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#### **TOPIC 1: ENRICHED IN THE SPIRIT**

In the book of Genesis 1:1-31, we learn the story of God's creation.

God created the earth and the universe and the heaven in six days.

# Order of God's creation (Genesis 1:26-29)

- It took God six days to create the universe.
- 1<sup>st</sup> day-light to separate day from the darkness
- 2<sup>nd</sup> day-Sky
- 3<sup>rd</sup> day-Land, sea and plants that grow on land
- 4<sup>th</sup> day-Sun moon and stars (light giving bodies)
- 5<sup>th</sup> day- animals and birds which live in water
- 6<sup>th</sup> day-land animals and man.
- 7<sup>th</sup> day-God rested

The day on which God rested was named Sabbath Day. Sabbath means total rest from work

- God created light first and created man last to show his power over other creatures.
- He placed man in the Garden of Eden to guard and cultivate it.
- The man was named Adam. Adam means man kind

# The nature of human being as part of God's creation (Gen 1:26-30)

God formed man from the dust on the ground and breathed in to his nostrils the breath of life. This breath made a man a living thing.

Whenever a man looses the breath, he is no longer a living thing.

Man is a unique creation more than the rest of the creation.

The word unique means being the only one of its particular type.

# The uniqueness of human being

- Human beings were created in God's image and likeliness.
- Human beings were created with free will i.e. can choose to do good or bad.
- Human beings are more intelligent than other creatures.
- Human beings are the summit of God's creation.
- Human beings have the ability to talk to God through prayer.

# The roles of human beings as part of God's creation (Gen 1:26, 1:28, 2:15)

- To respect both animal and plant freedom

Guided Activity		
1) In how many days did God create the Earth and the universe?		
2) Name any <b>two</b> light giving bodies created on the fourth day?  (i)		
(ii)		
3) In which book do we find the story of God's creation?		
4) Name the material from which God created man.		
5) Name the first human being to be created by God		
6) Where did the human being above live at first?		
<ul> <li>7) State <b>two</b> ways in which the creation of man was different from that of other creatures</li> <li>(i)</li></ul>		
(ii)		
8) State any <b>two</b> responsibilities of human beings as part of God's creation.		
(ii)		

# Animal rights and freedom

Animal rights are natural freedom entitled to animals.

# Importance of Animal's rights

- To protect animals against harms

#### The five animal freedoms

According to the World's society for the Protection of Animals, (WSPA), animals were given five freedoms namely:

- Freedom from thirst, hunger and poor feeding

- Freedom from fear and mental suffering

Animal freedom helps to protect animal rights

# **Examples of animals' rights**

Right to food

- Right to shelter
- Right to good health
- Right to mate
- Right to good transportation
- Right to unpolluted environment
- Right to decent slaughter

If animals' rights and freedom are not respected, they will extinct.

Extinction is the disappearance of some animal and plant species.

# **Examples of fast extinction animals and birds**

- ∠ Penguins

# Ways of caring for animals

- · Giving enough food
- · Giving enough water.
- Vaccinating
- Enforcing laws against poaching.
- · Avoiding over loading donkeys and horses.
- Giving shelter.
- · Protecting habitats for wild animals.

# Reasons why we should care for animals

- 1. To make them healthy for human food
- 2. To protect them from disappearing
- 3. To reduce animal suffering
- 4. To increase their fertility and reproduction
- 5. To reduce discomfort, pain and suffering

# **Guided Activity**

	Calada / louvity
1)	What are animal rights?
_,	
2)	State any <b>two</b> importance of animal's rights
	(i)(ii)
3)	) Write WSPA in full.

4) Mention any <b>two</b> of the five animal freedoms declared by WSPA.
(i)
(ii)
5) Give <b>two</b> examples of animals' rights
(i)
(ii)
6) Define the term <b>extinction</b> .
7) Montion any two examples of fact sytingting enimals and hirds
7) Mention any <b>two</b> examples of fast extincting animals and birds.
(i)
(ii)
8) State <b>two</b> reasons why elephants are disappearing very fast.
(i)
(ii)
9) Give <b>two</b> ways of caring for animals.
(i)
(ii)
10) State <b>two</b> reasons why we should care for animals.
(i)
(ii)
Posnost care and protection of all creations

# Respect, care and protection of all creations

Genesis chapter 1: 31 tells us that all God's creation are perfect whether we consider them bad or good. They were all created for different purposes.

# Therefore, man should:

- ✓ have divine duty to use God's creation wisely
- ✓ not use his power to destroy other creatures

# Divine responsibilities of Human being

These were the roles given to man by God to care for His creation.

# Human beings are supposed to protect:

- Plants

# Roles of human beings towards plants and natural environment

- Avoiding deforestation.
- Avoiding bush burning.
- Protecting plants from strong wind.
- Applying manure and fertilizers.
- Watering plants during dry season.
- Care for the plants by pruning, weeding and spacing them
- Controlling pests and diseases in plants
- Replacing cut down trees
- Conserve wetlands

# Responsibilities of human being towards animals

- Giving enough food
- Protecting habitats for both wild and domestic animals.
- Preserve all species, nature and kind of animals
- Give animals certain freedom of movement
- Over fishing and over hunting should be controlled
- Giving enough water.
- Vaccinating
- Enforcing laws against poaching.
- Avoiding over loading donkeys and horses.
- Giving shelter to protect them from rain, sunshine and mud

# Responsibilities of human being towards human life

- Keep their bodies clean and healthy
- To know that our bodies are temples of the Holy spirit
- Must not involve in sins and criminal acts
- Keep the bodies fit as they are the instruments of God
- Avoid participating in harmful activities
- Settle differences and live in peace with other Human beings
- ✓ Protect the vulnerable groups of people.

# **Guided Activity**

- 1) Define Divine responsibilities of Human being.
- 2) State **two** God's creation that man should protect.
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_

3) State <b>two</b> roles of human beings in protecting plants
(i)
(ii)
4) Mention <b>two</b> responsibilities of human being towards animals.
(i)
(ii)
5) Give <b>two</b> responsibilities of human beings towards human life.
(i)
(ii)
6) Why are our bodies known as the temple of the Holy Spirit?
7) State <b>two</b> ways of promoting hygiene in human beings.
(i)
(ii)
8) What are sins?
9) Mention <b>two</b> criminal acts we should not take part in doing.
(i)
(ii)
How hymen beings feiled to live up to Codio standards

## How human beings failed to live up to God's standards

In Genesis 3:4-5, God is good and all his works are good. God showed love to human beings and trusted him with the control over all the creations.

When God created and put Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, God warned them to use and eat all the kind and species of plants except the most middle tree in the Garden of Eden.

When serpent which was the most cunning animal God created came, told Eve to eat the fruit from the tree which was in the middle of the garden.

