

CREATIVE PRINTERS



CREATIVE
—Printers—

**PRIMARY 4 LESSON
NOTES
RE**

TERM I-III

CRE LESSON NOTES FOR P.4, TERM 1

THEME 1: GOD'S CONTINUING LOVE FOR HIS PEOPLE

TOPIC: THE STORY OF CREATION

The story of creation is found in the book of Genesis. Moses wrote the book of Genesis.

Genesis means 'Beginning 'or Origin '.

To create means to bring into being/existence of something new.

But before creation the earth was empty, shapeless and dark.

God created the universe in six days

1. **First day:** God created light. He called light 'day' and darkness 'night'

Importance: people work during day and rest at night

2. **Second day:** God created the sky.

3. **Third day:** Land, water and plants were created. We use land for farming, settlement. We use water for drinking, washing etc, while plants are used for food, building, medicine etc.

4. **Forth day:** Sun, moon, stars. They give us light.

5. **Fifth day:** Sea creatures and birds. We use some for food

6. **Sixth day:** Animals and then Man .Man was the last creature to be created

7. **Seventh day:** God rested.

HUMAN BEINGS IN GOD'S IMAGE

- i. How human beings resemble God
- ii. They have God's breath [spirit]
- iii. They know what's right and what's wrong [sense of judgment]
- iv. They communicate with God and talk like God
- v. They create other things like computers, robots, vehicles etc
- vi. Human beings control God's creation

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOD'S CREATION

Responsibilities given to us by God:

- i. Controlling and caring for all other creation i.e. use earthly resources wisely.
- ii. Keeping our environment clean and safe
- iii. By being members of the organizations that protect the environment e.g. Uganda Wildlife society, NEMA, Uganda Wildlife Authority etc

FAILURES HUMAN BEINGS

Man's disobedience to God separated him from God and broke his relationship with God. This is called sin.

- i. God punished man for this sin
- ii. He sent man away from the Garden of Eden
- iii. Child bearing through pain [woman]
- iv. Enmity between man and snake
- v. Working hard for food
- vi. Death came upon mankind
- vii. Pain and suffering etc.

GOD'S FORGIVENESS

The story of the prodigal son reflects God as a loving father. God is kind and merciful, ready to forgive all our sins if we repent and turn away from them.

The younger son in the parable was greedy and asked his father to give him his share. He wasted it all and after much suffering, he returned to his father and repented. His father forgave him. As people of God, we should do as the prodigal son did by repenting to God when we do wrong things.

Things we learn from the story of the prodigal son;

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| -Forgiveness | -repentance |
| -Love | -tolerance |
| -Patience | -faithfulness |

The purpose of the coming of Jesus Christ

When man sinned, he became short of God's glory. Jesus came as a savior [John 3: 16]

The coming of Jesus was foretold by Angel Gabriel who came to Mary to announce that she was going to bear a son [Jesus Christ]. He would save man from his sins.

Jesus brought the good of salvation.

The teaching of Jesus Christ

Jesus taught in parables. Parable is a short story with a hidden meaning.

Through his actions Jesus showed that;

- i. God is love
- ii. God cares and forgives
- iii. Jesus is our good shepherd
- iv. Jesus has power to forgive sins e.g. sins committed by tax collectors like; cheating, greed.

The message of John the Baptist

John preached and announced the coming of Jesus Christ by telling people prepare for the coming savior by turning away from their sins.

John was preaching in the region of Judea near river Jordan.

He baptized people who repented at river Jordan. His baptism was for repentance.

John ate Locusts and wild honey

Theme 11: GODS PEOPLE AND THE LAW

Topic: NOAH'S FAITHFULNESS TO GOD

When people disobeyed God, he punished them. People on the earth did many evil acts and God punished them.

However only one man pleased God. His name was Noah. God told Noah to build the boat [The Ark] to save himself from the flood which God was about to bring as a punishment. Noah entered the Ark with his wife, three sons and three daughters in law. The rain came and took forty days and nights. Every creature died and the boat rested on top of mountain Ararat. Noah and his people got out of the boat when the flood dried up.

Topic: ABRAHAM

God called Abraham to go and live in Canaan. Abraham took his wife Sarai and his nephew Lot.

