



PRIMARY SEVEN C.R.E LESSON NOTES TERM ONE

THEME: CHRISTIANS AND THE HOLY SPIRIT

TOPIC: ENRICHED IN THE SPIRIT

NATURE OF HUMAN BEINGS

- God created Adam from dust (Gen 2:7)
- Eve was created from Adam's rib.
- God breathed into the nostrils of human beings.
- God created human beings in his own image (Gen. 1:27).
- Human beings have a free will either to serve God or satan.
- Human beings have the ability to talk to God through prayer.
- Human beings have a large and complex brain.
- Human beings can talk to each other.
- Human beings walk on two legs.

Roles of human beings

- To look after all living things (Gen 1:26)
- To participate in God's work of creation by producing young ones (genesis 1:28)
- To cultivate land and grow food (Gen. 2:15)

Animal freedoms

- Life
- Movement
- Feeding
- Reproduction
- Care

Respect, care and protection of all life including animals and plants.

- Human beings need to feed the animals.
- Provide shelter where necessary.
- Protect animals from danger.
- Treat them when they fall sick.

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

- Eve was tempted to eat the forbidden fruit by the serpent.
- Eve ate the forbidden fruit and gave some to Adam.
- They ate the forbidden fruit because they wanted to become as wise as God.

Congruencies of disobedience to man kind.

- God's relationship with human beings was broken.
- Fear amongst people
- Embarrassment amongst people.
- Women giving birth in pain.
- Sickness and death of body, soul and spirit.
- Hard work in order to get the basic needs of life.
- Quarrels, was fights among people.
- Adam and Eve were sent out of Eden.

How we fail to live up to God's standards today.

- Failing to respect other people.
- Fighting with others.
- Quarreling with others.
- Worshipping false gods.
- Murdering people.

GOD'S PLAN FOR SALVATION

- God calls Abraham (Gen. 12:1-3)
- God rescues Israelites from Egypt (exod. 24:3)
- God makes a convenantt with the Israelites (exod. 19: 5-6)
- Israelites reach the promised land.
- God prepares his chosen people through leaders and prophets.
 - David – Psalms 51:10 – 13
 - Amos – 5:14 – 15
 - Micah – 6:8
 - Isaiah 9:5-7
 - Jeremiah 31:31
 - Ezekiel 36:25.27

Teaching about God's plan for salvation.

- John the Baptist was the last prophet to prepare people for the coming of the savior.
- His message was "Turn away from your sins" (Mathew 3:1-12).
- God sends his only son to die for our sins (John 3:16)
- The birth of Jesus Christ (John 1:14)

Note: The process by which God the son put on flesh is called **incarnation**.

- Jesus dies for our sins.
- Resurrection of Jesus

Jesus life as a perfect example.

- . his birth (conceived by the holy spirit)
- He loved all people equally.
- He never committed any sin.
- He aimed at solving rather than creating problems.
- Jesus lived a prayerful life.
- Jesus loved sinners.

Topic two:

Ancestors, our selves and the spirit Christian and African traditional beliefs.

- Before the introduction of Christianity African knew God as a creator, protector and provider.
- They had local names for God and believed in African Traditional Religion.

Tribe	Name of God	Meaning
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Baganda	Katonda	Creator
Banyoro	Rugaba	Giver
Lteso	Lokasuban	Creator
Kakwa	Nyuleso	God in the sky
Luhya (Kenya)	Nyasaye	Beseched one

Similarities between ATR and Christian beliefs.

- Both believe that God is the creator and sustainer of life.
- Both believe in life after death.
- Both believe in forgiveness and reconciliation with one another and God.
- Both have sacrifices and rituals.
- Life is believed to be a gift from God in both religions.

Differences between A.T.R and Christian beliefs.

- A.T.R believes in witch craft unlike Christians.
- A.T.R believes in polygamy unlike Christians.
- Christians believe in the resurrection of the body on the day of judgement while A.T.R doesn't.
- A.T.R believes that the living dead can cause misfortunes to the living while Christians do not.

Evil practices and beliefs of A.T.R

- Polygamy
- Witch craft
- Appeasing the dead
- Sacrificing human beings
- Charms and amulets.

Reconciliation

- Reconciliation means bringing back a broken relationship.

