



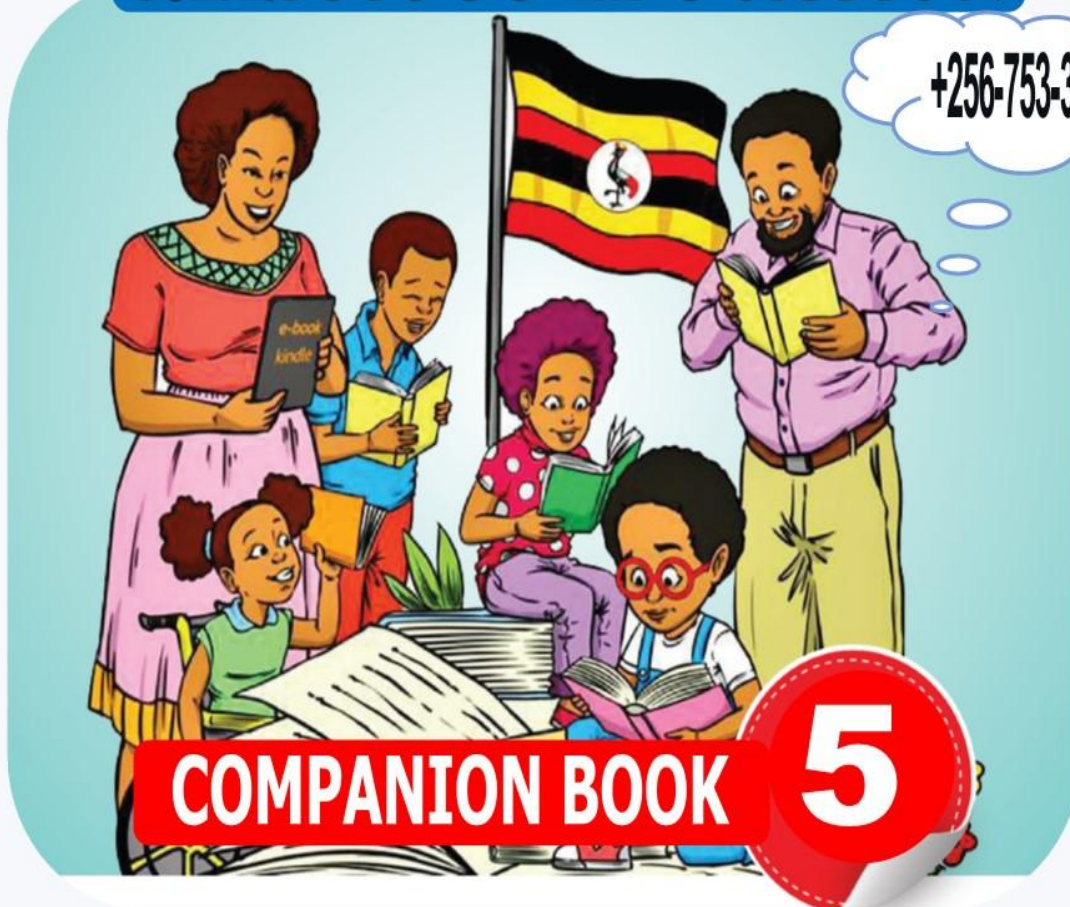
NYAKEINA PARENTS' PRIMARY SCHOOL



A SIMPLIFIED APPROACH TO LEARNING

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

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

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STANDARD KOLFRAM IN USE
PRIMARY FIVE COMPREHENSIVE CRE COMPANION BOOK

TOPICAL OUTLINES

TOPIC 1: FAITH

- ✍ Meaning of faith and values
- ✍ Saints and Martyrs – learning from their experience of faith
- ✍ St. Stephen
- ✍ St. Perpetua
- ✍ MbagaTuzinde
- ✍ The constitution as an authority
- ✍ The Electoral Commission
- ✍ The Electoral Process

TOPIC 2: CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM.....

- ✓ Fact's bout Islam
 - ✓ Why we worship God
 - ✓ Allah
 - ✓ Muhammad
 - ✓ The life of Muhammad
 - ✓ Beginning of Islam as a religion
 - ✓ Islamic beliefs and practices
 - ✓ Reading the Quran
 - ✓ Pillars of Islam
 - ✓ Similarities and differences with Christianity
 - ✓ Islamic and Christian beliefs and principles
 - ✓ Practices of democracy in Uganda
 - ✓ Behaviour that can build or destroy relationships
- Sustaining good relationship

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- ✍ The Bible
- ✍ Structures of the Bible

TOPIC 4: GOD'S WORDS FOR US (JESUS)

THE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY

- ✍ Nature and the meaning of the church
- ✍ Characteristics of the church
- ✍ Responsibilities of church members
- ✍ Missionary work in the first century
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- ✍ The church and its denomination 45

TOPIC 5: WE ARE NEW PEOPLE OF GOD IN THE SPIRIT

- ✍ Trinity
- ✍ Characteristics of God in Jesus
- ✍ How Jesus showed His Kindness to people
- ✍ How to accept God the Son in our daily lives
- ✍ What the resurrection of God the son means to his friends.
- ✍ Why Jesus promised disciples the Holy Spirit
- ✍ The fulfillment of the promise
- ✍ Events of the Holy Spirit (Pentecost day)
- ✍ Power received by disciples after anointment
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- ✍ Importance of the fruits of the Holy Spirit
- ✍ Ways in which the Holy Spirit helps Christians today
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- ✍ Missionary movement
- ✍ Responsibilities of members of the church
- ✍ Examples of sacraments:
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- ✍ Importance of Holy Communion
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- ✍ Sacraments in the Roman Catholic Church
- ✍ **Common beliefs and practices of Christians**
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- ✍ **How church members use their gifts in worship and service**
- ✍ We use our gifts in worship and service in the following ways:

TOPIC 7: WITNESS

- ✍ How Jesus Christ is the light to the world
- ✍ What John means by Jesus as the light.
- ✍ Ways Jesus was the light of the world.
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- ✍ The healing of a blind beggar (Luke 18:35-43)
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- ✍ Avoiding social evils and moral degeneration in society
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TOPIC 8: DISCIPLESHIP AND ITS REWARDS

- ✍ Discipleship
- ✍ Differentiate between an apostle and a disciple.
- ✍ Examples of discipleship
- ✍ Forms of behaviors expected in the true discipleship
- ✍ Some famous Christians who lived a life of true discipleship
- ✍ St. Francis
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- ✍ How to accept God the Son in our daily lives
- ✍ How Jesus showed His love Kindness to people
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- ✍ Ways how Jesus showed his love for humankind while on the earth
- ✍ Examples of Christians who loved without discrimination

TOPIC 10: HOPE IN CHRISTIANS

- ✍ Biblical teaching on hope
- ✍ Lesson we learnt from the above teachings
- ✍ How hope in God helps Christians to face difficulties with courage
- ✍ How the Old Testament teaches about hope in coming of the Messiah
- ✍ The coming of the Messiah
- ✍ Messages from the Angel Gabriel
- ✍ The messiah is born.
- ✍ How God gives hope for eternal life
- ✍ Christian hope for Eternal life
- ✍ Factors that affect Christians' hope for eternal life
- ✍ How Christians can overcome factors that affect their hope for eternal life

TOPIC 1: FAITH

- ✓ Faith is believing in God with full confidence in Him.
- ✓ Faith is God's gifts to people through which they express confidence and trust in Him.
- ✓ Faith is the strong belief in God with full confidence.
- ✓ Faith is belief with conviction to God without question and tangible proof.

Values are beliefs or elements that are shared by people of the same community.

What makes up faith?

1. Patience
2. Obedience
3. Trustworthy
4. Hope
5. Courage

Importance of faith

1. Faith enables us to have hope.
2. Faith enables us to be courageous
3. Faith enables us to be trustworthy
4. Faith helps us to fulfill promises
5. Faith enables us to believe without seeing
6. Faith enables us to be obedient
7. Faith enables us to do great things

People in the bible who showed great faith in God

They include

- | | | |
|------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Abraham | 4. David | 7. Daniel |
| 2. Moses | 5. Gideon | 8. Virgin Mary |
| 3. Noah | 6. Stephen | |

ACTIVITY

1. What is faith?
2. State any **two** reasons why we need to have faith in God.
3. Define the word values.
4. Mention any **two** importance of faith.
5. Mention any **two** things that make up faith.
6. Name any **two** people in the bible who showed great faith.
7. Mention **two** ways in which Moses showed his faith in God.

Gideon (judges 6: 1 – 40)

Gideon was appointed by God to rescue his people (Israelites) from Midianites. An angel of God appeared to Gideon and ordered him to go and fight so that he would free his people.

God told Gideon to use 300 soldiers to fight the enemy.

Due to his faith, he accepted.

Daniel (Daniel 6: 1 – 28)

1. Daniel was a man who loved God very much.
2. Later, the king made him the administrator of the whole kingdom.
3. Daniel was the best leader of all the supervisors appointed by king Darius of Babylon.
4. The governors and the supervisors never liked Daniel.
5. Daniel's enemies made the king sign a law that made it a crime to worship any other god or man except the king.
6. They made evil plans to cause the king find Daniel in the wrong.
7. They advised the king to sign an order which said no one was accepted the request for anything from God.

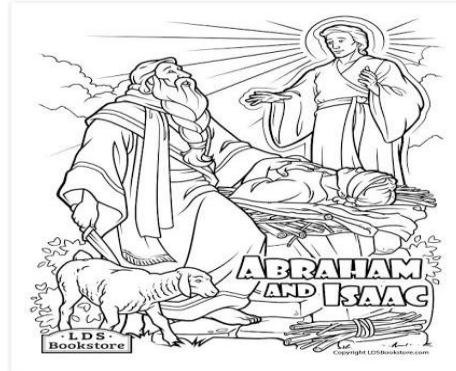
8. Daniel refused to obey the king's order and continued praying to his God.
9. He was punished by being thrown into the lion's den.
10. God protected Daniel because Daniel did not stop trusting in him even in the lion's den

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.
- ✓ When Abraham obeyed, God made him **the grandfather of all nations**.
- ✓ Abraham led the people to the promised land
- ✓ The birth place of Abraham was ever-Banahor (beyond the river)
- ✓ His original name was Abram and later changed by God to Abraham.

Ways how did Abraham show 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

- ✓ To be faithful to God /to believe in God.
- ✓ To be obedient to God
- ✓ To accept God's commands
- ✓ We must trust God's promises to us
- ✓ We must be patient as we wait for God's plan for our lives
- ✓ We should know that God knows what is good for us
- ✓ 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
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

ACTIVITY

1. Name the new land that God promised Abraham.
2. State the reason why God made Abraham the grandfather of all nations.
3. Who changed Abram's name into Abraham?

4. Write down any **two** ways how Abraham showed his faith to God.
5. State any **two** lessons we learn from Abraham's relationship with God.
6. Mention any **two** covenants that God made to Abraham.
7. Name the Abraham's child that he accepted to sacrifice to God.
8. Who was the wife to Abraham?

God guides His people

The call of Moses and His role in the exodus story

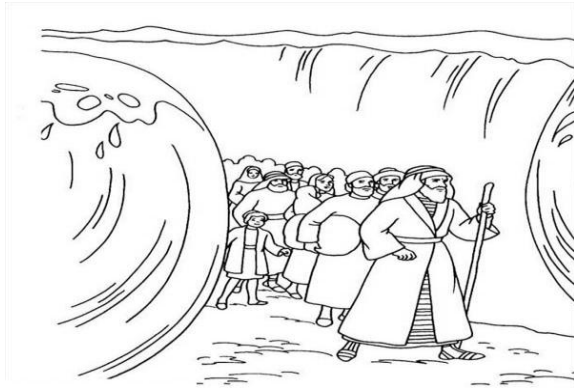
Moses (Exodus 3 – 7)

- ✓ 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



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 river Jordan.

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

- He was courageous/brave
- He was obedient/faithful and respectful.
- To show God's might power.
- To fulfill God's promises to his people.



Moses leading the Israelites



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.

Ways in which faith helped Moses

1. Faith gave him courage to face the king of Egypt.
2. Faith made him lead the Israelites out of Egypt.

3. 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

ACTIVITY

1. Where did Moses' escape to when he was wanted in Egypt?
2. Why did Moses remove his shoes at the burning bush?
3. Identify any **two** miracles performed by Moses during exodus in Egypt.
4. Mention any **two** plagues that God sent to Egypt.
5. Write the meaning of exodus.
6. Who escorted Moses to Egypt?
7. Who was chosen by God to lead the Israelites from Egypt?
8. Who finally led the Israelites to the Promised Land?
9. Where was Moses born?
10. Name the parents to Moses
11. What does the name Moses mean?
12. On which mountain was Moses buried?
13. Mention **two** reasons why Moses was chosen by God to lead His people out of Egypt.
14. State any **two** ways in which Moses showed his faith to God.

THE JOURNEY TO THE PROMISED LAND

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**.

The Ten Commandments and their meaning to Christians

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

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

- ✓ Do to others what you would want them to do to you
- ✓ If you love me, keep my commandments and I will ask the father to give you another advocate to be with you always.

Importance of commandments to Christians

1. Commandments guide us to be faithful.
2. They instill 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.

ACTIVITY

1. Who received Ten Commandments from God?
2. Why did God give Moses the Ten Commandments?
3. On which mountain did Moses receive Ten Commandments?
4. How does keeping Ten Commandments help Christian's respect for God's law:
 - a) on earth?
 - b) after death?
5. Mention **two** reasons why God gave His people a set of rules.
6. Who summarized them commandments in to two greatest commandments?
7. Mention any **two** importance of commandments to Christians.
8. Name the commandment which prevents Christian child from:
 - a) Stealing
 - b) Disobeying their parents?

Daniel

Experience of saints and martyrs in the early church

Saint Stephen (acts 7: 54 – 8:1)

1. Stephen was a deacon (helper) in the early church.
2. The Holy Spirit guided him to be bold and courageous.
3. People around him did not want to hear any one preaching in Jesus' name.
4. Stephen continued preaching openly and even when he was arrested.
5. Due to his faith, God gave him the wisdom to answer properly whatever questions he was asked.
6. Due to the bad attitude the people had, they still picked up stones and stoned him.
7. Due to Stephen's faith, as he was about to die, he prayed to God to forgive those who were stoning him.
8. He was stoned to death

Values that Saint Stephen had that can be admired and copied

- ✍ Truthfulness
- ✍ Forgiveness
- ✍ Faith in God
- ✍ Self sacrifice

ACTIVITY

1. As a p.5 pupil, what lessons do you learn from St. Stephen?
2. Give any **two** ways you would handle people who mistreat you?
3. Draw St. Stephen being stoned to death.
4. How did Jesus teach us to treat our enemies?
5. Who appointed Gideon to rescue Israelites from Midinettes?
6. Name the king who appointed Daniel as the leader of the supervisors?
7. In which way was Daniel being punished?
8. Write down any **two** lessons you have learnt from the lives of Daniel.
9. Why did God protect Daniel while in the lion den?

Lesson

Some famous Christians of great faith in God

A saint is a person who is recognized for his Holiness and closeness to God.

Saint Perpetua

- ✓ Perpetua was a young girl from a city called Carthage in North Africa in the current Tunisia.
- ✓ At 21 years of age, Perpetua was taking lessons for baptism.
- ✓ Emperor Severus passed a law stopping everyone from being baptized in Christianity which Perpetua refused to follow.
- ✓ She was arrested and told to stop taking baptism lessons or be taken to the stadium for lions to eat her up.
- ✓ While waiting for her death, due to her faith, she was baptized.
- ✓ On the day of their death, they sang on the way that they were going to meet Jesus instead.
- ✓ Perpetua was beheaded while others were eaten by lions.
- ✓ This existence made her change to be a strong supporter of Jesus and the Christ

Note: there are three types of baptism

- ✗ Baptism by the spirit.
- ✗ Baptism by fire
- ✗ Baptism by water.

How St. Perpetua showed her faith to Jesus

- ✗ Knowing and serving Jesus was more important than earthly life,
- ✗ She did not listen to her pagan father who told her to worship the emperor and save her life.
- ✗ She accepted to die because of her faith in God.
- ✗ She sacrificed her life for Jesus Christ and accepted to be eaten by lions
- ✗ She was fully determined to die for Jesus
- ✗ She had faith in God to save her.

ACTIVITY

1. Define the word baptism.
2. State any **two** types of baptism.
3. State any **two** reasons why all Christians are baptized.
4. Mention any **two** places where Christians are baptized from.
5. How did St. Perpetua show her faith to Jesus Christ?

The Uganda martyrs

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

- ✗ We remember the death of the Uganda martyrs on 3rd June yearly at Namugongo shrine found in Wakiso district.
- ✗ The first three Uganda martyrs were; Makko Kakumba, Yusuf Lugalama, Noah Sserwanga.

Saint MbagaTuzinde

The story of a young martyr

- He was a young boy in Bunyonga in Busiro County, currently in Wakiso district, born to Mr. KatamizaWaggumbulizi of mamba (lungfish) clan.
- He was working in Kabaka Mwanga's palace. He was in charge of distributing food to the Kabaka's dependants.
- Tuzinde was a clan name and Mbaga was a nickname. He was close to Kabaka Mwanga whom he served loyally and to Mukajjanga who was a family friend to Mbaga's father.

- He was close to both Kabaka Mwanga whom he served loyally and to Mukajjanga who was a family friend to Mbaga's father, Mr. Katamiza Waggumbulizi.
- Mukajjanga was the chief killer of all those who had been sentenced to death by the Kabaka Mwanga.
- When Christian missionaries started teaching pages at the palace, he was one of those who accepted to be baptized in to the Roman Catholic faith. He started his instructions in the Catholic faith when he became a page at the time Mwanga was put in throne as a king. He preached to the pages at the palace.

