CORNERSTONE JUNIOR SCHOOL - MUKONO



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P.5 R.E. SELF STUDY LESSONS – SET I 27.5.2020

WRITE THESE NOTES IN YOUR RE CLASS WORKBOOKS AND DO ALL THE GIVEN ACTIVITIES.

TOPIC: CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

SUB TOPIC: CHRISTIANITY AND ISLAM

CONTENT: COMMON PRACTICES BETWEEN ISLAM AND CHRISTIANITY

By the end of the lesson, you should be able to:

- 1. Mention similarities between Muslims and Christians
- 2. Mention differences between Muslims and Christians.
- 3. Mention similarities between Islam and Christianity
- 4. Mention differences between Islam and Christianity

Similar practices between Islam / Muslims and Christianity/ Christians

- Fasting
- Making pilgrimages
- Celebrating holidays
- Prayer
- Almsgiving

Similarities between Muslims and Christians in terms of their practices

- They both fast
- They both make holy journeys
- They both celebrate holidays
- They both give offerings

Similarities between Islam and Christianity in terms of their practices

- · Both religions encourage fasting
- Both religions encourage making pilgrimages
- Both religions encourage the celebration of holidays
- Both religions encourage praying
- Both religions encourage almsgiving

Similar beliefs between Muslims and Christians

- Belief in Angels
- Belief in one supreme God / one God the creator
- Belief in life after death
- Belief in prophets
- Belief in Judgment Day

Differences between the practices and beliefs of Christians and Muslims

Christians	Muslims
 Christians believe that God 	 Muslims believe that God is the
exists in three persons	only one called Allah
Christians believe that	Muslims believe that Jesus was a
Jesus is a son of God	prophet like Muhammad.
Christians believed that	Muslim believe that Jesus is not
Jesus is God	God but just a messenger
Christians pray at any time	Muslims pray five times a day
of the day	 Muslims have caps, robes and
Christians do not have	purdah
special wears	Muslims do not drink or eat at all
Christians eat some food	during the day when fasting
and drinks when fasting	

Ways of respecting the Islamic faith

- Never touch a Muslim with the aim of making him impure.
- Never undermine the Muezzin
- Give Muslims water for ablution if they need some.
- Do not give Muslims alcoholic drinks
- Never give pork to Muslims
- Never do something which interrupts the Muslim's fasting.

Exercise

- 1. How do Christians differ from Muslims in each of the following?
 - (i) fasting
 - (ii) praying
 - (iii) dressing
- 2. State any three differences in beliefs between Christianity and Islam.
- 3. Give three ways of respecting the Islamic faith.
- 4. Name any four impurities in Islam
- 5. What is the holy trinity?

LESSON TWO

TOPIC: CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

SUB TOPIC: RELATIONSHIPS

CONTENT: TYPES OF RELATIONSHIPS

By the end of the lesson, you should be able to:

- 1. Define what a relationship is
- 2. Name types of relationships among people
- 3. State ways of building strong relationships
- 4. State behaviours that destroy strong relationships.

A relationship means having a mutual understanding with one another.

Types of relationships

- Marriage relationship
- Blood relationship
- Peer relationship

Ways of building strong relationships

- By sharing what we have with others.
- By fellowshipping with others
- Through helping others in their problems
- Through praising and celebrating their success
- Through showing them love and care
- Through providing guidance and counselling
- Through listening to their advice
- Through paying visits to sick ones
- Through praying for others

Behaviours which destroy strong relationships

- Alcoholism
- Theft
- Fornication (sex before marriage)
- Drug abuse
- Bad peer groups
- Use of abusive language
- Idol worshipping
- Adultery relationship outside marriage

Ways of sustaining good relationships

Sustaining something – is to keep something. Therefore, to sustain a relationship is to keep it for long using the right means.

- By listening to people's advice
- By helping those who are in problems
- Continuous fellowshipping
- Offering gifts where need be
- By honouring one's suggestions

- 1. State any three behaviours which destroy relationships among people.
- 2. Define the following
 - a) fornication
 - b) adultery
- 3. Give three ways of sustaining relationship with others
- 4. Why is adultery bad in families?
- 5. a) Give one cause of divorce in Uganda.
- b) How can the above problem be solved?

