**P.7 C. R.E TERM 1 ,2 AND 3- 2019**

**THEME:CHRISTIANS AND THE HOLY SPIRIT.**

**TOPIC 1: ENRICHED IN THE SPIRIT**

**New words:**

* **Ascension:** Jesus’ going into heaven.
* **Creatures:** Living things created by God.
* **Crucified:** Being nailed on the cross.
* **Genesis:** The beginning.
* **Gospel:** Good news about Jesus Christ.
* **Mediator:** A person who brings two or more people into an understanding.
* **Nature:** Physical world like living things, land and seas.
* **Persecution:** The act of mistreating others.
* **Salvation**: The act of being saved by God from sin.
* **Spirit:** The part of human being which is not physical.

**Order of God’s creation (Genesis 1:26-29)**

* It took God six days to create the universe.
* 1st day-light
* 2nd day-Sky
* 3rd day-Land, sea and plants.
* 4th day-Sun moon and stars.
* 5th day-Sea animals and birds
* 6th day-Wild, domestic animals and man.
* 7th day-God rested
* He created man last to show his power over other creatures.
* He placed man in the Garden of Eden to guard and cultivate it.

**Nature of human being as part of God’s creation (Gen 1:26-30)**

* Human beings were created in God’s image.
* 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 five animal freedoms.**

* Right to food.
* Right to live
* Right to protection
* Right to shelter
* Right to good health
* Right to free movement
* Right to mate
* Right to good transportation
* Right to un-polluted environment
* Right to decent slaughter

**Responsibilities of human beings towards 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.

**Responsibilities of human beings towards plants.**

* Avoiding deforestation.
* Avoiding bush burning.
* Protecting plants from strong wind.
* Applying manure and fertilizers.
* Watering plants during dry season.
* Weeding crops.

**The role of human beings as part of God’s creation ( Gen 1:26, 1:28, 2:15)**

* To look after God’s creation.
* To pro-create by producing children.
* To worship God
* To cultivate land and grow food.
* To respect both animal and plant freedom

**How human beings failed to live up to God’s standards (Genesis 3:4-5)**.

* Human beings accepted to be tempted by Satan.
* They disobeyed God.
* They ate the forbidden fruit.

**Punishment God gave to Adam. (Gen 3:16-19)**

* To work hard to produce food.
* To die and become soil in which he was created.

**Eve**

* To have pain while giving birth.
* To be subject of man.
* To be enemies with snake

**Serpent**

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

**Consequences/results of Adam’s and Eve’s disobedience**

* Suffering
* Jealousy
* Hatred/dislike
* Death
* Diseases
* Envy
* Unhappiness
* Embarrassment among people
* Hard work in order to get food.

**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.

**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.

**Why did God bless Abraham?**

* Abraham was obedient to God.

**From whom did God start his plan of salvation**?

* Abraham.

**How was God’s plan of salvation fulfilled?**

* By the birth, death and the resurrection of Jesus.

**The call of Moses:(Exodus:19:1-5,24:3).**

**Why did God call Moses on Mount Horeb?**

* To deliver the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.

**Why did God call Moses on Mount Sinai?**

* To give him the ten commandments

**Which agreement did God make with the people of Israel?**

* To obey the ten commandments.

**Why did God give 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.

**Steps 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’ Promiseof the Holy Spirit (John 14:25-26,Acts 2:1-13,Luke 4:1-4, Ephesians 1:13),**

* Jesus promised his disciples a helper.
* The helper was the 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 guide them.
* 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

**Name the three friends of Jesus in Bethany**

* Mary
* Martha
* 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.

**Fulfilment 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.

**Fruits of the Holy Spirit (Gal 5:22-23)**

* They are new characters we get from the influence of the Holy Spirit or
* 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 donot
* 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-** Symbolises the strength of the Holy Spirit.
* **Fire-** Symbolises spiritual warmth and ability to purify believers

**State 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
* By listening to inner voice

**Activity:**

* What did God use to create Adam?
* Why did God create human beings last?
* What does the name Eve mean?
* What shows that God loved Adam and Eve so much?
* Why did Eve accept to eat the forbidden fruit?
* Give one way Christians disobey God today.
* Why did God send prophets to the people Israel?
* Name the last prophet to prepare the people of Israel for the coming of the saviour.
* Give the meaning of “incarnation”
* What lessons do Christians learn from crucifixion of Jesus?
* Write down one way you can care for fellow human beings.
* How was the creation of Adam different from that of Eve?
* Why did Jesus promise his disciples the Holy Spirit?
* Mention God’s greatest gift to Christians?
* Give the work of the Holy Spirit in the Church today.
* State one responsibility of man towards animals.
* How human beings were created different from other creation?
* Mention God’s image in man.
* Give one good example Christians can follow from Jesus.

**TOPIC II: ANCESTORS, OURSELVES AND THE SPIRIT**

**New words:**

* **Alpha**: God is the beginning of everything.
* **Omega:** God is the end of every thing.
* **Ancestors**: Great grand parents who died
* **Justice**: Fair treatmen**t** for all
* **Misfortune:** Bad happening
* **Mystery:** Unusual happening.
* **Omnipresent**: God is everywhere
* **Omnipotent:** God is able to do all things.
* **Sacrifice:** Giving up something important in order to succeed or benefit.
* **Socialise:** Meeting freely with others.
* **Supernatura**l: Beyond natural ability.
* **Traditionalist:** Person who believes in traditional practices.

**Similarities between Afican Traditional Religion and Christians beliefs.**

* Both believe in supernatural being.
* Both believe in life after death.
* Both believe that life is a gift from God/gods.
* Both believe in dedicating children to God after birth for protection and blessings.
* Both believe that God is spirit.

**Differences between African Traditional Religion and Christian beliefs**.

* A.T.R believes in witchcraft while Christians believe in prayer
* Christians believe in the resurrection of the body while A.T.R does not.
* A.T.R. believe in ancestors as mediators in worship while Christians believe in the Holy spirit.
* A.T.R believes in small gods while Christians believe in one God.
* Christians believe in the day of judgment while ATR does not.

**Similar practices in ATR and Christianity:**

* Both offer to God/gods.
* Both practise reconciliation.
* Both worship spiritual being
* 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.
* ATR sacrifice animals to gods while Christian use Jesus as sacrifice.

**Good practices of ATR**

* Sharing
* reconciliation

**Evil practices in African Traditional Religion (A.T.R)**

* Witchcraft.
* Charms
* Sacrificing human beings.
* Polygamy
* Appeasing the dead

**Causes of misunderstandings in communities**.

* Adultery
* Backbiting.
* Drunkardness
* False accusations
* Telling lies
* Stealing
* Greed

**Reconciliation**

* To make friendship with someone after disagreement.

