

SECOND TERM E-LEARNING NOTE**SUBJECT: C.R.K****CLASS: SS 1****SCHEME OF WORK**

WEEK	TOPIC
1.	Revision of Last Term/ Meaning of Faith and Work
2.	Salvation
3.	The Fruits of The Spirit
4.	Spiritual Gifts
5.	Forgiveness
6.	Rights and Obligation of Family Members
7.	Humility
8.	Civic Responsibility
9.	Good Citizenship
10.	Revision of Term's work
11.	Examination

REFERENCE

- Essential Christian Religious Knowledge for SS 1- 3 by Edmond Ugochukwu Okoli
- Comprehensive Christian Religious Knowledge for SS1 – 3 by Matins I Amaechi
- R.S.V. Bible (Compulsory).
- WAEC CRK PAQ (1988 – 2017)

WEEK ONE

DATE.....

TOPIC: Faith and Work James 1: 22- 27, 2: 14- 26**CONTENT**

- Definition of the Concepts of Faith and Work
- St. James Teaching on Faith and Work

A. Definition of the Concept of Faith/work

Faith means trust or belief, faith in the Christian context according to Imasogin and Abogunne, it is a "Conscious, decisive and radical response of the whole being of an individual in obedience to the prompting of God's Spirit as experienced within and a reliance upon Him". It also means relegating to God in trust and self abnegation in recognition of and acceptance of those historic events connected with Jesus Christ as recorded in the Bible".

Works on its own part is simply the manifestation in practical terms, of faith, belief and doctrine scripturally, both go hand in hand, even though Paul quoted salvation as being dependent on faith alone "By faith ye are saved". According to James, Christians must combine their faith with work

EVALUATION

1. Define faith?
2. Explain faith in relation to work?

B. St. James' Teaching on Faith and Work

Name: _____ Class: _____

James recognized two types of faith. First is the intellectual faith which does not involve a radical change in one's attitude. For example, demons accept the reality of God but are not being subjected to Him (James 2:9) The second one is conscious surrendering one's self to God in such a way that one allows God to determine one's life this is what James means in (James 2: 26) – "as the body apart from the spirit is dead, so faith apart from works is dead"

The undivided relationship between faith and work becomes clearer when one considers the fact that both are complementary and may not portray a Christian's true being separately. One's faith is proved by one's outward deeds e.g. Abraham gave an offering to the Lord in obedience to God.

That is why Abraham who is acclaimed as God's friend is justified not because of his faith in God alone but because he demonstrated it, practically. Faith cannot be active, neither can it be complete without works. A born again Christian must show practical demonstration of what he claims in his or her human relationship. True Christianity therefore must proceed from the reality of concrete evidence as demonstrated in a Christian's lifestyle and relationship with fellow human beings and prompt response to their immediate and even remote needs.

To underscore the need to back up faith with works, James says that it is very easy for someone's faith to be seen in his works, but impossible for someone's work to be seen in his faith. This goes to show that if any thing, works are more tangible than faith, hence, more important because works have physical representation which faith has not. All what James is saying here is that actions are louder words. Faith comes by hearing. This faith is incomplete until we demonstrate it physically

EVALUATION

1. Describe vividly the relationship between Faith and Works as taught by James.
2. What relationship exists between Faith and Works?

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Describe vividly the relationship between faith and works as taught by James
2. Write short notes on
 - (i). Faith without works
 - (ii) Faith with works
3. From Paul's letter to the Romans, explain the term 'Justification'
4. How far are today's Christians meeting such condition?

READING ASSIGNMENT

Comprehensive Christian Religious Knowledge for SS1-3 By Martins I. Amaechi pages 268-271
RSV Bible Read James 1: 22-27, 2:14-26

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. The statement, "show me your faith apart from your works, and I, by my works, will show you my faith" implies that A. works are more tangible than faith B. faith is more tangible than works C. both faith and works are necessary D. none of the above
2. The reference to Abraham by James shows A. that works contradict faith B. That works complement faith C. That faith substitutes work D. work is superior
3. "Rahab" the harlot was justified by her works", what was her works? A.prostitution B.receiving messengers C. charity D. Justification
4. According to James: 'Pure and undefiled religion' is A.Visiting orphans and widows B. preaching and healing C. going to church regularly D. rendering sacrifice
5. Which of this reference was not used by James to explain the complementary role of faith on works?

