



P.6 RE SELF STUDY LESSONS SET 2

LESSON 1

THEME: CHRISTIANS ON THE WAY

SUB THEME: CHRIST IS THE ANSWER

TOPIC: GROUPS OF PEOPLE JESUS INTERACTED WITH

Learning outcomes:

BY the end of the lesson, you should be able to:

1. Mention groups of people Jesus interacted with.
2. Mention different ways Jesus met people's needs.

Read and spell these words

- Concern – (having a feeling of worry about something or somebody)
- Love – (to feel affection, care for, be fond of somebody)
- Need – (to require something because they are essential/important)
- Needy – (being in lack / not having something e.g. money food, clothes etc.)

HOW JESUS SHOWED CARE AND CONCERN FOR OTHERS

Jesus cared for people and was always outstanding in whatever he did, he preached, helped, healed and interacted with all kinds of people. These include:

- The sinners
- The poor
- The rich
- Fellow Hebrews
- Pagans
- The suffering people

In this lesson, we are going to interact with many bible scriptures, read them to understand the life of Jesus.

Ways how Jesus met human needs and showed compassion to other people.

- a) He healed the sick and all sorts of sickness
- b) He raised some dead people to life
- c) Jesus fed the hungry
- d) Jesus forgave some people of their sin
- e) Jesus saved some people from danger

Examples of the sick that Jesus healed

On different occasions, Jesus healed men, women and children who had body disorders of different kinds

- He healed people with evil spirits(Matthew 8:28 – 34)
- He healed the crippled (Mark 1:29 – 34)
- He healed the deaf and the dumb (Matthew 9:32 – 34)
- He healed the blind and those who were paralyzed (Matthew 12:9 – 34)
- He healed all sorts of sickness (Mark 1:29 – 45)

b) Examples of the dead that Jesus raised to life includes.

Whenever people lost their loved ones Jesus shared in their grief. He sympathized with the bereaved families because he raised some dead people back to life eg.

- Jesus raised Lazarus back to life. (John 11:1 – 44)
- Jesus raised Jairus' daughter back to life.(Mark 5:21 – 24, 25 – 43)
- Jesus raised the widow's son in the town of Nain. (Luke 7:11-17)

c) Jesus fed the hungry

i) Jesus changed water into wine at a wedding in Cana where he had been invited (John 2:1 – 11).

ii) Jesus fed 5000 people he couldn't send home when they are hungry. (Matthew 14:13 – 21)

Examples of people whose sins were forgiven by Jesus.

Jesus forgave some people's sins after they repented and other people sins were forgiven after they showed acts of great faith e.g.

- i) Jesus forgave a sinful woman because of her actions (Luke 7:36-50)
- ii) Jesus forgave the sins of a paralyzed man this was due to the faith man showed together with those who brought him. Opened the rooftop and entered to see Jesus. (Matthew 9:2)

d) Examples of people Jesus saved from danger

- Jesus saved Peter from sinking (Matthew 14:29 – 31)
- Jesus calmed the storm in which the disciples feared they would drown. (Mark 4:35)

Exercise

1. Name the 3 groups of people that Jesus interacted with.
2. Write any 3 types of health disorders Jesus healed
3. Name 2 people who were resurrected by Jesus
4. Why did Jesus change water into wine at Cana?
5. Why does Jesus love sinners?
6. Name any one social evil that Jesus preached against.
7. Name one person whose sins were forgiven by Jesus.
8. What did Jesus teach us about forgiveness?
9. What parable did Jesus teach us to emphasize that we need to forgive one another?
10. Write down 2 ways how you interact with the following people
 - a. parents
 - b. fellow children
 - c. the poor

LESSON 2

THEME: CHRISTIAN ON THE WAY

SUB THEME: OUR COMMUNICATION TO GOD THROUGH PRAYER

Learning outcomes:

BY the end of the lesson, you should be able to:

1. Define a prayer
2. Name types of prayer
3. State reasons why people pray.
4. Define each type of prayer

Read, spell and study the meanings of these words

- Prayer – a humble way of speaking to God
- Intercession (pray on behalf of another person)
- Creed (statement having all beliefs of a religion)

Communication

Is the sending and receiving of messages.

