**CHRISTIAN REIGIOUS STUDIES SS 2**

**FIRST TERM**

**SCHEME OF WORK**

WEEK TOPIC

1 The Sovereignty of God

-God the Creator Gen. 1&2

2. God the Controller of the Universe Gen 1: 26 – 31, Amos 9: 6 – 7,

Isaiah 49: 1 – 12

3. Leadership I

-Joseph as a leader Genesis 37: 1 – 28; 41: 1 – 57; 45: 1 – 15.

4. Leadership II

-Moses as a Leader Exo:1, 2, 3, 4: 1 – 17; 5:1 – 5, 22: 23; 6: 28 – 30; 7: 17; 14:1 – 17; 5: 1

– 5; 22: 23; 6: 28 – 30; 7: 1 – 7; 14:1-31; 32:1-1; Num. 13:1-33; 14:1-19.

5. Leadership III

-Joshua as a Leader. Num 13:16-34, 14:1-10; 27:15-23, Joshua 1:1-15; 6:24:1-31

6 Leadership IV

-Deborah as a Leader

7. God Cares for His People

- Guidance Exo. 14

8. God Cares for his People

- Provision Exodus 16:1-22; 17:1-7

9. God Cares for his People

- Protection

10. Summary of the Terms Work/Revision

11 Revision

12 & 13 Examination

REFERENCE

* Essential Christian Religious Knowledge for SS 1-3. By Edmond Ugochukwu.
* Comprehensive Christian Religious Knoledge for SS 1-3. By Martins I. Amaechi
* RSV Bible (Compulsory)

week ONE

TOPIC: THE SOVEREIGNTY OF GOD

CONTENT

* Concept of Sovereignty
* God the Creator Gen. 1 and 2

The Concept of Sovereignty

The Oxford Advanced Learners’Dictionary defines the word “Sovereign” as “highest power” without limit etc. When used in reference to man, the meaning approximates to total independence with absolute authority and supremacy. In the religious context, which is our preoccupation here, sovereignty refers to God’s supremacy over the universe. He has dominion over all things including man and total dependence is on him.

EVALUATION

Describe the word sovereignty.

God the Creator Gen. 1 & 2

God is the supreme commander and controller of the entire universe. He created all things and without him nothing was created. Despite the fact that in Genesis 1:27-28, God gave man authority over all other created things, the supreme power of God supercedes the power He gave man.

FIRST ACCOUNT OF CREATION

According to the book of Genesis, in the beginning, God created heaven and earth. The earth was without form and void and darkness, the Spirit of God moved upon the water.

FIRST DAY – God created light, he separated light from darkness, and called the light day and darkness night.

SECOND DAY – God created the firmament, that is, the heaven or sky. He separated the water which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament.

THIRD DAY – God created the seas and the earth separating the waters from the dry land. He also created trees, plants and grasses.

FOURTH DAY – God created the sun, moon and stars.

FIFTH DAY – God created all sea creatures as well as the fowls of the earth.

SIXTH DAY – God created animals of different kinds and also man in his own image.

SEVENTH DAY – God rested, blessed it and made it holy to mark the end of all his creation.

EVALUATION

Narrate the first account of creation.

SECOND ACCOUNT OF CREATION

The second account of creation as contained in Genesis 2:7-25, narrates the creation of our first parents Adam and Eve. In those days God had not made rain, since there was no one yet to till the soil; but there was mist or dew which fell upon the face of the earth. Then, God created man out of the dust, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, thus making man a living Soul. Then, God made the garden of Eden to be Adam’s dwelling place and beautified it with trees, flowers rivers, animals, birds etc.

God provided rivers to water the plants and the trees. The rivers were divided into four - Pishon, Tigris, Euphrates and Gihon. God also created the woman, He pulled out one of Adam’s ribs from which He made Eve.

