

WEEK S	TOPICS	Learning Objectives: By the end of the lessons, students should be able to:
1	Revision of last term's work / Welcome Test	Revisions of 2 nd term past questions, respond to various questions
2	Call to Freedom	Define freedom, state reasons for call of freedom, list the types of freedom, narrate the story of Moses
3	Political freedom for the Israelites	Recall the types of freedom, define political freedom, state the importance
4	Deborah and Barak Lead their people to freedom	Define freedom, narrate the story of Deborah and Barak , state the moral lesson
5	Eminent Nigerians Obtain Freedom for their People	Herbert Macaulay , Nnamdi Azikwe, etc, mention names of eminent Nigerians who fought for freedom, state the roles
6	Eminent Nigerians that obtain freedom for their people	Late Obafemi Awolowo , Human right society, - recall the names, state the activities of human right society
7	Mid Term Test	Mid-term break / Open day / Mid-term test
8	Call to repentance – King David, Nineveh	King David repentance, city of Nineveh, define repentance, narrate the story of King David and the city of Nineveh's, state the importance of repentance
9	Call to repentance – John the Baptist, Prodigal Son	Mention steps to be taken for repentance, narrate the stories of the call of John the Baptist to repentance and the Prodigal son
10	Living in a community UNDER God's law – Israel living under God's law	Define law, differentiate laws, rules, and regulations and command, state the importance of law
11	God's law in the Old testaments- The Ten commandment	Define law , state the ten commandment
12	God's law in the New testament- The sermon on the Mount	List some of God's law in the New testament, state relationship between God's law in the old and New testament
13	Revision/ RECAP	Revisions and Final Examination

REFERENCES**UNIFIED SCHEME OF WORK
REFERENCES**

- Ilesanmi Christian religious studies for JSS.Bk1 TUNDE ERUMEGBA ET'AL.
- Christian religious Knowledge for JSS.Bk1 by I.O ADEYEMO.
- Christian religious education for JSS.Bk1 by ADEYINKA ET'AL.
- Christian religious education for JSS.Bk1 by T.W.O QUARCO-OPME ET'AL.

- Holy Bible [R.S.V].



WEEK: 2 **DAY:** **SUBJECT:**
DATE: **TOPIC:**
SUBTOPIC: **PERIODS:** **DURATIONS:**
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: At the end of the lesson, students should be able to

1. THE MEANING AND TYPES OF FREEDOM
2. THE BIRTH OF MOSES IN EGYPT, [EXODUS 2:1-10]
3. THE CALL OF MOSES [EXODUS3:1-]
4. CELEBRATION OF FREEDOM

KEY VOCABULARY WORDS:

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: Wall charts, Pictures, Related Online Video, Flash Cards

CONTENT: CALL TO FREEDOM

THE MEANING AND TYPES OF FREEDOM

Freedom is a state of being unbound; it is a condition of being without hindrance in the pursuit of one's goals. The Israelites were a good example of people who sought for freedom when they were under the Egyptian bondage. The Israelites were used as slaves and they were cruelly oppressed. God saw their suffering and promised to free them. Moses was used as an instrument of God to achieve this. He was accompanied by Aaron who interpreted for him

This topic introduces us to the book of Exodus. The word "Exodus" means departure, exit, or

going out in large numbers. It is the title of a book in the Old Testament which describes the account of going out of Israel from Egypt after 430 years of suffering.

Because of the famine in Canaan, Israel (Jacob), and his children went down to Egypt. Seventy souls made up of Jacob, his sons and grandsons along with their wives and daughters came to Egypt.

As the Israelites continued to multiply, The Egyptians were offended. After the death of Joseph, there was a new Pharaoh in Egypt who never knew Joseph and was probably not interested in the historical account of events that took place in the time of Joseph. He started to oppress the Israelites. Three reasons were responsible for the oppression:-

First, they wanted to stop them from multiplying and thereby weaken them.

Secondly, they wanted to prevent them from growing to a point whereby they could get freedom and leave Egypt.

Thirdly, they were afraid that the Israelites will join their enemies to fight them and drive them out of their empire.

METHODS OF OPPRESSION:

1. Affliction of task master
2. Slavery: They were denied freedom in every area.

EVALUATION

1. What is Exodus?
2. Why were the children of Israel oppressed?
3. Mention five (5) different methods employed by the Egyptians to oppress the Israelites.

THE BIRTH OF MOSES (EXODUS 2:1-24)

Moses' parents were both of the tribe of Levi. The father's name was Amiram, his mother was Jochebed. The other children of Amiran and Jochebed were Aaron and Miriam.

When Moses was born, his mother saw that he was a goodly handsome child. She hid him for three months and when she could no longer hide him, she kept him at the brink of the river. He was in a basket made of an ark of bulrushes. The daughter of pharaoh discovered him later when she came to bath. She paid the mother unknowingly to nurse the baby for her. He was later returned to the princess when he grew up.

When Moses grew up, he murdered secretly an Egyptian who was fighting with a Hebrew he could not tolerate an Egyptian oppressing an Israelite. Besides, on another occasion he tried to intervene in a misunderstanding between two Israelites, he was faced with the question of whether he was a prince or Judge. Realizing that the crime was known, he fled to Midian and was in the service of Jethro, the priest of Midian who became Moses father-in-law.

In Midian, as he sat down by the well, he met seven daughters of the priest of Midian who came to draw water for their father's sheep. At this point, they were harassed by the shepherd and Moses defended them and helped them. Moses' act of mercy made Jethro, the father of the girls to provide him accommodation, occupation and family. Moses became a shepherd and married a daughter of the priest of Midian. The name of his wife was Zipporah, she gave birth to a son called Gershom meaning "I have been a sojourner in a foreign land".

