 14:66-72)

⁶⁶ While Peter was below in the courtyard, one of the servant girls of the high priest came by.

⁶⁷ When she saw Peter warming himself, she looked closely at him.

"You also were with that Nazarene, Jesus," she said.

⁶⁸ But he denied it. **"I don't know or understand what you're talking about,"** he said, and went out into the entryway.

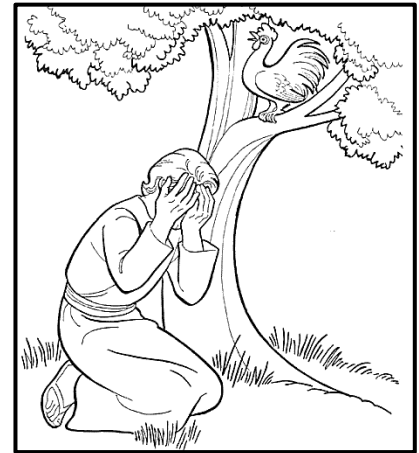
⁶⁹ When the servant girl saw him there, she said again to those standing around, "This fellow is one of them."

⁷⁰ Again he denied it.

After a little while, those standing near said to Peter, "Surely you are one of them, for you are a Galilean."

⁷¹ He began to call down curses, and he swore to them, **"I don't know this man you're talking about."**

⁷² Immediately the rooster crowed the second time. Then Peter remembered the word Jesus had spoken to him: "Before the rooster crows twice you will disown me three times." And he broke down and wept.



Peter wept after denying Jesus Christ

Note:

- ✓ During the trial of Jesus, **Simon Peter denied Jesus** three times.
- ✓ He denied Jesus because he feared to die with Jesus.

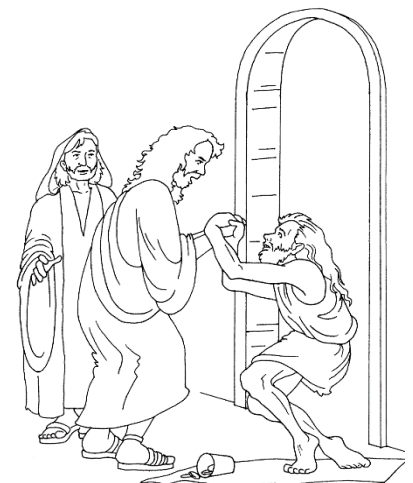
d) The healing of the cripple at the temple (Acts 3:1-8).

¹ One day Peter and John were going up to the temple at the time of prayer—at three in the afternoon.

² Now a man who was lame from birth was being carried to the temple gate called Beautiful, where he was put every day to beg from those going into the temple courts.

³ When he saw Peter and John about to enter, he asked them for money.

⁴ Peter looked straight at him, as did John. Then Peter said, "Look at us!"



Peter heals the crippled

- ⁵ So the man gave them his attention, expecting to get something from them.
- ⁶ Then Peter said, "*Silver or gold I do not have, but what I do have I give you. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, walk.*"
- ⁷ Taking him by the right hand, he helped him up, and instantly the man's feet and ankles became strong.
- ⁸ He jumped to his feet and began to walk. Then he went with them into the temple courts, walking and jumping, and praising God.

e) The Angel releasing Peter from prison (Acts 12:5-11)

- ⁵ So Peter was kept in prison, but the church was earnestly praying to God for him.
- ⁶ The night before Herod was to bring him to trial, Peter was sleeping between two soldiers, bound with two chains, and sentries stood guard at the entrance.
- ⁷ Suddenly an angel of the Lord appeared and a light shone in the cell. He struck Peter on the side and woke him up. "Quick, get up!" he said, and the chains fell off Peter's wrists.
- ⁸ Then the angel said to him, "Put on your clothes and sandals." And Peter did so. "Wrap your cloak around you and follow me," the angel told him.
- ⁹ Peter followed him out of the prison, but he had no idea that what the angel was doing was really happening; he thought he was seeing a vision.
- ¹⁰ They passed the first and second guards and came to the iron gate leading to the city. It opened for them by itself, and they went through it. When they had walked the length of one street, suddenly the angel left him.
- ¹¹ Then Peter came to himself and said, "Now I know without a doubt that the Lord has sent his angel and rescued me from Herod's clutches and from everything the Jewish people were hoping would happen."



Angel releases Peter from prison

SELFISHNESS (John 6:5-11)

- ✂ **Selfishness** is the act of caring only about oneself rather than about others.
- ✂ **Or: Selfishness** is the act of thinking of only one's needs and benefits.
- ✂ **Or: Selfishness** is when a person thinks about him/herself without allowing others to benefit.
- ✂ **A selfish person** cares only for him or herself and does not allow others to benefit.

Characteristics of a selfish person

He/ she is;

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| ♦ unkind | ♦ impatient | ♦ envious |
| ♦ unfaithful | ♦ untrustworthy | ♦ angry |
| ♦ greedy | ♦ jealous | |

Causes of selfishness

- ♦ Hatred
- ♦ Greed
- ♦ Envy
- ♦ Jealousy
- ♦ Anger
- ♦ Fear
- ♦ Lack of self-control

Consequences/results/ dangers of selfishness

- ❖ It leads to loss of friends.
- ❖ It causes violence.
- ❖ It leads to isolation and loneliness
- ❖ It leads to loss of love from God.
- ❖ It causes hatred.
- ❖ It causes mistrust
- ❖ It promotes cheating
- ❖ It leads to suffering of people in the community
- ❖ It leads to disunity among people.

How to overcome selfishness

- By praying to God
- By reading the Bible
- By seeking advice from friends and elders

UNSELFISHNESS/ SELFLESSNESS

- ✍ **Unselfishness** is the act of thinking about other people's welfare but not only your needs.
- ✍ **A selfless person** cares not only for him or herself but also others people's welfare.

Characteristics of a selfless person

He/ she is;

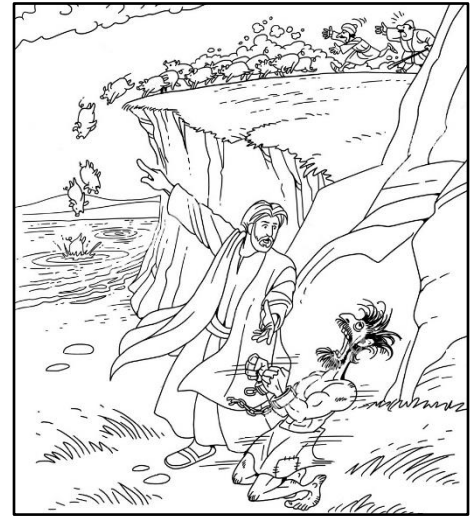
- ♦ loving
- ♦ caring
- ♦ peaceful
- ♦ kind
- ♦ generous
- ♦ faithful
- ♦ patient
- ♦ trustworthy

Benefits of selflessness

- ❖ It pleases God
- ❖ It helps us to get friends
- ❖ It helps us to be cared for
- ❖ It promotes peace among people
- ❖ It promotes love among people
- ❖ It promotes unity among people
- ❖ It helps us to share happy moments with others.

How Jesus demonstrated unselfishness

- ✚ He healed the sick
- ✚ He raised the dead
- ✚ He fed the hungry
- ✚ He died on the cross for our sins.
- ✚ He gave sight to the blind
- ✚ He forgave the sinners
- ✚ He cast demons from people



Jesus casting demons

How people benefited from Jesus' example of unselfishness.

- ❖ The sick were healed.
- ❖ The dead were raised back to life.
- ❖ The hungry people got food.
- ❖ Some were set free from evil spirits.

How a Christian can show unselfishness to other people.

- ◆ By taking the sick people to hospital.
- ◆ By praying for the sick.
- ◆ By comforting those with problems.
- ◆ By donating clothes to the poor.
- ◆ By building houses for the homeless.
- ◆ By loving other people.
- ◆ By fetching water for the elderly.



1. Who is a saviour?
2. Why did God send Jesus Christ on earth?
3. Who is our saviour according to Christianity?
4. Which day marks the end of lent?
5. Mention any two ways Jesus was welcomed into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday.
6. Why did Jesus go to Jerusalem on Palm Sunday?
7. Name the animal on which Jesus entered into Jerusalem.
8. Give any two ways Jesus cleansed the temple in Jerusalem.

".....My house will be a house of prayer'; but you have made it 'a den of robbers.'" (Luke 19:46)

9. Who said the above words?
10. In which town were the above words said?
11. Give any two ways people in the above town had turned the house into "a den of robbers."
12. What name is given to the farewell dinner Jesus organised for his apostles?
13. On which day was the above dinner held?
14. Name the two apostles who prepared the above meal.
15. Which sacrament was instituted on the above day?
16. What do the following represent during holy communion?
 - a) Bread
 - b) Wine
17. Mention any two events that took place on Holy Thursday.
18. Name the apostle who betrayed Jesus Christ.
19. Why did the above apostle betray Jesus Christ?
20. On which day was Jesus arrested?
21. Name the garden where Jesus was arrested.
22. Mention the last miracle which Jesus performed at the time of his arrest.
23. Name the apostle who cut off Malchus' ear at the time Jesus was arrested.
24. How did Jesus show love to his enemies in the Garden of Gethsemane?
25. What was Jesus accused of by the Pharisees?
26. Name the criminal who was released from prison for Jesus to be crucified.
27. How did Judas Iscariot meet his death?
28. Which apostle denied Jesus three times?
29. Why did Judas Iscariot hang himself after betraying Jesus?
30. Which event took place at Akeldama?
31. Give the meaning of the following places;
 - a) Akeldama.
 - b) Golgotha
32. State any one reasons why the Pharisees hated Jesus' teachings.
33. Why is Pontius Pilate blamed for the death of Jesus Christ?
34. Name the disciple who helped Jesus to carry the heavy cross.
35. Match the places in list A to the events given in list B correctly.

List A

- (i) Golgotha
- (ii) Garden of Gethsemane
- (iii) Akeldama
- (iv) Mount Olives

List B

- Judas Iscariot hanged himself.
 Jesus ascended into heaven
 Crucifixion of Jesus Christ.
 Jesus was arrested by the Roman soldiers.