Name: _____ Class: _____

A. The ill-clad brother B. Demons belief C. Abraham's obedience D. Dorcas' charity

THEORY

1. Describe vividly the relationship between faith and works as taught by James.
2. How does the reference to 'Abraham' and the ill-clad brother' portray the relationship between faith and works?

WEEK TWO

DATE.....

TOPIC: SALVATION

CONTENT

- Salvation is by Faith (Ephesians 2: 8-9, Hebrew 11: 1-3)
- Genuine Saving Faith Manifest Through Works (James 2:14-26)

SALVATION IS BY FAITH

The word salvation is derived from the root word "save" which literarily means to deliver from danger or peril. It can also mean to prevent something unpalatable from happening. This act of deliverance from danger or prevention of something unwanted is salvation. In religious term we can say that salvation is the state of being saved from evil by God through His begotten Son, Jesus Christ. This is an act of love from God towards mankind.

Salvation in Christianity is by faith in Jesus Christ that He has paid the sacrifice for the sins of man on the cross of Calvary. Any sinner who confesses his or her sin and has faith that the sin has been forgiven is saved. Such a person has gotten salvation. The scriptures say in Ephesians 2: 8-9 that "For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God. Not of works, lest any man should boast." This clearly reveals to us that salvation is the gift of God and that no man can save himself.

EVALUATION

1. What is salvation?
2. How can we be saved?

GENUINE SAVING FAITH MANIFEST THROUGH WORK

Salvation is attained by faith in God and not by man's effort but the book of James chapter 2 verses 14 to 26 explain to us that Christians must exhibit good work as evidence of their faith. Good works in this sense mean virtues. This is an indication that Christians must have high moral standard in the community where they live. They must demonstrate the ways and love of God in their neighborhood. Work in this regard has nothing to do with paid services. It simply means labour of love towards others.

EVALUATION

1. Explain works as James put it.
2. How can Christians manifest their faith?

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Discuss the link between faith and work.
2. Explain the kinds of work that can not save man.
3. Write short notes on the individuals that demonstrated faith and work according to James 2: 14-26.
4. How can work aid faith?

READING ASSIGNMENT

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Man is saved by A. faith B. fate C. work D. eminence
2. The one who is saved is called the A. savior B. saved C. sinner D. saint
3. The one who saves is called the A. savior B. saved C. sinner D. saint
4. God saved man through the blood of the A. lamb B. ram C. Jesus D. saint
5. Salvation of man prevent A. eternity B. destruction C. fellowship D. death

THEORY

1. What is grace?
2. How did God rescue man from peril?

WEEK THREE

DATE.....

TOPIC: THE FRUITS OF THE SPIRIT**CONTENT**

- Definition of Fruits
- The Fruits of The Flesh (Galatians 5: 19-21)
- The Fruits of The Spirit (Galatians 5: 22-25)
- How to Bear Fruits of the Spirit (Acts 2: 3-8, Roman 10: 9-10)

DEFINITION OF FRUITS

Fruits are products that grow on plants or trees and they always have seeds or stones in them. Usually they serve as food. This is the literal meaning of fruits. In the religious term they are the inherent features of a good Christian which qualify them as faithful children of God. They are the habits that make the light of God shines in all true believers.

THE FRUITS OF THE FLESH

These are works or habits that are not expected from Christians. The Scriptures list them as follow:

1. Adultery
2. Fornication
3. Uncleaness
4. Heresies
5. Lasciviousness
6. Envyng
7. Idolatry
8. Murder
9. Witchcraft
10. Drunkennes
11. Hatred
12. Revellings
13. Variance
14. Emulation
15. Wrath
16. Strife
17. Seditions

Name: _____ Class: _____

Apostle Paul admonished Christians to stay away from all these because they are all manifestations of the devil who is the father of all lies.

EVALUATION

1. Explain the meaning of ten fruits of the flesh.
2. What is the meaning of fruits?

THE FRUITS OF THE SPIRIT

Apostle Paul further explained how Christians are to bear the fruits of the Spirit.

