**C.R.S JSS 1**

**THIRD TERM**

**SCHEME OF WORK**

**WEEK TOPIC**

1. Call to Freedom
2. Political Freedom for the Israelites
3. Deborah and Barak
4. Eminent Nigerians Obtained Freedom for Their People
5. Other Eminent Nigerians: Human Right Society
6. Call to Repentance: Paul, David
7. Call to Repentance: John the Baptist, The Prodigal Son
8. Living in a Community under God’s Law
9. God’s Law in the Old Testament
10. God’s Law in the New Testament

**REFERENCES**

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* Christian religious Knowledge for JSS.Bk1 by I.O ADEYEMO.
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* Christian religious education for JSS.Bk1 by T.W.O QUARCO-OPME ET’AL.
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**WEEK ONE**

**TOPIC: CALL TO FREEDOM**

Content:

1. The Meaning and Types of Freedom

2. The Birth of Moses in Egypt [Exodus 2:1-10]

3. The Call of Moses [Exodus 3:1-]

4. Celebration of Freedom

The Meaning and Types of Freedom:

Freedom is a state of being unburdened, a condition of unhindered pursuit of one's goals. The story of the Israelites serves as a powerful example of seeking freedom, as they endured harsh oppression in Egypt. God observed their suffering and promised to liberate them. Moses played a crucial role as the instrument of God in achieving this liberation, with Aaron as his interpreter.

This topic introduces us to the Book of Exodus, which signifies departure, exit, or mass departure. It is an Old Testament book that chronicles Israel's exodus from Egypt after enduring 430 years of hardship.

Due to famine in Canaan, Jacob (Israel) and his family migrated to Egypt, initially comprising seventy individuals. However, as the Israelites continued to multiply, the Egyptians perceived them as a threat and subjected them to harsh oppression. The Egyptians employed three strategies for this oppression: to curtail their population growth, prevent their emancipation, and guard against potential alliance with enemies.

Methods of Oppression:

1. Affliction by taskmasters.

2. Enslavement, depriving them of any form of freedom.

Evaluation:

1. Define "Exodus."

2. Explain why the children of Israel were oppressed.

3. List five methods employed by the Egyptians to oppress the Israelites.

The Birth of Moses (Exodus 2:1-24):

Moses' parents, both from the tribe of Levi, named him after his birth. His mother, Jochebed, hid him for three months because he was a handsome child. When she could no longer conceal him, she placed him in a basket made of bulrushes on the riverbank. The daughter of Pharaoh discovered him during her bath, and unknowingly, Moses' mother was employed to nurse him. Later, he returned to the princess when he grew up.

As an adult, Moses witnessed an Egyptian oppressing an Israelite and intervened by killing the Egyptian. He fled to Midian, where he found refuge in the house of Jethro, the priest of Midian. There, he defended Jethro's daughters, leading to his accommodation, occupation, and marriage to Zipporah. They had a son named Gershom, signifying "I have been a sojourner in a foreign land."

Evaluation:

1. Describe the circumstances surrounding Moses' birth.

2. Explain Moses' life during his time with Jethro.

The Call of Moses (Exodus 3:1-22, 4:1-17):

While tending Jethro's flock on Mount Horeb (Sinai), Moses encountered God through a burning bush that was not consumed by the flames. God revealed His identity as the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and instructed Moses to remove his shoes, for he stood on holy ground. God informed Moses of His intention to deliver the Israelites from Egyptian bondage and lead them to the land of Canaan.

Moses, hesitant and concerned about his ability to speak eloquently, asked for God's name. God replied, "I am that I am." Moses was to make his brother Aaron his spokesperson. God provided signs that would come to pass. Moses was then tasked with leading the Israelites to freedom.

Evaluation:

1. Describe how God appeared to Moses while he was tending Jethro's flock on Mount Horeb.

2. Explain why Moses was chosen to lead his people to freedom.

General Evaluation:

1. Define the meaning of the name "Gershom."

2. Describe the actions Moses' mother took to protect him from harm.

3. Explain the meaning of the name "Moses."

4. Define "freedom."

Weekend Assignment:

1. God appeared to Moses on Mount \_\_\_\_.

a) Everest

b) Horeb

c) Kilimanjaro

d) Carmel

2. Moses was asked to put off his shoes because the ground is \_\_\_\_.

a) Beautiful

b) Holy

c) Slippery

d) Waterlogged

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 women 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) Levi

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. Explain how Moses came to reside in Pharaoh's palace.