36. What event took place on Good Friday?
37. Why is the day on which Jesus died on the cross called "Good Friday?"

"Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani?....." (Matthew 27:46)

38. Give the English meaning of the above phrase.
39. Who said the above words?
40. Why did the person in (39) above say those words?
41. Mention any three unusual things that happened after Jesus' death.
42. Name the disciple who buried the body of Jesus Christ.
43. Give any three ways Jesus was mistreated after his arrest.
44. How many days did Jesus spend in the tomb?
45. Why do most Christian denominations conduct their general prayers on Sunday yet God rested from His work on Saturday?
46. Give any three ways Jesus' resurrection is important to Christians.
47. Match the days in list A with the events given in list B correctly.

List A

- (i) Palm Sunday
- (ii) Holy Thursday
- (iii) Good Friday
- (iv) Easter Sunday

List B

- Crucifixion of Jesus Christ.
- Resurrection of Jesus Christ
- Jesus' victorious entry into Jerusalem
- Jesus served the last supper.

48. Give the meaning of the name Peter.
49. Name the lake on which Simon Peter was called to follow Jesus.
50. How was Andrew related to Simon Peter?
- ".....I don't know this man you're talking about," (Matthew 14:71)**
51. Who said the above words?
52. Why did the above person say the words in the quotation?
53. Why did the above person cry after saying the words in the quotation?
54. Give the meaning of the following terms;
 - a) Selfishness.
 - b) Selflessness
55. State any four characteristics of a selfish person.
56. Mention any four causes of selfishness among people today.
57. Give any three ways selfishness is dangerous in our society today.
58. State any two ways a Christian can overcome being selfish.
59. Mention any four characteristics of a selfless person.
60. Give any three reasons why it is important for a Christian to live a selfless life.
61. State any three ways Jesus demonstrated a good example of selflessness.
62. Give any two ways people benefited from Jesus' unselfishness.
63. State any three ways a Christian pupil can show unselfishness to fellow pupils at school.

...SUMMARY OF OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION...

IMPORTANT DAYS IN CHRISTIANITY

Christmas day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the day when Jesus was born.
Palm Sunday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the day when Jesus entered Jerusalem on a donkey as a king. It is the day which marks the end of the lent. <p><u>How Jesus was welcomed in Jerusalem</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People sang songs praising him. They waved palm leaves They stood along the road. They laid expensive clothes on the ground.
Ash Wednesday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the day which marks the beginning of lent/fasting period.
Holy Thursday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the day when Jesus had his last supper with the apostles. Jesus also washed the apostles' feet. Jesus was arrested on Holy Thursday.
Good Friday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the day when Jesus was crucified.
Easter Sunday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the day when Jesus rose from the dead.
Pentecost day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the day when the apostles received the Holy Spirit.
Ascension day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the day when Jesus went/ascended to heaven.
Passover day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the day when the angel of death killed all the first borns of Egyptians. <p>Note:</p> <p>✓ <i>The Lord told Moses to tell the Israelites to mark a lamb's blood above their doors in order for the angel of death to passover them. (not to be touched by the 10th plague which was the death of the firstborn).</i></p>

IMPORTANT PLACES IN CHRISTIANITY.

<i>Bethlehem</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is where Jesus was born.
<i>Nazareth</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is from where Jesus grew up.
<i>Cana</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is where Jesus performed his first miracle (of changing water into wine)
<i>Golgotha</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is where Jesus was crucified.
<i>Canaan</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was the land which God promised the Israelites.
<i>Garden of Gethsemane</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is where Jesus was arrested.
<i>Jerusalem</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is where apostles received the Holy Spirit. (in the upper room of the temple in Jerusalem)

<i>Goshen</i>	♦ It is where the Israelites lived while in Egypt.
<i>Akeldama</i>	♦ It is where Judas Iscariot hanged himself.
<i>River Jordan</i>	♦ It is where Jesus was baptised.
<i>Lake Galilee</i>	♦ It is where Jesus walked on water.

Events that took place on important mountains in Christianity

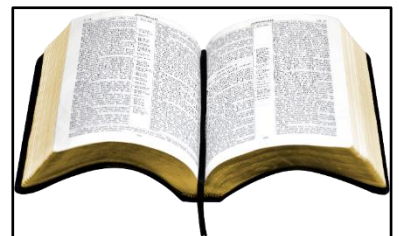
<i>Mount Sinai</i>	• Moses received the Ten Commandments from God.
<i>Mount Ararat</i>	• Noah's ark rested on it after the floods.
<i>Mount Moriah</i>	• Abraham made an attempt to sacrifice his son Isaac.
<i>Mount Olives</i>	• Jesus ascended to heaven.
<i>Mount Horeb</i>	• God called Moses to serve him. • God appeared to Moses in form of a burning bush.
<i>Mount Tabor</i>	• Jesus transfigured • Jesus was with Simon Peter, John and James. • The three apostles saw Elijah and Moses on the above mountain. Note: ✓ Transfiguration was Christ's appearance in divine glory to three of his apostles. ✓ Jesus was with Simon Peter, John and James . ✓ These three apostles saw Elijah and Moses standing with Jesus.
<i>Mount Hermon</i>	• The place where the fallen angels descended to earth.
<i>Mount Carmel</i>	• Elijah called fire from heaven. • He held a contest with 450 false prophets of Baal.
<i>Mount Nebo</i>	• Moses died from there.

THE BIBLE

- ♣ The **Bible** is the holy book for Christians.
- ♣ The Bible contains **66 books**
- ♣ The Bible is a holy book because it was written by people who were inspired by God.

How the Bible is a unique book.

- ❖ It is a holy book with no errors.
- ❖ The Bible writers were inspired by God through the Holy Spirit.
- ❖ It is a true record of the relationship between God and man.
- ❖ God reveals himself through the Bible.
- ❖ It teaches us how to work for heaven and have everlasting life.
- ❖ It is God's word which lives forever. (Isaiah. 40:7-8)



- ❖ It encourages us to have hope through perseverance and patience. (Mat. 11:28)
- ❖ It gives advice to people so that they can live longer and have everlasting life.

Parts of the Bible

- ♣ It is divided into **two parts/** sections.
- ♣ **These are;** - The Old Testament
- The New Testament
- ♣ **Testament** means an agreement or covenant.

a) THE OLD TESTAMENT

- ☞ It is the first part of the Bible.
- ☞ The Old Testament is a collection of **39 books**.
- ☞ The Old Testament talks about **God's plan for salvation**.
- ☞ God spoke to his people directly and indirectly through prophets.
- ☞ **A prophet** is a person who foretells God's plan.

The 39 books of the Old Testament

1. Genesis	11. 1 Kings	21. Ecclesiastes	31. Obadiah
2. Exodus	12. 2 Kings	22. Song of Solomon	32. Jonah
3. Leviticus	13. 1 Chronicles	23. Isaiah	33. Micah
4. Numbers	14. 2 Chronicles	24. Jeremiah	34. Nahum
5. Deuteronomy	15. Ezra	25. Lamentations	35. Habakkuk
6. Joshua	16. Nehemiah	26. Ezekiel	36. Zephaniah
7. Judges	17. Esther	27. Daniel	37. Haggai
8. Ruth	18. Job	28. Hosea	38. Zechariah
9. 1 Samuel	19. Psalms	29. Joel	39. Malachi.
10. 2 Samuel	20. Proverbs	30. Amos	

b) THE NEW TESTAMENT

- ☞ This is the second part of the Bible.
- ☞ It has **27 books**.

The 27 Books of the New Testament

40. Matthew	47. 2 Corinthians	54. 1 Timothy	61. 2 Peter
41. Mark	48. Galatians	55. 2 Timothy	62. 1 John
42. Luke	49. Ephesians	56. Titus	63. 2 John
43. John	50. Philippians	57. Philemon	64. 3 John
44. Acts	51. Colossians	58. Hebrews	65. Jude
45. Romans	52. 1 Thessalonians	59. James	66. Revelation
46. 1 Corinthians	53. 2 Thessalonians	60. 1 Peter	

Types of books in the Bible

- Law books
- History books
- Poetry and Wisdom books
- Prophecy books
- Gospels
- Letters

i) Law books

- ☞ These are the first five books in the Bible.
- ☞ They are also called the **Pentateuch**. (which means **five books**)
- ☞ Books of law were written by **Moses**.
- ☞ **Genesis** is the first book in the Bible.
- ☞ Books of law include;
 - Genesis
 - Exodus
 - Leviticus
 - Numbers
 - Deuteronomy

Note:

- ✓ *Genesis means “the beginning”*
- ✓ *Exodus means “departure / going out”*

ii) History books

- ☞ These books talk about the history of the Jews.
- ☞ They also tell us how they fought with their enemies and were eventually defeated and went into exile in Babylon.
- ☞ History books include;
 - Joshua
 - Judges
 - 1 Kings
 - 2 Kings
 - 1 Chronicles
 - 2 Chronicles
 - Ruth
 - 1 Samuel
 - 2 Samuel
 - Ezra
 - Nehemiah
 - Acts (in the New Testament)

iii) Poetry and Wisdom books

- ☞ There are five poetry and Wisdom books.
- ☞ These are;
 - Job
 - Ecclesiastes
 - Psalms
 - Proverbs
 - Song of songs

Note:

- ✓ The book of Psalms was written by **King David** while Proverbs was written by **King Solomon**.
- ✓ **Job** is known for **suffering and endurance**.
- ✓ King Solomon is known for his **wisdom**.
- ✓ David killed **Goliath** using a sling and a stone.
- ✓ King David replaced King Saul (the first king of Israel) as a king.

iv) Prophecy books

☞ These books reveal God's plan for the future.

☞ Prophecy books are;

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| • Isaiah | • Lamentations | • Habakkuk | • Haggai |
| • Ezekiel | • Hosea | • Amos | • Jonah |
| • Jeremiah | • Nahum | • Zephaniah | • Micah |
| • Daniel | • Joel | • Obadiah | • Zechariah |

Major and Minor prophets

➤ A prophet is a person who foretells God's plans.

