

# CRE

## GRADE 2

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## FOREWORD

I am delighted to write the foreword for this book. The Ministry of General Education and Instruction (MoGE&I) has developed the Community Girls School (CGS) textbooks based on the National Curriculum of South Sudan.

The textbook was written to help learners develop the background knowledge and understanding in the subject. It is intended largely to serve as a source of knowledge and understanding of the subject concerned, but not to be considered as a summary of what learners ought to study.

The National Curriculum is a competency based and learner-centered that aims to meet the educational needs and aspirations of the people of South Sudan. Its aims are manifold: (a) Good citizenship (b) successful lifelong learners, (c) creative, active and productive individuals; and (d) Environmentally responsible members of our society.

This textbook was designed by subject panelists to promote the learners' attainment of the following competencies; critical and creative thinking, communication, cooperation, culture and identity.

No one can write a book of this kind without support from colleagues, friends and family. Therefore, I am pleased to register my thanks to Dr Kuyok Abol Kuyok, the Undersecretary of the Ministry, who emphasized the importance of Alternative Education System (AES) and approved the development of its textbooks.

I also want to record my thanks to Ustaz Omot Okony Olok, the Director General for Curriculum Development Centre (CDC) and Ustaz Shadrack Chol Stephen, the Director General for Alternative Education Systems (AES) who worked tirelessly with the subject panelists to develop the textbooks.

Lastly, but not least, my greatest thanks and appreciation must go to the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) and UNICEF-South Sudan for without their support and partnership this textbook would not have seen light.



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# The Story of Samuel

## Key Words

Servant, sanctuary, wine

### Activity 1: The story of Samuel (1 Samuel 1:1-28)

#### Hanna praying

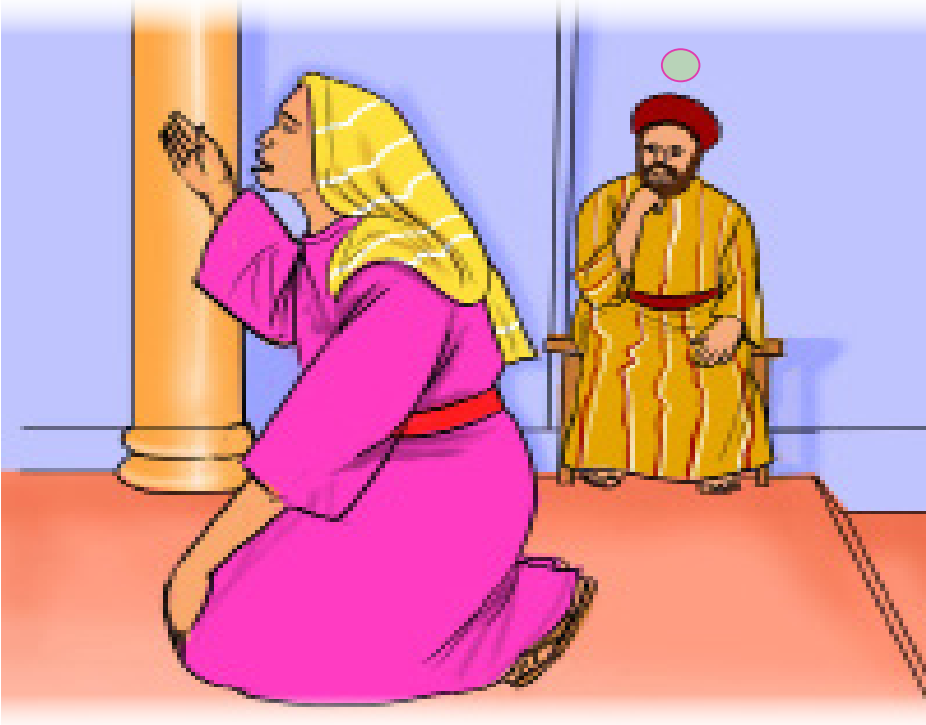
There was a man called Elikanah. He had two wives, Peninah and Hannah. Peninah had children but Hannah had none. Hannah prayed to God to give her children.

Lord of heavens, see how I feel.  
Remember me! Don't forget me! If  
you give me a son, I will give him to  
you all his life.



There was an old priest called Eli. He lived in the temple. He saw Hannah praying and thought she was drunk.