**Importance of reconciliation**.

* Restores friendship and love
* Prevents revenge
* Restores working together.
* Promotes unity.
* Creates peace
* Promotes forgiveness

**Traditional ways of reconciliation**

* Using mediators like elders, chiefs and clan heads.
* Paying fines
* Asking for forgiveness
* Sharing eats and drinks
* Shaking hands

**Traditional ways of reconciling with gods**

* Sacrificing animals to god

**Process/steps involved in traditional reconciliation**

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

**Christian ways of reconciling with God ( 2Corinthians 5:18-19,Hebrews 10:9-10).**

* By accepting Jesus as personal friend and saviour.
* By asking for forgiveness

**Christian ways of reconciling with one another.**

* Apologising / asking for forgiveness.
* Using gifts.
* Visiting each other.
* Using mediators

**Traditional beliefs or teachings on life after death**

* They believe that the dead remain living somewhere as spirits.
* They believe that the dead remain part of their families.
* They believe that the dead will not resurrect.
* They believe that the living will join the dead when they die.
* 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?**

* The dead remain somewhere living as spirits
* They believe that people who die are reborn through their children and relatives.

**Ways the dead are remembered**

* Naming children after them
* Caring for their graves
* Swearing in their names
* Offering them food and drinks as sacrifices
* Asking them to bless the living people
* Cursing other people through them
* Holding functions or ceremonies for the dead.

**Biblical teaching on life after death**

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

* The Bible teaches that when a person dies his or her soul is taken away by God.
* The Bible teaches that the body is returned to the soil after death.
* The Bible teaches that whoever believes in Jesus and repents will resurrect to live in heaven forever.
* The Bible teaches that the soul remains alive after death.

**What is the origin of death according to Christianity?**

* The sin of Adam and Eve

**Why should a Christian not fear death?**

* There life after death.
* Death is the beginning of eternal life.

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

* Both believe in life after death.
* 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 judgement 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.

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

* By using the names of saints at baptism.
* By naming churches after saints.
* By school schools after saints.

**Importance of communion of saints to living Christians**

* Inspires Christians to work for eternal life.
* Saints act as role models to Christians in their daily lives.
* Christians get determination after asking help in their daily endeavours from saints.

**Activity:**

* What is death according to Christianity?
* How did Jesus overcome death?
* Why is death not the end of a Christian?
* How can a Christian secure eternal life?
* Who is a saint?
* Give one way Christians communicate with saints.
* Name the former archbishop of Uganda who was declared a saint.
* What will happen to the righteous people on the Day of judgement?
* Why do some Christians fear death?
* State one way people of long ago reconciled with gods.
* In which creed do Christians confess their communion with saints?

**T0PIC III: ENRICHED BY OTHER NATIONS AND RELIGIONS**

* **Key words:**
* **Creed:** Set of religious beliefs.
* **Festival:** Period to celebrate religious event
* **Initiation:** Ceremony to introduce a member to new life or group.
* **Prostration:** Posture showing respect for God.
* **Synagogue:** Jewish house of worship.

**Major world religions:**

* Religion is a belief in spiritual being.

**Examples of major world religions.**

* Christianity
* Islam
* Judaism
* Buddhism
* Hinduism
* Bahai 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 objects 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 sect/denominations of Christianity:**

* Catholic
* Orthodox
* Protestant
* Born again/Pentecostal churches
* Seventh Day Adventist

**Beliefs in Christianity:**

* The belief in one God.
* The belief in Jesus as the saviour of the world.
* The belief in the Holy Spirit.
* The belief in resurrection.
* The belief in the Holy Trinity

**Symbols of Christianity:**

* The Bible
* The cross.
* Holy wine
* Holy bread.

**Signs of Christianity**

* Baptism
* The sign of the cross

**2.Islam:**

* 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:**

* The belief in one Allah
* The belief in the day of judgement
* The belief in angels
* The belief Allah’s prophets
* The belief in four Holy books of Allah
* The belief in the will of Allah

**Symbols in Islam:**

* The Quran
* The mosque
* The Holy city of Mecca
* The Kibla/Qibla
* The star and the crescent.

**Signs in Islam**

* The greeting which is Asalaam Aleikum.
* Circumcision
* Prostration during prayer.
* Removing shoes before entering the Mosque.

**3.Judaism:**

* It was founded by Moses.
* Judaism is related to Christianity.
* 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.

**Beliefs in Judaism**:

* The belief in only one God not Trinity.
* The belief in the Holy book Torah
* The belief in the Sabbath
* The belief in God’s prophets.
* The belief that Jesus was not the messiah.
* The belief in the Passover.

**Symbols in Judaism:**

* The temple
* Creed called Shema

**Signs in Judaism:**

* Circumcision.
* Celebration of the Sabbath
* Festivals

**4.Bahai Faith**

* It was founded by Baha’ullah in Persia.
* Its headquarters are in Haifa in Israel.

**Symbols of Bahai Faith:**

* The temple
* The five pointed stars
* The greatest name
* Nine pointed star.

**Beliefs in Bahai faith**

* The belief in unity of all people in the world.
* The belief that religion goes hand in hand with science.
* The belief in truthfulness
* The belief in all nations to have one international language
* The belief in equality of men and women.

**5.Hinduism:**

* Hindu religion has no founder
* One becomes a member of Hindu religion by being born in the Hindu tribe in India.

**Beliefs in Hinduism:**

* The belief in one supreme called Brahma
* The belief in eternal life
* The belief in re-incarnation or re-appearing.
* The belief in the law of Karma(record of deeds)
* The belief in eating vegetables only

**Symbols in Hinduism:**

* The Holy book called Bhagavad Gita
* The temple
* The sacred cow

**Signs of Hinduism**

* Grouping people according classes
* Ablution using water from R. Ganges
* Celebrating festivals like Diwali (festival of lights)

**6.Buddhism:**

* It was founded by Siddhartha Gautama in India.