Who is a page?

A page is a person who serves in the palace.

- ✍ He was still a catechumen when the persecution broke out in May 1886.
- ✍ He was baptized by Charles Lwanga on the morning that the pages were arrested.
- ✍ Since he was a son to Mukajjanga, the chief executioner, he was given chance to denounce his faith but he refused.
- ✍ As a result, he was killed together with other Uganda martyrs.

How Mbaga Tuzinde demonstrated his love in Jesus Christ

- ✓ He was kind in heart
- ✓ He was obedient
- ✓ He was faithful to both the people he served and Kabaka Mwanga.
- ✓ He accepted Jesus and got baptized by Lwanga Charles.
- ✓ Mbaga chose to serve Jesus as a better choice than giving service to Kabaka in the palace.
- ✓ He did not listen to Mukajjanga's offer to hide him and save his life if only he could deny Jesus.
- ✓ With courage he asked the chief killer to do Kabaka Mwanga's job of killing him instead of trying to hide him.

Qualities St. Mbaga Tuzinde had that we admire

1. Loyalty to Jesus
2. Obedience
3. Kindness
4. Courage
5. Faithfulness
6. He was determined in serving Jesus Christ

ACTIVITY

1. Who is a martyr?
2. Who ordered for the killing of the Uganda martyrs?
3. State the religious event which is celebrated on 3rd June yearly at Namugongo.
4. Name the first three Uganda martyrs to be killed.
5. Who is a page?
6. Why did Kabaka Mwanga order for the killing of the Uganda Martyrs?
7. Who was the chief killer of all those who had been sentenced to death by the Kabaka Mwanga?
8. Suggest **two** ways in which St. Mbaga Tuzinde demonstrated his love in Jesus Christ.
9. Suggest any **two** qualities in St. Mbaga Tuzinde that Christians should admire.
10. State any **two** qualities of Mbaga Tuzinde as a believer in Jesus Christ.

How the Uganda martyrs showed their faith

- ✓ They accepted to die for their religious faith

- ✓ They denied their relatives due to faith e.g. Mbaga Tuzinde refused to take advice from his father.
- ✓ Faith made them to refuse satanic orders and human authority.
- ✓ They accepted to be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ.

Lessons learnt from Uganda martyrs

1. To have faith in God
2. To have courage
3. We should never fear death
4. To have hope in Jesus Christ
5. To have love for one another



Lessons we learn from the stories of the people of great faith in the bible

- i) God helps us to grow in faith.
- ii) Faith overcomes evil.
- iii) We need to have great faith in God.
- iv) We need to show our faith through actions.
- v) We should never mind about what other people may say against faith.

Tests that affect Christian faith in the world today

- ✓ Ill-health and sicknesses.
- ✓ Poverty
- ✓ Wrong influence from close friends and peers.
- ✓ Unjust laws made by those who do not believe in God.
- ✓ Some films and videos people watch from television.
- ✓ Prolonged suffering without any hope of coming out of it.
- ✓ Oppression and denial of one's rights by those in authority.
- ✓ Natural problems such as floods, famine and epidemic diseases.
- ✓ Injustice arising from wars and quarrels between governments.

Ways of living and growing in faith

To live and grow in faith, we have to live by:

- ✗ The word of God
- ✗ Praying most of the time
- ✗ Practicing charity
- ✗ Being hopeful
- ✗ Loving everyone including our enemies

ACTIVITY

1. Mention **two** ways how did the Uganda martyrs show their faith?
2. State any **two** lessons learnt from the Uganda martyrs.
3. Write down any **two** lessons we learn from the stories of the people of great faith in the Bible
4. State any **two** tests that affect Christian faith in the world today.

5. Name the Bishop who was killed in Busoga under the order of Kabaka Mwanga.
6. Why was the bishop named above killed?
7. Mention any **two** ways in which a Christian can live and grow together in faith.

Lesson

Faith, values and perseverance

Perseverance is a personal decision to continue doing something to the end whatever the difficulties or conditions.

Types of values Christians need today (eph6:10-16, prov. 30:5) (psalm 91:1-6)

Values are good behaviors in a society

Christian values

These are good behaviors in Christianity

Examples of Christian values

1. Honesty
2. Responsibility
3. Helping others
4. Love for one another
5. Obedience
6. Respect

Importance of Christian values

1. Honesty creates peace
2. They strengthen faith
3. They unite people
4. They please God
5. They lead to development
6. They strengthen faith in Christians

ACTIVITY

1. Define the term perseverance.
2. Mention any **two** types of values Christians need to persevere today.
3. Define Christian values.
4. State any **two** examples of Christian values that promote peace.
5. Give any **two** importance of Christian values.
6. Mention any **two** temptations that Jesus Christ persevered during his mission.
7. State any **two** importance of perseverance to the Christians.
8. Mention any **two** temptations that Christians need to persevere.

Types of values and their examples

Personal values

These are good behaviors in an individual Christian.

Examples of personal values

1. Loyalty
2. Perseverance
3. Prayer
4. Courage
5. Endurance
6. Righteousness
7. Truthfulness
8. Faith

Family values

These are good behaviors found and practiced in Christians' families.

Examples of family values

- | | | |
|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. Sharing | 4. Justice | 7. Friendship |
| 2. Love | 5. Unity | |
| 3. Charity | 6. Respect | |

Community values

These are good behaviors in Christian community

Examples of Christian community values

- | | | |
|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. Sharing | 4. Justice | 7. Friendship |
| 2. Love | 5. Unity | |
| 3. Charity | 6. Respect | |

ACTIVITY

1. Define the word personal values.
2. Mention any **two** examples of personal values in a P5 Christian child.
3. What do you understand by family values?
4. State any **two** examples of family values expected in a Christian home.
5. Give any **two** importance of family values to its members.
6. What are community values?
7. Mention any **two** examples of Christian community values.
8. Give any **two** importance of Christian values.

FAITH IN AUTHORITY

How to express faith in and relate to authority

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

ACTIVITY

1. Define the term authority?
2. Mention any **two** types of authority.
3. What is divine authority?
4. What type of authority is described as the messianic power which Jesus gave to the universal church?
5. Name the type of authority where husbands and wives have power over each other.
6. What is symbolic authority?
7. Mention any **two** respected objects from which symbolic authority is obtained.

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.

Characteristics of a good constitution

- a) It should clearly define what is inside
- b) It should cover the whole field of government organization of power.
- c) It should provide only necessary provision.
- d) It should contain a list of fundamental human rights which the government must respect
- e) It should be able to solve the conditions of the country.
- f) It must respect God's will
- g) It should be changeable

Importance of the national constitution of Uganda

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

ACTIVITY

1. Define the term national constitution.
2. Mention **two** importance of the national constitution of Uganda.
3. Mention any **two** ways how the constitution guides the people of Uganda.
4. What are children's rights?
5. Mention any **two** examples of children's rights.
6. Mention **two** groups of weaker people protected by the national constitution.

PARTICIPATING IN AN ELECTORAL PROCESS

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.

○ Ballot paper

➤ This is a special paper that is used during elections.

○ Ballot box

➤ This is a special box where voters cast their votes.

○ Polling station

➤ A 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 heads 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.

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

ACTIVITY

1. What is an election?
2. What is the minimum age at which one should participate in a national election?
3. What term is used to mean:
 - a) a special paper that is used during elections?
 - b) a special box where voters cast their votes?
 - c) a place voters go to cast their votes?
4. Mention any **two** main qualities of a good voter?
5. Which body is responsible for organizing elections in a country?
6. Under which ministry in Uganda is the electoral commission?
7. Who heads the body national responsible for organizing elections in Uganda?
8. Define the following terms as used during elections
 - a) Electoral College
 - b) Returning officer
 - c) Presiding officer

Lesson

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 has taken place.
- ✗ To organize by-elections where necessary.
- ✗ To control behaviour of candidates and voters before, during and after elections.

ACTIVITY

1. Name the body which makes sure that national leaders are elected regularly according to the law.

2. Who is the current chairperson of the electoral commission in Uganda?
3. What is the relationship between the parliament and the Electoral Commission?
4. Mention any **two** responsibilities of the electoral commission.
5. State the reason why citizens are registered before election is begun?

Lesson

Reasons why a country should have regular elections

- i) To promote peaceful change of leadership.
- ii) To promote democracy in a country.
- iii) To allow people to exercise their voting rights

Types of election

- i) General election
- ii) Referendum
- iii) By- election

General election

This is the type of election held to elect leaders at different levels.

In Uganda, general election is held after every 5 years.

A referendum

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

Example: election held to remove presidential age and presidential term limit from the constitution.

A by-election

A by-election is an election that is carried out to fill a vacant post which existed after general election.

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

1. When an elected leader has died.
2. When an elected leader has resigned.
3. When an elected leader has run mad / insane.
4. When an elected leader has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment.
5. 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 role of the church in general elections

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

ACTIVITY

1. What is an election?
2. Mention any **two** reasons why a country should have regular elections.
3. Mention any **two** types of election conducted in Uganda.
4. What is a referendum?
5. Define the term by-election?
6. State any **two** conditions under which a by-election be conducted in a country.
7. Mention any **two** basic information needed at registration of voters.
8. State any **two** roles of the churches in general election processes.

Election malpractices

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

Forms of election malpractice

- ✓ Intimidation of opponents
- ✓ Underage voting
- ✓ Bribing voters
- ✓ Fake manifestoes
- ✓ Mix up of voters' registers
- ✓ Partisanship of electoral officials
- ✓ Alternating votes
- ✓ Ballot riggings
- ✓ Disinformation
- ✓ Misleading or confusing ballot papers
- ✓ Ballot stuffing
- ✓ Misrecording of votes
- ✓ Misuse of proxy votes
- ✓ Destruction or invalidation of ballots
- ✓ 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

ACTIVITY

1. What are election malpractices?
2. Mention any **two** ways in which election malpractices are conducted.
3. Mention any **two** groups of people who can cause election malpractice.
4. State any **two** election malpractices commonly done by the:
 - a) Voters.
 - b) Polling officers.
5. Mention any **two** of the polling officers found at the polling station on voting day.
6. Mention any **two** reasons why people carry out election malpractices.

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

ACTIVITY

1. State any **two** results of election malpractice.
2. Suggest any **two** possible solutions to suffering caused by election malpractice.
3. What are Human rights?
4. Mention any **two** human right abuses commonly practiced during elections.
5. State any **two** qualifications of being a president in Uganda.

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

- ✍ The electoral commission.
- ✍ Uganda Watch
- ✍ Uganda Human Rights Commission.
- ✍ Citizen Coalition on Electoral Democracy – CCED.

ACTIVITY

1. What term describes the process of sensitizing the electorates on what to do during the voting exercise?
2. Mention any **two** importance of Civic education in a country.
3. State any **two** religious organizations that help to conduct Civic education in Uganda.
4. Write in full: UJCC.
5. Mention any **two** other organizations that help to conduct Civic education in Uganda.
6. How is civic education important to the voters?

Challenges of the electoral process in Uganda

1. Lack of enough funds.
2. Electoral violence in some areas.
3. Some candidate present false documents during registration.
4. Bribing voters by some candidates.
5. Imbalance of featuring all candidates by the media.
6. Rigging of elections.
7. The electoral commission is not independent enough.
8. Use of abusive language during campaigns.
9. Lack of enough Civic education.
10. 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 Electoral Commission should provide enough 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.

ACTIVITY

1. State any **two** causes of electoral challenges in Uganda.
2. Mention any **two** challenges of the electoral process in Uganda.
3. State any **two** solutions to the above challenges.
4. State any **two** ways in which bribing voters can be done.
5. Write down any **two** reasons why the Electoral Commission should provide enough civic education to the electorates.
6. Give any **two** effects of insufficient Civic education.

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 empowers weak and needy people.

4. It helps the community to observe the laws.
5. It enables people to support government activities
6. It helps us to respect authority.

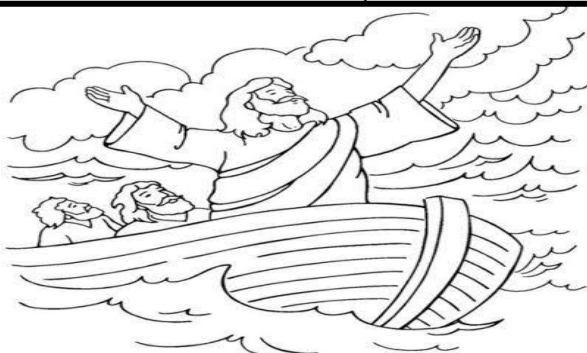
Jesus got his authority from God, the father and used it to make miracles

Some of the ways Jesus showed his authority

Jesus' authority over nature

He calmed a storm (Mathew 8:23 – 27)

He walked on water (John 6:16 – 21)



Jesus calmed the storm



Jesus walked on top of water

ACTIVITY

1. What is faith?
2. Mention any **two** ways how we can express faith in authority.
3. State any **two** importance of faith in authority.
4. Outline any **two** how having faith in authority benefit the entire community.
5. Mention any **two** ways how Jesus showed His authority.

Lesson

Jesus' authority over sickness

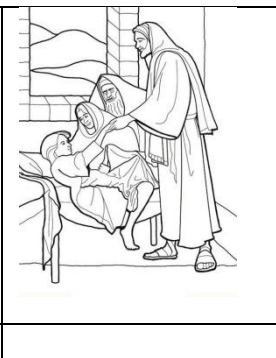
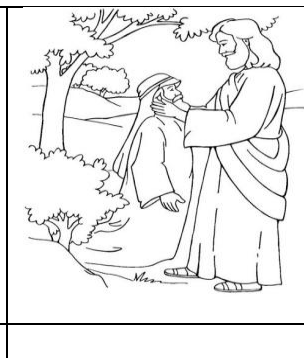
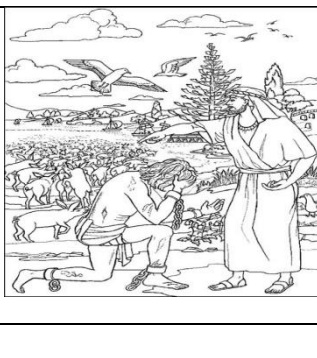
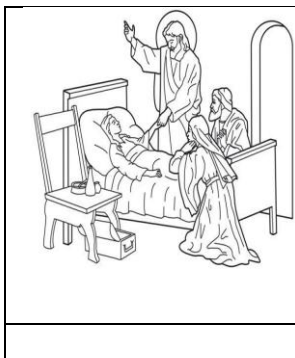
- ✓ A woman who had suffered from severe bleeding for twelve years (Luke 8:42 – 48)
- ✓ Blind people (Mathew 9:27 – 31)
- ✓ The dumb (Mathew 9:32 – 34)
- ✓ The deaf (Mark 1:29 – 34)
- ✓ A man with a paralyzed hand (Mathew 12:9 – 24)
- ✓ People with demons (Mathew 8: 28 – 34)
- ✓ A man with a paralyzed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

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

Due to the confidence people had in Jesus' authority, they followed him wherever he went.

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.

The first **two** apostles to be called were Simon and his brother Andrew



Simon was later given another name by Jesus.

He named him Peter which means a rock.

The next two apostles of Jesus to be called were James and John. They were also brothers and fishermen. Their father was called Zebedee.

ACTIVITY

1. Mention any **two** groups of sick people who were healed by Jesus Christ.
2. Name the person who was raised from death by Jesus.
3. What name is given to the people who closely followed Jesus?
4. Name the first **two** apostles to be called by Jesus Christ.
5. What does the name **Peter** mean?
6. Mention **two** other miracles performed by Jesus.

Lesson

Qualities required of Jesus' followers

According to Jesus' way of life and teaching, the followers of Jesus should have the following qualities

Christians must love Jesus

Love others as we love ourselves

According to St. Paul 1st Corinthians 13:4 – 13, a good follower of Jesus should have the following qualities

1. Be kind and patient
2. Be helpful
3. Not to be Jealous
4. Not to be proud
5. Not to keep a record of wrongs
6. Not to be selfish
7. Not to be happy with evil
8. 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.

Challenges faced by the followers of Jesus Christ

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

ACTIVITY

1. What name is given to the followers of Jesus Christ?
2. Mention any **two** qualities of a good follower of Jesus Christ.
3. State any **two** difficulties Jesus met when healing the sick.
4. Mention at least **two** ways in which Jesus overcome the challenges he faced.
5. Mention any **two** challenges faced by the followers of Jesus Christ.
6. Suggest any **two** basic needs that the followers of Jesus Christ lacked.

Lesson

Jesus' 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

1. To drive out evil spirits
2. To cure diseases
3. To teach the word of God
4. To baptize in His name
5. Jesus also told his apostles to take nothing else along apart from a walking stick
6. He also forbid the apostles to carry food , money or an extra shirt
7. He told them to baptize the new disciples in the name of the father, son and the Holy spirit
8. Then he promised them “I will be with you always to the end of the age”

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

1. They healed the sick
2. They preached and taught
3. They baptized people into salvation
4. They rose the dead
5. They gave sight to the blind
6. They helped the needy

Examples of people with authority:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Teachers | 4. Members of parliament |
| 2. Presidents | 5. Pastors |
| 3. Members of local council | 6. Bishops |

ACTIVITY

1. Who are the apostles?
2. Mention any **two** apostles of Jesus Christ.
3. Mention any **two** instructions that Jesus Christ gave to his apostles.
4. Write any **two** ways in which the apostles were helpful to the people after Jesus Christ ascended into heaven.
5. When did Jesus Christ ascend to the heaven?
6. Mention any **three** examples of people in our community with authority.
7. Mention any **two** ways we can use our authority to care for God’s creation.