EVALUATION

1. Discuss the circumstances in which Moses was born.
2. Discuss his stay with Jethro.

THE CALL OF MOSES EXODUS 3:1-22, 4:1-17

When Moses was keeping the flock of Jethro his father-in-law, at mount Horeb, also called Sinai which is described as the mountain of God. On this occasion, God appeared unto Moses at Horeb in a flame of fire. He saw a bush burning with fire, and the bush was not consumed. Moses decided to look at what was happening, it was then God called him and asked him to put off his shoes for where he was standing is a holy ground. It was then God disclosed his identity as the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

God instructed Moses to go and deliver the Israelites from the bondage of the Egyptians telling him that he had seen the affliction of his people under the task masters of the Egyptians. They were his own, He had heard their cry, knew their sorrows and had come down to deliver them from the hand of Pharaoh. He would take them to a large and good land flowing with milk and honey – [the land of Canaan].

Moses asked God for his name and God said, "I am that I am". Moses complained that he was not eloquent in speech, God told him to make Aaron, his brother, his interpreter. God gave him some signs which eventually came to pass. Moses then had to lead the children of Israel to their freedom from the hand of the taskmasters.

EVALUATION

1. Describe how God spoke to Moses in the field where he was tending the flock of Jethro?

2. Why was Moses chosen as the leader for the freedom of his people?

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Give the meaning of the name Gershon.
2. What did Moses' mother do to prevent him (Moses) from being killed?
3. Give the meaning of the name "Moses"
4. What is freedom?

READING ASSIGNMENT

1. Christian Religious knowledge for JSS. BK 1-3 by A.F Bello. Page;127
2. Christian Religious knowledge for JSS. BK 1, by T.N.O Quarcoopome et al Page;231.
3. Christian Religious Education for JSS. BK 1, by A.A Adeyinka. Pages 60-66.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. God appeared to Moses on mount ____ (a) Everest (b) Horeb (c) Kilimanjaro (c) Carmel
2. Moses was asked to put off his shoes because the ground is ____ (a) Beautiful (b) Holy (c) Slippery (d) Water logged
3. Moses complained that he is not ____ (a) eloquent in speech (b) Fluent in speech (c) Brilliant in speech (d) Good in speech
4. ____ is to be the interpreter for Moses (a) Aaron (b) Miriam (c) Jacob (d) Zipporah
5. God promised to take the children of Israel to the land of ____ (a) Canaan (b) Haran (c) Jericho (d) Galilee
6. How old was Moses when God called him (a) 40 (b) 80 (c) 120 (d) 100
7. ____ is described as the mountain of God (a) Sinai (b) Haran (c) Carmel (d) Everest
8. The Israelites were in bondage for ____ years (a) 4000 (b) 40 (c) 430 (d) 100
9. ____ was the prophetess that mobilized the woman to praise God after their freedom (a) Deborah (b) Miriam (c) Esther (d) Ruth
10. ____ is the spokesman of Moses (a) Aaron (b) Joshua (c) Elijah (d) Joseph.
11. All the souls who left Canaan for Egypt were ____ in number (a) 70 (b) 50 (c) 60 (d) 80
12. Shiprah and Puah were the Hebrew ____ (a) Stewards (b) Midwives (c) Slaves (d) Mothers
13. Moses was from the tribe of ____ (a) Judah (b) Levis (c) Benjamin (d) Moab
14. The name of the father of Moses is ____ (a) Jacob (b) Amiran (c) Jerusalem (d) Jethro
15. ____ is the name of Moses mother (a) Miriam (b) Rachel (c) Jochebed

THEORY

1. How did Moses get to the palace of Pharaoh?
2. Explain the call of Moses.

WEEK: 3 **DAY:** **SUBJECT:**

DATE: **TOPIC:**

SUBTOPIC: **PERIODS:** **DURATIONS:**

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: At the end of the lesson, students should be able to

1. Recall the types of freedom
2. Define political freedom
3. State the importance

4. Freedom For The Isrealites
5. Song of Victory

KEY VOCABULARY WORDS:

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: Wall charts, Pictures, Related Online Video, Flash Cards

CONTENT: POLITICAL FREEDOM FOR THE ISREALITES

POLITICAL FREEDOM FOR THE ISREALITES
CONTENT

- Freedom For The Isrealites
- Song of Victory

MOSES AND HIS PEOPLE CELEBRATES THEIR FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN SONGS
EXO. 15 1:22

After God had instructed Moses to go down to Egypt and Speak to Pharaoh to let the Israelites go, Moses did as God had commanded him, but Pharaoh's mind was hardened and he did not let Israel go, and so he tormented the lives of the Egyptians. A plague according to the Oxford advanced learner dictionary is something that causes pain or trouble to someone over a period of time. It could also mean an infectious disease that kills a lot of people. These plagues took place before pharaoh released the people of Israel.

1. River Nile turned to blood for 7 days: It started with a river and spread to all its branches such as streams, ponds and pools of water.
2. Frogs: These frogs came up abundantly and filled their houses, bed chambers, fields etc.
3. Swarm of flies: The Egyptians were plagued with swarm of flies. These flies could come into houses, stain decorative furniture and make life intolerable for the Egyptians. Many Egyptians were destroyed by being stung to death.
4. Gnat (Lice):- The dust of the earth in Egypt became lice in man and in beast. All the dust of the land became lice throughout.
5. Boils on man and beast: Moses took a handful of ashes from the finance and it became small dust in the hand. Also, it provided a painful boil on all man and beast in Egypt.
6. Locust: This was ushered by a strong wind that blows all day and all night.
7. Death of animals: All the Egyptians cattle, Carmel and Sheep were killed by a strange ailment but the livestock of the Israelites were preserved.
8. Heavy Hailstone with Thunder: These were in form of lightening, hail, thunder and destruction of vegetations.
9. Three days darkness: This was the most dreadful because the darkness was so thick to the extent that the Egyptians saw not one another, and they could not move from their places for three days.

10. Death of Egyptian first born: This plague came upon the Egyptians from the first born of Pharaoh that sat on the throne to the first born of the captive that was in danger.

