**EMERALD ROYAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, MPAPE ABUJA**

**LESSON PLAN FOR WEEK EIGHT ENDING 23RD JUNE 2023**

**TERM:** THIRD

**WEEK:** EIGHT

**DATE: 20**TH JUNE 2023

**CLASS:** SS 2

**SUBJECT:** CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES

**TOPIC:** TRUE RELIGION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

**SUB-TOPIC:** TRUE RELIGION (AMOS 5:21-24)

**PERIOD:** 3RD

**TIME:** 9:40AM- 10:10AM

**DURATION:** 30 MINUTES

**NUMBER IN CLASS:** 1

**AVERAGE AGE:** 15

**SEX:** FEMALE

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES: AT THE END OF LESSON STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO**

* EXPLAIN WHAT IS TRUE RELIGION.
* EXPLAIN THE SOCIAL VICES IN NIGERIA SIMILAR TO THAT OF AMOS’ TIME
* MENTION THE PUNISHMENTS THAT CAN BEFALL EVIL DOERS

**RATIONALE:** TO ENSURE STUDENTS HAVE A PROPER UNDERSTANDING ON THE TOPIC ‘TRUE RELIGION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE’.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**: STUDENTS HAVE PREVIOUSLY BEEN TAUGHT ON FAITH IN GOD.

**INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES**

* STICKERS AND POSTERS ON FAITH AND COURAGE.

**REFERENCE MATERIALS:**

1. CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS AND MORAL INSTRUCTION FOR UPPER SCHOOLS IN NIGERIA, A.J.V. OBINNA ET AL

2. THE HOLY BIBLE

**(LESSON DEVELOPMENT)**

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| **STAGES/STEPS** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **PUPILS’ ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNING POINTS** |
| **INTRODUCTION** | 1. The teacher introduces the topic by asking the students to discuss what religion is and is not. | Actively participate by answering the questions. | To arouse the scholar’s interest towards the topic. |
| **PRESENTATION**  **STEP 1** | The teacher guides the students to read the reference passages. | Students listen attentively and ask questions where needed. | To enhance proper understanding of the topic. |
| **STEP 2** | The teacher leads the students to identify the social evils in Nigeria today and their similarities to that of Amos’ audience. | Students listen attentively as the teacher explains. | To encourage critical thinking on the topic. |
| **SUMMARY** | The teacher summarizes note as thus:  **TRUE RELIGION (Amos 5:21-24)**  Apart from social justice that had been corrupted, the true religion of the Israelites was no longer practised as they had deviated from observing the covenant made with God. Their hearts were not truly with God; they only pretended by fulfilling the physical obligations of worship such as payment of tithes and offering and sacrifices while the real fear of God was not in them. This was the reason for the social injustices and oppression which characterised the society at that time  True religion had been polluted with the worship of idols. A case in point was the golden calves made by Jeroboam which he put, one at Bethel and the other at Dan. Bethel was the place of worship for the Israelites by then. Also, there were also other idols brought in by; foreign women that various kings of Israel had married. All these combined to pollute the true worship of God in Israel. Because sin had eaten deep into their lives, Israel became a nation that hated truth. People that showed them the way of the Lord were harassed. Rather than turning to God with their whole hearts they felt they could appease God by their numerous sacrifices. God rejected their offerings and sacrifices because they were not from people of pure hearts.  *"I hate, I despise your feast, and I take no delight in your solemn assemblies,*  *Even though you offer me your burnt offerings and cereal offerings, I will*  *not accept them and the peace offerings of your fattened beasts I will not look*  *upon. Take away from me the noise of your songs; to the melody of your*  *harps I will not listen. But let justice roll down like waters, and righteousness*  *like an ever-flowing stream." (Amos 5:21-24)*  **The Theme of Amos' Message to the Israelites**  1. The people should repent and seek God with all their strength and might so that God would surely forgive them and repent of the evil He intended to bring upon them.  2. The people should uphold justice in all their dealings.  3. Righteousness should be transparently seen in their lives.  4. God was after their hearts and not after their songs and burnt offerings.  5. They should d do away with foreign religious practices.  6. The days of the Lord should be kept with ordinances and statutes.  **Lessons to Learn**   1. People should worship the Lord in truth and in spirit and not just by mere outward expression of morality. 2. Payment of tithes and offerings is meaningless if Christians do not live an upright life. 3. The society should love those who speak the truth. Abhorring the truth enhances evil which may lead to catastrophe for the society. If the Israelites had hearkened to the warning of the prophets, probably they would have escaped being taken into captivity. 4. Too much love for luxury and pleasure drags people into all kinds of evil and social vices. This was the case with the Israelites; let us endeavour to avoid it. 5. In Nigeria, bribery, corruption and cheating ("419"), oppression of the poor by the rich, injustice in the law courts, etc. have their roots in love of money, pleasure and luxury. All these have created more hardship in the Nigerian society. Christians should follow the way of the Lord for a better society.   **Summary**  Amos prophesied in Israel when there was religious and social decadence in Israel. His message centred on correcting the social ills by appealing to the people to uphold justice and righteousness. Hence, Amos was generally referred to as the prophet of social justice and righteousness. He also implored the people to forsake their evil ways and turn to God with all their hearts. By this, he canvassed for true religion in Israel. He also warned the Israelites of the imminent danger due to their failure to repent and serve the Lord in truth and in spirit. He said God would raise a nation that would destroy Israel and they would go into captivity. He equally gave a message of hope that, if people would repent and turn from their evil ways, God would also repent from the evil He intended bringing upon them. | Students copy the note to their exercise book. | For future reference. |
| **EVALUATION** | Evaluates the lesson as thus:   1. List three things likely to happen to those who kick against evil leadership. | Students answer questions as asked. | To ascertain the attainment of behavioural objectives |
| **CONCLUSION** | Rounds up the lesson by marking and correcting the student work. | Students check and do their corrections. | To conclude the lesson. |
| **HOME WORK** | Gives assignment as:  1. List three things likely to happen to those who kick against evil leadership, and five things they stand to gain. | Students take their assignment home and work on it. | To encourage students to learn and study while at home. |