- We can communicate to God through prayer
- Prayer can be made from any place not only in church
- Prayer requires being humble before God and can be said individually or through groups

Reasons why people pray to God

- To resist temptation
- To obtain what we need from God
- To receive mercy, grace and forgiveness from God
- To be set free from anxiety
- To promote our spiritual growth
- To promote fellowship and unity
- It's a way of getting the holy spirit
- It enables us to get the fullness of God's joy
- We pray because Jesus instructed us to pray

Types of prayer in Christianity

1. Liturgical prayer
2. Supplication prayer
3. Petition prayer
4. Thanksgiving prayer
5. Praising prayer
6. Invocation prayer
7. Intercession prayer

1. Liturgical prayers:

These are recited prayers. These prayers are known to Christians by heart, their formal words do not change

Examples of liturgical prayers

- The creeds
- The Lord's Prayer
- The grace.
- The National Schools' Prayer

2. Supplication prayers;

A supplication prayer is a prayer said by Christians to ask God for their needs.

3. Petition prayers;

A petition prayer is a prayer said by Christians to ask God for their needs.

4. Thanksgiving prayers:

A thanksgiving prayer is a prayer said to appreciate God.

5. Praising prayers:

A praising prayer is a prayer said to glorify God.

6. Invocation prayers:

An invocation prayer is a prayer said to ask God for protection.

7. Intercession prayers:

An intercession prayer is a prayer said on behalf of another person.

How to pray (Matthew 6:9-11)

Jesus' teaching about prayer to his disciples "Jesus taught his disciples to pray in the following way:-

The Lord's Prayer

Our father who is in heaven hallowed be your name your kingdom come you will be done on earth as it is done in heaven give us this day our daily bread Forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil for yours is the kingdom, the power and the glory forever and ever. Amen.

Christian's request for the following things in the Lord's Prayer.

1. Daily bread/food
2. Forgiveness of sins
3. Deliverance from evil

How we should pray

- We should pray with faith – believe that God will answer us
- We should pray with humility – be humble before God.
- We should pray with sincerely and not bad motives
- We should pray through Jesus because he is the way
- Prayer must always be made to God
- We should pray continuously even if our prayers are not met some times.

Exercise

1. What is meant by prayer?
2. List down any four types of prayers.
3. Give anyone example of liturgical prayers said by Christians.
4. Why do you think Christians pray early in the morning when they wake up?
5. What prayer do we say to thank God?
6. How is prayer important in the life of a Christian?
7. When is a Christian supposed to pray?

LESSON 3

THEME : CHRISTIANS ON THE WAY
SUBTHEME : HUMAN WEAKNESS AND THE NEED FOR FORGIVENESS
CONTENT: HUMAN WEAKNESS

Learning outcomes:

By the end of the lesson, you should be able to:

- 1) Define human weaknesses
- 2) Mention examples of human weaknesses
- 3) Mention different ways people sin.

Read and spell these words

- Forgiveness – (to stop being angry with someone who has wronged you.)
- Repentance – (to say sorry for the wrong you have done and promise not to do it again.)
- Weakness (strong liking of something)
- Human weakness
- Temptation (strong liking which can lead to sin)

A weakness

Is a strong liking of something which might have unpleasant effects. Naturally all human beings have a weakness. This weakness originated from our grandparents Adam and Eve.

Examples of human weakness

- fear
- strictness
- persistent
- lazy
- shy
- selfish
- stubborn
- lethargic
- delegating tasks
- perfectionist
- anger
- pride
- selfishness
- jealousy
- greed etc.

Some of these weaknesses are not sin, we sin when we give in to some of these weaknesses or practice them. We also sin when we yield to temptation

A temptation

Temptation is anything that makes sin attractive to us.

A sin is anything that is not pleasing to God.

Examples of sins that people commit

- Telling lies
- Murders
- Stealing
- Fornicating
- Worshipping idols.
- Committing adultery
- Disrespecting elders.

Ways through which we sin

- Through thoughts
- Through speeches
- Through actions
- Through neglecting duty

Effects of sin

- Death
- Separation from other people
- It displeases our God
- It leads to the loss of friends
- Some sins lead to the easy spread of diseases.
- It leads to imprisonment.
- It leads to expulsion when you are still studying.

REPENTANCE

It means the act of showing that you are sorry for something wrong that you have done and promise not to do it again. One is expected to repent after sinning in order to receive forgiveness

Things to be done after repenting

- You have to feel sorry for having committed sin
- You have to turn away from that sin
- You have to promise not to sin again

Exercise

1. What is the origin of sin among human beings?
2. Name any 4 examples of human weakness?
3. Define the following terms (i) sin (ii) temptation
4. Who denied Jesus Christ?
5. Why do we need to repent?
6. What role did Jesus play so that our sins are forgiven?
7. What should one do in order to be forgiven?
8. What does Jesus teach us to do to our enemies?