Eve ate the forbidden fruit and gave it to Adam to eat. When they all ate the forbidden fruits, their eyes all opened and they realized they had committed the first sin and disobeyed God

Sin is the act of disobeying God.

# Ways how Adam and Eve disobeyed God

# **Effects of disobeying God to Adam and Eve**

- People started suffering
- ∠ Death come to existence
- Humans started hating fellow humans

- ✓ There was loss of happiness
- Mork became hard and painful

# Punishments God gave to Adam. (Gen 3:16-19)

- God chased them from the Garden of Eden
- To work hard to produce food.
- To die and become soil in which he was created.

# God gave to Eve

- To have pain while giving birth.
- Eve was to die
- To be subject of man.
- To be enemies with snake

# God gave to Serpent

- To crawl on the belly.
- To eat dust.
- The offspring (children) of woman to crash its head.

# **Guided Activity**

1. What is sin?
2. Name the first two people to sin according to the Bible.
3. How did the people named above sin against God?
4. Write any <b>two</b> ways how Adam and Eve disobeyed God.  (i)
(ii)
(ii)
(II)

. Give any <b>two</b> penalties that God gave to Adam.
(i)
(ii)
. State any <b>two</b> punishments that God gave to Eve.
(i)
(ii)

# How people fail to live up God's standards today

- By failing to respect other people.
- By fighting with others
- By worshiping small gods
- By stealing other people's property.
- By committing fornication.
- By murdering people.
- By cheating examinations
- By taking bribes.

# How God bridged the gap between Himself and people or man (John 3:16)

- God is loving father.
- He did not want to abandon man when sinned against Him.
- He sent His only begotten son, Jesus.
- Jesus' death on the cross bridged the gap between God and people.

# Step 1 in God's plan of salvation (Genesis 12:1-3).

- Salvation means the power to overcome evil
- God's plan of man's salvation started with the call of Abraham.
- Abraham was the first person to be called by God toward bridging gaps between man and Him.

God called Abraham and asked him to leave His homeland and go to a far place that he would show him.

# Why did God call Abraham?

- To use him and fulfill his plan of salvation.
- To use Abraham as father of all nations.
- To use him as source of blessings to all nations on earth.

# 

2.	Give <b>two</b> reasons why people disobey God today.
	(i)
	(ii)
3.	Give two results of disobeying God to man in the present days.
	(i)
	(ii)
4.	State <b>two</b> ways God bridged the gap between Himself and people after first
	sinning.
	(i)
	(ii)
5.	What marked the beginning of God's plan of man's salvation?
6.	Who was the first person to be called by God to bridge gap between Him and
	man?
	man.
_	

#### **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

Guided Activity		
Name the new land that God promised Abraham.		
2. Why did God bless Abraham?		
3. From whom did God start his plan of salvation?		
4. How was God's plan of salvation fulfilled?		
5. State the reason why God made Abraham the grandfather of all nations.		
6. Who changed Abram's name into Abraham?		
7. Write down any <b>two</b> ways how Abraham showed his faith to God.  (i)		
(i)		
(ii)9. Mention any <b>two</b> covenants that God made to Abraham.  (i)(ii)		
(ii)		
11. Who was the wife to Abraham?		

#### The call of Moses

- His father was Amram and his mother was Jochebed.
- Moses was a shepherd before he became a leader. He was looking after the flock of his father-in-law Jethro when God called him on Mount Horeb.
- Moses was first called on Mt. Horeb and chosen by God to lead the Israelites from slavery in Egypt to the Promised Land.
- Moses agreed to go to Egypt to save the Israelites from slavery.
- Moses believed when God asked him to use just his stick in front of Pharaoh.
- 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.

#### 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

# **Guided 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 <b>two</b> miracles performed by Moses during exodus in Egypt.  (i)
(ii)4. Mention any <b>two</b> plagues that God sent to Egypt.  (i)
(ii)
6. Why did God call Moses on Mount Sinai?
7. Write the meaning of exodus.
8. Who escorted Moses to Egypt?
9. Who was chosen by God to lead the Israelites from Egypt?
10. Who finally led the Israelites to the Promised Land?
11. Where was Moses born?
12. Name the parents to Moses
13. What does the name Moses mean?
14. On which mountain was Moses buried?
15. Mention <b>two</b> reasons why Moses was chosen by God to lead His people out of Egypt.  (i)
(ii)

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.

- 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.

# Reasons why God gave Israelites the Ten Commandments

- To keep them holy.
- To keep them obedient.
- To promote love.
- To prevent sinning.
- To guide them.
- To keep good relationship with them.

# Importance of commandments to Christians today

- 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.

Guided 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?	
5.	b) after death?	
6.	Who summarized them commandments in to two greatest commandments?  (i)	
7.	Mention any <b>two</b> importance of commandments to Christians.  (i)	
8.	Name the commandment which prevents Christian child from: a) Stealing:	
	b) Disobeying their parents?:	
St	ens in God's plan of salvation	

- God calls Abraham.
- God rescues Israelites from Egypt/slavery
- God makes a covenant with Israelites.
- The Israelites reach the Promised Land.
- God prepares his chosen people/Israelites through leaders and prophets

# Fulfillment of God's plan

- God fulfilled this plan by sending the saviour to die on the cross
- Our sins were forgiven when Jesus died on the cross.
- Jesus is the mediator between God and man.

# Jesus' life as a perfect example

- He loved all people including sinners (Romans 5:6-19)
- He lived prayerful life (Mark 14:32-41)
- He never committed any sin.

- He resisted temptations.
- He aimed at solving problems rather than creating problems.
- He preached the word of God.
- He obeyed and respected his parents.

#### Jesus' care for others

- He healed the sick.
- He cast out demons.
- He fed the hungry.
- He preached the word of God.
- He raised the dead.

# Jesus' Promise of the Holy Spirit (John 14:25-26, Acts 2:1-13,Luke 4:1-4, Ephesians 1:13),

Holy Spirit is God's power in action.

**Jesus** also cared for His disciples. He understood their fears. After revealing to them that he was going, he promised to send a helper which was Holy Spirit.

# Why did Jesus promise his disciples the Holy Spirit?

- To strengthen their faith in God
- To help them to remember what Jesus taught.
- To help them in performing miracles
- To lead all the people in to the truth
- To guide and give apostles and Christians.
- To teach Christians how to pray
- To lead Christians to victory over sin.

# Where did Jesus lead his disciples after promising them the Holy Spirit?

Bethany

# The three friends of Jesus in Bethany

Mary, Martha and Lazarus.

# State two events that took place at Bethany.

- Jesus blessed his disciples.
- Jesus ascended into heaven.

# On which mountain did Jesus ascend into heaven?

Mount Olives.

# Fulfillment of the promise (Act 2:1-13)

- His promise was fulfilled on Pentecost day.
- The Holy Spirit appeared to the apostles in Jerusalem.
- They Holy Spirit appeared to the apostles in tongues/flames of fire.