**Beliefs in Buddhism:**

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

**Symbols in Buddhism:**

* Collection of important teachings of Buddhism
* Round table called Mandala many sides
* The eight fold path

**Signs in Buddhism**

* Initiation ceremonies
* Statue of Buddha while seated
* Kneeling before the statue of Buddha
* Removing shoes before entering the shrine

**Common religious beliefs**

* Believe in existence of God or gods (theim)
* Belief in life after death
* Believe that man can only know about material things but not the nature of God (agnosticism)

**Ways of respecting and relating with people of other religions at School, Community and work.**

* By being polite.
* By not disregarding their founders
* By listening to them
* By not abusing them
* By respecting their religious leaders
* Respecting their places of worship.
* By not abusing their religious beliefs and practices.
* By respecting their special days

**International organisations 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
* Its branch in Uganda is called Uganda Red Cross Society

**Benefits of International Committee ssof the Cross to God’s people:**

* It gives medical care, shelter and food to people affected by landslides, earthquakes,

drought and wars

**United Nations Organisation:**

* 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:**

* Promotes peace and security
* Provides loans to member countries
* Provides food to people affected by famine
* Fights against diseases
* 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**

* Provides food to people faced by famine
* Promotes food security
* Promotes better nutrition
* Provides food to refugees

**Ways international organization bring people together:**

* Through trade
* Through international meetings
* Through games and sports
* Through education.

**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 is 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
* They copy ways of dressing
* They enjoy music from other countries.

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

* They get goods they don’t have
* They get foreign exchange
* They get market for surplus goods
* They maintain friendship
* They get business knowledge.

**Ways nations benefit from each other through development**

* They get grants
* They get donations
* They get expertise
* They get loans
* They raw materials

**Activity:**

* Give two signs of a Christian family
* Give two symbols of Christian faith
* Why should we respect people of other religions?
* How can one show Christians values in his/her behaviour?
* Give two ways people show disrespect to people of other religions?
* Which group of people practice Judaism?
* State two similarities between Christianity and Judaism
* Mention one book which makes up Torah.
* State any one value preached by priests to Christians
* Mention two similar beliefs among religions.
* In which way is World Society for the Protection of animals

important to God’s creation?

**TOPIC IV: SERVING OTHERS IN THE SPIRIT (MATTHEW 25:31-40)**

**Service:**

* Service is the act of helping other people
* Service is doing work for others/God willingly.

**Biblical teaching on serving for others**

**(Luke 12:32-34,Luke 16:19-25, John 13:8 Mathew 25:33-40)**

* People who serve others will be rewarded by God
* Serving others means serving God.
* People should aim at serving others instead of serving themselves.
* People who serve others will go to heaven.

**How does God reward people who serve others?**

* He gives them blessings on earth
* He gives them eternal life in heaven

**How did Jesus teach his followers to serve others?**

* By washing his disciples’ feet.

**Local examples on care for others**

**Examples of local voluntary organizations.**

**The AIDS Support Organisation (TASO)**

* Cares for AIDS victims by:
* Provides counseling
* Providing treatment
* Provides free HIV blood testing
* Provides safe male circumcision(SMC)

**Uganda Women’s Effort to Save Orphans (UWESO)**

* Cares for orphans by providing shelter.
* Providing education facilities.

**Sanyu Babies Home**

* Founded by church of Uganda
* Cares for abandoned and homeless children.

**Watoto ministries**

* It is home which helps orphans, street and homeless children.
* It was founded by Pastor Garry Skinner and his wife.
* It feeds, provides shelter and pays school fees.

**Wakisa ministries**

* An organization which cares for pregnant young girls
* It was founded by Vivian Kityo
* It provides shelter, food, clothes, treatment to pregnant young girls.

**People who have demonstrated service for others in the locality:**

**Dr. Matthew Lukwiya:**

* He treated Ebola patients
* He died of Ebola

**Janet Museveni:**

* She founded UWESO to support orphans

**Maureen Kaleba:**

* She founded TASO

**Pastor Garry Skinner:**

* He founded Watoto ministries to help orphans

**Vivian Kityo:**

* He founded Wakisa ministries to support pregnant young girls.

**International Relief Organisations which serve others**

* These are organizations which help the needy people freely.
* They are called voluntary organisations.

**Examples of international relief organisations**

**International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)**

* Cares for the wounded in wars and other disasters victims by:-
* Providing food.
* Providing medicine
* Providing shelter

**World Vision International**

* Supports orphans and peasants by:-
* Building schools
* Building clinics
* Providing safe water.

**Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA)**

* Cares for people hit by disasters by:
* Building schools.
* Building medical centres.
* Providing safe water

**Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere (CARE)**

* Cares for people hit by disaster by: -
* Providing shelter
* Providing foods
* Providing medical care.
* Fighting poverty

**Plan International**

* Cares for children by:-
* Providing homes
* Providing school fees
* Building schools

**International voluntary Christian organisations in Uganda which serve people**

**Save the Children Fund (SCF) :**

* Pays school fees for needy children
* Provides medical care to needy children.

**Christian Childrens Fund (CCF**):

* Funds education for needy children
* Provides health care to needy children

**Compassion International:**

* Gives clothes to needy children
* Pays school fees for needy children
* Provides shelter to needy childen

**World Vision International**

* Has been discussed

**Adventist Development Relief Agency(ADRA**)

* Has been discussed

**Local voluntary Christian organizations in Uganda.**

**Young Men’s Christian Association(YMCA**):

* Provides education
* Provides counseling to students
* Provides medical care

**Young Women’s Christian Association(YWCA):**

* Provides education
* Provides counseling to students
* Provides medical care

**Mother’s Union:**

* Provides counseling services to married women
* Counsels women who are about get married in church
* Promotes women’s projects.

**Father’s Union**

* Provides counseling services to married men
* Counsels men who are about get married in church
* Promotes men’s projects.

**selfless service(Read Matthew 25:35-46)**

* Selfless service means serving others freely first before yourself.

**Examples of people who provide selfless service**

* Pastors
* Scouts
* Bishops
* Reverends

**Examples of selfless service:**

* Donating clothes to the needy
* Providing food to the hungry
* Providing shelter to the needy
* Paying school fees for poor children
* Visiting the sick
* Visiting prisoners

**What is the reward for those who serve others?**

* Eternal life
* God blesses them

**What happens to people who don’t serve others?**

* They will be sent to hell.
* They don’t get blessings from God.

**People who responded to God’s call for service**

**(MK book 5 page 38,40,110,112)**

**Mother Theresa**

* Founded the order of sisters and brothers.
* Served the sick.

**William Wilberforce**

* Struggled to stop slave trade

**Dr. Lucille Teasdale.**

* Built St. Mary’s Hospital Lacor in Gulu.
* She treated sick people

**Princess Diana:**

* Donated money to the poor
* Donated clothes to the poor

**Saint Francis of Assisi:**

* He gave his property to the poor.
* He founded Francisians Order
* Showed love to birds and animals

**Saint Mbaga Tuzinde:**

* He died for his faith in God

**Apollo Kivebulaya**

* Spread Christianity in western Uganda and Boga in DRC

**Saint Perpetua:**

* Imprisoned because of her faith in God
* Agreed to die for her faith in God.