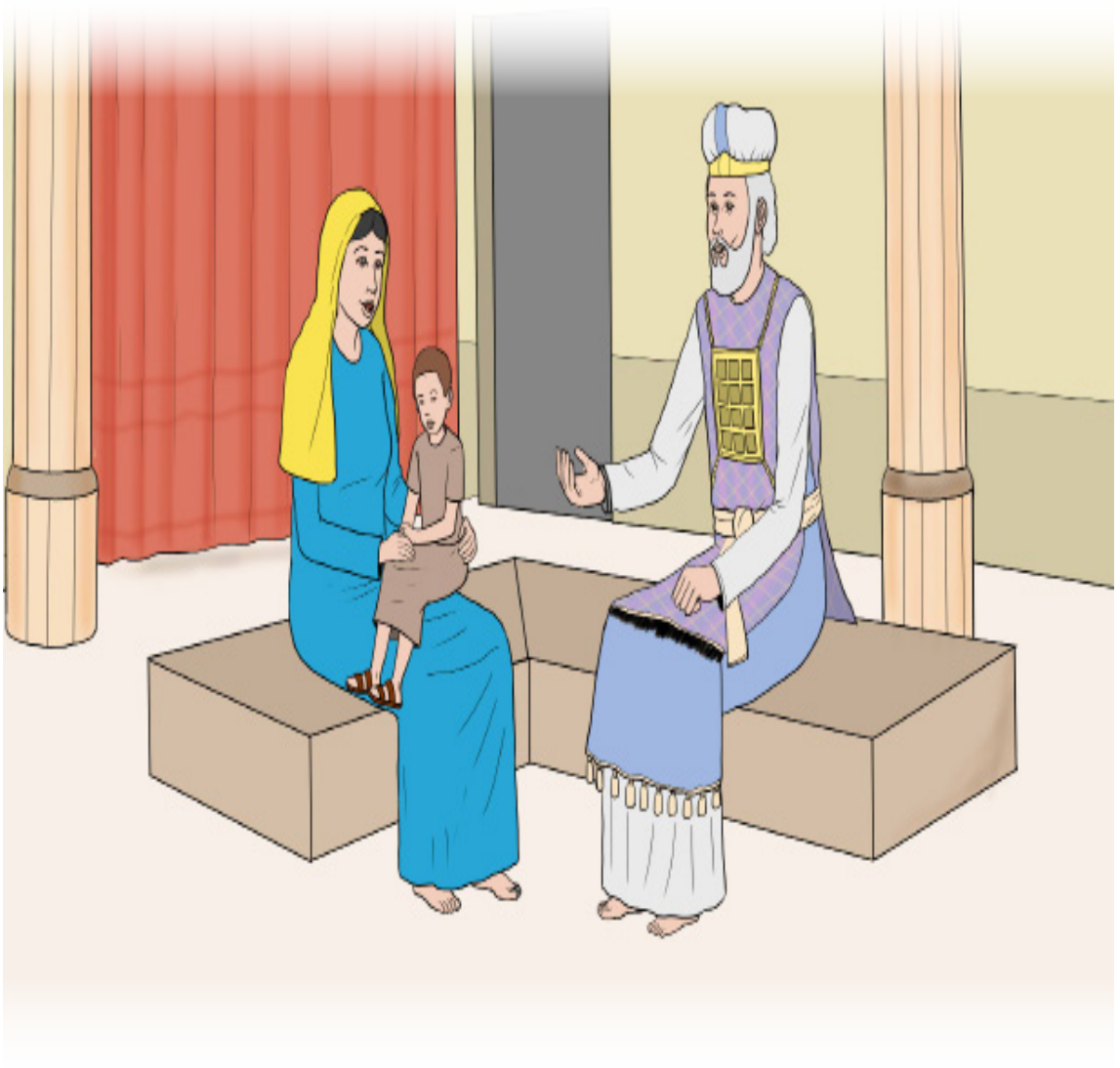
Stop getting drunk! Throw away your wine!



## Activity 2: Hannah gives Samuel to God

When Samuel was old, Hannah took him to Shiloh.

They killed the bull for the sacrifice. Hannah brought Samuel to Eli.



I asked Him for this child, and He gave me what I asked for. So I am giving him to the Lord. As long as he lives, he will belong to the Lord. Then they worshipped the Lord there.



## Homework

1. Ask your parent or guardian to tell you the meaning of your name.
2. Compare the meaning of your name with that of your friend.
3. Share with other members in class.

