REVISED GRADE 10 RELIGIOUS EDUCATION SYLLABUS

UNIT I: HUMAN LIFE ISSUES

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

CONTENT:

The students should be able to:

- 1. develop answers to questions of personal identity from what people in a society think and from what God has revealed in the Bible:
 - (a) Who am I?
 - (b) Why am I here?
 - (c) Where am I going?
- 2. relate the Biblical Teachings on the nature of human beings;
- 3. examine the relationship between human beings as God's creation and God as the Creator;
- 4. discuss, with reference to everyday experiences, the urge in human beings to survive, achieve, surmount and transcend;
- 5. recognize the sacredness of human life from what God has revealed in the Bible;
- 6. examine the idea of God as the Source and Sustainer of life;
- discuss God's concern for the life of the individual human being from what God has revealed in the Bible. Link this concern which God has for each person to experiences of God's care in every day life;
- identify God's purpose for the world and the responsibility of human beings towards God's purpose;

Biblical Teaching on the Nature of human beings

The Human Family—The Family of God Human Beings created by God in His image and likeness (Gen.1:26-27; Ps.8:5-8; Acts 17:27-29; Eph.2:10)

- Created male and female (Gen.1:26-27; Mk. 10:6-9)
- Co-workers with God (Gen.1:28-30; 1st Cor. 3:5-9)
- Endowed with intelligence and Free Will (Gen.3:7-14, 20-23; Isa.6:9-10; Matt.5, 6, &7; Jn.14, 15, 16; Acts 13:40-41)

God as the Source of Life

God is the Creator/Source of life, and He is the One who provides everything which is needed for life to continue (Jn.1:1-4; Acts 17:24-29)

- God's Concern for the Life of the Individual Human Being (Jer.1:4-10; Gen.7:1 -24; Matt.6:25-34; Lk.12:4-7)
- God created life with the ability to reprouce new life. Jesus Christ promises the gift of everlasting life to those who obey Him, and who believe in God, the Father, who sent Him. Eventually, there will be a new Creation in which God's saved people will live forever under God's Rule (Gen.1-2; Jn.5:19-24; Rom.8:18-23)

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

The students should be able to:

9. demonstrate from incidents in the Gospel Accounts, Christ's care and concern for individual human beings;

10. identify and describe issues related to the value of human life and dignity;

 describe manifestations of the threat to, or loss of dignity of particular categories of persons;

CONTENT:

Christ's Affirmation of the Worth of the Individual

The Sick (Mk.3:1-6; Matt.20:30-34; Lk.13: 10-17)

The Suffering (Mk.5:1-43; Lk.17:12-19; Matt.15:21-28)

The Child (Lk.18:15-17)

The Outcast (Jn.8:1-11; Lk.17:11-19; 19:1-10)

Ethical issues related to Human Life and Dignity:

Child Abuse Substance Abuse Capital Punishment Poverty Unemployment Prejudice/Discrimination Male/Female Roles and Relationships Violence/Vandalism/War

Manifestations of the threat to or loss of dignity of particular categories of persons, such as:

The Aged The Poor Redundant Workers Unemployed Youth Children

12. develop possible ways in which these problems can be alleviated in given case studies;

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- 13. discuss the roles and responsibilities of individuals in areas of:
 - (a) Family Life
 - (b) Marital Relations
 - (c) Parental Responsibilities
 - (d) Place of Children
 - (e) Attitude towards Work
 - (f) Labour Relations

CONTENT:

Individuals Roles & Responsibilities In Areas Of:

Family Life

Husband & Wife (Eph.5:21-33; 1st Pet.3:1-7)

Parents (Eph.6:4; Col.3:21)

Children (Eph.6:1-3;Col.3:20;1st Tim.5:1-17)

Work

Master & Slave (Col.3:22-25; 4:1; Eph.6:5-9; 2nd Thess.3:6-14; 1st Tim.5:18)

REVISED GRADE 10 RELIGIOUS EDUCATION SYLLABUS UNIT II: CONCEPT OF SIN

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

The students should be able to:

1. describe the concept of sin in six ways from the Bible;

CONTENT:

Description Of Sin In The Bible

- (i) Sin is Rebellion, Disobedience or Transgression (Gen.2:15-17; 3; Rom.1:18-32).
- (ii) Sin is a Violation of God's Will. This Violation starts in the heart (Matt.15:18-20; Rom.2:14-16).
- (iii) Sin is a Universal Phenomenon (Rom.3:9-23; 5:12-21).
- (iv) Sin is an Offence which each person has the Responsibility to confess and to turn away from (Gen.3; Ps.51:1-5; Lk.15:21).