LESSON 4

THEME : CHRISTIANS ON THE WAY

**SUB THEME : THE RELATION SHIP BETWEEN FORGIVENESS
AND FORGIVING OTHERS**

Learning outcomes:

By the end of the lesson, you should be able to:

1. Narrate the story of the unforgiving servant.
2. Write lessons we learn from the parable of the unforgiving servant.

Forgiveness is to stop being angry for someone for the wrong they have done.

- We learnt that we need to repent often because of our human weaknesses.
- When we commit sins we must ask God for forgiveness, but if we are to be forgiven by others, we should be ready to forgive them.
- This means that we can be forgiven provided we forgive those who wrong us. Jesus Christ emphasized the need to forgive others through his teaching in the parable of the unforgiving servant (Matthew 18:21 – 35).

The parable of the unforgiving servant (Matthew 18:21-35)

Then Peter came up and said to him, “Lord, how often will my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? As many as seven times?” Jesus said to him, “I do not say to you seven times, but seventy-seven times.

“Therefore the kingdom of heaven may be compared to a king who wished to settle accounts with his servants. When he began to settle, one was brought to him who owed him ten thousand talents. And since he could not pay, his master ordered him to be sold, with his wife and children and all that he had, and payment to be made. So the servant fell on his knees, imploring him, ‘Have patience with me, and I will pay you everything.’ And out of pity for him, the master of that servant released him and forgave him the debt. But when that same servant went out, he found one of his fellow servants who owed him a hundred denarii and seizing him, he began to choke him, saying, ‘Pay what you owe.’ So his fellow servant fell and pleaded with him, ‘Have patience with me, and I will pay you.’ He refused and went and put him in prison until he should pay the debt. When his fellow servants saw what had taken place, they were greatly distressed, and they went and reported to their master all that had taken place. Then his master summoned him and said to him, ‘You wicked servant! I forgave you all that debt because you pleaded with me. And should not you have had mercy on your fellow servant, as I had mercy on you?’ And in anger, his master delivered him to the jailers until he should pay all his debt. So also my heavenly Father will do to every one of you if you do not forgive your brother from your heart.”

Lessons we learn from the Parable of the unforgiving servant.

- We should forgive others if God is to forgive us.
- We should repent.

Guidelines on forgiving others

- Accept that other people have got weaknesses just like you
- Accept that other people should be forgiven just like you
- Accept that somebody you have forgiven will find it easy to forgive others and you in turn
- Accept that God forgives those who forgive others
- Accept that forgiving others should be always time practice.

Exercise

1. Why do we sin?
2. Why do we need to be forgiven?
3. What is repentance?
4. What should we do when we sin?
5. How many times should we forgive others?
6. What happens to us when we do not forgive others?
7. What is forgiveness?

LESSON 5

THEME: CHRISTIANS ON THE WAY

SUB THEME: END OF TOPIC TEST

Learning outcomes:

By the end of the lesson, you should be able to:

Attempt the given questions below correctly.

1. Using Jesus' example, how can you show concern to the following groups of people
 - a. the disabled
 - b. the young children
 - c. the poor
 - d. the sick
2. Write down any two ways how Jesus cared for the needs of people.
3. List any two groups of people that Jesus interacted with.
4. Why did Jesus forgive people's sins?
5. What lesson do you learn from Jesus' example shown above?
6. For each of the following, write two examples of people that Jesus helped.
 - a. Those he forgave sins
 - b. Those he raised from the dead
 - c. Those he saved for danger
 - d. Those whose diseases he healed
7. a) What is prayer?
b) Why is it important for us to pray at all times?
What prayer did Jesus teach his disciples?
8. What miracle did Jesus perform first?
9. Write down any two examples of prayers said by Christians
10. Define the following terms
 - a. weakness
 - b. forgiveness
 - c. repentance
11. Write down any two examples of human weakness.
12. How can one avoid yielding to temptation?
13. Write down three ways through which people sin against God.