### Activity 3

Sing this song

#### Hannah's song of praise

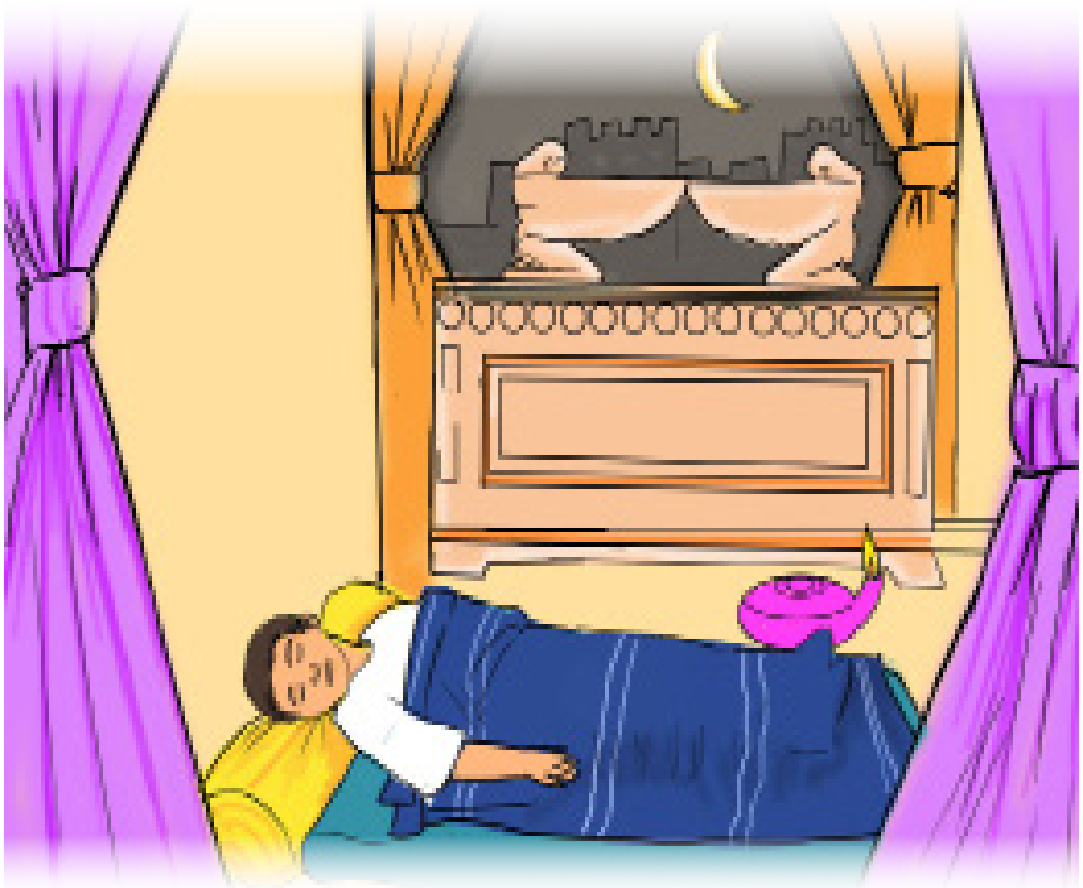
The Lord has filled my heart with joy,  
I feel very strong in the Lord,  
I am happy You have helped me.

1. Talk about the meaning of Hannah's song of praise.
2. What do we learn from this song?



### Activity 3: The call of Samuel (1 Samuel 1:3-19)

Samuel was sleeping in the tent of the Lord. The lamp of God was still burning. The Lord called Samuel four times.



Samuel got up and went to Eli. Eli told Samuel to go and sleep. He had not called him. Samuel went back to sleep.

Go to bed. I have not called you.



**Eli realised the Lord was calling Samuel. He told Samuel how to answer when the Lord calls him again.**



The Lord came and stood there. He said, Samuel! Samuel!  
Then Samuel answered as he was told by Eli.

Speak Lord, your servant is listening.



God told Samuel how He will punish the family of Eli. The sons of Eli spoke evil against God.

#### Activity 4

1. In groups of three, role play the call of Samuel.
2. Why did God call Samuel?



## Learning point

Hannah had no children, she prayed to God to give her a child. Samuel stayed in the tent of the Lord with Eli. Samuel was called by God four times.



### Homework

1. How many times did God call Samuel?
2. How did Samuel respond when he was called by God?
3. What did Eli advise Samuel to tell God when He calls him?
4. Tell your friend what God told Samuel.



### Remember

To trust in God like Hannah.

## Glossary

<b>Miserable-</b>	Very unhappy.
<b>Take care-</b>	To look after something.
<b>Priest-rituals</b>	A religious leader who performs the of a religion.