	Guided Activity	
1.	Name the living mediator between God and man.	
	Give any <b>two</b> ways you can live Jesus' life as a perfect example.  (i)	
3.	State <b>two</b> ways a P7 child can show concern for others.  (i)	
4.	Why did Jesus promise his disciples the Holy Spirit?	
5.	Where did Jesus lead his disciples after promising them the Holy Spirit?	
6.	Name any <b>two</b> friends of Jesus in Bethany whom He raised from the death.  (i)	
7.	On which day did:	
	(a) Holy Spirit appear to the apostles?(b) Jesus ascend to the heaven?:	
•		
8.	On which mountain did Jesus ascend into heaven?	
Fr	uits of the Holy Spirit (Gal 5:22-23)	
	ney are new characters we get from the influence of the Holy Spirit.	
	,	

Fruits of the Holy Spirit are good things the Holy Spirit makes us to get.

# **Examples of fruits of the Holy Spirit:**

- Love
- Joy
- Peace
- Patience
- Kindness
- Goodness
- Faithfulness
- Gentleness.
- Humility
- Self control

# Gifts of the Holy Spirit (Corinthians 12:27 & 12:8-10)

• They are abilities to do services we get from the influence of the Holy Spirit

# **Examples of gifts of the Holy Spirit:**

- Wisdom
- Knowledge
- Faith
- Power to heal.
- Power to preach.
- Power to perform miracles
- Ability to tell the difference between gifts that come from the Holy Spirit and those that do not
- Speaking in strange tongues.
- Ability to explain what is said.

# Symbols of the Holy Spirit (John 1:32, 3:7-8, 1:2-3)

- Dove represents peace, gentleness and holiness
- Strong wind symbolizes the strength of the Holy Spirit.
- Fire symbolizes spiritual warmth and ability to purify believers

# Things the disciples were able to do after receiving the Holy Spirit

- Preaching boldly
- Speaking in tongues
- Healing the sick
- Casting out demons

# The works of the Holy Spirit in the life of believers (Luke 4:1, 4)

- He strengthens the faith of Christians
- Helps believers to overcome in.
- Helps believers to live in harmony.
- Helps believers to know the truth about God.
- Helps believers to preach the word of God.
- Helps believers to pray.
- Guides believers to do the right things.
- Reminds believers what to do.
- He guides Christians

# Why is the Holy Spirit called a helper?

• He helps in spiritual growth.

# Ways of cooperating with the Holy Spirit

- Praying
- By listening to the advice
- By meditating

1	De l'atania a la ingenerale e	
	By listening to inner voice	
	Guided Activity	
	. What do you understand by Fruits of the Holy Spirit?	
	. Give any <b>two</b> examples of fruits of the Holy Spirit among Christians.  (i)	
	. Define the term <b>Gifts of the Holy Spirit.</b>	
	State any <b>two</b> examples of gifts of the Holy Spirit  (i)(ii)	
	. Which symbol of the Holy Spirit appeared during the baptism of Jesus Christ?	
	Give <b>two</b> things the disciples were able to do after receiving the Holy Spirit.  (i)	
	. Give <b>two</b> values of Holy Spirit in the life of believers.  (i)	
	TOPIC 2: ANCESTORS, OURSELVES AND THE SPIRIT	
	ncestors, ourselves and the Christian spirit and African traditional beliefs	

Ancestors, ourselves and the Christian spirit and African traditional beliefs Before the introduction of Christianity, Africans knew God as a creator, protector and provider.

**Ancestors** are the members of the family who lived long time ago. They had local names for God and believed in African Traditional Religion (A.T.R.)

A traditionalist is a person who believes in the old culture or practices of long ago.

		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Tribe	Name of God	Meaning	
Baganda	Katonda	Creator	
Banyoro	Rugaba	Giver	
Iteso	Lokasuban	Creator	
Kakwa	Nyuleso	God in the sky	
Luhya (Kenya)	Nyasaye	Beseeched one	
Basoga	Kibumba	Creator	
Acholi	Rubanga	The king of Heaven	

#### Similarities between ATR and Christian beliefs

- 1. Both believe that God is the creator and sustainer of life.
- 2. Both believe in life after death.
- 3. Both believe in forgiveness and reconciliation with one another and God.
- 4. Both have religious objects and places of worships
- 5. Both believe in the power of prayers
- 6. Both believe that there is a mediator between God and man
- 7. Both believe in the existence of spiritual world
- Both have sacrifices and rituals.
- 9. Both believe that life is a gift from God/gods.

#### Differences between A.T.R and Christian beliefs

- 1. A.T.R believes in witchcraft while Christians believe in prayer
- 2. A.T.R believes in polygamy unlike Christians.
- Christians believe in the resurrection of the body on the Day of Judgment while A.T.R doesn't.
- 4. A.T.R. believe in ancestors as mediators in worship while Christians believe in the Holy spirit
- 5. A.T.R believes that the living dead can cause misfortunes to the living while Christians do not.
- 6. A.T.R believes in small gods while Christians believe in one God.
- 7. Christians believe in the Day of Judgment while ATR does not.
- 8. Christians believe in the presence of Hell and Heaven while ATR do not
- 9. Christians use Bible to preach while ATR do not have a book.

# **Guided Activity**

Galada Addivity
1. Write A.T.R in full.
2. Name the religion which existed before foreign religions in Uganda.
3. Mention any <b>two</b> recognized foreign religions existing in Uganda today.  (i)
4. Define the word ancestors.
5. State <b>two</b> similarities between African Traditional Religion and Christian beliefs.  (i)

6. Write <b>two</b> differences between African Traditional Religion and Christian beliefs.  (i)
(ii)
7. Mention any <b>two</b> evil practices of the African Traditional Religion.
(i)
(ii)
Good practices of ATR
Evil practices and beliefs of A.T.R
Polygamy     Witch craft
3. Appeasing the dead
4. Sacrificing human beings
5. Charms and amulets.
Similar practices in ATR and Christianity:
1. Both offer to God/gods.
2. Both practice reconciliation.
3. Both worship spiritual being
4. Both dedicate their children to God/gods for blessings.
Different practices in ATR and Christianity
ATR worship many gods while Christianity worships one God
ATR worship in shrines while Christians worship in church.
Guided Activity
1. Give any <b>two</b> good practices of African Traditional Religion.
(i)
(ii)
2. State any <b>two</b> evil practices and beliefs of A.T.R.
(i) (ii)
3. State <b>two</b> similar practices in both ATR and Christianity.
(i)
(ii)
4. Give <b>two</b> practices in ATR which are not in Christianity.
(i)
(ii)

#### Reconciliation

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

**Reconciling** means bringing back a broken relationship after misunderstanding What is misunderstanding?

# **Causes of misunderstandings**

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

## Importance of reconciliation

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

# African Traditional ways of reconciliation with others

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

# African Traditional ways of reconciling with God

Sacrificing animals to God

# Process/steps involved in traditional reconciliation

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

# Christian ways of reconciling with God Through prayers Accepting Jesus as a personal saviour. Repenting for our sins. Asking for forgiveness Christian ways of reconciling with one another 1. Through peace talk 2. Apologizing/asking for forgiveness. 3. Using gifts. 4. Visiting each other. 5. Use of church leaders as mediators 6. Use of court system **Guided Activity** 1. Define reconciliation as a Christian. 2. State any **two** causes of misunderstandings. (i) \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Mention any **two** importance of reconciliation. 4. State any **two** traditional ways of reconciliation with people. (i) \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Mention any **two** traditional ways of reconciling with God. (i) \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Suggest **two**-steps involved in traditional reconciliation. 7. State **two** Christian ways of reconciling with God.

