

P.5 R.E LESSON NOTES FOR TERM I

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : FAITH

SUB TOPIC : SOME OF THE PEOPLE WITH GREAT FAITH IN THE BIBLE

LANGUAGE COMPETENCES:-

Learners will pronounce, spell and read the following words correctly:- faith, hope, patience and courage

Faith is to be sure of the things we hope for.

Components of faith

- Patience
- Hope
- Courage

Some people of great faith in the Bible.

Moses:

- Moses was born in Egypt.
- His father was Amram
- His mother was Jochebed.
- God appeared to Moses in form of a burning bush.
- He was called to lead the Israelites from Egypt.
- *He received the ten commandments*

How Moses showed his faith in God

- *He stood firm when God appeared to him in form of burning bush.* God appeared to him in form of a burning bush.
- He accepted to leave median and go back to Egypt where he was wanted for killing a person.
- *He accepted to receive the ten commandments from God.*

- He had courage because of his faith to face the king of Egypt and order him to allow the Israelites.
- *He led 600,000 men of Egypt*
- His faith in God made him perform a number of miracles *like:-*
 - *Changing a stick into a snake*
 - *Changed water into blood*
 - *God sent locusts that destroyed all crops*
 - *God sent flies*
 - *Death of animals*
 - *Death of first born son*

Exercise

1. Define the term faith
2. Name the first part of the Bible
3. Explain the meaning of the term Bible
4. Identify three components of faith
5. Who was the father of Moses?
6. State two ways how Moses showed his great faith in God.
7. How did God appear to Moses in the desert?
8. Why did God call Moses on mount Horeb?

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THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : FAITH

SUB TOPIC : SOME OF THE PEOPLE WITH GREAT FAITH IN THE BIBLE.

LANGUAGE COMPETENCES:-

Learners will pronounce, spell and read the following words correctly:-Babylon, idol, exile, Den

Gideon (Judges 6 : 1:40)

- His father was Joash
- When the Israelites sinned against God.
- He led the people of median to rule Israelites from the medianites

- God told him to use 300 soldiers to fight the enemies

Gidions faith made God act in his favour. The enemy soldiers started attacking one another and later on, they were defeated.

DANIEL

- It was an Israelite exile in Babylon.
- He was a man who loved God very much
- He was careful in the a way he related with others
- Dairus (king of Babylon) appointed him of the supervisors of the kingdom.
- He was later, made the administrator of the whole kingdom.
- The king made an order prohibiting people from praying to the almighty God.
- Daniel refused and he was thrown in the Den of lions.
- The king of Babylon told his people to worship idols.

Daniel's faith in God saved him from the lions

Exercise

1. Who was the father of Gideon?
2. Who appointed Gideon to rescue the Israelites from the medianites?
3. Suggest one reason why God acted in Gideons.
4. Name the king who appointed Daniel a supervisor of his kingdom.
5. Why was Daniel thrown in the Den of Lions?
6. What saved Daniel from Lions?
7. How did Daniel show his faith in God?
8. What lesson do we learn from the story of Daniel in the den?

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : FAITH

SUB TOPIC : VIRGIN MARY

Languages competences: -

Learners will read, spell and write the following words:- accepted, sacrifice, Egyptian, Joseph

- Mary had also great faith in God.
- One day the angel of the Lord visited her.
- The angel was called Gabriel.
- She told her that she will be pregnant and give birth to a son and she will name him Jesus.
- Although Mary was still virgin and was about to get married to Joseph, she did not refuse to become pregnant by the power of God.

Abraham

- Abraham's first name was Abram
- His father was Terah
- Terah lived in a country called Ur
- Abraham's wife was Sarah who produced a son at the old age called Isaac.

Promised God made with Abraham

- *To bless those who blessed Abraham*
- *To have many grand children*
- *To make him the father of all believers*
- *To make him the father of all nations*
- *To have a son at the old age*

Ways in which Abraham showed his faith to God.

- He accepted to sacrifice his son Isaac.
- He accepted to be circumcised
- He accepted to leave his mother land and go to the Promised Land.
- Abraham means the father of all believers and Sarah means the mother of all nations.

Lessons we learn from people of great faith

- We need to have great faith in God e.g. Abraham
- Faith over comes evil
- We need to show our faith fullness through actions e.g. Daniel
- We should never mind about what other people say against our faith e.g. virgin Mary

Exercise

1. Who was the mother of Jesus?
2. Name the angel who brought the message to Virgin Mary about the birth of Jesus.
3. What shows that Mary had great faith?
4. Who was the father of Abraham?
5. Give two ways in which Abraham showed his faith to God.
6. What was Jesus' occupation before he started his public ministry?
7. How was Virgin Mary related to Elizabeth?
8. Give one reason why Abraham wanted to sacrifice his son Isaac to God.
9. Who was the wife of Abraham?
10. State two lessons we learn from the story (actions) of people of great faith.

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : FAITH

SUB TOPIC : SAINTS AND MARTYRS

Languages competences: -

Learners will:-

- Read, write, pronounce the following words
- Saint, martyr emperor Carthage etc

Saints are people who are faithful to God.

Examples of saints

- Stephen
- Perpetua
- MbagaTuzinde

Saint Stephen (Act 6:6-15, 7:1-)

- He was the first Martyr to be killed in the Bible.
- He was stoned to death because he had God's power and wisdom.
- He was arrested because some people didn't want to hear the Good news from him.
- As he was about to die, he prayed to God to forgive those who stoning him.