**People who need service**

* Poor
* Elderly
* Disabled
* Children
* Sick
* The orphans
* The refugees

**Activity:**

* Mention one way P.7 pupil can serve the following people in the community

-Poor children

-The elderly people

* What is selfishness?(Fountain RE Bk 6 pg 102-104)
* Give two examples of selfish behavior among Christians
* State two causes of selfishness among Christians
* Mention two results of selfishness
* Give any one project a Christian can start to offer selfless service in the community.
* State two causes of selfishness(Mk RE Bk 4 pg 63)
* Which parable promotes service for the needy?
* In which way is the church helping the needy people?

**TOPIC V: LIVING IN THE SPIRIT OF LOVE.**

* God has poured out his love into our hearts by means of the Holy Spirit (Romans5:5)
* The Holy Spirit produces love (Galatians5:22-25).
* God lives in union with us if we love one another(1John4:12-19)

**Marriage (Genesis 2:18, Matt 19:4)**

* Marriage is the legal union of a man and a woman as husband and wife.

**Types of marriage**

**Religious marriage**

* The marriage conducted either in church or mosque.
* The marriage is performed by a religious leader.
* It is called Holy Matrimony in Christianity

**Characteristics of Religious marriage**

* It is conducted by religious leaders
* It emphasizes love
* It is of one wife and one husband(monogamy)
* It involves two witnesses for couples.
* It involves exchanging vows

**Vows that a couple exchanges in church:**

* In bad and good times only death that will separate us
* In poverty and riches only death that will separate us
* In sickness and health only death that will separate us

**Importance of marriage vows:**

* Strengthen love

**What the couple does in church.**

* Exchanging promises (vows)
* Signing marriage certificate
* Exchanging rings.

**Importance of a wedding ring**

* Endless love

T**he reason a wedding ring is put on the second left hand finger.**

* It has vein of love connected to the heart.

**Importance a white wedding gown**.

* Innocence
* Virginity
* Purity

**Importance of a marriage certificate**

* Shows that marriage is legal.

**Customary marriage**

* Marriage performed according to the traditional customs.

**Characteristics of Customary marriage**

* It conducted by clan leaders and elders
* It allows polygamy
* It allows divorce
* Bride price is paid
* Respects virginity

**Bride price**

Money and property in some societies that husband must pay to his wife’s family

**Importance of bride price**

* Shows that marriage has been recognized
* An appreciation to the girl’s parents
* Strengthens love.

**Civil Marriage**

* The marriage performed by the government official.
* In Uganda its performed by Chief Administration Officer (CAO)

**Characteristics of Civil marriage**

* It is not permanent.
* It does not involve many people
* It does not involve going to the church to make vows.
* Divorce is allowed at the end of a contract.

**Why marriage is a social institution**:

* Unites different families, clans, tribes and other races.
* Brings people together during preparation meetings
* People come together during marriage functions

**Purpose of marriage:**

* For company
* For producing children/pro- create.
* For sexual satisfaction
* For respect.

**Biblical laws or teachings on marriage (1Cor 7:1-16)**

* Marriage is an institution started by God
* Man is the head of the family
* Man should have one wife(monogamy) .
* Wives should obey their husbands
* Husbands should protect their wives
* Divorce is not allowed/marriage should be permanent.
* One should marry when he/she fails to control his or her sexual desires.

**Biblical laws on love (Matt. 19:3-6)**

* Love is the basis of unity between husband and wife.
* Husband has to love his wife and the wife has to love her husband.

**Biblical teaching on adultery(Ex 20:14)**

* Do not commit adultery
* Committing adultery is a sin.

**Biblical laws /teaching on divorce**

* Divorce is not accepted.

**Qualities of a good marriage partner/wife or husband.**

* Should have a good family background.
* Should be faithful.
* Should have true love.
* Should have good health.
* Should be obedient
* Should be hard working.
* Should be trustworthy.
* Should be educated.
* Should be good looking.

**Common marriage problems**

* Quarrels
* Fights
* Lack o respect for one another
* Lack of trust
* Neglect of children.

**Ways married people control themselves in relation to the spirit of love:**

* Respecting one another
* Avoiding adultery
* Being kind to one another
* Being generous to one another
* Being patient
* Being humble
* Being tolerant

**Sexual deviations**

* Any sexual activity that is not accepted by God and man.

**Examples of sexual deviations**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SEXUAL DEVIATION** | **CONSEQUENCES/ EFFECTS** |
| Homosexuality | * **Damages the muscles of the anus** * **It annoys God** * **It transmits STIs** * **It leads to shame in society** |
| Incest | * **It annoys God** * **Leads to conflicts among relatives** * **Leads to shame in society** |
| Fornication | * **Leads to unwanted pregnancy** * **Leads to spread of STIs** * **Leads to school drop out** * **Leads to imprisonment if the girl is below 18 years** |
| Adultery | * **This means having sex outside marriage** * **It annoys God.** * **Leads to family conflicts** * **Leads to spread of STIs** * **Leads to death in case of abortion** |
| Prostitution | * **This is when women have sexual intercourse for money.** * **Men who spend money on prostitutes become poor** * **It annoys God** * **Leads to spread of STIs** * **Leads to unwanted pregnancies** |
| Bestiality | * **This means a person having sex with an animal.** * **Leads to shame** * **People may isolate you in society** * **It annoys God** |
| Masturbation | **This means giving yourself sexual pleasure by rubbing your sexual organ.**   * **Leads to sterility/ infertility in men.** |
| Lesbianism | **This means a woman having sexual intercourse with another woman.**   * **Leads to shame** |
|  |  |

**Causes of sexual immorality:**

* Alcoholism
* Bad peer pressure
* Pornography
* Poverty
* Using obscene sexual words
* Lack Biblical guidance

**Ways of avoiding sexual immorality:**

* Controlling our desires/thoughts towards members of opposite sex
* Avoiding bad peer groups
* Avoiding alcoholism
* Avoid using obscene sexual words
* Following Bible guidance

**Effects of HIV/AIDS:**

* Leads to death
* Leads to poverty
* Leads shortage of labour
* Increases government expenditure on buying ARVs

**Biblical ways of controlling HIV/AIDS:**

* Abstaining from sex until marriage
* Being faithful to your marriage partner.

**Ways of behaving well towards in relation to opposite sex:**

* By controlling sexual desires towards people of opposite sex
* By being kind to people of opposite sex
* By respecting people of opposite sex
* By being humble to people of opposite sex

**Meaning of Love according to the Bible (Mark 12:31, Icor 13:4-7)**

* True love has the following meaning according to Paul.
* Love is patient
* Love is faithful
* Love is enduring / persistent
* Love is hopeful.
* Love is kind.
* Love is everlasting.

