

# STANDARD KOLFRAM IN USE

## ABRIDGED CURRICULUM

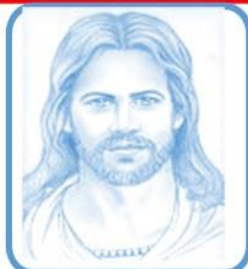
### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION



4

LET'S DISCOVER OUR POTENTIALS

#### COVERING PRIMARY FOUR SYLLABUS



NAME: .....

SCHOOL: .....

CLASS: .....

ALWAYS USE KESK PRODUCTS SUCH AS SCHEMES OF WORK BOOKS, LESSON PLAN BOOKS, WORKBOOKS, SCHEMING FRAMEWORKS, LEARNING CHARTS, LESSON NOTES AND PLE REVISION BOOKLETS FOR QUALITY LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### OTHER EDU-RELATED SERVICES AVAILABLE

(All E-services) online Application, secretarial, photo and videography services, printing T-shirts, and sign posts, engraving furniture, exercise books, UNEB registration, Identity cards production and lot of paper services

LET'S DISCOVER OUR POTENTIALS

## FOREWORD AND RECOMMENDATION

COVID 19 pandemic caused a disruption in our education system and made learners missed schooling for two years of 2020 to 2021 schooling period. This has created a need to rethink what and how learners will be taught when schools open.


**The Kolfram Educational Services Kampala** has developed a series of teaching materials for pre-primary, primary and secondary schools in Uganda. These materials are prepared in accordance to the abridged curriculums right from primary two up to senior six.

**“Special thanks go to the board of directors, managers and staff of Kolfram Educational Services Kampala for the great work done.”**  
**Congratulations**

This material presents a selection of priority learning competences and concepts, along with psychological support, which should be focus of instruction in the 2022 school year in order to achieve learning recovery.

This material is not a departure from the existing old curricula for this level but is a modification of the same with a purpose of recovering the lost learning time with maximum learning loss. They have been packed for all primary and secondary classes in Uganda including **pre-primary, primary one, senior one** and **senior five** that are still using the old standard curriculums.

I therefore, recommend this material and ask all stake holders, educational fraternity to support its implementation as a strategic intervention towards the mitigation of the effects of COVID 19 pandemic on the education system. The effective implementation of this material by the implementors will be a great milestone towards the recovery of lost learning time and giving hope and confidence to learners and teachers.



**HON. Janet K. Museveni**

First Lady and Minister for Education and Sports



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

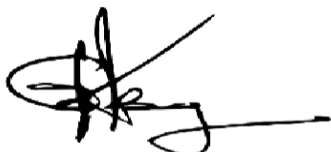
- ❖ I'm very grateful to the Almighty God the Most High who enabled us to accomplish the mission and publish this book.
- ❖ Similarly, we wish to express and convey our gratitude to all those who contributed to the production and reproduction of this book, materially, spiritually and professionally. Thank you very much.
- ❖ Lastly we do sincerely regret any error, mistakes or incorrect writing in a paragraph which may be found in this book; it could have cropped up unknowingly.
- ❖ All rights to photocopy, print ,reproduce or duplicate this material found herein are strictly reserved.

### Special thanks to:

1. Mr. Makumbi Diriisa Wasswa,(headteacher Kitagobwa UMEA primary school- Butambala)
2. Mr. Okol Charles (Head teacher Acuta Primary School- Oyam)
3. Mr. Ggoobi Ramathan ( Permanent Secretary , Ministry of Finance)
4. Lule Patrick , our senior consultant -Religious Education Department
5. All the Kolfram Educational editorial team not forgetting to mention
  - ✓ Okol Dicken Okol( Okol Kole)
  - ✓ Wanda Gerald
  - ✓ Apio Judith Felister
  - ✓ Mwesigye Samuel
  - ✓ Muwonge Ramathan,
  - ✓ Sumbatala Hawah among others.

## MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR NCDC- UGANDA

Dear reader, having gone through this book reasonably, I strongly recommend you to adopt its implementation with confidence as it covers a wide range of everyday real life experience carefully selected for this level in accordance to the abridged curriculum.



**Dr. Grace K. Baguma**  
**DIRECTOR,**  
**NATIONAL CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CENTRE**



## PREFACE

The Standard Kolfram in Use; Abridged Curriculum, Religious Education pupil's notebook **4** is purely based on the New revised Primary four Syllabus 2021.

It is one of the **60** books set in the same series set to solve the challenges caused by Covid 19 pandemic in teaching and learning in primary and secondary schools. Other books in the series cover all the classes and other subjects which do exist in Ugandan schools.

### Features of this book

- ✓ This book is simple and easy to use instead , it is learner friendly.
- ✓ Topics and explanations have been simplified to suit the level and the age of the learners.
- ✓ The topics and subtopics in this book have been logically and systematically arranged to guide learners in their own revision time.
- ✓ The languages used in the book are learner friendly.
- ✓ The book is accompanied by its workbook which contains a number of assessment exercises and tests which guides both the teachers and the learners using the book in preparation for the examinations.
- ✓ Most relevant contents from other lower classes have also been included in the book to recover and relate the lost lesson.

We hope the content in this book will not only amuse or attract the users, but also play a tremendous role in solving the teaching and learning problems in Religious Education in both urban and rural private and government primary schools in Uganda.

First published in 2022



**Okol Dicken**

Head of education department

**0777886622/ 0784044408**



**KOLFRAM EDUCATIONAL SERVICES KAMPALA**

“Let’s Discover Our Potentials”



<b>TABLE OF CONTENT</b>	
FOREWORD AND RECOMMENDATION	2
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	3
MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR NCDC- UGANDA	3
PREFACE	4
TABLE OF CONTENT	5
<b>TERM I CRE NOTES</b>	
TOPIC 1: TRADITIONS	6
TOPIC 2: MESSENGERS OF GOD	10
TOPIC 3: GOD CONTINUING LOVE FOR HIS PEOPLE	13
ORDER OF CREATION	
Ways how human beings should care for God's creation	
TOPIC 4: GOD'S PEOPLE AND THE LAW	20
<b>TERM II CRE NOTES</b>	
TOPIC 5: FOLLOWING JESUS AS A LEADER	28
LEADERSHIP AND AUTHORITY	
TOPIC 6: JESUS CHRIST OUR SAVIOUR	40
TOPIC 7: THE WORSHIPPING COMMUNITY	48
TOPIC 8: THE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY	54
THE CHURCH	
<b>TERM III CRE NOTES</b>	
TOPIC 9: JESUS OUR EXAMPLE IN SERVICE	58
VOLUNTARY WORK	
TOPIC 10: MAKING OUR DECISION AS CHRISTIANS	61
GOOD AND BAD DECISION	
TOPIC 11: PEACE	63

**TERM I CRE NOTES**  
**TOPIC ONE : TRADITIONS**

**Customs and practices in the traditional society.**

**A custom**

- Customs are traditional and religious practices in a society.
- Customs are the acceptable behaviours in a society.
- A special way in which a group of people do things.

Customs are divided into three main **groups** namely;

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| - Behavior | } Practices |
| - Worship  |             |
| - Language |             |

**A practice:**

This is what is expected to be done in a society.

**Examples of traditional practices and customs**

1. Circumcision
2. Praying
3. washing hands before eating.
4. Child naming
5. baptizing people
6. Kneeling down while greeting
7. Funeral rites
8. Marriage
9. Giving sacrifices
10. Burying the dead people
11. Paying bride price.
12. Greeting
13. Welcoming visitors

**Importance of traditional customs and practices.**

1. They teach responsibility.
2. They help people to be gentle.
3. They instill good behavior and morals
4. They promote culture unity in an area.
5. They lead to development.

**People who teach us customs include:**

1. Parents
2. Teachers
3. Pastors
4. Elders
5. Grand parents

## **SCHOOL CUSTOMS**

These are the acceptable behaviors at school.

### **Examples of school customs**

1. Going for assembly, break, and lunch
2. Parents or class days
3. Sports day
4. Concert day
5. Doing home work
6. Respecting elders
7. Speaking English

### **Some of the Jewish Customs**

- a) Washing people's hands and feet as a sign.
- b) Welcoming them in the society. Jesus washed his disciples feet.
- c) Praying
- d) Baptizing people
- e) Circumcision.

### **Other Customs we meet**

Customs in our homes

- a) Welcoming visitors
- b) Greeting
- c) Respecting elders
- d) Thanking people for anything given
- e) Helping the needy
- f) Asking for forgiveness (excuse) or sorry.

### **Christian practices.**

1. Giving offertories
2. Confirmation
3. Baptism
4. Holy Communion
5. Fasting
6. Marriage
7. Repentance
8. Worshipping

Reference: Acts 2:44 – 46

John 2:1-12 (The wedding at Cana)

### **The importance of Christian practices.**

1. They strengthen people's faith
2. They create a good relationship between God and people.
3. They create blessings.
4. They make God happy.



## **TRADITIONS**

## **NAMES OF GOD**

1. God has different names.  
Some people call him Ruhanga, Katonda, Kibumba.

### **Why God is called the following names; creator, father, Almighty**

2. God created everything in the Universe or world; so we call him **Creator**.
3. God loves us like a father, loves his own child; so we call him **Creator**.
4. God has all the power over all the things He created; so we call him **Almighty**.

We call God different names all of which teach about his nature.

### **Community Values:**

What are values?

Values are a set of rules in a community.

### **Values at school**

***In a class we have the agreed set of rules that we follow:-***

***Some of them are:***

- ✓ Putting up the hand before answering questions
- ✓ Standing up to greet when a teacher or a visitor comes in class.
- ✓ Arriving at school in time.
- ✓ Doing homework daily
- ✓ Not laughing at anybody who makes a mistake
- ✓ Using English when at school etc.

### **Values in society**

1. respecting elders
2. being trustworthy
3. working hard
4. being helpful
5. respecting other people's property.

**Moses was given a set of rules (commandments) up on Mt. Sinai by God.**

1. Do not worship any other God (worship one God)
2. Do not worship idols
3. Do not misuse the name of the Lord.
4. Keep the Sabbath day holy.
5. Honour your father and your mother.
6. Do not kill
7. Do not commit adultery
8. You shall not steal
9. Do not give false testimony against your neighbour.
10. Do not admire other people's property.

### **Importance of customs in our society**

**Read;** John 13:4-17



(a) **Greeting;**

- Creates friendship
- Sign of respect
- Makes people feel happy.

(b) **Paying bride price/wealth;**

- Sign of thanks you to the girl's family.
- Sign of responsibility.
- To stabilize marriage.

(c) **Naming children;**

- For identification
- Creates unity among clan members.

(d) **Welcoming visitors;**

- To show respect.
- To create friendship.

(e) **Mourning for the dead;**

- Way of showing sorrow.
- Sign of love for the dead.

**Christian Customs**

1. Christian customs help to unite us in God's family

**Examples of Christian customs;**

1. Attending church services
2. Baptism (John 1:29-34)
3. Confirmation
4. Holy marriage(John 2;1-12)
5. Fasting during lent period.
6. Praying for the sick.
7. Praying before a meal.
8. Paying tithes and offertories.