EVALUATION

1. Give an account of the first creation.

2. How does it demonstrate the nature of God?

GENERAL EVALUATION/REVISION QUESTIONS

1. Give an account of the first creation.

2. Narrate the second account of creation.

3. List the characteristics of the new life

4. What role does baptism play in the new life?

READING ASSIGNMENT

Comprehensive Christian Religious Knoledge for SS 1-3. By Martins I. Amaechi, PG 10

Read RSV Bible – Genesis 1 & 2

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. \_\_\_\_ was created on the fourth day. A. vegetation B. sun C. firmament
2. The number of rivers in the garden of Eden were\_\_\_\_ in number. A.five B. four C. three D.two
3. The first creation account happened within\_\_\_\_ days. A. seven B. six C. five D. four
4. The peak of all the creation is\_\_\_\_\_. A. man B. sun C. vegetation D. light
5. Man was made from\_\_\_\_. A.sea B. dust C. rock D. plants

**THEORY**

1. Describe the sovereignty of God.
2. Summarise the first account of creation.

WEEK TWO

TOPIC: GOD: THE CONTROLLER OF THE UNIVERSE. GENESIS 1:26-31

Man, no doubt is the Zenith (highest point) of God’s creation. This is underscored by the care, ceremony and tally that accompanied his creation. Again, God’s decision to contact the two other members of the Holy trinity that is God the son, and God the Holy spirit in the creation of man underlies man’s position in God’s scheme of things – “Let us make man” (Genesis 1:26).

Furthermore, the responsibility which God placed upon man shows his importance in the plan of God for the creation. Every other creature was handed over to him for supervision. Indeed, man is the crown of God’s creation.

As the chief controller, the existence, nourishment and sustenance of the entire creation depend upon God. Man is incomparable with Him. The highest responsibility of man is to assemble, organize, or supervise what God has already made.

**EVALUATION**

Describe God as the controller of the universe.

How Creation Demonstrates the Nature of God and His Sovereignty.

1. God is the supreme controller of the universe.

2. He is a perfect God. All He made was “Good”.

3. The sequence of creation makes Him God of pattern and order.

4. His ability to create the world out of nothing makes him God of creativity, innovation

and originality.

5. His spoken word is real and potent.

6. He has created everything but nobody created him – He is the Alpha and Omega.

LESSONS TO LEARN

1. God created man in his own “image” and “likeness”.

2. Hence, man is different from all God’s creatures.

3. He is the earthly lord over all.

4. God provides man with all he needs to make life easy.

5. God has supreme power over all what he created including man; hence man depends

on God for his sustenance.

EVALUATION

1. Narrate the second creation account.

2. Explain the meaning of the following words

(a) Adam (b) Eve (c) Woman (d) Help meet

GENERAL EVALUATION/REVISION QUESTIONS

1. Discuss God as the controller of the universe.

2. Describe the uniqueness of man among the creations of God.

3. Write short notes on (a) faith (b) Law

4. How can a Christian rightly become a child of God?

READING ASSIGNMENT

Comprehensive Christian Religious Knoledge for SS 1-3. By Martins I. Amaechi, pgs 12-13

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. And God saw that it was “good”. This recurring phrase in the first creation story demonstrates God’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (a) Omnipotence (b) Perfection (c) Authority (d) Creativity

2. God’s ability to create heaven and earth out of a void and formless earth demonstrates Him as God of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (a) Confusion (b) Miracle (c) order (d) knowledge

3. “Woman” according to Adam means \_\_\_\_ (a) Taken out of man (b) Man’s companion (c) Man’s opponent (d) Because I am Lonely (e) image of man

4. Which of these was not a river in the Garden of Eden?

(a) Pihon (b) Gihon (c) Hiddekel (d) Euphrates (e) Tigris

5. Firmament according to Genesis 1:8 means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(a) sun, moon and stars (b) water (c) earth (d) sea creatures (e) heaven

THEORY

1. Narrate the second creation account of the universe.

2. Differentiate between the first and the second creation account.

WEEK THREE

TOPIC: LEADERSHIP

Joseph as a Leader Genesis 37:1-28, 41:1-57; 45:1-15

To lead means to guide, conduct, persuade and direct affairs for the purpose of achieving set goals. Joseph’s father was Jacob and his mother Rachael. He was seventeen years old when he was keeping his father’s flock with his brothers. Joseph’s brothers hated him because their father loved him more than them and as such made a coat of many colours for him and because he was the son of his old age. Also the relationship was further worsened by the two dreams Joseph had which he told his brothers: they bowed down before him. They sought an opportunity to kill him afterwards.