**What love is not?**

* Love is not jealous.
* Love is not ill mannered.
* Love is not unforgiving.
* Love is not proud.
* Love is not selfish.

**Relationships**

* A relationship is the way people feel, behave and communicate to each other.

**Examples of people we relate with:**

* Friends
* Relatives
* Teachers
* Neighbours

**Biblical /saint Paul’s teaching on relationships(Ephesians6:1-9)**

* Children should obey and respect their parents
* Parents should not mistreat their children
* Parents should guide their children under Christian discipline
* Wives should obey/submit to their husbands
* Husbands should love their wives
* Servants should obey their masters and work hard

**Importance of good relationship/friendship:**

* Helps people to share knowledge
* Helps people to get protection
* Helps people to get good advice
* Helps people to get company
* Helps people to get money and other needs

**Ways of promoting good relationship with God**

* By praying
* By fasting
* By helping the needy
* Preaching God’s word
* By reading the Bible

**Ways of promoting good relationship with fellow people:**

* By being obedient
* By being kind
* By respecting
* By being humble

**Self control:**

* Ability to remain calm and not showing our emotions

**Importance of self control:**

* Helps us to avoid sin
* Helps us to make good decisions
* Helps us to control our actions
* Helps to control our words

**Biblical teachings on roles of family members towards each other**

**(Ephesians 6:1-4, Colossians 3:18-21)**

* Wives should submit or obey their husbands
* Husbands should love their wives
* Parents should not annoy or irritate their children
* Children should respect their parents

**Activity:**

* Why is marriage called a social institution?
* How do people deviate from normal sexual practices?
* Mention any two ways children benefit by respecting their parents.
* State one good behaviour of Christian children to their friends.
* Mention one quality of good husband or wife
* Give one way Christians can avoid sexual immorality.
* State one danger of sex before marriage to the youth.
* Write down one characteristic of true love according to saint Paul
* Which great commandment promotes love for one another?
* How do Christians fail to live according to the commandment mentioned above?
* How is self control as a fruit of the Holy Spirit important to Christians?
* Mention one common family problem.
* Why should one consider family background before choosing marriage partner?
* Why should one know the health status of a person he or she intends to marry?

**THEME VI: THE SPIRIT MAKES US FREE**

**Authority:**

* Authority is having rightful power/control over the people.

**Examples of people with authority**:

* Teachers
* Presidents
* Members of local council
* Members of parliament
* Pastors
* Bishops

**Types of authority**

**Divine authority:**

* Authority possessed by only God.

**Apostolic authority:**

* Messianic power Jesus gave to the church.

**Marital authority:**

* Authority husbands have over their wives.

**Civil authority:**

* The power civic leaders have over their people.

**Symbolic authority:**

* Authority received from particular objects e.g. constitution.

**Satanic authority:**

* Authority possessed by Satan and those under his control

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

* To keep law and order.
* To defend people’s rights.
* For caring for the needy.
* For promoting unity.
* For creating peace.

**Misuse of authority**

* Leaders mistreat the people they lead.
* Leaders embezzle public funds.
* Leader take bribes
* Leaders kill innocent people
* Leaders make unfair law.
* Through abusing offices they work in
* Through tribalism
* Through domestic violence
* Through rigging elections

**Biblical teachings on authority**

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

* The Bible teaches that all authority comes from God.
* People should use authority to serve others
* People should respect authority
* The Bible teaches that a great leader should give freedom to his/her people.

**Responsibilities of leaders:**

* To guide people
* To protect people
* To promote unity among people.
* Mobilize people for development.

**Freedom:**

* Freedom is the right to live in the way you want

**Proper use of freedom**:

* By not rioting
* By not using obscene words on radio talk shows
* By not rigging elections
* For advising the government
* For conserving the environment

**Ways people misuse freedom:**

* Through dressing badly.
* Through the use of obscene words on radio shows.
* Through abusing people on radios
* Through rioting
* Through destroying the environment
* Through refusing to vote

**Biblical teaching on freedom:**

* Freedom is found where there is the spirit of God(2Corinthians 3:17)
* People should not use freedom to commit sin(1Peter2:16)
* People should use freedom to serve God and other people(Galatians5:13-14)
* People who are righteous have freedom(John:8:32)

**Relationship between freedom and authority:**

* Both are God given.
* Authority affects the use of freedom and freedom affects the use of Authority.
* The misuse of both authority and freedom breeds evil

**Lessons from Jesus’ perfect use of freedom and authority (John 13:5)**

* He used it to benefit all people
* He used it to solve problems/difficulties.
* He used it to serve others.

**Human rights:**

* Freedoms all human beings should enjoy.

**Examples of human rights:**

* The right to vote
* The right to live
* The right to a clean environment
* The right to fair trial in courts of law
* The right to own property
* The right free movement
* Freedom of movement

**National laws that protect human rights:**

* Laws against murder and abortion
* Laws against domestic violence
* Laws against discrimination
* Laws against child abuse
* Laws against insecurity
* Laws protecting marriages
* Laws protecting people’s property

**Ways in which human rights are abused.**

* Mob justice
* Forcing someone to marry
* Detention without trial
* Denial of education
* Taking one’s property forcefully.

**Ways of respecting people’s rights:**

* Giving them freedom of worship
* Giving them freedom of speech
* Giving them freedom of privacy
* Giving people with cases fair hearing in court
* Allowing women to make decisions
* Avoiding murder.
* Respecting other people’s property
* Settling conflicts in courts of law.
* Respecting tribal religious differences.

**Bodies that promote human rights:**

* Amnesty International
* Human Rights Watch
* Uganda Human Rights Commission
* Federation of Uganda Women Lawyers(FIDA)
* Inspector General of Government(IGG)

**Characteristics of free and fair elections:**

* Transparent ballot counting process
* Should not be disrupted by violence
* Equal treatment for all candidates and parties
* Equal reporting in the media

**THEME VII: THE SPIRIT HELPS US TO USE HIS GIFTS.**

**Talents ( Matt. 25:14-30):**

* A talent is a natural ability to do something well.

**Examples of talents**

* Singing
* Dancing
* Acting
* Debating
* Writing
* Drawing
* Playing football/net ball
* Preaching
* Teaching
* Athletics
* Leadership

**Ways of identifying talents:**

* Through practice.
* Through the guidance of other people.
* Through praying.

**Ways people use their talents:**

* Priest use their talents to preach God’s word
* Musicians entertain the public using their talents
* Orators deliver important messages to people
* Sports men and women entertain people
* Teachers use their talents to give knowledge and wisdom to people
* Actors entertain and deliver messages to people.