Causes of misunderstandings

- Adultery
- Back biting
- Greed
- False accusation
- Suspicion of witchcraft.

Importance of reconciliation

- It restores friendship and love
- It restores personal communications.
- Prevents bitterness and revenge.
- Working together is restored.

Traditional ways of reconciliation.

- Arbitration

- Paying fines
- Apologizing
- Sharing meals.

Christian ways of reconciling with God.

- Believing in Jesus Christ.
- Accepting Jesus as a personal savior.
- Repenting for our sins.

Christian ways of reconciling with one another.

- Arbitration
- Paying fines
- Ask for forgiveness
- Sharing meals

Life after death

According to tradition some people believe that the dead continue to live in another form of life. They remember their dead by practicing the following:

- Naming children after them.
- Caring for their graves.
- Swearing in their names.
- Cursing people through them.

Biblical teaching on death and life after death.

- Those who believe in Jesus Christ live after death.
- Christians will resurrect in their bodies on Judgement day.
- On Judgement day Jesus will come back to take those who died believing in him.

Topic 3: Enriched by other Nations and Religions.

World religions.

- Religion is a belief in spiritual beings.

Examples of world religions.

- Christianity
- Islam
- Judaism
- Hinduism
- Bahdi faith
- Budhism

How we can respect and relate to people of other religions.

- Being polite and respectful.
- Do not disregard founders of their religions.
- Be willing to listen.
- Use common similarities.

Common religious beliefs

- The belief in the existence of God or gods (Theism).
- Belief that there is no God (Atheism)
- Belief in existence of the creator (Deism)
- Belief that all natural objects e.g plants, animals have life (Animism).

World organization

- United Nations Organisation
- The Common wealth Organisation.
- The East African Community.
- The African Union.

How we benefit from people of other countries

- Culture
- Trade
- Relief
- Development.

TERM II

Topic 1: serving others in the spirit.

- Service is the action of helping or doing work for others.
- A servant is a person who helps to do work for others.

Examples of servants

- God's servants e.g bishops, pastors, prophets.
- Civil servants e.g teachers, doctors.
- Domestic servants e.g porters, house maids.

People who accepted God's call for service.

- Mother There sa.
 - Found the order of sisters and brothers.
 - Served the sick
- William Wilber force
 - fought to stop slave trade
- Dr. Lucille Teasdale
 - Built St. Mary's hospital Lacor in Gulu.
 - She treated sick people.

People who need service

- Poor
- Old
- Disabled
- Youngsick
- The orphans
- Refugees

Biblical teaching on serving others.

- Luke 13: 32 – 34, Mathew 25: 31 – 40
- Luke 16: 19 -25 John 13:8
- Acts 6:1 – 3

Relief organization. (voluntary organisations)

- These are organizations that help needy people

Examples

- Uganda Women’s Effort to save Orphans. (UWESO)
- The AIDS support organisation (TASO)
- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
- World Vision International
- Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA)
- Carry American Relief Every where (CARE)
- Plan international
- Sanyu Babies home
- Save the children fund. (SCF)
- Christian children fund.(CCF)
(Teacher to give roles of each)

Topic 2 living in the spirit of love.

- Bible laws on love. (Mathew 19:3-6)
- Marriage is the legal union of man and woman as husband and wife.
- Why is marriage called a social institution
- It unites families, clans, tribes and other races.

Types of marriage

- Religious marriage
- Conducted by religious leaders
- Called holy matrimony in Christianity
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Activities done in church

- Exchanging vows
- Signing marriage certificate
- Exchanging rings.
- Customary marriage
- carried out following traditional customs.
- involves paying bride price.

Bride price is money and property a husband pays to the wife’s family in some societies.

- Civil marriage
- This is marriage performed by government official.

Purpose of marriage: (Mathew 19:4, Gen 1:27 – 28, Gen 2:1 - 25)

- For company

- To produce children
- For sexual pleasure
- For respect

Biblical laws on marriage (1 corin 7:1-16)

- Every man and woman should have one partner.
- Divorce is not allowed.
- One should marry when he / she fails to control his / her sexual desires.
- Marriage partners should fulfill their duties to each other.