27/6/2023

Principal Head Instuctor

**EMERALD ROYAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, MPAPE ABUJA**

**SECOND LESSON PLAN FOR WEEK EIGHT ENDING 23RD JUNE 2023**

**TERM:** THIRD

**WEEK:** EIGHT

**DATE:** 15TH JUNE 2023

**CLASS:** SS 2

**SUBJECT:** CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES

**TOPIC:** TRUE RELIGION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

**SUB-TOPIC:**  SOCIAL JUSTICE

**PERIOD:** 3RD

**TIME:** 9:40AM- 10:10AM

**DURATION:** 30 MINUTES

**NUMBER IN CLASS:** 1

**AVERAGE AGE:** 15

**SEX:** FEMALE

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES: AT THE END OF LESSON STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO**

* EXPLAIN WHAT IS TRUE RELIGION.
* EXPLAIN THE SOCIAL VICES IN NIGERIA SIMILAR TO THAT OF AMOS’ TIME
* MENTION THE PUNISHMENTS THAT CAN BEFALL EVIL DOERS

**RATIONALE:** TO ENSURE STUDENTS HAVE A PROPER UNDERSTANDING ON THE TOPIC ‘TRUE RELIGION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE’.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**: STUDENTS HAVE PREVIOUSLY BEEN TAUGHT ON FAITH IN GOD.

**INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES**

* STICKERS AND POSTERS ON EVILS IN THE SOCIETY.

**REFERENCE MATERIALS:**

1. CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS AND MORAL INSTRUCTION FOR UPPER SCHOOLS IN NIGERIA, A.J.V. OBINNA ET AL

2. THE HOLY BIBLE

**(LESSON DEVELOPMENT)**

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| **STAGES/STEPS** | **TEACHER’S ACTIVITIES** | **PUPILS’ ACTIVITIES** | **LEARNING POINTS** |
| **INTRODUCTION** | 1. The teacher introduces the topic by asking the students to discuss what religion is and is not. | Actively participate by answering the questions. | To arouse the scholar’s interest towards the topic. |
| **PRESENTATION**  **STEP 1** | The teacher guides the students to read the reference passages. | Students listen attentively and ask questions where needed. | To enhance proper understanding of the topic. |
| **STEP 2** | The teacher leads the students to identify the social evils in Nigeria today and their similarities to that of Amos’ audience. | Students listen attentively as the teacher explains. | To encourage critical thinking on the topic. |
| **SUMMARY** | The teacher summarizes note as thus:  **SOCIAL JUSTICE (Amos 2:6-8, 4-5: 1-20.7:10-17, 8:1-14)**  There was a high level of social and moral decadence in Israel as at the time Amos prophesied. The focus of his prophecy was mainly injustice which had eaten deep into the social life of the Israelites. The ordinances and statutes of God as given by Moses were not strictly followed. In fact, there was no true fear of God in the minds of the people. God was annoyed. Amos was therefore called by God to go and warn the people of the punishment awaiting them if they failed to repent from their evil ways. The theme of Amos' prophecy is summed up in the book of Amos 2:6-8:  *"For three transgressions of Israel, and for four, I will not revoke the*  *punishment; because they sell the righteous for silver, and the need for*  *a pair of shoes. They that trample the head of the poor into the dust of*  *the earth and turn aside the way of the afflicted; a man and his father go*  *into the same maiden, so that my holy name is profaned; they lay*  *themselves down beside every altar upon every garments taken in pledge;*  *and in the house of God they drink the wine of those who have been*  *condemned" (Amos 2:6-8)*  By this statement. Amos was invariablv addressing the following issues:   1. The judges took bribes and perverted justice. The poor were denied justice because the Judges collected bribes from the rich and passed judgment in their favour. 2. The poor were robbed of their properties. They pledged such property to borrow money, but when they were unable to redeem it, such property would not be returned to them. 3. The rich exploited the poor by selling to them with false weights and measures, thereby becoming richer at the expense of the poor who they exploited. The society was made of the haves and the have-nots. 4. There were also cases of forced slavery. Some poor farmers who borrowed money from the money lenders were forced to become servants to the lenders when they could not pay back. The poor were humiliated in various ways. 5. Sexual immorality was in the increase. In some cases, such reckless sexual acts were carried out in the house of God. This was a great abomination in the sight of God. 6. Both the wine from those fined and the garments taken from those that pledged were supposed to be kept untouched but the rich slept on these garments and drank the wine even in the house of God. 7. Amos called the Samaritan women cows of Bashan because some of them indirectly took part in this humiliation, intimidation and oppression by encouraging their husbands to bring home their ill-gotten wine for them to drink. | Students copy the note to their exercise book. | For future reference. |
| **EVALUATION** | Evaluates the lesson as thus:   1. List three things likely to happen to those who kick against evil leadership. | Students answer questions as asked. | To ascertain the attainment of behavioural objectives |
| **CONCLUSION** | Rounds up the lesson by marking and correcting the student work. | Students check and do their corrections. | To conclude the lesson. |
| **HOME WORK** | Gives assignment as:  1. List three things likely to happen to those who kick against evil leadership, and five things they stand to gain. | Students take their assignment home and work on it. | To encourage students to learn and study while at home. |



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