After the deliverance of the Israelites from Egypt and the crossing of the Red Sea, Moses and the children of Israel sang songs of victory to God. The content of the songs is as follows;

- 1) I will sing to the Lord, for He has triumphed gloriously, the horses and the rider he has thrown into the sea.
- 2) The Lord is a man of war the Lord is his name.
- 3) Thy right hand O Lord, glorious in power, thy right hand shatters the enemy.
- 4) Who is like unto thee O Lord?. It should be noted that Miriam the prophetess, the sister of Moses mobilized women in singing and dancing in appreciation to God for their freedom.

EVALUATION

1. Name the plagues sent upon Egypt when Pharaoh refused to let Israel go.
2. What was the content of the song of deliverance sang by the people?

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Who were the brother and sister of Moses?
2. Narrate the first five plagues that God used to attack the Egyptians.
3. Narrate the song of victory which the Israelites sang on the day they crossed the red sea.
4. Discuss the last plague against the Egyptian

READING ASSIGNMENT

1. Christian Religious knowledge for JSS. BK 1-3 by A.F Bello. Page;127
2. Christian Religious knowledge for JSS. BK 1, by T.N.O Quarcoopome et al Page;231.
3. Christian Religious Education for JSS. BK 1, by A.A Adeyinka. Pages 63-66.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Moses parents' were both of the tribe of ____ (a) Bethlehem (b) Levi (c) Judah (d) Moab.
2. How many months did Moses' mother hid him (a) 4 Months (b) 3 months (c) 2 years and 2 months (d) 1 month
3. Moses fled to _____ (a) Midian (b) Haran (c) Jericho (d) Jerusalem
4. What is the name of Moses father-in-law (a) Elijah (b) Jethro (c) Lot (d) Joshua
5. _____ is the name of Moses wife (a) Zipporah (b) Rachel (c) Leah (d) Mary

THEORY

1. Write down one of the verse of the songs of victory sang by the Israelite after their freedom.
2. How did God preserve the first born of the Israelites from being destroyed by the angel of death?



WEEK: 4 **DAY:** **SUBJECT:**
DATE: **TOPIC:**
SUBTOPIC: **PERIODS:** **DURATIONS:**
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: At the end of the lesson, students should be able to

1. Meaning of Freedom
2. Narrate the story of Deborah and Barak
3. State the moral lesson
4. Deborah as a worthy leader

KEY VOCABULARY WORDS:

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: Wall charts, Pictures, Related Online Video, Flash Cards

CONTENT: DEBORAH AND BARAK LEAD THEIR PEOPLE TO FREEDOM

TOPIC: DEBORAH AND BARRACK LEAD THEIR PEOPLE TO FREEDOM

CONTENT

- Deborah As a Worthy Leader

TOPIC: DEBORAH AS A WORTHY LEADER JUDGES 4:1-2, 5:1-20

Deborah was a judge and a prophetess, she was the wife of Lappidoth, she used to sit under the palm tree of Deborah between Ramah and Bethel in mount Ephraim. She led the army to the battle. Through her the Israelites won the Midianites. She was very bold and courageous, she loved and feasted on God's word. She led Israel to sing a song of victory to the Lord.

Deborah followed Barak to the war and they conquered Sisera and his army. Thereafter, Barak began to be the leader of Israel and he also proved himself a good and courageous leader. Jabin king of Canaan the captain of whose host was Sisera, and they won a decisive battle at river Kishon. Sisera fled and took refuge in tent of Libera, a kanite, Jael, the wife of Heber, offered Sisera a drink of milk and while he slept, she took a tent peg and drove it into his temple(belly) fastening him to the ground. Sisera died in Heber's tent, not slain in battle but struck down by a woman, as Deborah had prophesied. And the children of Israel had rest for forty years.

EVALUATION

1. Describe the characteristics of Joshua.
2. Discuss the difficulties that many encountered in leadership roles.

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. State two challenges of the Israelites in Canaan.
2. What was the role of Jael in the victory over the Canaanites?
3. Discuss the death of Sisera.
4. Barak was a coward, yes or no? Discuss.

READING ASSIGNMENT

- SIMPLIFIED SOCIAL STUDIES FOR NIGERIAN SECONDARY SCHOOLS BK 1, by Yusuf. Page; 34-42
- RSV Bible, Judges 4: 1-24

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. _____ was the woman judge and prophetess (a) Ruth (b) Esther (c) Deborah (d) Naomi
2. _____ was the wife of Lappidoth (a) Miriam (b) Esther (c) Deborah (d) Mary
3. _____ was slain in Herbr's tent (a) Sisera (b) Joshua (c) Jabin (d) Barak
4. _____ was the woman who killed Sisera in her husband's house (a) Jael (b) Esther (c) Ruth (d) Naomi
5. _____ was the captain of whose host was Sisera (a) Barak (b) Jabin (c) Deborah (d) Heber

THEORY

1. Summarize the song of Deborah and Barak.
2. Briefly describe the role or activities of Deborah in this passage.

WEEK: 5 DAY: _____ SUBJECT: _____
 DATE: _____ TOPIC: _____
 SUBTOPIC: _____ PERIODS: _____
 DURATIONS: _____
 LEARNING OBJECTIVES: At the end of the lesson, students should be able to

1. Eminent Nigerians Obtained Freedom For Their People
2. The Future Leader
3. Qualities Of A Good Leader

KEY VOCABULARY WORDS:

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: Wall charts, Pictures, Related Online Video, Flash Cards

CONTENT: EMINENT NIGERIANS OBTAIN FREEDOM FOR THEIR PEOPLE

TOPIC: EMINENT NIGERIA OBTAINS FREEDOM FOR THEIR PEOPLE

CONTENT

- Eminent Nigerians Obtained Freedom For Their People
- The Future Leader
- Qualities Of A Good Leader

EMINENT NIGERIANS OBTAINED FREEDOM FOR THEIR PEOPLE

Our great leaders achieved political freedom for us in Nigeria. The success of Moses in gaining freedom for Israelites through determination, perseverance and help from God, has inspired great men of all ages to struggle and achieved freedom for their people. Just like the case of Nigeria in the era of great nationalists such as:

1. Herbert Macaulay
- Nnamdi Azikwe
- Obafemi Awolowo
- Anthony Enahoro
- Tafawa Balewa
- Amadu Bello
- Aminu Kano
- Ernest Ikoli
- Funmilayo Ransom Kuti
- Margaret Ekpo etc

All these people worked hard in order to liberate Nigeria from the shackles of Colonialism. The contemporary society cannot forget the impact of these great people for their role in Nigerian independence. Today, we can say we are part of the nation just like the experience of the Israelites during the leadership of Moses.