2. Discuss the call of Moses.

**WEEK TWO**

**TOPIC: POLITICAL FREEDOM FOR THE ISREALITES**

Content:

1. Freedom for the Israelites

2. Song of Victory

Moses and His People Celebrate Their Freedom Movement in Songs - Exodus 15:1-22

After God instructed Moses to go to Egypt and speak to Pharaoh, asking him to release the Israelites, Moses obeyed God's command. However, Pharaoh's heart remained hardened, and he refused to let Israel go, subjecting the Egyptians to various plagues.

The Plagues upon Egypt:

1. River Nile turned to blood for 7 days, spreading to its branches, streams, ponds, and pools.

2. Frogs infested their homes, bedchambers, fields, and more.

3. A swarm of flies plagued the Egyptians, causing destruction and suffering.

4. Gnats (Lice) infested man and beast, covering the land.

5. Painful boils afflicted both humans and animals.

6. Locusts, brought by strong winds, devastated the land.

7. An epidemic killed the Egyptian livestock.

8. Heavy hailstorms with thunder and lightning destroyed vegetation.

9. A three-day darkness that rendered Egyptians immobile.

10. The death of the firstborn, from Pharaoh to captives.

Following the Israelites' deliverance from Egypt and the crossing of the Red Sea, Moses and the people celebrated their freedom in songs of victory. The song's content included praising the Lord for triumph over their enemies and acknowledging God's power and might. Miriam, Moses' sister and a prophetess, mobilized women to sing and dance in gratitude 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 sung by the people?

General Evaluation:

1. Who were Moses' brother and sister?

2. Describe the first five plagues sent upon the Egyptians.

3. Recount the song of victory sung by the Israelites when they crossed the Red Sea.

4. Explain the final plague sent upon the Egyptians.

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 hide 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 verse from the song of victory sung by the Israelites after their freedom.

2. Explain how God preserved the firstborn of the Israelites from being destroyed by the angel of death.

**WEEK THREE**

**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, a remarkable figure in biblical history, served as a judge and prophetess. She was the wife of Lappidoth and often sat under the palm tree of Deborah, situated between Ramah and Bethel in Mount Ephraim. Her leadership played a pivotal role in the Israelites' victory over the Midianites, displaying her boldness and courage. Deborah's love for and devotion to God's word made her an inspiring and worthy leader.

Deborah did not lead the army into battle, but she provided guidance, prophesied, and inspired Barak to lead the Israelite forces. Barak eventually became the leader of Israel, demonstrating his courage and leadership qualities. Under their leadership, the Israelites celebrated their victory by singing a song of praise to the Lord.

In the battle against the Canaanites, led by Jabin, King of Canaan, and his army commander Sisera, the Israelites secured a decisive win at the River Kishon. Sisera fled and sought refuge in the tent of Jael, a Kenite. Jael, the wife of Heber, offered Sisera milk and waited until he fell asleep. Seizing the opportunity, she took a tent peg and drove it through his temple, pinning him to the ground. This unconventional act resulted in Sisera's death, fulfilling Deborah's earlier prophecy. The victory over the Canaanites and Sisera's demise provided the Israelites with forty years of rest.

EVALUATION:

1. Describe the characteristics of Joshua.

2. Discuss the difficulties that many encounter in leadership roles.

GENERAL EVALUATION:

1. State two challenges faced by the Israelites in Canaan.

2. What role did Jael play in the victory over the Canaanites?

3. Discuss the death of Sisera.

4. Was Barak a coward? Provide reasons for your answer.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT:

1. Who was the woman judge and prophetess?

a) Ruth

b) Esther

c) Deborah

d) Naomi

2. Who was the wife of Lappidoth?

a) Miriam

b) Esther

c) Deborah

d) Mary

3. Who was slain in Heber's tent?

a) Sisera

b) Joshua

c) Jabin

d) Barak

4. Who was the woman who killed Sisera in her husband's house?

a) Jael

b) Esther

c) Ruth

d) Naomi

5. Who 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. Provide a brief description of the role or activities of Deborah in this passage.