When Abraham was 75 years old, God promised him many descendants. God helped Abraham's faith to grow and also renewed his promises as follows;

- i. To have many grand children.
- ii. To make him famous
- iii. To bless those who bless him and curse those who curse him.

God kept his promise and Sarai became pregnant and bore him a son who was named Isaac.

God tested Abraham's faith by asking him to sacrifice his son to him.

Abraham accepted to sacrifice his son because he trusted God .when Abraham was about to Kill the child, God stopped him and gave him a ram to kill instead of Isaac.

Abraham's story teaches us to ; trust God , be patient with God, understand that God knows what is good for us because he cares for us.

Topic: JACOB

Jacob was a son of Isaac and Rebecca. Jacob was a twin brother to Esau. Isaac was 60years old when his children were born.

Esau was a hunter while Jacob was a farmer.

Later Esau sold his birth rite to Jacob because Jacob tricked him to do so.

Jacob ran away to his uncle's country because Esau wanted to kill him.

On the way, God appeared to him in a dream and promised him the following things;

- i. To give Jacob and his descendants the land of Canaan
- ii. To give Jacob many descendants
- iii. To bless all nations through Jacob
- iv. To protect Jacob and his descendants wherever they are.

Topic: THE ROLE OF MOSES IN EXODUS

Exodus means the 'going out or journey'

God called Moses to lead the Israelites out of Egypt in order to rescue from slavery.

The first Israelite to live in Egypt was Joseph who was sold by his brothers.

Later Joseph became a governor in Egypt under Pharaoh Ramess.

After the death of Ramess and Joseph, the Israelites were made slaves.

God sent Moses to lead them out of Egypt but the Pharaoh of Egypt refused them to go.

God sent the punishments to Egyptians using the following plagues:-

1. Water in the river Nile turned into blood
2. Frogs covered the whole of Egypt.
3. Gnats
4. Flies covered the whole land of Egypt.
5. Death of animals
6. Boils
7. Hailstorms
8. Locusts
9. Darkness
10. Death of first born sons

At last the Pharaoh let the Israelites go.

Problems the Israelites met during the journey

1. The Egyptians army pursued them in order to take them back.
2. They failed to cross the Red sea
3. They had no fresh water.
4. They had no food.
5. They were attacked by unfriendly people e.g. Amalekites.

How God solved the problems

1. God made the way in the Red sea.
2. God killed the Egyptian army in the sea.
3. He changed bitter water into fresh water.
4. God provided food in the desert. E.g. manna and quails.
5. The Amalekites were defeated.

Topic MOSES AND THE COVENANT

A covenant is a special agreement between God and man (his people)

God made a covenant with his people on Mt Sinai.

The Israelites had broken the promises made by Abraham to God.

This covenant was made to bring good relationship between God and his people.

Topic: MOSES AND THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

When the Israelites came out of Egypt they started behaving badly to each other.

God gave them rules to guide them. These rules were called 'Commandments'

Moses received the Ten Commandments on Mt. Sinai. They were written on stone tablets and kept in a place of worship called 'The Tabernacle'

The Ten Commandments were:

1. Do not worship other Gods except me.
2. Do not make for yourselves any objects to worship.
3. Do not use my name for anything bad. [Do not swear by my name in vain]
4. Remember to keep the Sabbath holy.
5. Respect your father and mother
6. Do not murder.
7. Do not commit adultery.
8. Do not steal.
9. Do not accuse anyone falsely.
10. Do not desire another person's property

The two greatest commandments

1. Love the lord your God with all your heart, your mind, your soul and with all your Strength.
2. Love your neighbour as you love yourself.

THEME: FOLLOWING JESUS AS A LEADER

Topic: JOSHUA- A GOOD LEADER

The people of Israel wanted to rebel against their leader, Moses and choose another person to one take them back to Egypt. Joshua and Caleb faced them and urged them not to do so. People wanted to stone them but they refused them to choose another leader.

Qualities of Joshua; courageous, honest, trustworthy etc.

The Israelites finally followed Joshua and he led them to the Promised Land.

Topic: JESUS-GOD'S BEST LEADER

Jesus was wise, knowledgeable, obedient, just, loving, powerful, compassionate, humble, etc.