The story of Perpetua

- She lived in carthage(*Tunisia*)
- She refused to worship the Roman Emperor and gods.
- Although she knew that Christians were being imprisoned or killed, she continued
- *She was imprisoned and later thrown in the den of lions*

Exercise

1. Who are saints?
2. Give any two saints you know
3. Who was the first martyr according to the Bible?
4. How did Stephen met his death?
5. Where did Perpetua live?
6. How did each of the following show faith in God
 - Stephen
 - Perpetua
7. Why was St. Stephen killed?
8. Give any two advantages of faith
9. How did the Uganda martyrs show their faith in God?

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THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : FAITH

SUB TOPIC : SAINTS AND MARTYRS

Languages competences: -

Learners will:- read and pronounce words like martyr, convert, palace, royal

MbagaTuzinde

- He was born by Katamiza and Bukuwa of Bunnyonga in Busiro county
- His father was a friend to Mukajjanga and he grew from Mukajjanga's home
- He was appointed to be a royal servant in Kabaka's palace.
- While in the palace, he was converted to Christianity and was baptized by Charles Lwanga.
- Kabaka and his chiefs never liked serving young men converted to Christianity.

- Tuzinde's father tried to persuade him not to be converted but he refused.
- Kabaka and his chiefs ordered for the killing of young converts and Tuzinde was killed.

Exercise

1. Who were the parent of MbagaTuzinde?
2. In which village was Tuzinde born?
3. Who was the friend to the father of Tuzinde?
4. Who Baptized MbagaTuzinde?
5. Why did Kabaka and his chiefs order for the killing of young men converts?
6. Who persuaded Tuzinde not to become a Christian?
7. Name the Kabaka who ordered for the killing of the Uganda martyrs.
8. What role was played by Chief Mukajjanga during the death of the Uganda martyrs?

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THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : FAITH

SUB TOPIC : THE UGANDA MARTYRS

Languages competences: -

Learners will write, reads, spells, different names of the Uganda martyrs e.g. Yusuf Lugalamaetc

A martyr is a person who accepts to die for his / her faith.

The missionaries who arrived in Uganda in 1877 and 1879 spread the word of God.

A missionary is a person who goes to a foreign country to spread God's word.

The first people to be converted were the pages.

A page is a young man employed in the king's court to do different things.

- When their faith grew, they refused to obey satanic order from the king.
- This action was rebellious to his authority
- KabakaMwanga ordered for their killing
- The chief executor was chief Mukajjanga

Examples of Uganda martyrs.

They were 47 martyrs, 26 protestants and 21 Catholics.

Catholics martyrs

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Joseph MukasaBalikuddembe | 12. Mugagga |
| 2. AndereyaKaggwa | 13. Bruno Sserunkuuma |
| 3. Denis Sebugwawo | 14. AdolufuMukasaLudigo |
| 4. PonsianoNgondwa | 15. MbagaTuzinde |
| 5. MatiyaMulumba | 16. Gyaviira |
| 6. AtanansioBazzeketta | 17. Ambrose Kibuuka |
| 7. NuwaMawagali | 18. AnatooliKirigwagyo |
| 8. KukkaBanabakintu | 19. Kizitoomuto |
| 9. YakoboBuuzabalyawo | 20. KaloriLwanga |
| 10. MukasaKiriwanvu | 21. Gonzaga gonza |
| 11. Yoana Maria | |

Exercise

1. Define the following
 - a) Martyr
 - b) Missionary
 - c) Page
2. Why did Kabaka order for the killing of Uganda martyr?
3. Who was the chief executor of the Uganda martyrs?
4. Identify any four catholic Uganda Martyrs.
5. How many catholic martyrs were killed
6. Why is 3rd June a public holiday in Uganda?
7. Give any two effects of the Uganda martyrs in Uganda.

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THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : FAITH

SUB TOPIC : THE UGANDA MARTYRS

PROTESTANT MARTYRS

- The first arch Bishop to be killed at Bunya by Chief Luba was Bishop James Hannington.
- Bishop James Hannington was killed because he used a wrong direction (eastern direction) where Buganda's enemies were expected from.
- The Uganda martyrs were taken and killed and burnt at Namugongo.
- Today, Christians go to Namugongo on 3rd June to remember the Uganda Martyrs who were killed there.

Examples of protestant martyrs

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. MakkoKakumba | } First
martyrs | 15. Daniel Nakabandwa |
| 2. YusufuLugalama | | 16. NuwaWalukaga |
| 3. NuwaSerwanga | | 17. KiwanukaGyaza |
| 4. Musa Mukasa | | 18. MukasaLwakisiga |
| 5. EriyaMbwa | | 19. SerwangaLwanga |
| 6. MudduAguma | 20. | Mubi |
| 7. DawudiMuwanga | | 21. Wasswa |
| 8. Muwanga | | 22. Kwabafu |
| 9. MayanziKibuuka | | 23. Kifamunjanja |
| 10. KayizziKibbuka | | 24. MwangaNjigijja |
| 11. MayanjaKitoogo | | 25. Bishop Hannington |
| 12. Robert MunyageByanjo | 26. | Arch Bishop Jonan Luwum |
| 13. Fredrick Kizza | 27. | AlexandaKadoko |

First martyrs killed

- Naleete

Places where they killed

- Namugongo
- Old Kampala
- Munyonyo
- Mengo
- Mityana
- Kamuli in Wakisi
- Nakivubo

Lessons we learn from the Uganda martyrs

We should be faithful.