Major prophets in the Old Testament

♣ Major prophets are prophets who wrote books of big volume.

♣ Major prophets include;

- Isaiah
- Jeremiah
- Ezekiel
- Daniel

Minor prophets in the Old Testament

♣ Minor prophets are prophets wrote books of small volume.

♣ Minor prophets include;

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| ▪ Hosea | ▪ Joel | ▪ Jonah |
| ▪ Obadiah | ▪ Habakkuk | ▪ Micah |
| ▪ Nahum | ▪ Zechariah | ▪ Zephaniah |
| ▪ Haggai | ▪ Amos | ▪ Malachi |

Messages that were preached by different prophets

Prophet	Message preached
Prophet Elijah	• True worship of God.
Prophet Isaiah	• The birth of the saviour/ the Messiah. Note: ✓ Prophet Isaiah is called the Messianic prophet because he preached about the coming of the messiah
Prophet Amos	• Justice among the people and equal treatment of the poor.

Prophet John the Baptist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He preached about repentance in preparation for coming of the Saviour. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He prepared the way for the coming of the Messiah. - He presented Jesus to the people as the lamb of God.
Prophet Jeremiah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hope for the future and restoration of the new covenant.
Prophet Jonah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repentance to the people of Nineveh. <p>Note: ✓ <i>Jonah was swallowed by a large fish and he spent 3 days in its stomach.</i></p>
Prophet Ezekiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He preached about God's judgment of the righteous and the sinners.
Prophet Hosea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He preached about forgiveness and hope.
Elisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injustice, immorality and misuse of power.
Joel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repentance to the people of Judah .
Malachi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obedience to God.

Why God sent prophets to mankind

- ❖ To spread the word of God to His people.
- ❖ To warn people from doing evil.
- ❖ To guide God's people.
- ❖ To receive messages from God to people and from people to God.

v) Gospels

- ♣ Gospel means "**Good news**"
- ♣ Gospels are the first four books in the New Testament of the Bible.
- ♣ These books deal with the life, ministry, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.
- ♣ Gospel books include;
 - Matthew
 - Mark
 - Luke
 - John

vi) Letters (also known as Epistles)

- ☞ The word **epistle** means "**letter**,"
- ☞ **Epistles** were letters written by Jesus' followers to churches or individuals.
- ☞ Most epistles in the Bible were written by **Saint Paul**.

Examples of Epistles include;

- Romans
- 1Corinthians
- 2Corinthians
- Galatians
- Ephesians
- Philippians
- Colossians
- 1Timothy
- 2Timothy
- Titus
- Philemon
- Hebrews

How a Christian can treat the Holy Bible with respect

- ❖ By keeping it in a clean place.
- ❖ By not making noise when reading it.
- ❖ By not playing when reading it.
- ❖ By keeping it away from dust.
- ❖ By touching it with clean hands.

Importance of the Bible to a Christian

- It is God's word to us.
- It is used to cast demons from people.
- It provides guidance to our daily life and life after death
- It helps us to overcome temptations.

PART TWO

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (I.R.E)

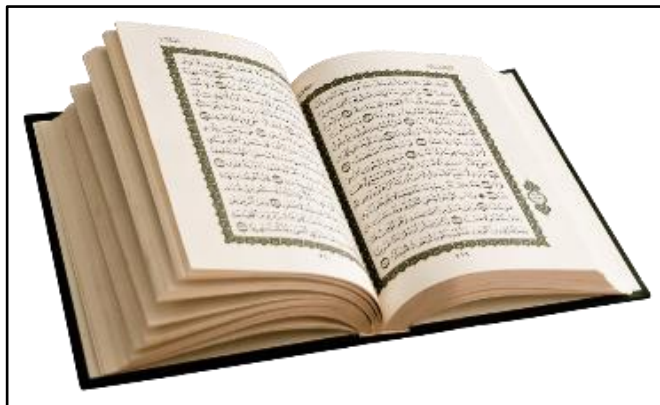
TERM ONE

THEME 1: **READING FROM THE QUR'AN**

Topic 1: SURAT AL-ASR (Chapter 103)

Description of the Qur'an

- ♥ The Holy Qur'an is the word of Allah.
- ♥ Quran is an Arabic word which means "**recitation**"
- ♥ The Qur'an is the holy book for Muslims.
- ♥ The Quran was revealed by **Angel Jibril** to **Prophet Muhammad** from Allah.
- ♥ In the year 610AD, when Prophet Muhammad was 40 years, one day in the month of Ramadhan, when Prophet Muhammad was praying in a **cave of Hira** on **Mount al-Noor**, he heard a voice of an Angel.
- ♥ The Angel was called **Jibril**.
- ♥ The Angel ordered Prophet Muhammad to read (**Iqra**). The Prophet replied, "I cannot read."
- ♥ Angel Jibril repeated the same message twice as he squeezed him till he was able to read though he was an illiterate.
- ♥ The order to read (Iqra) became the first word of the Quran.
- ♥ The first revelation of the Quran was received on **27th of the month of Ramadhan** during "**The Night of Power (Laylatul Qadr)**"
- ♥ The Qur'an is made up of **114 Surats** (chapters.)
- ♥ The first chapter in the Qur'an is called **Surat Al-Fatiha (The opening)**
- ♥ The last surah in the Quran is **Surat an-Nas (Mankind)**
- ♥ The shortest Surat in the Qur'an is **Surat Kawthar**.
- ♥ The longest Surat in the Qur'an is **Surat Baqara**
- ♥ Surahs (chapters) are recited during the standing portions (**Qiyam**) of Muslim prayers.
- ♥ Surat Al-Fatiha, the first chapter of the Quran, is recited in every unit of prayer.
- ♥ Surahs in the Quran are classified according to the location of revelation. Of the 114 chapters in the Quran, **86** are classified as **Meccan** surahs (were revealed before Hejira), while **28** are **Medinan** surahs (were revealed after Hejira).



How Muslims treat the Holy Quran with respect

- ❖ One must recite "Isti-adha" before reciting the Quran.
- ❖ Nothing should be put on its top when kept.
- ❖ One must not speak anything else when reading it.
- ❖ One must not make noise when reading it.
- ❖ One must not eat or drink when reading it.
- ❖ It should be covered and kept away from dust.
- ❖ One must only touch it after getting ablution.
- ❖ One who touches the Quran must be sane.
- ❖ It should not be touched by a woman in her menstruation period.

Importance of the Quran

- It is a holy book.
- It is like a constitution for Muslims
- It is used to cast demons from people.
- It provides guidance to our daily life and life after death
- People who read the Quran get rewards

SURAT AL-ASR

- ✎ Al-Asr (Arabic: العصر) is the 103rd chapter (surah) of the Qur'an.
- ✎ Al-Asr means "The Declining Day/ Evening time"
- ✎ It contains three ayat (verses).
- ✎ Surat al-Asr is the third shortest chapter after Al-Kawthar and Al-Nasr.
- ✎ It is a Meccan surah.
- ✎ It was revealed at the time when Muslims were still very few.
- ✎ It was meant to strengthen brotherhood and team spirit among Muslims.
- ✎ It is recommended to be recited after finishing the day's work and when going back home.

SURAT AL-ASR (Chapter 103)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالْعَصْرِ

إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لِفِي خُسْرٍ

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَّصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ وَتَوَّصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ

Transliteration of Surat Al-Asr (Chapter 103)

Bismi l-lahi r-rahmani r-rahim

1. Wal'asr(i)
2. 'innal 'insana lafi khusr
3. 'il-la l-lzina 'amanu wa'amilu s-salihati watawasaw bilhaq-qi watawasaw bis-sabr

English translation of Surat Al-Asr (Chapter 103)

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. By time,
2. Indeed, mankind is in loss,
3. Except for those who have believed and done righteous deeds and advised each other to truth and advised each other to patience.

Meaning of Surat Al-Asr

- Time is one of the most important creations of Allah.
- As Muslims, we have a duty to keep time because if time is not observed, we shall be in total mess.
- The believers in Allah are not in total loss because they use time properly.
- People who do righteous deeds benefit from time.
- Those that advise others to truth are not in total mess.
- People who advise others to be patient have also used their time well.

Relating Surat Al-Asr to our daily life

- ★ People should value time if they are to be successful in life.
- ★ People who have faith in Allah will always be successful in life.
- ★ People who know the value of time, have faith in Allah, tell the truth and those who are patient are always successful in their life.
- ★ Every Muslim should observe the Islamic virtues of telling the truth and patience.

Situations that can make one a failure in life

- Lack of faith in Allah.
- Lack of self confidence in what we do.
- Poor advice from other people.
- Lack of patience in what we do.
- Illiteracy
- Pride
- Poor planning
- Failure to keep time eg. failure to pray in time makes Allah not to accept one's prayers.

- Laziness
- Failure to obey Allah's commands. This makes Allah to forget you and you end up in problems.

Lessons learnt from Surat Al-Asr

- ❖ We should keep time at all times.
- ❖ We should have faith in Allah.
- ❖ If a person does not keep time he or she will be in total mess.
- ❖ We should always do good things.
- ❖ We should always tell the truth.
- ❖ We learn to be patient.



1. Name the holy book for Muslims.
2. Give the meaning of the word 'Quran'
3. Which angel revealed the Holy Quran to Prophet Muhammad?
4. Name the mountain on which Prophet Muhammad received the first revelation of the Quran.
5. What does the word 'Iqra' mean?
6. Name the fasting period for Muslims.
7. Why is the 27th night of Ramadhan important?
8. How many surahs has the Holy Quran?
9. What name is given to the special night the first revelation of the Quran was received by Prophet Muhammad?
10. Mention the first and last surah in the Holy Quran.
 - a) First surah
 - b) Last surah
11. Name the prophet to whom the Holy Quran was revealed.
12. Mention the shortest and longest surah of the Holy Quran.
 - a) Shortest surah
 - b) Longest surah
13. Give any three ways a Muslim can show respect to the Holy Quran.
14. State any three ways the Holy Quran is important to a Muslim.
15. Mention the 103rd surah/ chapter in the Holy Quran.
16. What does the word 'Al-Asr' mean?
17. How many ayat has surat Al-Asr?
18. Give the meaning of the phrase 'Bismillahi Rahmani r-Rahim.'
19. Mention any three situations that can make one a failure in life.
20. Give any three lessons learnt from Surat Al-Asr.