Lesson

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

Ways in which we can use authority in a right way

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

ACTIVITY

1. What is authority?
2. Mention any two types of authorities.
3. Write down any **two** ways in which we can use authority in a right way.
4. Suggest any **two** values of using authority in a right way.
5. Mention any **two** ways in which we can misuse authority.
6. State any **two** ways in which misuse of authority can affect us.
7. Mention any **two** groups of people who use authority in a proper way

TOPIC 2: CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM

Facts about Islam

The world has many religions which are practiced by different people.

The main ones are Christianity and Islam. Both have many followers around the world.

Christianity has about 2.1 billion followers while Islam has about 1.5 billion followers in the world.

Why we worship Allah/ God

1. To thank Allah/God
2. To get blessings
3. To express loyalty to Him.
4. To strengthen our faith.
5. To get guidance
6. To repent our sins.
7. To ask for needs

How we worship God.

1. Praying to him in both good and hard times.
2. Singing hymns of praise.
3. Offering gifts to Him.
4. Making sacrifices to thank Him.
5. Asking him to forgive our sins.
6. Keeping his laws.
7. Loving our neighbours as we love ourselves.
8. Working and living a life of service to Him.

ACTIVITY

1. State any **two** reasons why Muslims worship Allah.
2. Mention any **two** ways how Muslims worship God.
3. We pray to Allah to ask for needs. Mention any **two** needs we ask from Allah.
4. Mention any **two** occasions under which we thank Allah.
5. Write down any **two** gifts that a Muslim child can offer to Allah.

God's call and history of Islam

The founder of Islam is Allah (God)

Allah

Allah means God in Islam

Allah revealed to people his prophet called Muhammad.

The name Muhammed means **the praised one**

Prophet Muhammad

✓ Muhammad was born in about 570 A.D in Mecca in Saudi Arabia.

His father was Abdallah and Amina was his mother.

He lost both parents when he was still young and was brought up by his uncle Abu Twalib and his foster mother Halima.

His first wife was called Khadijah.

When Muhammed was 40 years, angel Jibril revealed a Quran to him at MountHirah.

Muhammad became the very first apostle of God in the Islamic faith and he is believed to be the last prophet in Islam.

Islam was started in the medina.

✓ Prophet Mohammed ran away from Mecca to medina because the pagans in Mecca turned against him. This journey was called Hejira

Islam

The word **Islam** comes from an Arabic word “salaam” meaning peace, purity, submission, and obedience.

The word “Islam” in religious sense means submission to the will of Allah and obedience to his law.

Followers of Islam are called **Muslims**.

Hejira (622 AD)

This was Prophet Muhammad’s journey from Mecca to Medina. It marked the birth of Islam.

Medina

In medina, Muhammad set up a community of caliphs. The caliphs were followers/ successors of Prophet Muhammad and teachers of Islam.

Caliphs in Islam (prophet's successors)

1. Ali
2. Umar
3. Uthman
4. Abu Baker

Jihad-holy war in Islam

Muhammad set up a jihad in 630ad. He won this war and set up an Islamic strong hold in Mecca. Muhammad died in ad 632ad and was buried in Mecca.

ACTIVITY

1. What is Islam?
2. Who are Muslims?
3. State any **two** qualities of a good Muslim.
4. Which event marked the birth of Islam?
5. Name the first caliph of Prophet Muhammad.
6. Apart from above mentioned caliph, name any other **two** caliphs of Prophet Muhammad.
7. Name the town in which Prophet Muhammad was buried after His death.
8. Name the last prophet in Islam.
9. Name the mountain on which Quran was revealed to Muhammed.

History of Islam

The life history of Prophet Muhammad

1. Muhammad was born in 570 AD in Mecca in Saudi Arabia.
2. His father was Abdallah and his mother was Amina.
3. His father died shortly after he was born and his mother died when he was six years old.
4. He was brought up by his uncle, Abu Twalib as an orphan from that time. He worked for his uncle as a shepherd. At the age of 9 years old, Muhammad joined his uncle in the caravan trade between Syria and the Arabia. This gave Him chance to meet and interacts with many people including Jews, Christians and pagans from whom he learnt more about religion.
5. At the age of 25 years, he married a 40 years old rich widow called **Khadijah** whom he was working for.
6. They had six children, two sons and four daughters; one of the daughters was called Fatuma.

God's call and the beginning of Islam as a religion

When Muhammad was 40 years, angel Jibril appeared to him with a message from Allah.

He was to preach the word of Allah using the Quran which the angel gave him.

Muhammad became the first apostle of Allah in the Islamic faith.

Muhammad is regarded as the last and greatest prophet of Allah.

Preaching in Mecca

1. Islam started in the city of Mecca in Saudi Arabia.
2. Mecca was a city full of pagans.
3. When Muhammad started preaching, people rejected him
4. He ran to another town called Medina in 622 A.D. but did not give up.
5. Muhammad's journey from Mecca to Medina is called Hejira.
6. This marked the birth of Islam. It is in this year that the Muslim calendar started.

Medina

In medina, Muhammad set up a community of followers. In 630 A.D, Muhammad and his followers organized an attack on Mecca.

Muhammad won this war and set up an Islamic stronghold in Mecca.

In 632 A.D, Muhammad died and all his works and teachings were left in the hands of caliphs.

Activity

1. Name the angel who brought Allah's message to Prophet Muhammad.
2. Name the mother of Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H)
3. Who was the father of Prophet Muhammad?
4. Who was Khadijah to Prophet Muhammad?
5. Who was the first apostle of Allah in the Islamic faith?
6. Who is the last and greatest prophet of Allah?
7. What term is used to mean the Prophet Muhammad's journey from Mecca to Medina?
8. Why did Prophet Muhammad run away from Mecca to Medina?
9. Name the town in Saudi Arabia from which Islam started.

Muslim beliefs and practices

Reading the Holy Quran

The word Quran is Arabic word which means recitation. It is the holy book of Muslims.

Muslims believe every word in the Quran was revealed to Muhammad by Angel Jibril orally.

When reading the Quran; you should note that:

1. The front page is at the back of the book.
2. It is not studied but recited and crammed.
3. It is read from right to left.

Main teachings about the holy Quran

1. It is the word of God.
2. It was written by Muhammad, the prophet whom Allah inspired to do so.
3. It has guidelines on beliefs and behaviour.
4. It is a miracle eternal (everlasting)
5. It has no more books revealed after it.
6. It cannot be reproduced by human beings.
7. It is a holy book with none of its contents so far proved wrong.

The Five Pillars of Islam (Ibadat)

Islam is governed by five religious duties known as the **five pillars of Islam**. They are:

1. **Shahada**

Shahada refers to the submission to the will of Allah.

Every Muslim is required to make a proclamation that there is no other god but Allah and his messenger prophet Muhammad.

2. **Salat**; it means prayer.

All Muslims have the duty to pray five times a day. They are Subhi, zuhr, aswir, magharib and ishae.

3. **Zakat**; it refers to alms – giving.

Every Muslim has the duty to offer alms to the poor. Christians call it tithe. Zakat –fitri is the money collected from rich Moslems before the end of Ramadhan to enable the needy / poor Muslims to have a nice celebration.

4. **Saum**: it refers to fasting in the month of Ramathan.

5. **Hajj**

This refers to the pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca that Muslims have to go at least ones in one's lifetime.

ACTIVITY

1. Name the holy book of Muslims.
2. Who revealed Quran to Prophet Muhammad?
3. Mention any **two** main teachings about the holy Quran.
4. What term is used to refer to the submission to the will of Allah?
5. Mention any **two** pillars of Islam.
6. What is Saum?

Prayers

A prayer in Arabic is called **Swallah**.

Swallahs are the five compulsory prayers performed by Muslims.

Time table for Swallahs

- 1- Subuh – between dawn and sunrise 5:00am – 6:30am
- 2- Zuhr – between 1pm – 4pm
- 3- Aswir – between 4pm and sunset
- 4- Mangrib – between sunset and 7:30pm
- 5- Isha – between 7:30 and midnight.

Rakas in each swallah

Subuli – 2 rakas

Zuhur – 4 rakas

Aswir – 4 rakas

Mangrib – 3 rakas

Isha – 4 rakas

NOTE:

- Friday prayers for Muslims are called Juma prayers.
- Khatuba is a special sermon before the Juma prayers.

Things to be talked about in the Khutubar may include;

- politics - religious
- economic - cultural etc

Taraweeh: are the prayers said during the month of Ramadhan every after Isha prayers.

Conditions which can spoil prayer

1. vomiting
2. talking
3. eating
4. laughing

When and where is Wudho Taken?

Before visiting the Kaaba When going for prayers

One has to undergo total ablution incase of:

- sexual intercourse
- Menstruation periods for ladies.

ACTIVITY

1. What are Swallahs?
2. What special name is given to the Muslim prayer conducted between 1pm – 4pm?
3. How many rakas are in:
 - a) Subuli:
4. Mangrib: Name the Friday prayers for Muslims.
5. Give a name to a special sermon before the Juma prayers.
6. Mention any **two** things to be talked about in the Khutubar
7. State any **two** conditions which can spoil prayer.
8. What is an ablution?
9. Mention any **two** conditions that can make one to undergo total ablution.

Lesson

Tayammum:

It means dry ablution

Conditions that may necessitate Tayammum

- ✗ When there is no water at all.
- ✗ When water is very dirty.
- ✗ When one is allergic to water.

Importance of prayer / worship in Islamic life

1. To ask for forgiveness from Allah
2. To strengthen their faith.
3. To fulfill the second pillar of Islam.
4. To communicate to God.
5. To ask for our needs.
6. To thank God.
7. To ask for blessings.
8. To get rewards from Allah.
9. To come closer to God.

10. For purification.
11. To create brotherhood with other Muslims.

What a mature Muslim should do before prayers.

1. Must be clean and pure.
2. Dress properly.
3. Perform Wudhu
4. Remove the shoes.
5. Face the right direction.
6. Have the intention (Niya)
7. Pray from a clean place.
8. Have the knowledge of time.

Importance of Juma prayers to Moslems

1. They enable Muslims to assemble together.
2. They enable Muslims to remember their God.
3. They enable Muslims to listen to Khutuba (sermon)
4. They enable Muslims to institute the programmes for the week after.
5. They enable Muslims to evaluate all the activities of the previous week.
6. They enable Muslims to collect Zakat.

ACTIVITY

1. Define the term Tayammum.
2. State any **two** conditions that may necessitate Tayammum before prayer.
3. What is a prayer?
4. Mention any **two** importance of prayer in Islamic life.
5. State any **two** things a mature Muslim should do before prayers.
6. Give any **two** groups of people who are excused for missing prayers.
7. What do you understand by the term Juma prayers?
8. Mention any **two** importance of Juma prayers to Moslems.

Prayers which can be cut short in Islam

Prayers which can be cut short are;

Zuhr, aswir and Isha

What a Moslem should keep clean.

The body, the clothes and the place of prayer

Things done on a dead Muslim (Mayit)

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| - Wash the body | - Pray for the body |
| - Cloth the body | - Bury the body |

Sources of sharia law / Islamic law

- Quran
- Hadiths
- Ijtihad (person reasoning in reference to Ijma and Qias).

Note:

The direction where Moslems face when praying is called Qibla (The direction of Kaaba)

What is a ka'aba?

- ✓ It is the house of Allah in Mecca.
- ✓ It is a stone building found in the courtyard of the great mosque in Mecca / black stone
- ✓ It is the first house of worship on earth.

What Muslims consider to be unclean.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| - blood | - feaces- | urine |
| - vomiting | - pigs | - pus etc |

ACTIVITY

1. Mention any **two** things a Moslem should always keep clean.
2. Name any two body parts cleaned by the Muslims before the Prayer.
3. What are Sharia laws?
4. Mention any **two** sources of Sharia laws.
5. Name the direction where Moslems face when praying.
6. What name is given to the house of Allah in Mecca?
7. Name any **two** animals which Muslims considered to be unclean.

Zakat

Zakat is the second pillar in Islam.

It is any form of assistance given to the needy Muslims.

Reasons why Muslims give Zakat

1. To fulfill the fourth pillar of Islam
2. To please Allah.
3. To get rewarding.
4. To be forgiven their sins.
5. To keep away in evil thinking
6. To have sympathy for need Muslims.
7. To strengthen their faith in Allah.
8. To practice self restrains.
9. For good health
10. To restrain yourself from certain thing.

People who are supposed to get Zakat

- ✓ Widows
- ✓ Orphans
- ✓ Those on study
- ✓ The poor
- ✓ The aged
- ✓ Zakat collectors
- ✓ The sick
- ✓ Preachers
- ✓ Those under slavery
- ✓ Those on Jihad
- ✓ New converts
- ✓ Travelers.

Types of water one may use for wudhu

- a) From the well
- b) From the lake
- c) Rain water
- d) From the river
- e) From the stream
- f) Tap water etc

NOTE: The celebrations that mark the end of Ramadhan are called Iddi-el-Fitri
Idd Aduha is a feast of sacrifices to remember when prophet Ibrahim was going to sacrifice his son Isaac.

ACTIVITY

1. Name the second pillar in Islam.
2. What is Zakat?
3. Mention any **two** reasons why Muslims give Zakat.
4. State any **two** beneficiaries of Zakat paid by the Muslims.
5. Sate any **two** types of water one may use for Wudhu.

6. Name the celebration that marks the end of Ramadhan.

Meaning of different Islamic terms

1. **AssalamAlaikum:** Is the Islamic greeting which means “ peace be upon you”
2. **khalima Shahadat :** There is none truly worshipped but Allah and that Muhammad is his last and greatest Messenger.
3. **Allah Akibar:** This means God is great.
4. **Sulat Al Fatina:** This is the opening Surah in the Quran which is compulsory for recitation during prayer. It is compared to Genesis in the Bible.
5. **Ihsan:** Means good deeds.
6. **Kafir:** Anyone who does not accept Allah and Muhammad as his messenger.
7. **Ma'muma:** A group of Muslims (congregation) attending prayers under an Imam.
8. **Zialatu Nabi:** This means visiting the city of Medina and the holy tombs in it.
9. **Fuqura:** This means “The poor Muslims”
10. **Maskin:** This means the needy Muslims.
11. **Hejira:** Muhammad's flight from Mecca to Medina.
12. **Jihad:** Holy wars fought by Muslims.
13. **Miraj:** Muhammad's journey to Heaven.
14. **Caliphs:** This refers to Muhammad's successors.

Examples of caliphs include; Abubaker, Umar, Uthman, Ali etc.

The first caliph was caliph Abubaker

Note:

The first person to accept Islam was lady Khadija followed by caliph Abubaker.

15. **Taraweeh:** This is the prayer said during the Ramadhan month every after Isha prayers.
16. **Khutuba:** This is used to describe the sermon (preaching) before prayers.
17. **Al-Azin:** It means to call Muslim for prayers.
18. **Hadith:** These are the teachings of prophet Muhammad
19. **Tawheed:** The belief that there is no any other God but Allah the only and the only one.
20. **Kafir:** Anyone who does not accept Allah and Muhammad as his messenger.
21. **Umra:** Optional / voluntary journey to Mecca.
22. **Ihsan:** This means good deeds.

Lesson

Conditions in which people are excused for missing a prayer

1. When one is sick.
2. When one is too young
3. When one is menstruating
4. When one is breast feeding
5. The insane / mad
6. If he fears for his life
7. When one is fast asleep
8. If food has been served.
9. When one is too old / aged
10. If one is traveling along journey.
11. If there is heavy rain.

People who are excused for missing a prayer

- ✓ Sick Muslims
- ✓ Young children
- ✓ Menstruating women
- ✓ Breastfeeding women
- ✓ The mad Muslims

- ✓ A person in fear of his/ her life
- ✓ Fast asleep people
- ✓ Too hungry people
- ✓ Aged people
- ✓ Long distance travelers

Activity

1. State any **two** reasons why Muslims pray daily.
2. Name the first two people to accept Islam.
3. Mention any **two** conditions in which people are excused for missing a prayer.
4. State any **two** groups of people who are excused for missing a prayer.

Fasting in Islam

Muslims fast in the holy month of Ramadhan.

Fasting begins at the sight of the new moon in the sky.

Every Muslim has the duty to fast during the holy month of Ramadhan.

Importance of fasting to Moslems

1. It brings them closer to Allah.
2. It helps to purify their hearts.
3. It helps them to be forgiven their sins.
4. It trains the mind to control itself.
5. It helps them to be happy.
6. It helps them to sacrifice the desire for food and other things.
7. Those who fast are blessed by Allah.
8. It protects them from evil.

People who should fast

1. Mature Moslems
2. Sane Moslems
3. Moslems who are not sick

People exempted from fasting

These are the groups of people who are not supposed to fast.

1. The sick people
2. The insane people
3. The elderly
4. The travelers
5. Breast feeding mothers
6. Females in menstruation period

Activity

1. Name the holy fasting month for Muslims.
2. Mention any **two** groups of believers who are supposed to fast.
3. State any **two** groups of Muslim believers who are not supposed to fast.
4. State any **two** reasons why fasting Muslims are supposed to pray regularly.
5. Mention any **two** reasons why Moslems fast.

Good things that should be done during fasting

1. Taking sweet foods e.g dates
2. Spending most of one's time in Mosque while praising Allah.
3. Avoid careless talks
4. being humble and patient
5. Saying Sunnah prayers like Tarawiih
6. Reciting the Quran as many times as possible.
7. Feeding the poor.

8. Having the night meal

Forbidden actions during fasting in Islam

These refer to what a true Moslem shouldn't do during fasting. They include:

1. Not play sex during day time for married people
2. Not masturbate
3. Not eat during day time.
4. Not brush with toothpaste during day time.
5. Not overwork himself/ herself.
6. Smoking during day time
7. Quarrelling
8. Use of obscene words
9. Telling lies
10. Backbiting
11. Fighting
12. Stealing

Penalties for doing forbidden acts during fasting

If a fasting person gets sexual intercourse during fasting hours deliberately, his fasting is not accepted and he qualifies for a penalty.