**Creativity in the use of talents (Gen 1:26-30)**

* Fine artists decorate offices and homes
* Fine artists make beautiful creations that can be used to deliver messages.
* Scientists have discovered machines, drugs which have improved people’s lives
* Carpenters have made furniture
* Scientists have made phones to make communication better
* Scientists have machines used for building roads, houses, etc
* Scientists have made medicine used to cure diseases.
* Scientists have used talents to make feeding better
* People have used talents for making education better.

**Uses of talents that break God’s commandments:**

* For making medicine to carry out abortion.
* For making deadly weapons of mass destruction.
* For disputing God’s existence.
* For making poisonous chemicals to poison other people.

**Ways people benefit from talents:**

* They get money
* They become famous
* They travel widely
* They get friends
* They earn respect

**Conscience: (John 16:13, 3:20-21)**

* Conscience is a silent feeling that tells what is right and wrong.

**The Holy Spirit and Conscience(John16:6-16,1Corinthians12:1-11)**:

* Holy Spirit reveals the truth to our conscience.
* The Holy Spirit gives power to avoid doing wrong and do the right thing
* The Holy Spirit guides our conscience and actions
* The Holy Spirit helps us to know what is wrong and right

**TOPIC 8:STRENGTHENED BY THE SPIRIT WE ACCEPT THE EVENTS OF LIFE:**

**Success:**

* Success is ability to achieve your goal.

**Causes of success:**

* Determination
* Hard work
* Honesty
* Obedience
* Good advice
* Prayers
* Having faith in God
* Confidence
* Regular practice

**Examples of success/positive experiences:**

* Getting a good job
* Good harvest
* Getting profit from your business
* Having happy marriage
* Bearing children
* Performing well
* Winning elections

**What Christians should view as success (Romans 12:3-13)**

* To achieve unity and harmony with God and fellow human beings.
* Goal of love.
* Respect of God and other people.
* Service for others.
* Thinking more of others than ourselves.

**What Christians should not view as success:**

* Money
* Popularity
* Prestige
* Wealth

**Ways God helps people to cope with success/positive experiences:**

* By giving people faith
* By sending the Holy Spirit to guide people
* By using his word in the Bible to guide people
* By giving people confidence
* By giving people determination
* By guiding people to pray

**Failure:**

* Inability to achieve your goal.

**Causes of failure:**

* Lack of faith in God.
* Lack of self confidence
* Pessimism (believing in the worst to happen all the time)
* Poor advice
* Illiteracy
* Pride.

**Ways God helps people to cope with Failure/Negative experiences:**

* By giving people faith
* By sending the Holy Spirit to guide people
* By using his word in the Bible to guide people
* By giving people confidence
* By giving people determination
* By guiding people to pray

**Examples of negative experiences:**

* Losses in business
* Poor harvest
* Death of a relative
* Being expelled from school
* Impotence
* Barrenness
* Loss of property
* Loss of a job

**How to cope with success or failure:**

* By concentrating on available privileges and chances.
* By fighting Satan’s temptation using God’s words.
* Through prayer
* Through reading the Bible
* Through listening to good advice

**Fear :**

* The feeling that something bad might happen

**Forms of fear:**

* **Real fear** – fear for objects that can harm.
* **Imagined fear** – general fear to fail.
* **Anxiety –** the state of being worried

**Causes of fear in human beings:**

* Being lonely
* Lack of confidence
* Death
* Embarrassment
* Sinning
* Domestic violence
* Civil wars
* Poverty

**Causes of fear in animals:**

* Cows fear bulls
* Other animals which eat them
* Vehicles
* People
* Cows fear being slaughtered

**Values of fear:**

* Helps us to avoid dangerous situations.
* Makes us to do some tasks better.
* Makes us to respect those who can protect us.
* Makes us prayerful
* Makes people disciplined
* Makes us to work hard

**Biblical teachings on fear (Mark 14:32-36, Joshua 1:5-9, Gen 15:1, Isaiah 11:3-4)**

* We should pray to God for strength and courage whenever we are in fear.
* We should never fear whether we are weak or small.
* We should have determination as a solution for fear.
* We should have confidence as a solution for fear.
* We should obey God’s commandments as a solution for fear.
* We should never fear whether we are small or weak.
* Our worries should be left with God because he cares for us

**Courage:**

* Ability to face difficult situation without fear

**Biblical teachings on courage:**

* W e should pray to God for courage(Mark 14:32-36)
* We should be strong and courageous(Chronicles 28:20)
* We should be troubled and afraid(John:14:27)
* We should be determined and confident(Joshua 1:5-9)

**How Jesus was strengthened by the Holy Spirit:**

* Helped Jesus to face temptations
* Helped Jesus to fast
* Helped Jesus to face death on the cross
* Helped Jesus to perform miracles

**Emotions (John 11:35, 2:13-17, Luke 19:41):**

* Emotions are feelings people experience.

**Examples of emotional feeling are:**

* Sadness
* Anger
* Fear
* Love
* Jealousy
* Shame
* Happiness.

**Examples of friendly emotions**

* Excitement
* Love
* Gladness
* Courage
* Delight

**How to manage our emotions:**

* By listening to music.
* By praying
* By avoiding pornography
* By reading the Bible
* By avoiding being idle.
* By having faith and confidence in God .

**God’s help in managing our emotions:**

* God gives us self control
* God guides us through the Bible
* God’s word makes us strong when we fear

**TOPIC 9: PRAYING IN THE SPIRIT**

**Communication:**

* Sending and receiving of messages.

**The way people communicate to God:**

* Through praying.
* Through the Bible.
* Through singing gospel songs

**Importance of effective/good communication:**

* Helps us to get help from others
* Promotes good relationship among people
* Helps to show our love for others
* Helps us to provide guidance and counseling
* Helps us to express our feelings
* Helps us to ask for forgiveness
* Helps people to learn new ideas and skills.

**Ways of communicating to God through prayer:**

* Worshipping
* Singing and dancing hymns/spiritual songs
* Reading the Bible
* Confessing sins
* Giving thanks
* Reading psalms

**Ways God communicates to people:**

* Through the Bible
* Through vision
* Through prophets
* Through priests.
* Through Angels

**Prayers**:

* A prayer is a way of communicating to God

**Types of prayers**:

**Prayers of praise**:

* prayers said to glorify God (Exodus 15:1-8)

**Thanksgiving prayers**-

* prayers said to thank God (Psalms 138)

**Confessional prayers**:

* prayers said to request God for forgiveness (Psalms 51:19, 2Samuel 12:13)

**Petition /supplication prayers**

* prayers said to request our bodily and spiritual needs or present a problem to God

**Intercessional prayers**

* prayers said to request God to meet other people’s needs.