## Unit 2

# The Ten Commandments

### Key Words

Murder, adultery,

## The Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:1-21)

### School rules

#### Activity 1

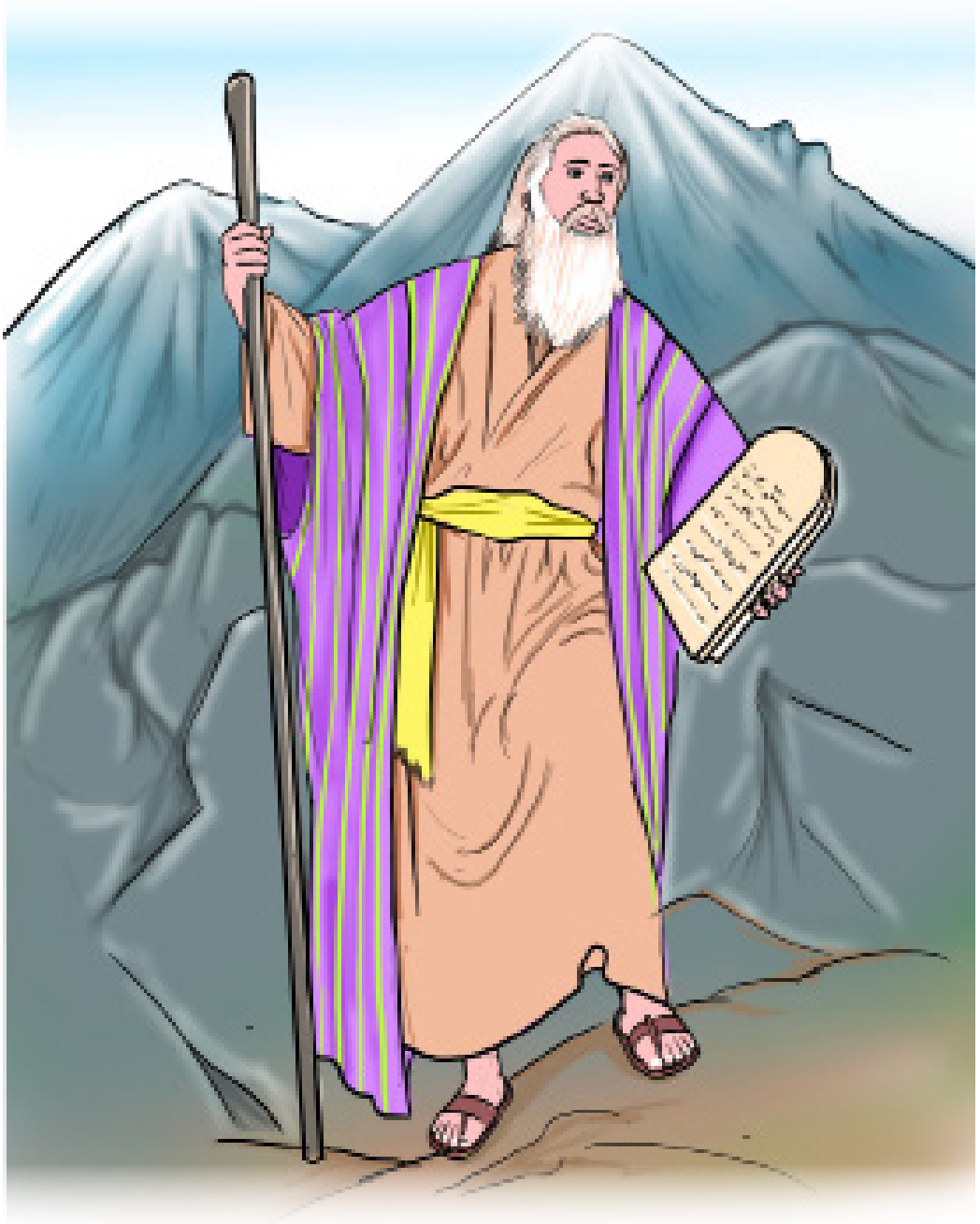
Look at the following picture.

1. Tell your friend what you see.
2. With a friend, talk about the school rules you know.



## The Ten Commandments

The Ten Commandments are rules that guide a Christian. God gave Moses the Ten Commandments at Mount Sinai.



## Activity 2

1. Look at the picture above.
2. Tell your friend what you can see.
3. In groups of four, talk about the message we get from the Ten Commandments.

### The Ten Commandments

1. Worship no other god but Me.
2. Do not make for yourselves images of anything in heaven or on earth or in the water under the earth.
3. Do not use My name for evil purposes.
4. Observe the Sabbath day and keep it holy.
5. Respect your father
6. Do not kill.
7. Do not commit adultery.
8. Do not steal.
9. Do not tell lies about your neighbour.
10. Do not admire anything that belongs to your neighbour.



## Summary of the Ten Commandments

1. Worship no other god but me.
2. Do not worship idols.
3. Do not use My name for purposes.
4. Observe the sabbath day and keep it holy.
5. Respect your father and mother so that you may live long.
6. Do not kill.
7. Do not commit adultery.
8. Do not steal
9. Do not lie about your neighbour.
10. Do not admire anything that belongs to your neighbour

# Unit 3

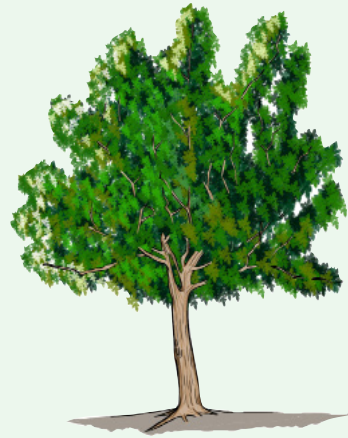
## The Fig Tree

### Key Words

Parable, fig tree, faith

### Activity 1

Look at the pictures below.