EVALUATION

Describe the love of Jacob for Joseph.

This opportunity came when they were pasturing the flock at Shechem and their father sent him to go and see how they were faring. They conspired to kill him but Rueben said No that he should be cast into a pit. He felt this would give him an opportunity to rescue him and send him to their father. They afterwards sold him off to the Ismaelite traders for 20 shekels of silver. Joseph was then taken to Egypt. In Egypt he was sold to Portiphar, an official of Pharaoh. Joseph found favour in the sight of God and man Portiphar made him the head of all the other servants in the house. He was later sent to prison because Portiphar’s wife lied that he wanted to sleep with her. After two years in prison, he interpreted the dreams of Pharaoh and he was made the prime minister in Egypt.

After saving enough food for the days of famine ahead of them, neighbouring countries came to Egypt to buy food. It was on one of such visits of coming to buy food, he met with his brothers who sold him off years back and reconciled with them and their whole family was united again.

**EVALUATION**

Describe the dreams of Joseph.

Major Talents of Joseph

1. Joseph was a man of immense intelligence with special spiritual gift of interpretation

of dreams.

1. Joseph was a good leader. He performed the assignment of storage and distribution of

grains which he was given in Egypt by Pharaoh so well that other nations benefited

from it.

1. Despite the wickedness of his brothers, he forgave them instead of taking vengeance

against them. He attributed their action to an act of God to fulfill his destiny (Gen.

45:5). This portrayed him as a good leader.

1. He respected God in all his actions this was why he refused to commit adultery with

Portiphar’s wife.

1. He had high sense of humility. He acknowledged God as the owner of the divine

wisdom in him (Gen. 41:16)

Lessons to Learn

1. God turns disappointment, frustration and misfortune to blessing when one trust and believes in Him, just as Joseph trusted and believed in the God he served. This fact was made clear in his statement to his brothers when he told them you meant evil against me but God meant it for good.

2. Christians should always humble themselves and be at peace with everybody because they do not know whom God will use to bless them. It was the chief butler that recommended Joseph to Pharaoh because they had a good relationship while they were together in prison.

**EVALUATION**

Mention three talents of Joseph.

GENERAL EVALUATION/REVISION QUESTIONS

1. Describe the life of Joseph in Portiphar’s house.
2. Describe the skills of Joseph as governor of Egypt.
3. What five lessons can we learn from Paul’s reconciliation bid?
4. State two reasons why a Christian should forgive others

READING ASSIGNMENT

Comprehensive Christian Religious Knoledge for SS 1-3. By Martins I. Amaechi, pgs 25-27

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Joseph was sold to the Ismaelite for \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of silver.

(a) Forty (b) thirty (c) twenty-five (d) twenty

2. Reuben advised his brothers not to kill Joseph but cast him in a pit because he \_\_\_\_

(a) did not want them to shed the blood of an innocent person (b) wanted to rescue him afterwards and bring him safely to their father (c) loved his brother dearly (d) wanted to bury him alive in the pit

3. The Ismaelites sold Joseph to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A. Portiphar B. Pharoah C. Ramses D. Achan

4. The years of plenty in Egypt will last for\_\_\_\_ years in Egypt. A. six B. eight C. seven

D. five

5. The official that was restored back to his office by Pharoah from prison was the\_\_\_\_.

A. baker B.cupbearer C. warden D. housekeeper

**THEORY**

1. Describe the life of Joseph in Portiphar’s house.
2. Describe the skills of Joseph as governor of Egypt.

WEEK FOUR

TOPIC: LEADERSHIP

CONTENT

* MOSES AS A LEADER Exodus 1, 2, 3, 4:1-17

The Birth and Call of Moses

After the death of Joseph in Egypt, a new Pharaoh who did not know Joseph arose. He was exceedingly afraid of the increase in the population of the Israelites in the land of Egypt. The king therefore devised obnoxious ways of dealing with them. He made the Israelites to serve with rigour and bitterness. As if this was not enough, he instructed the midwives to kill their sons at birthstool. The midwives feared God and did not hearken to this instruction. He, therefore, commanded his people that every son born to the Israelites should be cast into the river Nile.

**EVALUATION**

Discuss the enslavement of the Israelites by the Egyptians.