**Liturgical prayers**

* Prayers said from the book or recited from memory

**Praising prayer:**

* prayers said to praise/glorify God

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

* When Moses and Israelites prayed to thank God for helping them to cross the Red sea

(Exodus 15:1-8)

* When king David prayed for forgiveness after committing adultery with Uriah’s wife

(2 Samuel 12:13)

**Examples of prayers:**

* Prayer of praise
* Prayer of forgiveness
* Prayer of intercession
* Prayer of healing
* Prayer for help

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

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

**Jesus teaching on prayer:**

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

**Jesus’ example of prayer:**

* Jesus prayed alone on the hill(Matt.14:23)
* Jesus prayed alone in the morning at Galilee(Mark1:35)
* Jesus prayed in the garden of Gethsemane(Mark14:32)
* He taught his disciples how to pray(Luke11:1-4)

**Lessons that we learn from the Lord’s Prayer:**

* To praise God
* To request God for our daily needs.
* To ask God for forgiveness.
* To ask God to protect us from evil.
* To forgive others.

**Reasons why Jesus prayed.**

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

**Places where Jesus prayed from**

* Gethsemane (Matt. 26:39-42)
* On top of the hill (Mark 6:46)

At the grave yard (John 11:41-43)

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

* We should always pray
* Personal prayers are God for Chrtians
* We should have faith when we pray
* We should pray in the morning after waking up
* We should pray for others

**Importance of prayers:**

* They help us to come closer to God.
* They help us to control our emotions.
* They help us to forgiven
* They help to strengthen our faith in God
* They help us to find relief in times of stress and sorrow.
* They help us to get blessing

**Reasons why Christians pray**:

* To thank God
* To praise God
* To confess our sins.
* To ask for protection.
* To be blessed by God

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

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

**Forms of a loud prayer**

* Loud prayer from memory
* Loud prayer from a prayer book.
* Singing hymns together.

**Principles of follow during a prayer**

* Have faith
* Be humble before God.
* Turn the whole mind to God.
* Turn your desires/needs to God.

**When should a Christian pray?**

* When he/she is in need.
* At anytime
* When he/she is in joy

**Times/incidents for common prayers**

**Morning time:**

* To thank God for the protection at night.
* To thank God for the new day.

**Night time:**

* To confess the sins committed during day.
* To ask for protection during

**Before meals:**

* Ask God to bless the meal.
* Thank God for providing the meal

**During difficult times.**

* To ask God for protection.

**Time of joy**

* To glorify God.

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

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

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

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

**Some of the ways of serving God**

* By praying
* By reading the Bible
* By meditating
* By fasting
* Preaching His word
* Donating to poor

**The book of Psalms**

* Was written by king David
* Contains prayers.

**Activity:**

* State two importance of communicating with God.

**TOPIC 10: GROWING IN THE SPIRIT**

**Prayer in the early church:**

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

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

* Christians prayed together
* Christians were baptized
* Christians were united
* Christians wrote letters to encourage other believers.
* Preached God’s word

**Prayer in church history:**

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

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

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

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

* To thank God
* To be guided by the Holy Spirit
* To get God’s blessings
* To strengthen their faith
* To get God’s power to heal.

**Lessons today’s Christians learn from the early church:**

* To pray to God for our needs
* To pray with faith
* To pray together to strengthen their faith.

**Problems faced by early Christians:**

* Christians were persecuted
* Some Christians were murdered
* They were imprisoned

**Problems faced by Christians today:**

* Poverty
* Murder
* Diseases
* Conflicts
* Immorality

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

* Guides Christians in prayer
* Gives Christians faith in prayer
* Makes their prayers to reach God

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

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

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

* Gives the church knowledge and wisdom
* Enables Christians to preach God’ word
* Strengthens the faith of believers
* Helps people to know the truth about God
* Helps Christians to perform miracles
* Helps to keep church members united
* Enables christens to perform miracles

**Ways Christians participate in church actives**

* Reading the scriptures
* Giving offertory
* Receiving Holy Communion
* Cleaning the church
* Singing in church choir
* Donating to the poor
* Praying

**Reason why Christians should pray together**

* To strengthen their faith in God
* To promote unity
* To promote friendship
* For God to answer their prayers easily

**Creeds:**

* Creed is set of Christian beliefs.

**Examples of Christian creeds:**

* Apostles’ creed
* Nicene creed

**Section of creeds:**

* Creeds are arranged in sections/parts i.e.
* The section of God the Father
* The section of God the Son and
* The section of God the Spirit.

**Importance of creeds to Christians**

* Helps to understand the power of God
* Help us to understand our beliefs
* They guard us from false teachings

**Sacraments:**

* A sacrament is a symbolic religious celebration through which Christians believe that they receive God grace.
* A ceremony in Christianity which is an outward symbol that shows the inner grace of God.

**Examples of sacraments:**

**Baptism:**

* First sacrament
* The visible symbol of baptism is water.

**Confirmation :**

* Second sacrament that confirms baptized person.
* Its visible symbol is laying hands on the person being confirmed.
* Done by a Bishop.

**Holy Matrimony:**

* Unites man and woman to become wife and husband.
* Its visible symbol is a ring and a marriage certificate.

**Penance:**

* For repenting sins.
* Symbolized by feeling sorry for one’s sins.

**Holy order/ordination:**

* Received by people who serve in church e.g. monks, reverends, pastors and bishops

**Anointing of the sick people.**

* Given to very sick/ill people.

**Holy Communion:**

* Carried out in memory of Jesus’ blood and body.
* Was made on Holy Thursday
* Conditions for receiving it are repentance, baptism and confirmation.

**Characteristics of Sacraments:**

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

**Importance of sacraments:**

**Baptism:**

* Washes the original sin committed by Adam and Eve
* Makes a person a member of Gods family/church

**Confirmation:**

* Strengthens a person’s faith in God.
* Makes one a full member of the church

**Holy Communion**

* Helps us to remember the last supper
* Helps us to be in re-union with Christ
* Helps to eat the body and blood of Jesus Christ

**Penance:**

* Makes a person to repent his/her sins

**Holy Matrimony:**

* Unites man and woman as husband and wife.
* Helps people to have children
* People get company

**Holy order:**

* Makes a person to serve in the church.