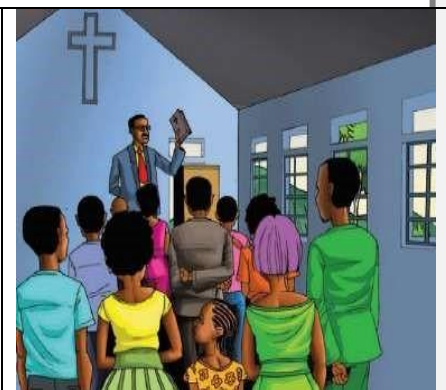


JESUS' BAPTISM

*Baptism*



*Marriage*



*praying*

**Importance of baptism in Christian family**

- To wash away the original sin.
- To bring us into God's family.

### **Other customs we meet**

**Read;** John 4:7-9

1. Each society has its own customs e.g.

*The Baganda bow down before their Kabaka.*

### **2. Why should we respect other people's customs?**

- To fit in every society.
- To live happily with other people.
- To learn the behaviour of other people.

### **Community Values:**

*What are values?*

*Values are a set of rules in a community.*

### **1. Values at school**

In a class we have the agreed set of rules that we follow:-

1. Putting up the hand before answering questions
2. Standing up to greet when a teacher or a visitor comes in class.
3. Arriving at school in time.
4. Doing homework daily
5. Not laughing at anybody who makes a mistake
6. Using English when at school etc.

### **2. Values in society**

- i) respecting elders
- ii) being trustworthy
- ii) working hard
- iii) being helpful
- iv) respecting other people's property.

## **TOPIC 2: MESSENGERS OF GOD**

This is a person who carries message from one person to another.

A messenger of God carries messages from God to people.

### **Examples of God's Messengers.**

1. Angels (Gabriel)
2. Prophets

### **Qualities of God's messengers**

1. They speak the truth.
2. They don't work for money
3. They can predict the future
4. They preach the word of God
5. They are God fearing. They blame sinners

*(Ref. Genesis 18:1 – 15, 1 Samuel 3 1-21, Isaiah 6:1 – 8)*

### **Other ways how God communicates to his people.**

1. Through visions
2. Through dreams
3. Through Holy Books
4. Through miracles
5. Through signs e.g rainbow, dove
6. Through creations

### **Different ways how people communicate to God.**

1. Through prayers
2. Through singing (Ref: Isaiah 6 1- 10)
3. Through reading Holy books  
(Ref: Isaiah 6 : 1 – 10, Jonah 1 and 3)

### **ELIJAH AS A MESSENGER**

(2 Kings 1:1-15, 1 Kings 17:1-2)

1. Elijah was also called the prophet of fire because he could call fire from heaven.
2. He restored the true worship in Israel.
3. He destroyed the 450 false prophets of **Baal** on **Mt Camel**.
4. Elijah stopped rain for 3½ years.
5. He was taken to heaven alive by horses of fire.
6. Elijah was succeeded by **Elisha**.

### **Angels as God's messengers**

**Read:** Luke 1:26-38

1. Who are angels?

Angels are heavenly messengers of God.

**N.B:** A prophet is an earthly messenger of God.

2. **Angel Gabriel** brought the message to **Mary** about the birth of Jesus Christ.



### **Messages about Jesus from God's messengers**

(a) **Prophet Isaiah** (Isa 53)

- He talked about the coming of Jesus (Isaiah 9:6)

- He said that Jesus would suffer on behalf of Christians.
- That Jesus would be beaten, wounded and killed.

(b) **Prophet Micah** (Micah 5:2)

He said that Jesus would be born in the town called **Bethlehem**.

(c) **Prophet Zechariah** (Zech 9:9)

- He also said that Jesus would go to Jerusalem on a donkey. ( a colt)

(d) **John the Baptist** (Mark 1:4-8)

- He was the last prophet in the Bible
- He prepared for the coming of Jesus Christ.
- He advised people to get saved by baptism in river Jordan
- He baptized Jesus at **River Jordan**.



**JESUS' BAPTISM**

### **Lessons about Jesus from special messengers**

Isaiah:

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

### **Other examples of God's Prophets (Messengers)**

Ruth

Samuel

Ezra

Nehemiah

Esther

Nahum

Malachi

Jeremiah

Ezekiel

Daniel

Hosea

Joel  
Habakuk  
Haggai  
Amos  
Obadiah  
Jonah (swallowed by a fish)  
Micah  
Elijah (went to heaven alive)  
Zephaniah  
Elisha

### **Prophecies and fulfillment**

#### **Characteristics of God's true prophets.**

1. They speak the truth.
2. They don't work for money.
3. They can tell the future.
4. They preach the word of God referring to the Bible.
5. They condemn (blame) sinners.

(Gen: 18: 1 – 15, Sam 13 : 1- 21, Kings 17: 1 – 24)

#### **Common prophets in Christianity and what is known of them.**

#### **Prophets who prophesied the coming of Jesus.**

Isaiah 40: 1 – 10 ( the messiah - the redeemer)

Micah 5: 2 ( Great is Bethlehem)

Luke 3: 3 – 6

#### **John the Baptist**

- He advised people to get saved by baptism in river Jordan.
- He used to stay in the desert of Jordan feeding on wild honey.
- He baptized Jesus as well.
- His message was;
- "Turn away from your sins because the kingdom of God is near".

#### **Events of the first Christians.**

- The birth of Jesus is announced.
- ✓ Angel Gabriel appeared to a virgin girl named Mary. The girl by then was engaged to a carpenter named Joseph.
- ✓ The angel told her that she was blessed with a baby boy who was named Emmanuel.
- ✓ Emmanuel means, " God is with us". ( matt: 1:22)
- ✓ Jesus was born in Bethlehem from a stable. The three wise men from the east were led by a star to see baby Jesus( matt 2:1). The angels informed the Shepherds about the birth.
- ✓ Jesus and Mary ran to Egypt to save baby Jesus from King Herod who wanted to kill Him. ( matt: 2:1)
- ✓ Young Jesus lived with his parents in Nazareth where they used to go to church together. ( Luke 2:22)



### **Gifts which were given to baby Jesus by the wise men. ( matt: 1:22)**

- Gold
- Frankicese
- Myrrh

### **Activities done by Christians during the Christmas season.**

- Making and sending Christmas cards
- Making Christmas special wears.
- Singing Christmas carols
- Acting Christmas plays ( visit of Gabriel to baby Jesus in a manger, visit of angel with shepherds to the coming of wise men)
- Attending feasts
- Visiting the sick , old and friends.
- Attending Christmas seminars.

### **Importance of celebrating Christmas.**

- It strengthens faith.
- It units Christians
- It reminds us of Jesus our savior.
- It's a season of forgiving and repentance.
- It teaches sharing
- It promotes peace
- It pleases God
- People get new friends during Christmas.

## **TOPIC 3: GOD CONTINUING LOVE FOR HIS PEOPLE THE CREATION STORY**

Gen 1:1-27

- To create means to make something exist or happen.
- The word **creation** can also mean the earth and all things in it.
- **What does the word Genesis mean?**  
Genesis means **the beginning**.
- In the beginning, God created the **universe**.
- The **universe** are the things like the sky, the moon, the stars, the earth and all things on it like; water, plants animals , mountains etc.
- God took **six days** to create the universe.

**Activity: Reading the story of creation.( Gen 1: 1-27)**

### **The order of creation**

<b>DAY</b>	<b>CREATION</b>
First day	Light
Second day	The sky
Third day	Land, sea and plants that grow on the land

Fourth day	Sun, moon and stars
Fifth day	Birds, fish and other aquatic animals
Sixth day	All land animals and man
Seventh day	A day of rest

- Why did God make man in His own image and likeness?
  - ❖ To worship Him
  - ❖ To look after God's creation
  - ❖ To procreate ( to continue with the work of creating)

### **Activity**

### **Identifying things made by God**

### **Exercise**

- 1. In which book do we find the creation story?**
- 2. On which day did God create light?**
- 3. On which day did God create man?**
- 4. State any two reasons why man was created in the image of God?**
- 5. Draw and name any three sources of light God created.**

## **WEEK: 2 LESSON 2**

### **CARING FOR GOD'S CREATION**

Man was given a duty of looking after all the things that God created. These include plants, animals, land, birds, swamps and forests.

### **Ways of caring for plants and forest**

### **Ways of caring for animals**

### **Ways of caring for land**

### **Ways of caring for birds**

### **Ways of caring for swamps**

### **Ways of caring for water sources**

### **Ways of caring for God's creation**

- ❖ Planting trees.
- ❖ Keeping water bodies clean.
- ❖ By treating sick people.
- ❖ Keeping the environment clean.
- ❖ Protecting animals and birds.

### **Activity: Watering flowers in the school compound.**

- 1. Mention any four things that man was commanded to look after.**
- 2. Suggest any four ways how man can look after God's creation.**

## **THE FALL OF MAN/HUMAN BEINGS**

### **Gen 3:1-13**

- When God created Adam and Eve, He put them in the Garden of Eden.

- God commanded them not to eat of the tree in the middle of the garden.
- The snake/ serpent tempted Eve to eat the forbidden fruit.
- She ate and also gave to Adam to eat.

### **Results/consequences for disobeying God**

#### **Gen 3:14-23**

- ❖ They were ashamed.
- ❖ They lost the good relationship with God
- ❖ They were cursed
- ❖ They were chased from the garden
- ❖ They lost peace with God.
- ❖ They understood the good and the bad'
- ❖ Sin came in to the world
- ❖ Death came into the world

### **Activity**

Listing the cases of disobedience at school, home, and community.

- 1. In which garden did Adam first live?**
- 2. Which creature tempted Eve to eat the forbidden?**
- 3. What does the name 'Adam' mean?**

### **God's punishments to Adam, Eve and the snake**

Gen 3:14-24

- Adam and Eve committed the first sin by eating the **forbidden fruit**.
- **What is sin?**  
Sin is any act against God's will.

#### **• God punished them as follows;**

- a) Adam**(the man)
  - ❖ To work hard for food
- b) Eve** (the woman)
  - ❖ To give birth in pain
- c) The snake**
  - ❖ To eat dust
  - ❖ To crawl on its belly

### **Exercise**

- 1. What is sin?**
- 2. What was the first sin to be committed by man?**
- 3. Which punishment did God give these creatures:**
  - a) The woman**
  - b) The snake**

### **WEEK: 3 LESSON 2**

### **REPENTANCE**

- What is repentance?

Repentance means feeling sorry for the wrong things you have done.

- When we sin, we should ask God for forgiveness
- Examples of sin are;
  - fighting
  - telling lies
  - stealing
  - worship of idols

We should also repent/ confess when we offend our friends, parents, relatives and teachers.

### **Importance of repentance**

- ❖ God forgives us.
- ❖ It restores our friendship.
- ❖ Removes anger.

### **Examples of people from the Bible who repented are;**

- ❖ The lost/ prodigal son(Luke15:11-32)
- ❖ King David
- ❖ Simon Peter

### **Activity**

#### **Role playing a repentant child.**

#### **Exercise.**

- 1. What is repentance?**
- 2. Mention two examples of sin.**
- 3. Give two reasons why we should repent.**
- 4. What should you do when you offend your friend?**

### **WEEK: 3 LESSON 3**

### **THE PURPOSE OF JESUS' COMING**

#### **The Coming of Jesus**

Mark 1:1-8, Matt 1:18-20

- Through the sin of Adam and Eve, human beings continued to sin.
- God's relationship with man was broken.
- God decided to send His only son Jesus as a savior.
- Jesus died on the cross for our sins to be forgiven.
- Jesus' earthly parents were **Joseph** and **Mary**.
- John the Baptist is the prophet who prepared for Jesus' coming.
- John the Baptist asked people to repent and baptized them in River Jordan.