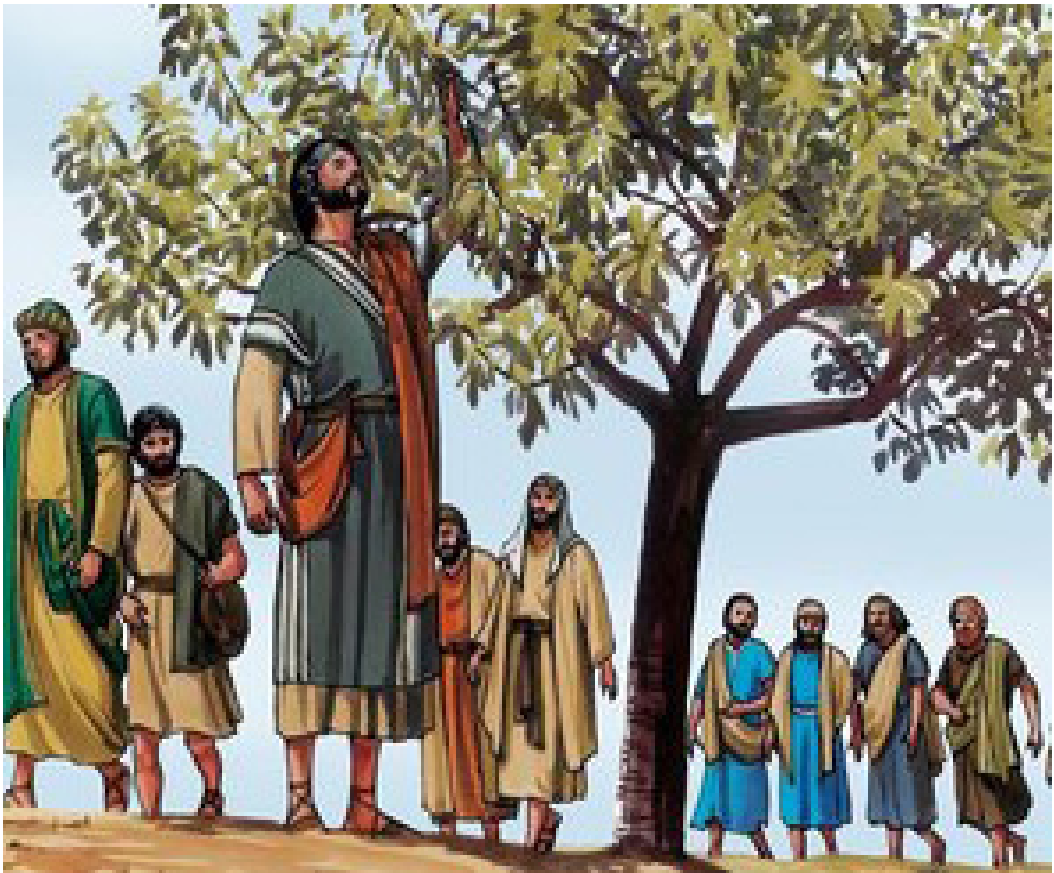


1. Identify the trees in the pictures above.
2. Name other trees that bears fruits.

### Story of a fig tree (Mark 11:12-25)

Jesus was going back to the city in the morning.

He was very hungry. Jesus saw a fig tree by the side of the road. He went to it but found no figs on the tree.



He told the tree to never again bear fruits. The fig tree dried up immediately.



1



2

## Activity 2

1. Look at the pictures above.
2. Tell your friend what you see.
3. What is the difference between the two trees?

Jesus used this parable to teach his disciples about faith. He told his disciples to have faith in God.

# Unit 4

## Jesus and the Elders of Faith in the Temple

### Key Words

Temple, elders, Jesus, everlasting,

### Activity 1

1. Look at the pictures below.



2. Tell your friend what you can see.
3. Write what you have talked about.

### Pair work

1. In pairs, tell each other how Jesus is called in your community.
2. Tell your teacher what your friend has told you.

### Group work

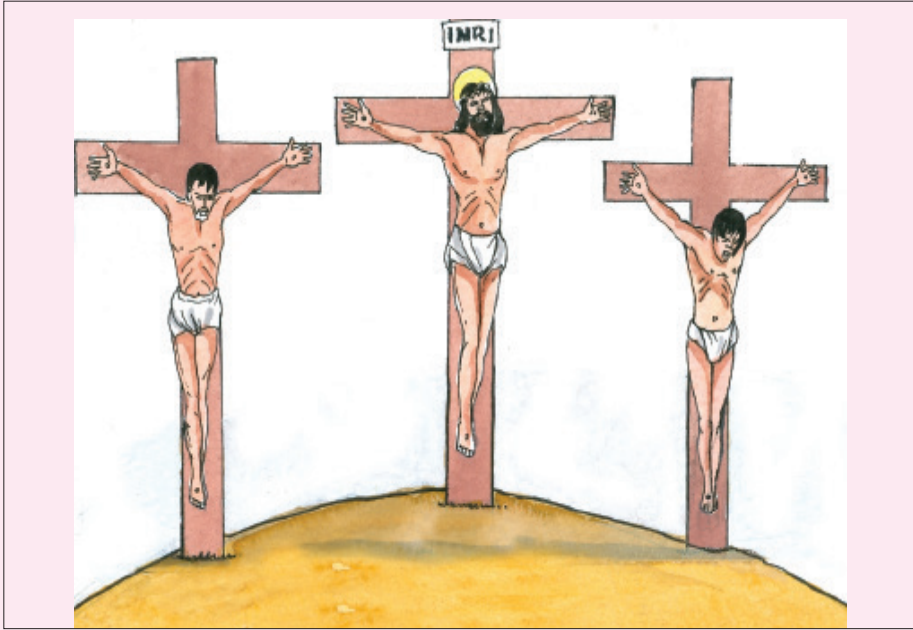
1. Listen to a story from your teacher.
2. Tell your friend what you know about Jesus.
3. Present in class what you have discussed.

Recite the verse below with your desk-mate in turns.

For God so loved the world that He gave  
His only begotten Son, that whoever  
believes in him should not perish, but have  
everlasting life.