# The meaning of life after death

Life is being alive and existing on earth.

Death is stopping to live.

Life after death refers to the state in which human beings continue to live inform of spirit after earthly life.

- According to the Bible, Abel was the first person to die.
- Abel and Cain were Adam's and Eve's children.
- Enoch, Elijah and Melchizedek were the only people who did not die but entered heaven alive.

# Traditional teaching about life after death

Traditional beliefs or teachings on life after death include:

- 1. Death in human being is real.
- 2. There is welcome and rejection in the world of spirits
- 3. After death, people join the world of spirit as a new member
- 4. The dead remain living somewhere as spirits.
- 5. They believe that the dead remain part of their families.
- 6. They believe that the dead will not resurrect.
- 7. The living dead are the teachers of morals
- 8. The departed and the living continue to need each others
- 9. They believe that the living will join the dead when they die.
- 10. They believe that people who die are reborn through their children and relatives.

# Why are the dead called living dead (not completely dead) according to African traditional beliefs?

- 1) The dead remain somewhere living as spirits
- 2) They believe that people who die are reborn through their children and relatives.
- 3) They continue to live in different forms

# Ways the dead are remembered traditionally

In African traditional settings, the dead are remembered by:

- 1. Naming children after them
- 2. Caring for their graves
- 3. Swearing in their names
- 4. Offering them food and drinks as sacrifices
- 5. Asking them to bless the living people
- 6. Cursing other people through them
- 7. Holding functions or ceremonies for the dead.

	Guided Activity	
	1.	What do you understand by the word death?
	2.	Name the first person to die according to the bible.
	3.	How did the person named above meet his death?
	4.	Name any <b>two</b> people who went to heaven without dying.  (i)
	5.	State any <b>two</b> causes of death today.  (i)
	6.	Give <b>two</b> traditional ways of remembering dead people.  (i)
	7.	Mention any <b>two</b> ways of avoiding death among Christians today.  (i)
1		(II)

# Biblical teaching on life after death

(Gen 3:19, 1Cor 15-20, John 11:25, Thess 5:14-17, Matt 25:21)

# Old Testaments teachings in the belief after death

Before the coming of Jesus, Here were the common beliefs of people Belief in life after death was not clear in the Old Testament. For examples

- They believed that judgment end in the present world

# New Testaments teachings in the belief after death

- 1. When a person dies, his or her soul is taken away by God.
- 2. The reward for good and punishment for the right things done
- 3. Good people will go to Heaven and bad people will go to Hell.
- 4. The curse of death started from the Garden of Eden and ended with the coming of Jesus
- 5. The body is returned to the soil after death.
- 6. Whoever believes in Jesus and repents will resurrect to live in heaven forever.

7. The soul remains alive after death.

# What is the origin of death according to Christianity?

The sin of Adam and Eve

# Reasons why a Christian should not fear death

- 1. There life after death.
- 2. Death is the beginning of eternal life.

#### Similarities between A.T.R. and Christian beliefs in life after death

- 1. Both believe in life after death.
- 2. People who die while doing good things rest in peace

# Differences between A.T.R. and Christians beliefs in death and life after death

- In A.T.R the dead are remembered as ancestors while in Christianity the dead are remembered as saints.
- A.T.R offers sacrifices to the dead while Christians don't
- A.T.R does not believe in the resurrection of the body while Christians believe in resurrection.
- A.T.R does not believe in the Day of Judgment while Christians do.

### **Communion of saints:**

It is the fellowship between saints and Christians who are still alive.

It is the way living Christians relate with dead Christians.

The word **saint** means a person who is recognized for having exceptional closeness, holiness and likeliness to God.

# Ways communion of saints is expressed in the living Christians.

- By using the names of saints at baptism.

# Importance of communion of saints to living Christians

- 1. Inspires Christians to work for eternal life.
- 2. Saints act as role models to Christians in their daily lives.
- 3. Christians get determination after asking help in their daily endeavors from saints.

# **Guided Activity**

- 1. What is the origin of death according to Christianity?
- 2. Why is the origin of death put on Adam and Eve?

3. State any <b>two</b> reasons why a Christian should not fear death.
(i)
(ii)
4. Give the final place of rest for the following after death:
a) Bad people:
b) Good people:
5. State any two similarities between A.T.R. and Christian beliefs in life after death.
(i)
(ii)
6. Mention any two differences between A.T.R. and Christians beliefs in death and
life after death.
(i)
(ii)

#### **TOPIC 3: ENRICHED BY OTHER NATIONS AND RELIGIONS**

### **Key words:**

- Prostration: Posture showing respect for God.

# World religions

Religion is a belief in spiritual/ supreme beings.

# **Examples of major world religions**

Christianity

- 1. Islam
- 2. Judaism
- 3. Buddhism
- 4. Hinduism
- 5. Baha'i faith

# Signs of religions

A religious sign is a gesture or an action which when used conveys a particular message.

# Symbols of religions

A symbol is a physical object that presents something.

# Importance of religious symbols

- ✓ Help believers to understand their religion deeply.
- ✓ Enable individuals to share common beliefs that are expressed by symbols.

# 1. Christianity:

It came out Judaism.

It is based on the life, teachings, death and resurrection of Jesus.

People who follow Jesus are called Christians.

The Holy book of Christianity is the Bible.

The founder of Christianity is Jesus.