### **JESUS' MISSION IN THE WORLD**

Mark 1:21-28

*To reconcile man with God.*

- Jesus came into the world to save us from our sins.
- He saved us by dying on the cross.
- Through His death, if we confess our sins are forgiven.

- Jesus brought the good news and performed miracles

### **Miracles performed by Jesus**

- ❖ Healing the sick
- ❖ Raised the dead (Lazarus and Jairus' daughter)
- ❖ Healing the deaf, the dumb and the blind.
- ❖ Healed the lame
- ❖ Cast out demons
- ❖ Walked on water
- ❖ Fed 5000 people on 2 fish and 5 loaves of bread.

### **GOD'S MESSAGE**

**JOHN 3;16** Jesus' mission on earth was to save mankind

### **OUR RESPONSE**

We shall learn a new song about Jesus' mission on earth. [ he came from heaven

### **Activity**

**Reading the Bible (Mat: 22: 13-21)**

### **Exercise**

1. Why did Jesus come into the world?
2. Mention any three miracle performed by Jesus.
3. Name any two people that were raised to life by Jesus.
4. Why do you think Jesus performed miracles?
5. Which was the first miracle performed by Jesus?

**WEEK: 4 LESSON 2**

### **JESUS AND ZACCHAEUS**

Luke 19:1-10



1. Jesus was passing through the city of Jericho.
2. Zacchaeus the chief tax collector climbed a **Sycamore** tree to see Jesus because he very short.



3. Jesus ordered him to come down and visited his home.
4. Zacchaeus promised to give half of his belongings to the poor.
5. He also promised to pay back four times those he cheated.
6. Jesus told him that He came to seek and save the lost.

### **Lessons learnt from the story**

- ❖ To pay back our debts
- ❖ To confess our sins
- ❖ To avoid cheating

### **Exercise**

1. Through which town was Jesus passing?
2. Who climbed a tree to see Jesus as he was passing by?
3. Why is cheating bad?
4. Who were the lost that Jesus came to seek?
5. Which type of tree did Zacchaeus climb?
6. Give two ways through which Jesus showed people that God is love.
7. Why did Zacchaeus climb the tree?
8. What was Zacchaeus' work?
9. 'Salvation has come to this house' who said the above words?

## TOPIC 4 : GOD'S PEOPLE AND THE LAW

**A covenant** is a special agreement between two people

According to the Bible, the Covenant was the special agreement between God and his people.

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

Moses went up the desert of Sinai to talk to God.

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

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

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

### Noah's faithfulness to God

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

Noah was the only one who was pleasing to God.

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

The Ark would save Noah, his family and other creatures from the flood.

- God ordered Noah to enter the ark with both a male and a female of each animal to co-create since all other creatures were going to be killed in the floods
- It rained for **40 days and nights** but it took **150 days** for the floods to dry up.
- He then sent a **dove** for the first time after 7 days and it came back with olive leaves in its beaks to show that the floods had gone down.
- Then he sent the dove the second time and it never came back which was a sign that the floods were no more

### The names of Noah's sons were:

- a) Shem
- b) Ham
- c) Japheth
- Only 8 people were saved from the floods.
- Noah's ark rested on **Mountain Ararat**.



### Verse to remember

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

According to the Bible ,A covenant is an agreement between God and His people

- God’ promised never to destroy all living things with floods.
- He made a rainbow as a sign of the covenant.

### Abraham (gen 12 – 1-6)

- ✓ Abraham was a son of Terah and his mother was Amathlaah
- ✓ He was born in the town of Ocutha in Mesopotamia.
- ✓ Abraham lived in Ur with his father Tera and later moved and settled in **Haran**.
- ✓ Abraham led his brother Lot, his wife and his servants from **Haran** to the **Promised Land**.
- ✓ **Canaan** was the new land God promised Abraham.
- ✓ God made a covenant with Abraham and promised, ”I will be your God and
- ✓ When Abraham obeyed, God made him **the grandfather of all nations**.
- ✓ Abraham led the people to the promised land called Canaan.
- ✓ The birth place of Abraham was ever-Banahor (beyond the river)
- ✓ His original name was Abram and later changed by God to Abraham.
- ✓ **Ishmael** was Abraham’s first son through the servant **Hagar**

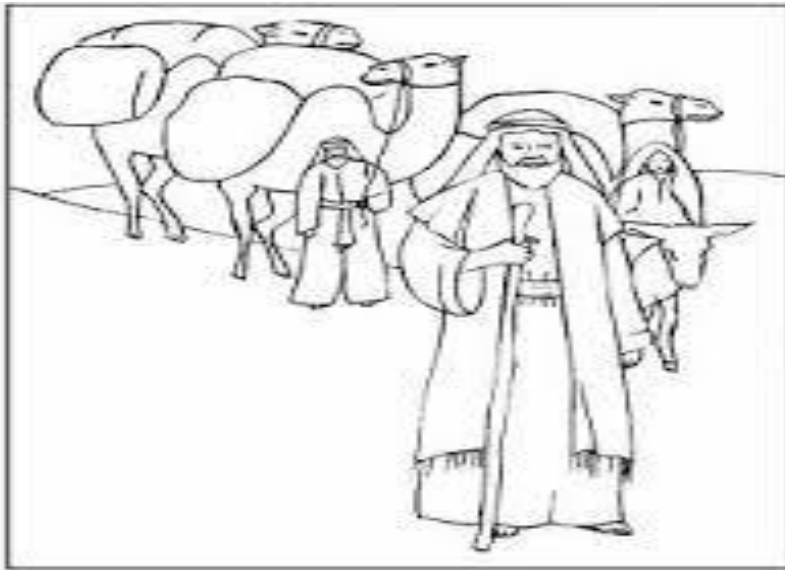
### Ways how Abraham showed his faith to God

- ✓ His faith had made him accept to sacrifice his beloved son Isaac.
- ✓ He accepted to move from his homeland, Haran to a new land, Canaan.
- ✓ He accepted to go through a painful exercise of circumcision.
- ✓ He accepted to change his name from Abram to Abraham.

- ✓ He accepted to change his wife's name from Sarai to Sarah.
- ✓ He accepted that he would have a son at an old age of a hundred years.

### **Lessons do we learn from Abraham's relationship with God**

1. To be faithful to God /to believe in God.
2. To be obedient to God
3. To accept God's commands
4. We must trust God's promises to us
5. We must be patient as we wait for God's plan for our lives
6. We should know that God knows what is good for us
7. God is always caring



### **Promises God made to Abraham**

1. God promised Abraham to make him the father of the great nations.
2. God promised Abraham new land called **Canaan**.
3. God promised Abraham many descendants.
4. God promised to make Abraham's name famous and great.
5. God promised to bless those that bless Abraham.
6. God promised to curse those who curse Abraham.
7. Later God blessed Abraham with a son called Isaac.

### **Why Abraham was made the father of all nations?**

1. He believed in all God's promises.
2. He was obedient.
3. He was patient
4. He trusted in God.

### **God's Promises to Jacob**

Gen 27:1-31

- Jacob was a son of **Isaac** and **Rebecca**.
- He was a grandson of **Abraham**.

- Jacob's twin brother was **Esau**.
- Jacob stole his brother, Esau's blessing.(birth right)

### **What does the name Jacob mean?**

A cheat/ liar

When Jacob wrestled with the angel of the lord, his name was changed to **Israel**.

### **God appeared to Jacob and made the following promises;**

1. To give him the land of Canaan.
2. To give him many descendants.
3. To protect him
4. To bless all nations through him.
5. To bless those who blessed Jacob and curse those who curse him.

### **ISAAC'S BLESSING**

Jacob's blessings from heaven and make his fields fertile.

Nations would serve Jacob.

Jacob would rule over all his relatives.

Those who curse Jacob would be cursed.

Those who bless Jacob.

### **God guides His people**

### **The call of Moses and His role in the exodus story**

#### **Moses (Exodus 3 – 7)**

- ✓ Moses was born in Egypt
- ✓ His father was Amram and his mother was **Jochebed**.
- ✓ the name Moses means **pulled out of water**.
- ✓ Moses was a shepherd before he became a leader. He was looking after
- ✓ the flock of his father in law Jethro. God first appeared to Moses in form
- ✓ of a burning bush.
- ✓ Moses was chosen by God to lead the Israelites from Egypt to the Promised Land
- ✓ Moses agreed to go to Egypt to save the Israelites from slavery.
- ✓ He risked his life by asking the pharaoh of Egypt to free the Israelites.
- ✓ Moses believed when God asked him to use just his stick in front of Pharaoh.
- ✓ He led them up to the red sea. God told Moses not to cross the Jordan river.
- ✓ Moses died on the way because he disobeyed God.
- ✓ Moses was buried on **Mt Nebo** and Joshua succeeded and he led the Israelites from the Red Sea.

### **Reasons why Moses was chosen by God to lead His people (Israelites) out of slavery**

1. He was courageous/brave
2. He was obedient/faithful and respectful.



3. To show God's might power.
4. To fulfil God's promises to his people.

### **Reasons why Moses refused God's call at first**

1. He was a poor speaker.
2. He had killed an Egyptian
3. It was his first time to talk to God.

### **Signs God gave to Moses.**

1. To throw down his stick and it would turn into a snake
2. To turn the water into blood.
3. To put his arm into his chest and it would turn leprous.



Moses leading the Israelites



Moses led God's people out of the land of Egypt.

### **How Moses showed his faith to God**

1. He moved nearer to God even if he appeared to him in a burning bush.
2. He removed his sandals and followed all the instructions God gave him.
3. He accepted to leave Midian and go back to Egypt where he was wanted for killing a person.
4. Faith gave him courage to face the king of Egypt.
5. Faith made him lead the Israelites out of Egypt.
6. Faith made him to perform miracles while in Egypt.

### **Miracles performed by Moses during Exodus**

1. He hit a rock and water came out of it.
2. First born sons died (Passover)
3. Death of the animals
4. He changed a stick into a snake
5. He created a way through the red sea

**Read the story of Moses in M.K standard CRE book 5 page 2-3 and answer the questions below**

1. Dramatize the crossing of the red sea.
2. Write a story in your own words about Moses,
3. Draw Moses leading the Israelites as they crossed the red sea.
4. Where did Moses' escape to when he was wanted in Egypt?
5. Why did Moses remove his shoes at the burning bush?
6. Identify any three miracles performed by Moses in Egypt.
7. Mention any two plagues that God sent to Egypt.
8. Write the meaning of exodus.
9. Who escorted Moses to Egypt?
10. Who led the Israelites to the promised land?

### **THE EXODUS**

- The word **Exodus** means departure or going out.
- It was used to mean the journey of the Israelites from Egypt to the promised land.
- **Canaan** was the promised land for the Israelites.
- Pharaoh was the title given to the ancient kings of Egypt.
- Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt across the **Red sea**.
- Moses used his stick to divide the waters of the Red sea.
- Moses died on **Mt Nebo** before reaching the promised land.
- **Joshua** succeeded Moses and led the Israelites to the promised land.
- Joshua led the Israelites from the desert across **R. Jordan**.
- God sent Moses to Egypt with Aaron to be his spokesperson because Moses was a stammerer.