Exercise

1. Who was the first Arch Bishop to be killed at Bunya in Busoga?
2. Who killed Bishop Hannington in Busoga?
3. Why was Bishop Hannington killed?
4. Why is 3rd June remembered in Uganda?
5. Where were the Uganda martyrs killed from?
6. Give any four protestant Uganda martyrs you know.
7. Where was the first English archbishop murdered in Uganda?
8. Name the youngest martyr who was killed in Namugongo.

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THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : FAITH

SUB TOPIC : FAITH IN AUTHORITY

Language competences:

Learners will pronounce, spell and read words related to elections e.g. electoral commission, ballot, by-election.

Authority means the power to give orders and make others to obey.

Constitution :Is a general set of laws governing a place.

Electoral commission is a body which helps to organize election in a place. The body which organizes elections in Uganda is called Uganda Electoral Commission.

Election: Is when people choose their own leaders.

Types of elections

1. **General election**: - Is an election organized to vote members of parliament *and the president*
2. **Presidential elections**:- Are elections held to vote a president
3. **Local elections** :-Are elections help to vote local leaders like Chairman V, III, I
4. **By elections**: - Are elections organized to fill a vacant seat.
5. **Referendum** :-Is an election organized to decide on a political issue

Electoral systems: - These are the different ways in which people vote leaders. They include

- Secret ballot system

- Open elections

Secret ballot system: - is where a voter is given a ballot paper to choose the person of interest.

Ballot paper: - Is a paper used by a voter to choose a person (leader)

Open election: is where voters line up or raise hands to choose a leader.

Exercise

1. Define the following
 - a) Authority
 - b) Constitution
 - c) Election
2. Which body in Uganda organizes elections?
3. Identify one electoral system commonly used to elect prefects at your school.
4. What is a ballot paper?
5. Why is it important to conduct general elections in a country?
6. What role is played by a returning officer in the district?

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : FAITH

SUB TOPIC : FAITH IN AUTHORITY

Language competences:-

Learners will read, spell words like human, rights, citizen primary and expression.

Duties of electoral commission

- It organizes elections and supervises it.
- It demarcates constituencies
- It declares election results
- It organizes voters' register
- It carries out civic education

Values of having a constitution

- It helps to maintain law and order among people
- It helps to maintain peace

- It reduces law breakers
- It helps a ruler to manage people easily.

Examples of leaders elected by people

- President
- Members of parliament
- Chairpersons of local councils like L.C V, L.C III, and L.C I
- Councilors

Examples of leaders who are not elected by people

- Ministers
- RDC – Resident District Commissioner
- CAO – Chief Administrative Officer

Exercise

1. Give three duties of the electoral commission.
2. Who is the current chairman electoral commission in Uganda?
3. State two values importance of having a constitution in a Country.
4. Suggest two leaders who are voted by local people.
5. List two leaders who are not elected by local people.
6. How can one become a president in a country?

Date	Class	Subject	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD’S WORD

TOPIC : FAITH

SUB TOPIC : HUMAN RIGHTS

Human rights: - are the basic rights and freedoms which all people are supposed to enjoy because they are human beings.

Examples of Human rights.

- A right to privacy of home and property
- A right to expression and movement
- A right to fair hearing in courts of law.
- A right to clean environment and healthy environment

- A right to belong to a clan, tribe or lineage

Citizen

A citizen is a person recognized by the Government as a member of a country

Responsibilities of a good citizen

- To maintain law and order
- Paying taxes promptly
- Voting leaders
- Participation in community work
- Respecting leaders
- Reporting wrong doers

Ways in which one becomes a citizen

- By birth
- By adoption
- By naturalization
- By registration

Exercise

1. What are human rights?
2. Give three examples of human rights.
3. Who is a citizen?
4. Give three duties of a good citizen.
5. How can one become a citizen of a country?
6. Give any two ways one can lose his/ her citizenship.
7. What is the major duty of a citizen in a country?

Topical test on faith

1. Mention any one component of faith.
2. a) Who is believed to be the father of all believers in the Bible?
b) How did the above persons show his great faith in God?

3. a) Why did God call Moses on mountain Sinai?
b) How were the following people related to Moses
i) Jochebed
ii) Amram
iii) Miriam
4. a) Who is a martyr?
b) Why did Kabaka Mwanga order for the killing of the Uganda martyrs at Namugongo?
5. a) What are human rights?
b) Outline the examples of human rights exercised in Uganda.
6. a) Who is a missionary?
b) Name the two groups of missionaries who came to Uganda.
7. a) Name the first Christian martyr in the Bible.
b) How did the above person meet his death?
c) What lesson do we learn from the death of the above person?
8. a) Who was the mother of Jesus?
b) In which town was Jesus born?
c) Why was Jesus taken to Egypt?
9. a) Give the meaning of perseverance.
b) Outline two people in the Bible who persevered.
c) Why is Job remembered in the Christian faith?
10. a) What is an election?
b) Give any two importance of an election
c) Name three types of elections

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THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : FAITH

SUB TOPIC : PERSEVERANCE

Language Competences:-

Learners will spell, read, and form sentences using words like perseverance etc.

Perseverance means to continue trying to do something in spite of problems one may fall

Continuing to do something in spite of problems on the way.

Continuing to do something despite problems.

Examples of people who showed great perseverance in the Bible

- Job
- Stephen
- Moses
- Perpetua
- Gideon

- The Uganda martyrs

How faith is like a race.

Faith is like a race one has to persevere in order to win a race.

In each and every race. The participant has to persevere if she / he has to win (1 Tim : 6 : 12, 2 Tim 2: 9 – 104:78)

Importance of perseverance to a Christian.