Other examples of good leaders in the Bible;

Moses, Joshua, David, Abraham, Noah

Qualities of a good leader

- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| -Courageous | -Wise |
| -Humble | -Kind |
| -Loving | -Brave |

Topic: SEEING THE NEED OF OTHERS.

Jesus healed the sick, fed the hungry, brought the dead to life, turned water into wine etc.

Why Jesus did those activities;

- i. To show God's love for us
- ii. To fulfill God's command
- iii. He had sympathy over God's people
- iv. Pupils care for others needs at home by; cooking food, washing clothes, fetching
- v. Water, cleaning the compound giving first Aid

Topic: THE CALLING OF DISCIPLES.

The word disciple means '**follower**'

The first disciples to be called were; Simon, His brother Andrew, James and John.

They were all fishermen

Other disciples were; Phillip, Bartholomew, Matthew, Thomas [son of Alphaeus], Simon the patriot, Judas also called Thaddeus and Judas Iscariot.

Jesus gave Simon another name 'Peter'. Which means 'Rock'

Topic: QUALITIES REQUIRED OF JESUS' FOLLOWERS [1Cor.13:4-13]

As children, we need to imitate parents, teachers and adults who have good Christian values

A good follower of Jesus should have these qualities;

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| -Be Loving | - Have faith | -Be humble | -Be obedient | -Be helpful |
| -Be kind | - Not jealous | -Not selfish | -Not proud | -Does not desire evil |

.

FOLLOWING JESUS AS A LEADER.

How Jesus showed God's power

Jesus showed God's power as he preached God's word. He did this by performing miracles.

What is a miracle? A miracle is something that happens unexpectedly and is believed to be caused by God.

Examples of miracles performed by Jesus.

- a. He changed water into wine.
- b. He healed the sick.
- c. He fed the hungry
- d. He made the lame to walk
- e. He walked on water
- f. He made the blind to see
- g. He raised the dead to life
- h. He calmed the storm

Examples of people Jesus healed.

- a. Simon Peter's mother in-law
- b. A woman with severe bleeding for 12 years
- c. A man with evil spirits

N.B Jesus healed sick people as a sign to show God's love for the people.

Examples of people Jesus rose from dead.

- i. Lazarus.
- ii. Jairus' daughter.

The life of the early church.

What is a church?

A church is a group of Christians praying together.

A church is also a building where Christians pray from.

The early church.

The early church started after the ascension of Jesus into heaven.

When the disciples were gathered in the temple in Jerusalem, the Holy Spirit was sent to them from heaven and filled them.

This day was called the Pentecost day.

When the Holy Spirit came over to the disciple they started speaking in different tongues, performing miracles and preaching the gospel.

The Holy Spirit gave them courage, knowledge, trust and boldness to preach the word of God.

The early church was able to preach to other parts of the world.

The disciple started missionary work.

A missionary is person who takes God's words to the foreign land.

Examples of early church missionaries.

Phillip. He preached to an Ethiopian eunuch.

Stephen. He spoke the word of wisdom with power until he was stoned to death (killed).

He was the first martyr in the church.

Paul. Was converted when he was persecuting the church.

He became a well known apostle in the early church and spread the word of God in Asia, Europe and raised many churches.

Missionary work in Uganda.

Before the coming of Christianity and Islam many people in Uganda belonged to Africa Traditional Religions (A.T.R).

The first religion to be introduced in Uganda was Islam.

The Arabs introduced it in 1844 during the reign of kabaka Suuna II of Buganda.

In 1875 kabaka Mutesa I requested Henry Morton Stanley who was an explorer to write a letter to England to invite Christian missionaries to come to Uganda.

The first group to arrive was the Protestants in 1877. They came from England.

The Church Missionary Society (C.M.S) sent them.

They were Rev. C.T. Wilson. and Lt.Shergold Smith. Rev. Alexander Mackay later joined them in 1878.

Mackay brought the first printing press in Uganda.

In 1879, another group of Christian missionaries arrived in Uganda. They came from France. These were White Fathers (Catholics).

They were Father Lourdel and Rev. Bro. Amans Delmas. Later Fr. Leo Barbot, Rev. Fr. Gurant and Archbishops Lev. Livinchac joined them.