### **God's punishments to the Egyptians**

- ❖ Turning of the water of the Nile into blood.
- ❖ A plague Frogs
- ❖ A plague of flies
- ❖ A plague of darkness
- ❖ A plague livestock
- ❖ A plague boils
- ❖ A plague of locusts
- ❖ A plague of hail storm
- ❖ A plague of gnats
- ❖ A plague of blood
- ❖ A plague of death to male first born children.

### **What was the last plague?**

Death of the first born males (sons and animals)

- God Provided **manna** and **quails** as food

### **PROBLEMS THE ISRAELITES FACED ON THEIR WAY**

- 1.The soldiers of the king followed them to take them back to the king.
- 2.They felt thirsty
- 3.They felt hungry
- 4.They were attacked by diseases
- 5.Some died on the way.
- 6.They were attacked by unfriendly nations. Like the Amelakites

### **HOW GOD SOLVED THE PROBLEMS**

- 1.He sent food in form of quails called Manna
- 2.He told Moses to strike the rock and it produced water.
- 3.The unfriendly people they met on the way got defeated.

### **The Ten Commandments and their meaning to Christians**

- Once the Israelites started misbehaving, God gave them the Ten Commandments.
- God gave the Ten Commandments to Moses on Mt. Sinai.
- The Ten Commandments were written on two stone tablets.

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

1. Do not worship any other God (worship one God)  
The first commandment tells that there is one God we must worship and that we should put God first. That is why the Uganda National Motto is “For God and My Country”
2. Do not worship idols
3. Do not misuse the name of the Lord.
4. Keep the Sabbath day holy.
5. Honour your father and your mother.
6. Do not kill
7. Do not commit adultery
8. You shall not steal
9. Do not give false testimony against your neighbour.
10. Do not admire other people’s property.

### **Why did God give His people a set of rules (values)?**

To guide their behaviour.

#### **The two greatest commandments**

1. Love God with all your heart, with all your mind and with all your soul and worship him and him alone.
2. Love your neighbors as you love yourself

#### **Importance of commandments to Christians.**

1. Commandments guide us to be faithful.
2. They instil discipline and good morals to us.
3. Commandments unite us with God.
4. They give us good Christian life.

5. They help us not to commit sins.

### **Application of the Ten Commandments**

The Ten Commandments teach us the following;

- ❖ To be obedient
- ❖ To respect and love one another
- ❖ To always speak the truth
- ❖ To worship God faithfully

## TERM II CRE NOTES

### TOPIC 5: FOLLOWING JESUS AS A LEADER

#### **Leadership**

- ✓ A leader is a person who directs others/shows others what to do.
- ✓ A leader is a person given a responsibility of guiding others.
- ✓ A leader is a person who guides or manages others.

Leadership is the ability or position of guiding others.

#### **Examples of good leaders in the Bible**

1. Abraham
2. Moses
3. Joshua
4. King Solomon (Ref. Exodus 14:9)
5. King David (Joshua 3:1 – 17)
6. Ruth

Jesus as a leader was given authority by God –the father to lead us.

#### **Qualities of Jesus as a good leader**

1. He was kind.
2. He was honest
3. He was tolerant
4. He was generous
5. Jesus was God-fearing
6. He was loving
7. He was caring

#### **Qualities of leaders in the Old Testament**

1. They were God-fearing.
2. They were obedient
3. They were faithful.
4. They were brave

#### **Qualities of a good civil leader.**

1. Lord fearing
2. Educated
3. Approachable
4. Dedicated
5. Exemplary
6. Respectful/ responsible
7. Social
8. Honest
9. Intelligent
10. Presentable
11. Humble
12. Obedient
13. Loving and caring
14. A teacher of his followers



15. A servant of all people

### **Examples of leaders in church today**

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. Arch bishops | 6. Bishops   |
| 2. Bishops      | 7. Deans     |
| 3. Reverends    | 8. Laity     |
| 4. Priests      | 9. Cardinals |
| 5. Deacons      |              |

### **Ways how Jesus Christ was a good leader**

1. Jesus was a servant of all people.
2. Jesus treated all people fairly.
3. He was humble.
4. He was loving and caring.
5. He was obedient to the law.
6. He was God fearing.

### **1. Saul was the first king of Israel**

2. Prophet Samuel was anointed Saul as a king.
3. Saul was anointed as a king after the Israelites had rejected the judges as their leaders.
4. Samuel was the last judge of the Israelites

### **Reasons why the Israelites wanted a king**

- ❖ To be like the rest of the nations
- ❖ To rule and lead them to war
- ❖ To fight and win for them battles

Saul ruled for some time and was rejected as a king by God.

### **Why Saul was rejected as a king**

He disobeyed God by refusing to kill king Agag of the Amelikes and the fatty animals.

He consulted a witch at Endor.

### **Activity**

#### **Reading the Bible: 1 Samuel 15:10**

- ❖ He disobeyed God's command of destroying the Amelekites
- ❖ He consulted a witch at Endor

### **DAVID AND GOLIATH**

1 Samuel 17:1-53



- Goliath was a strong giant leader of the Philistines.
- He carried a spear and a shield for fighting.
- Goliath spoke against God and everyone feared him.
- A young man called **David** asked for permission from King Saul to fight Goliath.
- David was a shepherd and his father was **Jesse**.
- David used a **stone** and a **sling** to kill Goliath.
- David's name spread and later he became the second king of Israel.

### **How Israelites fell short of God's expectations**

1. Amos was a shepherd before he became a prophet.
2. Amos lived in the town of Tekoa in Judah.
3. The name Amos means a 'strong burden'.

### **Amos' message to people**

- ❖ He preached against the following;
- ❖ Mistreating of the poor by the rich
- ❖ Working on the Sabbath day
- ❖ Worship of idols
- ❖ Fixing of scales wrongly to cheat customers
- ❖ Overcharging the poor to cheat them

### **Authority**

Authority means having rightful power over other people.

Authority is the power to give orders and make others obey

### **Types of authority**

1. Divine authority
2. Apostolic authority
3. Marital authority
4. Civil authority
5. Symbolic authority
6. Satanic authority

### **Divine authority:**

This is the type of authority possessed by God.

### **Apostolic authority:**

This is the messianic power which Jesus gave to the universal church. (Acts 3:1-8).

**Marital authority:**

This is authority where husbands and wives have power over each other (1 cor 11:3).

**Civil authority:**

This is the power and control those leaders have over the people they lead.

**Satanic authority:**

This is the power which is possessed by Satan and those under his control.

**Symbolic authority:**

Authority obtained from particular respected objects e.g. Mace. Constitution, bible, flags etc.

**How to express faith and relate to authority**

**The national constitution**

This is a body of laws made to govern the country.

One of the duties of the citizens of Uganda is to support and promote the constitution.

**Importance of the national constitution of Uganda**

- ✓ To promote justice for in the country.
- ✓ To ensure that human rights are observed.
- ✓ To protect weak members of society such as children, women, the disabled and minority groups.
- ✓ To settle disagreements among citizens and groups.
- ✓ To control actions and ambitions of people in power.

**How the constitution guides the people**

1. It has a list of human rights
2. Children rights are respected the way Jesus did.
3. It has defined system of balance of the three arms of government.
4. Regular elections are provided for offenders and promoting justice.

**PARTICIPATING IN AN ELECTORAL PROCESS**

**1. What is an election?**

An election is an act of giving people a chance of choosing leaders of their own choice.

**2. What is the minimum age at which one should participate in a national election?**

At 18 years of age.

**3. Define the following terms as used during elections.**

**i) Ballot paper**

This is a special paper that is used during elections.

**ii) Ballot box**

This is a special box where voters cast their votes.

**iii) Polling station**

Is a place where voters go for elections / a place where voters go to cast their votes.

**iv) Presiding officer**

This is a person who heads all the election activities at a polling station.

**v) Returning officer**

this is the person who head the election exercise in a division / district.

**vi) Electoral college**

This is where a special group of people is chosen to represent others during an election.

**vii) Universal Adult suffrage**

This is an election where all voters in an area are allowed to participate.

**4. What are the qualities / characteristics of a good voter?**

- i) Should be 18 years and above.
- ii) Should be a citizen of that area / country.
- iii) Should be a registered voter.

**Which body is responsible for organizing elections in a country?**

The electoral Commission.

**6. Under which ministry in Uganda is the electoral commission?**

Ministry of Justice and Constitutional affairs.

**The electoral commission**

This is a body which makes sure that national leaders are elected regularly according to the law.

It is nominated by government and approved by parliament to make sure that leaders who lead the country are elected regularly according to the law.

**Responsibilities of the electoral commission**

- ✓ To organize programmes for voter education in the country.
- ✓ To make programmes and timetables for elections.
- ✓ To register all citizens of voting age so that they are able to participate in elections.
- ✓ To receive applications and register candidates for elections.
- ✓ To promote the practice of democracy in the country.
- ✓ To organize and supervise elections in the country.
- ✓ To make sure that elections carried out are free and fair for all.

- ✓ To announce the results of elections carried out.
- ✓ To make reports about elections that have taken place.
- ✓ To organise by-elections where necessary.
- ✓ To control behaviour of candidates and voters before, during and after elections.

### **Reasons why a country should have regular elections**

- i) To promote peaceful change of leadership.
- ii) To promote democracy in a country.

### **Types of election**

- iii) General election
- iv) Referendum
- v) By- election

### **A referendum**

This is an election that is held for people to decide on a particular issue in a country.

### **A by-election**

A by-election is an election that is carried out to fill a vacant post.

### **Conditions under which a by-election be conducted in a country**

- i) When an elected leader has died.
- ii) When an elected leader has resigned.
- iii) When an elected leader has run mad / insane.
- iv) When an elected leader has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment.
- v) When the election results have been nullified by courts of law.

### **The electoral process and the learners.**

Learners and young people are leaders of tomorrow.

They have a duty to learn about the electoral processes.

### **Note:**

All citizens who are 18 years and above are fit to register as voters. One should register as a voter at their parish of origin or where they currently live.

The electoral body registers voters before national elections.

### **Basic information needed at registration**

1. Names (surname first)
2. Date of birth
3. Gender
4. Names of parents
5. District, county, sub-county, parish
6. Parish of origin
7. Village
8. Polling station

## **THE ROLL OF THE CHURCH IN GENERAL ELECTIONS**



To conduct civic education  
To monitor the general elections in Uganda.  
To harmonize conflicting parties during an election.  
To conduct peace talks between conflicting leaders.  
To preach peace during elections.

### **Election malpractices**

Election malpractices refer to illegal and irresponsible acts during the election processes.

#### **Forms of election malpractice**

1. Intimidation of opponents
2. Under age voting Bribing voters
3. Fake manifestoes
4. Mix up of voters' registers
5. Partisanship of electoral officials
6. Alternating votes
7. Ballot riggings
8. Disinformation
9. Misleading or confusing ballot papers
10. Ballot stuffing
11. Misrecording of votes
12. Misuse of proxy votes
13. Destruction or invalidation of ballots
14. Threatening voters

#### **Causes of election malpractice**

1. Ignorance
2. Lack of civic education
3. Lack of transparency
4. Material needs and interests
5. Poor record keeping
6. Fear of losing in the election

#### **Effects of election malpractice**

1. Elections are rigged
2. It has led to bad governance.
3. It leads to political violence
4. Loss of trust and confidence in government
5. Destruction of political participation
6. Human rights are not respected
7. Corruption is practiced by buying votes
8. Security forces causes fears among people
9. Has led to riots where sometimes people are struck by tear gas.
10. Some people have been denied their rights of being leaders

## **Solutions to suffering caused by election malpractice**

1. Citizen should have adequate civic and voter education
2. Serious punishment onto the people who practice it.
3. Establishment of constitutional court
4. Human rights should be respected
5. Independency of electoral commissions
6. Use of open secret ballot system
7. Keeping good registers of voters
8. Leadership posts should be for service not for personal enrichment

## **Civic education**

This is the process of sensitizing the electorates on what to do during the voting exercise.