14. What should one do after falling into sin?
15. Write three major requests Christians make in the Lord's prayer.

LESSON 6

THEME: CHRISTIANS ON THE WAY

SUB THEME: CHRIST'S GIFTS ON THE JOURNEY

CONTENT : SACRAMENTS

Learning outcomes:

By the end of the lesson, you should be able to:

1. Define sacraments
2. Mention examples of sacraments
3. State importance of baptism and Holy Eucharist

A sacrament is a visible sign of the invisible grace of Jesus Christ. These include:

1. Baptism
2. Confirmation
3. Holy Communion
4. Holy orders
5. Holy Eucharist
6. Penance
7. Holy matrimony

BAPTISM

Baptism is an act of dipping a person in the water or sprinkling water at someone's forehead as a religious practice. This sacrament was started by John the Baptist.

Importance of baptism

- It helps one to join God's family.
- It washes away the original sin.

Methods of baptism

1. Baptism by dipping
2. Baptism by sprinkling

Types of baptism

- Baptism by the Holy Spirit and fire
- Baptism by water

Origin of baptism

- It originated from the practice of John the Baptist, baptizing people in River Jordan. He baptized Jesus in the same river. Jesus also instructed his disciples to baptize in the names of 3 persons

The three persons in whom people are baptized are:

1. God the father.
2. God the son.
3. God the Holy Spirit.

These make the trinity – the term trinity means the 3 persons in one God.

Holy Communion (Holy Eucharist)

It was started by Jesus Christ on Holy Thursday. It enables one to receive the blood and body of Jesus Christ. Before you receive the Holy Communion you are supposed to repent your sin first.

Bread and wine are the two symbols used in this sacrament. Bread represents the body of Jesus Christ. Wine represents the blood of Jesus Christ.

The importance of the sacrament of the Holy Communion

- It helps us to remember the importance of the death of Jesus Christ on the cross for our sins
- It draws us closer to all God's people through love.
- It reminds us that Jesus substituted our spiritual and physical death with his death on the cross.
- It is a symbol of unity for all who are gathered in Jesus' name.
- It makes us more careful to avoid sin

- It examines our lives in light of our faith.

Exercise

1. What is baptism?
2. Why do we need to be baptized?
3. When was the sacrament of Holy Communion started?
4. What are the 2 signs of the Holy Communion?
5. Why do Christians practice the sacrament of Holy Communion?
6. What is the spiritual food for Christians?
7. Who are the 3 persons who make the Holy Trinity?
8. Identify the 2 types of Baptism practised by Christians.
9. Why do Christians practice the above-mentioned sacraments?
10. List down the 7 major sacraments practised by Christians.

LESSON 7

THEME : CHRISTIANS ON THE WAY

SUB THEME: JESUS AS THE WAY TO GOD

Learning outcomes

By the end of the lesson, you should be able to:

1. Name examples of Christian road signs
2. Explain the way Jesus acts as the way, the truth and the life.
3. Read, spell and give the meaning of the following words.
 - **Care**
The act of attending to someone's needs e.g. health protection e.t.c
 - **Road signs**
A sign near the road giving information to road users.
 - **Spiritually**
These are spiritual values to us by Jesus to show us direction on our way to heaven.
 - **Obedience**
The act of doing exactly what you are told to do without question

- **Courage**

The ability to do hard, painful things without fear

- **Faithfulness**

Doing something as you have promised

- We are on a journey to our father in heaven.
- Jesus Christ is our companion on the long journey to our father
- Jesus leads us and shows us the right way
- Jesus guides us and shows us the road signs. These road signs are :
 - care
 - courage
 - humility
 - obedience
 - faith
 - love
- We should love and practice the above signs on our way to the father.

JESUS OUR WAY TO GOD

- John 14:6, Jesus told his disciples that “I am the way the truth and the life no one comes to the Father except through me”
- While on earth Jesus showed us the way to live in order to come to God.
- He gave us the road signs to heaven and anyone who follows Jesus must know that he is following the right road to our father.

Ways how Jesus is the way to god and why we should love him.

- Jesus connects us to God the father
- The holy spirit is sent to us by God through Jesus
- Whoever loves Jesus God lives in him/her
- When we love Jesus God loves us too.
- Because Jesus lives we are also able to live spiritually

N.B

Without following Jesus, no one can reach heaven or get the Holy Spirit

Ways how we cannot reach heaven or receive the Holy Spirit.

- By not following Jesus' teaching
- By not following Jesus' commandments
- By not loving Jesus Christ

JESUS AS THE TRUTH

In order to go to heaven, we need to know the truth about our father

- The truth leads to everlasting life
- We know every truth about God through Jesus Christ
- Jesus taught the truth about God the father
- The truth about himself
- The truth about the Holy Spirit.