It was at this critical period that Moses was born by a couple from the tribe of Levi. His father’s name was Amiram, and his mother Jocebed. When Moses was born, his mother tried to hide him for three months, but when she could no longer hide him, she made a basket of bulrushed daubed with was bitumen pitch before she put the child in it and placed it among the reeds at river bank. Pharaoh’s daughter and her maidens came to wash themselves at the river, she saw the child picked him and adopted him as her own son. Miriam, Moses sister who was watching close by, called a nurse for her i.e her mother to nurse the child for her. Moses was therefore nursed by his own mother afterwards was returned to the palace.

**EVALUATION**

Narrate the call of Moses.

Moses grew up in the house of Pharaoh, but was conscious of the fact that he was a Hebrew and he hated the wicked treatment of his people by the Egyptians. This made him to kill an Egyptian who was beating a Hebrew. He wanted to settle a quarrel between two Hebrews, having discovered that his sin was known; he fled to Midian and was taken care of by the priest of Midian (Jethro) and his seven daughters. He married Zipporah one of the daughters of Jethro, they had a son and named him ‘’Gershom’’, meaning ‘I have been a sojourner in a strange land’.

Moses had an encounter with God when he was keeping the flocks of Jethro in Mount Horeb. He saw a bush burning but which was not completely consumed. God spoke to him and commanded him to go and rescue the Israelites from the hand of their taskmasters. He was relunctant initially, but God promised to be with him. Eventually, he went.

EVALUATION

1. What were the political and religious roles of Moses.?

2. Do you agree that Moses was a good nationalist? Why?

The Leading of the Israelites by Moses

God told Moses that he would harden the heart of Pharaoh so that he will not allow the children of Israel to go. After the series of plagues, Pharaoh eventually allowed the Israelites to go. As soon as he let them go, he pursued them again because God had hardened his heart. The children of Israel were faced with crossing the Red sea before them and the Egyptians behind them. God commanded Moses to stretch forth his rod towards the water which he did, the water parted right and left. They walked on dry ground. After they had crossed, God told Moses to stretch out the rod again; this time the water covered up with the Egyptians drowning in it.

Moses quality as a Leader

1. Moses was a very Patriotic nationalist that rendered selfless services to his people.

2. All that mattered to him was the interest of his people and not his own interest.

Twice, God threatened to wipe the Israelite out and make a great nation of the

descendant of Moses, but, he refused this and interceded for the people.

3. He was courageous in facing the challenges from Pharaoh.

4. He was very obedient and had strong faith in the God he was serving.

Lessons to Learn

1. Like Moses, Christians should demonstrate high sense of patriotism and render selfless service whenever they are called upon to lead people.

2. As Christians, we should respect fear and depend on God to guide us in all our ways.

EVALUATION

1. Mention three leadership qualities of Moses.

2. Describe the faith of Moses.

GENERAL EVALUATION/REVISION QUESTIONS

1. What were the political and religious roles of Moses.?
2. Do you agree that Moses was a good nationalist? Why?
3. What advice did Paul give on the use of individual talents in his epistle?
4. Identify any two ways of applying your talents.

READING ASSIGNMENT

Comprehensive Christian Religious Knoledge for SS 1-3. By Martins I. Amaechi, pgs: 28-32

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Moses was keeping the flock of his father-in-law on mount……..

(a) Gilboa (b) Horeb (c) Nebo (d) Camel

2. “Fear not, stand still and see the salvation of the Lord”. This statement was made by

Moses at ……….(a) wilderness of sin(b)Pihahiroth(c) Meribah (d) Mount Horeb

3. The father of Moses was\_\_\_\_\_. A. AAbimelech B. Balaam C. Jonas D. Amiram

4. The intended number of years the Israelites ought to be in slavery was/ is\_\_\_\_\_\_ years.

a. 400 b. 420 c.430 d. 410

5. What was the Name of Moses’ son?

(a) Levi (b) SIMEON (c) Gershom (d) Esau

THEORY

1. Give an account of Joseph’s final reconciliation with his brothers.

2. Indicate some lessons which we can learn from Joseph’s forgiving spirit.

WEEK FIVE

TOPIC – JOSHUA AS A LEADER–Num 13:16-34;14:1-10;27:15-23;Joshua 1:1-15 6:24:1-13

CONTENT

* Joshua Commissioned
* Why Joshua Succeeded as a Leader.
* Lessons to Learn.

