

SCHEME OF WORK FOR JS1 ON CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES
THIRD TERM 2021/2022 ACADEMIC SESSION

- WK1: Relationship with God: - (i) How to Relate with God
(ii) Ways of Maintaining a Good Relationship with God
- WK2: Relationship in the Family: - Meaning, Types and Recognition of family members.
Different roles of members of the family and Attributes of a Christian Family – Prov. 22:1; Eccl. 7:1, Ephesians 6.4; Colossians 3.18-25
- WK3: Relationship in the School: - Names of members of the school and factors to be considered in Choosing friends at school.
- WK4: Relationship in the School: - Types, and Purpose of relationships in the school.
Characteristic (Good and Bad friends) and factors considered in choosing friends
- WK5: Relationship in the School: - Importance of Choosing Good Friends; Consequences of Choosing Bad Friends (1Samuel 18.1-5, 2Thessalonians 3.6-13, Judges 16.4-13, 1 Samuel 13.1-13)
- WK6: MID-TERM BREAK
- WK7: Relationship in Community: - (i) identification of Names of community Leaders
(ii) Maintaining relationships in the community
- WK8: Community Leadership: - (i) the characteristics of good and bad leadership
(ii) the advantages of good leaders and disadvantages of bad leaders
- WK9: Relationship in the Church: (Romans 12:9-21)
- WK10: Reconciliation: - (i) Meaning and Conditions for Reconciliation
(ii) The Prodigal Son and his Father (Luke 15:11-32)
- WK11: Reconciliation: - (i) Joseph Reconcile with his brothers (Genesis 42.1-14)
(ii) Jacob Reconciles with Esau (Genesis 33:1-20)
- WK12: Revision/Examination
- WK13: Examination

HOW TO RELATE WITH GOD

To relate with God means to have a very important and meaningful connection with him. It involves a total obedience to God's command and instructions.

We can relate with God through the following ways:

- 1) **Prayer**
- 2) **Bible study**
- 3) **Worship**
- 4) **Fellowship with one another**

WAYS GOD SPEAK TO US

The following includes ways through which God speaks to us:

- 1) through His Word, the **BIBLE**
- 2) our parents, teachers, and priests
- 3) dreams (Joseph, Mary, Peter)
- 4) Christian fellowship group(FCS)
- 5) The inner voice of the spirit in our hearts known as the *conscience*

WAYS OF MAINTAINING A GOOD RELATIONSHIP WITH GOD

The following includes ways to maintain a good relationship with God:

1. **Keep away from evil and the devil**
2. **Daily prayer and holy living**
3. **Forgiving one another**
4. **Worshipping God in spirit, truth and holiness**
5. **Breaking with and from the past**
6. **Reading and studying the Bible**

RELATIONSHIP IN THE FAMILY

The family can be described as a group of people who are related by marriage, blood ties or adoption. It is the smallest unit in the society as well as the first and oldest institution established by God.

TYPES OF FAMILY

There are three main types of family:

1. **NUCLEAR FAMILY**
2. **EXTENDED FAMILY**
3. **THE COMPOUND FAMILY**
4. **THE SPIRITUAL FAMILY**

DIFFERENT ROLES OF MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY PROV. 22:1; ECCL. 7:1

THE FATHER

1. He must love his wife and children.
2. He is to work to provide basic necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, education and health of the family.
3. He is to give spiritual, moral and material support to his wife and children.
4. He must teach his children in the way of the Lord.
5. He makes rules and regulation to guide the conduct of the family and punishes offenders.

MOTHER

1. The mother needs to be faithful and submit to her husband.
2. She is to take good care of the home such as washing, cleaning and cooking.
3. She is to prepare the children for school during the school day and prepare them for church on Sundays.
4. She is to support her husband in the training of the children.

5. She is to help her husband in taking important decisions affecting the well-being of the whole family.

CHILDREN

1. They are to obey their parents.
2. They are to honour father and mother. Exodus 20:12
3. They are responsible for house chores e.g. sweeping, washing, etc. and run errands for the house
4. To seek parental counsel when in trouble

ATTRIBUTE OF A GOOD FAMILY NAME

A good name means a good reputation gotten as a result of good character. A good name is said to be better than precious ointment and gold and silver.

A good family name must possess the following attributes:

1. Honesty
2. Diligence
3. Good neighbourliness
4. Humility
5. Integrity

RELATIONSHIP IN THE SCHOOL NAMES OF MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL AND DUTIES

1. **THE PRINCIPAL**: he or she is the administrative head of the school. He/she ensures that effective teaching and learning and discipline is maintained in the school. A good principal must be accommodating, responsive, responsible and a good listener.
2. **VICE-PRINCIPALS (VPS)**: the vice principals assist the principal. V.Ps can be two namely: Vice-principal Administration and Vice-Principal Academics.
3. **HEAD OF DEPARTMENT (HODS)**: they coordinate/direct the activities of the teachers under them. They make sure the teachers write their lesson notes and mark the notes. They also vet questions set by subject teachers before the examination.
4. **FORM MASTERS AND MISTRESSES**: these are teachers in charge of each form (class) of the school. They monitor students' behaviour, attitude to their studies and obedience to rules and regulations.
5. **TEACHERS**: they are to teach the students different subjects they are trained in.