**WEEK FOUR**

**TOPIC: EMINENT NIGERIA OBTAINS FREEDOM FOR THEIR PEOPLE**

TOPIC: EMINENT NIGERIANS WHO OBTAINED 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

Eminent Nigerian leaders played a crucial role in securing political freedom for our nation. The remarkable accomplishments of Moses in liberating the Israelites through unwavering determination, perseverance, and divine assistance served as a source of inspiration for great leaders throughout history. In the context of Nigeria, we owe our independence and sovereignty to the tireless efforts of distinguished nationalists. These eminent figures include:

1. Herbert Macaulay

2. Nnamdi Azikwe

3. Obafemi Awolowo

4. Anthony Enahoro

5. Tafawa Balewa

6. Ahmadu Bello

7. Aminu Kano

8. Ernest Ikoli

9. Funmilayo Ransom-Kuti

10. Margaret Ekpo, and many more.

These individuals labored tirelessly to free Nigeria from the chains of colonialism, and their contributions to our nation's independence cannot be forgotten. Today, we stand united as a nation, much like the Israelites who, under the leadership of Moses, achieved their freedom.

THE FUTURE LEADERS

Children are the future leaders of Nigeria, while adults currently serve as the leaders of our nation. The transition from one generation to the next is inevitable, and this is why children are sent to school to acquire the knowledge and skills necessary for effective leadership.

QUALITIES OF A GOOD LEADER

Drawing from the examples of Moses, Joshua, Deborah, and Gideon, it is evident that a good leader is one who leads by serving. A true leader is ready to serve in various capacities and in any part of the country where their service is required. Their primary focus should be on serving both God and humanity.

EVALUATION:

1. How can we prepare for the future?

2. What are the qualities of a good leader?

GENERAL EVALUATION:

1. Discuss the challenges faced by leaders in Nigeria.

2. How can a Christian become a leader in society?

3. Highlight the differences between good and bad leaders.

4. Explain the potential impact of followers when leaders fail in their roles.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT:

1. Joshua, the son of Nun, served God \_\_\_.

a) dishonestly

b) faithfully

c) with impurity

2. Joshua led the Israelites to the land of \_\_\_.

a) Cana

b) Canaan

c) Mount Sinai

d) Amorites

3. Which of the following leaders did not play a role in the fight for Nigerian freedom?

a) Zik

b) Awo

c) Moses

d) Balewa

4. Obafemi Awolowo hailed from the \_\_\_ part of Nigeria.

a) South

b) East

c) North

d) West

5. Eminent Nigerians secured independence from the \_\_\_.

a) Colonial master

b) American leaders

c) freedom fighters

d) German protectorate

THEORY:

1. Provide two qualities of a worthy leader.

2. State the advantages of Nigeria's independence since 1960.

**WEEK FIVE**

**TOPIC: OTHER EMINENT NIGERIANS: HUMAN RIGHT SOCIETY**

CONTENT:

- What is Leadership?

- The Christian Community

- Human Rights Societies

- Acceptance of Special Responsibilities in Christian Communities

What is Leadership?

Leadership, as defined in the Longman Active Study Dictionary, refers to the role of leading a team, organization, or any collective effort. It encompasses the qualities and abilities that make someone effective at guiding and directing a team, organization, or even a country.

The Christian Community

The Christian community has multifaceted needs that require the contributions of its members. Special individuals are often called upon to undertake particular assignments. Moses, Aaron, Joshua, Deborah, Gideon, and other notable figures were such special people, used by God in remarkable ways. God has also worked through political leaders, such as kings, priests, prophets, and judges, to fulfill special assignments that bring glory to Him.

Human Rights Societies

In our exploration of eminent Nigerians who fought for freedom, it is essential to understand the platform upon which these leaders defended the rights of their people. This often involved restoring human rights, as the fight for freedom is inherently a fight to preserve and protect these rights.

The United Nations Organization's declaration of human rights, adopted by most nations, including Nigeria, serves as the foundation for fundamental human rights. This declaration, consisting of 30 articles, was adopted on December 10, 1948, in Palais de Chaillot, Paris. Some of the key articles include:

1. All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.

2. Regardless of race, color, sex, language, religion, national or social origin, birth, or other status, everyone is entitled to all rights and freedoms.

3. Everyone has the right to life, liberty, and security of the person.

4. No one shall be held in slavery or servitude, and slavery and the 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 by law.

9. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention, or exile.

10. Everyone is entitled to a full equality of a fair and public hearing, etc.

Human rights societies ensure that these rights are protected and advocate against their abuse.

EVALUATION

1. What is your understanding of a leader?

2. Why is humanity important in serving our community?

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Define fundamental human rights.