These penalties are:

1. To set a slave free
2. To fast for two months consecutively
3. To feed sixty needy people.

Activity

1. Name the fasting period in Islam.
2. Give any **two** things a true Muslims should do during fasting.
3. State any **two** things a true Moslem shouldn't do during fasting.
4. What name is given to the pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca?

Things which do not nullify fasting

1. Swimming
2. Brushing teeth
3. Rinsing the mouth and washing off dust from the face.
4. Sniffing water into the nostrils

Types of fasting

1. Fardha (compulsory)
2. Sunnah (optional)
3. Kaffara(fasting as a punishment)

Days on which fasting is forbidden

1. Idd days
2. the last 15 days of the month of Sha'ban
3. The first three days following Iddel Adhuha.
6. **Hijja**; it refers to the pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca.

A Muslim man who has performed the Hija is called a Haji and a woman is called a Hajat. A haji goes to Mecca to fulfill the fifth pillar of Islam while Umra is optional / voluntary worshiping.

Activity

1. Mention any two things which do not nullify fasting in Islam.
2. State any **two** types of fasting
3. Mention any two days on which fasting is forbidden

4. What title is given to the:

- (a) Muslim man who has performed the Hajj
- (b) Muslim woman who has performed the Hajj

Lesson

Pillars of Hajj (Hajj)

Hajj refers to the pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca that the Muslims have to do at least once in a lifetime.

Reasons why Muslims perform Hajj

1. To have intention (Niyya) for performing the Hajj.
2. To be present at the assembly at Arafat.
3. To go around the Kaaba seven times
4. To tread up and down from the mountain of Safa to the mountain of Marwa.
5. To cut off the hair.

Conditions before performing the Hajj

1. Leave enough money at home.
2. Appoint a will
3. Carry enough money
4. You must be a true Muslim.

Why Muslims perform Hajj.

1. To get the title of Hajj/ Hajat
2. To join the feast of slaughtering
3. To visit Kaaba or holy places.
4. To get blessings.
5. To fulfill the fifth pillar of Islam
6. To be forgiven with other Muslims.

Six pillars of Islamic faith (Iman)

1. Believe in one God.
2. Believe in angels
3. Believe in holy books
4. Believe in inspired prophets
5. Believe in God's decree
6. Believe in the Day of Judgment.

ACTIVITY

1. What is Hajj?
2. State any **two** pillars of Hajj.
3. Mention any **two** conditions to be fulfilled before performing the Hajj
4. State any **two** reasons why Muslims perform Hajj.
5. Mention any **two** pillars of Islamic faith (Iman)

Lesson

Similarities and differences between Christianity and Islam

Similarities in practices

1. Both offer as a sign of sacrifice.
2. Both make journeys to holy places.
3. Both give alms
4. Both have special days for worship
5. Both celebrate holy days e.g. Christmas, Eid Adhuha, etc
6. Both communicate to God through prayers.

Similarities in beliefs

1. Both believe in one almighty God/almighty.

- Both believe in the ministry of angels
- Both believe in holy books.
- Both believe in the ministry of prophets e.g. Moses, Muhammad etc
- Both believe in the day of judgment
- Both believe in eternal life (life after death)

Differences between Christians and Muslims

- The holy book for Muslims is the Qur'an while that of the Christians is the Bible.
- Christians believe that God exists in three persons i.e. God the father, God the son and God the Holy Spirit but Muslims don't believe in the three persons. They believe there is only one Allah.
- Christians believe that Jesus is the son of God but Muslims believe that Isa (Jesus) was just a prophet.
- Christians believe that John the Baptist was the last prophet while Muslims believe that prophet Muhammad was the last and the greatest prophet.
- Christians believe that Jesus is God but Muslims believe that Isa (Jesus) is just a messenger of God (Allah).
- Christians pray at any time of the day but Muslims have fixed times for prayers.
- Muslims have special wears while Christians do not.
- Christians believe that Jesus was crucified while Muslims believe that Jesus (Isa) was not crucified.
- Christians can eat some food and take some drinks when fasting while Muslims do not eat anything at all.
- Christians worship on Sundays but Muslims worship on Fridays.
- Christians believe in Jesus' birth by a virgin and his resurrection from the death while Muslims do not accept this.
- The symbol for Christians is the cross while that of the Muslims is the star and the crescent.

ACTIVITY

- State any **two** similarities in practices between Christianity and Islam
- Give any **two** similarities in beliefs between Christianity and Islam
- Mention any **two** differences between Christians and Muslims
- Name the holy book for Muslims
- Who was the last prophet according to the Christianity?
- Name the day of worship for Muslims.
- Why do Muslims use star and the crescent moon as their symbol?
- Draw and name any **two** religious symbols for Christians in the spaces below.



Lesson

Good examples from Muslim teachings and practices.

- ✍ Islam has teachings and practices which must be observed by all the Muslims.
- ✍ All Muslims practices are influenced by the teachings and the beliefs. These teachings and beliefs are called the **doctrines**.
- ✍ Doctrines are the teachings followed by the religions.

Social teachings of the Muslims

Social teachings are some of the religious teachings and beliefs of truth that guide members of Islamic faith to live in good relationships with God, one another and other communities.

Examples of social Islamic teachings

1. Promotion of peace
2. Submission to the will of Allah
3. All wealth belong to god, Human beings are only keepers
4. All Muslims have to maintain the purity. This can be done by washing the body and that of the soul by staying away from the sins.
5. Being obedient to Allah, prophets of Allah and Islamic laws
6. Unity and harmony for all
7. Every Muslim has a duty of giving alms to the poor. This is referred to as Zakat.
8. Praying five times a day.

Moral teaching of the Muslims

Moral refers to what is right to be done.

Islam emphasizes good morals or behaviours in the society and that's why they teach morals and all their values.

Moral teachings of the Muslims are some of the religious teachings and beliefs of truth that guide members of Islamic faith to have good behaviours in the society.

Examples of moral Islamic teachings

- ✓ Decent dressing
- ✓ Use of polite languages
- ✓ Avoiding alcoholism
- ✓ Avoiding sexual misconduct
- ✓ Keeping disciplines
- ✓ Living a sinless life

ACTIVITY

1. What are Doctrines?
2. Define social Islamic teachings.
3. Mention any **two** examples of social Islamic teachings.
4. What do you understand by the word Moral?
5. What is moral teaching of the Muslims?
6. Mention any **two** examples of moral Islamic teachings.

Islam practices

Muslims have got a set of things they practice. These practices are known as pillars of Islam/pillars of Ibadat.

The five pillars of Islam include:

1. Believing in Allah and Muhammad as his prophet.(Shahadat)
2. Praying five times a day (Salat)
3. Paying alms (Zakat)
4. Fasting during the holy month of Ramadhan (Saum)
5. Making pilgrimage to Mecca (Hijjah)

Examples of Islam practices

1. Praying while facing Mecca
2. Islamic greetings
3. Ablution

This is washing the parts of a body using water before prayers.

4. Circumcision

All male Muslims must be circumcised.

Reasons why Muslims circumcise

- ✓ To fulfill Allah's will
- ✓ To reduce Sexually Transmitted Infections.

5. Diet:

Muslims are not supposed to eat pork and meat slaughtered by non Muslims.

6. No alcohol and drugs

Examples of Islamic beliefs (pillars of faith -Tawhid)

- ✓ Believe in one God-Allah.
- ✓ Believe in the holy books.
- ✓ Believe in all angels.
- ✓ Believe in the judgment day.
- ✓ Believe in life after death.
- ✓ Believe in one God.

ACTIVITY

1. Mention any **two** pillars of Ibadat.
2. State any **two** examples of Islam practices.
3. Mention any **two** reasons why male Muslims are circumcised.
4. State any **two** reasons why Muslims are not supposed to take alcohol and drugs.
5. Write down any **two** pillars of faith.

Lesson

Teaching and practices about respect of God

- ✓ God cannot be approached in shoes. They must be removed as one enters the mosque.
 - ✓ The mosque (Holy Place of worship for Allah) must be kept clean.
 - ✓ Allah is holy and human beings must be humble all the time.
 - ✓ Muslims pray five times a day to keep in close contact with Allah
 - ✓ Muslims should lie on the ground facing downwards as a way of showing their respects for Allah.
- Qn. Identify any four differences between the Islamic and Christian faith (belief)
State any two social & two moral teachings in Islam

Good Islamic beliefs

Islam is the total submission to the will of Allah and obedience to His laws.

In Islam, belief in God, prophets, life after death and so on are summarized in six groups called **Articles of faith**

The six articles of faith (Tawhid)

1. Faith in the unity of God
2. Faith in angels
3. Faith in prophets
4. Faith in books of revelation
5. Faith in life after death
6. Faith in destiny/god's decree.

ACTIVITY

1. What is the difference between faith and tithe?
2. State any **two** Islamic practices.
3. Mention any **one** way Muslims show their respects for Allah.
4. Identify any **two** differences between the Islamic and Christian faith (belief)
5. State any **two** moral teachings in Islam.
6. Mention any **two** articles of faith according to the Islam.

Lesson

Christian and Islamic beliefs and principles of democracy

Democracy means the government of the people by the people and for the people of a given country.

Democracy is the rule of the majority over the minority.

The principles of democracy

1. Citizen participation
2. Equality of individuals
3. Political tolerance
4. Accountability
5. Transparency
6. Regular free and fair elections
7. Respect for human rights and freedom
8. Economic freedom
9. Fighting abuse of power.
10. Rule of law

Practices of democracy in Uganda

- ✓ A strong national constitution was written in 1995 and it is being used to govern the country.
- ✓ Citizens elect their leaders freely in a given period of time.
- ✓ In schools, pupils and students elect their own leaders.
- ✓ Opposition members are free to run their parties.
- ✓ There is press freedom and freedom of expression.
- ✓ An electoral commission is in place to organize elections since 1995.
- ✓ There is a children's statute which promotes respect for children's rights in place.

How Muslim and Christians teachings promote democracy.

Both Muslim and Christian teachings:

1. Encourage citizens to participate in election or in being elected.
2. Believe in equal right of citizens in their faith.
3. Teach that the minority groups are entitled to be protected from injustice.
4. Teach that all leaders are accountable to both God and citizens.
5. Believe that leaders of state should be elected regularly.
6. Encourage free access to information about the performance of leaders
7. Believe that government should rule according to the divine will
8. Believe that one man must not have control all powers of the state.
9. Believe that all citizens have rights to own their own personal properties.
10. Believe that human beings are created free and have equal rights and freedom.

ACTIVITY

1. What is democracy?
2. State any **two** principles of democracy.
3. Mention any **two** practices of democracy in Uganda.
4. Suggest any **two** ways how Muslim and Christian teachings promote democracy.

Lesson

Behaviors that can build good relationship between different religions

1. Respecting one another's beliefs.
2. Promoting human rights.
3. Observing rights of minorities in community.
4. Avoiding selfish behaviour.
5. Practicing love in all relationships.
6. Being ready to serve other people but not to be served.
7. Practicing charity to the poor and needy such as orphans, widows, refugees and those in exile.
8. Preventing crime in our community.
9. Promoting justice for all people.

Behaviour that can destroy relationships

- ✓ Lack of respect for other people's religion, beliefs and ideas.
- ✓ Being selfish or a glutton.
- ✓ Lack of respect for rights and freedom of other people.
- ✓ Being corrupt.
- ✓ Practicing tribalism or nepotism.
- ✓ Promoting hatred of other people.
- ✓ Being quarrelsome to and abusing other people.
- ✓ Failing to share with others' ideas, knowledge or material things.

Ways by which good relationships can be sustained between Christians and Muslims

1. Working together to reduce sufferings of the poor, needy and the unfortunate through charity or Zakat.
2. Practicing democracy in leadership at all levels namely family, school, community, church/mosque and national level.
3. Working together to prevent crime in both Christian and Muslim communities
4. Forming joint clubs or associations to clean the environment, provide clean water or build shelter for the poor.
5. Forming co-operative societies for farmers or businesspeople in the community.
6. Organizing inter- school debates on matters that affect lives of youth and other people in the country.
7. Forming sports clubs where everyone regardless of religion is free to join.
8. Organizing a day of prayer for all faiths on special days such as women's International day, (March 8th), international teachers' day (October 5th) and so on

ACTIVITY

1. Name **two** prophets that both Muslims and Christians believe in.
2. Give any **two** ways how Muslims can relate with Christians.
3. How do Christians and Muslims promote democracy?
4. State any **two** behaviours that can destroy relationships.
5. Mention any **two** behaviors that can build good relationship between different religions.
6. State any **two** ways of promoting justice for all people.
7. Mention any **two** examples of selfish behaviour.
8. Write any **two** ways by which good relationships can be sustained between Christians and Muslims.

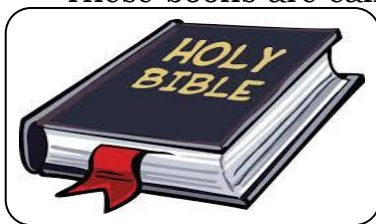
TOPIC 3: GOD'S WORDS FOR US

The Bible

The word bible comes from the Latin and Greek plural word biblia meaning "the books".

The bible is a library or a collection of books put in one volume.

These books are called sacred or holy books because they contain God's word or message for mankind.



The Bible as a unique book

The word unique means to be different with other in a very special way.

Bible unlike other books is a special book that can't be compared to any other books because of various reasons.

Reasons why the bible is unique and valuable book to the Christians

- ✗ It was inspired by God and therefore, it is Holy Scripture.
- ✗ It contains the holy word from God for everyday living.
- ✗ God reveals Himself in and through the bible.
- ✗ The bible has unique teachings.

- ✍ It has a special message of salvation to all human kind.
- ✍ The bible tells Christians how to be saved from sin of our first parents (Adam and eve)
- ✍ The plan of salvation is based on Jesus Christ as our saviour.
- ✍ The bible invites all people to have faith in Jesus, our saviour.
- ✍ Faith in Jesus is believing in Him and following His teachings.
- ✍ It is a guide to people living on earth in all the aspects.
- ✍ It teaches how to reach heaven and enjoy everlasting life.

Christians teaching on the importance of Bible

The Christian church teaches seven main facts about the importance of the bible. They include:

1. It is the word of God.
2. It answers questions about human life.
3. The bible has no error.
4. It is a guide through all aspects of life.
5. The bible was inspired by God.
6. It is a pathway to God.
7. It is the source of all truth.

ACTIVITY

1. What is the Bible?
2. Who inspired the Bible?
3. Name the special book which has messages of salvation to all human kind.
4. State any **two** reasons why Bibles are called sacred or holy books.
5. Mention any **two** reasons why the bible is unique and valuable book to the Christians.
6. Give any **two** importance of the bible to the Christians.
7. What is faith according to the Bible?

Structure of the bible

The Bible has two major parts and these are;

1. The Old Testament
 2. The New Testament
- ✍ The word testament means an agreement /covenant or a special relationship between two parties.
 - ✍ The Old Testament is made up of 39 books which were written before the coming of Christ.
 - ✍ The New Testament is made up of 27 books which were written after the coming of Jesus.

The Old Testament

Law/Pentateuch books (Torah)

These are the first five books in the Bible.

They are also referred to as the book of laws

Examples of books of laws

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Genesis | 4. Numbers |
| 2. Exodus | 5. Deuteronomy |
| 3. Leviticus | |

Poetry / wisdom books

1. Job
2. Psalms
3. Proverbs

4. Ecclesiastes
5. Song of songs

Historical books

These books recorded the events of Israel's' history

- ✍ Joshua
- ✍ Judges
- ✍ 1st and 2nd Samuel
- ✍ 1st and 2nd kings
- ✍ 1st and 2nd chronicles
- ✍ Ezra
- ✍ Esther
- ✍ Ruth
- ✍ Nehemiah

Books of prophets

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Isaiah | 6. Nahum | 12. Haggai |
| 2. Jeremiah | 7. Daniel | 13. Amos |
| 3. Lamentations | 8. Habakkuk | 14. Zechariah |
| | 9. Hosea | 15. Obadiah |
| 4. Micah | 10. Zephaniah | 16. Malachi |
| 5. Ezekiel | 11. Joel | 17. Jonah |

ACTIVITY

1. What does the testament means?
2. Name the part of Bible which was written before the coming of Christ.
3. Mention any **two** types of books found in the Old Testament.
4. What special name is given to the first five books found in the Old Testaments?
5. Name the first book in the Bible.
6. Who wrote the book named above?
7. State any **two** of the Law/Pentateuch books (Torah).
8. Mention any **two** wisdom books found in the Bible.
9. Name any **two** writers of the history books.
10. State any **two** books of prophets.

The New Testament

The New Testament is the collection of 27 books. All of these were written in Greek. Any book written in the 2nd century was not included in the New Testament canon.

Gospel books

Gospel is the good news about Jesus Christ.

Examples of gospel books

- ✍ The gospel according to Matthew
- ✍ The gospel according to Mark
- ✍ The gospel according to Luke
- ✍ The gospel according to John

Gospels were written by the four evangelists.

An evangelist is a person who preaches with the aims of converting others to Christianity.

Four evangelists who wrote the gospels

1. Matthew
2. Mark
3. Luke
4. John

Mark, Matthew and Luke are referred to as Synoptic gospels

History book

Acts of the Apostles

Visions of John

Revelations

Letters

1. Romans
2. 1 and 2 Corinthians
3. Galatians
4. Ephesians
5. Philippians
6. Colossians
7. 1st and 2nd Thessalonians
8. 1st and 2nd Timothy
9. Titus
10. Philemon
11. James
12. 1st and 2nd Peter
13. 1, 2, and 3 John
14. Jude

Purposes of writing New Testament books

- ☆ To reconcile man with God
- ☆ To renew Old Testament made with Abraham and Moses.