## **Importance of Civic education in a country?**

- ✓ To help voters to elect wisely.
- ✓ To minimize / reduce the number of invalid ballot papers.
- ✓ To know the candidates in the race of elections.
- ✓ To know when the elections will take place.

## **Some religious organizations that help to conduct Civic education in Uganda.**

- i) Uganda Joint Christian Council – UJCC.
- ii) Inter Religious Council.

## **Other organizations that help to conduct Civic education in Uganda.**

- i) The electoral commission.
- ii) Uganda Watch
- iii) Uganda Human Rights Commission.
- iv) Citizen Coalition on Electoral Democracy – CCED.

## **Challenges of the electoral process in Uganda.**

- i) Lack of enough funds.
- ii) Electoral violence in some areas.
- iii) Some candidate present false documents during registration.
- iv) Bribing voters by some candidates.
- v) Imbalance of featuring all candidates by the media.
- vi) Rigging of elections.
- vii) Interference by central government / The electoral commission is not independent enough.
- viii) Use of abusive language during campaigns.
- ix) Lack of enough Civic education.
- x) Irregularities during registration of voters.

## **SOLUTIONS TO THE ABOVE CHALLENGES**

- ✓ The government should provide enough funds before time of elections.
- ✓ The government should improve on security during elections.
- ✓ National council of higher education should improve on the way of verifying academic papers.
- ✓ The E.C should provide enough sensitization / Civic education to the electorates.
- ✓ The media should feature all candidates evenly.
- ✓ By enforcing strict laws against rigging of elections.
- ✓ The electoral commission should be fully independent from central government.
- ✓ The electoral commission should get enough machinery and time for proper registration.

### **How to express faith in authority**

1. Being loyal and respectful to leaders.
2. Observing the laws made to live together as brothers and sisters.
3. Advising authority on how to improve the way the state governs so that the majority of the citizens are happy.
4. Supporting government in its activities put in place for the common good of all.
5. Helping to limit crimes in the places we live in; at home at school and as a nation.
6. Taking active part in making decisions for the good of the country.
7. Participating in elections carried out in the country.
8. Promoting standards of living set up by the state for the good for all.

### **Importance of faith in authority**

1. It controls theft or misuse of funds.
2. Promotes good leaders.
3. It promotes peace.
4. It promotes human rights

### **How having faith in authority benefit the community**

1. It reduces corruption.
2. It produces loyal leaders and citizens
3. It helps the community to observe the laws.
4. It enables people to support government activities
5. It helps us to respect authority.

Jesus got his authority from God, the father and used it to make miracles

### **Some of the ways Jesus showed his authority**

**Jesus' authority over nature included:**

1. He calmed the storm.
2. He drove out demons.
3. He forgave people's sins
4. He rose from the dead.
5. He healed the blind, the deaf, the dumb and the lame.
6. He raised the dead (Lazarus and Jairus' daughter)

**Reasons why Jesus perform miracles**

1. To show power over nature
2. To show his power and authority
3. To strengthen people's faith
4. To show love to people

**Jesus' authority over sickness**

- ✓ A woman who had suffered from severe bleeding for twelve years (Luke 8:42 – 48)
- ✓ Blind people (Mathew 9:27 – 31)
- ✓ The dumb (Mathew 9:32 – 34)
- ✓ The deaf (Mark 1:29 – 34)
- ✓ A man with a paralyzed hand (Mathew 12:9 – 24)
- ✓ People with demons (Mathew 8: 28 – 34)
- ✓ A man with a paralyzed leg (Mathew 12:9 – 24)
- ✓ People with evil spirits (Mark 5:20)

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

1. Due to the confidence people had in Jesus' authority, they followed him wherever he went.
2. The people who closely followed Jesus were called Disciples. However among those who followed him, he called the twelve to be his closest followers. They are called the twelve disciples of Jesus Christ.
3. The first two apostles to be called were Simon and his brother Andrew
4. Simon was later given another name by Jesus
5. He named him Peter which means a rock
6. The next two apostles of Jesus to be called were James and John. They were also brothers and fishermen. Their father was called Zebedee

**Qualities required of Jesus' followers**

1. According to Jesus' way of life and teaching, the followers of Jesus should have the following qualities
2. Christians must love Jesus
3. Love others as we love ourselves

4. According to St. Paul 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 13:4 – 13, a good follower of Jesus should have the following qualities
- a) Be kind and patient
  - b) Be helpful
  - c) Not to be Jealous
  - d) Not to be proud
  - e) Not to keep a record of wrongs
  - f) Not to be selfish
  - g) Not to be happy with evil
  - h) Should have faith and hope

**Difficulties Jesus met when healing the sick. [Matt 12: 9-14]**

1. Some people did not thank him.
2. Some other people were teasing him.
3. Some others did not believe that Jesus had the power to heal them.
4. Some people did not want to see Jesus healing the sick.
5. Some other wanted to kill him instead.

**Christians** are followers of Jesus Christ.

They are also called disciples.

**An apostle** is one of the twelve men who Jesus chose to follow him.

**Problems faced by early Christians**

- ❖ Sickness
- ❖ Rejection
- ❖ Hunger
- ❖ Death
- ❖ Persecution
- ❖ Imprisonment

**problems faced by the followers of Jesus Christ today.**

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

**How the problems are solved**

- ❖ By following Jesus' example
- ❖ Being kind to one another
- ❖ Forgiving one another
- ❖ Believing in God
- ❖ Praying to God

**Jesus's authority and the apostles**



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

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

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

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

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

**The names of Jesus' apostles(Mark 3;13-19)**

1. Simon Peter
2. Andrew
3. Philip
4. Bartholomew
5. James
6. John
7. Matthew
8. Thomas
9. James son of Alphaeus
10. Simon the Patriot
11. Thaddaeus
12. Judas Iscariot

**Ways the apostles were helpful to the people after Jesus Christ ascended into heaven.**

- ✓ They healed the sick
- ✓ They preached and taught
- ✓ They baptized people into salvation
- ✓ They rose the dead
- ✓ They gave sight to the blind
- ✓ They helped the needy

**Examples of people with authority:**

1. Teachers
2. Presidents
3. Members of local council
4. Members of parliament

5. Pastors
6. Bishops

### **Proper use of authority (Romans 13:1-17)**

1. To keep law and order.
2. To defend people's rights.
3. For caring for the needy.
4. To empower vulnerable
5. For promoting unity.
6. For creating peace.

### **Misuse of authority**

1. Leaders mistreat the people they lead.
2. Leaders embezzle public funds.
3. Leader take bribes
4. Leaders kill innocent people
5. Leaders make unfair law.
6. Through abusing offices they work in
7. Through tribalism
8. Through domestic violence
9. Through rigging elections

### **Biblical teachings on authority**

(Titus 3:1, Rom 13:1-17, Matt 22:15-22, Mark 10:42-45)

1. The Bible teaches that all authority comes from God.
2. People should use authority to serve others
3. People should respect authority
4. The Bible teaches that a great leader should give freedom to his/her people.
5. leaders should serve people they lead.
6. leaders should give freedom to their people

## **TOPIC 6: JESUS CHRIST OUR SAVIOUR**

### **SORROW AND JOY IN LIFE**

1. What is lent?
- Lent is the fasting period for Christians.
2. Lent period lasts for forty (40) days.
  3. Christians begin their lent on **Ash Wednesday**.

### **Reasons why Christians fast**

1. To repent their sins.
2. To renew their faith.
3. To get power over sin and Satan.
4. To get blessings

### **What should a Christian do during lent?**

1. Repenting his/her sins

2. Forgiving others
3. Praying to God
4. Reading the Bible

## **JESUS' STAY IN THE WILDERNESS**

**Read; Luke 4:1-12**

1. Jesus was led into the wilderness by the Holy Spirit
2. Jesus was in the wilderness for 40 days and nights.
- 3.. He was fasting and praying.
3. He was tempted by devil or Satan.



*Turn the rock (stone) into bread*



*Fall down from the highest point of the temple*

## **Temptations given to Jesus**

- a) To turn the rock (stone) into bread.
- b) To bow down and worship the devil.
- c) To fall down from the highest point of the temple.

## **The events of the holy week and their importance**

Jesus Christ came to earth to save sinners.

In order to save sinners, Jesus went through the following

- ✓ Suffering
- ✓ Trial
- ✓ Crucifixion
- ✓ Death
- ✓ Resurrection

The week in which these things happened is called **holy week**.

Holy week was the week in which Jesus died for our sins

Jesus entered Jerusalem riding a donkey.

## **Jesus' victorious entry into Jerusalem**

Prophet Zechariah foretold that Jesus would victoriously enter into the city of Jerusalem on a donkey.

The prophecy exactly took place in the New Testament when Jesus entered the city of Jerusalem.

He was received with a lot of joy and people shouted

“Praise God! God bless him who comes in the name of the lord! Hosanna! Hosanna! However, some people rejected him.

### **The last supper**

Towards the end of his mission Jesus organized a farewell party for his disciples. This is called **the last supper**.

Last supper was the last meal Jesus had with his apostles.

The party took place on holy Thursday.

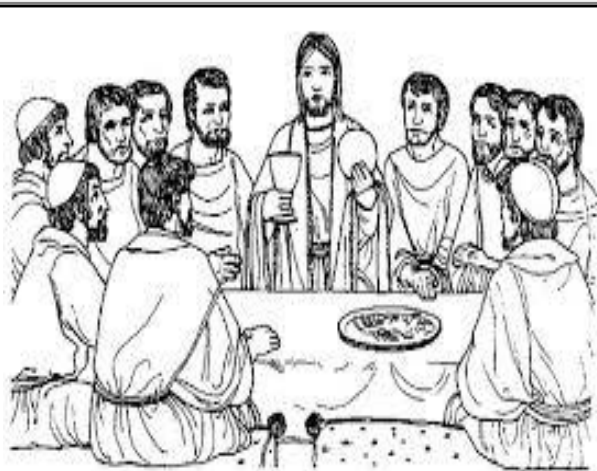
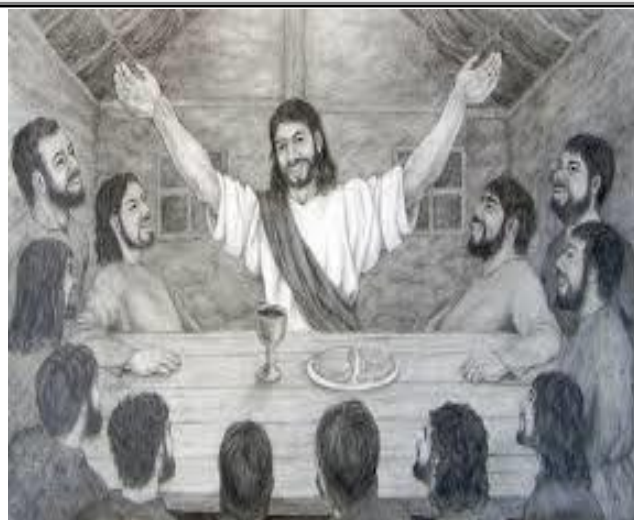
**Message:** Jesus wants us to remember him as he told his disciples at the last supper.