They are:

1. Love
2. Joy
3. Peace
4. Longsuffering
5. Gentleness
6. Goodness
7. Faith
8. Meekness
9. Temperance

HOW TO BEAR FRUITS OF THE SPIRIT

1. The person must confess his or her sins and ask for forgiveness
2. The person must have faith in God
3. He must be filled with the Holy Spirit
4. He must be watchful and prayerful.
5. He must be obedient to the word of God
6. He must study the Bible
7. He must put God first in all issues

EVALUATION

1. List all the fruits of the Holy Spirit
2. Mention five ways to bear fruits of the Spirit

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Differentiate between fruits of the flesh and fruits of the Spirit
2. List the fruits of the flesh
3. How can a Christian overcome the power of the flesh?
4. What are the importance of bearing fruits?

READING ASSIGNMENT

The Holy Bible (Revised Standard Version) Galathian 5: 19-21

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Which of these is not a fruit of the spirit A. love B. joy C. hope D. faith
2. The number one fruit of the Spirit is A. love B. joy C. hope D. faith
3. How many are the fruits of the Spirit? A. 7 B. 8 C. 9 D. 12
4. Which of the following is not a fruit of the flesh A. envy B. heresies C. greed D. agony
5. make us to be faithful in our service to God A. love B. all the fruits of the flesh C. all the fruits of the Spirit D. none of the above.

THEORY

1. Explain any five of the fruits of the Spirit
2. What are the Consequences of bearing fruits?

WEEK FOUR

DATE.....

TOPIC: SPIRITUAL GIFTS**CONTENT**

- Different Types of Spiritual Gifts 1 Corin. 12:1-13
- Making Use of Individual's Talents Romans 12:3-8
- Significance of Spiritual Gifts to the Church.

(A) Different Types of Spiritual Gifts 1 Corinth. 12:1-13

Spiritual gifts are the special endowments given by the Holy Spirit to the various members of the church for the common good of the church community. Essentially, the church of Christ is a single spiritual community with members having special individual abilities or gifts to serve God. All spiritual gifts are from one Spirit (God). The purpose is for enhancing the churches' growth and well-being. Such spiritual gifts are as follows:

1. The utterance of wisdom
2. The utterance of knowledge
3. Faith
4. The gift of healing
5. The gift of miracles
6. The gift of distinguishing between spirits
7. The gift of prophecy
8. The gift of speaking in tongues
9. The gift to interpret tongues.

However, Paul admonishes each recipient to be humble; According to him, the church is like a human body made up of different parts, with each performing a definite function and get integrally united with other parts. Hence, when one part does not function, the rest feel the impact. The church is also like that made up of many members, each having a particular spiritual gift to be used to the glory of God. No one is more superior in terms of his own gifts. Each gift is as important as the other. All these gifts are for the edification of the church.

EVALUATION

1. List the nine spiritual gifts
2. Indicate how any three of them are seen in action

B. Making Use of Individual Talents

Talents are natural abilities or acquired skills to use for the good of all; Real grace does not lie in having a spiritual gift or the superiority of one gift over the other, but in how much one is able to make use of such a gift. The way one makes use of his or her gifts /talents shows how much grace such person has received. Secondly, one should go further by developing it.

C. Significance of Spiritual Gifts to the Church.

1. Since the human body is one, the church should act and see itself as one body united in the spirit.
2. No one is supposed to claim superiority over others in terms of talents in the church. Each person's contributions is as important as another's.

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3. There should be no discrimination in the church, neither should there be class distinction for in Christ, there is neither Jew nor Greek.
4. Even racial discrimination in the church is unbiblical.
5. Each recipient should use his own talent for the well-being of the church and to the glory of God.

EVALUATION

1. Explain what Paul called spiritual gift in 1Corinthians and how he likened them to the human body.
2. What is the significance of his teaching to the church?

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. What advice did Paul give on the use of individual talents in his epistle?
2. Identify any two ways of applying your talents.
3. Explain the importance of the fruits of the Holy Spirit.
4. Enumerate the fruits of the Spirit.