- It promotes endurance
- It helps one to learn how to solve problems
- It helps one to achieve the desired goals.
- It leads to success
- Promotes courage

Exercise

1. Define the term perseverance
2. Give two people in the Bible who persevered.
3. State two ways in which perseverance is importance to a good Christian.
4. State two things which are part of perseverance.
5. Why is Job remembered in the Christian faith?

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM

SUB TOPIC : CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM

Language competences:

Learners will read, pronounce and spell words like Christianity, missionary society, protestant, catholic etc

Christianity: - Was a religion which was introduced in Uganda by the European missionaries

- Christianity is a religion of Jesus' followers
- The name given to followers of Jesus is called Christians.

Missionaries who came to Uganda

A missionary is a person who goes to the foreign land to spread God's word.

The missionaries came in groups. They include

- Protestant missionaries under church missionary society (CMS)
- Roman catholic missionaries (RCM) like the white fathers from France, Mill hill fathers
- Protestant missionaries were led by Reverend C.T Wilson and Shergold smith.
- In 1878, they were joined by Sir. Alexander Mackey who introduced the first printing press and also built a cave at Natete.

The Roman Catholic where led by

- Father Simon Lourdel
- Brother Amansdelmas 1879

Roles played by missionaries

- They spread Christianity
- They taught people how to read and write
- They brought guns for protections
- They stopped slave trade (slave trade was the buying and selling of human beings).
- They brought new items like clothes etc.
- They built schools like Namiryango p/s, Kisubi College, Buddo, Nsambya sacred heart etc.
- They built hospitals like Mengo, Nsambya, Nagalama.

Exercise

1. What is Christianity?
2. Who is a missionary?
3. Name the two groups of missionaries who came to Uganda.
4. Who were the first missionaries to come to Uganda?
5. Give the leaders of the protestant missionaries who came to Uganda.
6. In which year did the first missionaries arrive to Uganda?
7. Write in full.
 - i) CMS
 - ii) RCM
8. State any three contributions of missionaries to Uganda.
9. How did the missionaries promote education in Uganda?
10. Give two reasons why Alexander Mackey is skill remembered in Uganda.

11. Why was Alexander Mackey liked by Kabaka Muteesa I?
12. Give any one contribution of Mackey in the field of Education.

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM

SUB TOPIC : CHRISTIAN DENOMINATIONS

Language competences:

Learners will read, spell words like denomination, orthodox – Adventist , Pentecostal, Cardinal, Islam, Quran

Christian denomination are the different sections under Christianity.

Examples of Christian denominations

- The Roman catholic church
- The Seventh day Adventist church
- The Orthodox church
- The full Gospel church
- Pentecostal church

Leaders of different Christian denominations

Roman Catholic

Cardinal Emmanuel Wamala

Adventists

, Dr. John Kakembo

The church of Uganda

His Grace Stanstus Ntagali

- The holy book for Christians is a Bible
- The Christians celebrate Christmas day for remembrance of Jesus' birth.

Facts about Islam

Islam : is the submission to the will of Allah .

- Islam was the first religion to be introduced in Uganda.
- It was introduced by Arab traders in 1844
- Arabs came from Saudi Arabia
- The holy book for Muslims is Quran
- Muslims are followers of prophet Muhammed (Islam)

Exercise

1. Define the following
 - a) Christian denominations
 - b) Islam
2. Give any three Christian denominations you know.
3. Identify the leaders of the following denominations
 - a) Catholic church
 - b) Church of Uganda
4. Who introduced Islam in Uganda?
5. What was the first foreign religion to be introduced in Uganda?
6. What is the holy book of the following called
 - a) Christians
 - b) Muslims
7. Name the Kabaka of Buganda who welcomed the first Arabs
8. Why Ahmed bin Ibrahim come to Uganda in 1844?
9. What is Islam?

Topical test on Christianity and Islam

1. a) Why is Apollo Kivebulaya remembered in the Christian faith in Uganda?
b) Give one group of foreigners who introduced Christianity in Uganda.
c) Outline any two contributions of the missionaries in Uganda.
2. a) Who was the father of Mohammed?
b) Who took care of Mohammed after the death of his parents?
c) In which country was prophet Mohammad born?
3. a) Give any three pillars of Islam
b) State any three prayers recited by Muslims daily.
4. a) What is a Christian denomination?
b) Outline any four Christian denominations in Uganda.
5. a) Write UMSC in full.
b) Name the duties of the following in the Islamic faith
 - i) Imam
 - ii) Muezzin
 - iii) District Khadi

6. a) What is Hijja?
b) Give any three conditions a Muslim must fulfil before performing hijja.
c) What title is given to the following hijja?
i) woman
ii) man
7. a) How do Christians and Muslims differ in the following
i) fasting
ii) praying
iii) dressing

b) Give any four similarities between Christians and Muslims.

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM

SUB TOPIC : THE LIFE OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD

Language competences:

Learners will spell, read and pronounce the following names, Amina, Abdullah, Khadijah, Abubaker

- Prophet Mohammed started Islamic religion
- The name Mohammed means the praised one
- He was born in Saudi Arabia in 570 AD
- The father of Mohammed was Abdallah
- His mother was Amina
- Mohammed was brought up by his uncle Abu Twalib after the death of his parents.
- At the age of 25 years, he married a widow called Khadijah.

The home country of Prophet Mohammed was Saudi Arabia

The history of Islam

- Mohammed started teaching Islam in 610 AD
- Allah means God.