While Moses was still alive, he sent twelve spies to spy Canaan, as we have already narrated. Thus, all was set for the conquest of the big city. The people of Israel gradually approached the city. And then, Moses, now very old pleaded with God to give him a successor who would lead the people to the promised land.

Moses was strengthened by God to lead the children of Israel close to Canaan, the promised land. God specifically told Moses that he would die. Moses prayed to God to appoint a leader that could replace him.

Joshua Commissioned

God instructed Moses to choose Joshua, the son of Nun, in whom was the spirit of God, to lead Israel into the promised land. Joshua was among the twelve spies sent out to spy Canaan. He was courageous and had faith in God. Consequently, Moses commissioned Joshua as leader before Eleazar, the priest, in the full glare of the congregation of Israel by laying hands on him. God gave Joshua words of courage and assurance as soon as Moses died. God used this very occasion to brief Joshua on his first assignment – leading the people across the Jordan.

Joshua therefore organized the people for the crossing of River Jordan. Following God’s instruction, they crossed river Jordan. Thereafter, he set up a monument of stones to serve as a memorial. From this point Joshua proved himself a leader. He sent two courageous warriors to spy through Jericho and assess their military preparedness. Following God’s specified instructions again after marching round the walls the seventh day for seven times and as they shouted, the walls of Jericho collapsed and the people marched in and took the land burning it completely.

The last task Joshua performed before his death was to rededicate the people to the service of God. They promised never to serve any other god. Joshua died at the age of a hundred and ten.

**EVALUATION**

Describe the commissioning of Joshua.

Joshua’s Leadership Qualities

1. He was a man of courage, not given to fear. Inspite of the size of Canaan’s giants, he determined to fight them.

2. He had absolute trust in God.

3. He possessed diplomatic wisdom to quell risks, as seen in his speech to the people, never to fear because of the massive stature of the Canaanites.

4. He was a man who followed God’s instructions. He was very obedient. This was evident in how he led the Israelites to cross the Jordan and the conquering of Jericho.

Lessons to Learn

1. A good leader must be able to endure and be patient.

2. Trusting in the Lord even at all times should be paramount.

3. As we aim to serve the Lord faithfully our lives are guaranteed to be well spent.

EVALUATION

1. Narrate how Joshua conquered Jericho.

2. What two lesson can you learn from this?

GENERAL EVALUATION/REVISION QUESTIONS

1. Mention three leadership qualities of Joshua.
2. Describe the faith of Joshua
3. What are the attributes of and reward for humility as stated in the epistles?
4. What are the significance and implications of humility.?

READING ASSIGNMENT

Comprehensive Christian Religious Knowledge for SS 1-3 by Martins I Amaechi pages 33-35.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Joshua and Caleb were from the tribes of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(a) Judah and Reuben (b) Ephraim and Judah (c) Reuben and Ephraim

2. Joshua died at the age of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (a) 120 (b) 150 (c) 110

3. Joshua is the son of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (a) Levi (b) Amiram (c) Nun

4. The city of Jericho had been shut up from within because of the people of Israel. Nobody in the city went in or out. True/False

5. On the seventh day, the people were to march round the city seven times. True/False

THEORY

1. Explain how Joshua led the Israelites to cross the River Jordan.

2. List and discuss two leadership qualities of Joshua.

WEEK SIX

TOPIC: LEADERSHIP

Deborah as a Leader

Deborah was the only outstanding woman leader of the Israelites. She was described as the “Mother of Israel” in recognition of her outstanding leadership role in Israel. She was a prophetess, the wife of Lappidoth, a judge and a military heroine. She always sit under the palm of Deborah in Ephraim. She had an unshakable faith in God. She is such a courageous person.

**EVALUATION**

Describe the personality of Deborah.