Some Ugandan converts later became missionaries.

They helped to spread Christianity in other parts of Uganda.

They included:

- i. Apollo Kivebulaya who spread Christianity to Toro and eastern parts of DR.Congo.
- ii. Kitagaanwa who spread Christianity in Ankole and Kigezi regions.

Things which the first Christians missionaries did.

- i. They taught Christianity.
- ii. They built churches.

- iii. They built schools.
- iv. They taught people how to read and write.
- v. They built hospitals.
- vi. They constructed roads.

The effect of the Uganda martyrs on the church growth.

When the missionaries preached Christianity , many people joined it. The teaching and preaching of Christianity made new Christians to do away with any other thing outside religion.

The king decided to kill them for disobeying him. This was king Mwanga.

A martyr is a person who is killed for believing in his/her religion.e.g. the Uganda martyrs who were killed at Namugongo.

Results of the killing of the Uganda Christian converts.

- i. It helped to strengthen the foundation of the church in Uganda.
- ii. The Uganda martyrs are now remembered in the whole world. They are remembered on 3rd June.
- iii. The killing of the Uganda Christian converts enabled the Catholic Church to get the first black bishop in the whole of Africa.
- iv. Because of this Uganda became the first African country to host the pope. The pope Paul VI visited Uganda in 1969.

Some Christian denominations(sects) in Uganda.

There are different groups of Christians but they all believe in Jesus Christ as a saviour.

They are:

- The Roman Catholic Church.
- Church of Uganda (Protestant Church).
- Orthodox Church.
- The Seventh Day Adventist Church.
- The Baptist Church.
- The Presbyterian Church.

The work of the Holy Spirit in the church.

- i. The Holy Spirit unifies (unites) the church.
- ii. He gives knowledge to the church.
- iii. He teaches and guides the church.

- iv. He reveals the truth about God.
- v. He convicts us of sins.
- vi. He gives courage to Christians.

The meaning of church.

The church is a body of Christian believers.

The leader of the church is Jesus Christ.

As a head/ leader of the church, Jesus guides, protects and gives power to the church.

Jesus does this through the Holy Spirit.

In order to become a member of the church, one has to be **baptized**.

Baptism is a ceremony during which a person is made a member of a church. It done by dipping a person in water or is sprinkled with water and is given a new name.

The Church has three main rituals. These rituals are called **sacraments**. They include Baptism, Holy Communion(Eucharist) and Holy Matrimony(Marriage).

Others sacraments are; Confirmation, Penance etc.

Baptism joins a person to the community of believers in Christ.

After baptism and confirmation, a person is helped to grow and mature in the faith.

This maturity is done by fulfilling the four sacraments i.e;

- i. Baptism.
- ii. Holy Communion(Eucharist)
- iii. Confirmation.
- iv. Holy Matrimony.

Our responsibilities in the church

- Singing hymns
- Reading the Bible
- Celebrating Holy Communion(Eucharist)
- Praying
- Leading services

Jesus our example in service

Some of the ways Jesus served others:

- a) At home
 - He helped his father(Joseph) in the carpentry workshop
 - By fetching water
 - By sweeping the compound, house etc
- b) Jesus taught and preached God's word to others in public.
- c) Jesus washed his disciples' feet
- d) He healed sick people.

Examples of good service in our community

a) Teaching

People who teach others in our community are;

- i) Teachers:- they teach people new subjects, ideas and good morals
- ii) Missionaries, Pastors, Evangelists Priests etc. They also teach and preach the word of God.

b) Medical work

Health workers like doctors, nurses treat sick people in our community.

They work in hospitals dispensaries clinics and in health centres.

This is done to make people have good health.

Jesus also made people's life better by healing sick people.

How we can offer free services to others

- Fetching water
- Washing clothes, utensils.
- Grazing animals
- Sweeping the compound
- Helping sick people etc

VOLUNTARY SERVICES IN RESPONSE TO GOD'S LOVE

Voluntary service is work done by someone willingly without expecting any reward/pay

Such work makes God happy.