THEME 2: **TAWHIID (FAITH)**

Topic 2: PROPHET/ MESSENGER

- ✗ **A Prophet (Nabi)** is a person who received Allah's message but was not told to communicate it to others.
eg. Prophet Adam, Yaqub, Ishaq etc.
Or: A Prophet is a person who received messages from Allah.
- ✗ **A Messenger (Rasul)** is a person who received Allah's message and was ordered to communicate it to other people.
eg. Prophet Muhammad, Nuhu, Dauda, Zakariya, Yahaya, Isa etc.
- ✗ Messages from Allah are called **revelations**.
- ✗ Belief in Allah's messengers is one of the six pillars of Iman (Faith).
- ✗ The word Iman means "**Faith**"
- ✗ Allah sent many messengers to take His messages to mankind.
- ✗ Most prophets received revelation and passed them onto others.
- ✗ They are called messengers because they delivered Allah's message without changing meaning or adding their own version or meaning.
- ✗ There are **25 prophets** mentioned in the Holy Quran.
- ✗ **Prophet Adam** was the first prophet in Islam while **Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)** was the last prophet in Islam.
- ✗ Muslims are encouraged to copy the behaviour and traditions of Prophet Muhammad.

Note:

- ✓ **PBUH** stands for **Peace Be Upon Him**
- ✓ **Hadith** are the teachings and traditions of Prophet Muhammad.
- ✓ Both of them have the same qualities and duties except delivering Allah's messages which was only supposed to be done by messengers.
- ✓ All prophets and messengers of Allah were men.
- ✓ Islam does not allow ladies/ women to address any congregation.

Pillars of Iman/Faith.

1. Belief in the oneness of Allah
2. Belief in Allah's angels eg. Angel Jibril, Angel Malik, Angel Israfeel etc.
3. Belief in holy books (**Taurat** to Musa, **Zabur** to Dauda, **Injir** to Isa, **Qu'ran** to Prophet Muhammad)
4. Belief in Allah's messengers eg. Prophet Musa, Prophet Ibrahim, Prophet Yahaya
5. Belief in the day of judgement.
6. Belief in God's predestination / divine decree/ Qadar

Duties of a Prophet/Messenger

- ❖ To deliver Allah's messages to people.
- ❖ To be a role model to all generations.
- ❖ To warn people from doing evil.
- ❖ To guide Allah's people /To provide leadership to other people.

Similarity between a Prophet (Nabi) and a Messenger (Rasul)

- ✓ Both of them received messages from Allah.

Difference between a Prophet (Nabi) and a Messenger (Rasul)

- ✓ Prophets received messages from people but did not deliver it to other people while messengers received messages from Allah and delivered it to other people.

Qualities of a Prophet/Messenger

A prophet must be;

- ♦ trustworthy.
- ♦ kind.
- ♦ patient.
- ♦ of a sound mind.
- ♦ truthful.
- ♦ humble.
- ♦ a God-fearing person.
- ♦ exemplary in whatever he does

PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH) AS A MODEL OF A GOOD LEADER

- ✗ Belief in Allah and Prophet Muhammad as His Messenger (Shahadah) is the first pillar of Islamic practice.
- ✗ It is taking of Shahadah that initiates one into Islam.
- ✗ Prophet Muhammad was the last prophet in Islam.
- ✗ He completed the work of the previous prophets.
- ✗ He is referred to as the "**Seal of Prophets**"
- ✗ Prophethood came to an end with Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)
- ✗ **A leader** is a person who has the authority to rule or manage a society.
- ✗ **Or: A leader** is a person who has the authority to manage and control other people.
- ✗ **Leadership** is the ability to manage and control the society.

Note:

Pillars of Islam/ Ibadat/ Pillars of Islamic practice

1. Belief in Allah and prophet Muhammad as His messenger (**Shahadah**)
2. Praying five times a day (**Salat**)
3. Paying zakah (**Almsgiving**)
4. Fasting during the month of Ramadhan. (**Saum**)
5. Making a pilgrimage to Mecca. (**Hajj**)

Qualities of a good leader

A good leader should be;

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| ♦ kind | ♦ knowledgeable | ♦ confident |
| ♦ trustworthy | ♦ exemplary | ♦ careful |
| ♦ able | ♦ hardworking | ♦ co-operative |
| ♦ respectful | ♦ obedient | |

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) as a Model of a Good Leader

- ❖ He used to attend burials for the ordinary people.
- ❖ Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) used to be humble to everyone eg. The poor, rich, old or young.
- ❖ Prophet Muhammad used to be kind to people and animals.
- ❖ Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) lived socially with other people.
He never isolated himself from the people he was leading.
- ❖ Prophet Muhammad did not bribe anyone and he was not bribed in his life time.
- ❖ He used to share meals with all classes of people e.g young ones, slaves, rich etc.
This made him known and loved by many people and listened to him.
- ❖ Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) lived a simple life. He did not show any supremacy over the people he was leading.
- ❖ He was so patient with the idol worshippers who mistreated him. He never abused them.
- ❖ Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) never told lies in his life time.
- ❖ He was a truthful man. Even before becoming a prophet, the idol worshippers gave him a title "**Sadiq Al-Amin**" meaning "**a truthful and trustworthy**".
One day, he went to the market to buy food for his people. One of his companions wanted to help him lift his goods.
The Prophet refused and said, "***The owner of the goods is the one responsible for carrying them.***"
- ❖ Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) used to visit the sick.
He visited them in order to:
 - * pray for them;
 - * comfort them;
 - * show them that he was with them all the time.

Relationship between earthly leaders and Prophets/ Messengers

- ❖ Some earthly leaders do not socialise with people they lead while prophets used to socialise with the people they lead.
- ❖ Some of our earthly leaders do not want to eat with poor and young people but Prophet Muhammad used to share meals with people of all levels.
- ❖ Some leaders only visit the sick from rich families but prophets used to visit the sick of all classes.
- ❖ Many of the earthly leaders are great liars while none of the prophets of Allah was a liar.
- ❖ Most earthly leaders do not humble themselves to the people they lead as a way of copying a good example of prophets.
- ❖ Some of our earthly leaders are arrogant and not kind to people they lead which prophets treated all people with kindness.

- ❖ Most earthly leaders isolate themselves from the people they lead while prophets used to associate with all people.
- ❖ Many of our earthly leaders are corrupt but none of the prophets of Allah was corrupt.
- ❖ Some leaders do not want visitors at their homes. Most of them fence their houses as a way of preventing visitors into their homes but homes of prophets accommodated visitors of all categories.



1. Who is a prophet?
2. Name any three prophets mentioned in the Holy Quran.
3. What does the word 'Iman' mean?
4. How many prophets are mentioned in the Holy Quran?
5. Name the first and last prophet in Islam.
 - a) First prophet
 - b) Last prophet
6. Write PBUH in full.
7. Who is a messenger?
8. Name any three messengers of Allah mentioned in the Holy Quran.
9. State one way prophets are similar to messengers.
10. Give one way a prophet is different from a messenger.
11. Mention the first four pillars of faith (Iman).
12. State any three reasons why Allah sent prophets to mankind.
13. Mention any four qualities of a prophet.
14. Match the prophets in list A to the holy books they received in list B correctly.

List A

- (i) Prophet Musa
- (ii) Prophet Dauda
- (iii) Prophet Isa
- (iv) Prophet Muhammad

List B

- Injir
- Qur'an
- Tauret
- Zabur

15. Which pillar of Islam is also a pillar of Iman?
16. How does one become a Muslim?
17. Why is Prophet Muhammad referred to as 'the seal of prophets'?
18. Which pillar initiates one into Islam?
19. Apart from the above pillar, mention other four pillars of Islamic practice.
20. Who is a leader?
21. State any four qualities of a good leader.
22. Give the meaning of the phrase 'Sadiq Al-Amin'.

23. Match the angels in list A to their responsibilities in list B correctly.

List A

- (i) Jibril
- (ii) Munkar and Nakeer
- (iii) Malik
- (iv) Izrael

List B

- In charge of Hell fire.
- Takes the soul as one dies.
- Delivered Allah's messages to prophets.
- Torture the dead people in the grave.

24. Give any three ways Prophet Muhammad acted as a model of a good leader.
25. Mention any three reasons why Prophets Muhammad used to visit the sick.

THEME 3: **FIQH (PRACTICE)**

Topic 3: DRESS FOR PRAYER

- ✗ Salat is the second pillar of Islam.
- ✗ Salat cannot be accepted by Allah if the dressing is not proper.
- ✗ Proper dressing is one of the conditions for a prayer (salat) to be valid (accepted)
- ✗ Islam requires a particular type of dressing when going for salat (prayer).
- ✗ Before performing salat, one has to make sure that he/ she is properly dressed.

Acceptable Males' Dress for Prayer

- ☞ The best cloth for male is a **Tunic (Kanzu)**.
- ☞ Long trousers are also good for salat.
- ☞ Allah does not accept prayers performed while putting on short clothes.
- ☞ This kind of dressing is not good.

Qualities of acceptable males' dress for prayer.

- ♦ It should cover the navel. (a scar where the umbilical cord was attached)
- ♦ It should not be transparent.
- ♦ It should cover the knees

Improper/ unacceptable Males' dress for prayer.

- Transparent clothes
- Short clothes which expose the knees.
- Clothes which expose the umbilical cord.



Proper dressing for Swalah

Acceptable Females' Dress for Prayer

- ✗ Muslim women are encouraged to wear **Hijab (Loin)** so as not to attract men.
- ✗ Ladies are very important people because they are the mothers of the world.
- ✗ During the time of the Prophet, the Hijab was so large that two women would easily be covered by it.
- ✗ During the prophetic period, ladies used to wear Hijab in such a way that it covered their entire body from head to toe including the face.
- ✗ When one prays when she is dressed indecently, his/her swalah is not accepted by Allah.
- ✗ Many women are being raped because of poor dressing.
- ✗ Many young girls are defiled as a result of indecent dressing.