THE FUTURE LEADERS

The children are the future leaders, the adults are the present leaders in Nigeria today who are providing service to the nation. The children will definitely take over from the adult, that is one of the reasons why the children were sent to school to acquire the necessary knowledge that will enable them to perform their duties as expected.

QUALITIES OF A GOOD LEADER

From the story of Moses, Joshua, Deborah, and Gideon; it is clear that a good leader is the person who is ready to serve. He leads people by serving them. He should be ready to serve in any capacity and in any part of the country where his/her service is needed. His major concern should be to render service to God and Mankind.

EVALUATION

1. How can we prepare for future?
2. What are the qualities of a good leader?

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Discuss the challenges of leaders in Nigeria.
2. How can a Christian become a leader in the society.
3. What are the differences between good and bad leaders?
4. Highlight the potentials of the followers when the leaders are bad.

READING ASSIGNMENT

- SOLAKAT NEW SYLLABUS ON SOCIAL STUDIES for JSS.1, by A. Oluwasola page 88
- SIMPLIFIED SOCIAL STUDIES FOR NIGERIAN SECONDARY SCHOOLS BK 1, by Yusuf page 69

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

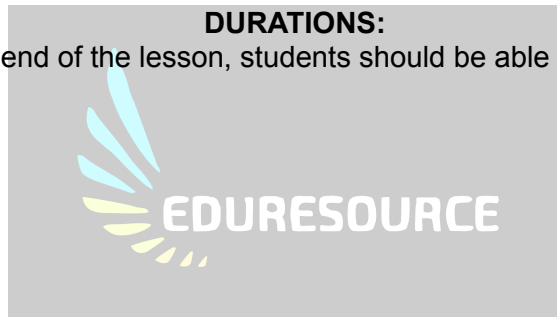
1. Joshua was the son of Nun who served God ____ (a) dishonestly (b) Faithfully (c) with impureness.
2. Joshua led the Israelites to ____ land (a) Cana (b) Caanan (c) Mount Sinai (d) Amorith.
3. The following were some of the leaders that fought for Nigerian freedom except ____ (a) zik (b) Awo (c) Moses (d) Balewa
4. Awolowo was from ____ part of Nigeria (a) South (b) East (c) North (d) West.
5. Eminent Nigerians got the independence from the ____ (a) Colonial master (b) American leaders (c) freedom fighters (d) German protectorate

THEORY

1. Give two qualities of a worthy leader.
2. State the advantages of Nigeria independence since 1960.

WEEK: 6 **DAY:** **SUBJECT:**
DATE: **TOPIC:**
SUBTOPIC: **PERIODS:** **DURATIONS:**
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: At the end of the lesson, students should be able to

1. What is Leadership?
2. Christian community
3. Human Right Societies



KEY VOCABULARY WORDS:

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: Wall charts, Pictures, Related Online Video, Flash Cards

CONTENT: EMINENT NIGERIANS THAT OBTAIN FREEDOM FOR THEIR PEOPLE

Acceptance of special responsibilities in Christian communities

According to Long-man Active Study Dictionary, responsibility means to take, accept, responsibility for something. It can also mean to be held duty bound to do or accept to do something.

WHAT IS LEADERSHIP

According to the Longman Active study dictionary, leadership means when someone is the leader of a team, organization and so on. It could also mean the quality of being good at leading a team's organization, country and so on.

The Christian Community has so many aspects that require our services. Special people are always called upon to perform special assignment. Moses, Aaron, Joshua, Deborah and Gideon were special people and God used them wonderfully in special ways. God also used some political leaders; they are used by

God to achieve special assignment that will glorify Him. The kings, Priest, Prophets and Judges are some of the leaders also used by God in our community.

HUMAN RIGHT SOCIETIES

We have dealt with eminent Nigerians who obtained freedom for their people in various capacities. We need to discuss the platform on which various leaders defended their people. It is important to note that fighting to regain freedom is primarily fighting to restore human right.

The declaration of human rights made by the United Nations Organization is what most nations adopted as their fundamental human rights. Nigeria also adopted this declaration as its basis for fundamental human rights. The declaration which contains 30 articles was adopted on the 10th December 1948 in Palais de Chaillot, Paris. Some of the articles are:

1. All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.
2. Regardless of race, colour, sex, language, religion, nation, or origin of birth or any other status. Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedom.
3. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.
4. No one shall be held in slavery or servitude, while slavery and slave trade shall be prohibited.
5. No one shall be subjected to torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.
6. Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.
7. All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law.
8. Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by law.
9. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.
10. Everyone is entitled to full equality of fair and public hearing, e.t.c.

All human right societies ensure that these rights are protected and that no one is exposed to its abuse.

EVALUATION

1. Who is a leader?
2. Why is humanity needed in serving our community?

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. What is fundamental human right?
2. How did the world come about fundamental human right?
3. State five fundamental human rights.
4. What are the roles of Christians in the community?