1. On the last evening, Jesus also had his last supper with his apostles. He sat on the same table with them. He told them that he was going to suffer.
2. He told them that the person who was going to betray him was with him on the table and they were eating on the same plate.
3. He got bread and gave thanks to the Lord. He broke it and gave it to his disciples saying that this is my body. Do this to remember me.
4. He took a cup of wine and gave thanks and he told them that here is my blood and I will not drink on this same cup again. Share it among yourselves to be united with me.

They used bread and wine during the Last Supper.

- The **bread** represented the **body** of Jesus Christ.
- The **wine** represented the **blood** of Jesus Christ.

*These are sacraments of Holy Communion*



### **Other sacraments include:**

1. Confirmation
2. Baptism
3. Ordinance
4. Holy Eucharist
5. Penance
6. Anointment of the sick.
7. Holy matrimony

On that Thursday night, Jesus was betrayed.

“He took a piece of bread, gave thanks for it, broke it, he said this is my body which is given to you”

He told them to do what he had done from time and on, in memory of him. This meant a new covenant, sealed with blood.

### **b)Holy Thursday**

Jesus had the last supper with his apostles.

Jesus had the Last Supper on **Holy Thursday** and went to pray in the Garden of Gethsemane.

#### **Events at Gethsemane**

- ❖ He was filled with great fear and sorrow
- ❖ He prayed till. His tears were like blood
- ❖ The angel of the Lord strengthened Him
- ❖ His disciples fell asleep
- ❖ The soldiers were led by Judas Iscariot to arrest Him
- ❖ Simon Peter cut off Milchus, the servant's ear and Jesus put it back.

NB: Judas Iscariot hang himself on the tree and was buried in the field of blood

#### **The arrest of Jesus**



The people who came to arrest Jesus were with one of his disciples Judas Iscariot.

Judas Iscariot was the one who betrayed Jesus.

He was paid for identifying Jesus to people who came to arrest Him. While Jesus was before the high priest, Peter denied Jesus three times.

### **JESUS' TRIAL** (Mark 14:53-60)

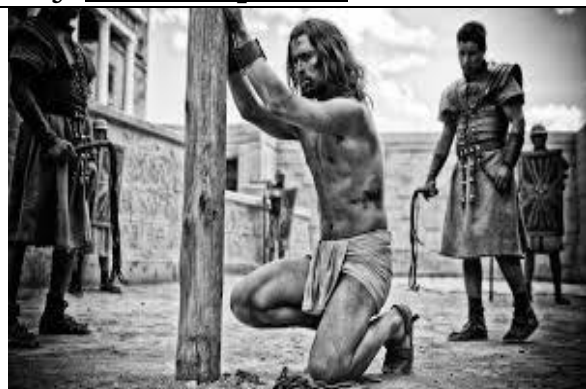
- After Jesus' arrest, He was taken before the Chief high priest for trial.
- At the trial, Jesus went through terrible suffering as below;
  - ❖ They told lies against him
  - ❖ They spat on him
  - ❖ He was beaten and blindfolded.
  - ❖ They mocked him
  - ❖ They tore his clothes
- Peter denied Him three times because he feared death.
- Later, Jesus was taken to **Pontius Pilate** the Roman governor for trial.
- **Pontius Pilate** washed his hands to show that he was innocent of Jesus' blood.
- **Barabbas** is the criminal who was released in place of Jesus.
- Pilate handed over Jesus to be crucified on **Good Friday**.

### **Sorts of suffering that Jesus went through**

- ✓ He was beaten
- ✓ He was insulted
- ✓ The soldiers put a scarlet robe on him to mock him
- ✓ His clothes were stripped off.
- ✓ A crown of thorny branches was put on his head as a mockery.
- ✓ Soldiers spat on his face.
- ✓ Finally, he was sentenced to death by Pontius Pilate.



Jesus before Pontius Pilate



Jesus being beaten





Jesus carrying the cross



Jesus on the cross

### **Crucifixion of Jesus (Matthew 27 : 45 – 55)**

The soldiers made Jesus carry across to “Golgotha”

Golgotha means “the place of the skull”

**Simon of Cyrene** helped Jesus to carry the heavy cross.

Jesus was crucified on Good Friday.

Two criminals were also crucified that same day.

### **Events that happened at Jesus’ death**

- ❖ There was total darkness (an eclipse) from noon.
- ❖ The temple curtain tore into two pieces.
- ❖ There was an earth quake.
- ❖ The graves opened.
- ❖ The holy people rose up.

These happenings made the soldiers believe that Jesus was really of son of God.

### **The burial and resurrection of Jesus (Luke 24 : 1 -2)**

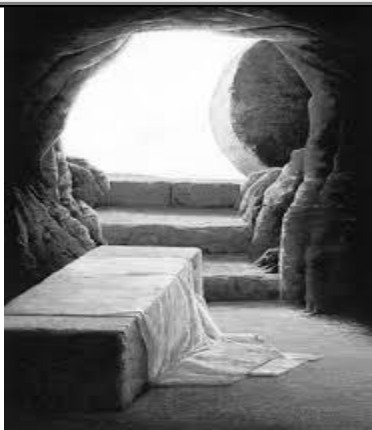
1. **Joseph of Arimathea** asked for Jesus’ body from Pilate on Friday evening. Nicodemus helped him to bury the body of Jesus in a new tomb.

- ✓ The city in which Jesus was buried is Jerusalem.
- ✓ Jesus spent three days in the grave.
- ✓ Three days after Jesus’ burial, some women went to tomb.
- ✓ That was on Sunday which we call easter Sunday.

--	--	--



Resurrection of Jesus



Empty tomb



Mary and the apostles' visit

### **The women whom the angels appeared to after the resurrection**

- ✓ Mary Magdalene
- ✓ Mary the mother of James
- ✓ Salome

### ***What was Jesus accused of?***

1. He called himself son of God.
2. He called himself king of the Jews
3. He undermined the culture of the Jews.

### **Importance of the events of the holy week**

#### **Palm Sunday**

This is the day when Christians remember the victorious entry into Jerusalem. It marks the end of the lent period.

#### **The last supper**

It marked the beginning of the sacrament of holy communion. The main reason for holy communion is to remember Jesus' shed blood and body which he sacrificed on the cross for our sins.

#### **Good Friday**

Jesus was crucified on good Friday. It is called "good" because it is the day when Jesus died for our sins.

#### **The resurrection of Jesus**

- ✓ Jesus rose from the dead on **Easter Sunday**.
- ✓ He re-appeared to Mary and the apostles.
- ✓ **Thomas** doubted the resurrection of Jesus Christ.
- ✓ Jesus went to heaven on **Ascension Day**.
- ✓ Christians celebrate it as the day when Jesus defeated Satan.
- ✓ It is the day when God's salvation plan became complete.

### **Importance of Jesus' death and resurrection to Christians**

- Our sins were forgiven.
- Christians got power over Satan, sin and death.
- Christians have hope for life after death (eternal life).

**Matthias** was the apostle who replaced **Judas Iscariot**.

### **Apostle Peter's Life with Jesus**

Mark 14:66-72

- Simon Peter was one of the 12 apostles of Jesus.
- He was the first to be called with his Andrew.
- Peter and Andrew were fishermen and Jesus promised to make them fishers of men.
- **Simon** was named **Peter** after answering a question that failed all the apostles.

#### ➤ **What does the name Peter mean?**

It means a rock

- Peter promised to die with Jesus but denied Him 3 times.

### **Peter's testimony**

1. Peter, James and John witnessed the transfiguration of Jesus (Matt 17)
2. He preached on the day of Pentecost.
3. Peter was assigned to take care of the church
4. He healed the crippled man at the gate called **Beautiful**.
5. This was his first miracle
6. An angel of the lord delivered Peter from prison.
7. Activity
8. Children sing a song I will make you fisher' of men.

### **Selfishness**

John 6:5-11

1. What is selfishness?

This is an act of caring about oneself and not minding about others.

2. Jesus minded about the hungry crowd and fed them with the little he had

### **Causes of selfishness**

- |          |                    |
|----------|--------------------|
| ❖ Greed  | ❖ Mistrust         |
| ❖ Hatred | ❖ Jealous          |
| ❖ Malice | ❖ Misfortune       |
| ❖ Anger  | ❖ Need for revenge |
| ❖ Envy   |                    |

### **Results of selfishness**

- ❖ It leads to suffering
- ❖ Death of innocent people
- ❖ Imprisonment of innocent
- ❖ Destruction of property
- ❖ Loss of job
- ❖ Annoys God

## **Unselfishness**

This is an act of caring about other people more than oneself.

### **Benefits of unselfishness**

- ❖ It brings happiness
- ❖ Brings love and between one another
- ❖ Brings God's blessing

### **Activity**

**Listing people in the Bible who were unselfish.**

### **Exercise**

1. **What is selfishness?**
2. **Give two reasons why selfishness is bad.**
3. **State any two dangers of selfish behavior.**
4. **How do some of us in class show selfishness?**
5. **State two benefits of unselfishness.**

## **TOPIC 7: THE WORSHIPPING COMMUNITY**

The worshipping community is a group of people who pray and glorify God as one.

They always do joint activities.

### **Joint Christian activities**

These are activities Christians do together.

### **Examples of joint Christian activities**

1. Sharing Good news
2. Sharing meals
3. Praying together/worshipping
4. Doing voluntary work.
5. Weddings
6. Visiting the sick
7. Helping the needy
8. Encouraging those who have lost their dear ones

### **Voluntary work**

This is work done without payment.

A person who does voluntary work is called a volunteer.

### **Importance of Christians joint activities.**

1. They unite Christians .
2. They can lead to development
3. They strengthen faith
4. They please God.
5. They show love to other people and God

### **Prayers:**

A prayer is a way of communicating to God.

## **Types of prayers:**

We pray to God for different purpose and at different time. This tells the type of prayers we make. However, they are:

### **1. Prayers of praise**

*Prayer of praise is also called the Praising prayer.*

This is the type of prayers said to glorify God. (Exodus 15:1-8)

### **2. Thanksgiving prayers**

This is the type of prayers said to thank God (Psalms 138)

### **3. Confessional prayers:**

This is the type of prayers said to request God for forgiveness (Psalms 51:19, 2Samuel 12:13)

### **4. Petition /supplication prayers**

This is the type of prayers said to request our bodily and spiritual needs or present a problem to God

### **5. Intercessional prayers**

This is the type of prayers said to request God to meet other people's needs.

### **6. Liturgical prayers**

This is the type of prayers said from the book or recited from memory

## **Incidents of prayers in the Old Testament:**

When Moses and Israelites prayed to thank God for helping them to cross the red sea.