JESUS AS THE LIFE

The mission of Jesus on earth was to give his life to whoever believes in him

- We receive eternal life by the grace of God
- Jesus said that only through him can one receive everlasting life in heaven
- By accepting Jesus as our saviour we can have eternal life
- Therefore Jesus is life

Exercise

1. "I am the way the truth and the life" (John 14:6). Who said the above words?
2. Give one example of how you would imitate Jesus
3. How is Jesus the way?
4. What shows that Jesus is the truth?
5. What things did Jesus do that make us believe that God was with him?
6. What was the main mission of Jesus on earth?
7. How can you get eternal life?

8. Which practices can hinder us from reaching heaven and receiving the Holy Spirit?

LESSON 8

THEME: CHRISTIANS ON THE WAY

SUB THEME: THE ROLE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Learning outcomes:

By the end of the lesson, you should be able to:

1. Narrate the events of Pentecost Day.
2. State ways Holy Spirit was useful to the apostles.
3. Give ways the Holy Spirit is useful to us today.

THE HOLY SPIRIT

- This is the voice that talks to us from deep within guiding us to do the right thing.
- It's always within us yet some people listen to it while others do not.
- When Jesus was about to leave/end his ministry the disciples behaved in a way that showed that they would not live without him e.g. Judas Iscariot and Peter who denied Jesus.
- This showed Jesus that they would have fear and fail to do his work so he promised them a helper the Holy Spirit.
- Jesus fulfilled his promise to the disciples on the day of Pentecost
- After receiving the holy spirit the disciples became encouraged and they boldly preached the good news

Ways how the Holy Spirit helped the disciples

- He gave them the courage to start preaching the gospel
- He gave them the power to start performing miracles
- He enabled them to speak in different tongues

How the Holy Spirit teaches and encourages us today

- He helps us to understand the word of God (bible)
- He makes us understand Christ's suffering and death
- He reveals to us the truth about God.
- He guides preachers and teachers to teach God's message boldly
- He helps to write the church
- He reminds us of things which are to come
- He directs followers into Christian service.

Exercise

1. How do we get to know that the Holy Spirit is always among us / on our side?
2. Identify 3 ways how the Holy spirit encouraged the apostles
3. How does the Holy Spirit help us while reading the bible
4. Who makes preachers remember what they teach?
5. Mention one item on which the Holy Spirit teaches us?
6. Why is it hard to know God without the guidance of the Holy Spirit?
7. Why is the Holy Spirit important to our prayer life?

LESSON 9

THEME: CHRISTIANS ON THE WAY

SUB- THEME: TRIALS AND TEMPTATIONS

Learning outcomes:

By the end of the lesson, you should be able to:

1. Define a temptation
2. Mention examples of temptations.
3. Discuss Jesus' temptations in the wilderness

How the Holy Spirit guides us to choose rightly

The world is full of temptations

Temptation is anything that makes sin attractive

The Holy Spirit enables us to choose rightly in order to avoid temptation.

Examples of temptations

- Stealing -- Raping
- Killing people - Cheating etc.

Jesus' temptations in the desert (Matthew 4:1-4)

- The Holy Spirit led Jesus to the desert to be tempted. He prepared for his temptation by fasting for 40 days
- Satan tried to tempt Jesus but God's spirit helped Jesus to overcome temptations

In our daily lives, we are also regularly attracted with bad and good things

- It is the holy spirit within us that enables us to judge what is right and wrong
- We should listen and obey the voice of the holy spirit when he talks to us
- Jesus was able to overcome temptation because of the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

Jesus' temptations

- To turn stones into bread.
- To jump from the highest point of the temple.
- To bow down and worship the devil.

Ways Jesus Christ overcame the temptations.

- By use of scriptures.

Exercise

1. What is a temptation?
2. Give one example of a temptations people face.
3. What is the inner voice that usually talks to us concerning good and bad choices
4. How did Jesus overcome Satan's temptation?
5. Who enables us to make the right decision?
6. Why is it bad to disobey the Holy Spirit?
7. How does the Holy Spirit guide Christians today?

LESSON 10

THEME: CHRISTIANS ON THE WAY

SUB THEME: FRUITS AND GIFTS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT.

Learning outcomes:

By the end of the lesson, you should be able to:

1. Define gifts of the spirit
2. Mention gifts of the spirit
3. Define fruits of the spirit
4. Mention fruits of the spirit.