READING ASSIGNMENT

Ilesanmi Christian Religions studies for Jss Bk. 2. By Tunde Erumerba et al

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. When you know your responsibility, you should ____ (a) accept it (b) denied it (c) reject it
2. Moses accepted the responsibility to ____ the Israelites (a) liberate (b) punish (c) please
3. Joshua was the one that took over from ____ (a) Moses (b) Samson (c) Elishah
4. The work of God requires the following except ____ (a) faithfulness (b) humility (c) indolence
5. Christian Community requires ____ (a) God's direction (b) selfishness (c) God's fatherism.

THEORY

1. What special duty did Moses accept from God and how well did he perform it
2. What are the moral lessons from accepting responsibility to serve others?

WEEK: 7 MID-TERM BREAK MID-TERM TEST OPEN DAY



WEEK: 8 **DAY:** **SUBJECT:**
DATE: **TOPIC:**
SUBTOPIC: **PERIODS:** **DURATIONS:**
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: At the end of the lesson, students should be able to

1. Paul's Repentance
2. David's Repentance
3. The Repentance of The Ninevites

KEY VOCABULARY WORDS:

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: Wall charts, Pictures, Related Online Video, Flash Cards

CONTENT: CALL TO REPENTANCE

TOPIC: CALL TO REPENTANCE

CONTENT

- Paul's Repentance
- David's Repentance
- The Repentance of The Ninevites

INTRODUCTION

Repentance is the act of changing ones attitudes and behaviours from bad to good. This is only completed when you decided to change totally and forsake the evil ways absolutely. Everyone that is born on earth with flesh and blood has the tendencies to perpetuate evil. This is as a result of Adamic nature in us. In fact, our environment also contributes greatly to this, because of the level of corruptions that has eaten deeply into our system. It is a pity that some take evil for good and good for evil.

PAUL'S REPENTANCE

Conversion of Paul from Judaism to Christianity [Acts 9:1-21]

Saul (Paul) got letters from high priests to Synagogue at Damascus to bring bound to Jerusalem those who professed the name of Christ. Approaching Damascus, a sudden light shown, he fell down and heard a voice: "Saul, why do you persecute me?" "Who art thou, Lord" "I am Jesus whom you are persecuting. Rise and enter the city, you will be told what to do".

He rose up blind, was led to Damascus, no sight for three days – neither ate nor drank.

Ananias saw a vision; was told to go to a street called straight, ask for the house of Judas for Saul of Tarsus, lay hands on him to regain his sight. Ananias complained of Saul's murderous intent towards the followers of Christ. Go for he is a chosen instrument of mine. Ananias laid hands on Saul who regained his sight, was filled with the Holy Spirit and baptized.

For several days Saul was with the disciples at Damascus, proclaimed boldly in the Synagogue that Jesus is the son of God. He met with opposition, the governor under Aretas, the king kept the city with a garrison to apprehend paul. Paul had to be smuggled out for safety. At Jerusalem he attempted to join the disciples, again, they were afraid of him until Barnabas vouched for his sincerity. There was another plot to kill him in Jerusalem. So he was escorted to the coast and shipped off to Tarsus. This was how the Jews reacted to Saul's (Paul) conversion from Judaism to Christianity.

EVALUATION

1. Describe the early life of Saul
2. What were the reaction of (i) Christians in Damascus and Jerusalem (ii) The Jews in Damascus and Jerusalem to Saul's conversion.

DAVID'S REPENTANCE

David committed sin by having affairs with Bethshebah and end up killing Uriah, the husband in the battle field.

Prophet Nathan accused David of his sin, and he repented totally of this. He demonstrated this by fasting for seven days .So by this, he wrote Psalm 51 as a prayer of forgiveness.

EVALUATION

1. What is repentance?
2. What are the requirements for repentance?

REPENTANCE OF THE NINEVITES

The people of Nineveh were so sinful and God decided to destroy them. However because God is merciful, he wanted them to repent. Hence, God sent prophet Jonah to preach to them to repent. Jonah was not willing to go, so he planned to board a ship to Tarshish instead of Nineveh. God allowed a strong wind to disturb the ship and Jonah was thrown into the sea to prevent the people in the ship from perishing. Jonah was swallowed by a big fish. He repented in the fish to obey God and the fish vomited him at the bank of Nineveh, on the market day. When they saw this, they were eager to listen to his message. They reported to the king of Nineveh who declared fasting and pleaded that the people should repent and God pardoned the people because they all acknowledged their sins and repented of it. Unlike Adam that was giving excuses for sins.

EVALUATION

1. Describe the sin of Nineveh.
2. How did the Ninevites overcome the punishment for their sins?

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. How can a sinner get forgiveness?
2. Explain the situation of the Ninevites.
3. Explain this statement in your own words "Man by nature is a sinner."
4. Discuss how David get forgiveness after his grievous sins.

READING ASSIGNMENT

Read Acts 9:1- 43, II Samuel 11: -27, II Samuel 12: 1-31, Jonah 3:1-10. in the Holy Bible (RSV)

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Which of the following is not correct? (a) Paul was a Roman citizen (b) Paul was a Jew (c) Paul's father was a wealthy and influential Christian
2. Paul was trained in Jerusalem by _____ the great leader of the Pharisee (a) Tarsus (b) Gamaliel (c) Nicodemus
3. He did his postgraduate study in _____ (a) Jerusalem (b) Damascus (c) Tarsus.

4. The letters given to Saul by the high priests were for ____ (a) bounding and bringing to Jerusalem those that professed the name of Christ in Damascus
5. One of the following is not a reaction to the conversion of Saul. (a) The Christians rejoiced that he confronted Jesus (b) The Christians were afraid of him (c) The Jews and the governor under king Aretas wanted to kill him.