ACTIVITY

1. What are the gospel books?
2. Mention any **two** gospel books.
3. In which part of Bible do we find the History book?
4. What are synoptic gospels
5. Mention any **two** of the synoptic gospels.
6. State the reason why the book of John is not referred to as synoptic gospel.
7. State any **two** writers of the History books.

The Bible as our guide

The bible tells everyone to;

1. Worship our God.
2. Respect all people.
3. Be humble
4. Live moral or upright life
5. Share material wealth with others.
6. Forgive those who offend you
7. Avoid anger
8. Respect human life
9. Do not kill

Our response to the bible

Reading the bible

- ✓ Deuteronomy 17 : 18 – 20
- ✓ Acts 8 : 27 – 30
- ✓ Rev : 1 : 1-3

Listening to the bible

Mark 4: 1 – 9

Mark 4: 13 – 20

Reasons why we need to read the bible

- ✓ To get guidance and advice on different daily aspects of life.
- ✓ To get protection against Satan.

- ✓ To get knowledge about God.
- ✓ To overcome temptation
- ✓ To get the right spiritual direction to follow.
- ✓ To praise God our creator
- ✓ To have faith from the examples of the bible saints.

Ways of reading the bible

- ✓ Silent individual reading
- ✓ Individual loud reading
- ✓ Group silent reading
- ✓ Group loud reading
- ✓ One person reading while others are listening

Ways of studying the bible

- ✓ Attending bible studies
- ✓ Reading the bible daily
- ✓ Attending church services or mass
- ✓ Praying for God's guidance in studying the bible
- ✓ Meditating on what you have read from the bible

Activity

1. Mention any **two** things that Bible tells everyone to do.
2. State any **two** things that Bible tells everyone not to do.
3. Suggest any **two** reasons why we need to read the Bible daily.
4. Write down any **two** ways of reading the Bible.
5. Mention any **two** places where Bibles are commonly found.

The Bible and the Quran

A bible is a holy book for Christians while Quran is the holy book for Muslims.

Similarities between the Quran and the Bible

- ✗ Both are Holy books.
- ✗ Both were written by inspired people.
- ✗ Both are used in swearing of leaders

Ways of applying what we read in the bible

- ✗ Our daily actions should be God guided.
- ✗ We should love other people as we love ourselves
- ✗ We should love God with all our soul and heart.
- ✗ We should live a prayerful life.
- ✗ We should treat all people in a right and acceptable way.

How God inspired bible writers

To inspire means to have a special influence on something.

- ✗ Dictation; God revealed himself to them e.g. Moses, Jeremiah (ex. 24:4).
- ✗ Putting words in human mouth e.g. Isaiah, Ezekiel, Jeremiah (is. 6:6 - 9, ez. 3:1 - 2, jer. 1:0.)
- ✗ Divine appointment before birth e.g. Jeremiah (jer. 1:4)
- ✗ Through visions
- ✗ Through use of events in the universe

ACTIVITY

1. Name the holy book used in Islam.
2. Name the holy book for Christians.

3. Mention any **two** Christian denominations which use Bible as the Holy book.
4. State any **two** similarities between the Quran and the Bible.
5. Write any **two** ways of applying what we read in the Bible into our lives.
6. Mention any **two** ways in which a Bible is different from a Qur'an.
7. State any **two** ways in which God inspired the Bible writers.
8. How is the constitution similar to the holy Bible?

TOPIC 5: WE ARE NEW PEOPLE OF GOD IN THE SPIRIT

Trinity

This is the existence of God in three persons.

God exists in three persons

1. God the father
2. God the son (Jesus)
3. God the Holy Spirit

God the son is Jesus

Characteristics of God in Jesus

- a) Love
- b) Kindness
- c) Thoughtfulness
- d) Holiness
- e) Authority

How Jesus showed His Kindness to people

Jesus was kind to all people

He helped people in many different ways

1. He made the lame to walk
2. He made the deaf to hear.
3. He made the blind see.
4. He made the dumb talk
5. He fed the hungry [5000 people]
6. He died for our sins on the cross
7. He loved the children
8. He forgave people for the bad things they did to him and others.
9. He rose from the dead

How to accept God the Son in our daily lives

- We should follow God's commandments.
- We should repent and ask for forgiveness.
- We should be faithful and trustworthy.
- We should seek guidance from the Holy Spirit.
- We should pray to God for guidance and strength.

What the resurrection of God the son means to his friends.

1. Jesus' resurrection means that there is life after death.
2. We should repent our sins so as to go to heaven.
3. We should always pray to God.
4. We should forgive others.
5. We should pray for others.

ACTIVITY

1. What do you understand by the word Trinity?
2. Name the **two** of the **three** persons in which God exist.
3. State any **two** characteristics of God in Jesus.

4. Mention any **two** ways how Jesus showed His Kindness to Christians.
5. Give any **two** ways of accepting God the Son in our daily lives.
6. Mention any **two** values for the resurrection of God the son to his friends.

The promise of the Holy Spirit

Jesus' promise of the Holy Spirit (John 14:16 John)



Before Jesus went to heaven, he promised his disciples to send a helper. This helper was the Holy Spirit.

The work of the Holy Spirit

The disciples received the Holy Spirit on Pentecost day. The disciples were in Jerusalem when the Holy Spirit came.

The disciples received the Holy Spirit in form of fire frames

All the disciples were in the upper room when receiving the Holy Spirit

Why Jesus promised disciples the Holy Spirit

- ✍ So as to teach about Jesus in the scriptures in the New Testament. (John 16:12-13)
- ✍ To bring people closer to Jesus in the faith (1 Cor.2:14). Without the Holy Spirit, no one would ever come to Jesus.
- ✍ to direct Christians keep, them in Christian service and keep them in it.
- ✍ to lead Christians to victory over sin. (Romans 8:2)
- ✍ to teach Christians how to pray. (Romans 8:26)

The fulfillment of the promise

The promise became the reality on the day of Pentecost. On that day, the Holy Spirit came to the disciples in Jerusalem who were in the upper room. It was nine o'clock in the morning. The holy spirit came with a strong noise from the sky.

Events of the Holy Spirit (Pentecost day)

1. Disciples received fire frames on the head.
2. Disciples spoke different languages
3. The first church was formed (Act 2:1 – 14)

Power received by disciples after anointment

1. Power to speak in tongues
2. Power to heal
3. They got power to perform miracles
4. Power to preach the Gospel

ACTIVITY

1. Who promised apostles to send a helper?
2. Name the helper which was sent by the person named above.
3. When did the apostles receive the Holy Spirit?
4. Where were the apostles of Jesus Christ when the Holy Spirit came?
5. State any **two** events of the Holy Spirit.
6. Suggest any **two** power received by disciples after anointment.
7. State any **two** symbols of the Holy Spirit.
8. Write any **two** ways how the Holy Spirit helps Christians today.

Fruits of the Holy Spirit (Gal 22)

The fruits of the Holy Spirit refer to the new character which we get from the influence of the Holy Spirit. Jesus called the Holy Spirit Helper because the Holy Spirit makes us get these good things (the fruits). It is called a fruit of the Holy Spirit because it must all be present in all Christians.

Examples of fruits of Holy Spirit

- | | | |
|------------|------------|----------------|
| ✍ Humility | ✍ Kindness | ✍ Patience |
| ✍ Love | ✍ Goodness | ✍ Self control |
| ✍ Joy | ✍ Peace | |
- Faithfulness refers to the trustworthiness of a person
 - Gentleness refers to being in control of one's self
 - Self control is one's ability to control our thoughts and actions

Importance of the fruits of the Holy Spirit

1. They promote peace
2. They promote unity and harmony
3. They control Christians from sinning

Ways in which the Holy Spirit helps Christians today

1. The Holy Spirit guides Christians.
2. Holy spirit unites people
3. The Holy Spirit builds faith in Christians.
4. The holy spirit gives courage to Christians

Activity

1. What are fruits of the Holy Spirit?
2. Why did Jesus call the Holy Spirit the helper?
3. State a reason why the Holy Spirit was/ is referred to as the fruit.
4. Mention any **two** examples of fruits of Holy Spirit
5. Give any **two** importance of the fruits of the Holy Spirit.
6. Write two ways in which the Holy Spirit helps Christians today.
7. Define the following terms
 - (a) Faithfulness
 - (b) Gentleness

Gifts of the Holy Spirit

A gift is anything good you get from a friend or relative.

Spiritual gifts are the ability to do service which is given to every faithful Christian without exception

Examples of gifts of the Holy Spirit (Acts 3: 1 -1 0) (4: 30 – 31)

- Power to perform miracles and **healing**
- Speaking in tongues
- The gifts of Prophesying
- The gift of distinguishing spirits
- The gift of helping others
- The gift of administration

- The gift of faith
- The gift of pastoring and teaching
- Evangelism

✍ *An evangelist is a person who preaches God's word to convert people to a religion*

Importance of gifts of Holy Spirit

1. Evangelism enables one with it to spread the Good news of God.
 2. **Apostles and prophets help us to** believe that even today there are apostles and prophets in the church.
 3. Self control gives us ability to control our thoughts and actions
 4. Through God's love Jesus died to save us from our sins
- ✍ Christianity through religious meetings
- ✍ Patience means suffering without complaining and the ability to keep doing something that requires a lot of effort
- ✍ Peace is a gift from God to His people.

Activity

1. What are spiritual gifts?
2. State any **two** examples of gifts of the Holy Spirit
3. Who is an evangelist?
4. Give any **two** gifts of Holy Spirit.
5. Which gift of Holy Spirit is possessed by:
 - a) Teachers
 - b) Evangelists
 - c) Prophets
6. How are the fruits of Holy Spirit different from the gifts of Holy Spirit?
7. Give any **two** importance of gifts of Holy Spirit

Symbol of the Holy Spirit

Symbols are signs which represent something

Importance of symbols

- ✍ Symbols help us to understand things better.
- ✍ Symbols also help us to understand things which cannot be seen
- God has used symbols to represent the Holy Spirit

These symbols include:

- ✍ A dove
- ✍ Fire
- ✍ Strong winds

During the baptism of Jesus, Holy Spirit came down from heaven **in form of** a dove

The Holy Spirit appeared in the form of a dove to represent peace, gentleness and holiness.

(i) Strong Wind

On the day of Pentecost, the Holy Spirit came in a form of a strong wind.

Meaning of winds as a symbol of Holy Spirit

- The wind demonstrates the ability of the Holy Spirit to move everywhere, without any limit
- Wind symbolizes the strength of the Holy Spirit.

(ii) Fire

On the day of Pentecost, the Holy Spirit appeared in flames like those of fire.

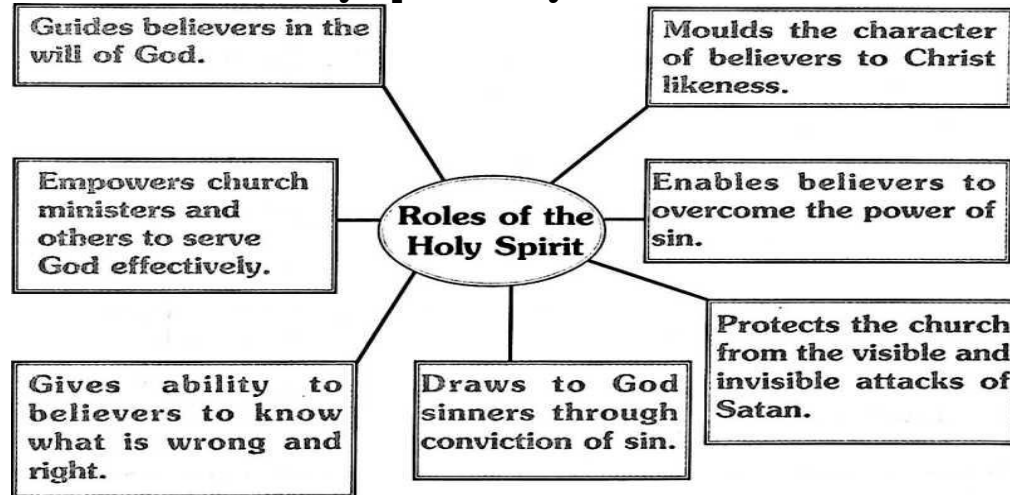
The symbol of fire represents spiritual warmth and the ability to purify believers.

Activity

1. Mention **two** symbols God use to show His presence.

2. State the meaning of these symbols used by God:
Fire: Wind
a) Dove
3. Which symbol of Holy Spirit demonstrates the strength of God?
4. Name the symbol of Holy Spirit which appeared during the baptism of Jesus Christ.
5. State **two** reasons why God uses symbols to show His presence

The work of the Holy Spirit today



Ways how the Holy Spirit helps Christians today

- a) The Holy Spirit guides Christians
- b) The holy spirit unites Christians
- c) The holy spirit heals people
- d) Helps us to get wisdom
- e) Gives us knowledge
- f) Gives us ability to speak strange language
- g) Helps us to know what is good or bad
- h) Ability to preach the word of God
- i) Ability to understand the word of God
- j) The Holy spirit gives strength to Christians
- k) The holy spirit acts as God's mediator with people

The role of the Holy Spirit in church today

1. Gives the church knowledge and wisdom
2. Enables Christians to preach God' 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 christens to perform miracles

Activity

1. What are spiritual gifts?
2. State any **two** examples of gifts of the Holy Spirit
3. Who is an evangelist?
4. Give any **two** roles of Holy Spirit in the churches today.
5. Which gift of holy spirit is possessed by:
 - a) Teachers:
 - b) Evangelists:
 - c) Prophets:
6. How are the fruits of Holy Spirit different from the gifts of Holy Spirit?
7. Give any **two** importance of gifts of Holy Spirit

6. Mention **two** symbols God use to show His presence.
7. Which symbol of Holy Spirit appeared during the baptism of Jesus Christ?

TOPIC 6: WE ARE THE CHURCH

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

Church means a group of followers of Jesus Christ

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

The word gospel means good news about Jesus Christ

Characteristics of the church as the body of Jesus Christ

- ✍ Unity of the church
- ✍ Interdependence of the church.
- ✍ The church as a living animal or plant.

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

Activity

1. What is a church?
2. State **two** characteristics of church as the body of Jesus Christ?
3. Name the followers of Jesus Christ.
4. Name the day the Holy Spirit came to the apostles.
5. Name the helper that Jesus promised His apostles.

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 (A.T.R) 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

ACTIVITY

1. Who is a missionary?
2. Name the religion in Uganda which existed before the coming of foreign religions.
3. Mention any **two** things which were done by the first missionaries in Uganda.

4. Name any **one** hospital in Uganda built by the missionaries.
5. Name **two** schools in Uganda built by the missionaries.
6. Why did the missionaries build the schools in Uganda?

Responsibilities of members of the church

We become members of the church through baptism.

A baptized and confirmed Christian has many responsibilities to do for the church

These include: Reading the scriptures

- ✍ Giving offertory
- ✍ Receiving Holy Communion
- ✍ Cleaning the church
- ✍ Singing in church choir
- ✍ Donating money and material items to the poor
- ✍ Praying
- ✍ Helping other members of the community.
- ✍ Donating money and material items to the church.
- ✍ Spreading the word of God.

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

Activity

1. Which sacraments initiate one into the God's family?
2. How does one become a member of Christian's family?
3. State any **two** problems faced by early Christians.
4. Suggest **two** common responsibilities Christians today.
5. Give any **two** things that we can donate to the church.
6. Suggest any **two** ways of worshipping God.
7. Give any **one** role of the Holy Spirit in church today.
8. Mention any **two** ways Christians participate in church activities.
9. Mention any **two** reasons why Christians should pray together.

Sacraments

- ✓ Sacraments are orders in which material elements are used as visible signs of God's blessing
- ✓ A sacrament is a symbolic religious celebration through which Christians believe that they receive God's Blessings.
- ✓ A ceremony in Christianity which is an outward symbol that shows the inner grace of God.

Examples of sacraments:

1. Baptism

- ✍ This is the first sacrament which is received by a Christian.
- ✍ The visible symbol of baptism is water.
- ✍ The water used during Baptism is a sign that our hearts have been washed clean.
- ✍ Baptism is a sacrament which initiates a person into the family of God.

Importance of baptism

1. Washes the original sin and personal sins committed by Adam and Eve
2. It makes a person a full member of Gods family/church
3. Opens the way to receive good news of salvation
4. One is being born again in spirit and in water

5. Through baptism a person identifies with Jesus Christ.
6. It unites us with Christ through the work of the Holy Spirit.
7. It is an open declaration that one has devoted him/herself to follow Christ.

Confirmation

Confirmation is the laying of hands on an individual (person) by a Bishop

Its visible symbol is laying hands on the person being confirmed.

- ✓ Confirmation is the second sacrament that confirms baptized person.
- ✓ It is a visual sign which shows that a Christian has been offered an official and full admission into the church.
- ✓ It is done by a Bishop and received only once in one's life. It is not repeated.

Importance of confirmation

- ✍ It keeps the gifts of the Holy Spirit active within an individual.
- ✍ It enables one to live firmly as a Christian.
- ✍ It strengthens one's faith in Jesus Christ.
- ✍ It enables the Christian to do what Jesus requires.
- ✍ Makes one a full member of the church
- ✍ Empowers the Christians to be a true witness of Christ
- ✍ The Christians is filled with the holy spirit
- ✍ It entrusts a Christian unto the power of the Holy Spirit
- ✍ Confirmation gives a Christian the courage to proclaim Jesus
- ✍ It enables a Christian not to deny Jesus at any one time

Activity

1. What are sacraments?
2. Name the first sacrament in Christianity.
3. State the visible symbol of baptism
4. Mention **two** importance of baptism to a Christian.
5. Of what importance is confirmation in Christianity?