READING ASSIGNMENT

Read RSV Bible 1 Cor12:1-13, Rom.13:35.

Comprehensive Christian Religious Knowledge for SS1-3 by Amaechi pg 237 -240.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Which of these is not a spiritual gift as listed by Paul? A. Faith B. Singing C. Wisdom D. Prophecy.
2. Paul likens the church spiritual gifts to A. a tree and its branches B. a family and its members C. a body and its parts D. salt and its taste
3. Paul's emphasis on talents in his epistle to the Roman centers on A. one's ability to receive as many talents as possible B. the superiority of one talent over the other C. one's proper use of the talent(s) D. the importance of individual talents E. the significance of talents.
4. Which of these statements is true in respect of spiritual gifts? A. Each gift is as useful as the other B. Some gifts are more prestigious C. Some gifts are more tasking to execute D. Some gifts are meant for certain people.
5. How many spiritual gifts does Paul list out in his epistle to the Corinthians? A. Five B. Six C. Seven D. Nine

THEORY

1. What advice did Paul give on the use of individual talents in his epistle?
2. Identify any two ways of applying your talents?

WEEK FIVE

DATE.....

TOPIC: FORGIVENESS PHILEMON 1

CONTENT

- Paul's Teaching on Forgiveness
- Lessons to learn from forgiveness and why Christians should forgive one another.

Paul's Teaching on Forgiveness Phil 1.

Forgiveness literally implies having no more wish to punish someone for an offence earlier committed or simply to show mercy to someone, no longer having ill-feelings towards him. In the New Testament of the Holy Bible, forgiveness is used to show God's initiative by which he restored man, full of sin to this fellowship. Paul began by congratulating Philemon on his creditable role in the service of the church and for his love and faith in Jesus. In Paul's epistle to his friend, Philemon, he appeals to him most passionately to forgive his erstwhile runaway slave called Onesimus whom Paul had met elsewhere and converted. Paul appeals to

Name: _____ Class: _____

Philemon therefore, in a heart touching manner, to accept Onesimus back and forgive him of whatever offence he must have committed, and restore him to his relationship as a brother, no longer as a slave. Although Paul could have commanded Philemon to have Onesimus back, but he would not, for the sake of love.

As beneficiaries of the mercy and forgiveness of God, Christians as a matter of God's commandment, should forgive one another. Indeed, there should not be any limit as to how often Christians should forgive their offenders (Matt 6:14-15; 18:21-35)

At any point therefore, Christians ought to reconcile with their offenders and forgive them so as to be sure of God's forgiveness each time they pray.

EVALUATION

1. What five lessons can we learn from Paul's reconciliation bid?
2. State two reasons why a Christian should forgive others.

Lessons to Learn from Forgiveness and Why Christians should Forgive

1. If we must be forgiven by God, then we must forgive others.
2. The act of forgiveness should extend to rehabilitation and reconciliation.
3. There should not be any limit to forgiveness. We should forgive as many times as we are offended.
4. Christians should intercede for others as Paul interceded for Onesimus.
5. By forgiving, we are obeying God.
6. Forgiveness restores peace, love, unity among brothers.

EFFECTS OF UNFORGIVENESS

1. Hatred
2. War
3. Lack of peace and unity
4. Retardation

EVALUATION

1. Explain Paul's teaching on forgiveness.
2. State three lessons you can learn from this teaching.

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Trace the steps taken by Paul to teach Philemon the lesson of forgiveness.
2. In what two ways can this teaching help us accept others as our social equals?
3. Explain Paul's teaching on forgiveness, what two lessons can we learn from it?
4. What five lessons can we learn from Paul's reconciliation bid?

READING ASSIGNMENT

RSV Bible, Read Philemon 1

Comprehensive Christian Religious Knowledge for SS1-3 by Martins . I Amaechi pg 234-236.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Onesimus was Philemon's A. slave B. in-Law C. half-brother D. houseboy
2. Onesimus' offence against Philemon was A. not stated B. he/she slept with his master's wife C. he owed his master D. he disobeyed his master
3. God's condition for forgiveness is that we A. Pray each time we sin B. forgive others C. fast daily D. pay our tithe

Name: _____ Class: _____

4. Paul appeals to Philemon to accept Onesimus back as a A. slave still B. demoted servant C. casual labourer D. born-again slave
5. Who among the following was not with Paul at the time of sending Onesimus back? A. Epaphras B. Mark C. Demas D. Andrews

THEORY

1. Explain Paul’s teaching on forgiveness.
2. What two lessons can you learn from it?

WEEK SIX

DATE.....