THE FAITH AND COURAGE OF DEBORAH [ Judges 4: 1-24]

The Israelites did evil in the sight of God by going after the Canaanite gods. God handed them over to Jabin, the king of Canaan. The Canaanites oppressed them for twenty years. In their depression, the Isrealites repented and cried to God to save them. God heard them and spoke to Deborah to deliver them. Deborah summoned Barak, the commander of the Israelite army and gave him the oracle of God. He told him raise ten thousand men from the tribes of Naphtali and Zebulum at Mount Tabor, that at River Kishon, he would engage Jabin’s forces. She gave him the assurance that God would give Jabin’s forces into his hands.

Deborah’s presence would assure him of God’s presence and help. Deborah told him that the Lord would sell Sisera, the army commander of Jabin, into hands of a woman. Thus, the glory of the battle will be ascribed to a woman.

Deborah and Barak with their troops went to the battle field at Kadesh. From there, they marched to Mount Tabor. When Sisera held that Barak had assembled troops at Mount Tabor, he quickly took his nine hundred chariots and foot soldiers to the river Kishon to meet Barak. Barak was inspired by Deborah and attacked the Canaanites. The enemies were defeated. When Sisera saw the impending defeat, he alighted from his chariot and fled on foot. Barak’s army pursued the enemy troops.

**EVALUATION**

Narrate the battle at River Kishon.

THE DEATH OF SISERA

Sisera took refuge in the house of Jael, the wife of Heber, the Kenite. She provided him with security and gave him milk instead of water. Sisera asked her to stay at the door and whoever might ask whether anybody was taking refuge there, she was to reply negatively. She covered him with a rug and he slept off due to fatigue as a result of the war. As he was sleeping, Jael took a tent peg and a hammer and drove the peg firmly into Sisera’ temple till it went into the ground as he lay asleep with great weakness. So, Sisera died. Later, Barak came in hot pursuit of Sisera, Jael showed him the body of Sisera with the tent peg in his temple. Thus, God subdued Jabin before His people Israel.

EVALUATION

Describe the role of Jael in the death of Sisera.

GENERAL EVALUATION/REVISION QUESTIONS

1. Describe how Deborah led her people to victory.
2. Mention various ways women are contributing to the development of the society today.
3. From Paul’s letter to the Romans explain the term Justification?
4. State the conditions for its attainment.

READING ASSIGNMENT

Comprehensive Christian Religious Knowledge for SS 1-3 by Martins. I Amaechi pages 36-38.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. At the time Deborah became a judge in Israel, she was a\_\_\_\_. A.seer B. prophetess C.priestess D. medium
2. The captain of Jabin’s army was\_\_\_\_.A. Nahum B. Nimrod C. Joel D.Sisera
3. The husband of Deborah was\_\_\_\_.A. Lappidoth B.Abinadab C.Nimshi D.Ehud
4. The whole battle happened at river\_\_\_\_.A.Kadesh B.Thames C.Nile D.Kishon
5. \_\_\_\_ killed Sisera. A.Lenny B. Jael C.Ruth D.Norah

**THEORY**

1. Describe the personality of Deborah.
2. Describe the role of Jael in the death of Sisera.

WEEK SEVEN

TOPIC: GOD CARES FOR HIS PEOPLE

Guidance – Exodus 14

When the Israelites left Egypt, God directed Moses to lead the Israelites back and encamp in front of Pihahiroth near the sea. Moses did as God told him. When Pharaoh was told that the Israelites had left Egypt, Pharaoh and his servants changed their mind towards the Israelites. Pharaoh took his army and chariots and pursued the Israelites. When the Israelites saw them approaching, they were so afraid but Moses told them not to be afraid because God will fight for them.

**EVALUATION**

Who led the Israelites out of Egypt?

God told Moses to stretch his rod to the Red sea and it parted to the right and left so as to allow the people pass through o dry land. Moses did as he was instructed. Immediately, a strong east wind caused the sea to divide into two, forming walls on both sides and all the Israelites crossed the sea on dry land. The Egyptians tried to cross to the other side like the Israelites did but God told Moses to stretch his rod and Moses did as he was told. Immediately, the waters came back upon the Egyptians and they were drowned. This event made the Israelites to fear God and they believed in Him and Moses.

**EVALUATION**

Narrate the crossing of the Red Sea event.