Close friends of prophet Mohammed

The first to accept Islam

- Khadijah – First wife of Prophet Mohammed.
- Ali – Cousin of prophet Mohammed
- Zaid – slave of prophet Mohammed
- Abubaker – friend of prophet Mohammed

In 622 AD Mohammed and his Followers were chased out of Mecca. They went to Medina. The movement of prophet Mohammed from Mecca to Medina is called Hegira

- The holy city of Muslims is Mecca.
- In Mecca is where we find the Kaaba
- Prophet Mohammed was buried in Medina

Islam in Uganda

- The head quarters of Muslim faith in Uganda are at **Old Kampala**
- Muslims joined together in Uganda and formed an organization called Uganda Muslim Supreme Council (UMSC)
- The **Mufti** is the title given to head of Muslims in Uganda and Uganda Muslim Supreme Council.

Other leaders include.

- **District khadi** – head of Muslims in district
- **Imam** – He leads prayer in a mosque.
- **Muezzin** – He calls Muslims for prayers.

Sectors of Muslims

- The Ahmadiya
- The Tabliqs
- African Muslim Community (Juma Sect)

Exercise

1. Who was the father of Mohammed?
2. Who took care of Mohammed after the death of his parents?
3. What is Hegira?
4. In which country was Prophet Mohammed born?

5. Write UMSC in full.
6. Name the holy city for Muslims.
7. What title is given to head of Muslims in Uganda?
8. Who was the first wife of Prophet Mohammed?
9. Mention any four leaders in Islam.
10. Name any three Islamic sects in Uganda.

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time
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THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORK

SUB TOPIC : EXAMPLES OF MUSLIM PRACTICES

Language competences:

Learners will read, spell and write the following:-IbadatRakati, Swallah, Hijja, Zakat, Hajjati, Ramadhanetc

Muslims have many practices. These practices are called pillars of Islam / pillars of Ibadat.

Pillars of Islam are compulsory . They include:-

1. Daily recitation of the creed (shahada)
2. praying five times (swallar)
3. Paying alms (zakat)
4. Fasting during the month of Ramadhan
5. Making pilgrimages to mecca (Hijja)

Hijja is the journey made by Muslims to the holy place of Mecca.

A Muslim woman who has ever gone to Mecca is called Hajjati and a man is called Haji

Other practices made by muslims include

- Jumah prayers – held on Friday
- Wudhu (ablution) – Cleaning of some parts of the body to get ready for prayers

Qualities required to a muslim before prayers

- He/ she should be well dressed.
- Having ablution
- Cleaning the place of worship

- Facing in the direction of Kaaba – Holy house for muslims

Exercise

1. Give any three pillars of Islam
2. State any three prayers recited by muslims daily.
3. Define the term Wudhu (Ablution)
4. What is Kaaba?
5. Give two things (conditions) to be fulfilled by a muslim before performing prayers.
6. Mention any three pillars of Islamic faith.
7. Why are Muslims encouraged to pray five times a day?

Date	Class	Subject	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : LIVING TOGETHER IN OUR DISTRICT

TOPIC : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

SUB TOPIC : CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM

Language competences:

Learners will write, read , pronounce words like:- Christianity, Islam, sacrifice, holy, judgment, angles. etc

How to show respect to Islamic faith and practices

Respecting the Mosque

- People should not play from the mosque
- People should remove their shoes before entering
- Muslims should get ablution before going for prayers.

Similarities in practice between Christian and Muslims

- Both fast as a sign of sacrifice
- Both make journey to holy places
- Both celebrate holy days
- Both communicate to God through prayers

Similarities in beliefs between Christianity and Islam.

- Both believe in the almighty God.

- Both believe in the ministry of Angels
- Both believe in Holy books
- Both believe in ministry of prophets
- Both believe in the day of judgment
- Both believe in resurrection
- Both believe in eternal life.

Exercise

1. Give two ways of respecting the mosque
2. State two similarities in practice between Islam and Christianity.
3. Identify any three similarities in beliefs between Christianity and Islam.
4. How is the city of Mecca important in Islamic faith?
5. Name the holy book of the following religious
 - a. Islam
 - b. Christianity

Date	Class	Subject	No. of pupils	Time

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD’S WORD

TOPIC : CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM

SUB TOPIC : CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM

Language competences:

Learners will construct correct sentences using words like believe, pray, fasting, ,Purdah, robes etc ,

Differences between Christianity and Islam

Christians	Muslims
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians believe that God exists in three persons • Christians believe that Jesus is a son of God • Christians believed that Jesus is God • Christians pray at any time of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muslims believe that God is only one called Allah • Muslims believe that Jesus was a prophet like Muhammad. • Muslim believe that Jesus is not God but just a messenger • Muslims pray five times a day

day <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians do not have special wears • Christians eat some food and drinks when fasting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muslims have caps, robes and purdah • Muslims do not drink or eat at all during day when fasting
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Ways of respecting Islamic faith

- Never touch a Muslim with the aim of making him impure.
- Never mine the muezzin
- Give Muslims water for ablution if they need some.
- Do not give Muslims alcoholic drinks
- Never give pork to Muslims
- Never do something which interrupt the Muslim's fasting.

Exercise

1. How do Christians differ in each of the following ?
 - (i) fasting
 - (ii) praying
 - (iii) dressing
2. State any three differences in beliefs between Christianity and Islam.
3. Give three ways of respecting Islamic faith.
4. Name any four impurities in Islam
5. What is holy trinity?

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time
	P.5	R.E		

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM

SUB TOPIC : DEMOCRACY

Language competences:

Learners will spell and write words like democracy, freedom, worship, relationship, behavior, fellowship

Democracy is the government of the people for the people and by the people.