There are groups of voluntary organizations in our district offering free services to people.eg

- i) Uganda Red Cross Society
- ii) The AIDS Support Organization (TASO)
- iii) Uganda Women's Effort to Save Orphans (UWESO)\
- iv) Nsambya babies' Home
- v) Send a cow Uganda etc.

International voluntary Organizations

These ones can operate in any country. They include;

- i) International Committee of Red Cross(ICRC)
- ii) World Vision International
- iii) Save the Children Fund etc

N.B: Voluntary Organizations are also called Non-Government Organizations (NGO'S)

Some roles played by voluntary Organizations

i) Uganda Red Cross Society

It treats wounded soldiers in war areas.

It gives relief food to refugees and hunger stricken people.

It assists people who are affected by disasters like landslides, earthquakes, floods by giving food clothes medical care, shelter etc

It assists in donating blood.

ii) The AIDS Support Organization(TASO)

-It gives medical care to people who are affected by HIV/AIDS

-It provides guidance and counseling services to people who are affected by HIV/AIDS

-It also provides employment opportunities to victims of HIV/AIDS.

iii) Uganda Women's Effort to Save Orphans(UWESO)

The founder was Janet Museveni.

-It helps children who are orphans by paying school fees.etc.

iv) World Vision International

-It gives financial assistance to orphan children and widows eg by paying school fees of these children.

v) Save the Children Fund

-It helps needy children in their health problems by improving on their nutrition.

-It also pays school fees for them.

PEACE.

Peace is a state of being undisturbed or suffering in any given area.

Peace is also a state of being in joy and happiness with God and other people.

Importance of peace.

- ii. peace brings joy and happiness.
- iii. Peace promotes unity
- iv. Peace promotes development.
- v. Peace brings harmony.

Peace in Uganda.

In Uganda, some places have not had peace for many years eg.

Northern Uganda ie Gulu, Kitgum, etc because of civil wars caused by Kony rebels.

Northeastern Uganda Soroti, Katakwi and Lira due to civils and cattle rustlers (Karimojong).

Causes of lack of peace in an area.

- vi. fighting
- vii. murder cases
- viii. disunity
- ix. disasters
- x. disobeying God

In the Bible, Adam and Eve lost their peace when they disobeyed God in the Garden of Eden.

signs of lack of peace in an area.

- i. pain
- ii. family problems.
- iii. Witchcraft.
- iv. Wars etc.

How we can maintain peace.

- a. by use of religious teachings/ God's words
- b. by maintaining traditional practices and teachings
- c. by use of political laws and symbols

a. Using God's word.

- i. practicing and obeying God's word.
- ii. praying to God to give us peace.
- iii. forgiving those that do wrong to us.
- iv. respecting one another.
- v. asking for forgiveness.

b. using traditional practices.

- i. reconcile with others.
- ii. paying fines.
- iii. asking for forgiveness.

c. using national laws

- i. Arresting lawbreakers.
- ii. Setting strict laws.
- iii. Using national symbols eg Emblem, Flag etc

How to solve problems using peaceful means.

- i. By apologizing to one another
- ii. By accepting to listen to each other.
- iii. By forgiving the offenders who repent to us.

Names and their meanings:

	Name	Meaning
1.	Adam	Red earth/ soil/ mankind.
2.	Eve	Human being/ life giving.
3.	Abraham	Father of many nations.
4.	Sarah	Mother of many nations.
5.	David	Beloved of God.
6.	Elijah	God is Lord.
7.	Elisha	Face of God.
8.	Isaiah	Salvation of God.
9.	Jeremiah	God lifts up
10.	Moses	Got from water etc.

Important mountains in the Bible and their special events.

MOUNTAIN	SPECIAL EVENT
Sinai (Horeb)	- Where Moses received the 10 commandments from God. -Where Elijah hid when Jezebel wanted to kill him.
Nebo	- Where Moses died.
Morriah	- Where Abraham took Isaac for a sacrifice.
Olives	- Where Jesus ascended into heaven.
Ararat	- Where Noah's ark settled after the great floods.
Carmel	- Where Elijah called down fire from heaven.

THEME: THE BIRTH OF THE PRINCE OF PEACE.

The birth of Jesus.

The Angel Gabriel announced to **Virgin Mary** that she would conceive and give birth to Jesus.