HOW GOD LEAD PEOPLE TODAY

God’s guidance is possible only for those who are ready to do God’s will and accept his guidance. Apart from Israel, God guides all people called Christians. He sent his son into the world to die and redeem them from sin, which is the first step. Jesus Christ sent the Holy Spirit to guide all believers in their daily activities. God also gave us the Bible as our guide which shows His person, attitude and most of all His love over the issues of life.

EVALUATION

1. Discuss the different ways God provided for the Israelites in the wilderness.

2. List examples of how you have received guidance from God.

GENERAL EVALUATION/REVISION QUESTIONS

1. Mention four ways that God leads people.
2. Narrate the crossing of the Red Sea event.
3. How did Paul differentiate between Law and Grace?
4. What is the significance of these two concepts in the life of a Christian?

READING ASSIGNMENT

Comprehensive Christian Religious Knowledge for SS 1-3 by Martins. I Amaechi pages 39-43.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. The Israelites were encamped in\_\_\_\_ when the Egyptians approached them.

A.Siloam B. Pihahiroth C. Perazim D. Gilead

1. \_\_\_\_ led the Israelites out of captivity. A.Joshua B. Moses C. Caleb D. Aaron
2. The manual of Christians is the\_\_\_\_\_. A.scroll B.bible C. Parchment D. Tablet
3. Jesus sent the\_\_\_ to guide all believers. A. dove B. Holy Spirit C. fire D.cloud
4. “Stand firm and see the salvation of the Lord”. What complaint led to this statement by Moses? A. water B. food C. the approaching Egyptians D. Moses’ delay

**THEORY**

1. Mention four ways that God leads people.
2. Narrate the crossing of the Red Sea event.

WEEK EIGHT

TOPIC: GOD CARES FOR HIS PEOPLE

PROVISION: Exodus 16:1-21; 17: 1-7

Another form in which God manifest his care for his people is in the provision of their material needs. The people had murmured and rebelled against Moses and Aaron on account of hunger. This was at the wilderness of sin. They openly accused Moses of bringing them out to the wilderness to starve them to death. Moses turned to God for an answer. This agitation gave rise to the provision of manna – “a fine flake – like thing, fine as hoarfrost on the ground.” The people were instructed to gather as much as they could eat. Some gathered more than enough. It got bad the following day. In the course of their journey they became thirsty and as usual murmured and demanded for water God responded immediately by telling Moses what to do; God showed him a rock which He commanded Moses to strike. Moses did and fresh water rushed out and the people drank and became satisfied. This happened at a place called Rephidin; Moses called the place ‘’Massa’’ and Meribah’’ because here the people found fault and questioned if at all the Lord was with them or not.

**EVALUATION**

Mention five basic needs of man.

Lessons to Learn and Significance

1. The food (manna) that came from heaven signifies that they (Israelites) belong to the one in heaven (God).

2. In times of crisis, God can never forsake His people as long as they trust him.

3. God is always ready and willing to fight those who fight us as He Fought the Egyptians.

4. God is ever vigilant. He is our guardian, refuge and sanctuary.

5. There is no problem God cannot solve.

6. He is patient and endures. Several times, God provided for the people, but several times they remained ungrateful.

**GOD PROVIDES FOR ELIJAH AND THE WIDOW OF ZAREPHATH**

God instructed Elijah to announce a period of dryness in the land as a result of the sins of the Israelites in neglecting the worship of God and worship Baal. This drought lasted for three years. God told Elijah to the Brook of Cherith to drink and that ravens will come to feed him there. The ravens brought him bread and meat in the morning and evening. As a result of the drought, the brook dried up.

God instructed Elijah to go to Zarephath and meet a poor widow who will take care of him. At the gate of Zarephath, he met the widow who was preparing her last meal. Elijah asked her to give him water. She obliged him but Elijah added that she should give a morsel of bread in addition. The widow told him that she wants to prepare her last meal so that she and her son will eat and die. However, Elijah assured her that she will have abundance supply which will not stop until God sends rain to the land.

EVALUATION

Describe the provision of food by God to the widow of Zarephath.

GENERAL EVALUATION/REVISION QUESTIONS

1. What happened to the left over Manna the following day?
2. Narrate the provision of water for the Israelites.
3. Mention at least, three parables that describe the kingdom of God
4. Narrate the parable of the sower and outline its significance.