A Muslim woman putting on Hijab

Surat Al-Ahzab (Quran 33:59)

O Prophet, tell your wives and your daughters and the women of the believers to bring down over themselves [part] of their outer garments. That is more suitable that they will be known and not be abused. And ever is Allah Forgiving and Merciful.

Qualities of acceptable Females' dress for prayer.

- ♦ It should cover the whole body except the face and palms.
- ♦ It should not be transparent.
- ♦ It should not be tight.
- ♦ It should not be short

Improper/ unacceptable Females' dress for prayer.

- Transparent clothes
- Short/ mini clothes.
- Tight clothes

Importance of a Muslim dress for prayer

- ❖ It makes one look decent.
- ❖ One is respected in the society.
- ❖ It makes us ready to perform religious duties.
- ❖ It pleases Allah.
- ❖ It helps us to get rewards.
- ❖ It reduces temptations during prayers.
- ❖ It helps worshippers to remain clean after ablution.

Dangers of improper dressing for prayer

- ❖ It leads to loss of respect in the society.
- ❖ It annoys Allah.
- ❖ It leads to temptations during prayers.



1. Mention the second pillar of Islam.
2. Mention any two examples of acceptable males' dress for prayer.
3. State any three qualities of acceptable males' dress for prayer.
4. Mention any two unacceptable males' dress for prayer.
5. What is the acceptable females' dress for prayer?
6. State any three qualities of acceptable females' dress for prayer.
7. Why are Muslim women discouraged from wearing short tight clothes during prayers?
8. Mention any two improper females' dress for salat.
9. Give any four reasons why Muslims are encouraged to dress decently during prayers.
10. State any two dangers of improper dressing during prayers.

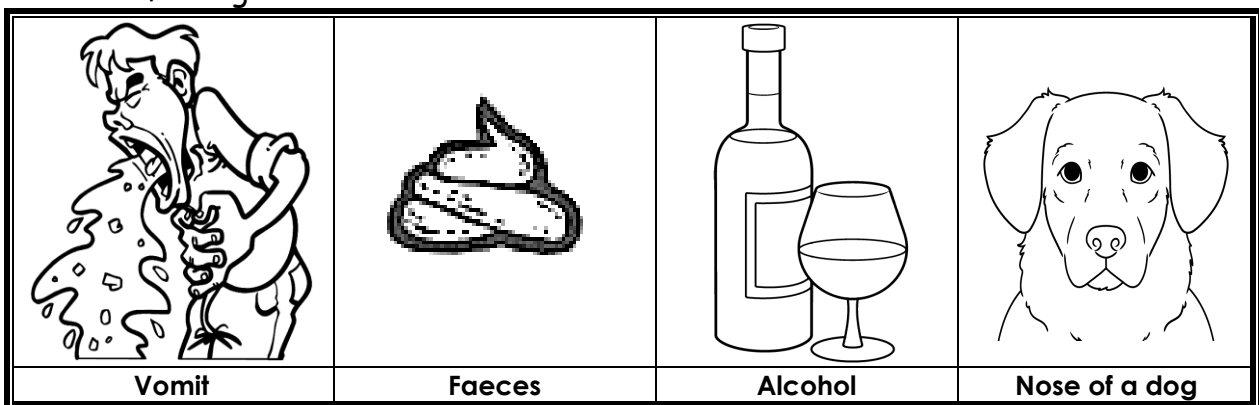
THEME 4: **HADITH (PROPHET'S TRADITIONS)**

Topic 4: IMPURITIES

- ✗ **Hadith** are the teachings and traditions of Prophet Muhammad.
- ✗ **Impurities** are things that are considered to be unclean.
- ✗ Impurities should not be eaten and should be cleared from our bodies and clothes.
- ✗ Impurities are also referred to as "**Najasah**" in Arabic language.
- ✗ Najasah refers to impure substances that a Muslim must avoid and wash off if they happen to contaminate his/ her body and clothes.
- ✗ **Hadath** is a state of dirtiness, impurity that prevents a person from performing some kinds of worshipping.
- ✗ The removal of impurities makes a person keep away from practices that are harmful to life and promote healthy living.
- ✗ **Ablution** is the ritual cleaning of the body in preparation for prayers.

Examples of impurities/ impure things

- ♦ alcohol
- ♦ faeces
- ♦ urine
- ♦ pork
- ♦ pus
- ♦ blood
- ♦ vomit
- ♦ nose of a dog



HADITH CONCERNING IMPURITIES

Hadith 1.

Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) said that;

"Islam means cleanliness. Therefore all Muslims must clean themselves because none will enter paradise except those ones who are clean"

Lessons learnt from the hadith

- Islam encourages for cleanliness.
- Paradise is only for people who are clean.
- True Muslims must be clean all the time.
- If you are not clean you are not a good Muslim.

Hadith 2.

The Prophet (PBUH) said,

"The prayer of a person who does hadath (farting, passing out urine or stool) is not acceptable till he/she performs ablution." *Reported by Abu Huraira*

Lessons learnt from the hadith

- Prayer cannot be accepted without ablution.
- Farting spoils ablution.
- Urine spoils ablution.
- Passing out stool spoils ablution.

Hadith 3

The Prophet (P.B.U.H) said;

"When anyone amongst you (performs ablution) he must snuff his nostrils with water and then clean them."

Reported by Hammam b. Munabbih

Lessons learnt from the hadith

- We must use water to clean our nose when performing ablution.
- Cleaning of the nose is part of ablution.

Hadith 4.

The Prophet (PBUH) said;

"God's curse falls on ten groups of people who deal with alcohol. The one who distills it, the one for whom it has been distilled, the one who drinks it, the one who transports it, the one to who it has been brought, the one whom serves it, the one who sells it, the one who utilizes money from it, the one who buys it and the one who buys it for someone else."

Reported by Anas

Lessons learnt from the hadith

- People who distill alcohol are cursed by Allah.
- People who drink alcohol are cursed by Allah.
- People who transport alcohol are cursed by Allah.
- People who serve alcohol are cursed by Allah.
- People who sell alcohol are cursed by Allah.
- People who utilize money from alcohol are cursed by Allah.
- People who buy alcohol are cursed by Allah.

Hadith 5.

The Prophet (P.B.U.H) said;

"Cleanliness is half of faith...."

Narrated by Abu Malik Al- ashari

Sahih Muslim H:432

Lessons learnt from the above Hadith

- ❖ Cleanliness is part of faith.
- ❖ We cannot be true believers unless we are clean.
- ❖ A clean person should be in a clean environment.
- ❖ Islam advocates for personal hygiene.

Islamic rituals and behaviours that promote hygiene.

- Muslims remove their shoes when entering the mosque.
- They wash their bodies (perform ablution) before prayers.
- Muslims are encouraged to put on white clothes which is symbol of cleanliness.
- Muslims observe toilet manners in order to stay clean and pure.

HOW THE INFORMATION IN THE HADITH RELATES TO DAILY LIFE

- ✎ Islam advocates for cleanliness.
- ✎ Muslims are expected to be clean and also live in a clean environment.
- ✎ Muslims remove their shoes when entering the mosque. This enables them to maintain the cleanliness of the mosque.
- ✎ They also wash their bodies (perform ablution) before prayers. This makes them clean before Allah.
- ✎ Muslims are encouraged to put on white clothes. This is symbol of cleanliness during salat.
- ✎ Muslims observe toilet manners in order to stay clean and pure.

Forms of Hygiene

- * Public hygiene (such as Domestic hygiene and Community hygiene)
- * Personal hygiene

a) PERSONAL HYGIENE

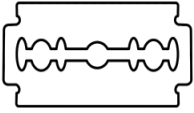

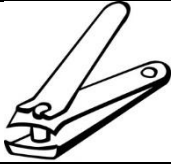
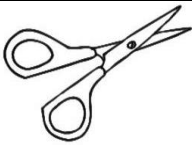


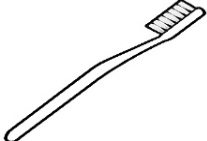
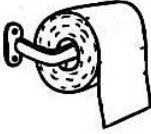


♣ **Personal hygiene** is the act of keeping our body and the things we use clean.

Body parts that should be kept clean.

- The mouth (teeth, tongue, gum)
- The nails (finger and toe nails)
- The hair (head, armpits, pubic areas)
- The skin
- The ears

- The eyes
- The nostrils

Things we use to clean our bodies





				
Razorblade	Safety pin	Nail cutter	Scissors	Clean water
				
Comb	Toothbrush	Toilet paper	Bathing soap	Toothpaste

Ways of observing personal hygiene

- By eating nutritious food (feeding on a balanced diet)
- Having regular exercise.
- Getting sufficient sleep.
- By brushing our teeth every after meal. This helps us to avoid tooth decay and prevent bad smell.
- By bathing regularly.
- By drinking boiled water.
- By keeping the hair and finger nails short.
- By washing our clothes. This removes dirt and helps us to avoid bad smell.
- By ironing our clothes regularly. This kills germs and makes us look smart.
- By observing the toilet manners very well.
- Washing our hands before and after eating. This practice helps to remove germs from our fingers.

Prophet Muhammad used to eat using the right hand.

- By washing our hands after visiting the toilet. This helps to remove germs.
- By combing our hair. This makes us look smart.

			
Bathing	Ironing clothes	Brushing teeth	Combing hair

Why we practice personal hygiene

- ✓ To prevent diseases.
- ✓ To be healthy
- ✓ To avoid bad body smell
- ✓ To look smart.
- ✓ To prevent body parasites e.g.lice, jiggers etc
- ✓ To be respected in the society.

Effects of poor personal hygiene.