Mary could not believe because she was a virgin.

Joseph was the foster father of Jesus.

Mary gave birth to Jesus in the kraal at night in 6BC.

Jesus and Mary were in Bethlehem for population census when Jesus was born.

The shepherds were the first people to see baby Jesus.

Other people who came to see baby Jesus were the three wise men (magi) who came from the east.

They brought gifts to baby Jesus that included:

Gold

Myrrh

Frankincense

Jesus was circumcised when he was 8days old.

King Herod wanted to kill baby Jesus but Mary and Joseph escaped to Egypt.

Jesus grew up at Nazareth and he became carpenter like his foster father.

The baptism of Jesus.

John the Baptist baptized Jesus at river Jordan when he was thirty years old.

Events that took place during the baptism of Jesus.

- The holy spirit came to the head of Jesus in form of a dove.

-A loud voice was heard from heaven saying 'this is my only son with whom Iam well pleased'.

-Heaven opened.

Types of baptism.

Baptism by water.

Baptism by the holy spirit

Baptism by fire.

LENT PERIOD.

This is the fasting period in Christianity.

It began when the Holy Spirit led Jesus to the desert to fast 40 days and nights. He was tempted three times by the devil i.e;

- To turn stones into food.

- To jump down from the top of the temple that the angels of God would protect him.

- To bow down and worship him so that he gives him all the land.

Things Christians are supposed to do during lent.

Praying all the time.

Helping the needy.

Fasting.

Reading the bible all the time.

Things that Christians are not supposed to do during lent.

Breaking the Decalogue (ten commandments).

Not to eat meat on every Friday for Catholics.

Not to wed during lent for Catholics.

How to avoid temptations.

By reading the bible

By singing hymns

By constant prayers

By keeping your self busy.

The Lord's Prayer.

Our father in heaven,

May your holy name be honoured

May your kingdom come

May your will be done on earth as it is in heaven.

Give us to day the food we need.

Forgive us the wrongs we have done as you forgive those wrongs that others have done to us.

Do not bring to us hard testing but keep us safe from the evil ones.

Requests from the Lord's Prayer.

- i. to give us food (daily bread).
- ii. To forgive us our sins.
- iii. To deliver us from sins (guidance).
- iv. God's kingdom to come (protection)

Why hymns are sung during prayers (services).

- i. To praise god.
- ii. To thank god
- iii. To break boredom.
- iv. To show happiness to god.
- v. To ask for forgiveness

PARABLES

Parables were the short stories that Jesus used in his teachings to make people his understand.

Parables are also stories with hidden spiritual truth.

Some of the parables told by Jesus.

The Good Samaritan.

The prodigal / lost son.

The lost sheep

The sower

The ten virgins

The mustered seed

The thief at night

The rich fool. Etc

The Passover meal or the last supper.

It was a meal prepared by Jesus before his arrest.

People who were present were:

Jesus

The 12 apostles

The meal.

- a). Wine represented Jesus' blood
- b). Bread represented the Jesus' body.

Why Jesus gave the last supper.

To teach them to share

To show that he had come to serve others

To teach them to love one another.

The arrest of Jesus.

Jesus was arrested on Holy Thursday.

Judas Iscariot betrayed him.

Judas Iscariot led roman soldiers to arrest him in the garden of Gethsemane.

Jesus was tried in before the courts of Herod and Pilate.

He was found innocent but Pilate handed over Jesus to the Jews who wanted to kill him.

NB. Simon Peter tried to resist the arrest of Jesus by cutting off the ear of the high priest's servant.

Things that happened to Jesus during his arrest.

He was caned / stripped naked.

He was mocked.

His cloth was torn.

He was spat on.

He was rebuked.

He was blind folded.

Simon Peter denied Jesus three times before the cock crow.

The crucifixion of Jesus.

After being sentenced to death, the soldiers did the following things on Jesus.

They put a purple robe on him.

They put a crown of thorns on his head.

They beat his head with a stick.

They spat on him.

They made him carry his cross to Golgotha.

NB. A man called Simon of Cyrene helped Jesus to carry his cross.

Jesus was crucified at Golgotha (place of skulls) on Friday.