### Learning point

Jesus was born in Bethlehem. Joseph and Mary are his parents.  
At the age of twelve years, Jesus was found in the temple.  
Jesus was baptised at the age of thirty years.  
He preached the word of God but later on was betrayed.



### Activity 2

1. Look at the picture above.
2. With your friends, discuss why Jesus was crucified.
3. Tell your teacher what you have discussed.

### Fun point

Sing this song.

Baby Jesus x2

I love you x2

You are my saviour

x2

# Jesus in the temple with the elders

## Activity 3

Look at the following pictures.



1. With your friend, discuss what is happening in the above pictures.
2. Tell your teacher what you have discussed.

## Role play: Activity of Jesus

Role play an activity about Jesus discussing with elders in the temple.

### Time to read the Bible

Listen as your teacher reads a story for you.

Luke 2: 41-51



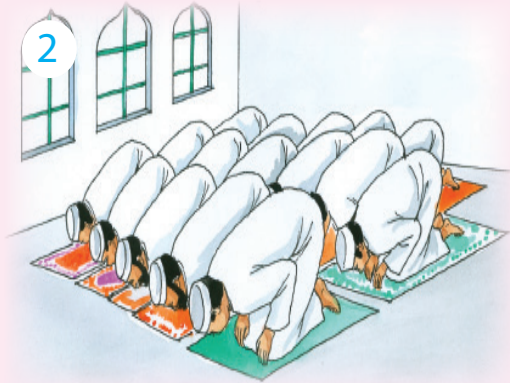
## Key Words

Worship, church, ceremony

## Meaning of worship

### Activity 1

Look at the pictures below.



1. Talk about what you can see.
2. In groups of four, discuss why people worship God.
3. Write what you have discussed.
4. Present what you have discussed in class.

## Time to draw

1. Draw people worshipping in the church.
2. Compare what you have drawn with your friend.
3. Colour what you have drawn.

Recite this verse.

David and all the Israelites were dancing and singing with all their might to honour the Lord.

## Pair work

1. Tell your friend how you worship God in your church.
2. Why do you worship God?

## Group work

1. Talk about ways of worshipping God.
2. Discuss places of worshipping God you know.
3. Discuss reasons why we worship God.

## Fun point

Sing the following song.

Praise Him, praise Him,  
Praise Him in the morning,  
Praise Him in the noon time,  
Praise Him, praise Him,  
Praise Him when the sun goes down.

## Learning point

Worshiping is a way of showing respect and love to God.



## Activity 2

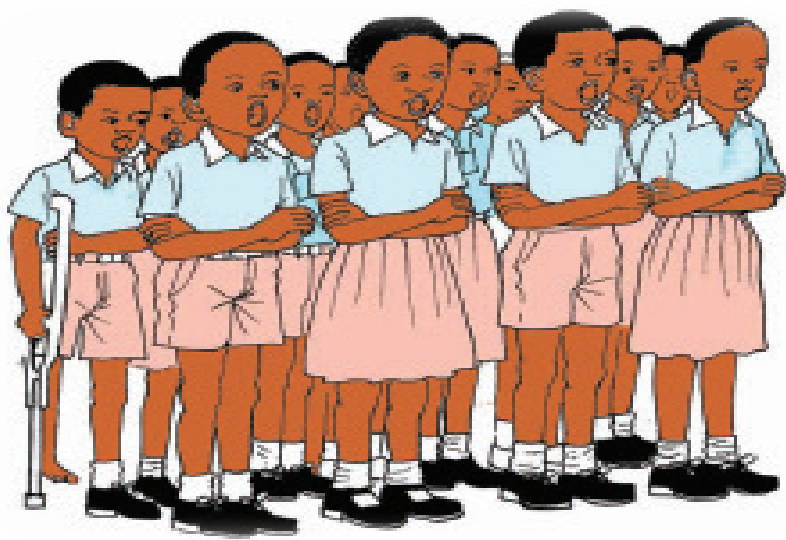
### Fun point

Sing this song.

I love you Jesus,  
You are my saviour,  
I love you Jesus,  
You are my saviour,  
I love you God,  
You are my Father,  
I love you God,  
You are my Father.



**When we worship God, we tell Him many things.  
We thank Him for the wonderful things He has done for us.  
He has given us life, good health, loving parents, teachers  
and friends.  
We also ask God to give us more blessings.  
People worship God through praying, singing, dancing  
and reading the Bible.**



## Fun point

Sing the song below.

Whisper a prayer in the morning,

Whisper a prayer in the noon time,

Whisper a prayer in the evening, to  
keep your heart warm.

## Learning point

A place of worship is a special place where people go to pray to God. Places of worship are holy.



Church



**Mosque**



**Temple**



**Shrine**

Places of worship are respected.