READING ASSIGNMENT

Comprehensive Christian Religious Knowledge for SS 1-3 by Martins. I Amaechi, pages 39-43.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. God provided water for the Israelite from a rock at wilderness of:

(a) Paran (b) Massah (d) Sin (e) Rephidim

2. “Massa” and “Meribah” mean

(a) Proof and Contention (c) Proof and Contention (c) Rebellion and

murmuring

3. God provided water for the people at mount \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(a) Sinai (b) Horeb (c) Camel

4. God provided Manna for the people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everyday.

(a) once (b) twice (c) thrice

5. “Stand Firm and see the salvation of the Lord”. What complaint prompted this statement by Moses? Complaint over \_\_\_\_\_

(a) The approaching Egyptians (b) Food (c) Scorching heat of the wilderness

THEORY

1. Discuss the different ways God provided for the Israelites in the wilderness.

2. Mention five basic needs of man.

WEEK NINE

TOPIC: GOD CARES FOR HIS PEOPLE

CONTENT

PROTECTION: Exodus 16:1-21; 17;1-7

Even at most critical times where all hope is lost, God always guide and protects his people. This is exemplified in the marvelous work God did for the people of Israel, as recorded in Exodus 14. The Israelites were terrified to see the chariots of soldiers approaching. They found themselves between the devil and the deep blue sea. Moses followed the instructions of God and stretched forth his rod towards the Red Sea. The sea parted right and left, the children of Israel walked on dry ground. As the Egyptians pursued further towards them, Moses repeated the act and the sea came back to its normal flowing rhythm. All the Egyptians got drowned. This was how God guided and protected Israel that day from the Egyptians.

**EVALUATION**

Describe the protection of God over the Israelites.

**GOD PROTECTS DANIEL (Dan. 6: 1-28)**

God also protects those that honour him. This could be seen in the life of Daniel, who was the most preferred among the three presidents that presides over the empire of Darius, the king of Medes and Persia. A decree was initiated by those that were envious of Daniel that nobody should pray to any god or any man except to the king for the next thirty days. They did this because they knew that the only way that they could incriminate Daniel was through his religious beliefs. The king was not aware of their motive and he signed it which cannot be changed.

When Daniel heard this, he returned to his house and continue to pray to his God as usual, morning, afternoon and night. His detractors spied on him and reported him to the king. The king felt bad but had no choice than to ask that Daniel be thrown into the lions’ den. The king could not eat nor sleep; he fasted all night.

As the day broke, the king rushed to the den and asked Daniel vaguely if God who he serves continually was able to save him. Daniel responded that God had sent his angels and they shut the mouth of the lions because he was found blameless before God and the king. Immediately, he ordered for the release of Daniel and that all his detractors and their families be thrown into the lions’ den.

**EVALUATION**

Narrate the protection of God over Daniel.

GOD PROTECTS ALL PEOPLE (Psa. 91)

God also protects those that abide in him from all pestilence, arrows of the wicked that flies by day and destructions of all kinds. It is imperative that people should see God continually as their shield and exceeding great reward.

GENERAL EVALUATION/REVISION QUESTIONS

1. Describe the protection of God over the Israelites.
2. Discuss the effect of the Red Sea event on the Israelites.
3. Narrate the parable of the prodigal son.
4. What is Christian giving?

READING ASSIGNMENT

Comprehensive Christian Religious Knowledge for SS 1-3 by Martins. I Amaechi pages 39-43.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. The major way God protects believers is through\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) the bible (b)dreams (c) angels (d)seasons

2. The protection of God is\_\_\_\_. A. seasonal B. everyday C. yearly D. conventional

3. God protected the Israelites during their wilderness experience through\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a)cloud and fire(b) smoke (c) incense D. the priest

4. Daniel was cast into the lions’ den because\_\_\_\_\_\_. A. he was a Jew B. he prayed to his

God C. he insulted the king D. he took part in a coup

5. “Stand Firm and see the salvation of the Lord”. What complaint prompted this statement by Moses? Complaint over \_\_\_\_\_

(a) The approaching Egyptians (b) Food (c) Scorching heat of the wilderness

THEORY

1. Describe the role of prayer as regards God’s protection.

2. List examples of how you have received protection, guidance and provision from God.