Read and spell these words

- Evangelism
- apostleship
- administration
- prophesy
- healing
- distinguishing
- ❖ Gifts of the Spirit are the special abilities people get from the Holy Spirit. The gifts of the Holy Spirit are given to all believers in Christ or followers of Christ by the Holy Spirit as he pleases.

Examples gifts of the Holy Spirit (1 Corinthians 12:1-11)

1. **Apostleship** –Apostles; these have the ability to establish churches like the apostles of the early church e.g. missionaries today
2. **Prophecy**- A Prophet is a person who brings God's message to the people or who foretells the future to the people.

3. **Evangelisms** – an evangelist is a person who preaches a word to convert people to Christianity through religious gatherings, he travels from place to place witnessing to people the power of God for their transformation from sin to being Godly people.
4. **Pastoring and teaching** – pastors and teachers these are chosen to teach people God's word and perform many religious duties – in some churches they are called priests
5. **The gift of faith** – faith is the assurance of things hoped for.
6. **The gift of healing and performing miracles** – the gift refers to the ability for someone to bring healing to people e.g. emotionally and boldly.
7. **The gift of distinguishing between spirits** – the gift enables a person to differentiate between someone speaking under the influence of the holy spirit or by demonic influence
8. **The gift of helping** – includes activities like giving financial contribution e.g. giving aid, showing mercy and doing work i.e. building a house for those who are unable e.g. the aged.
9. **The gift of administration** – the gift concerns leadership people lead at different levels and communities need leadership. Leaders are in charge of situations, make assignments and make sure that various responsibilities are carried out.

FRUITS OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

Fruits of the Spirit are the new behaviour people get when they are guided by the Holy Spirit. For someone to be called a Christian or follower of Jesus Christ he/she must have a change of character from the previous way of life and this change is brought about by the influence of the

Examples of fruits of the holy spirit. (Galatians 5:22, 23)

1. **Love** – God is love he showed this love through his son Jesus Christ all Christians must possess love
2. **Joy** – we become joyous when we know what God has done for us even amidst painful circumstances
3. **Peace** – peace was given to us when Jesus died on the cross for our sins we receive it from the Holy Spirit.
4. **Patience** – patience means suffering without complaining and the ability to keep doing something that requires a lot of effort. i.e going through hard time with prayer and faith in God.
5. **Kindness** – the fruit makes us show concern towards the fate of others. God is kind to us we should also be kind to others
6. **Goodness** – this is when God blesses you with good things due to your faith in him.
7. **Gentleness** – this refers to being in control of oneself, it helps us to control our anger
8. **Self-control** – this one gives us the ability to control our thoughts and actions

The symbols of the Holy Spirit

- Fire flames
- Dove
- Strong wind

Meaning of different symbols of the Holy Spirit.

a) Fire flames

- The Holy Spirit appeared in the form of fire flames on Pentecost Day.
- Fire flames mean the spiritual warmth of the Holy Spirit.
- It also means that the Holy Spirit has the ability to purify believers.

b) Dove

- The Holy Spirit appeared in form of a dove on Jesus' baptism.
- The dove means that the Holy Spirit is gentle and peaceful.

c) Strong wind

- The Holy Spirit appeared in the form of strong wind on Pentecost Day.
- Strong wind means that the Holy Spirit has the ability to move everywhere.
- It also means that the Holy Spirit has strength.

End of theme test

1. What is a sacrament
2. Why do Christians perform the following sacraments?
 - a) Baptism
 - b) Holy communion
 - c) Confirmation
 - d) Holy matrimony
3. What is Baptism?
4. What is the importance of Baptism?
5. "Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit" and teaching them to obey everything have commanded you. And surely I am with you always to the very end of the age"
 - i) Who said the above words?
 - ii) Who was given this command?
 - iii) What did he mean by "making disciples"?
6. Write the two methods of baptism in Christianity.
7. What do the following mean in holy communion
 - a. bread

b. wine

8. Write down any two road signs we follow on our journey to the father.
9. How is Jesus the way to the father?
10. Who is the Holy Spirit?
11. Why did Jesus send us the Holy Spirit?
12. Write down any two ways the Holy Spirit guided the apostles of the early church.
13. How does the Holy Spirit guide the church today?
14. What is the meaning of the following terms
 - a. sin
 - b. temptation
15. How was Jesus able to overcome the devil's temptation?
16. How can a Christian overcome temptation in his / her daily life?
17. What are the gifts of the Holy Spirit?
18. Why are Christians given the gifts of the Holy Spirit?
19. Mention any three fruits of the Holy Spirit.