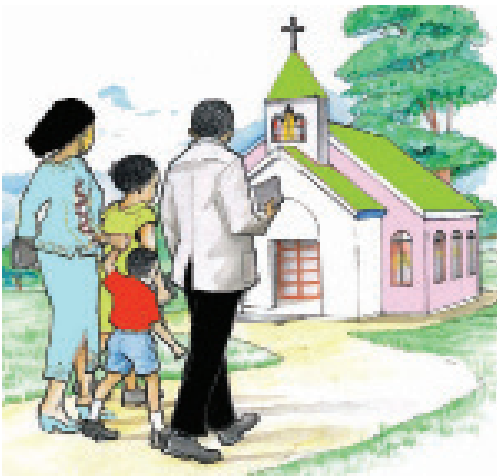
People worship God in places like; churches, caves, facing the mountains and under trees.

# Importance of places of worship

## Nature walk

1. Visit a nearby church or any place of worship.
2. Ask the priest or pastor to tell you the importance of places of worship.
3. Write the importance in your exercise books.
4. What is the difference between the old places of worship and today's places of worship.

Look at the pictures below.



3



4



### Individual work

1. Write what you see in the pictures above.
2. With a friend, mention places of worship you

### Group work

1. Talk about the importance of a church.
2. With a friend, discuss why people go to church to worship God.

### Learning point

People go to church everyday to pray, listen to the word of God and to sing for the Lord. The church brings people together.

It helps us meet God. It helps us to ask God for forgiveness.



## Importance of worship

People worship to thank God. During our prayers, we thank God for all He has done for us.

Thank you God for giving me a good day.



We ask for provision of our needs when we worship God.  
We praise God through worship.

God we ask for your protection during the journey.



## Key Words

Holy places, worship

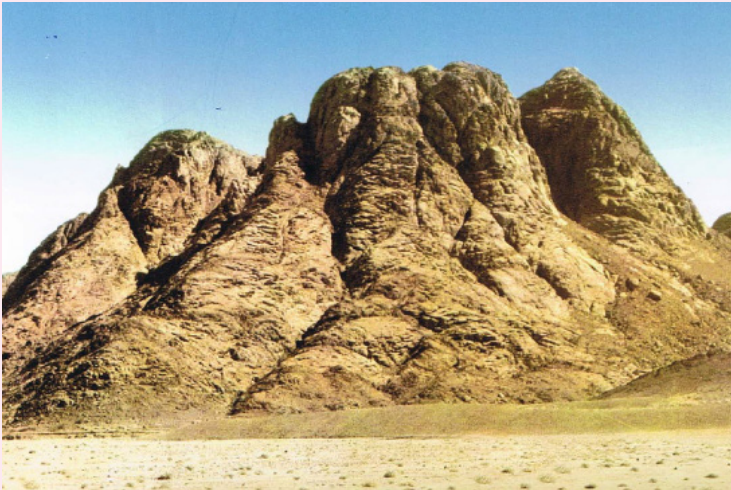
## Meaning of Holy Places

Holy places are areas of special religious meaning.

### Activity 1

With your friend, look at the following pictures.

1



2



## Importance of holy places

### Jerusalem

It is the holiest place for Catholic Christians.

This is where Jesus was crucified and buried.



### Namugongo shrine

This is where the Ugandan martyrs were burnt.

Christians visit this place on 3<sup>rd</sup> June every year.

They go there to remember the Ugandan martyrs.



## Rome

This is where the Catholic pope lives. It has temples, churches, synagogues and shrines.



## Lourders

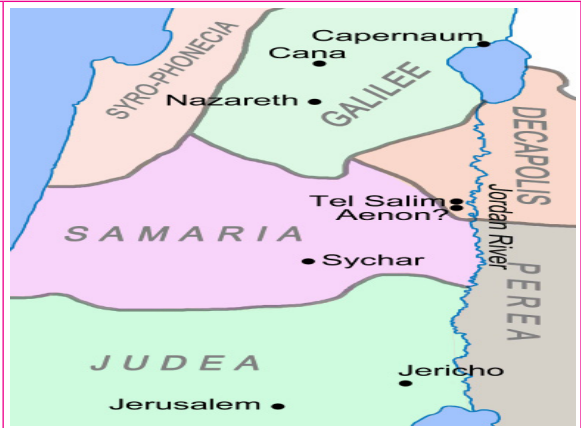
It has waters of healing power. Bernadette Soubirous had vision of the virgin Mary here.



## Samaria

Jesus healed the ten lepers with untreated skin disease at Samaria.

This is where Jesus met the Samaritan woman at the well of Jacob.



### Activity 2

1. With the help of your teacher, point out the holy places from the map.
2. Tell your friend why these places are considered to be holy.
3. You can use a world map to find other holy places.

### Group work

1. In groups, write the names of other holy places.
2. Why these places are referred to as holy.

## Learning point

Rome is a holy place where the catholic pope lives.

Namugongo is a holy place where people who were preaching the word of God were killed in Uganda.

These holy places are important because they bring Christians together.

They make Christians remember the lives of Christians who died because of their faith in God.

## Glossary

**Holy places** - Areas of special religious meaning.

**Worshipping** - Is a way of showing great respect and feelings to God.

## Key Words

Sacrament, baptism, holy

## Meaning of sacraments

### Activity 1

With your friend, look at the following pictures.



1. Write what is happening in the pictures above.
2. With a friend, discuss what you have observed in the pictures above.