6. **NON-TEACHING STAFF**: they are called non-teaching staff because they don't teach and are expected not to. They include: the security officers, librarian, administrative secretary, chef, hostel parents, nurses or medical personnel, accountant or bursar, chaplain etc.
7. **SCHOOL PREFECTS**: these are students chosen by the school authority/students to help coordinate some activities of other students in the school. These activities may include: social, sports, chapel, sanitation, etc.
8. **STUDENTS**: these are individuals from different families who came to school to learn. They are organized into classes for learning. They are to attend classes, write notes, obey school rules and regulations, and those in authority.

ATTRIBUTES OF THE SCHOOL AS A FAMILY

1. Unity
2. Love
3. Kindness
4. Caring
5. Faithfulness

FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN CHOOSING FRIENDS AT SCHOOL

Who is a Friend?

Everyone needs someone who can help him or her get things done. That someone is called a friend.

Therefore, a friend is someone you can trust and are fond of. A friend can also be a person one has a real liking for and confidence in.

Generally, before choosing a friend, you ought to know his/her name, likes, dislikes, hopes, fears, parents, country, tribe etc.

1. COMMON INTEREST
2. AGE
3. SIMILAR MORALS
4. ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

CHARACTERISTICS OF GOOD AND BAD FRIENDS

(1Samuel 18.1-5, 2Thessalonians 3.6-13, Judges 16.4-13, 1 Samuel 13.1-13)

Lessons from the stories of David and Jonathan, as well as the friend at midnight are as follows:

1. Love and care for one another at all times and in all situations.
2. Look for other people's good, success and progress.

3. Rejoice and celebrate with others and also bear their burden with them.
4. Keep their secrets, avoid gossip and quarrels.
5. Like the friend at midnight, some friends are unreliable and may disappoint us when we need help most. We must pray to god to help us avoid friends who are unreliable and can disappoint us.

IMPORTANCE OF CHOOSING GOOD FRIENDS (PROVERBS 13:20)

WHO IS A GOOD FRIEND?

A good friend is someone who accepts you as you are but also helps you become who you should be. He/she can also be a person who is genuinely happy when you achieve something great.

QUALITIES OF A GOOD FRIEND

The following may be qualities of a good friend:

1. Kindness
2. Honesty
3. Protective
4. Trustworthy
5. Helpful
6. Respectful

IMPORTANCE OF CHOOSING AND MAINTAINING GOOD FRIENDS

1. We will not be involved in social vices such as stealing, examination malpractice, drunkenness, sexual immorality, etc.
2. They help good character formation.
3. They encourage us to work hard at our studies, pursue right values such as diligence, integrity, honesty, and faithfulness, obedience.
4. There will be peace and joy within us.
5. Good friends care for and help one another in times of need.

CONSEQUENCES OF CHOOSING BAD FRIENDS

WHAT ARE CONSEQUENCES?

Consequences are the results of an action taken by an individual. Consequences are usually negative.

Examples of Bad Friends

The following may be considered as bad friends: homosexuals, lesbians, prostitutes, thieves, lazy people, drug addicts, liars, gossips, smokers, drunkards, students who engage in examination malpractices, rebellious people, disobedient to parent/teachers/school authority, and those who could influence others negatively

The Consequences of Choosing and Keeping Bad Friends

1. Joining cultism, becoming a smoker or drunkard.
2. Development of anti-social behaviour like truancy, and lying.
3. Imprisonment in some cases.
4. They give you bad image /reputation in the school or society
5. They make you disobedient to your parents and elders.

RELATIONSHIP IN THE CHURCH

(ROMANS 12:9-21, 1PET; 3:8-13, ROM. 13-1-7)

The meaning of Church

The church is the body of Christ. It includes our Church leaders and the congregation.

Members of the Church Community

1. Pope
2. Arch Bishops
3. Bishop
4. Priests
5. Pastors
6. Prophets
7. Overseers
8. The congregation is made up of all other members of the Church.

Ways of Maintaining Good Relationship in the Church

(1Pet; 3:8-13, Rom. 13-1-7)

1. Have compassion and concern for one another
2. Have good conscience

3. Make peace among others
4. Be ready to defend our faith to non- Christians
5. Be happy for suffering for the sake of righteousness

Ways Christians can show love for one Another

1. Do good (not evil) to one another
2. Do not retaliate but forgiving
3. Live peacefully with everyone
4. Be kind and merciful to our enemy and give him or her food when hungry and water when thirsty
5. Being not lazy with our work or business

RECONCILIATION

Reconciliation is the means or process by which we bring back or restore good relationship that had been broken between two individuals or groups of people.

Reconciliation is defined as the act of finding a satisfactory way of dealing with or settling an argument or disagreement. The ultimate aim of reconciliation is to make people become friends again after an argument, a disagreement or quarrel.

TWO CONDITIONS NECESSARY TO BRING ABOUT RECONCILIATION.

1. repentance
2. forgiveness.

CONDITIONS NECESSARY FOR RECONCILIATION

Before reconciliation can take place successfully, people must observe the following.

1. **Sincerity:** Those people involved in an argument must be very sincere with each other. They should be ready to accept their wrongs
2. **Humility:** The people involved should be humble, the offender should humbly tender his apology while the offended should be ready to forgive and forget. There should be three parties on the reconciliation table; The offender, The offended and the settling party.
3. **Impartiality:** There should be total avoidance of partiality. The people involved in settling the dispute or disagreement must play fair. They should be men or women of integrity, honesty and must possess strong moral principles.

We reconcile through these ways:

1. Shaking of hands
2. Embracing
3. Saying sorry
4. Giving gifts
5. Forgive and forget