- ❖ It leads to body illness.
- ❖ It increases the expenditure through treating diseases.
- ❖ It may lead to death due to disease outbreak.
- ❖ It leads to self-neglect.
- ❖ It leads to bad smell (body odour).
- ❖ It leads to isolation.
- ❖ It creates breeding places for body parasites e.g. lice

b) PUBLIC HYGIENE (PUBLIC HEALTH)

- ♣ **Public hygiene** is the practice of protecting and improving the health of community.
- ♣ It involves preventing diseases, prolonging life and promoting health through organized efforts.
- ♣ Islam recommends that our environment must be cared for, protected and respected.

Public places where public hygiene should be practiced.

- Schools
- Hospitals
- Market places
- Banks
- Air ports
- Hotels
- Petrol stations
- Restaurants
- Police stations etc.

Ways of observing public hygiene.

- ❖ By keeping the latrine and toilets clean regularly.
- ❖ By depositing rubbish in the rubbish pit etc.
- ❖ By keeping the pit latrines covered
- ❖ By slashing tall grass around the public places.
- ❖ By draining stagnant waters around the public places.
- ❖ Washing towels bed sheets and ironing them regularly especially in the guest houses.

Toilet manners observed include;

- * Using toilet paper and water to clean oneself very well.
- * Cleaning both your hands with soap and water after using the toilet.
- * Using disinfectants and soap to kill the germs in toilets.
- * Always keep the pit latrines covered when not in use.

Examples of poor public hygiene

- Coughing and sneezing openly
- Keeping stagnant water near our homes
- Urinating on road signs
- Disposing human wastes in water bodies.
- Failure to remove garbage from public places like schools, markets, hospitals
- Disposal of toxic materials in the environment.

Reasons for maintaining hygiene.

- Cleanliness is part of faith.
- Hygiene promotes good health.
- Poor hygiene is against the teaching of Islam.

ABLUTION

✂ **Ablution** is the ritual cleaning of the body in preparation for prayers.

✂ **Or: Ablution** is the act of cleaning the body before prayers.

Types of ablution

(i) Ghusul (Major ablution)

This is the washing of the whole body from the head up to the feet.

eg. after wet dreams, after sexual intercourse, following menstruation, irregular bleeding

Conditions that necessitate Ghusul

- * After sexual intercourse.
- * After menstruation period.
- * After experiencing wet dreams.
- * After ejaculation of semen.
- * Before going for Juma and Eid prayers.

(ii) Wudhu (Minor ablution)

This is the washing of some parts of the body for purposes of worship.

Wudhu is also called **partial ablution** because only specific parts of the body are washed.

The body parts cleaned include the hands, mouth, arms, head, feet.

(iii) Tayammum (Dry ablution)

Tayammum is the use of dry soil or sand to purify one's body from any kind of impurity for purposes of worship.

Tayammum refers to **dry ablution** because it does not involve the use of water.

Conditions under which Tayammum is performed

- * Absence of water.
- * If the available water is dirty.
- * If water is available in small quantities and it is meant for special functions like cooking and drinking.
- * If water is too cold to be used and there is no way of warming it.
- * If one is sick and fears that water can worsen the illness.

Types of water for ablution

- ♦ Tap water
- ♦ Well water
- ♦ Tank water
- ♦ River water
- ♦ Rain water

Note:

- ✓ When cleaning utensils licked by dogs, they must be washed seven times of which one of them you use soil.
- ✓ Muslims can keep dogs provided they have non-Muslims in their homes caring for them.
- ✓ The Prophet (PBUH) said, "**Alcohol is the mother of all sins**"
- ✓ When a person drinks alcohol, he/she can do anything bad. eg. rape.
- ✓ Alcohol is regarded as an impurity because it causes people to sin, it is harmful to the body and can also result into death.

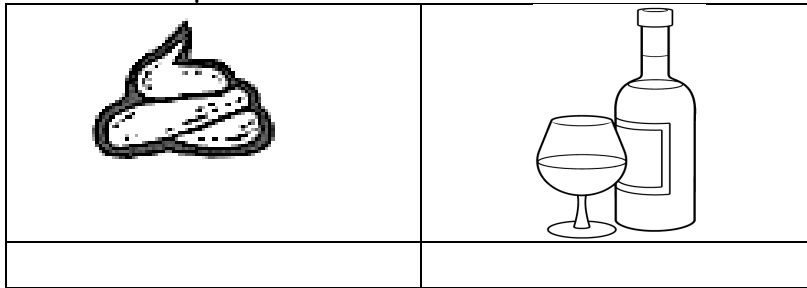


Testing Exercise

1. Give the meaning of the following terms;
 - a) Impurities
 - b) Hadith
 - c) Ablution
2. Mention any four examples of impurities.
3. Write the Arabic word to mean "impurities".

"The prayer of a person who does hadath (farting, passing out urine or stool) is not acceptable till he/she performs ablution." (Reported by Abu Huraira)
4. Who said the above words?
5. Mention any two forms of hadath mentioned in the above quotation.
6. What should a Muslim do for his/her prayer to be accepted by Allah according to the quotation above?

7. Name the impurities below.



8. Mention any two Islamic rituals that promote hygiene.
9. Why do Muslims remove their shoes before entering the mosque?
10. Why is alcohol regarded as an impurity?
11. Why are Muslims encouraged to put on white clothes during prayers?
12. State any one reason why Muslims perform ablution before prayers.
13. Mention the two forms of hygiene.
14. What is personal hygiene?
15. Give any four ways a Muslim can observe personal hygiene.
16. Draw and name any four materials used to clean our bodies.
17. Give any three reasons why Muslims are encouraged to observe proper personal hygiene.
18. State any three effects of poor personal hygiene to an individual.
19. Give the meaning of public hygiene.
20. Mention any three public places where hygiene should be practised.
21. State any two ways of observing public hygiene.
22. Mention any three examples of poor public hygiene.
23. Give any two reasons why Muslims are encouraged to observe proper hygiene.
24. Mention any two types of ablution.
25. Match the information in List A to that given in List B correctly.

List A

- (i) Najasah
- (ii) Tayammum
- (iii) Hadith
- (iv) Ablution

List B

- Teachings and traditions of Prophet Muhammad.
- Cleaning of the body for prayers.
- Unclean things.
- Dry ablution

26. State any three conditions under which a Muslim is allowed to perform ablution.
27. Mention any three types of water used to perform ablution.
28. Why should a Muslim perform ablution before performing salat?

THEME 5: **HISTORY OF ISLAM**

Topic 4: EARLY CONVERTS IN ISLAM

- ✗ Prophet Muhammad was born in the city of **Mecca** in **Saudi Arabia** on Monday 12th, **Rabbil-awal, 570AD**
- ✗ His father was **Abdallah** while **Aminah** was his mother.
- ✗ **Khadijah** was the first wife of prophet Muhammad and **Aisha** was the most beloved wife of Prophet Muhammad.
- ✗ Khadijah was a powerful trader in Arabia.
- ✗ She used her wealth to fund Prophet Muhammad's work of spreading Islam.
- ✗ Khadijah became the first convert in Islam.
- ✗ **Halima** was the foster mother of Prophet Muhammad.
- ✗ **Abdul Mutwalib** was prophet Muhammad's grandfather while **Abu Talib** was prophet Muhammad's uncle.
- ✗ Prophet Muhammad was from the **Hashim clan** of the ruling **Quraysh tribe** in Arabia in the town of **Mecca**.
- ✗ Before becoming a prophet, Prophet Muhammad used to carry out **trading**.
- ✗ In the year 610AD, when Prophet Muhammad was **40 years**, one day in the month of Ramadhan, when Prophet Muhammad was praying in a **Cave of Hira** on **Mount al-Noor**, he heard a voice of an Angel.
- ✗ The Angel was called **Jibril**.
- ✗ The Angel ordered Prophet Muhammad to read (**Iqra**). The Prophet replied, "I cannot read."
- ✗ Angel Jibril repeated the same message twice as he squeezed him till he was able to read though he was an illiterate.
- ✗ The order to read (**Iqra**) became the first word of the Quran.
- ✗ The Angel continued to reveal more messages to Prophet Muhammad.
- ✗ Prophet Muhammad was instructed to go and spread the same message he had received to the public.
- ✗ He began preaching Islam to his family, and later to other people.
- ✗ He stressed monotheism (belief in one God) and denounced polytheism (belief in many gods) of his fellow Meccans.
- ✗ This impressed some Meccans and they converted to Islam.
- ✗ **Khadijah**, his first wife was the first to believe in Prophet Muhammad's message. (She became the first convert in Islam)
- ✗ Many people in Mecca (the pagans) hated Prophet Muhammad's teachings because he used to preach against their evil deeds.

Note:

- ✓ Taking of **Shahadah** initiates one into Islam.
- ✓ **Transliteration:** “**la ilaha illa llah Muhammadur Rasulullah**”
- ✓ **Translation:** “**I bear witness that there is no god but God (Allah – i.e. there is none worthy of worship but Allah), and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.**”
- ✓ It is the most sacred statement in Islam, and must be recited with full understanding and mindfulness of its meaning.

THE EARLY CONVERTS IN ISLAM

- ☞ **A convert** is a person who changes from his/ her religion to another.
- ☞ **Early converts** are people who accepted the mission of Prophet Muhammad in the early days of Islam and became Muslims.
- ☞ **To persecute** is to treat a person in an unfriendly way.
- ☞ **A persecutor** is a person who treats another person in an unfriendly way.
- ☞ The suffering which Prophet Muhammad and the early converts faced was persecution.

The Early converts to Islam

- **Khadijah** (the first person to accept Prophet Muhammad's message)
- **Zaid bin Thabit** (the first among the slaves to be converted to Islam)
- **Abubakar** (the first convert among Muhammad's friends)
- **Bilal**
- **Sumayyah** (she was the first Muslim martyr)
- **Harith bin Abi Hallal**
- **Saad bin Abi Waqqas**
- **Ali** (the first convert among the youths)
 - Ali was Prophet Muhammad's cousin
 - He was a son of **Abu Talib** (Prophet Muhammad's uncle)
 - His uncle refused to be converted to Islam but he used to protect the prophet.