2. How did the concept of fundamental human rights come into existence?

3. List five fundamental human rights.

4. What roles do Christians play in their communities?

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. When you know your responsibility, you should \_\_\_.

a) accept it

b) deny it

c) reject it

2. Moses accepted the responsibility to \_\_\_ the Israelites.

a) liberate

b) punish

c) please

3. Joshua was the one who took over from \_\_\_.

a) Moses

b) Samson

c) Elisha

4. The work of God requires the following, except \_\_\_.

a) faithfulness

b) humility

c) indolence

5. The Christian community requires \_\_\_.

a) God's direction

b) selfishness

c) God's fatherly guidance

THEORY

1. Describe the special duty accepted by Moses from God and how well he performed it.

2. Discuss the moral lessons derived from accepting the responsibility to serve others.

**WEEK SIX**

**TOPIC: CALL TO REPENTANCE**

CONTENT:

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The Christian community has multifaceted needs that require the contributions of its members. Special individuals are often called upon to undertake specific assignments. Figures like Moses, Aaron, Joshua, Deborah, Gideon, and others were such special people, used by God in remarkable ways. God has also worked through political leaders, including kings, priests, prophets, and judges, to fulfill special assignments that bring glory to Him.

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2. Discuss the moral lessons derived from accepting the responsibility to serve others.

**WEEK SEVEN**

**TOPIC: CALL TO REPENTANCE (II)**

CONTENT:

John The Baptist (Matt. 3: 1-12, Luke 3: 1-14)

John the Baptist, recognized as a messenger of God, had a specific mission of calling people to repentance for the forgiveness of sins. His message primarily centered around the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins. To the multitudes that came to him, John explained that he baptized them with water for repentance, but he foretold the arrival of someone mightier than himself, who would baptize with the Holy Spirit and fire. He made it clear that he was referring to Jesus, who would separate the wheat from the chaff, gathering the former into His granary and consuming the latter with unquenchable fire.

The Prodigal Son (Luke 15:11-32)

Jesus told the parable of a man with two sons, one of whom requested his share of the inheritance and set off to a distant country, where he recklessly squandered his wealth in extravagant living. After exhausting all he had, he realized his foolishness and chose to return to his father. As his father spotted him from a distance, he ran to embrace him with joy and arranged a feast in his honor. However, the elder brother was displeased, to which the father explained that it was fitting to celebrate because the lost son had returned.

Lessons to Learn:

1. The crucial point in this parable is that the father, despite the son's extravagant and wasteful behavior, welcomed him back with open arms. This signifies God's readiness to embrace His children when they confess their sins and choose to turn away from them.

2. The prodigal son's decision to return as a servant instead of a son reflects profound humility. As the Psalmist wrote, "A broken and contrite heart, O God, you will not despise." Such a spirit of humility is what God desires from His children, the Christians.

EVALUATION

1. Narrate the parable of the prodigal son.

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

THE DEMANDS OF REPENTANCE (Luke 3:1-14, Matt 3:1-12)

John the Baptist preached repentance and administered baptisms at the River Jordan. He proclaimed a voice crying in the wilderness for people to repent of their sins. The following are the rewards of genuine repentance:

1. Acknowledge your sins (Rom 6:23, 3:23).

2. Accept that you cannot save yourself.

3. Believe 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 lessons can be drawn from it regarding God's love?

3. State three lessons you learned from the parable of the prodigal son.

4. What is the importance of the ministry of John the Baptist?

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Who killed Uriah when he was a king in Israel?

a) David

b) Saul

c) Joab

d) Jezebel

2. "If I have taken anything forcefully, I will return" was said by whom?

a) Jesus

b) Peter

c) Zacchaeus

d) Judas

3. Jonah was sent by God to preach in which city?

a) Tarshish

b) Nineveh

c) Israel

d) Jerusalem

4. The first step of repentance is?

a) Acknowledgment 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. Explain the four steps to repentance.

2. Describe how the people of Nineveh demonstrated true repentance.

**WEEK EIGHT**

**TOPIC: LIVING IN THE COMMUNITY UNDER GOD’S LAW**

CONTENT:

THE LAW OF LOVE (Luke 10:25-28)

During one of His teaching sessions, a lawyer confronted Jesus with a question, seeking to test Him. The lawyer inquired about the path to eternal life. Jesus, in His customary fashion of using questions to impart wisdom, asked the lawyer what was written in the law. The lawyer responded by quoting, "You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, strength, and mind, and your neighbor as yourself." Jesus affirmed that this was the right answer and emphasized, "Do this, and you will live."