Consequences Of Sin In The Bible

- (i) Sin separates people from God (Isa.59:1-2; Lk.15:11-24).
- (ii) Sin causes suffering and a degeneration of one's own life and of the lives of others (Gen.3:16-19; Lk.15:11-24).
- (iii) Sin causes guilt or shame (Gen.3:1-11; Dan.9:4-8).
- (iv) Sin finally leads to death—physical and spiritual (Rom.5:12-14,21; 1st Cor.6:9-11; Gal.5:19-21).

2. (a) describe consequences of sin from statements and examples in the Bible;

(b) relate the consequences of sin with present day examples;

3. (a) describe how sin affects the individual:

CONTENT:

Effects Of Sin On The Individual

- (i) Sin deceives (Jn.8:44).
- (ii) Sin stifles the conscience and ruins good judgement (Rom.1:18-19, 21; Eph.4:18-24).
- (iii) Sin enslaves (Rom.6:16-21).
- (iv) Sin robs an individual of true happiness (Lk.15:11-17; Ps.32:1-5)

Effects Of Sin On The Society

- (i) Sin breaks up friendships (Matt.26:47-50).
- (ii) Sin breaks up marriages and families
 (Mk.10:6-9; Eph.4:31-32; Matt.5:27 -32).
- (iii) Sin neglects loving care and concern for those for whom we ought to be responsible and for the poor (2nd Cor. 12:14; Lk.16:20-21).
- (iv) Sin brings widespread immorality and lawlessness (Rom.3:10-18; 1:26-32).

- (b) describe how sin affects society and
- (c) explore factors which result in similar expressions of sin in local society.

REVISED GRADE 10 RELIGIOUS EDUCATION SYLLABUS UNIT III: GOD

Introduction

In Biblical thought, a Name is very significant, for it is not only a label, but it represents the character or personality of the person. God is invisible, but we know Him by what His Names reveal about His Personality or Character. We know God also by what He does and says.

We know God through Jesus Christ. Jesus Christ is called "the Word" because He reveals God to us in what He has done and in what He has taught.

We know God through His Relationships with people. Israel was referred to as God's son. Prophets were God's Spokespersons. Kings were God's Anointed Representatives to rule on His Behalf.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

CONTENT:

The student should be able to:

1. examine Biblical Sources which acknowledge God as our Heavenly Father;

God—Our Heavenly Father

- (a) Creator: Throughout the Bible, God is recognized as the Creator of everything and everyone—the heavens, the earth, the seas, and all that is in them (Gen.1&2; Ps.8; Acts 17:16-31).
- (b) Provider: God provides for the needs of all living things (Ps.23; Lk.12: 22-34).
- (c) Protector: God is the Protector and Liberator of people (Josh.24; Ps.91; Lk.13:34).
- (d) Sovereign: Ruling over all (Ps.6; 47; 97; Lk.10:21-22).

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

2. examine selected Biblical Sources which recognize God in God's Son;

CONTENT:

God—Revealed In The Son Of God

"I and my Father are one" (Jn.10:30-39; Jn.14:7-11; Col.2:9);

"All things were made by Him..." (Jn.1 :3,10; Col.1:16);

"He is before all things..." (Col.1:17);

"He knew what was in man." (Jn.2: 24-25; Matt.9:4);

"He did no sin..." (1st Pet.2:22; Heb.4:15);

"...Thy sins be forgiven thee." (Matt.9:2; Lk.7:48; Jn.8:11; Lk. 23:43);

"...even the winds and the waves obey Him!" (Matt.8:23-27);

"...I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again." (Jn.10:17-18; Jn.20:26-29); &

"...Jesus Christ is Lord..." (Phil.2: 9-11).

3. examine selected Biblical Sources which acknowledge God's Presence in the Holy Spirit;

God-Revealed In The Holy Spirit

The Spirit of God was present at the Creation (Gen.1:1-2; Job 33:4);

The Spirit of God revealed the Bible (2nd Pet.1:20-21; 2nd Tim. 3:16-17); &

The Spirit of God has been involved in Salvation (1st Pet. 1:10-12; Lk.1:35; Tit.3:5-7).

experiences of every day life.