THE SUFFERING OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

- ☞ Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) was greatly loved and highly respected by many people before he became a Prophet
- ☞ By then, the Arabs had their gods like the sun, moon, stars, big stones, but the majority were idol worshippers.
- ☞ When Muhammad (P.B.U.H) became a prophet, many Meccans who loved him turned against him.

- ☞ When Prophet Muhammad started preaching against evil deeds in Mecca such as gambling and idol worshipping, many people turned against him and was declared their enemy.
- ☞ Most of these idol worshippers began torturing him.

Prophet Muhammad escapes to Taif

- ♣ After the death of his wife Khadijah and his uncle Abu Talib, the Quraish made constant attacks on prophet Muhammad which made him to run to Taif in 619AD.
- ♣ He went to **Taif** to seek protection/refuge, and also spread the word of Allah there.
- ♣ He went with **Zaid**.
- ♣ Upon Muhammad's arrival, he invited the chiefs of Taif to convert to his new religion of Islam and asked for their help and protection in his fight against his own tribe, the Quraysh.
- ♣ But they became furious and responded: "If you are truly a prophet, what need do you have of our help? If God sent you as his messenger, why doesn't He protect you? And if Allah wished to send a prophet, couldn't He have found a better person than you, a weak and fatherless orphan?"
- ♣ But rather than accepting his words, they called the people of Ta'if and forced him out of their city.
- ♣ They threw stones and other sharp objects to them and both got serious wounds on their hands and feet.
- ♣ They ran and took refuge in a garden outside the city, and later returned to Mecca.

How Prophet Muhammad suffered/was mistreated.

- ❖ They called him a liar, a madman, witchdoctor etc.
- ❖ Street boys threw dust at him.
- ❖ He narrowly escaped death when Abu Jahl strangled him while praying in front of the Kaaba. Allah sent his angels and guarded him.
- ❖ They composed poems abusing him.
- ❖ He was stoned when he went to Taif.
- ❖ They laid thorns where he passed.
- ❖ He was attacked by his enemy Uqbah ibn Abi Mu'eet, who came from behind when he was praying. He started to choke him with his garment and was suffocating but Abu Bakr rushed to his rescue.
- ❖ Uqbah ibn Abi Mu'eet also threw the remains of a dead camel on prophet's head while praying.

Fatimah, Prophet Muhammad's daughter, who was only 9 years old at the time, heard what had happened and, in tears, ran to rescue her father. She brushed off all the dirt and cleaned his back.

- ❖ The idol worshippers in Mecca attempted to kill him and he escaped to Medina.
- ❖ A woman called Umm Jamil used to throw thorns, garbage and faeces in his way and on his verandah.
- ❖ Some of his followers were killed and injured as a way of weakening him.

Lessons learnt from the suffering of Prophet Muhammad

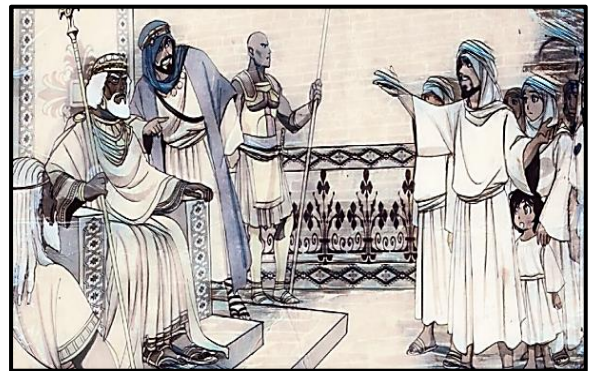
- Islam is a religion of Allah.
- Idol worshippers loved Muhammad before he became a prophet.
- Prophet Muhammad was firm while spreading the word of Allah.
- Allah guards his people.
- People who do right things succeed in life.
- Prophet Muhammad suffered during the spread of Islam.

THE SUFFERING OF THE EARLY CONVERTS

- ✗ The idol worshippers (pagans) wanted to put to an end the spreading of Islam.
- ✗ They persecuted Prophet Muhammad and all those who had accepted Islam.
- ✗ Threats of their lives and property increased and the situation became worse for Muslims.
- ✗ Prophet Muhammad ordered them to migrate to Abyssinia (Ethiopia) in order to save their lives.
- ✗ Prophet Muhammad chose Abyssinia because **King Negus Najashi** of Abyssinia was hospitable and accommodative.

Migration to Abyssinia (Ethiopia) (615AD)

- ☞ About eighty Muslims fled to Abyssinia.
- ☞ They were led by **Jafar ibn Abi Talib**.
- ☞ On arrival, they were given a warm welcome.
- ☞ On hearing the news of Muslim migration to Abyssinia, the idol worshippers were angered.
- ☞ They sent **Amr ibn Al-Aas** and **Abdullah ibn Abu Rabiah** to convince and force the migrants back to Mecca
- ☞ When the Meccan reached Abyssinia, King Negus called the two groups to hear their views.
- ☞ The Meccan envoy had taken with them bribes to corrupt the King.



Jafar and other Muslims meet King Negus of Abyssinia

- ☞ They accused Muslims of rebelling and not respecting the religion of their grandparents.
- ☞ King Najashi then asked Muslims to present their views.
- ☞ Jafar spoke on behalf of his fellow Muslim refugees.
- ☞ He said; "Oh King Najashi, we were in the highest state of ignorance, darkness and committing all sorts of injustices like killing one another until Allah raised a Prophet among us whose behaviour was good and human. When we followed him and accepted in one God Allah, our own people turned against us until such a time when we came to your country to seek shelter and peace."
- ☞ After hearing from both envoys, King Najashi asked Jafar to recite some verses that were revealed to their Prophet.
- ☞ Jafar recited a chapter from the holy Qur'an called **Surat Mariyam**.
- ☞ The King was so impressed and said, "What you have recited is similar to what Prophet Musa told his people.
- ☞ With this, he promised to protect Muslims against the Meccan idol worshippers.
- ☞ The Meccans became furious because their plan of bringing back Muslims had failed.

How the early converts were mistreated/ suffered.

- ♦ They were beaten.
- ♦ Thorns were laid where they passed
- ♦ They were stoned.
- ♦ Some were denied food and water.
- ♦ Some of them were imprisoned
- ♦ Some of them were killed eg. Sumayyah, Yasir etc.

Note:

✓ Abu Baker used to use his wealth to buy the freedom of the mistreated slaves.

Sumayyah

- ☞ The Quraysh greatly persecuted Muslims of low social rank and Sumayyah's family was vulnerable.
- ☞ Sumayyah and her family faced a lot of mistreatments.
- ☞ One day, **Sumayyah**, her husband **Yasir** and their son **Ammar** were also forced to stand in the sun in the heat of the day dressed in mail-coats, but they refused to abandon Islam.
- ☞ One evening Amr ibn Hisham came to watch her standing there and he began to insult her verbally.
- ☞ Then he killed her by stabbing/ impaling her with his spear.
- ☞ She became the **first Muslim martyr** (shahidah),
- ☞ Her husband **Yasir ibn Amir** was also martyred for his conversion to Islam.

- ☞ Yasir's two legs were tied on two camels which were forced to move in opposite directions.
- ☞ Yasir died as a result of the forces of pulling.

Note:

✓ **A Martyr** is a person killed for his/ her faith in Allah.

Saad bin Abi Waqqas

- ☞ Saad was the first person to be tortured by the Idol worshippers.
- ☞ He was struck with a sword in a fight with the enemies as he was trying to protect Prophet Muhammad and his followers during prayers.

Harith bin Abi Halah

- ☞ One day Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) was attacked while preaching near the Kaaba.
- ☞ was killed while he was trying to challenge the idol worshippers so as to protect the Prophet Muhammad.

The suffering of Bilal ibn Rabah

- ☞ Bilal was a slave born in Abyssinia (Ethiopia).
- ☞ He was tortured by his master for accepting Islam.
- ☞ He was put on hot sand under the burning sun.
- ☞ He put big stones on his chest and some small boys were made to dance on his chest.
- ☞ A rope was tied around his neck and he was pulled around the city of Mecca.
- ☞ They were doing so in order to make Bilal denounce Islam but he refused.
- ☞ His master would bring him out at the hottest part of the day and throw him on his back in the open valley and have a big stone put on his chest; then he would say to him, 'You will stay here till you die or deny Muhammad and worship al-Lat and al-'Uzza' (gods worshipped by the people of Mecca).
- ☞ His response was only one word - "**Ahad**" (He is One, He is One)" which means, '**God is One.**' He said nothing else,
- ☞ He reached an extent of falling to answer them. He pointed up his forefinger referring to one God.

Note:

- ✓ The Quraish intensified their tortures and threats to lives and property of Muslims. The situation became unbearable to the Muslims.
- ✓ As a result of this suffering, the Prophet instructed his followers to migrate to Abyssinia (Ethiopia) in 615AD.

Lessons learnt from the suffering of the early converts

- People who believed in Allah were not liked.
- People who died for Islam are martyrs.
- We should be ready to defend and protect Islam.
- We should be ready to suffer when spreading Islam.
- The early converts faced many problems.
- We should not give up on our mission of spreading the word of Allah.

Relevance of the suffering of Prophet Muhammad and the Early converts to the daily life

- ❖ Prophet Muhammad and the Early converts were hated by many people. Even today, many Muslims are hated because of their religion.
- ❖ Allah defended Islam and still defends it against its enemies.
- ❖ Prophet Muhammad and the Early converts lost a lot of their property for the religion of Allah to exist. Even today, Muslims lose some of their property like land for building mosques for Islam to be spread.
- ❖ One day, idol worshippers stopped the selling of food to Muslims so that they would die of hunger. Even today, some Muslims starve especially those from poor families.
- ❖ Idol worshippers composed poems abusing Prophet Muhammad. Today, some Muslims are abused because of their faith.
- ❖ The early Muslims were denied administrative posts. Even today, some Muslims are denied chances of jobs and positions of leadership.
- ❖ The early converts suffered at the expense of Islam. Even today, some religious leaders suffer at the expense of Islam eg. Some Sheikhs are paid very little money.