TOPIC: RIGHTS AND OBLIGATION OF FAMILY MEMBERS

CONTENT

- Family Unit
- St. Paul’s Teaching on the Family
- Responsibility of Each Member of the Family
- The Behavior Which could Destabilize a Family

FAMILY UNIT

Family unit is the smallest unit of the larger society. It consists of the father, the mother and the children. It may include members of the extended family which are uncles, cousins, grandparents, niece, etc. Traditionally the father is the head of the family. The man’s decision has far-reaching consequences in determining the peace, unity and progress of the family. For this reason the man and his wife must maintain discipline to be able to take good decisions. The family unit makes up the larger society form the basis of government and the first training ground for both spiritual and moral education.

A healthy and united family would definitely produce healthy and discipline people that make up a nation. Broken homes (families) produce immoral children that end up as criminals and as such the whole nation is affected by their criminal activities. A healthy society can only be produced by healthy family unit within the society.

Healthy family units can only be built where the individuals that make up the units know their duties and responsibilities and perform them faithfully.

EVALUATION:

1. What is meant by the ideal family?
2. What is the significance of the family unit in the church?

ST. PAUL’S TEACHING ON THE FAMILY

Love and obedience are the only strong forces that can bring unity in a family. For this reason, Paul in his epistle to the Colossians called on wives to be submissive to their husband as it is fitting in the Lord and husbands to love their wives and not to be harsh on them. Children should honor and regard their parents in everything, for this pleases God. Fathers should not provoke their children lest they become discouraged. He equally advised slaves to obey their earthly masters in everything, not with eye service as men pleasers, but in singleness of heart, fearing the Lord. Family units are institution set up by God himself. St. Paul in his epistle expressed what God has in mind for the Christians. If people obey the rules laid down by St Paul in running their families, they will not have broken homes as it is often the case today.

EVALUATION

Name: _____

Class: _____

1. Discuss Paul's teaching on the ideal family relationship.
2. Mention three areas in which many families have deviated from this teaching.

RESPONSILITIES OF EACH MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

By marriage, the man and the woman become one. A Christian family therefore is a home where husband and wife strive together to actualize their union, with God, as the head. This oneness as a result of the union should therefore make the wives to be subject to their husbands; just as the husbands should not be harsh to their wives, treating them gently as the weaker sex. Indeed only a husband who loves his wife loves himself, by reason of this oneness. The duties of each of family member are outlined below.

The Husband

He is the head of the family. He is to love his wife and not to be harsh to her; as well as not to provoke his children. The wife and the children look to him for love, sympathy and guardian. The husband is the law-maker. He is also to protect the interest of members of his family.

The Wife

She is the help-mate to the husband. She should be submissive to her husband. She is to her husband what the church is to Christ. She should lay good example for the children.

The Children

Children are to obey their parents in the Lord, they are not to be provoked by their parents. If they are provoked, children may feel unloved and lose their courage. They may be afraid and that may prevent them from speaking out their minds.

The Slave

To an extent slaves or servants are members of the families where they find themselves. Here they have roles to play in the well-being of the family. Paul advises them to be obedient to their masters by showing genuine commitment, "fearing the Lord". The implication of this is that their masters are bound to treat them better. An ideal family therefore, is one where Christ is recognized as having a role in the well-being of the family. It is one where there is mutual respect, submission love and obedience among members and where children are nourished, sustained and assisted to develop their potentials. A husband and his wife are joint-heirs with Christ. To this end they are under divine obligation to seek and maintain the type of relationship that is pleasing to God.

EVALUATION

1. What are the roles and responsibilities of husbands, wives, children and slaves in the family?
2. How have today's families kept to these responsibilities?