THEORY

1. Narrate the encounter between Saul and Jesus on the road to Damascus
2. Describe the family of Saul (Paul).

WEEK: 9 **DAY:** **SUBJECT:**
DATE: **TOPIC:**
SUBTOPIC: **PERIODS:** **DURATIONS:**
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: At the end of the lesson, students should be able to

1. John The Baptist (Matt. 3: 1-12, Luke 3: 1-14)
2. The Prodigal Son (Luke 15: 11-32)
3. The Demands of Repentance

KEY VOCABULARY WORDS:

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: Wall charts, Pictures, Related Online Video, Flash Cards

CONTENT: CALL TO REPENTANCE

JOHN THE BAPTIST

John the Baptist was known to be a messenger of God specifically calling people to repentance for forgiveness of sins. His message was basically on baptism of repentance for forgiveness of sins. John the Baptist clearly told the multitude that came to him to listen to his special message that he baptized them with water for repentance, but someone is coming after him, the one who is mightier than himself who will baptize them with the Holy Spirit and with fire. He further told them that Jesus was the one he was talking about and He would gather His wheat from the threshing floor into His granary, but the chaff He would burn with unquenchable fire.

THE PRODIGAL SON (LUKE 15:11-32)

Jesus told a parable of a man who had two sons and the younger of them said to his father, "Father, give me the share of property that falls to me" the father divided his belongings between them. After some days, the younger one gathered all he had and went to a far country where he squandered his wealth in loose living. After spending all he had, he had nothing left. He came back to his senses and decided to go back to his father. As the father saw him afar off, he was so happy and ran towards him and embraced him and made a feast for him. The elder brother was not happy. The father comforted him and asked him to join in welcoming his younger brother, for his brother who was dead had come back to life.

LESSONS TO LEARN

1. The important point to note in this case is that the father had compassion on the son and welcomed him back with happiness, despite the loose life he had lived and the father's wealth he had wasted. In the same manner, God is always ready to welcome his children once they confess their sins and forsake them.
 1. The prodigal son decision to return as a servant and not as a son shows a high sense of humility on his part. The Psalmist wrote "A broken and contrite heart, O God thou will not despise" This is the type of Spirit God wants in His children – Christians.

EVALUATION

1. Narrate the parable of the prodigal son.
2. Explain the significance of the parable of the prodigal son.

THE DEMAND OF REPENTANCE [LUKE 3;1-14'MATT 3;1-12]

John the Baptist, preached repentance and baptized people at river Jordan. He said that it was voice of one crying in the wilderness that people should repent of their sins. The following are reward of genuine repentance.

1. Acknowledge your sins [Rom 6;23, 3;23]
2. Accept that you cannot save yourself
3. Belief that Jesus died for your sins
4. Repent of your sins and forsake them

EVALUATION

1. List the four conditions for repentance.
2. Why was John called John the Baptist?

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Narrate the parable of the prodigal son
2. What are the lessons to be drawn from it regarding God's love?
3. State three lessons you learnt from the parable of the prodigal son.
4. What is the importance of the ministry of John the Baptist?

READING ASSIGNMENT

1. Essential Christian Religious Knowledge for SS1-3 by Edmond Ugochukwu pg 113-115.
 1. Christian Religious Education for JSS.BK 1, by A.A Adeyinka. Pages 85-86.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. ____ killed Uriah when he was a king in Israel [a] David [b] Saul [c] Jotham [d] Jezebel
2. "If I have taken anything forcefully, I will return" was said by ____ [a] Jesus [b] Peter [c] Zacchaeus [d] Judas
3. Jonah was sent by God to preach in ____ [a] Tarshish [b] Nineveh [c] Israel [d] Jerusalem
4. The first step of repentance is ____ [a] acknowledge of sin [b] forgiveness [c] reading the bible [d] going to church
5. The main message of John the Baptist was [a] forgiveness [b] baptism [c] repentance [d] reconciliation

THEORY

1. State the four steps to repentance.
2. Narrate how the people of Nineveh demonstrated true repentance.



WEEK: 10 **DAY:** **SUBJECT:**
DATE: **TOPIC:**
SUBTOPIC: **PERIODS:** **DURATIONS:**
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: At the end of the lesson, students should be able to

1. The law of love
2. Love as the new commandment of Jesus Christ
3. Moral Lesson

KEY VOCABULARY WORDS:

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: Wall charts, Pictures, Related Online Video, Flash Cards

CONTENT: LIVING IN A COMMUNITY UNDER GOD’S LAW

CONTENT

- The law of love
- Love as the new commandment of Jesus Christ
- Moral Lesson

1) THE LAW OF LOVE. Luke 10:25-28

One day, when Jesus was teaching, a lawyer stood up to test Him. He asked Jesus what he should do to have eternal life. Jesus replied by asking him what was written in the law? In reply the lawyer said, “You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your mind, and your neighbour as yourself. Jesus answered that he had answered rightly and added. “Do this and you will live”.

2) LOVE AS THE NEW COMMANDMENT OF JESUS CHRIST JOHN 13:33, I COR. 13:4-13

The new commandment or law which Jesus gave His disciples was love. He said “A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another, even as I have loved you, by this, all men will know that you are my disciples, if you love one another.

Paul, who had earlier preached the gospel to the Corinthians, later wrote a letter to them about love. Here are the characteristics of the God kind of love that Paul enumerated in I Corinthians. 13:4-8

1. It is kind
2. It is patient
3. It is not arrogant or boastful
4. It is not jealous
5. It is not resentful or irritable
6. It does not rejoice at wrong but rejoices in the right
7. It believes all things
8. It endures all things
9. It hopes all things
10. It does not fail

Infact, he told them that the crown of all virtues (good character) is love. Therefore, Christians should see love as supreme.

CONCLUSION

1. Love is free: – There is no limit to love. It touches all aspects of life
2. Love is better expressed. We must act it out, to meet and help a neighbour in need.

EVALUATION

1. What are the properties of love?
2. Explain what was written in the law which Jesus asked the lawyer to recite.

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. How does love affect human relationship?
 1. Explain this term in your own words "Love is the first commandment"
 1. List five characteristics of love.
 2. Mention five people who demonstrated love in the Bible and explain in details how they demonstrated it.