# The major branches or sects /denominations of Christianity:

- 1. Catholic
- 2. Orthodox
- 3. Protestant
- 4. Pentecostal churches
- 5. Seventh Day Adventist

# **Beliefs in Christianity:**

- 1. The belief in one God.
- The belief in Jesus as the saviour of the world.
- 3. The belief in the Holy Spirit.
- 4. The belief in resurrection.
- 5. The belief in the Holy Trinity

# **Symbols of Christianity:**

- 1. The Bible 3. The cross.
- 2. Holy wine 4. Holy bread

# **Signs of Christianity**

**Baptism** 

The sign of the cross

# Importance of symbols to Christians

- 1. They strengthen our faith
- 2. For identification
- 3. For preaching
- 4. They are used for prayers
- 5. For casting out demons
- 6. They are used in swearing of leaders
- 7. Symbolize salvation
- 8. Give hope for eternal life
- 9. Promote unity
- 10. Promote morals
- 11. Remind us about the suffering and death of Jesus
- 12. Shows the existence of God



JESUS' BAPTISM

	Guided Activity	
ľ	Give the meaning of the following symbols of Christianity.	
	(a) Holy Wine:	
١,	(b) Holy bread:	
1		
	(i)	
1,	(ii)	
ľ	3. Mention any <b>two</b> importance of religious symbols	
	(i)	
	(ii)	
ľ	<ol> <li>Name the religion based on the life, teachings, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ.</li> </ol>	
	Cilist.	
Į	5. Name the Holy book of Christianity.	
1	6. Who is the founder of Christianity?	
١.	7. T	
1	7. The major branches or sects /denominations of Christianity.	
١,	State any two common holiefs in Christianity	
ľ	3. State any <b>two</b> common beliefs in Christianity.	
	(i)	
١,	(ii)	
ľ		
	(i)	
١,	(ii)	
	(i)	
<del>ļ</del>	(ii)	
<u> </u> !	slam:	

It was revived by Prophet Muhammad in Saudi Arabia at the city of Mecca.

It was founded by Allah.

The Holy book for Islam is the Quran.

The followers Islam are called Muslims.

# **Beliefs in Islam:**

- 1. The belief in one Allah
- 2. The belief in the day of judgement
- 3. The belief in angels
- 4. The belief Allah's prophets
- 5. The belief in four Holy books of Allah

These four books are Qur'an, Tawrat (Torah), Zabur (Psalms) and Injil (Gospel)
6. The belief in the will of Allah

Symbols in Islam:
1. The Qur'an
2. The mosque

- The Holy city of Mecca
   The Kibla/ Qibla
- 5. The star and the crescent.

# Signs in Islam

- 1. The greeting which is Asalaam Aleikum.
- 2. Circumcision
- 3. Prostration during prayer.
- 4. Removing shoes before entering the Mosque.

Guided Activity	
1. Name the city in Saudi Arabia where Islam was revived.	
2. Name the Holy book which Allah revealed to Prophet Muhammad.	
2 Mantion any two common balists in both Jolam and Christianity	
3. Mention any <b>two</b> common beliefs in both Islam and Christianity.	
(i)	
(ii)	
4. State any <b>two</b> symbols in Islam.	
(i)	
(ii)	
5. State any <b>two</b> reasons for Prostration during prayer	
(i)	
(ii)	

#### Judaism:

It was founded by Moses.

Judaism is related to Christianity.

It was based on Moses' Journey with the Jews.

It is based on the Decalogue (**The Ten Commandments**) which God Gave to Moses on Mount Sinai.

The Holy book for Judaism is Torah.

Torah is made up of books of law of the law in the Old Testament.

Books of law are also called Pentateuch/Torah.

Books of law were written by Moses.

#### **Books of Torah:**

Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy.

# The 13 principles of Judaism religion

- 1. God exists
- 2. God is one and unique
- 3. God is a spirit
- 4. God is eternal (God lives forever)
- 5. Prayer is to be directed to God only
- 6. The words of prophets are true
- 7. Moses was the greatest prophet and his prophesies were true
- 8. The Torah was given to Moses
- 9. -There will be no other Torah
- 10. God knows thought and deeds of men
- 11. God will reward the good and punish the sinners
- 12. The Messiah will come
- 13. The dead will be resurrected

#### **Beliefs in Judaism:**

- 1. The belief in only one God not Trinity.
- 2. The belief in the Holy book Torah
- 3. The belief in the Sabbath
- 4. The belief in God's prophets.
- 5. The belief that Jesus was not the Messiah.
- 6. The belief in the Passover.

#### **Disbeliefs of Judaism**

Judaism didn't believe in the following

- Original sin committed by Adam and Eve
- Virgin birth of Jesus Christ

# Symbols in Judaism:

- 1. The temple
- 2. Creed called Shema

# Signs in Judaism:

- ∠ Circumcision
- Celebration of the Sabbath
- Festivals

Guided Activity	
Name the denomination which was founded by Moses.	
2. State the Holy book for the above religion.	
3. State another name for books of law.	
4. State any <b>two</b> books of Torah.	
(i)	
5. Mention <b>two</b> common beliefs in Judaism.  (i)	
\''/	

#### 4. Baha'i Faith

Baha'i faith was founded by Bahá'ulláh in 1863 in Persia (Modern Iran) Its headquarters are in Haifa in Israel.

It is based on the teaching of its great teacher who is also the founder.

#### Beliefs in Baha'i faith

- 1. The belief in unity of all people in the world.
- 2. The belief that religion goes hand in hand with science.
- 3. The belief in truthfulness
- 4. Beliefs in messengers sent by God
- 5. The belief in all nations to have one international language
- 6. The belief in equality of men and women.

# Ten Basic teachings of Baha'i faith

- 1. Oneness of God
- 2. There is one common foundation for all religions
- 3. Independent search for truth
- 4. Equality between men and women is real and need to be respected
- 5. There is harmony between science and religions
- 6. All forms of injustices can be removed from one's life slowly
- 7. Universal compulsory education is a human right
- 8. Economic problems can be solved using Godly methods
- 9. There must be one universal language for mankind
- 10. Possibility in universal peace for humankind

# Principles of Baha'i faith

1) Oneness and equality of God of all religions

God respected in different denomination is the same. It's the name which varies differently

2) Oneness of religions

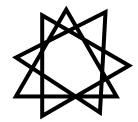
All followers of each religion have one common faith

3) Oneness of mankind

All tribes and races are equal. None is greater than the other

# Symbols of Baha'i Faith:

- 1. The temple
- 2. The five pointed stars
- 3. The greatest name
- 4. Nine pointed stars.



The Nine pointed stars

- The nine pointed stars represent completeness, perfection and unity in Baha'i faith
- The five pointed stars represent the human body as head, two hands and two feet.

# **Guided Activity**

Guided Activity
1. Name the founder of Baha'i faith.
2. Mention any <b>two</b> of the Ten Basic teachings of Baha'i faith
(i) (ii)
3. Who is the main teacher of the Baha'i followers?
4. In which country was Bahai faith founded?
5. State any <b>two</b> principles of Baha'i faith.
(i) (ii)
6. Which teaching in Baha'i faith is different from that of Christianity?
(i)
(II)

7. State any <b>two</b> teaching in Baha'i faith similar to that of Christianity.
(i)
(ii)
8. Mention any <b>two</b> common Beliefs in Bahai faith which create peace.
(i)
(ii)

#### 5. Hinduism:

Hinduism is the religion of the Hindu.