THE BEHAVIUR WHICH COULD DESTABILIZE A FAMILY

Many families have deviated from this laid down standard in Paul's epistle. They have adopted some negative attitude and behavior in running their families and these has led to the breakdown of some families. Such behaviors are

1. If husband claims the monopoly of wisdom, taking unilateral decisions and relegating their wives to the background, thereby being harsh to them.
2. When parents no longer see to the general welfare of their children, thereby provoking them at the slightest misconduct. Some parents spank their children recklessly.
3. When love no longer exist between today's couples. Husbands have turned their wives to punching bags speaking to them with the harshest words.
4. Most women no longer submit to their husbands, especially those that are breadwinners

Name: _____ Class: _____

5. Children no longer obey their parents. Some take delight in insulting or even fighting their parents, sometimes publicly.
6. There is no divine guidance today in choosing a husband or a wife. The lust for worldly desires has made parents to forsake their obligations to their children. Hence children are walking parallel to their parents.

EVALUATION

1. Explain the behavior that can destabilize the family
2. Explain why slaves can be regarded as part of the family.

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. What is the significance of the family unit in the church?
2. Mention three areas in which many families have deviated from the teaching of the ideal family.
3. According to Paul, discuss the ideal family relationship.
4. How, according to Paul can a Christian rightly become a child of God?
5. Explain the fatherhood of God.

READING ASSIGNMENT

Essential Christian Religious Knowledge for SS1 – 3 By Edmond Ugochukwu page 210-212
RSV Bible Read Colossians 3:18-22

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. In his epistle the Colossians Paul taught that in an ideal family, there should exist A. respect, hope and authority B. Obedience worship and consideration C. Love, obedience and respect D. love and unity
2. According to St. Paul, Parents responsibility to the children in the home is that they should A. not provoke them to wrath B. honour them C. provide for them D. play with them
3. The responsibility of children in the family is similar to that of A. the husband B. the wives C. The slaves. D. sleep and play
4. The responsibility of children to parents is A. reverence them B. worship them C. honour them D. attack them
5. According to Paul, which of this, is not part of the family unit A. husband B. wife C. slave D. children

THEORY

1. Mention three areas in which many families have deviated from the ideal family unit.
2. What is the significance of the family unit in the church?

WEEK SEVEN

DATE.....

TOPIC: HUMILITY PHILIPPIANS 2:1-11, 1 PETER 5:5-11

CONTENT

- Significance of Humility to the Church
- St. Paul's Teaching on Humility Philippians 2:1-11
- St. Peter Teaching on Humility
- Significance and Importance of Humility
- How Christians Express Humility

Humility, simply put, is that state of mind depicting a modest opinion of oneself. It is one of the greatest attributes of a christian, without which one's claim to be in Christ is not genuine.

St. Paul's Teaching on Humility Philippians 2:1-11

Paul's teaching to the Philippians was to give them a sense of humility among themselves. As at the time, Paul wrote the message, great disunity existed among the church members as a result of lack of humility.

Paul used the case of Jesus Christ to show them what humility is all about. He said Jesus was in the form of God, but He did not count Himself equal with God. He took the form of an ordinary servant and was born in the likeness of man.

In the human form, he humbled Himself and became obedient unto death, even on the cross which was considered as one of the worst forms of death. For this reason, he said, "God has highly exalted Him and given Him a name which is above every other name, that at the name of Jesus, every knee must bow and every tongue confesses that Jesus is the Son of God to the glory of God the Father" (Phil 2:9-11).

EVALUATION

1. Describe Paul's teaching on humility.
2. What is the role of humility in the harmony of the church?

St. Peter teaching on Humility

Peter also gave words of exhortation to Christians, especially the youths. He advised the youth to be loyal to their elders and clothe themselves with humility. This is because God rejects the proud, but gives grace to the humble. People should therefore, humble themselves under the mighty hand of God, so that in due times, He will exalt them. Christians should cast all their anxieties on God for He cares for them. They should be sober and watchful, for Satan, their adversary, prowls around like a roaring lion seeking someone to devour.

Peter was saying in essence that Christians should resist Satan at all cost, knowing fully well that suffering and temptations are part of the things a Christian might have to pass through. If they are able to endure these with humility, the God of all grace who has called them to His glory in Christ would Himself restore, establish and strengthen them.