**Anointing the sick**

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

**Sacraments in the Roman Catholic Church**

* Baptism
* Confirmation
* Holy matrimony
* Penance
* Holy Communion
* Anointing if the sick
* Ordination

**Sacraments in the Church of Uganda / Anglican Church**

* Baptism
* Confirmation
* Holy matrimony
* Penance
* Holy Communion
* Ordination

**Sacraments in the Pentecostal churches**

* Baptism
* Holy matrimony
* Penance
* Holy Communion
* Ordination

**Sacraments in the Seventh Day Adventist Church**

* Baptism
* Holy matrimony
* Penance
* Holy Communion
* Ordination

**Differences between the Roman Catholic Church and Anglican Church**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Roman Catholic Church** | **Anglican/Protestant Church** |
| * Make the sign of the cross during prayer | * Don’t make sign of the cross during prayer |
| * Women cannot become Priests | * Women become Reverends |

**Differences between the Roman Catholic Church and Seventh Day Adventists**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Roman Catholic Church** | **Seventh Day Adventists** |
| * Make the sign of the cross during prayer | * Don’t make sign of the cross during prayer |
| * Women become Reverends | * Women can not become Priests |
| * Baptize young children | * Baptize only adults |
| * They have general prayers on Sunday | * They have general prayers on Saturday |
| * Celebrate the sacrament of confirmation | * They don’t celebrate the sacrament of confirmation |
| * Celebrate Christmas | * They don’t celebrate Christmas |

**Differences between the Roman Catholic Church and Pentecostal Churches**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Roman Catholic Church** | **Pentecostal Churches** |
| * Make the sign of the cross during prayer | * Don’t make sign of the cross during prayer |
| * Women cannot become Priests | * Women can not become Pastors |
| * Baptize young children | * Baptize only adults |
| * Celebrate the sacrament of confirmation | * They don’t celebrate the sacrament of confirmation |

**Social contribution made by the church towards development.**

* Established education centres.
* Established medical centres
* Established orphanages
* Promoted morals.

**Political contribution by the church towards development**

* Advises government when making the constitution
* Encourages the government to observe human rights.
* Encourages peace talks in case of war

**Economic contributions by the church towards development**

* Established financial institution
* Assists in training manpower.
* Created jobs/employment.

**Parables.**

* Short stories with hidden meanings that Jesus used.

**Why did Jesus teach using parables?**

* He wanted his followers to understand his message.
* He never wanted non believers to understand his message.

**Parables, meanings of words in them and lessons learnt from them:**

**Parable of the sower (Matt. 13:1-23)**

* **Seeds:-** God’s word
* **Sower:** - Jesus, preacher of God’s word
* **Seeds that fell along the path:**- people who hear God’s word but the devil takes it away.
* **The seeds that fell on rocky ground** :– people who hear God’s word but give up when trouble or persecution comes because of the message.
* **The seeds that fell on good soil:** – people who hear God’s message and understand it.
* **Lesson:** To believe in God.

**Parable of the weeds: (Matt. 13:24-30)**

* **The field**: the world
* **Good seeds:** - people who believe in God
* **Weeds: -** Non believers.
* **Enemy who sowed the weed:** - the devil
* **Harvest; -** end of the world.
* **Harvest workers: -** the angels
* **Lesson:-** Never to give up our faith in God.

**Parable of the lost sheep:( Matthew 18:10-41)**

* **Sheep**: the believers.
* **Jesus:** Man with hundred sheep
* **Lost sheep**: sinner
* **Ninety-nine sheep:** faithful people.
* **Lesson:-** To have love for sinners.

-To be faithful

* **Results of finding lost sheep:**

-Happiness/rejoicing.

**Parable of house built on the rock (Matt. 7:24-27)**

* To follow Jesus’ teachings.

**Parable of Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37)**

* To help the needy
* To have pity for people who are suffering.

**Parable of the rich fool (Luke 12:13-21)**

* To trust God rather than our wealth or possessions.

**The parable of the prodigal or lost son (Luke 15:11-23)**

* Confess our sins
* To forgive

**The parable of the lost coin (Luke 15:8-10)**

* To repent

**Parable of the two sons (Matt. 21:28-32)**

* To repent/confess our sins.

**Parable of ten virgins (Matt. 25:14-30)**

* Unprepared believers will be locked out of God’s kingdom when Jesus returns.
* Believers should be prepared for the return of Jesus.

**Miracles that were performed by Jesus:**

* Raised Jairus’ daughter (Luke 8:40)
* Raised Lazarus (Luke 7:11-17)
* Raised the son of the widow of Nain(Luke 7:11-17
* Walked on water (Matt. 14:22-32)
* He fed 5000 people (Mark 6:30-44)
* He turned water into wine (John 2:1-12)
* Made Simon to catch large number of fish (Luke 5:4-11)
* He calmed the storm (Matt. 8:23-27)
* He healed the lame (Mark 1:29-34)
* He cast demons (Matt. 8:28-24)
* Healed a woman who suffered from bleeding for 12 years. (Luke 8:24-48)

**Why did Jesus perform miracles**?

* To show love to people.
* To show God’s power.
* To show care to people
* To help people.

**Prophets**

* They are messengers of God.

**Examples of prophets**

* **Elijah –** Preached trust and true worship
* **Samuel** – Anointed Saul as a king of Israel
* **Amos** – Preached Justice, repentance and God’s judgement
* **John the Baptist** – Preached repentance in preparation for the coming of the messiah.
* **Isaiah-** preached about the coming of the messiah.
* **Hosea** – Preached forgiveness and hope.
* **Jeremiah** – Preached hope for the future and new covenant.
* **Jonah** – Preached repentance to the people of Nineveh.
* **Joel –** Preached repentance to the people of Judah.
* **Micah** – Preached against oppression of the poor.
* **Malachi** – Encouraged people to give offerings to God.
* **Elisha** – Preached against injustice, immorality and misuse of power.

**Judges in Israel:**

* **Samson** -His power was in his long hair

- He became powerless after trimming his hair.

* **Samuel** -Anointed Saul and David as kings.
* **Deborah** -she was the first female Judge of Israel

**Kings of Israel:**

* **Saul** -He was the first king of Israel

-disobeyed God.

* **David** -Defeated all enemies of Israel

- Wrote the book of Psalms

- He killed the giant of Philistines called Goliath.

- Committed adultery with Uriah’s wife called Bathsheba.

* **Solomon** – Prayed to God for wisdom to rule Israel.

**Mountains and events that happened on them:**

* **Ararat -** Where Noah’s ark rested after the floods.
* **Moriah** - Where Abraham took Isaac to be sacrificed
* **Sinai -** Where God gave Moses Ten Commandments.
* **Carmel** -Where Elijah held a contest with the prophets of Baal.
* **Tabor**  - where Jesus shone brightly.

-His shinning is called transfiguration.

-The prophets who were with him were Elijah and Moses

-The apostles who were with Jesus are John, Peter and James

* **Olives** -Where Jesus ascended into heaven.
* **Nebo -**where Moses died