Bible laws on love: (Mathew 19: 3 – 6)

- Love unites man and woman as husband and wife.
- Partners should love each other.

Bible laws on marriage (exodus 20:14)

- Do not commit adultery.

Qualities of a good marriage partner

- Should have a good family back ground
- Should be faithful and 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 of respect for one another
- Lack of trust
- Neglect of children

Love (mark 12:31, 1 Corinthians 13:4-7)

- True love has the following meaning according to Paul.
 - Patience
 - Faithfulness
 - Persistence
 - Hopeful
 - Kind
 - Everlasting

Importance of good friendship and self control

- People who have good friendship and self control enjoy the following:
 - getting good advice
 - Being encouraged

- Being encouraged
- Assisted in case of trouble
- Social satisfaction
- Sharing work

Sexual deviations

- Sexual deviations
- lesbianism
- Bestiality
- Homosexuality
- Incest

TOPIC: THE SPIRIT MAKES US FREE

- Freedom and Authority
 - Authority is having control over other people.
 - Freedom is not being under control of someone else.
- **Biblical teaching on freedom and Authority.**
 - Titus 3:1, Rom 13:1 -17, math 22:15-22 mark 10:42-45
 - All authority comes from God
 - leaders should serve people they lead.
 - leaders should give freedom to their people.
- **Types of Authority**
 - Divine authority – possessed by God
 - Apostolic authority – messianic power Jesus gave to the Church.
 - Marital authority – husbands over their wives
 - Civil authority – Husbands over their people.
 - Symbolic authority – received from objects e.g constitution.
- **Proper use of authority and freedom**
(Romans 13: 1 -7)
 - To keep law and order
 - To defend people's rights
 - Caring for the needy
 - Promoting unity
 - Creating peace
- **Misuse of authority and freedom**
 - Leaders mistreat the people they lead.
 - Leaders embezzle public funds.
- **Ways people misuse freedom**
 - Dressing badly
 - Use of obscene words on radio shows
 - Abusing people in public
 - Civil servants misusing their offices
- **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 authority and freedom breeds evil.
- **Responsibilities of leaders**
 - To guide people
 - To protect people

To promote unity among people
To mobilize people for development.

- **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.
- **Eligible voters**
 - In Uganda all people above 18 years can register to vote.
- **Free and fair elections**
 - It is the duty of the electoral commission to preside over free and fair elections.

Topic 4: the spirit helps us to use his gifts

- **Talents :**
 - A talent is a natural ability to do something well
- **Examples of talents.**
 - Singing
 - Dancing
 - Acting
 - Debating
 - Writing
 - Drawing
 - Playing football / net ball
- **Way of identifying talents**
 - Through practice
 - Through the guidance of other people.
 - Through praying
- **Using available resources to serve God and fellow human beings.**
 - Making machines used for building.
 - Making medicine to cure diseases.
 - Making education better.
 - Making communication better
- **Uses of resources that break God's commandments.**
 - Making medicine to carry out abortion.
 - Making weapons of mass destruction.
 - For disputing God's existence.
 - Making poisonous chemical to poison other people.
- **Conscience**

This is a feeling that tells one whether what he / she is doing is right or wrong.
- **How the holy spirit helps us through our conscience (John 16 : 6 – 15, 1 corin 12:1 – 11)**
 - The holy spirit reveals the truth to our conscience.
- **THE GIFTS AND FRUITS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT**

Fruits of the holy spirit (Gol 5: 22 – 23)
 - These are new characters we get from the influence at the holy spirit.Examples
 - Love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness.
- **Gifts of the holy spirit (corinthians 12 : 27 & 12 : 8 – 10)**
 - These are abilities to do services we get from the influence of the holy spirit.Examples
 - Wisdom, knowledge, faith, power to heal, speaking God's message.
 - Ability to distinguish gifts of the holy spirit.

For more lesson notes, please visit www.freshteacheruganda.com

- Speaking in strange tongues.

TERM III

TOPIC 5 : STRENGTHENED BY THE SPIRIT WE ACCEPT THE EVENTS OF LIFE.

SUCCESS AND FAILURE

- Success means achieving a desired goal.
- Failure is when one doesn't get what he / she aims at getting.

Causes of failure.