Things that happened immediately after the death of Jesus.

the whole country was covered by darkness.

The curtain in the temple got torn from top to the bottom

The earth shook and the rocks split apart.

The grave broke open.

Many of God's people who had died rose to life.

Some people who were present during the crucifixion of Jesus.

- i. Mary the mother of Jesus.
- ii. Mary Magdalene
- iii. John the beloved disciple.
- iv. Mary the wife of Cleopas

.

The burial of Jesus.

Jesus was crucified and died on Friday. Christians call this day **Good Friday**.

Joseph of Arimathea buried the body of Jesus.

Nicodemus helped Joseph to bury the body of Jesus.

The resurrection of Jesus.

Jesus rose on Sunday in the morning. Christians call this day **Easter Sunday**.

Thomas is the disciple who doubted resurrection of Jesus.

People who were present during the resurrection of Jesus.

Mary Magdalene.

Mary the mother of James and Salome.

NB. By rising to life this demonstrated that Jesus overcame death.

Jesus lived with his people for 40days after resurrection; he then took his disciples on Mt. Olives where he ascended into heaven.

Christians call this day **Ascension day**.

He left Simon peter to lead the church.

Jesus promised the Apostles a helper (holy spirit).

After 10days the Holy Spirit came over to the Apostles in the upper room in Jerusalem.

Christians call this day the **Pentecost day**.

Gifts of the Holy Spirit.

There are seven gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Wisdom

Understanding.

Counsel

Courage

Knowledge

Devotion / piety

Fear for God.

Fruits of the Holy Spirit.

Some of the fruits of the Holy Spirit are:

Kindness

Joy

Love

Happiness

Peace

Patience.

Faithfulness

Honesty

Obedience

God fearing

SACRAMENTS

a). Baptism

This makes one a member of God's family.

It also washes one's original sins.

b). Confirmation.

Strengthens one's faith.

Makes one a true witness of Christ and a mature member of the church.

c). Holy Eucharist.

Reminds us the death of Jesus for our sins.

d). Holy Matrimony

Unites man and woman as husband and wife.

e). Penance / Reconciliation.

Reconcile man with God.

f). Holy Order.

Ordains one into priesthood. It is for Catholics.

g). Anointing the sick.

Give hope and courage to the sick

Important Christian days.

NO	DAY	IMPORTANCE
1	Christmas day	When Jesus was born
2	Palm Sunday	When Jesus entered Jerusalem on a donkey
3	Ash Wednesday	Marks the beginning of lent
4	Good Friday	When Jesus was crucified
5	Easter Sunday	When Jesus resurrected
6	Ascension day	When Jesus went into heaven
7	Pentecost day	When the Apostles received the Holy Spirit

THEME: VOLUNTARY SERVICE IN RESPONSE TO GOD'S LOVE

Voluntary means doing work on your own without pay.

Examples of voluntary work include:

-caring for the sick.

-Feeding the hungry

-Looking after orphans

- Looking after refugees
- Repairing wells and roads.

Examples of free services in the bible

- The story of the good Samaritan.
- Jesus feeding the hungry.
- Samuel left his parents and served in the temple

Example of free services in the church.

- Cleaning the compound
- Washing the floor
- Grass thatching the church
- Directing people where to sit
- Collecting offerings

Examples of services in the community.

- Fetching water
- Cleaning the house and compound
- Looking after animals
- Washing clothes and utensils

The work of some voluntary organizations.

a). The Uganda Red Cross Society (URC)

It treats soldiers who are wounded in wars

It gives relief food to the refugees and hunger stricken people.

It aids people who are affected by disasters ie floods, earthquakes etc

It donates blood.

b). The AIDS Support Organization (TASO)

This helps people with HIV / AIDS by giving them medical care, food, and employment services.

c). Uganda Women's Effort to Save Orphans (UWESO)

Mrs. Janet Museveni started it.

- It helps widows in starting their own business.
- It also pays school fees for orphans.

Others include:

- d). International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
- e). World Vision
- f). Save the Children Fund
- g). Rotary Club International.
- h). Young Women Christian Association
- i). Lions Club International.
- j). Guides and Scouts.

CALL THE CREATIVE PRINTERS ON 0703745068 / 0785681207