LESSON THREE

TOPIC: CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

SUB TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO THE BIBLE

CONTENT: THE BIBLE STRUCTURE

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- (i) Mention the categories of books in the Bible
- (ii) Give examples of books in the categories of books in the Bible.
- (iii) Tell how the bible is unique from other books.

The Bible is a holy book for Christians.

- The bible contains messages and the truth about who God is and how he relates to his creation.
- The Bible originates from the Greek word "Biblia" which means a collection of books
- The Bible has 66 books-39 in the old testament and 27 in the new testament.

The Bible as a unique book.

The following points make the Bible a unique book.

- Its authors were guided by God through the Holy Spirit.
- It was written by different authors e.g. Moses, Paul etc.
- It was written at different times
- It guides us in the right way of life.

The bible teaches us about the salvation of man

The Bible is the word of God. It talks about God the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit (Trinity – there are three persons in one God)

It has uncommon accuracy and relevancy. Although the Bible was written by different authors, and a thousand years ago, its unusual collection and accuracy make it unique.

It is a word of prophecy

The Bible tells us things which will happen in the future and they happen.

Parts of the Bible

The bible is divided into two parts called testaments namely: -

- Old testament
- New testament

Testament is an agreement between God and his people

The Old Testament

The Old Testament themes

- Creation
- Revelation
- Covenant and law

Classification of books in the Old Testament

The Old Testament is made up of 39 books. These books are categorized as shown below;

- Pentateuch books/law books
- History books
- Poetry and wisdom books
- Books of prophets

Pentateuch books: These are books of law also called Law books. They are the first five books in the Bible.

These books were written by Moses

These books are;

- Genesis
- Exodus
- Leviticus
- Numbers
- Deuteronomy

History books

These are the books that show God's dealings with the Israelite nation

Book	writer
Joshua	Joshua
Judges	Samuel
Ruth	Samuel
1 Samuel	Samuel
2 Samuel	Nathan
1 Kings	Jeremiah
2 Kings	Jeremiah
1 Chronicles	Ezra
2 Chronicles	Ezra
Ezra	Ezra
Nehemiah	Nehemiah
Esther	Mordecai

Poetry books

These are books which have riddles and proverbs

Book	Writer
Job	Moses
Psalms	King David
Proverbs	King Solomon
Ecclesiastes	King Solomon
Song of Songs	King Solomon

Prophetic Books

They are divided into two parts namely;

- 1. Books of major prophets
- 2. Books of minor prophets

Major Prophets wrote much information while minor prophets wrote little information in their books,

Books of Major Prophets

Book	Writer
Lamentations	Jeremiah
Isaiah	Isaiah
Jeremiah	Jeremiah
Daniel	Prophet Daniel
Ezekiel	Prophet Ezekiel

Books of Minor Prophets

Book	Writer
Hosea	Prophet Hosea
Joel	Prophet Joel
Obadiah	Prophet Obadiah
Jonah	Prophet Jonah
Micah	Prophet Micah
Nahum	Prophet Nahum
Habakkuk	Prophet Habakkuk
Zephaniah	Prophet Zephaniah
Haggai	Prophet Haggai
Zechariah	Prophet Zachariah
Malachi	Prophet Malachi

- 1. What is a testament according to the Bible?
- 2. Give the two parts of the Bible
- 3. What are Pentateuch books?
- 4. Write the Pentateuch books in their correct order.
- 5. What is the last book in the Old Testament?
- 6. Who is a prophet?
- 7. Give the difference between a major prophet and a minor prophet
- 8. State two examples of major prophets in the Bible
- 9. Name the first book in the Bible
- 10. Why are Christians encouraged to read the Bible daily?
- 11. Give any two examples for each of the following categories of books in the bible;
 - a) History books
 - b) Prophetic books
 - c) Poetic books

LESSON FOUR

TOPIC: CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

SUB TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO AND THE BIBLE

CONTENT: THE NEW TESTAMENT

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

- (I) Tell the categories of books in the new testament
- (II) Define gospel books and give examples of gospel books
- (III) Mention the authors of gospel books.

You will need to use your Bible to look up the Bible books as you study them in this lesson.