(Exodus 15:1-8)

When king David prayed for forgiveness after committing adultery with Uriah's wife (2 Samuel 12:13)

## **Examples of prayers:**

1. Prayer of praise
2. Prayer of forgiveness
3. Prayer of intercession
4. Prayer of healing
5. Prayer for help

## **Prayers as a means of knowing God better:**

- ✓ God provides our needs when we pray to Him(Luke 11:1-13)
- ✓ Prayer makes us to believe in God even if we don't see Him(John20:24-29)

## **Jesus' teaching on prayer:**

- ✓ To pray to God to ask for our needs
- ✓ We should never give up when praying
- ✓ To believe when we pray

## **Jesus' example of prayer:**

1. Jesus prayed alone on the hill(Matt.14:23)

2. Jesus prayed alone in the morning at Galilee(Mark1:35)
3. Jesus prayed in the garden of Gethsemane(Mark14:32)
4. He taught his disciples how to pray(Luke11:1-4)

### **Lessons that we learn from the Lord's Prayer:**

1. To praise God
2. To request God for our daily needs.
3. To ask God for forgiveness.
4. To ask God to protect us from evil.
5. To forgive others.

### **Reasons why Jesus prayed.**

1. To get food (Luke 8:6)
2. To forgive his enemies (Luke 23:33-34)
3. To know Gods will (Matt. 26:42)
4. To ask for strength and courage. (Matt. 26:39)

### **Places where Jesus prayed from**

1. Gethsemane (Matt. 26:39-42)
2. On top of the hill (Mark 6:46)
3. At the grave yard (John 11:41-43)

### **Lessons we learn from Jesus' prayer life:**

1. We should always pray
2. Personal prayers are God for Christians
3. We should have faith when we pray
4. We should pray in the morning after waking up
5. We should pray for others

### **Reasons why Christians pray:**

- |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. To thank God         | 4. To ask for protection. |
| 2. To praise God        | 5. To be blessed by God   |
| 3. To confess our sins. |                           |

### **Importance of prayers:**

1. They help us to come closer to God.
2. They help us to control our emotions.
3. They help us to forgiven
4. They help to strengthen our faith in God
5. They help us to find relief in times of stress and sorrow.
6. They help us to get blessing

### **Ways of praying** (Matt. 6:5-7, 18/19, Mark 1:35, Acts 10:46)

1. Praying silently – praying in privacy without using words.
2. Praying loudly – praying together loudly in a group (public praying)

### **Forms of a loud prayer**

1. Loud prayer from memory
2. Loud prayer from a prayer book.



3. Singing hymns together.

### **Principles of follow during a prayer**

1. Have faith
2. Be humble before God.
3. Turn the whole mind to God.
4. Turn your desires/needs to God.

### **When should a Christian pray?**

1. When he/she is in need.
2. At anytime
3. When he/she is in joy

### **Times/incidents for common prayers**

1. Morning time:
2. To thank God for the protection at night.
3. To thank God for the new day.

### **Night time:**

- ✓ To confess the sins committed during day.
- ✓ To ask for protection during

### **Before meals:**

- ✓ Ask God to bless the meal.
- ✓ Thank God for providing the meal

### **During difficult times.**

- ✓ To ask God for protection.

### **Time of joy**

- ✓ To glorify God.

### **Ways of getting to know God better**

1. We need the guidance of the Holy Spirit in order to know God.

### **Ways the Holy Spirit guides us to know God**

2. He makes you to recognize that God loves you.
3. He makes one to admit that he/she is a sinner and needs God's help.
4. He makes one to recognize that he/she belongs to God's family (church)
5. He makes one to accept Jesus as a personal Saviour.
6. He makes one to be committed to serve God.
7. He guides us to pray
8. He helps us to understand the Bible

### **Some of the ways of serving God**

1. By praying
2. By reading the Bible
3. By meditating
4. By fasting

5. Preaching His word
6. Donating to poor

### **The book of Psalms**

The book of Psalms was written by king David and it contains prayers.

#### **Activity:**

State two importance of communicating with God.

### **Prayer in the early church:**

Prayers in the early church started with Christians who lived after the death of Jesus.

### **The way of life of the early church:**

1. Christians prayed together
2. Christians were baptized
3. Christians were united
4. Christians wrote letters to encourage other believers.
5. Preached God's word

### **Prayer in church history**

1. Christians prayed together
2. Christians prayed for the sick
3. Christians sung songs of praise
4. Monks and nuns lived separate life praying and repenting
5. Christians prayed for imprisoned fellow Christians e.g. apostle Peter(Acts12:1-10)
6. Apostle Peter prayed and raised Tabitha from death.
7. Apostle Paul and Barnabas prayed to convert many people into Christians.

### **People who devoted their lives to prayer in the early church:**

1. Monks- a religious man who lives monastery.
2. Nuns- a religious woman who lives in a convent

### **Reasons Christians in the early church prayed:**

1. To thank God
2. To be guided by the Holy Spirit
3. To get God's blessings
4. To strengthen their faith
5. To get God's power to heal.

### **Lessons today's Christians learn from the early church:**

1. To pray to God for our needs
2. To pray with faith
3. To pray together to strengthen their faith.

### **Problems faced by early Christians:**

1. Christians were persecuted
2. Some Christians were murdered
3. They were imprisoned

### **Problems faced by Christians today**

1. Poverty
2. Murder
3. Diseases
4. Conflicts
5. Immorality

### **The role of the Holy Spirit in prayer today:**

1. Guides Christians in prayer
2. Gives Christians faith in prayer
3. Makes their prayers to reach God

### **Bible teaching about the Holy Spirit and Prayer:**

1. The Holy Spirit helps us to pray
2. We can pray from within our hearts in the spirit
3. We should pray according to how the spirit allows us and leads us

### **The role of the Holy Spirit in church today**

1. Gives the church knowledge and wisdom
2. Enables Christians to preach God's word
3. Strengthens the faith of believers
4. Helps people to know the truth about God
5. Helps Christians to perform miracles
6. Helps to keep church members united
7. Enables Christians to perform miracles

### **Ways Christians participate in church activities**

1. Reading the scriptures
2. Giving offertory
3. Receiving Holy Communion
4. Cleaning the church
5. Singing in church choir
6. Donating to the poor
7. Praying

### **Reason why Christians should pray together**

1. To strengthen their faith in God
2. To promote unity
3. To promote friendship
4. *For God to answer their prayers easily*

## **TOPIC 8: THE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY**

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

Jesus Christ has followers called **Christians** or **disciples**

The word gospel means good news about Jesus Christ

### **The beginning of the church**

- ✓ The followers of Jesus started coming together when Jesus began preaching, teaching and making miracles
- ✓ Before Jesus ascended “went” to heaven he promised his followers a helper
- ✓ This helper was the Holy Spirit
- ✓ The day the Holy Spirit came is called Pentecost
- ✓ The Holy spirit helped the members of church to have courage, knowledge and truth about God.
- ✓ They were filled with the Holy Spirit started speaking different languages and many new believers joined them

### **Missionary movement**

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

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

By making miracles, preaching and baptizing the church.

One of the missionaries called Philip lived in Jerusalem

### **Missionary work in Uganda**

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

### **Things which were done by the first missionaries in Uganda.**

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

### **Effects of the Uganda martyrs on the growth of the church in Uganda**

- ✓ It gives them courage and determination to worship God.
  - ✓ It encourages Christians not to fear death.
  - ✓ It strengthens the faith in Christians.
- The courage and faith of the Uganda martyrs helped to lay a strong foundation for the church in Uganda.

- The martyrs are remembered on every 3<sup>rd</sup> day of June
- Because of the Uganda martyrs Uganda became the first African country to host a pope John Paul VI who came to canonize the Uganda martyrs in 1969
- The story of the Uganda martyrs teaches the following
- Christians suffer and sometimes die for their faith
- When one dies for one's faith, it strengthens the faith of others
- A Christian does not fear death for his Christian beliefs.

### **Some Christian denominations in Uganda**

There are different groups of Christian believers however, they all believe in Jesus Christ as a Saviour.

### **The different groups of Christians are called denominations**

1. The Roman Catholic church (Has the biggest number of followers)
2. Church of Uganda (Has the 2<sup>nd</sup> biggest number of followers)
3. Seventh Day Adventist church
4. Orthodox church
5. Pentecostal church
6. Baptist church
7. Presbyterian church

All churches have the same duty they bring back people to God. So we need to respect all churches

### **Jesus our example in service**

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

### **The way Jesus served others teaches us the following lessons**

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

### **Examples of how Jesus served others**

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

### **The relationship between the Old Testament prophecies and the work of Jesus**

Before the coming of Jesus Christ on earth, some people had foretold his coming.

The people who did that are called prophet.

The future events they talk about are called prophecies after Adam and Eve had disobeyed God, he prepared for saving human kind from eternal suffering.

In the Old Testament, the following prophets foretold the coming of the saviour.

- a) Isaiah
- b) Micah
- c) Zechariah

### **Isaiah 53 : 4 – 12**

But he endured the suffering that should have been ours, the pain that we should have borne” (verse 4)

“But because of our sins, he was wounded, and beaten. We are healed by the punishment. He suffered, made whole by the blows he got” (verse 5)”

“He was treated harshly but endured it humbly” (verse 7)

He was arrested and sentenced and led off to die” (verse 8)

He was put to death for the sins of our people. “(verse 9)

“His death was a sacrifice to bring forgiveness” (verse 10)

Isaiah’s prophecy clearly shows Jesus’ work was suffering and dying for our sins.

N.B: that is why Isaiah is called **messianic prophet**.

### **Micah 5 : 2**

Micah said that the saviour was to come from the smallest town in Judea called Bethlehem.

He foretold Jesus’ work being that of saving people from sins.

### **Zechariah 9 : 9**

In that verse, Zechariah says

rejoice, rejoice, the people of Zion! Shout for joy, you people of Jerusalem! Look your king is coming to you!

he comes triumphant and victorious, but humble and riding on a donkey. That verse refers to what happened on Palm Sunday when Jesus triumphantly entered the city of Jerusalem on a donkey.

### **The teachings of Jesus on his mission as lord and saviours**

Jesus Christ started his public ministry at the age of 30.

In his earthly ministry, he did the following things.

- ✓ He healed the sick
- ✓ Drove away demons from people.
- ✓ Fed the hungry.
- ✓ Preached news of salvation

### **the teachings of Jesus Christ**

Jesus was clear on his mission as lord and saviour.

- ✓ His mission was to save mankind.



- ✓ He preached god's news of salvation.
- ✓ Jesus welcomed everyone including sinners.
- ✓ He did not come to be served, but to serve and to give his life to redeem many people.
- ✓ The day Jesus established the sacrament of holy communion, he referred to his mission as;

"This is my blood, which seals god's covenant, my blood poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins' (Matthew 26: 28)

**Key verses for recitation about Jesus as saviour**

The son of man came to seek and to save the lost. (Luke 19:10)

When I am lifted up from the earth, I will draw everyone to me. (John 12 : 32)

Like the son of man, who did not come to be served but to serve and give his life to redeem many people. (Mathew 20 : 28)

This is my blood, which seals god's covenant, my blood poured for many for the forgiveness of sins. (Matthew 26: 28)

## **TERM III CRE NOTES**

### **TOPIC 9: JESUS OUR EXAMPLE IN SERVICE**

#### **Service**

#### **Good services in the community**

#### **Voluntary services**

#### **Co-operation**

#### **Voluntary organisation's in Uganda**

#### **Aims of voluntary organisations**

#### **Benefits of voluntary organisations**

#### **Tolerance and forgiveness**

#### **Tolerance:**

Tolerance is willingness to accept someone's behavior or opinion.