THE WORLD WIDE FAMILY OF CHRISTIANS AND THE COMMUNION OF SAINTS

- ✍ The church is not restricted to any place or people.
- ✍ The church is made up of all kinds of Christian believers from all over the world.
- ✍ This is why the church is referred to as Universal.

Characteristics of Christians as members of one universal church

- ✍ We are all forgiven sinners in case we repent.
- ✍ We all believe in Jesus Christ as our Saviour.
- ✍ We all have one Holy Spirit.
- ✍ We are all baptised in the name of the Father, Son and the Holy Spirit.
- ✍ We all read the Bible.
- ✍ We are all matching and heading for the same eternal home.

Holy Matrimony:

1. This is the sacrament that unites man and woman to become wife and husband.
2. Its visible symbol is a ring and a marriage certificate.

Importance of Holy Matrimony:

1. It unites man and woman as husband and wife.
2. It helps people to have children
3. People get company

Holy Communion:

Carried out in memory of Jesus' blood and body

Was made on Holy Thursday

Conditions for receiving Holy Communion:

1. Repentance
2. Baptism
3. Confirmation

Importance of Holy Communion

1. It helps us to remember the last supper
2. It helps us to be in re-union with Christ
3. It helps to eat the body and blood of Jesus Christ

Activity

1. Why is the church referred to as Universal?
2. State two characteristics of Christians as members of one universal church.
3. What is Holy matrimony?
4. Give another name to mean Holy matrimony.
5. State any **two** importance of Holy Matrimony.
6. What is Holy Communion?
7. State **two** conditions for receiving Holy Communion
8. State any **two** importance of Holy Communion

Penance:

Penance is a sacrament which makes a person to repent his/her sins
It is symbolized by feeling sorry for one's sins.

Importance of Penance:

For repenting sins

Holy order/ordination:

This sacrament is received by people who serve in church e.g. monks, reverends, pastors and bishops

Importance of Holy order:

Makes a person to serve in the church

Anointing of the sick people

This is the sacrament which is given to very sick/ill people.

Importance of anointing the sick

Makes a person who is ill to repent in preparation for death

Characteristics of Sacraments:

1. Must have a material sign e.g. wine, bread
2. Must have permanent system of giving or receiving.
3. Must confirm the presence and power of Jesus.

Activity

1. Name the sacrament that unites man and woman to become wife and husband.
2. Mention any **one** importance of holy matrimony.
3. Name the sacrament carried out in memory of Jesus' blood and body.
4. Mention **two** conditions for receiving Holy Communion.
5. Which sacrament is given to the person in preparation for death?
6. Which sacrament makes a person to repent his/her sins?
7. Give the importance of anointing the sick.
8. State **two** characteristics of sacraments.

Sacraments in the Roman Catholic Church

1. Baptism
2. Confirmation
3. Holy matrimony
4. Penance

5. Holy Communion
6. Anointing of the sick
7. Ordination

Sacraments in the Church of Uganda / Anglican Church

1. Baptism
2. Confirmation
3. Holy matrimony
4. Penance
5. Holy Communion
6. Ordination

Sacraments in the Pentecostal churches

1. Baptism
2. Holy matrimony
3. Penance
4. Holy Communion
5. Ordination

Sacraments in the Seventh Day Adventist Church

1. Baptism
2. Holy matrimony
3. Penance
4. Holy Communion
5. Ordination

Activity

1. State any **two** Sacraments in the Roman Catholic Church.
2. Mention any **two** sacraments in the Church of Uganda / Anglican Church
3. Which sacrament is given to a totally bedridden person?
4. Give **two** conditions for receiving Holy Communion in SDA church.
5. Give any **two** sacraments in the Pentecostal churches
6. What is ordination?
7. Which Sacraments in the Seventh Day Adventist Church unites a man and woman as husband and wife?

COMMON BELIEFS AND PRACTICES OF CHRISTIANS

Creeds

A set of Christian beliefs is called the creed.

Examples of Christian creeds:

1. Apostles' creed
2. Nicene creed

Section of creeds:

Creeds are arranged in sections/parts i.e.

1. The section of God the Father
2. The section of God the Son and
3. The section of God the Spirit.

Importance of creeds to Christians

1. Helps to understand the power of God
2. Help us to understand our beliefs
3. They guard us from false teachings

Activity

1. What are Christian creeds?

2. Mention any **two** parts of a Christian creeds.
3. State any **two** examples of Christian creeds.
4. Write any **two** importance of creeds to Christians

Apostle creed

- ✍ Apostle creed is taken as the anthem of the Christian faith.
- ✍ It was first developed in AD321 at a meeting for bishops at Nicea town in Asia.
- ✍ It was later modified in the city of Constantinople in the present day Turkey.
- ✍ Bishop Athanasius was the writer. That is why it may be called the Athanasian Creed

The Apostles' Creed

I believe in God, The father Almighty,
Creator of heaven and earth
I believe in Jesus Christ,
His only son, our Lord.

He was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit,
And born of the Virgin Mary,
He suffered under Pontius Pilate,
Was crucified, died and was buried.
He descended to the dead
On the third day, he rose again
He ascended in to the heaven,
And is seated at the right hand of the Father,
He will come to judge the living and the dead,
I believe in the Holy Spirit,
The holy catholic church
The communion of saints,
The forgiveness of sins
The resurrection of the body,
And the everlasting life

Amen

ACTIVITY

1. Which creed is taken as the anthem of the Christian faith?
2. In which present city was the creed above modified?
3. Mention any **two** parts of Christian creeds.
4. State any **two** examples of Christian creeds.
5. Write any **two** importance of creeds to Christians

Common Christian beliefs

- ✍ Belief in Trinity.
- ✍ Belief in Jesus as a Saviour
- ✍ Belief in the Resurrection of the Body, soul and spirit.
- ✍ Belief in the day of Judgement
- ✍ Belief in Everlasting Life

Common Christian Practices

- ✍ Celebration of Sacraments
- ✍ Praying
- ✍ Fasting
- ✍ Preaching
- ✍ Giving tithe

A Christian is supposed to give to God ten percent of any earning or profit he/she makes.

- ✍ Offerings
- ✍ Voluntary work
- ✍ Celebrating Christian festivities
- ✍ Christian festivities include Easter Sunday, Christmas

ACTIVITY

1. What three persons do Christians believe in?
2. What will happen on the Day of Judgment?
3. What life is there after death?
4. Who is a Saint?
5. Name any three common sacraments.
6. Why do Christians pray?
7. List down any four things Christians do.

HOW CHURCH MEMBERS USE THEIR GIFTS IN WORSHIP AND SERVICE

Each one of us has got special abilities. These special abilities given by God are called talents

Examples of talents

- ✍ singing, playing games, speaking well, drawing pictures, dancing
- ✍ These special abilities help us to perform different activities at varying levels.

Participating in church activities

- ✍ Gifts of Holy Spirit include wisdom, knowledge, faith, healing, miracles, language, speaking different languages and explanation.
- ✍ He also gives us gifts like: service, responsibility, encouragement, sharing, using authority and sharing kindness with others.

As church members, we need to use our gifts in worship and service properly, happily and generously with a lot of hard work.

We use our gifts in worship and service in the following ways:

- ✍ Treating the sick.
- ✍ Singing in the church.
- ✍ Preaching in the church.
- ✍ Serving other people.

- ✍ Encouraging others.
- ✍ Sharing the word of God, etc.

Activity

1. What are talents?
2. Who gives us the gifts mentioned above?
3. State any two examples of talents.
4. How can a church member use his gifts in worship and service?
5. Why should a Christian participate in church activities?
6. What church activities can you take part in as a child?
7. Draw a picture of either a man or woman performing a church activity.

TOPIC 7: WITNESS

7.1 WAYS IN WHICH CHRIST IS THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD

What is a witness?

A witness is a person who has testimonial evidence on a matter.
As a believer of Christ, a witness may mean any of the following

- ✍ Spreading the Good News
- ✍ Supporting Christ
- ✍ Opposing evils
- ✍ Evangelizing the world

We as Christians have witnessed that Christ is the light.

How Jesus Christ is the light to the world

According to John, the coming of Jesus removed all darkness and sin from the hearts of many. (John 8:12-20)

What John means by Jesus as the light.

1. Jesus is the light that gives life.
2. Christians should follow him since he is the source of life and light.
3. God the father sent him into the world to give life to all.
4. His light is the source of everlasting life.
5. It is only through him that people can see God.

Ways Jesus was the light of the world.

- 1) He trained his disciples to be ready to serve others.
- 2) He was obedient. (Luke 22:42)
- 3) He told the disciples to receive the kingdom of God humbly like little children.
- 4) He loved and blessed children. (Mark 10:13-16)
- 5) He loved Lazarus so much that wept at his death.
- 6) Jesus was loyal to his father throughout his mission.
- 7) He had sympathy towards others. (John 33-36)
- 8) He forgave his enemies. (Luke 23:34)
- 9) He healed the sick.
- 10) He fed the hungry. (Luke 9:10-17)

In Mathew 5:14 -16, Jesus says that if people are to remain as salt and light of the world, we should show the following.

- ✍ As salt of the earth we should remain tasty and never lose taste.
- ✍ We should come out in open and shine for others to benefit from our light of Christ that we will.
- ✍ We should be the source of light for the sinners.
- ✍ The follower of Jesus should not hide the gifts of the holy spirit

ACTIVITY

1. What is a witness?

2. Who is the light to the Christians?
3. Write down **two** things that Christians have witnessed to prove that Jesus is the light.
4. Mention any **two** things John means by Jesus as the light.
5. State any **two** ways Jesus was the light of the world.
6. Give any **two** things Christians should do to remain as salt and light of the world.
7. State any **two** reasons why Jesus Christ performed miracles.
8. Mention any **two** miracles performed by Jesus.
9. Name the town from which Jesus Christ performed the above first miracles.

Examples of how Christians can reflect the light of Jesus to others.

- ✍ By forgiving those that wrong them.
- ✍ By being obedient to God and civil leaders
- ✍ By helping the needy e.g. the poor, the hungry, the sick etc.
- ✍ By offering services e.g. teaching, transport, healing
- ✍ By loving one another
- ✍ By being obedient to God and civil leaders
- ✍ By loving children

How Jesus' light can be seen in us

The healing of a blind beggar (Luke 18:35-43)

In the teachings of Jesus, Luke tells us that our lives should reflect Jesus Christ light. The story of the healing blind beggar illustrates this:

- a) As light, Jesus brought life to the beggar.
- b) The beggar gained vision. This was new life that he had no had since birth.
- c) The beggar increased in faith. He started proclaiming Jesus' name.
- d) Those with faith behave the way the beggar did.

The birth of John the Baptist announced. Luke 1: 10 – 17

Zechariah was a man who had strong faith in the coming of the Messiah.

He served God well in the temple and one time during his daily work.

Angel Gabriel appeared to him with good news.

The news was that his wife Elizabeth would bear a child and his name would be John.

The nature of the child (John the Baptist)

- ✍ Be filled with the Holy Spirit from birth.
- ✍ Change the hearts of many for God.
- ✍ Act as a bearer of good news for many people.
- ✍ Come as messenger before the appearance of the Messiah.
- ✍ live a simple life and eating simple things
- ✍ Lead the type of life Elijah lived.

What Biblical facts show that Jesus was human?

- a) He was born (Matthew 1:8-24)
- b) He was tempted (Matthew 4:1-11)
- c) He got tired and needed rest. (John 4:6)
- d) He wept on losing his friend Lazarus (John 11:35)
- e) He was angered by traders, doing business in church and had to beat them and threw them out of church (Matthew 21:12)
- f) He feared death and asked God to save him. (Matthew 26)
- g) He died (Matthew 27:50)
- h) He became hungry (Matthew 21:18)

Activity

1. Mention two examples of how Christians can reflect the light of Jesus to others.

2. State **two** ways how Jesus' light can be seen in us.
3. Which angel announced the birth of Jesus Christ?
4. Name the prophet who had strong faith in the coming of the Messiah
5. What Biblical facts show that Jesus was human?

Characteristics' of a person with Jesus' light

A person which has Jesus' light in him/ her has the following characteristics.

- a) Humble polite
- b) Trustworthy
- c) Childlike
- d) Patient
- e) Sympathetic
- f) Gentle
- g) Loving and lovable
- h) Simple in lifestyle
- i) Full of pity for the suffering
- j) Ready to witness for Christ
- k) Ready for the kingdom of God
- l) Courageous to defend God's word

How to live as witness of Christ on earth

1. By spreading the Good News for the world
2. Act as a lamp or light for the world
3. Fight against all kinds of evil
4. Makes all disciples of all nations by evangelization
5. Baptize people in the name of Christ
6. Teach the truth about Jesus Christ
7. Promote love and justice in the world

Examples of witnesses of Christ

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. Prophets | 4. Teachers | 7. Evangelists |
| 2. Doctors | 5. Pastors | 8. lawyers |
| 3. Nurses | 6. Apostles | |

All these people with different gifts of the Holy Spirit work together as one for the ministry and to build the Body of Christ which is the Church.

This is what we mean by the word **incarnation**.

What is incarnation?

This is the existence of God in human flesh as Jesus Christ.

ACTIVITY

1. How are nurses important at schools?
2. What is church?
3. State any **two** qualities of a good Christian child.
4. State any **two** characteristics of a person with Jesus' light.
5. Mention **two** ways in which a Christian can live as witness of Christ on earth.
6. Mention any **two** examples of witnesses of Christ.
7. What do you understand by the word incarnation?

How different personalities witnessed for Christ

(a) Apollo Kivebulaya

Apollo Kivebulaya, whose original name was Wasswa Munubi, was a Muganda soldier and Anglican by faith. He was born in 1964 and died in 1933.

How Apollo kivebulaya witnessed for Christ

- ✓ He admired the good values of Alexander Mackey and changed his life from a Muslim to an Anglican preacher.

- ✓ He believed in Jesus' teaching and allowed it to completely change his life.
- ✓ He preached to the Batoro in Nyagwaki and other people around the slopes of mount Rwenzori.
- ✓ He spread the gospel in Boga-Zaire, present day the Democratic Republic of Congo.
- ✓ He converted Bambuti pygmies, Welese and Wanyali to Christianity
- ✓ He opposed polygamy and drinking of alcohol.

He made Anglican Church one of the biggest and strongest churches in the Democratic Republic of Congo

Mother Theresa

Mother Theresa was born in a European country called Yugoslavia in 1910. She responded to God's call to serve the poor at an early age of 12 years.

She left her home country and went to settle in India. She did that in 1922. Nine years later, while in India, she became a nun.

Although she was not a native of India, she loved the people of India a lot. She decided to become an Indian citizen in 1948. Earlier in 1946, Mother Theresa had visited the slum areas of a city called Calcutta in India. She found there many people with no food, houses and health care

Shortly afterwards, Mother Theresa founded an organisation to care for the homeless, hungry and sick. This organisation is called Sisters of Charity. She wanted this organisation to provide the love of Christ by caring for the needy. This organisation is serving the needy all over the world including Uganda.

Mother Theresa died on 2nd September 1997 at the age of 89 years. May her soul rest in peace

How Mother Tereza of Calcutta witnessed for Christ

She spent her life educating the poor in the city of Calcutta.

She started a Soup Kitchen to feed the hungry in the streets of Calcutta in India.

She gave shelter to the homeless children in India

She started the congregation of the missionaries of Charity which is working for the poor today in 120 countries around the world.

Qualities that Christians should admire from Mother Tereza

1. Being caring
2. Being trusted
3. Being exemplary
4. Being loyal to other people
5. Being mindful of the needy people

ACTIVITY

1. From which religion did Apollo Kivebulaya change to an Anglican?
2. Mention **two** things which were opposed by Apollo Kivebulaya in his preaching.
3. State **two** lessons that Christians should learn from the life of Apollo Kivebulaya.
4. Who made Anglican of the biggest and strongest churches in the Democratic Republic of Congo?
5. From which country was Mother Tereza?
6. Mention **two** ways in which Mother Tereza of Calcutta witnessed for Christ.
7. Why did Mother Theresa start the Sisters of Charity organization?
8. Name the kinds of problems which Mother Theresa found in the slums of Calcutta.
9. What was the occupation of Mother Theresa?
10. State any **two** qualities that Christians should admire from Mother Tereza

Princess Diana

Princess Diana was the princess of Wales in Britain. She is remembered all over the world for her passionate love for the poor, sick and suffering.

She used her loyal connections, beauty, wealth and fame to help the needy and disadvantaged. Unfortunately, in 1997 she died in a motor accident in France.

Such people who are kind to others like Mother Theresa or Princess Diana are even found in your community. Such people aim at helping people in all their categories.

The world is full of the best people. If you haven't got one, please be one and others will get you to prove the statements.

Cardinal Emmanuel Nsubuga

Cardinal Emmanuel Kiwanuka Nsubuga was born on 5th November, 1914. He was ordained on 15th December, 1948.

As a priest, Emmanuel Nsubuga worked in many parishes preaching the word of God and helping the disadvantaged. On 21st September, 1966 he was consecrated the Bishop of Kampala Archdiocese. Because of his good service to people and being faithful to God, Kiwanuka Nsubuga was appointed a Cardinal on 20th April, 1976. A Cardinal is the head of all catholic Bishops in a given country.

- ✍ He encouraged missionaries and the government to build many schools where children would be educated.
- ✍ He also started St. Mbaga Seminary to train young men to become priests
- ✍ In 1984, he started an organisation known as St. Ammans Brothers at Kisubi.
- ✍ During the times of the civil war of 1981 - 1986, his church at Rubaga was a home of displaced people of all religions.
- ✍ He started an organization of nuns known as the Good Samaritan Sisters in 1978

Activity

1. From which country was Princess Diana?
2. State **two** challenges Princess Diana found people facing in the streets.
3. Mention **two** categories of people helped by Princess Diana?
4. How did Princess Diana meet her death?
5. Who is a cardinal?
6. When was Cardinal Emmanuel Kiwanuka Nsubuga?
7. How did Cardinal Emmanuel Kiwanuka Nsubuga show love to mankind?