READING ASSIGNMENT

- Christian Religious knowledge for JSS. BK 2, by T.N.O Quarcoopome et al. Page:150-155.
- Fundanmental of Christian Religious Knowledge for JSS. BK 1, by Adeyinka. Page:45-46.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Who asked Jesus "What must I do enter eternal life" (a) a gentile (b) a Pharisee (c) a lawyer (d) a Sadducees
2. According to Jesus, you are to love your neighbor ____ (a) more than yourself (b) as you loved yourself (c) and grant all their request (d) and please them at your expenses
3. The commandment given by Jesus was on ____ (a) Decalogue (b) Pentateuch
(c) Agape love (d) forgiveness
4. The crown of all virtues and good character is ____ (a) patience (b) kindness (c) love (d) hope
5. The following people extensively emphasises on love except ____ (a) Jesus (b) Paul (c) Peter (d) hope

THEORY

1. What is love?
2. What are the do's and don'ts of love

WEEK: 11 **DAY:** **SUBJECT:**
DATE: **TOPIC:**
SUBTOPIC: **PERIODS:** **DURATIONS:**
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: At the end of the lesson, students should be able to
1. Meaning of Gods commandment
2. The ten commandment

KEY VOCABULARY WORDS:

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: Wall charts, Pictures, Related Online Video, Flash Cards

CONTENT: GOD'S LAW IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

TOPIC: GOD'S LAWS IN THE OLD TESTAMENT (EXO 20:1-25)

CONTENT

- God's Commandment

GOD'S COMMANDMENT

Laws are rules and regulations that guide the society. God's law known as the Ten Commandments or Decalogue ruled the Israelites. The Ten Commandments is known as Mosaic Law. It was given to Moses on Mount Sinai. "Torah is the Hebrew word for it. The Ten Commandments are as follows:

1. Thou shall have no other gods before me.
2. You shall not make for yourself graven images or bow down for them.
3. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
4. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.
5. Honor your father and your mother that your days may be long.
6. You shall not kill
7. You shall not commit adultery.
8. You shall not steal
9. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbour.
10. You shall not covet your neighbours' property,

The Ten commandments fall naturally into two divisions:

1. Duties to God and
 1. Duties to our fellow men (human values).

On duties to God, we are to worship only one God; worship God without the use of images, reverence God's name as standing for His nature; and keep God's day holy. On duties to our fellowmen, we are to honour our parents, not to commit murder, not to commit adultery, not to steal; not to lie and not to covet.

Apart from the laws of God given to Moses, in all communities of a state, organizations, groups and clubs, there are rules and regulation that regulate and decide on behaviour and structures that help them to achieve a mature, responsible free position. "Order", they say, "is the first thing in heaven". Various Associations, Convention, Club and even Churches, have constitution and bye-Laws which members strictly adhere to; any deviation from these surely brings about confusion and throws the congregation into disarray.

The importance of law in a nation or community cannot be over emphasized.

EVALUATION

1. Why should we have laws in a community, group or organization?
2. Explain our duties to God as contained in the Ten Commandments.

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Why should we have laws in a community, group or organization?
2. Explain our duties to God as contained in the Ten Commandments.
3. Explain the reason why God gave commandment?
4. Write the seventh commandment.

READING ASSIGNMENT

1. Christian Religions Education for Jss Bk 2. by Adeyinka et al, pages 18-19

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. What is another name for the Ten Commandment? (a) Monologue (b) Dialogue
(c) Decalogue (d) Monograph
2. The Ten Commandment was given to Moses at _____ (a) Mount olives (b) Mount Nebo (c) Mount Sinai (d) Mount Everest
3. Honour your father and your mother is the _____ commandment (a) 4th (b) 5th (c) 6th (d) 10th
4. Which of the Commandment talk about fornication and adultery? (a) 5th (b) 6th (c) 7th (d) 10th
5. Which of the Commandments speaks against stealing? (a) 8th (b) 9th (c) 10th

THEORY

1. What is Law?
2. List the Commandment that talks about man's relationship to man.

WEEK: 12 **DAY:** **SUBJECT:**
DATE: **TOPIC:**
SUBTOPIC: **PERIODS:** **DURATIONS:**
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: At the end of the lesson, students should be able to

1. Meaning of Obedience to the first law
2. The visit to Jerusalem Luke 2:12-24 41-51
3. Payment of Taxes
4. Jesus Improves the Existing Laws
5. Human Needs Above the Demands of Laws
6. Purity and Human Laws

KEY VOCABULARY WORDS:

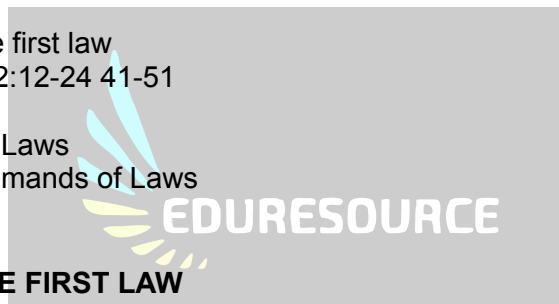
INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS: Wall charts, Pictures, Related Online Video, Flash Cards

CONTENT: GOD'S LAW IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

TOPIC: GOD'S LAW IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

CONTENT

- Meaning of Obedience to the first law
- The visit to Jerusalem Luke 2:12-24 41-51
- Payment of Taxes
- Jesus Improves the Existing Laws
- Human Needs Above the Demands of Laws
- Purity and Human Laws



MEANING OF OBEDIENCE TO THE FIRST LAW

Jesus Christ was brought up according to Jewish laws and customs. His parents were obedient Jews and set an example for him from childhood on how to keep the religious laws and he was circumcised as was the custom. He was brought to the temple for the annual and usual custom of presentation to the priest in charge. Therefore his parents came to offer a sacrifice according to the law of God. By so doing they laid the foundation for religious obedience in the young Jesus

JESUS SHOWS OBEDIENCE TO EXISTING LAWS. MARK 1: 40 – 45, MATTHEW 22:15-22

A leper came to Jesus and begged Him to cure him of his leprosy. Jesus had pity on the man and stretched out his hand and touched him and said to him, "I will, be clean" the man was made clean. He ordered the man to not to tell any one, but go, show yourself to the priest, and offer for your cleansing what Moses commanded for a proof to the people. He thereby taught the lesson of obedience to the law of the community.