The New Testament is the second part of the Bible.

- It is made up of 27 books
- It starts with the Gospel of Matthew and ends with Revelation

Gospel books

- The word Gospel means good news.
- Gospel books are books in the Bible that talk about the life and teachings of Jesus Christ.
- Synoptic gospel books are the first three books in the New Testament.
- They are called synoptic because they carry almost similar information

Classification of books in the New Testament

The books in the New Testament are classified as follows: -

- Gospel books
- History books
- Letters (Epistles)
- Visions of John

Gospel books and their authors

- Matthew St. Matthew
- Mark St. Mark
- LukeJohnSt. LukeSt. John

History books

- Acts of the apostles is the only History book in the new testament
- It was written by Saint Luke

Letters (Epistles)

Book	Writer
Romans	St Paul
1 Corinthians	St. Paul
2 Corinthians	St. Paul
Galatians	St. Paul
Ephesians	St. Paul
Colossians	St. Paul
Philippians	St. Paul
1 Thessalonians	St. Paul
2 Thessalonians	St. Paul
1 Timothy	St. Paul
2 Timothy	St. Paul
Titus	St. Paul
Philemon	St. Paul
James	St. James
1 Peter	St. Peter
2 Peter	St. Peter
1 John	St. John
2 John	St. John
3 John	St. John
Jude	St. Jude

- 1. How many books make up the New Testament?
- 2. What does the term Gospel mean?
- 3. Write down the four Gospel books in their order.
- 4. What name is given to the books that were written by Apostle Paul?
- 5. Mention at least three writers of books in the Bible.
- 6. What is the last book in the New Testament and the Bible?
- 7. Give any two messages in the Gospel books.
- 8. Name the gospel writer who referred Jesus the lamb of God.
- 9. Write down all books of the bible in their order from Genesis to Revelations.

LESSON FIVE

TOPIC: CHRISTIANITY AND GOD'S WORD

SUB TOPIC: HOW GOD'S WORD CHANGED PEOPLE'S LIVES

CONTENT: Ways God's word inspired the bible writers

By the end of this lesson:

- (i) State the ways through which God's word changed the lives of some people.
- (ii) Give examples of people who were inspired by God's word and state how.

The Bible

- The Bible is the word of God. God spoke his word to get us clear guidelines for life.
- The Bible was written by many authors at all levels.
- Some were leaders, kings, farmers, fishermen etc.
- The Bible was written by human beings who were guided or inspired by the Holy Spirit.
- God used different methods to communicate to the Bible writers.
- Some writers collected important information on major events and wrote them down.
- Other authors, God just revealed himself e.g. Moses
- Others got information from God in the form of visions e.g. Daniel
- Many authors in the New Testament wrote letters using God's wisdom e.g. Paul, Peter and John. God gave them wisdom
- Through visions like John the revelator.
- Others were eye witnesses of what they wrote e.g. the gospel writters and Apostle Paul (Acts; 4:10)

God's word can change and transform people even the worst. God's word has changed the lives of prostitutes, drunkards, and dishonest people.

Examples of people whose lives were changed by God's word Ben Rwakatogoro

- He was a civil servant at the level of CAO
- During his time of office, he misused his office by misusing government property
- In 1995, he decided to become saved.
- He took back all the money and iron sheets he had stolen
- God's word changed him completely.

Apollo Kivebulaya

- He was a Muganda soldier
- He was baptized by church Missionaries in 1895
- He decided to go to the Democratic Republic of Congo and spread God's word and Western Uganda.
- He also worked as a catechist
- Many people were converted because of this preaching.

Ignatius Loyola

- He was from Spain
- He had never believed in Jesus as a saviour
- He was wounded during a war. While he was recovering from the battle wounds, he read much about Jesus.
- He came to conclude that his life is useless without Jesus.

- 1. Who spread Christianity in western Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo?
- 2. State one action is done by Ben Rwakatogolo because of being changed by God's word
- 3. Where did Ignatius (Loyola come from?
- 4. What does Jesuit mean?
- 5. Who formed a group of preachers called Jesuit?
- 6. What role was played by Kitagamwa during missionary work in Uganda?
- 7. How were Christian missionaries able to communicate with the local people?