- Lack of faith in God
- Lack of self confidence
- Pessimism (believing that the worst can happen any time)
- Poor advice
- Illiteracy
- Pride

How to cope with success or failure.

- Concentrating on available privileges and chances.
- Fighting satan's temptation using God's words.

What Christians should view as success

- Harmony with God and fellow beings.
- Loving others
- Service for others
- Respect for God and other people
- Thinking more of others than ourselves.

What Christians should not view as success

- Money
- Popularity
- Prestige
- Wealth

Fear

- Fear is the feeling that something bad may happen.

Forms of fear

- Real fear – afraid at objects that can harm
- Imagined fear – general fear to fail
- Anxiety – state of being worried.

Causes of fear

- Being lonely
- Lack of confidence
- Death
- Embarrassment

Values of fear

- Helps us to avoid dangerous situations
- Makes us do tasks better
- Makes us respect those who can protect us
- Makes us to seek for God's help.

Biblical teachings on fear (mark 14 : 32 – 36 Joshua 1:5 – 9 Isaiah 41: 10 – 13 / 14)

- Always pray to God for strength and courage
- Have determination, confidence and obey God's commandments.
- Leave all our worries to God.

Emotions

- An emotion is a state of one's mind.

Examples of emotional feelings

- Sadness, Anger, fear, cheerfulness

How to control emotions

- Being patient
- Avoiding anger
- Avoiding revenge
- Being kind
- Believing in God in all situations.

TOPIC 9 PRAYING IN THE SPIRIT

- Communication is the sending and receiving of information.

How God communicates to us

- Through the bible
- Through visions
- Through prophets
- Through priests

How we communicate to God

- Through prayer
- A prayer is a special way of communicating to God.

Types of prayer

- Praise prayer
- Thanks giving prayer
- Confessional prayer
- Petition prayer
- Intercession prayer
- Liturgical prayer

Teacher to explain to learners

Importance of prayer

- Brings us closer to God
- Helps us to control our emotions
- Helps us talk to God
- Helps us find peace in times of stress and sorrow.

Reasons why people pray

- To thank God
- To praise God
- To confess our sins
- To ask for protection

Ways of praying

- Praying silently
- Praying loudly

Principles to follow during prayer

- Have faith
- Being humble before God
- Turn the whole mind to God (be focused)
- Present all your desires and needs.

When should a Christian pray

- When in need
- Any time
- During joy / sorrow

Jesus teaching on a prayer (Mathew 6:9 – 13)

- Jesus taught his disciples the Lord's prayer.

Teacher mentions what we ask for in the Lord's prayer

Lessons learnt 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 God's will (Mathew 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)

TOPIC 10 GROWING IN THE SPIRIT

- Prayer in the early church
- Arrest of Peter and John (acts 4: 1 -4)
- Release at Peter from prison (acts 12: 1 -10)
- Peter resurrects Tabitha (acts 9: 36 – 41)
- Paul and Barnabas (acts 14:21 – 23)

Creeds

- Creeds are statements of Christian beliefs.
- Examples of creeds:
 - apostles creeds
 - Nicene creed
 - Athanasius creed

sections of creed

- God the father
- God the son
- God the Holy Spirit

Sacraments

- A sacrament is a symbolic religious celebration through which Christians believe that they receive God's grace.

Characteristics of sacraments

- Must have a material sign e.g wine, bread.
- Must have a system of giving (receiving)
- Must confirm the presence and power of Jesus.

Examples of sacraments

- Baptism
- Confirmation
- Holy matrimony
- Penance
- Holy order / ordination
- Anointing of the sick
- Holy Communion / Eucharist.

Holy Spirit and prayer

- The holy spirit gives people the power to:
 - Believe in God
 - Believe in God's teachings as written in the Bible.
 - Have knowledge and wisdom
 - Send our prayers to God
 - Become members of God's family through Baptism.

Holy Spirit in the church today

- A church is a group of Christian believers. The presence of the holy spirit in the church is called **New Pentecost**.
- The following scriptures show the presence at the Holy Spirit in believers.
 - Gal 3:14
 - Rom 8:9
 - 1 Cor. 6:17
 - Rom 8:14 – 17.
- **The New Pentecost**
 - Roman 12:6