When the Pharisees and the Herodians wanted to find a charge with which to accuse Jesus, they asked for His opinion about the payment of taxes Matt22:17. Jesus knew he was being tempted. He took a coin that had the picture of Caesar and told them that they should obey the government and also obey laws of God." Render to Caesar things that are Caesar's and to God things that are God's. Matthew 22:21.

PAYMENT OF TAXES

Jesus was obedient and also taught obedience to the laws of the community. A good Christian is one who is also a good citizen. Jesus as well, as his disciples, paid their taxes. It is highly expedient, that we obey the laws, rules, regulations and also keep the road signs. This will lead to peace and harmony in our society.

EVALUATION

1. Why do we have to pay tax?
2. List 4 rules you must keep while you are in school.

JESUS AND THE OLD TESTAMENT LAWS MAT 5:21-48

- 1) **ON MURDER:** – The law says. “You shall not kill and whoever kills shall be liable to Judgment. Jesus went beyond the act of killing to condemn anger of heart murder. He says that anyone who says, “You fool” shall be liable to hell fire.
- 2) **ON SWEARING:** – The Jewish says “You shall not swear false but shall perform to the Lord what you have sworn’ Jesus added more to it. He said do not swear at all either by heaven, earth or by Jerusalem, you shall simply say Yes or No.
- 3) **ON REVENGE:** The law says “An eye for an eye, tooth for tooth” Jesus says if anyone slaps you on the right cheek, turn the left cheek. If anyone asks you to go a mile, go with him two miles, if anyone asks for a coat, give him two coats.
- 4) **ON ADULTERY:** The law says you should not commit adultery Jesus stated that anyone who looked at a woman lustfully had committed adultery already.
- 5) **ON DIVORCE:** The law says that anyone who wants to divorce his wife, he should give her a certificate of divorce, but Jesus said divorce should only be on the ground of unchastity or unfaithfulness.
- 6) **ON LOVE:** The Jewish law asked people to love their neighbours and hate their enemies. Jesus however, said “love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you”

We should therefore understand the law before obeying it. We should worship God with a pure heart; this means no anger and hatred in the heart. We should love our enemies and not kill them

HUMAN NEEDS ABOVE THE DEMANDS OF THE LAW Mark 2:23-28’3:1- 6

When the Pharisees challenged Jesus for allowing his disciples to pluck corn on a Sabbath, He reminded them of how David entered the house of God and ate the sacred bread when he was hungry. Jesus therefore declared; the Sabbath was made for man; not man for the Sabbath.

A man with a withered hand was brought to Jesus to heal on a Sabbath day. The Pharisee came around to know what He would do. Jesus knowing their intentions asked them, “Is it lawful on the Sabbath to do good or to do harm, to save life or to kill?” The Pharisees were confused. Jesus went ahead to cure the man.

The conclusion, some human needs are above others.

PURITY AND HUMAN LAW MK 7:1-13

The Pharisee and Scribes condemned the disciples of Jesus for eating bread with unwashed

hands. For the Pharisees and all the Jews, except they wash, they will not eat. They also wash cups, pots, brazen vessels and tables before eating or doing anything with them when they come from market; thereby holding the tradition of the elders.

These were the charges the Pharisee and scribes brought to Jesus that his disciples failed to keep or walk according to the traditions of the elders. Jesus responded to them by saying that they honour God with their lips, but their heart is far from Him. That they worship God in vain teaching doctrines and the commandments of men and laying aside the commandments of God.

Jesus further told them that purity of heart should supersede human laws. Human laws can be changed and broken, but purity of heart becomes paramount as that is the only passport one has to see God. He also told them that there is nothing that enters into a man that can defile him, but the things which come out of him; those are the things that defile the man.

EVALUATION

1. How did Jesus defend his use of the Sabbath?
2. Identify two Old Testament law in the passage (Matt 5:21-28) what does Jesus Christ teach about these laws?

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Explain how you can subject yourself to religious laws
2. Discuss your civil laws
3. How did Jesus treat the Old Testament Laws?
4. Which of the laws is the most important?

READING ASSIGNMENT

- Fundamental of Christian Religious Knowledge for JSS. BK 1, by Adeyinka. Page:42-44.
- Revised Standard Version Bible (Compulsory)

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Jesus Christ was Circumcised on what day a) Seventh day b) 8th day c) 9th day
2. Render to Caesar things that are Caesars and to God things that are Gods.” This statement was made by a) Peter b) Paul c) Jesus Christ
3. Who was told to go to the priest and obtain a certificate of cleansing? a) Adulterer b) Blind man c) Leper
4. Peter paid tribute to collectors from the money taken from ____ a) His pocket b) Mouth of fish c) Mouth of birds
5. Jesus Christ subjected himself to religious laws only a) True b) False
6. Jesus condemned anger by saying that anyone who says “You fool” shall be liable to a) Judgment b) Hell fire c) Punishment

7. We are told not to swear by a) heaven b) Jerusalem c) All of the above
8. _____ is the law of Jesus a) Eye for eye b) Tooth for tooth c) Turn the left cheek if someone slaps you on the right.
9. _____ is the New Testament law on adultery a) Only shaping with a married woman (b) Looking at a woman lustfully c) Receiving a certificate of divorce
10. _____ are the people that challenged Jesus when His disciples were hungry and plucking corn on a Sabbath a) Gentile b) Pharisee c) Herodians

THEORY

1. State five Old Testament law that Jesus clarified in Matt 5:41-45.
2. Explain the modern interpretation of law.

WEEK: 13

RECAP / EXAMITIONS