Hindu religion has no founder

It is the collection of cultures, practices, religions and ideas Indians.

One becomes a member of Hindu religion by being born in the Hindu tribe in India.

#### Main beliefs in Hinduism:

- 1. The belief in one supreme called Brahma
- 2. The belief in eternal life
- 3. The belief in re-incarnation or re-appearing after death
- 4. Religious experts can help in knowing God.
- 5. No religion has all the truth
- 6. Life is holy (sacred)
- 7. They believe that creation is continuous
- 8. The belief in the law of Karma(record of deeds)
- 9. The belief in eating vegetables only

# Symbols in Hinduism:

- 1. The Holy book called Bhagavad Gita
- 2. The temple
- 3. The sacred cow

# Signs of Hinduism

- Ablution using water from R. Ganges
- Celebrating festivals like Diwali (festival of lights)

# Major religious values of Hinduism

- ✓ No telling lies
- Friendship: All Hindu are brothers and sisters
- Having compassion for the people suffering
- Having self control to al the attractive things
- Having good and pure thoughts and actions

 ✓ Sharing and giving to the needy

# Similarities between Christianity and Hinduism

They both believe in one Supreme Being

They all believe in the existence of God in three

# **Guided Activity**

1	. How can one become a member of Hindu religion?
2	. Mention any <b>two</b> common beliefs in Hinduism and in Buddhism.
	(i)
	(ii)
[3	s. State any <b>two</b> signs in Hinduism.
	(i)
L	(II)
_	. Mention any <b>two</b> common symbols of Hinduism.
	(I) (ii)
	(")

#### 6. Buddhism:

It was founded by Siddhartha Gautama Buddha in India.

The word Buddha means the enlightened one.

Buddhism holy place is called: **Bodh Gaya.** Their place of worship is called Buddhist temple or Buddhist monasteries or Vihara.

#### Beliefs in Buddhism:

- 1. The belief in eternal life (Nirvana)
- 2. The belief in re-birth or re-incarnation of people.
- 3. The belief in a god called Brahma Sahampati.

# **Practices of Buddhism**

- Buddhist monks live in monasteries under strict rules

# The eight-fold path of Buddha

Buddha teaches that if one wants to be free from bad desires and emotions, one should follow the eight fold path below.

- Right and correct understanding
- Right intention
- Right speech
- Right action
- Right living

- Right efforts and determination
- Right mindfulness

# Symbols in Buddhism:

- 1. Collection of important teachings of Buddhism
- 2. Round table called **Mandala** which has many sides
- 3. The eight fold path

The mandalas is believed to help transform ordinary mind in to enlightened ones.

### Signs in Buddhism

- 1. Initiation ceremonies
- 2. Statue of Buddha while seated
- 3. Kneeling before the statue of Buddha
- 4. Removing shoes before entering the shrine

#### **Guided Activity**

Guided Activity	
Name the country from which Buddhism was found.	
2. State any <b>two</b> signs in Buddhism.  (i)	
3. Give <b>two</b> common beliefs among the Buddhism and Christians.	
(ii)4. State any <b>two</b> of the eight-fold path of Buddha.  (i)	
(ii)	
(ii)	

### Common religious beliefs

- 1. Believe in existence of God or gods
- 2. Belief in life after death
- 3. Believe that man can only know about material things but not the nature of God (agnosticism)

# Ways we can respect and relate to people of other religions.

- 1. By being polite.
- 2. People should practice universal love
- 3. People should avoid religious pride

- 4. Practicing ways of peace and harmony with others
- 5. By not disregarding their founders
- 6. By listening to them
- 7. People should form inter religious council
- 8. Respect for ones' ideas and beliefs
- 9. By respecting their religious leaders
- 10. Respecting their places of worship.
- 11. By not abusing their religious beliefs and practices.
- 12. By respecting their special days

#### **Guided Activity**

1.	Give any <b>two</b> common beliefs among most of the worlds' religions.
	(i)
	(ii)
2.	State <b>two</b> ways you can relate with other pupils of different religions at school.
	(i)
	(ii)
3.	Give any <b>two</b> groups of people that you should respect.
	(i)
	(ii)
4.	Give <b>two</b> things which build peace among different denomination.
	(i)
	(ii)
5.	Why do you encourage your friends to form inter—religious councils.

# International organizations which bring nations together: International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

- It was founded by Jean Henry Dunant
- It was founded to help wounded soldiers during wars
- Its headquarters are in Geneva Switzerland
- ✓ It operates all over the world

# Benefits of International Committee of the Cross to God's people:

✓ It gives medical care, shelter and food to people affected by landslides, earthquakes, drought and wars

# **United Nations Organization:**

- ✓ It was formed in 1945.
- ✓ It was formed to promote peace in the world after the second world war.
- ✓ Its headquarters are in New York in USA

#### Benefits of UNO to God's people:

- 1. Promotes peace and security
- 2. Provides loans to member countries
- 3. Provides food to people affected by famine
- 4. Fights against diseases
- 5. Promotes human rights

#### **World Food Programme (WFP):**

It is a department of UNO

Its headquarters are in Rome in Italy

# Benefits of the World Food Programme to God's people

- 1. Provides food to people faced by famine
- 2. Promotes food security
- 3. Promotes better nutrition
- 4. Provides food to refugees

### Ways international organization bring people together:

- 1. Through trade
- 2. Through international meetings
- 3. Through games and sports
- 4. Through education.

Guided Activity
Name the branch of International Committee of the Red Cross found in Uganda
State <b>two</b> benefits of International Committee of the Cross to God's people.  (i)
(ii)
3. Write down any <b>two</b> benefits of UNO to God's people.  (i)(ii)
4. Write WFP in full.
5. Give <b>two</b> ways international organisations bring people all over the world together.
(ii)
6. State any <b>two</b> benefits of World Food Programme to God's people
(i) (ii)

# God's worldwide family (Micah 4:3-4)

- ✓ All human beings can be united in God's family as brothers and sisters.
- ✓ Although cultures are different, human beings from different nations can enrich each other.
- ✓ All countries depend on each other that are called interdependence.

#### Ways nations benefit from each other through culture:

Culture is a way of life of the people of a given society

- They practice religions of other nations

#### Ways nations benefit from each other through trade:

- 1. They get goods they don't have
- 2. They get foreign exchange
- 3. They get market for surplus goods
- 4. They maintain friendship
- 5. They get business knowledge.