Julius Kambarage Burito Nyerere

Julius Nyerere was born in 1922 at Butiamu village, in Musoma, Tanzania. He was from the Wazanaki tribe.

Julius Nyerere being a teacher, taught in several schools in Tanzania between 1945 -1952. This spread literacy, which was later needed for Tanganyika's struggle for her independence.

He was a strong catholic who rarely missed mass.

How Julius Nyerere witnessed for Christ

- ✓ He encouraged unity between Tanganyika and Zanzibar in 1964 this resulted into the establishing of the Republic of Tanzania.
- ✓ He made Swahili a common language.
- ✓ He encouraged peaceful means of struggle for the independence in Tanzania.
- ✓ He called for adult voting rights for all Tanzanians.
- ✓ He promoted peace and harmony among Tanzanians.

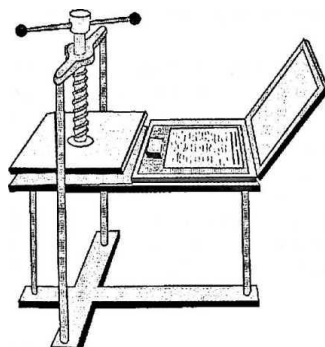
Alexander Mackay

Alexander Mackay was among the first Christian missionary group that came to Uganda in 1877. He belonged to the Church Missionary Society (C.M.S.). Mackay was not a trained and an ordained church minister. He was just a devoted Christian who wanted to find ways of witnessing for Christ. Mackay was talented and gifted in many ways. He was a carpenter, a teacher and a builder. Mackay also excelled in printing literature

He brought the first printing press to Uganda.

He used it to print Christian and educational books.

Through printing press he introduced, he spread Christianity to different people in Uganda.



How to reflect the light of Christ to other people

Christians demonstrate good behaviour when or by showing values such as:

1. Being merciful to the suffering
2. Forgiving those who offend them
3. Practicing charity to the needy and the poor
4. Sharing material goods, money and time
5. Working hard in all activities
6. Promoting loving eservices in society
7. Being faithful to God and authorities
8. Respecting others
9. Being honest

ACTIVITY

1. From which country was Julius Nyerere born?
2. State any **two** ways how Julius Nyerere witnessed for Christ.
3. Mention any **two** lessons we learnt from the lives of Julius Nyerere.
4. State any **two** good behaviours that a P.5 Christian child can demonstrate to the elders and teachers.
5. Mention any **two** ways in which Christians demonstrate good behaviours to other people.

Avoiding social evils and moral degeneration in society

Acting as salt of the earth and light of the world means that the Christians ought to avoid wrong doing.

Moral degeneration refers to the state of being degenerated in mental or moral qualities.

Causes of moral degeneration

1. Mass media
2. Peer pressure
3. Poor family involvement
4. Mass shooting of the suspects
5. Social injustice

Ways of avoiding moral degeneration

1. Living exemplary lives for others to copy
2. Opposing evils

3. Teaching Christian standards of lives
4. Correcting brothers and sisters who sin
5. Witnessing for Christ by oneself
6. Living a life of loving service
7. Supporting the truth
8. Promoting reading of scriptures

Activity

1. Define the term moral degeneration.
2. Mention **any** two activities which prove moral degeneration.
3. What are sins?
4. Mention any **two** examples of sins committed by Christians pupils.
5. State any **two** causes of moral degeneration in Christians today.
6. Write any **two** ways of avoiding moral degeneration.

Social evils in our community

Social evil is any form of suffering caused by unhealthy interactions of many people.

Examples of social evils in the community

1. Robbery
2. Prostitution
3. Murder and mob justice
4. Cheating in business and examinations
5. Telling lies
6. Torture of innocent people
7. False accusations before authorities
8. Disobeying leaders
9. Destroying property
10. Gender disparity
11. Public defecation or urination
12. Unhygienic living conditions

Ways of preventing social evils

To prevent suffering, the above social evil should be prevented by:

1. Acting with responsibility
2. Keeping and using public property well
3. Behaving in respectable manner so that others may respect you
4. Respecting other people's rights
5. Acting with humility
6. Being honest at all times
7. Observing the law and obeying authorities
8. Keeping the good traditions and customs of your community
9. Preserving the natural environment

ACTIVITY

1. What are community social evils?
2. Mention any **two** examples of common social evils in the community.
3. Give any **two** ways of avoiding social evils among Christians.
4. Name **one** common group of people who practice prostitution.

Lesson

Reflection of the light of Christ to other people

Jesus lived a life full of service to others. He healed the sick, fed the hungry, forgave sins,

We too need to offer service to the community as a witness to Christ

Some common ways of giving service to the community as a witness to Christ

- ☞ Looking after sick people

- ✍ Collecting and giving food to the hungry.
- ✍ Collecting and giving clothes to the needy.
- ✍ Donating blood
- ✍ Offering transport to the hospitals for the sick
- ✍ Working hard in jobs from which others benefit.



Ways a P5 child can serve the community

- ✍ collecting polythene bags and disposing them of properly,
- ✍ visiting the sick and showing sympathy,
- ✍ fetching firewood for the disabled,
- ✍ Preparing food for the sick etc.
- ✍ Collecting old clothes and shoes to give to the needy or war affected areas.

Activity

1. "I was hungry and you fed me, thirsty and you gave me a drink, I was a stranger and you received me in your homes, naked and you clothed me, I was sick and you took care of me, in prison and you visited me."
 - (a) Who said the words above?
 - (b) To whom was the word said?
2. State **two** importance of caring for the needy.
3. State **two** ways of giving services to the community as a witness to Christ
4. Write **two** ways a P5 child can serve the community

TOPIC 8: DISCIPLESHIP AND ITS REWARDS

Lesson

A disciple of Jesus is the follower of Jesus Christ who believes in Him and accepts his teachings.

Discipleship refers to the dedicated followers of Jesus Christ.



Differentiate between an apostle and a disciple.

An apostle is one of the twelve men chosen by Jesus to help him in the work of teaching while a disciple is any follower of Jesus Christ.

Examples of Jesus' apostles and their deeds

Simon Peter: Was the first to be called by Jesus.

Thomas: doubted the resurrection of Jesus.

Judas Iscariot: betrayed Jesus Christ for 30 silver pieces.

Mathias: replaced Judas Iscariot.

John: Was loved most by Jesus.

Simon Peter: denied Jesus three times before the cock crowed.

John and Peter: Healed a lame man at a beautiful gate.

Simon Peter: became the leader of Jesus after Jesus had ascended to heaven.

Judas Iscariot: committed suicide at Akaldema (field of blood) after betraying Jesus

Activity

1. Who are the disciples of Jesus?
2. What is discipleship?
3. Differentiate between an apostle and a disciple.
4. Name the apostle who:
 - a) was the first to be called by Jesus Christ. doubted the resurrection of Jesus.
 - b) betrayed Jesus Christ.
 - c) was loved most by Jesus.
5. Who denied Jesus three times before the cock crowed?
6. Name the apostle who was replaced by Mathias.
7. Why should you be merciful to others?
8. What promise did Jesus make to people who got persecuted because of him?

Lesson

Jesus' teaching on discipleship (Mark 1:16-20, Matthew 4:23-25)

Examples of discipleship

1. Spiritual uprightness
2. Comfort in sorrow
3. Being humble
4. Being pure in heart
5. Working for peace
6. Courage in persecution (Matthew 5:1-10 Luke 12:29-31)

Discipleship calls for a lot of discipline. The disciples of Jesus Christ fulfill the following standard of life

1. They are spiritually upright.
2. They are humble.
3. They are pure in heart, thought and deeds.
4. They promote and work for peace.
5. They are courageous in persecutions.

Forms of behaviors expected in the true discipleship

1. Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is in the Kingdom of Heaven
2. Blessed are those who mourn, for they will be comforted
3. Blessed are those the meek, for they will inherit the land
4. Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they will be satisfied
5. Blessed are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy.
6. Blessed are the clean in heart, for they will see God.
7. Blessed are the peace makers, for they will be called children of God.
8. Blessed are they who are persecuted for the sake of righteousness, for there is the kingdom of Heaven.

Luke 12:29-31: True discipleship

In this teaching, true disciples do not worry about earthly things, wealth and pleasures. They seek for and get the kingdom of God as it is stated: Instead, seek His Kingdom and these other things will be given to you.

ACTIVITY

1. Mention any **two** examples of discipleship.
2. State any **two** standard of life that disciples of Jesus Christ should fulfill.
3. What is a true discipleship?
4. State any **two** forms of behaviors expected in the true discipleship.

Lesson

Some famous Christians who lived a life of true discipleship

1. St. Francis of Assisi
2. St. Clare
3. St. Augustine

St. Francis

He lived between 1182 and 1226 in Assisi in Italy. He was born of a rich family. He loved spending his money on luxurious things like fine clothes and other personal items. His heart started changing after hearing Christ's message. He felt great compassion for the poor. He gave up all his property to the poor. He started living a simple life preaching the message of Jesus Christ. His father was annoyed with him. This was because Francis started living a poor life whereas he came from a rich family. Francis' father felt that his son was putting him to shame because the son chose to lead a poor life. Francis did not regret or get discouraged by this. He continued to serve his God and people till his death. Before his death he had founded the Franciscans Order.

Contributions made by St Francis of Assisi as a true disciple of Jesus Christ.

- a) He left all the riches of his family and went away to serve Christ
- b) He lived with animal creatures and pets such as birds and shrew
- c) He preached to the birds of the air and told how God loves them
- d) He was kind to animals he loved nature
- e) He taught people how to take care of natural environment and all that God created
- f) He advised birds to guard against the sins

St. Clare

St Claire also came from rich family. She left her family to serve Christ. Claire and Francis of Assisi founded the Order on the Palm Sunday in A.D. 1213.

How St. Claire demonstrated her discipleship in Christ

- a) She founded congregation of the poor Clares
- b) She chose to live a life of poverty and service for the sake of Christ
- c) She helped the poor and the needy by taking care of their physical needs
- d) The congregation of the Poor Clares preached to people by their actions and examples
- e) She lived a life of constant worship of God
- f) Clare and her followers chose the real life of poverty
- g) The Poor Clares practice the Christian values of love, charity, generosity, humility and loyalty.

Activity

1. In which country did St. Francis of Assisi live?
2. Why was St. Francis of Assisi's father not happy with him?
3. Mention any **two** contributions made by St Francis of Assisi as a true disciple of Jesus.
4. State any **two** qualities that Christians should admire from St Francis of Assisi.
5. State **two** ways how St. Claire demonstrated her discipleship in Christ.

6. State any **two** characteristics that Christians should admire from St. Claire

St. Augustine of Hippo

He was born on 13th November, AD354 at Tagaste in modern Algeria in North Africa. His parents were Patricius and Monica. The mother was a dedicated Christian and the father was a strong pagan. He was ordained as a priest in AD 391 and became bishop in AD 396. He served as a teacher, pastor, preacher, church administrator and a judge.

How St. Augustine witnessed in the Christ

- ✍ He wrote many Christian books that guide the church to this day.
- ✍ He lived an exemplary life which others copied
- ✍ He founded the Friars of the orders of St. Augustine.
- ✍ He made rules called St. Augustine for the priests
- ✍ He founded Order of the Monastic Monks who were educators and the evangelists
- ✍ His teachings influenced Martin Luther , the founder of the protestant church

ACTIVITY

1. Where in Africa was St. Augustine born?
2. Who was the father to St. Augustine
3. Which of the **two** parents of St. Augustine was a real pageant?
4. Which rule was made by St. Augustine?
5. Who founded the Friars of the orders of St. Augustine.
6. Name the founder of protestant church.
7. Give any **two** ways how St. Augustine witnessed in the Christ.

The death and resurrection of Lazarus

The death of Lazarus (John 11:1 – 44)

A man named Lazarus, who lived in Bethany, was ill.

He had two sisters: Mary and Martha who were great friends to Jesus. They sent a message to Jesus “Lord, your dear friend is ill. When Jesus received the message he stayed where he was for two more days.

Jesus told the disciples to go back to Judea that their friend Lazarus had fallen asleep meaning that Lazarus was dead.

Jesus found that Lazarus had been buried four days before.

Jesus went to the tomb, Jesus looked up and prayed to his father, after praying he called out in a loud voice, Lazarus come out. He came out.

Activity

1. Where did Lazarus live?
2. Name the **two** sisters to Lazarus who were friends to Jesus.
3. Who raised Lazarus from the death?
4. Apart from raising Lazarus from death, state two miracles performed by Jesus.

8.1 CHARACTERISTICS FOR CHRISTIAN LIFESTYLE

A real Christians is expected to live the life of Jesus chartist.

A Christian lifestyle should be marked with the following qualities:

- ✍ A Christian is always careful not to sin through what he/she talks about
- ✍ A good Christian should Seek for God’s guidance
- ✍ A Christian is expected to serve others at all cost
- ✍ A good Christians should dress decently.
- ✍ A good Christians should love and respect others

✍ A good Christian should be contented with what he/ she has



Activity

1. Who should a disciple live to please?
2. Why should a Christian seek God's guidance?
3. How can you serve others as a Christian?
4. When should one serve one's self?
5. Why do the rich want to be richer?
6. Our main concern on earth should not be gaining earthly materials. Why is this so?

TOPIC 9: RELATIONSHIP WITH GOD

RELATIONSHIP

- ✓ Relationship refers to connection or feelings that exist between two or more people.
- ✓ Relationship may be a feeling of love or friendship between two or more parties.

Types of relationship

1. Relationship by blood
2. Relationships by marriage
3. Relationships by peer
4. Relationships by work

The different people you need to relate with are;

1. Parents/ Guardians
2. Teachers
3. Friends
4. Workmates
5. Other relatives.

How we can have good relationships with others

1. Being kind and loving
2. Being helpful
3. Being concerned
4. Being obedient
5. Being trust worthy
6. Forgiving one another
7. Respecting other
8. By sharing things with others

Importance of relationships

1. Promotes unity among people
2. Promotes love
3. Promotes security
4. Promotes development

ACTIVITY

1. What do you understand by the word relationship?
2. Mention any **two** types of relationship.
3. Mention **two** different people you need to relate with freely while at school.
4. State any **two** ways we can have good relationships with others.
5. Mention any **two** importance of relationships.
6. Suggest any **two** dangers of relationships.

Causes of broken relationship

Broken relationships are the acts that spoil good relationship between two parties.

Things which can spoil good relationships with others

1. Being Cruelty
2. Envy
3. God's disobedience (Gen. 3:1 -24)
4. Telousiness
5. Poverty
6. Witch craft
7. Enmity
8. Adultery
9. Being selfish
10. Being unkind and unloving
11. Corruption
12. Being disrespectful
13. Being disobedient
14. Failure to forgive (Matt: 27:21-35)

NB: Parents have to behave well towards their children, treat them fairly and bring them up with Christian discipline and instruction. (Eph. 6:1-4)

Effects of broken relationships (Dangers of broken relationships)

1. Man lost God's love
2. Death came into the world
3. God's image in man is affected
4. Hatred among human beings began
5. Enmity between man and animals
6. Man had to work for his food
7. Woman had to go through pain during giving birth
8. They have promoted immorality

Ways of restoring broken relationships

1. Jesus' salvation
2. Reconciliation
3. Repentance
4. Encouraging peace talks
5. Guidance and counseling
6. Sharing with others

ACTIVITY

1. What is a broken relationship?
2. State any **two** things which can spoil good relationships with others.
3. Mention any **two** dangers of broken relationships.
4. Mention any **two** activities a P5 child can do to restore broken relationships.
5. State any **two** ways of restoring broken relationships.

Reconciliation (Define)

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

Ways of reconciling with friends

1. Seek to reconcile instead of going to war
2. Be contented with what you have
3. Work diligently
4. Avoid laziness
5. Imitate the life of Jesus Christ

Importance of reconciliation

1. Helps to restore friendship and love
2. Helps to restore personal communication
3. Prevents bitterness and revenge
4. Misunderstandings are easily corrected
5. Promotes peace and harmony

ACTIVITY

1. What term is used to mean the restoration of broken relationship between two or more disagreeing parties?
2. Mention any **two** causes of disagreements among people at home.
3. Mention **two** groups of people who can cause disagreement at school.
4. Name any **two** things that can cause disagreement at school.
5. Write down any **two** Christian ways of reconciling with friends.
6. Suggest any **two** importance of reconciliation.

Lesson

The word Trinity comes from a Latin word called Trinitas. Trinity means 'Threeness'

Trinity
This is the existence of God in three persons.

God exists in three persons

1. God the father
2. God the son (Jesus)
3. God the Holy Spirit

God the son is Jesus Christ who is our savior.

Jesus Christ is God but He accepted to be born as a human being. He was born of the Virgin Mary after conception by the power of the Holy Spirit.

Characteristics of God in Jesus

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------|
| a) Love | c) Thoughtfulness | e) Authority |
| b) Kindness | d) Holiness | |

Dutes of God the son

1. God the Son
 - ✍ saved us from sin
 - ✍ showed us God the Father
 - ✍ gives us Eternal Life
 - ✍ sent the Holy Spirit to us

Activity

1. From which language was the word Trinity got?
2. Who is considered to be our savior?
3. Why is Jesus Christ considered to be our savior?
4. What do you understand by the word Trinity?
5. Name the **two** of the **three** persons in which God exist.
6. Why did Jesus tell the disciples to baptize people in the name of the Father; Son

and the Holy Spirit?