Significance and Importance of Humility

1. God loves the humble-minded and exalts him but he debases the proud.
2. God gives grace to the humble, he or she reaps the reward of his humility.
3. Humility creates understanding and progress in the society.
4. A humble person renders selfless service to the society. He puts the interest of the society first in whatever he or she does.

EVALUATION

1. Define humility.
2. Explain Paul's teaching on humility.

How Christians Express Humility

Christians can demonstrate humility in their lives by:

1. Respecting themselves and others.
2. Rendering selfless service to the society they belong to.
3. Showing love to the needy.
4. Showing forgiveness to others who might have offended them.
5. Ensuring peace and harmony in the society in which they belong.
6. Being law abiding.
7. Contributing to the welfare of the society.

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. What are the attributes of and rewards for humility as stated in the epistles?
2. What are the significance and implications of humility?
3. Summarize Paul's teaching on humility as contained in the epistle to the Philippians.
4. Mention habits that are not expected of a humble person.

READING ASSIGNMENT

Essential Christian Religious Knowledge for SS1-3 By Edmond Ugochukwu pg 193 – 194

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. God opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble. This teaching of Peter emphasizes A. faithfulness
B. uprightness C. humility D. obedience
2. Paul taught that as a result of his humility and death on the cross, Jesus gained A. salvation for all men
B. adoption as the son of God C. praise and loyalty D. exaltation as Lord.
3. Paul's teaching on humility demanded all the following except that we should
A. not be selfish B. not regard ourselves as being better than others C. not allow others to take
advantage of us in anything D. show positive interests in the affairs of others .
4. Which of the following did Paul admonished the Philippians to manifest as a virtue of humility?
A. counting other people as being better than themselves B. taking the highest position in any gathering
C. regarding themselves as being superior to others D. counting equality with God's rulers.
5. Paul's example of humility in his epistle to the Phillipians is A. Jesus taking the form of a servant
B. counting oneself as superior to others C. Jesus equality with God D. reckoning what is best for
oneself.

THEORY

1. Explain St. Paul's teaching on humility.
2. How can Christians show humility in their daily lives?

WEEK EIGHT

DATE.....

TOPIC: CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY**CONTENT**

- The Need for Order in the Society Romans 13:1-7
- Submission to Those in Authority
- People in Authority to Serve with the Fear of God (Roman13:1-7)

Civics is the study of the right and responsibilities of citizenship. Therefore civic responsibilities are duties which the citizens of a country are expected to perform to ensure peace, progress and the unity of their country. For peace to reign in the society, the citizens must be law-abiding and obedient and they must have respect for constituted authority.

The Need for Order in the Society (Rom. 13:1-7)

In St. Paul's epistle to the Romans, he admonished Christians to be law-abiding. Every authority on earth belongs to God. No government on earth ever existed, without the knowledge of God. If this is the case, to resist the government amounts to resisting God and such resistance may attracts the wrath or judgment of God. St. Paul said rulers are not a terror to good conduct but to bad conduct. People should, therefore, not fear those in authority, provided they do what is good. For conscience purposes, people should be subject to those in

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authority.. St Paul expects Christians not only to be law- abiding but also do that which is expected of them at the right time and at the right place

Submission to Those in Authority

St. Peter admonished the Christians to subject themselves to civil authority. This means that Christians are expected to obey all human institutions. Peter established that those in authority can punish offenders and praise or reward those who do the right things. He said that men should obey authority because it is the Lord's will and also to put to silence the ignorance of foolish men. Hence resistance to legitimate authority is wrong.

People in Authority to Serve with the Fear of God

The Jews believed that angelic powers stood behind the human authority to influence the affairs of the nation. Since they regard God as the supreme power, all other powers would be His offshoot, either authorized or permitted by Him. Moreover , the civil rule encourages good and suppresses evil. This means that those in authority are to execute their authority with the fear of God.