Ways in which democracy is practiced in Uganda.

- By allowing people to vote their own leaders
- By allowing freedom of movement
- By allowing people freedom of speech
- By allowing freedom of worship
- By allowing freedom of association
- By allowing freedom of press
- By allowing fair trials in courts

Relationship

Relationship means having mutual understanding with one another.

Ways of building strong relationship

- By sharing with them.
- By fellowshiping with others
- Through helping others in problems
- Through necessary praises
- Through showing them love and care
- Through guidance and counseling
- Through listening to people's advises
- through paying visits to sick ones
- Through praying for others

Exercise

1. What is democracy?
2. Give three ways in which democracy is practice in Uganda.
3. State three freedoms of democracy.
4. What does the term relationship mean?
5. State two ways of building strong relationship with others.
6. Give two ways democracy is practiced at school
7. Suggest any two problems affecting democracy in Uganda.

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time
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	P.5	R.E		
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THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD’S WORD

TOPIC : CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM

SUB TOPIC : RELATIONSHIP

Language competences:

Learners will read, and spell the following idol, adultery, peer, fornication, Alcoholism

Behaviours which destroy strong relationship

- Alcoholism
- Theft
- Fornication (sex before marriage)
- Drug abuse
- Bad peer groups
- Use of abusive language
- Idol worshipping
- Adultery – relationship outside marriage

Ways of sustaining good relationship

Sustaining something – is to keep doing some thing in the right way.

- By listening to people’s advice
- By helping those who are in problems
- By adding to your friends behaviours
- Continuous fellowshiping
- Offering gifts where need be
- By honouring one’s suggestions

Exercise

1. State any three behaviours which destroy relationship among people.
2. Define the following
 - a) Fornication
 - b) Adultery

3. Give three ways of sustaining relationship with others
4. Why is adultery bad in families?
5. Give one cause of divorce in Uganda.

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : GOD'S WORD FOR US – THE BIBLE

SUB TOPIC : THE BIBLE STRUCTURE

Language competences:

Learners will read, pronounce and shed the following words correctly:- Bible , unique, salvation, prophecy, prophecy, accuracy, relevancy, prophecy etc

The Bible structure

Bible is a holy book for Christians.

- The bible contains messages and the truth about God and how he related creation.
- The Bible originates from Greek word “Bibles” which means a **collect of books**
- The Bible has **66 books**

Bible as a unique book.

The Bible is unique in the following ways:-

- It was written by different authorse.g Moses, Paul etc.
- It was written at different time
- It is one big book with the same religious belief.

Its salvation content

The Bible is the word of God. It talks about God the father, the son and the Holy Spirit (Trinity – these are three persons in one God)

The un common accuracy and relevancy. Although the Bible was written by different authors, and thousand year ago, its un usual collection and accuracy makes it unique.

It is a word of prophecy

The Bible tells us things which will happen in the future and they happen.

Exercise

1. What is a bible?
2. What do we call the holy book for Christians?
3. How many books make up the Bible
4. State three ways in which the Bible is unique
5. Give two writers of the books in the Bible
6. Name two parts of the Bible
7. Which part of the Bible talks about Salvation of the land?

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time
	P.5	R.E		

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : GOD'S WORD FOR US - THE BIBLE

SUB TOPIC : THE BIBLE STRUCTURE

Language competences:

Learners will read, write and spell the used words e.g. Pentateuch, history, prophets, wisdom, revelation, creation, revelation, creation, etc

Parts of the Bible

The bible is divided into two parts called testaments namely:-

- Old testament
- New testament

Testament is an agreement between God and his people

The Old Testament

The old testament themes

- creation
- Revelation
- Election
- Covenant and law

Classification of books in the Old Testament

- Pentateuch books / law books

- History books
- Poetry and wisdom books
- Books of prophets

The Old Testament is made up of 39 books

Pentateuch books: These are books of laws. They are the first five books in the Bible. They include

- Genesis
- Exodus
- Leviticus
- Numbers
- Deuteronomy

History books

- Joshua , Judges
- 1 and 2 Samuel
- 1 and 2 Kings
- 1 and 2 Chronicles
- Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther

Poetry and wisdom books

- Job, proverbs, Ecclesiastes
- Psalms and song of songs
- Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentation, Ezekiel, Daniel,. Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah. Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi.

Major Prophet

- A prophet is God's messenger
- A major prophet - is a prophet who wrote large volume of books and did many things in the Bible.

Examples

- Prophet Isaiah
- Ezekiel
- Prophet Jeremiah
- Daniel
- Hosea

Minor prophets

Are prophets who wrote less volume of books in the Bible?

Examples

- Micah
- Nahum
- Habakkuk
- Zephaniah
- Zechariah
- Obadiah
- Haggai

Exercise

1. Define the term testament
2. Give the two parts of the Bible
3. Identify any two themes in the old testament
4. What are Pentateuch books?
5. Write the Pentateuch books in their correct order.
6. What is the last book in Old Testament?
7. Who is a prophet?
8. Give the difference between major prophet and minor prophet
9. State two examples of major prophets in the Bible,
10. Name the first book in the Bible
11. Why are Christians encouraged to the Bible daily?

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : GOD'S WORD FOR US - THE BIBLE

SUB TOPIC : THE NEW TESTAMENT

Language competences:

Learners will spell and read names of the prophets e.g. Isaiah, Ezekiel, Habakkuk, Zachariah, Obadiah, Haggai etc,

The New Testament is the second part of the Bible.