# Ways nations benefit from each other through development

- 1. Nations learn good governance from others
- 2. They get grants
- 3. They get donations
- 4. They get expertise
- 5. They get loans
- 6. They raw materials

# **Guided Activity**

1. State <b>two</b> ways how nations benefit from each other through:
a) Culture
(i)
(ii)
b) Trade
(i)
(ii)
c) Development
(i)
(ii)
2. State any <b>two</b> acceptable ways of life of the people in your society
(i)
(ii)

# PART II ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

#### THEME I: READING FROM THE QUR'AN

# SUB THEME: QUR'ANIC EXTRACTS REGARDING THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Selected Verses

6:51, 7:187, 33: 63, 56: 11- 56, 45: 46

#### Relating the verse to our daily life and lessons learnt from the verse.

- 1. No one is going to have a protector during judgment day apart from Allah.
- 2. Fearing and respect in Allah will lead us to success during judgment.
- 3. Allah will raise us from death and we shall gather before him for judgment.
- 4. Life after death is a reality although many people deny it.
- 5. Nobody knows the judgment day and hour apart from Allah.

# **Events on the judgment day**

- 1. The angel will blow the trumpet two times.
- 2. The dead will come back to life.
- 3. Human justification before God.
- 4. The believers will receive their books in their right hands.
- 5. People's deeds will be put on a weighing scale.

# Significance/importance of judgment day

- 1. Allah will judge according.
- 2. Allah's powers over creatures.
- 3. People will judge themselves before Allah makes his final ruling.
- 4. Allah will reward his people depending on what they did.
- 5. Prophet Mohammed (P.B.U.H) will plead for his group. (Muslims)
- 6. To help believers cross bridge.

#### **Guided Activity**

	_
What does the Qur'an teach about Judgment Day?  ———————————————————————————————————	_
2. Which angel is responsible for blowing the trumpet?	_
3. How many times will the trumpet blow?	_
4. Name the <b>two</b> angels that are responsible for recording our daily deeds.  (i)	_ _

	(ii)
5.	. Why do those angels record our deeds?
6.	List down any <b>two</b> events which will take place on the Judgment Day.  (i)
7.	. Which bridge will people cross to go to heaven or to hell?
8.	Mention any <b>two</b> characteristics of As-sirat.  (i)
9.	. Why would prophets Musa and Isa fear to plead for people on the judgment day?
10	0. Who will be accepted to plead for people on that day?
1	1. Give the use of a scale on the judgment day.

# THEME II TAWHIID (MONOTHEISM) SUB – THEME HYPOCRITES

Hypocrites are acts of pretending to what one is not or to feel what one does not feel.

Hypocrite is a person who pretends to be what he or she is not.

The Islamic term for a hypocrite is Munafiq and in plural Munafiqun

The Surah in the Qur'an that talks about the evil practice is called Surat Munafiqun Chapter 63.

#### **Characteristics of Munafiqun**

- 1. They pretend to be good whereas they are not.
- 2. They are always yes men or yes women.
- 3. They have a weak character. They cannot stand on their own.
- 4. They are great liars.
- 5. The always have a pleasant and excellent outlook by being smart.
- 6. They never fulfill their promises.
- 7. They normally think that other people's complaints are directed at them.

# **Characteristics of Munafiqun in Medina**

- 1. Encourage Quraish to fight the Prophet.
- 2. Ran away from battle field of Uhud.
- 3. Oppose leadings of Prophet Mohammed

4. Announced the death of Prophet Mohammed when he was not. Dangers or threats of hypocrites 1) They spoil Islam 2) They reveal our secrets to our enemies 3) They lead to destruction 4) They cause enmity among people 5) They cause war between countries 6) They can break people's marriages It leads to hatred 8) They are more dangerous than a non-believer. 9) It is the source of disharmony and instability Ways of avoiding hypocrites in society today. 1. We can avoid hypocrites by sticking to the word of Allah. 2. By isolating from them after knowing them. 3. By advising them to stop practicing it. 4. By telling hypocrites the consequences of it. 5. By not taking every one's advice or comments. 6. Asking Allah to expose them to us. 7. Praying for them in order to stop that bad practice. 8. Guiding and counseling them. **Guided Activity** 1. What is hypocrisy? 2. What is the Islamic name for hypocrite? 3. Write down any **two** characteristics of hypocrite. 4. Suggest **two** examples of hypocrisy in action. (ii) **TYPES OF HYPOCRITES** Hypocrisy in belief: This refers to pretence of a person to be a believer in Allah while he/she is not.

#### **Characteristics of Hypocrisy in belief**

- 1. Feeling unhappy at the victory of Islam.
- 2. Feeling happy when Islam is disgraced.
- 3. Hating prophet Mohammed (P.B.U.H)
- 4. Saying that the whole message of the prophet was mere lie.
- 5. Saying that prophet Mohammed was not a true Prophet.

#### Hypocrisy in actions and deeds:

This refers to people whose practices are made up of pretences of being good when they are the opposite.

#### They do the following:-

- Regular breaking of promises.

#### Relevance of the topic to daily life

- 1. We should not practice hypocrisy because it is against the Islamic teachings.
- 2. We should not associate with hypocrites after knowing them.
- 3. Hypocrites will be thrown in hell after judgment day.
- 4. Hypocrites are nice looking guys talking nicely in order to win your heart.
- 5. Many people are enemies to each other because of hypocrites.
- 6. Allah is against hypocrisy and hypocrites.
- 7. We should be very careful to people talking to you against someone.
- 8. Many people's marriages are broken for no good reason because of hypocrites.

# **Guided Activity**

	- and a state of the state of t
1.	Name <b>one</b> hypocrite who died when Prophet Muhammad was stopped form praying for him.
2.	Mention <b>two</b> dangers of hypocrites.  (i)
	(ii)
3.	Which Surat talks about hypocrisy in the Qur'an?
4.	Why do people practice hypocrisy?
5.	Suggest any <b>two</b> ways of avoiding hypocrites in one society.

(i)							
(ii)							
		_	_	_	 _		

Give the difference between hypocrisy and hypocrites.

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#### TOPIC: RIGHTS OF HAJJ

Hijj/Hajj/Hijjah:- A pilgrimage to Mecca.

Hajat: A title given to a woman who has visited Mecca

Hadith refers to the teachings of Prophet Mohammed

Haji/ Al-haj is a title awarded to a man who has made pilgrimage to Mecca

#### Importance of Hajj

A pilgrimage gets a big reward from Allah because it is an act of worship.

Hajj is a fulfillment of the fifth pillar of Islam.

- ✓ A person who performs Hajj with sincerity is forgiven his/her sins by Allah
- ✓ It brings Muslims together from various parts of the world and therefore it creates brotherhood amongst Muslims.
- ✓ It pleases Allah
- ✓ It strengthens one's faith.
- ✓ It is a good reminder of the judgment.
- ✓ Relevance of hajj to daily life
- ✓ It trains a person to persevere and work hard.
- ✓ It develops the heart of sacrificing.
- ✓ You get a title of Haji and Hajat.
- ✓ It creates friendship amongst people from different parts of the world.