LOVE AS THE NEW COMMANDMENT OF JESUS CHRIST (John 13:33, I Cor. 13:4-13)

Jesus introduced a new commandment to His disciples, focusing on love. He declared, "A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another, even as I have loved you; by this, all people will know that you are My disciples, if you love one another."

The Apostle Paul, who initially preached the gospel to the Corinthians, later wrote a letter emphasizing the importance of love. He listed the attributes of divine love in 1 Corinthians 13:4-8:

1. Kindness

2. Patience

3. Absence of arrogance and boastfulness

4. Freedom from jealousy

5. Lack of resentment or irritability

6. Rejoicing in righteousness and not wrongdoing

7. Belief in the good in all things

8. Endurance in all circumstances

9. Hope in all situations

10. Unfailing nature

Paul concluded that love is the highest virtue, surpassing all others, making it paramount for Christians.

CONCLUSION

1. Love is boundless: It transcends all aspects of life.

2. Love thrives when expressed in actions, such as assisting a neighbor in need.

EVALUATION

1. Enumerate the characteristics of love.

2. Explain the contents of the law recited by the lawyer when questioned by Jesus.

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Describe how love influences human relationships.

2. In your own words, explain the significance of "Love is the first commandment."

3. List five qualities of love.

4. Identify five individuals from the Bible who demonstrated love and provide detailed explanations of their acts.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Who asked Jesus, "What must I do to enter eternal life"?

a) a gentile

b) a Pharisee

c) a lawyer

d) a Sadducee

2. According to Jesus, you are to love your neighbor \_\_\_\_.

a) more than yourself

b) as you loved yourself

c) and grant all their requests

d) and please them at your expense

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 emphasize love except \_\_\_\_.

a) Jesus

b) Paul

c) Peter

d) hope

THEORY

1. Define love.

2. Explain the dos and don'ts of love.

**WEEK NINE**

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

CONTENT:

GOD’S COMMANDMENTS

Laws serve as the guiding principles that govern society, and God's laws, particularly the Ten Commandments or Decalogue, held authority over the Israelites. This body of laws, often referred to as Mosaic Law, was bestowed upon Moses on Mount Sinai, and the Hebrew term for it is "Torah." The Ten Commandments comprise the following:

1. You shall have no other gods before me.

2. You shall not make graven images or worship them.

3. You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God.

4. Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy.

5. Honor your father and mother for a long life.

6. You shall not commit murder.

7. You shall not commit adultery.

8. You shall not steal.

9. You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.

10. You shall not covet your neighbor's possessions.

These commandments naturally fall into two categories:

1. Duties to God: These commandments instruct us to worship one God without the use of images, revere God's name as a representation of His nature, and sanctify His day.

2. Duties to our fellow human beings: These commandments instruct us to honor our parents, refrain from murder, adultery, theft, lying, and coveting.

In addition to God's laws given to Moses, communities, states, organizations, groups, and clubs all establish rules and regulations that govern behavior and structure, promoting responsible, orderly functioning. It is often said that "order is the first thing in heaven." Various associations, conventions, clubs, and even churches adopt constitutions and bylaws that their members strictly adhere to. Deviating from these rules can lead to confusion and disrupt the harmony of the congregation.

The significance of law in a nation or community cannot be overstated.

EVALUATION

1. Why is it essential to have laws in a community, group, or organization?

2. Explain our duties to God as outlined in the Ten Commandments.

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Why is it essential to have laws in a community, group, or organization?

2. Explain our duties to God as outlined in the Ten Commandments.

3. Explain the reason why God gave commandments.

4. Write the seventh commandment.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. What is another name for the Ten Commandments?

a) Monologue

b) Dialogue

c) Decalogue

d) Monograph

2. The Ten Commandments were given to Moses at \_\_\_\_\_.

a) Mount Olives

b) Mount Nebo

c) Mount Sinai

d) Mount Everest

3. "Honor your father and your mother" is the \_\_\_\_\_ commandment.

a) 4th

b) 5th

c) 6th

d) 10th

4. Which of the Commandments addresses 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. Define Law.

2. List the Commandments that pertain to interpersonal relationships.

**WEEK TEN**

**TOPIC: GOD’S LAW IN THE NEW TESTAMENT** **TOPIC: GOD’S LAW IN THE NEW TESTAMENT**

CONTENT:

MEANING OF OBEDIENCE TO THE FIRST LAW

Jesus Christ was raised in accordance with Jewish laws and customs, with His parents serving as obedient Jews, setting an example for Him on how to uphold religious laws. As was customary, He was circumcised and presented at the temple. His parents brought Him to the temple for this annual ritual, offering a sacrifice in accordance with God's law. This act 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 sought Jesus to cure him of his leprosy. Jesus, filled with compassion, extended His hand, touched the man, and declared, "I will, be clean," instantly healing the leper. He instructed the man not to tell anyone but to go to the priest and offer the cleansing sacrifice, as prescribed by Moses, as a testimony. In this act, Jesus emphasized obedience to the community's laws.

When the Pharisees and Herodians tried to trap Jesus by questioning Him about paying taxes, He wisely responded, "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's and to God the things that are God's," highlighting the importance of obeying both government laws and God's laws.

PAYMENT OF TAXES

Jesus demonstrated obedience to the laws of the community by paying taxes. He set an example of being a good Christian and a good citizen, underlining the importance of obeying laws, rules, regulations, and following road signs for societal peace and harmony.

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

Jesus delved into the Old Testament laws, providing a deeper understanding of their meaning and relevance. He addressed several aspects:

1. ON MURDER: Beyond the commandment "You shall not kill," Jesus condemned anger and declared that anyone who says, "You fool," shall be liable to hellfire.

2. ON SWEARING: While the Jewish law prohibited false swearing, Jesus expanded on it, instructing people not to swear by heaven, earth, or Jerusalem. Instead, one should simply say yes or no.

3. ON REVENGE: The law prescribed "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth," but Jesus advised turning the other cheek, going the extra mile, and giving generously.

4. ON ADULTERY: Beyond prohibiting adultery, Jesus emphasized that even looking at someone lustfully amounts to adultery.

5. ON DIVORCE: While the law allowed divorce with a certificate, Jesus limited it to cases of unchastity or unfaithfulness.

6. ON LOVE: Contrary to the Jewish law of loving one's neighbor and hating enemies, Jesus instructed loving one's enemies and praying for those who persecute you.

This deeper understanding of the law entails worshiping God with a pure heart, free of anger and hatred, and refraining from causing harm to others.

HUMAN NEEDS ABOVE THE DEMANDS OF THE LAW - MARK 2:23-28; 3:1-6

When the Pharisees criticized Jesus for allowing His disciples to pluck corn on the Sabbath, He reminded them of how David ate the sacred bread when he was hungry. Jesus asserted that the Sabbath was made for humanity's benefit, not the other way around.

In another instance, a man with a withered hand was brought to Jesus on the Sabbath. Jesus questioned the Pharisees about whether it was lawful to do good or evil, to save a life or kill on the Sabbath. He then healed the man, illustrating that human needs should take precedence.

PURITY AND HUMAN LAW - MARK 7:1-13

The Pharisees and scribes criticized Jesus' disciples for eating with unwashed hands, citing their adherence to the elders' tradition. In response, Jesus emphasized that purity of heart should outweigh human laws. He condemned the Pharisees for focusing on external rituals and neglecting the commandments of God.

Jesus explained that nothing entering a person can defile them; rather, it is the things that come from within that defile a person.

EVALUATION

1. Why is it necessary to pay taxes?

2. List four rules to abide by while in school.

GENERAL EVALUATION

1. Explain how one can subject themselves to religious laws.

2. Discuss civil laws in your community or country.

3. How did Jesus treat the Old Testament Laws?

4. Which of the laws do you consider the most important?

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. On what day was Jesus circumcised?

a) Seventh day

b) 8th day

c) 9th day

2. Who made the statement, "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's and to God the things that are God's"?

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. From where did Peter pay tribute to the collectors?

a) His pocket

b) Mouth of a fish

c) Mouth of birds

5. True or False: Jesus Christ subjected Himself to religious laws only.

6. How did Jesus condemn anger?

a) Judgment

b) Hellfire

c) Punishment

7. Which is the New Testament law on adultery?

a) Only sleeping with a married woman

b) Looking at a woman lustfully

c) Receiving a certificate of divorce

8. Whose challenge did Jesus face when His disciples plucked corn on the Sabbath?

a) Gentiles

b) Pharisees

c) Herodians

THEORY

1. List five Old Testament laws that Jesus clarified in Matthew 5:21-45.

2. Explain the modern interpretation of law.