7. Which person in the Trinity dwells in Christian believers?
8. State any **two** characteristics of God in Jesus.

What the resurrection of God the son means to his friends.

6. Jesus' resurrection means that there is life after death.
7. We should repent our sins so as to go to heaven.
8. We should always pray to God.
9. We should forgive others.
10. We should pray for others.

How to accept God the Son in our daily lives

- We should follow God's commandments.
- We should repent and ask for forgiveness.
- We should be faithful and trustworthy.
- We should seek guidance from the Holy Spirit.
- We should pray to God for guidance and strength.

How Jesus showed His love Kindness to people

Jesus was kind to all people

He helped people in many different ways

1. He made the lame to walk
2. He made the deaf to hear.
3. He made the blind see.
4. He made the dumb talk
5. He fed the hungry [5000 people]
6. He died for our sins on the cross
7. He loved the children
8. He forgave people for the bad things they did to him and others.

ACTIVITY

1. State **two** ways in which Jesus showed his power over death?
2. How many people were fed by Jesus Christ?
3. Mention any **two** ways how Jesus showed His Kindness to Christians.
4. Give any **two** ways of accepting God the Son in our daily lives.
5. Mention any **two** values for the resurrection of God the son to his friends.

God the Holy Spirit

Jesus' promise of the Holy Spirit (John 14:16 John)

Jesus promised his disciples to send a helper. This helper was the Holy Spirit.

Common duties of God the Holy Spirit

- ✍ teaches us about the Son
- ✍ gives us courage to proclaim Jesus Christ
- ✍ guides us in our lives as Christians.
- ✍ helps us during prayer.

Importance of the love of the Holy Spirit to us

- ✍ He enables us to share the suffering and glory of Christ.
- ✍ He gives us blessings.
- ✍ He makes us God's children.
- ✍ He helps us to overcome our sinful nature.
- ✍ He makes us courageous to call God our Father.

Ways how the Holy Spirit helps Christians today

- l) The Holy Spirit guides Christians
- m) The holy spirit unites Christians

- n) The holy spirit heals people
- o) Helps us to get wisdom
- p) Gives us knowledge
- q) Helps us to know what is good or bad
- r) Ability to preach the word of God
- s) Ability to understand the word of God
- t) The Holy spirit gives strength to Christians
- u) The holy spirit acts as God's mediator with people

ACTIVITY

1. What daily needs does God provide us with?
2. What act shows God's greatest love for us?
3. How did we lose God's love at first?
4. Why did God send Jesus for us?
5. How did Jesus show us love?
6. Why do we need the love of the Holy Spirit?
7. Who promised apostles to send a helper?
8. Name the helper which was sent by the person named above.
9. What is the meaning of the word trinity?
10. State any **two** symbols of the Holy Spirit.
11. Write any **two** ways how the Holy Spirit helps Christians today.

THE STORY OF A GOOD SAMARITAN

Jesus' teaching on serving others (Matthew 6:2 – 4)

How to serve others as taught by Jesus

1. By praying for them
2. By giving them food
3. Showing concern for the needy
4. By bathing them
5. By fetching water for old people
6. Sharing with them

Importance of serving others

1. It makes one happy
2. It pleases others
3. It leads to unity
4. It pleases God
5. It leads to co-operation

How we can serve others as Jesus.

(Luke 19:12 – 24, Ephesians 6:5 – 8, 1 Cor. 12: 27 – 31)

1. We serve others by praying for them.
2. By caring for the sick.
3. By giving food to those who are hungry.
4. By helping the needy.
5. By guiding and counseling others.
6. By helping the orphans.
7. By preaching the word of God.
8. By cleaning the church.

ACTIVITY

1. Mention any **two** ways you serve others as taught by Jesus.
2. To whom should we give food?
3. State any two things that we should do to please God.
4. State any **two** things you can serve others with as taught by Jesus.
5. Mention any **two** importance of serving others.
6. Give any **two** groups of needy people that we need to serve with special care.

7. Mention any **two** ways how we can serve others as Jesus.

The two great commandments of love

Jesus Christ gave us two great commandments. They are called commandments of love.

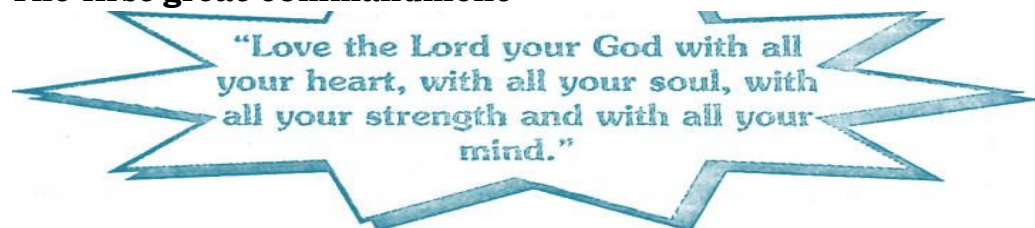
Commandments of love summarize all the Ten Commandments that God had given Moses on Mount Sinai.

Jesus told his audience that as the father loved Him so He also loved His disciples. He told them to remain in His love. He told them "If you love me, keep my commandments and I will ask the father to give you another advocate to be with you always."

In the book of Matthew 5: 43-44 Love is above all

It states: "You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your being, with all your strength, and with all your mind and your neighbour as you love yourself."

The first great commandment

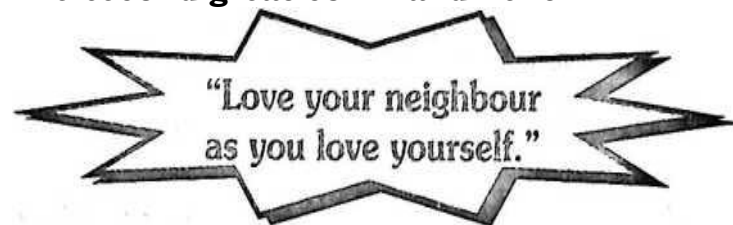


Jesus summarized the first four commandments of the ten which were given to Moses

These four commandments deal with our relationship to God. These commandments forbid us from:

- worshipping other gods.
- making any objects for worship.
- using God's name falsely.
- keeping His day unholy.

The second great commandment



A neighbour, according to this commandment is any person but not necessarily your physical neighbour. This commandment requires us to treat other people as we would like to be treated whether they are friends or not.

Ways in which we need to be treated that we should treat others.

- ✍ loved
- ✍ respected
- ✍ accepted as we are
- ✍ praised wherever necessary
- ✍ comforted when we are sad
- ✍ thanked when we do something good
- ✍ provided with needs

Ways how Jesus showed his love for humankind while on the earth

- He associated with sinners and forgave their sins.
- He resurrected the dead like Lazarus
- He fed the hungry
- He welcomed children and taught all adults to be like them to enter heaven

- He restored the sight of the blind man
- He shared sorrow with those who had lost their dear ones
- He taught His followers how to love God best

Activity

1. Who is a neighbour according to Jesus' teaching?
2. Who was given the Ten Commandments?
3. On which mountain was the person above given Ten Commandments?
4. Write the last two commandments that God gave to Moses.
5. Who summarized the Ten Commandments in to two?
6. State any two commandments of love.
7. Mention **two** of the Ten Commandments summarized in first commandment of love.
8. State two things we should do to fulfill the second commandments of love.

Examples of Christians who loved without discrimination

1. First lady Janet Kataha Museveni who founded UWESO (Uganda Women's' Efforts to Save Orphans)
2. Dr. James Lukwiya who died while on duty fighting to save the Ebola patients at St. Mary's Hospital Lacor in Gulu
3. Sergold Smith and Reverend C.T.Wilson of the church Missionary Societies (CMS) were the first missionaries to introduce Christianity in Uganda in 1877.
4. Farther Lourdel Momper(Mapeera) and brother Amans of the Romans Catholic Mission(RCM) introduced Catholicism in Uganda in 1879.
5. Archbishop Janan Luwum was murdered during Amins' regime in 1970 as he was defending all citizens against bad government.
6. Nelson Mandela of South Africa who fought against racial segregation till it was stopped.

ACTIVITY

1. Name the doctor who died of Ebola at St. Mary's Hospital Lacor.
2. How did the above person demonstrate his love for mankind in Christ?
3. Write the **two** great commandments of love
4. On which mountain were the Ten Commandments given?
5. Who was given the Ten Commandments by God?
6. Who summarized Ten Commandments in to two Commandments of love?
7. Write any **two** ways how Jesus showed his love for humankind while on the earth.
8. Name **two** examples of Christians who loved without discrimination.
9. Write UWESO in full.
10. Name the founder of UWESO.
11. Suggest any **two** beneficiaries of the UWESO programmes.
12. State **two** Christian values that we need to copy from Janet Kataha Museveni.
13. Who are missionaries?
14. Name the first two missionaries to introduce Christianity in Uganda in 1877.
15. Name the archbishop was murdered during Amins' regime.

TOPIC 10: HOPE IN CHRISTIANS

Hope in Christians mean a confident expectation of God's blessing and protection. In Christian teachings, hope is a theological virtue or spiritual grace given to mankind directly from God.

Three spiritual graces are: faith, hope and charity

Biblical teaching on hope

Psalms 31: 24

It encourages those who believe to love God because he protects the loyal but punishes the proud. God gives strength.

Lesson we learnt from the above teachings

- ✓ We should all believe in God
- ✓ To be strong and courageous

Psalms 33:20

This says that our souls wait for the Lord who is our help and shield. He is the protector.

This helps the believers to express joy in what God did in the past and will do the same in the future.

Psalms 33:22

It prays for the Lord's kindness and constant love for those who put hope in Him. Psalms 34:17-18

It points out that God will punish the evil doers and remove them from the earth; but when they just cry to Him, he hears and rescues them from sorrow.

Lesson we learnt from the above teachings

1. All people being good and bad face problems
2. God listens to and answers prayers
3. He protects people in time of danger and threats
4. When we put trust in God, fears disappears.

Activity

1. What is hope?
2. Mention any **two** things that we hope to do in future as Christians.
3. Who gives strength to Christians?

How hope in God helps Christians to face difficulties with courage

- ✓ It gives strength
- ✓ It removes fears and worries
- ✓ It allows the Holy spirit to dwell in a person and gives courage
- ✓ It demonstrates love and trust in God.
- ✓ It removes feelings of hopelessness
- ✓ It strengthens faith in God

Old Testament teachings about hope

Jeremiah 23:5-6

Jeremiah foretold the coming of the Messiah from the House of David. He says that the Messiah would rule the world with peace, justice and wisdom. The hope He brings is that in the days of Messiah Judah would be safe and secure.

Jeremiah 31:1-5

He says the chosen race would live in peace

Jeremiah 31: 31-34

Jeremiah promises a new covenant which would be made with the people to replace the old covenant of Mount Sinai. This new covenant would be written in the heart of each person so as to make the believers to know God personally.

How the Old Testament teacher about hope in the coming of the Messiah

1. The book of Genesis says evil would be defeated and the world made free.(Genesis 3:15)
2. Abraham was promised to be the father of the nations and a blessing to the whole world.
3. Isaiah promised the Messiah would come and would be the prince of peace.
4. Prophet Jeremiah also foretold the coming of the Messiah.
5. Angel Gabriel was sent to Zechariah to announce the birth of a Messenger who would come to open the way for the Messiah.

ACTIVITY

1. Mention any **two** difficulties that Christians should face with courage.
2. State **two** ways how hope in God helps Christians to face difficulties with courage
3. Mention **two** difficulties faced by Christians with courage.

4. Which book says the evil would be defeated and the world made free?
5. was promised to be the father of the nations
6. What do you understand by the word Angel?
7. State any two characteristics of angels.
8. Which Angel brought the news about the birth of Jesus Christ?
9. Who foretold the coming of the Messiah from the House of David?
10. Mention any **two** other prophets who foretold the coming of Messiah.
11. What is Hope according to the Christians?
12. Mention any **two** importance of hope to Christians.
13. Mention any **two** spiritual graces in Christians.

The coming of the Messiah

Zachariah's vision

(Luke 1:5-25)

Luke tells us that Zachariah was a very religious man. He worked in the temple of the Lord but back at home they didn't have any child. His wife Elizabeth was growing old without any hope at all.

While doing his daily duties in the Temple, the Angel Gabriel brought a message from the Lord to Him.

Messages from the Angel Gabriel

1. Elizabeth would conceive and bear Zachariah a son
2. This baby boy would be called John.
3. John's life would be filled with the Holy Spirit right from the mother's womb.
4. He would live a simple life of poverty.
5. He would face difficulties as the prophet Elijah did.

When Zachariah doubted the message from Angel Gabriel, he was made dumb till the prophecy was fulfilled.

Preparation for the coming of Messiah

Six months later from the Zachariah's vision in the Temple, Angel Gabriel was again sent to Nazareth to a young virgin called Mary. She was engaged to Joseph of the House of David.

The Angel told her that she would conceive by the power of Holy Spirit. The child would be the holy one from God, the son of God and His name would be called Jesus.

Mary doubted this message because she was not married yet.

How people prepared for the coming of the Messiah

1. There were constant prayers in the Temple
2. Stars were studied to find out the signs of birth of Messiah
3. Prophecies were made and Jews tried to understand them
4. Some people kept their heart pure to welcome the Messiah
5. Some Jews lived in the temple as their homes. Examples were: Simeon and Anna.
6. Prophets wrote scriptures foretelling the coming of the Messiah.
7. There were people who lived simple lives with total submission to God.

Mary responded with a song of joy and hope. Hersong is called The Magnificat.

Jesus was conceived with the power of Holy Spirit because Mary the mother of Jesus was virgin.

ACTIVITY

1. Who was the wife of Zachariah?
2. Name the angel who brought the message for the birth of Jesus Christ.
3. To whom did the above angel appear?
4. Why did Mary doubt the message from Angel stated above?
5. Mention any **two** messages from the Angel Gabriel.
6. State any **two** ways in which people prepare for the coming of the Messiah.

7. Mention any **two** ways how Mary responded to the message from Angel Gabriel.

The birth of Jesus Christ

The messiah is born.

When Mary was about to give birth, she and Joseph left Nazareth and went to the town of Bethlehem for census which were conducted by the Roman authorities to know the number of people in the whole world. On the silent night of the Christmas day, Mary started experiencing labour pain but they did not find any space in the guest house because the people were so many so the Messiah was born in a manger and was wrapped in a swaddling cloth.

When baby Jesus was born, many people who had hope of His coming were filled with hope.

Three wise men who welcomed Baby Jesus were Melchior, Balthazar and Gaspar. They were all called the Magi. The word Magi comes from a Greek word Magoi which means the wise men.

The magi were guided by the position of the bright shining star which signaled that the King of the Jews was born in Bethlehem.

When King Herod heard of this news he became worried of losing his kingship. King Herod instructed that the place where the Messiah was born should be located so that he would go and worship Him. This was not true. He wanted to kill the Baby Jesus.

The wise men travelled till they reached Bethlehem as they carried along their gifts.

Gifts of the magi and their importance

Gift	Importance
Gold	symbol of kingship on earth
Frankincense (perfume)	Was a symbol of priesthood
Myrrh (Oil)	For anointing Jesus as a King

ACTIVITY

1. On which day was the Jesus born?
2. Who is the mother of Jesus?
3. What name is given to the three wise men who welcomed baby Jesus?
4. Name the **three** wise men who welcomed Baby Jesus.
5. How important was the position of the bright shining star to the Magi?
6. Name the king who wanted to kill Baby Jesus.
7. Explain the term Christmas.
8. When do we celebrate Christmas?
9. What is the meaning of the word Messiah?
10. Why did the coming of the Messiah give hope to all people.
11. Why did the above named king want to kill baby Jesus?
12. How important was the gold as the gift given to baby Jesus?
13. Apart from gold, mention any **two** other gifts that were given to baby Jesus by the Magi.

Things in which Christians put their hope on

1. Good harvests
2. Success in examinations
3. Good health
4. Good marriage partners
5. Lived lives up to old age
6. Well-paying jobs
7. Good university education
8. Victory over our enemies
9. God's answer to our prayers

How God gives hope for eternal life

- The work of love leads to everlasting life
- He sent His son to reconcile humankind with Him to receive eternal life but not to suffer.
- Christ came to prepare for all humankind for eternal life
- Jesus died and resurrected, conquered death so that people can live forever.
- Baptism is for the membership of God's family.
- Jesus ascended in to the heaven to prepare room for mankind in His father's house.
- Jesus sent the Holy Spirit to live with people and teach them how to live forever
- Jesus is now seated in the right hand side of God.

Activity

1. What is hope?
2. Mention **two** things that candidates hope for.
3. Who ascended in to heaven to prepare the room for mankind?
4. Which helper were the disciples hoping after being promised by Jesus?
5. Mention **two** things that Christians put their hope on.
6. State **two** things we should hope from God after prayers.

Christian hope for Eternal life

Eternal life is an everlasting life experienced by good people after death.
Bad people will always go to the Hell.

Factors that affect Christians' hope for eternal life

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Diseases | 6. Accidents |
| 2. Death of important persons | 7. Poverty |
| 3. Poor harvest | 8. Insecurity and instability |
| 4. Academic failures | 9. Hunger and famine |
| 5. Unemployment | 10. Wrong marriage partners. |

How Christians can overcome factors that affect Christians' hope for eternal life

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Living a prayerful life | 4. Being forgiving |
| 2. Being exemplary | 5. Avoiding peer influence |
| 3. Working harder | 6. Being obedient |

ACTIVITY

1. What is eternal life?
2. Name the final place for the bad people after death.
3. Name some four things Jesus' people commonly fear
4. State **two** ways how God gives hope for eternal life.
5. State any **two** factors that affect Christians' hope for eternal life.
6. Which kind of people will have eternal life?
7. What makes Christians have hope for eternal life?
8. State **two** ways how Christians can overcome factors that affect hope for eternal life.