- It is made up of 27 books
- It starts with the Gospel book (Mathew) and ends with Revelation

Gospel books

These are books which talk about the life, Ministry, death and resurrection of Jesus.

Gospel means Good news

Classification of books in the New Testament

The books in the New Testament are classified as follows:-

- Gospel books
- History books
- Letters (Epistles)
- Visions of John

Gospel books

History books

- Matthew -Acts
- Mark
- Luke
- John

Letters

- Romans - Colossians
- 1 and 2 Corinthian - Ephesians
- Galatians
- 1 and 2 Peter

Vision of John

Revelation (the last books in the New Testament and Bible)

Examples of writers of books in the Bible

- Moses - Matthew
- Peter - John
- Paul - Mark
- Luke

Exercise

1. How many books make up the New Testament
2. Define the term Gospel books
3. Write down the four Gospel books in their order.
4. What does Gospel mean?
5. Mention at least three writers of books in the Bible.
6. What is the last book in the New Testament and Bible
7. Give any two messages in the Gospel books
8. Name the gospel writer who referred Jesus the lamb of God.

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time
	P.5	R.E		

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : GOD'S WORD FOR US - THE BIBLE

How God's word inspired the bible writers

- The Bible is the word of God. God had to speak his word in order to get the Bible.
- The Bible was written by many authors at all levels.
- Some were leaders, kings, farmers, fishermen etc.
- The Bible was written by human beings but were guided by the holy spirit.
- God used different methods to communicate to the Bible writers.
- Some writers collect important information on major events and wrote them down.
- To other authors, God just revealed himself e.g. Moses

- Others got information from God in form of visions e.g. Daniel
- Many authors in the New Testament wrote letters using God's wisdom e.g. Paul, Peter and John.
- God have them wisdom
- Through vision
- God reveals himself

Exercise

1. Give three ways in which God inspired the Bible writers.
2. How were the gospel books named?

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time
	P.5	R.E		

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : GOD'S WORD FOR US - THE BIBLE

SUB TOPIC : HOW GOD'S WORD CHANGED PEOPLE'S LIVES

Language competences:

Learners will write, read and pronounce name of changed by Gods word e.g. Apollo Kivebulaya, Ignatius Loyola, Ben Rwakatogoro

God's word has ability to change and transform people even the worst. God's word has changed the lives of prostitutes, drunkards, dishonest people.

Examples of people changed by God's word

Ben Rwakatogoro

- He was a civil servant at the level of CAO
- During his time of office, he mis -used his office by mis-using government property
- In 1995, he decided to become saved.
- He took back all the money and iron sheets he had stolen
- God's word changed him completely.

Apollo Kivebulaya

- He was a Muganda soldier

- He was baptized by church Missionaries in 1895
- He decided to go to Democratic Republic of Congo and spread God's word and Western Uganda.
- He also worked as a catechist
- Many people were converted because of this preaching.

Ignatius Loyola

- He was from Spain
- He had never believed in Jesus as a savior
- He was wounded during a war. While he was recovering from the battle wounds, he read much about Jesus.
- He came to conclude that his life is useless without Jesuit
Jesuit means society of Jesus

Exercise

1. Who spread Christianity in western Uganda and democratic Republic of Congo?
2. State one action done by Ben Rwakatogolo because of being changed by God's word
3. Where did Ignatius (Loyola) come from?
4. What does Jesuit mean?
5. Who formed a group of preachers called Jesuit?
6. What role was played by Kitagamwa during missionary work in Uganda?
7. How were Christian missionaries able to communicate to the local people?

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time
	P.5	R.E		

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : GOD'S WORD FOR US - THE BIBLE

SUB TOPIC : WHY AND HOW TO READ THE BIBLE.

Language competences:

Learners will read, write and form correct sentences using the following words:-

- Knowledge, praise, creator,
- Guidance, bible saints , meditating etc

- To get knowledge about God.
- To praise God our creator
- To get guidance and advise
- To get protection from the devil
- To learn from the examples of the Bible saints.

Ways of reading the Bible

- Silent individual reading
- Individual loud reading
- One person reading while others are listening.

Ways of studying the Bible

- Attention Bible studies
- Reading the Bible daily
- Attending church services
- Praying for God's guidance in studying the Bible.
- Meditating on what you have read from the Bible.

Ways of applying what we read in the Bible.

- We should love other people as we love our selves.
- We should live prayerful life
- We should love God with all our soul and heart
- We should help the needy
- We should forgive those who do wrong to us.

Exercise

1. Give three reasons why we need to read the Bible.
2. State three ways of reading the Bible.
3. Identify three ways of applying what we read in the Bible.
4. What should a good Christian do to someone who does something wrong to him / her?
5. List down two ways of studying the Bible.
6. Mention any two ways we can show respect to the Bible.
7. Who inspired the Bible writers to write the message in the Bible?

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time
	P.5	R.E		

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : GOD'S WORD FOR US - JESUS

SUB TOPIC : THE SCRIPTURE IN RELATION TO THE WORK OF JESUS

Language competences:

Learners will read, write and spell words like foretold, rejoice, Zion, followers, mission, redeem

Before the coming of Jesus on earth, some people had fore told his coming.

- The people who did that are called Prophet
- Many prophets fore told the coming of the savior. They include.

Isaiah (53:4-12) – Salvation

Isaiah Prophecy clearly shows Jesus' work in suffering and dyeing for our sins.

Micah 5:2- Hope for the restoration as Israel

Micah said that savior was to come from the smallest town of Judah called Betherehem. He fore told Jesus' work being that of saving people from sins.