EVALUATION

1. Discuss Paul's teaching on civic responsibility
2. Show how we can apply these instances in our daily Living.

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Evaluate Peter's teaching on civil responsibility
2. What is the best leadership quality according to the passage above?
3. Why should Christians subject to Authority?
4. Mention four qualities of a leader

READING ASSIGNMENT

Essential Christian Religious Knowledge for SS1-3 By Edmond Ugochukwu pg 242 – 245

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. People in authority should serve with the A. fear of the unknown B. fear of the people C. fear of God D. power of God
2. Which of the following is not good for people in authority A. boldness B. fear of God C. ego D. love
3. According to the Bible human institutions can perform the following roles for people except A. punishment B. protection C. reward D. eternal judgment
4. St Peter affirmed that authority is A. supreme B. delegated by God C. supported by man D. the highest
5. Civic responsibility teaches the following except A. obedience to law B. respect for authority C. attacks on criminals D. peaceful coexistence

THEORY

1. What is civic responsibility?
2. What are the features of a good citizen?

WEEK NINE

DATE.....

TOPIC: GOOD CITIZENSHIP

CONTENT

- Meaning of Good Citizenship
- How To Be A Good Citizen

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Good Citizenship (I Peter 2:13-17)

A good citizen is one who is law-abiding and who has respect for constituted authorities. He performs his civic duties and responsibilities promptly.

Peter in his epistle said, a good citizen is he who for God's sake, subjects himself to every human institution or authority. He respects the authorities or the rulers who have been appointed by God to punish evil doers and praise those who do the right things, The good citizen puts to shame the ignorance of foolish men. A good citizen should live as a free man, without using his freedom as a pretext for evil, but he should live as a servant of God. Above all, he should honour all men, love the brotherhood of christians, fear God and honour the rulers and the king.

EVALUATION

1. What are the attributes of Civic Responsibility?
2. Show how we can apply three of instances in our daily living.

HOW TO BE A GOOD CITIZEN

1. A good citizen should pay taxes, rates, levies, electricity bills etc. promptly.
2. Self-discipline and obedience to the government are required
3. Teaching good ethics and moral through youth organizations
4. Keeping away from anti-social behaviours like drug addiction and trafficking, armed robbery etc.
5. Keeping ourselves under the authorities
6. Respecting court injunctions and orders
7. Obeying road signs
8. Not vandalizing government properties
9. Not aiding and abetting corruption
10. Not engaging in cult activities in schools
11. Refraining from sexual harassment.
12. Keeping the law and obeying the constitution
13. Refraining from nepotism, favouritism
14. Voting at elections
15. Shunning cultism
16. Taking part in public enlightenment campaigns to eradicate illiteracy, child abuse etc.
17. Honouring God

EVALUATION

1. How can christians show Good citizenship?
2. State four ways we can help the school authority to maintain law and order in the school.

GENERAL EVALUATION/REVISIONAL QUESTIONS

1. What is civic responsibility and what are its attributes?
2. How can christians show good citizenship?
3. Why should a christian perform civic responsibilities?
4. How far are today's christians obeying Paul's injunction on civic responsibility?
5. Trace the steps taken by Paul to teach Philemon the lesson of forgiveness.
6. What five lessons can we learn from Paul's reconciliation bid?

READING ASSIGNMENT

Comprehensive Christian Religious Knowledge for SS 1- 3 by Martins . I Amaechi Pages 246 – 250
RSV Bible Read Romans 13:1-7 I Peter 2: 13-17

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Which of these is not the obligation of a Christian citizen? A. Subjecting oneself to authority
B. Rebelling only when it is absolutely necessary C. paying tax D. bribing others
2. By being subject to authority, one is unknowingly A. making himself inferior B. Practicing
righteousness C. avoiding God's wrath D. praying to God
3. The centre of Peter's message on civic responsibility is A. Good citizenship B. rights of the citizen
C. responsibilities of the authority D. humility
4. According to Peter, which of these is not a manifestation of good citizenship A. Being subject to human
institutions B. Living a free man C. Honouring men D. praying to God
5. Christian brothers should be subject to authority because A. all authority is from God B. Christians
should show example C. It is an offence to rebel D. man started authority

THEORY

1. Why should a christian perform civic responsibilities?
2. How far are today's christians obeying Paul's injunction of civic responsibility?