#### Terms connected to Hijj

Umra - Optional pilgrimage to Mecca

Sa'yi - Running between Safa and Marwa

Tawaf - Running around the Kaaba seven times.

Arafa - A mountain where Pilgrims get the title of Haji and Hajat

- It is a mountain where Adam and Hawa met after searching for each other.

Mina - A place where Pilgrims throw stones to the three pillars representing Satan

Jamarat- The three pillars representing Satan

#### Rites of Hajj

- 1. Getting niyya (intention)
- 2. Dressing Hiraam
- 3. Tawaf
- 4. Pillars of Hajj

- 5. Niya (intention
- 6. Going around the Kaaba
- 7. Running between Safa and Marwa
- 8. Attending Arafa
- 9. Cutting of hair

# **Conditions before making Hajj**

- 1. Have enough money for the journey.
- 2. Leave enough money for family.
- 3. The journey should be from known danger.
- 4. Should be Muslim with a sound mind.
- 5. Pay all debts.
- 6. Pay for the journey without using dishonest ways.

	Guided Activity
1.	What is Hijj?
2.	Name the first and oldest house of God.
3.	Write <b>two</b> pillars of Hijj.  (i)
4.	Which dress is won by pilgrims?
5.	Why do pilgrims slaughter animals at Mina?
6.	Why do Moslems throw stones to Satan at Mina?
7.	Give any <b>two</b> forbidden things done during pilgrimage.  (i)
8.	State any <b>two</b> important reasons for performing Hijj.  (i)
	THEME: FIQH (PRACTICE)
lm	portant religious sites visited at Makkah and Madinah
	1. The Ka-abah
	This is the first and oldest house of Allah.

#### COMPREHENSIVE PRIMARY SEVEN TERM ONE RELIGIOUS EDUCATION WORKBOOK

It was built Prophet Ibrahim and his son Ismael for worshipping Allah.

- 2. Majid Haram in Makkah
- 3. Majidi Al-Qiblatayin

This is the mosque in Makkah which has two facing directions. (Qiblas)

- 4. **Baitu Al- Muqdis in jerusaleum** which later Allah ordered Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) to change the direction to Makkah.
- 5. Cave of Hira

This is the cave where Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) received the first revelation of Qur'an.

6. Cave of Thaura:

This is the cave where Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) hid with his companion during his migration to Medina.

7. Majid Al- Nnabawi:

This is the mosque of Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) in Madinah.

8. Baqie:

This is the first grave yard in Madinah where some of the companions, sons and wives of Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) were buried.

9. Majid Quba-a

This is the first mosque built in Madinah by the Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H)

#### **Guided Activity**

9.	What do	you unders	tand by the	following	terms
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a)	Saa	yι	=
•		•	

b) Tawaf:

# THEME IV: HADITH (PROPHETIC TRADITIONS)

SUB THEME : UPHOLDING GOOD HEALTH

Extract from the Qur'an (7: 55, 24: 2, and 17: 32)

Visiting the sick

# The prophet said: Procedure to follow

- ✓ You give a sick person Salaam
- ✓ Respond to invitations
- ✓ Encourage the sick not to think otherwise but to continue worshipping God.
- ✓ It is Allah who makes one sick and He is the one who cures.

# Problems of early sex and pregnancy

- 1. It leads to STDs and STIs.
- 2. It leads to school dropouts.

- 3. It leads to punishment.
- 4. You can be forced to get married.
- 5. Loss of dignity and respect.
- 6. It leads to death during delivery.
- 7. It causes disobedience to Allah's command.

# **Examples of STDS and STIs and their control**

- 1. HIV /AIDS
- 2. Hepatitis B
- 3. Syphilis
- 4. Gonorrhoea
- 5. Candidaisis

#### **Moslems Medicine**

- 1. Qur'an
- 2. Honey
- 3. Habbat sauda
- 4. Dates
- 5. Cuppings

# **Religious implications in control of STDS**

- 1. Being faithful in relationships.
- 2. Preaching against adultery.
- 3. Abstinence from sex before marriage.

Guided Activity
1. Write down any <b>two</b> Islamic medicines.
(i)
(ii)
2. How was zam zam well formed?
3. Give one danger of sex before marriage.
(i)
(ii)
4. Mention any <b>two</b> disadvantages of adultery.
(i)
(ii)
5. Write <b>two</b> examples of STD.
(i)
(ii)
6 Suggest any <b>two</b> dangers of STDS to the youth

(i)	
(ii)	
7. Suggest <b>two</b> ways of avoiding HIV / AIDS.	
(i)	
(ii)	
8. Give <b>two</b> ways a Muslim person can help a sick friend.	
9. What should we do when we visit sick people?	
10. Why do people take things like drinks to the sick?	

#### THEME V: HISTORY OF ISLAM

#### SUB THEME: ASIAN MUSLIM COMMUNITIES IN UGANDA

#### 1. Asian communities in Uganda

The Ismailia Muslims Community

They have a spiritual leader as Handir

#### 2. Ag'a Khan

Their headquarters are at Kibuli Mosque.

Ag khan's grandfather is Sir Sultan Muhammad Ali sha Aga khana

They have built schools in Uganda e.g. Masaka S.S, Kibuli S.S

They have built mosques in Uganda e.g. Kibuli mosque, Wangeya etc.

They have provided scholarships to Ugandan students to Harvard University.

#### 3. Bohras

It is Asian group

#### X-tics of Bohras

- 1. They have three daily prayers i.e. Subhi, Magrib and Ishai.
- 2. They have two Idd festivals.
- 3. They fast the day of Idd-al-Ghadir (the day Ali was made a successor of Prophet Muhammad)

# **The Asian Communities**

- 1. Punjabi
- 2. The Baluchis
- 3. The cutchhi Muslims
- 4. The kokni Muslims
- 5. Ithnaashris

6. The Ahmadiyya

# **Contributions of Asian communities in Uganda**

- 1. They build mosques e.g. Aga khan
- 2. They set up business to provide jobs.
- 3. They build schools e.g. Masaka S.S.
- 4. They participated in the building of the Uganda Railway.
- 5. They increased the number of Muslims in Uganda.

Guided Activity	
Apart from Ismailia, name any other <b>two</b> Moslem communities in Uganda.  (i)	
(ii)	
2. Who is the spiritual leader of Ismailia?	
3. Give any <b>two</b> characteristics of the Bohras.  (i)	
(ii)	
4. Apart from the Qur'an name any other holy book in Islam.	
5. Name the main group of Asian Muslim Community.	
6. Give one characteristic of the Ismalias.  (i)	
(ii)	
(i) (ii)	
8. Who are the Bohras?	
9. Name the world leader of Ismailia Community.	
10. How has the Aga khan group of Asian Community contributed to the development of Uganda?	