Zechariah 9:9 - Hope

“Rejoice” “rejoice” the people of Zion

- He fore told Jesus' living an exemplary humble life.

The teaching of Jesus Christ

- Jesus was clear in his mission as Lord and savior
- Jesus' mission was to save the sinners from their sins.
- He once said that “son of man came to seek and save the lost” (Luke 19:10)
- He told his followers that his mission will be accomplished when put on the cross (Mark 8:31-33)
- He also taught “that he did not come to redeem many people.

Other verses about Jesus as a savior

(Luke 19:10, John 12:32, Mat 20:28, Mat 26:28)

Exercise

1. Give three prophets who foretold Jesus' coming.
2. Why did Jesus come on earth?
3. Where did the savior expected to come from according to prophet Micah?
4. Give any two methods Jesus used during his teachings.
5. What were Synagogues?

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time
	P.5	R.E		

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : GOD'S WORD FOR US - THE BIBLE

SUB TOPIC : EVENTS OF THE HOLY WEEK

The events of the holy week and their importance.

Jesus came to earth to save the sinner. In order to achieve this, he had to go through a number of things ie.

- Suffering
- Trial
- Crucifixion
- Death
- Resurrection

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

Events of the holy week include.

- Jesus'm victorious entry into Jerusalem (Mark 11:1-11)
- The last supper took place (mat 26:26-30). The last supper took place on holy Thursday.
- The Bread represented the body of Jesus
- The wine represented Jesus' blood.
- The arrest of Jesus (Luke 23:47-53)

During his arrest the following happened

- He was beaten
- He was insulted
- His clothes were torn

- The soldiers put a horn branch on his head
- He was sentenced to death by Pontius Pilate

Exercise

1. State any three painful things that happened on Jesus.
2. State three events that happened in the holy week.
3. What do each of the following represent
 - a) Bread
 - b) Wine
4. What is Holy Thursday?
5. Why did Jesus wash the disciples' feet?
6. Give two symbols in the Holy Eucharist.
7. On which day was Jesus arrested?
8. Give any two unusual happenings after the death of Jesus.

Date	Class	Subject	Tr's Name	Time
	P.5	R.E		

THEME : CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

TOPIC : GOD'S WORD FOR US - JESUS

SUB TOPIC : CRUCIFIXION OF JESUS (MATTHEW 27:45-55)

Language competences:

Learners will write, spell and pronounce correctly the words below:

- Golgotha, skulls, Good Friday, Resurrection, Arimathea etc
- The soldier arrested Jesus by the guidance of Judas Iscariot and took him to Pontius Pilate who sentenced him to death.
- The soldiers made Jesus to carry the cross to Golgotha.
- Golgotha means a place of skulls.
- Jesus was helped by Simon of Cyrene to carry the cross.
- On Friday Jesus was put on the cross. This Friday is called Good Friday

After Jesus' death, the following happened

- The curtains in the temple were torn into two from top to the bottom.
- The earth shook, the rocks split apart, the graves broke open.
- God's people who had died earlier were raised to life.

The burial and resurrection of Jesus (Luke 24 :1-12)

The body of Jesus was buried by **Joseph of Arimathea** by the help of **Nicodemus**.

Importance of the events of the holy week

Palm Sunday: (is the day when Jesus entered Jerusalem) It marks the end of lent period. Lent period is the fasting period for Christians.

Holy communion

It reminds Christians of the blood and body of Jesus Christ and the last supper.

The arrest of Jesus.

It was the starting point of his death for our sins.

The death of Jesus.

He died on Good Friday. It was called Good Friday because Jesus died for our sins.

The resurrection of Jesus.

The day when Jesus rose from the dead is called Easter Sunday. It is when Jesus defeated the devil.

Exercise

1. Who sentenced Jesus to death?
2. Where was Jesus crucified from Golgotha?
3. State any three things that happened when Jesus died on the cross.
 - Donkey
 - Earth quakes
 - cartoon tore
 - resurrection of God's people
4. Define the following
 - a) Palm Sunday
 - b) Good Friday
 - c) Easter Sunday
5. Who buried Jesus' body? Simon of Arimathea?
6. Who helped the above person to bury the body of Jesus? Nicodemus?

7. In which town was Jesus buried?
8. Why was Jesus taken to Pontius pilate to be tried / judged?
9. a) Give any four trials Jesus underwent.
 b) What important event is remembered on the ascension day?
 c) Name the king of Judea during the death of Jesus.

Topical test on God's word for us

1. a) Why did Jesus Christ come on earth?
 b) Who sentenced Jesus to death?
2. a) Give two symbols used in the holy Eucharist
 b) Who served the last supper?
 c) On which day was the last supper served?
3. a) Mention any two ways Christians can show respect to the Bible.
 b) Why are Christians advised to read the Bible daily?
4. a) How many books make up the new testament?
 b) What are gospel books?
 c) List down the gospel books in their order.
5. a) Name three prophets who foretold Jesus' coming.
 b) What role was played by Angel Gabriel in the spread of Christianity?
6. a) Give the meaning of Golgotha.
 b) Mention the important days that make up the holy week.
 - Palm Sunday
 - Holy Thursday
 - Good Friday
 c) In which way was the resurrection of Jesus important to Christians?
7. a) Give the meaning of testament.
 b) How many books make up the following
 i) old testament
 ii) new testament
8. a) State any three behaviours which destroy relationship among people.
 b) Give the meaning of the following

i) adultery

fornication

9. a) Name the holy books received by the following prophets

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| - Prophet Mohammad | - Prophet Isa |
| - Prophet Dauda | - Prophet Musa |