#### **Forgiveness:**

Forgiveness is the act of stopping feeling angry with someone who has annoyed you.

#### **Traditional ways of encouraging forgiveness.**

1. By strengthening brotherhood.
2. Through telling related stories e.g. legend of spear and the bead.
3. Through public apologies.
4. By condemning hatred.
5. Through paying fines e.g. in form of beer etc.
6. Through teaching tolerance.
7. Modern ways of encouraging forgiveness.
8. Signing treats, through peace talks, through religious teaching, counseling.
9. Wrong doings in our society.
10. All wrong doings are sins.
11. A sin is an act that annoys God.
12. A Christian should always repent after any wrong doing.

#### **Examples of wrong doing.**

1. Thief
2. Using abusive language
3. Using God's name in evil things ( in vain)
4. Incest
5. Adultery
6. Disobedience
7. Fighting
8. Raping
9. Defilement
10. Not honoring the Sabbath
11. Telling lies

12. Romour mongering
13. Worshiping idols
14. Witch crafty
15. Being jelousy

All the above can be forgiven if one repents to people and God.

### **Importance of forgiveness**

1. Forgiveness leads to;
2. Peace
3. Harmony
4. Development
5. Pleases God
6. Security
7. Unity among citizens.

### **Resolving differences without violence**

**Violence:** This is a behavior that can hurt or kill somebody.

Violence is always forceful. This is bad.

### **Ways of resolving differences without violence.**

( Non – violence difference resolving)

- Through peace talks.
- Through signing treaties . Mtt 18: 15-16
- Through consulting others e.g counselors.
- Through using laws and rules. Hen: 27:30 , 33:1, 37:25
- Through using Bible scriptures mtt: 18: 21 – 34
- Through prayers
- Through tolerance

### **Tolerance**

This is willingness to accept others' opinion or behavior is one doesn't tolerate others their occurs a conflict.

Major causes of conflicts in the society.

Jealousy

Anger

Drunkenness

Ambitiousness

Enmity ( Gal 5:19)

### **Ways of being tolerant to others.**

For one to be tolerant in needs him/her to be

- Loving
- Joyful
- Patient
- Peaceful
- Kind
- Faithful
- Self-controlled
- Humble ( have humility)

The story of Joseph and his brothers. ( Gen 37: 1-4, Bible stories)

Fair and unfair behavior.

Fair behaviours are acceptable in the society while unfair behaviours are unacceptable in the society.

**Examples of unfair behaviours.**

1. Telling lies ( Gen 27: 1- 29)
2. Hatred ( Gen 37: 1 -4)
3. Being mean (
4. Murder
5. Being jealousy of others
6. Being corrupt
7. Abusing children's rights
8. Dodging lessons and work.

**Causes of unfair behaviours**

1. Ambitiousness
2. Greed
3. Lack of concern for others
4. Jealousy
5. Enmity
6. Anger
7. Drunkenness
8. Unfaithfulness
9. Being mean

Discuss the consequences of unfair behaviours e.g. death, wars, humiliation ( shame) etc.

**Examples of fair behaviours.**

1. Faithfulness
2. Patience
3. Kindness
4. Generosity
5. Humbleness
6. Peacefulness
7. Loving others
8. Sharing
9. Having concern for others
10. Joyfulness

### **Importance of being fair in the society.**

1. It creates peace
2. It leads to development of areas.
3. It prevents sinning.
4. It builds confidence and honour,
5. It pleases God.
6. It is a source of blessings and trust.
7. It leads to unity.

### **Discuss how one can be fair at;**

1. Home
2. School
3. Community

### **Cheating**

Cheating is gaining in a dishonest way e.g. copying exams, marriages, at work etc.

### **Causes of cheating**

1. Lack of concern for others
2. Being greedy
3. Lack of self-control
4. Being unfaithful
5. Lack of responsibility
6. Being proud of one self.

### **Ways of avoiding cheating.**

1. Have concern for others
2. Be generous
3. Be humble
4. Be willing to help
5. Think of the results of cheating.

## **TOPIC 10: MAKING OUR DECISION AS CHRISTIANS**

Examples of good and bad decisions

### **Decision making**

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

Good decisions help us to become good strong Christians e.g.

1. Helping our mothers in the kitchen
2. Deciding to go to church and pray every Sunday
3. Reading the bible
4. Helping the needy
5. Completing studies

### **Importance of making good decision**

### **People who can help us to make good decision**

**Bad decisions** make us unhappy with God and our parents

**Examples of bad decisions**

- not praying on Sunday
- Escaping from school
- Stealing
- Disobeying our parents teacher and other leaders

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

**Verse to remember:** “Sensible people will see trouble coming and avoid it but unthinking person will walk right into it and regret it later”  
proverbs27:12

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

**Response to God’s message**

I will always seek assistance in order to make good decisions

**Activity**

What is a decision?

Write any four good decisions you have made in your life

Why should Christians make good decisions?

**Effects of bad decision**

**Differences between good and bad decision**

**Lesson 11**

**Unit:** making our decisions as Christians

**Some biblical examples of decisions and their results / effects**

**Good decisions in the bible**

Mary – the mother of Jesus

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

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

**Bad decisions in the bible**

1. The story of the son of Eli (1<sup>st</sup> Samuel 12:12 – 17)
2. They made a wrong decision by disobeying God. God made them to die in war because of their bad decision
3. Judas Iscariot
4. He was one of the 12 disciples that used to carry the money bag but could steal some without others knowing
5. Judas Iscariot also made a wrong decision of asking for money from the priest in order to betray Jesus
6. He felt guilty and hanged himself. It was also a bad decision



7. Herod the great
8. He was a great king
9. He made a wrong decision of killing all baby boys thinking that he would by chance kill baby Jesus

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

### **Exercise**

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

### **How to make a good decision**

### **How to avoid bad decision**

### **How Decalogue’s help us to make right choice**

## **TOPIC 11 PEACE:**

### **Peace**

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

Peace brings harmony and friendship

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

### **Our response**

Peace is God given. God’s peace is beyond our understanding. However one got that peace keeps your hearts and minds safe in Jesus

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

### **Prayer**

Oh Jesus Christ bring real peace to our hearts

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

### **Activity**

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

### **Traditional ways of keeping and restoring peace**

Peace was highly valued in every society

### **Activities which showed peace include**

1. Celebrations
2. Thanks giving
3. Sacrifices
4. Local games
5. Eating and working together
6. Exchanging visits
7. Child naming
8. Circumcision
9. Initiation
10. Funeral rites
11. Weddings etc

It is through such activities that Africans expressed their peace

Traditional ways of keeping peace

Peace is valuable and kept in the following ways

Praying to God for him to keep peace

Keeping God's commandments

Keeping national laws

Listening to each other

Respecting each other

Loving everybody in the community

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

### **Exercise**

1. List down any four traditional activities which showed peace
2. Name any four ways of keeping peace

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

**Lesson content:** Traditional ways of bring (restoring) peace

1. Paying fines
2. Asking for forgiveness
3. Reconciliation
4. Cleaning through sacrifices
5. Hand shaking and hugging in friendship
6. Sharing a meal or drink
7. Taking herbal medicine
8. Moving from unpeaceful to peaceful places

### **Our response**

We can't have development unless there is peace

Therefore we should all try to keep peace

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

### **Activity**

Suggest any four traditional ways of restoring peace

## **Peacemaking in the Bible**

God promised peace to those who believe in him. In order to have peace of God we must have faith in him and his son Jesus Christ. The bible names many ways of making peace with God e.g. in Leviticus 2:3 – 20 God gave us several promises.

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

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

## **Jesus make the following suggestions towards peace making**

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

**Prayer:** “Help me Lord to use the different ways of making peace basing on the bible. Amen”

## **Activity**

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

## **Different ways of having peace in the bible**

The bible gives us the following ways of having peace:

To obey God’s commandments

To help the needy

To be patient with people who demand things from us

To love one another

Not to be offended by people’s acts

**Verse to remember:** “Love never gives up and its faith, hope and patience never fails (Corinthians 13:7)”

## **Response to God’s message**

“I will make every effort to make peace with my neighbor”

## **Activity**

1. What is the greatest thing one should have in order to have peace?

2. State any three peaceful way of solving problems

### **Problems that disturbed peace**

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

There are many things that can disturb peace

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

### **Problems of war**

- ✓ Wars can cause death
- ✓ Wars can cause destruction of property and hatred
- ✓ There are also other problems that always disturb peace in our society e.g. unselfishness, hatred, injustice, tribalism, greed, malice
- ✓ Where there is no peace, people cannot trust one another

### **Activity**

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

### **The birth of Jesus the prince of peace**

#### **God's promised peace and how it comes about**

Adam and Eve lived in joy and peace in the Garden of Eden when they sinned, they lost peace

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

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

Prophet Isaiah announced that God would bring peace through his son

God's son would be called "Emmanuel" and the prince of peace

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

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

### **Our response**

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

### **Activity**

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

## **Lesson 8**

**Unit:** The birth of Jesus prince of peace

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

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

He held Jesus' hand and spoke the message of God had given him

"Now lord you may let your servants go in peace, with my eyes I have seen your salvation Luke 2:30

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

St. Paul had a special prayer for peace for Philipians. He prayed

".....and God's peace which is far beyond human understanding will keep your hearts and minds safe in union with Jesus Christ

Philipians 4:7

### **Prayer**

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

### **Activity**

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

## **Lesson 9**

**Unit:** The birth of Jesus the prince of peace

**Lesson content:** Seeking and promoting peace and comfort from God

As Christians we must always seek peace with God and others

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Response to the message**

"I will seek peace from God"

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

## **Reconciliation**

Reconciliation is the restoration of broken relationship between two or more disagreeing parties.

**Reconciling** means bringing back a broken relationship.

**Causes of misunderstandings**

1. Adultery
2. Back biting
3. Greed
4. False accusation
5. Suspicion of witchcraft.

**Importance of reconciliation**

1. It restores friendship and love
2. It restores personal communications.
3. Prevents bitterness and revenge.
4. Working together is restored.
5. Misunderstandings are easily corrected
6. Promotes peace and harmony

**Traditional ways of reconciliation.**

1. Arbitration
2. Using mediators like elders, chiefs and clan heads.
3. Shaking hands
4. Paying fines
5. Apologizing
6. Sharing meals.

**Traditional ways of reconciling with God**

Sacrificing animals to God

**Process/steps involved in traditional reconciliation**

1. Identifying a conflict.
2. Informing elders in the community.
3. Elders talk to people involved the conflict.
4. Asking people who know anything about the conflict.
5. Giving people in the conflict to explain.
6. Members present may give advice or ask questions.
7. Conflicting members are asked to forgive one another.
8. Sharing meal to celebrate new relationship.

**Christian ways of reconciling with God.**

1. Believing in Jesus Christ.
2. Accepting Jesus as a personal saviour.
3. Repenting for our sins.
4. Asking for forgiveness
5. Christian ways of reconciling with one another.
6. Apologizing/asking for forgiveness.
7. Using gifts.
8. Visiting each other.
9. Using mediators





## **STANDARD KOLFRAM IN USE**

**This book is designed for both the learners and the teachers in accordance to the bridged curriculum. Each specific child in a class at a particular school deserves a copy of this book.**