Testing Exercise

1. Name the country where Prophet Muhammad was born.
2. In which town was Prophet Muhammad born?
3. Why is 12th Rabbil-Awal, 570AD important in the life of Prophet Muhammad?
4. Match the personalities in list A to the information given in list B correctly.

List A

- (i) Khadijah
- (ii) Aisha
- (iii) Aminah
- (iv) Halima

List B

- Mother of Prophet Muhammad.
- Foster mother of Prophet Muhammad.
- First wife of Prophet Muhammad.
- Most beloved wife of Prophet Muhammad.

5. What was the work of Prophet Muhammad before he became a prophet?

6. Name the mountain on which Prophet Muhammad received his first revelation from Allah.
7. What was the work of Khadijah, the first wife of prophet Muhammad?
8. Give any one way Khadijah supported the work of Prophet Muhammad when spreading Islam.
9. At what age did Prophet Muhammad receive his first revelation from Allah?
10. In which month of the Islamic calendar was the first revelation of the Quran received by Prophet Muhammad?
11. What name is given to the night the first revelation of the Quran was revealed to Prophet Muhammad?
12. Name the angel who brought the revelation of the Quran to Prophet Muhammad.
13. How were the following people related to Prophet Muhammad?
 - a) Abdallah
 - b) Abu Talib
 - c) Abdu Mutwalib
14. Who is a convert?
15. Who was the first convert in Islam?
16. Apart from the above convert, name any four other early converts in Islam.
17. Give the meaning of the phrase "la ilaha illa Ilah Muhammadur Rasulullah."
18. Name the first Muslim convert among the;
 - a) friends of Prophet Muhammad.
 - b) slaves.
 - c) youths.
19. How was Ali related to Prophet Muhammad?
20. Why did Prophet Muhammad go to Taif?
21. Name the prophet Muhammad's companion who escorted him to Taif.
22. How was Prophet Muhammad treated while in Taif?
23. Why did the people of Mecca hate Prophet Muhammad's teachings?
24. Give any three ways Prophet Muhammad suffered while spreading Islam.
25. Mention any three lessons learnt from the suffering of Prophet Muhammad.
26. Why did the early Muslim converts migrate to Abyssinia?
27. Who was the leader of the early Muslim converts who migrated to Abyssinia?
28. Name the king of Abyssinia who welcomed the early Muslim converts.
29. Give any four ways the early Muslim converts were mistreated.
30. Who is a martyr?
31. Name the first Muslim martyr.
32. How did the first Muslim martyr meet his/her death?
33. Name any two towns to which Prophet Muhammad go to seek refuge.
34. Mention any four lessons learnt from the suffering of the early Muslim converts.

...SUMMARY OF OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION...

PROPHET MUHAMMAD

Born on	➤ Monday 12 th , Rabbil-awal, 570 A.D
Born in (country)	➤ Saudi Arabia
City of birth	➤ Mecca
Father	➤ Abdallah (belonged to Hashim clan of the Quraish tribe)
Mother	➤ Aminah
Foster mother	➤ Halima
Grand father	➤ Abdul Mutwalib (he died when Muhammad was eight years)
Uncle	➤ Abu Talib
Grew up from Mecca	➤ Evil habits in Mecca included; smoking, taking alcohol, gambling, cheating etc
He used to help the;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Poor ➤ Orphans ➤ Widows ➤ Weak <p>Note: <i>They named him al-Amin (the trustworthy)</i></p>
Prophet Muhammad's sons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Qasim ➤ Abdullah ➤ Ibrahim
Prophet Muhammad's daughters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Zainab ➤ Fatima ➤ Ruqayyah ➤ Omu kulsum
Prophet Muhammad's wives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Khadijah (The first wife of the Prophet) ✓ Aisha (The Prophet died from Aisha's home) ✓ Sauda ✓ Hafiswa ✓ Zainab ✓ Swafiah <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Khadijah was the first wife of Prophet Muhammad. ✓ She got married to Prophet Muhammad at the age of 40yrs when Prophet Muhammad was 25yrs of age by then. ✓ Khadijah was a very powerful rich trader. ✓ She used her wealth to fund prophet Muhammad's work of spreading Islam. ✓ She also used to comfort the prophet whenever he faced resistance from the pagans of Mecca.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>She became the first person to believe in prophet Muhammad as a prophet. (first convert in Islam)</i> ✓ <i>Aisha was the most beloved wife of Prophet Muhammad.</i>
Prophet Muhammad's first revelation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ He received his first revelation from Allah during Ramadhan 610A.D, at the age of 40. ➤ He was in the Cave of Hira on al-Noor mountain. ➤ The message was brought by Angel Jibril. ➤ The night the first revelation of the Quran was received by Prophet Muhammad is called "The Night of Power (Laylatul Qadr)" ➤ Angel Jibril squeezed him till he was able to read the Quran though he was an illiterate.
Muhammad's public ministry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ He was ordered by Allah to preach Islam in public. ➤ He was hated by the pagans of Mecca because he preached against their deeds.
Prophet Muhammad's journey to Taif	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ He went to Taif to seek protection/refuge. ➤ He went with Zaid. ➤ While at Taif, the Prophet was stoned together with his friend and the two ran back to Mecca while bleeding. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>After the death of his uncle Abu Talib, the Quraish made constant attacks on prophet Muhammad which made him to run to Taif.</i>
Hadiths about; prophet Muhammad's teachings and traditions	<p><u>Elders</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ They should respect each other as an example to the youths. <p><u>Children</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To respect their elders ➤ To do work at home/help their parents. <p><u>The poor</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To be helped by giving them zakah ➤ To work hard other than begging <p><u>Leaders</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ They should know that they will give accountability of their leadership to Allah ➤ Leaders should know that power and authority belongs to Allah.
Prophet Muhammad's death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Died in Medina at the age of 63, after performing the farewell pilgrimage to Mecca. ➤ He died in 632 A.D and was buried in Medina

Caliphs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Caliphs were the successors of prophet Muhammad ➤ The four rightly guided caliphs of prophet Muhammad were; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abu baker • Ali • Umar • Uthman <u>How the caliphs were important.</u> ➤ They spread Islam after Prophet Muhammad's death ➤ They helped to unite the Muslims. ➤ They settled disputes among Muslims. ➤ They helped to guide the Muslims
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ALLAH'S ANGELS AND THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES

Angel Jibril	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He delivered Allah's message to prophets
Angel Mikail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He is responsible for rain.
Angel Israfeel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He will blow the trumpet on the day of judgement
Angel Izrail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He is in charge of death. • He is responsible for taking souls of people causing them to die.
Angels Atid and Raqib	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atid records bad deeds • Raqib records good deeds of a Muslim Atid is always seated on the left-hand side while Raqib on the right-hand side.
Munkar and Nakeer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These angels are responsible for questioning the dead people in the graves. • They punish the non-believers to the extent that their cry for help is heard from far East to the west.
Ridhwan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He is in charge of paradise.
Malik	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He keeps the hell fire.
Hafadha (Guardian angels)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These are responsible for guarding people from dangers.

Note:

✓ **Angel Iblis** disobeyed Allah by refusing to bow towards Adam. (to prostrate to Adam)

Importance of believing in Allah's angels

- ❖ It helps people to behave well.
- ❖ It strengthens our faith in Allah
- ❖ It helps one to repent before Allah.
- ❖ It helps us to overcome temptations.

Similarities between Islam and Christianity

a) Similar beliefs

- Both believe in one God
- Both believe in life after death.
- Both believe in prophets
- Both believe in Holy Books
- Both believe in angels.
- Both believe in the day of judgement
- Both believe that Isa (Jesus) had no father but only a mother called Mariyam (Mary).
- Both believe that one's deeds determine whether one will go to paradise or Hell on the day of judgement.

b) Similar practices

- Both have special places of worship
- In both religions, the followers perform pilgrimages.
- Both encourage fasting as a sign of repentance.
- Both have important special days of worship (Friday for Muslims, Sunday/Saturday for Christians).
- Both encourage giving alms or offertories.
- Both celebrate holy days eg. Christmas day, Eid al-Fitr
- Both communicate to God through prayers

Aspects of Christianity which Islam denounces.

- Islam denounces the idea of sonship/that Jesus is a son of God.
- Islam acknowledges Jesus as a mere prophet.
- Islam denounces the symbolic use of idols in places of worship.
- Islam denounces the teaching of the original sin but insists that we are born pure.
- Islam denounces alcoholism which most Christians denominations allow.

Difference between Islam and Christianity.

a) Difference in practices

- ❖ Islam encourages polygamy while Christianity encourages polygamy.
- ❖ In Islam, fasting takes place in one month while in Christianity, lent takes place in 40days
- ❖ Islam encourages praying five times a day while in Christianity, there is no fixed time for prayers.
- ❖ Christianity encourages baptism while Islam encourages taking of Shahadah as the ways of initiating followers into the religions.
- ❖ In Christianity, men and women pray together while in Islam, men are separated from women during prayers.

- ❖ Christianity encourages praying at any time of the day while Islam encourages Muslims to pray five times a day.
- ❖ Christians can eat some food and take some drinks during day time when fasting while Muslims do not eat or drink at all during day time when fasting.
- ❖ Christians pray from churches while Muslims pray from mosques.
- ❖ Most Christians pray together on Sunday while Muslims pray together on Friday.

b) Difference in beliefs

- ♥ Islam teaches that God is one while Christianity teaches that God exists in three persons (Holy Trinity).
- ♥ Islam teaches that Isa was just a prophet while Christianity teaches that Jesus is a son of God.
- ♥ Islam believes that sins are not equal while Christianity believes that all sins are equal.
- ♥ Islam believes that Prophet Adam's disobedience only affected himself while Christians believe that the original sin affected all people.
- ♥ Muslims believe in the Bible while Muslims believe in the Quran as holy books.

Note:

- ✓ *Taking of Shahadah initiates one into Islam.*
- ✓ ***Ramadhan** is the fasting period for Muslims while **Lent** is the fasting period for Christians.*
- ✓ *Islam encourages **circumcision** in order to promote cleanliness of the male Muslims.*
- ✓ *Muslims perform **ablution** before prayers in order to be clean before Allah.*