### Pair work

1. Have you ever attended a wedding ceremony?
2. Share the events that happen in a wedding ceremony with your friend.

### Group work

Look for the following words in the word search below.

**BAPTISM**

**MARRIAGE**

**CONFIRMATION**

**HOLY ORDERS**

The first one has been done for you.

B	A	P	T	I	S	M	A	T	E	C	I	Y
E	S	H	I	R	S	A	R	X	B	B	J	O
C	H	O	L	Y	O	R	D	E	R	S	Z	T
F	C	O	N	F	I	R	M	A	T	I	O	N
G	R	Y	W	E	F	I	S	C	H	O	U	G
V	F	E	U	C	H	A	R	I	S	T	G	H
C	H	V	O	E	V	G	J	K	I	D	C	M
A	Y	B	S	T	N	E	J	H	F	U	Z	X



## Fun point

### Role play a wedding ceremony.

### Learning point

A sacrament is a rite recognised by Christians to have a certain meaning.

A sacrament is something we can see.

There are seven sacraments.

They include:

- i) Baptism
- ii) Confirmation
- iii) Marriage or wedding
- iv) Eucharist
- v) Confession
- vi) Holy Orders
- vii) Anointing of the sick

### Importance of sacraments

Look at the following pictures.



1. Write what you can see in the pictures above.
2. Compare what you have with your friends.
3. Show your teacher what you have.

## Group work

1. Write the sacraments you know.
2. With a friend, discuss the importance of sacraments.

## Homework

1. Draw a picture of a person being baptised.
2. With a friend, discuss why people are baptised.
3. Tell your friend how baptism is practised in your church.

## Learning point

### 1. Baptism

Is a religious rite of sprinkling water on a person's forehead or of immersing them in water.

It is a Christian sacrament in which one is anointed with water.

Baptism symbolises purification.

Baptism qualifies one to be a Christian.

Baptism brings forgiveness of sin.

### 2. Confirmation

It completes the Christian initiation began by baptism.

Confirmation makes us spiritual adults. It strengthens our faith.

### 3. Eucharist

The Eucharist represents the body and blood of Jesus. It gives us spiritual food. It is a symbol of the last supper.

It is important throughout the Christian's journey of faith.

In Luke 22:14-20, we read how Jesus Christ introduced the sacrament of Eucharist.



### 4. Confession

Confession or penance helps us to have our sins forgiven.

John 20:21-23 tells us that Jesus gave the disciples the power to forgive sins.



### 5. Anointing of the sick

It is a form of religious anointing for the benefit of

**This sacrament brings forgiveness of sins, spiritual strength and healing. It was introduced by Jesus Christ.**

**He sent his disciples to rub oil on the sick people so as to get healed.**



## **6. Holy Orders**

**The ordained minister on behalf of Christ.**

**In Mark 16:15, Jesus sent his disciples to go and preach the gospel to the people.**

## **7. Marriage**

**It is an agreement between a man and woman.**

**They agree to live as husband and wife in their whole life.**



## Importance of sacraments to Christians

Marriage sacrament unites a man and woman to stay together.

Anointing of the sick helps Christians to receive the grace of healing.

Confession helps a person to be forgiven of his or her sins by God.

Confirmation makes one to become a full Christian.

### Fun point

Recite the verse below.

For God so loved the world that he gave us his only son, that whosoever believes in Him shall not die but have eternal life.

### Glossary

**Sacrament** - Is a rite recognised by Christians to have a certain importance.

**Baptism** - Is a Christian sacrament where one is anointed by water.

**Holy communion** - Is a representation of the body and blood of Jesus Christ.

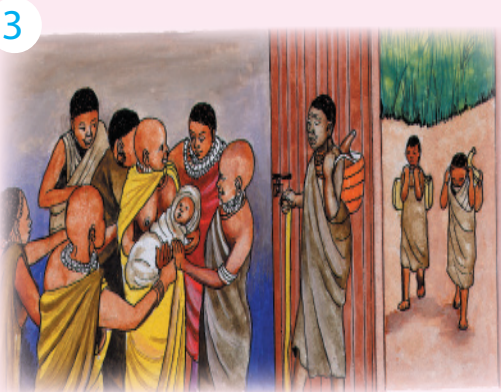
## Key Words

Rites, celebration, ceremony

## Definition of traditional rites

### Activity 1

With your friends look at the pictures below.



1. Write what is happening in the pictures above.
2. Show your teacher what you have written.

### Pair work

1. Have you attended a circumcision ceremony?
2. Tell your friend what happens during the circumcision ceremony.

### Group work

1. In groups of four, discuss what happens after a child has been born in your community.
2. Which gifts are given to the new born baby?
3. How is the naming process carried out?

### Fun point

Sing any traditional circumcision song sang in your community.

### Learning point

A traditional rite is a ceremony carried out by a group of people in a certain community.

A rite is a way of communicating something religious through words, signs or actions.

Each community has its own way of carrying out traditional rites.

## Homework

At home write

- i) The traditional rites in your community.
- ii) Ask your parent or guardian why it is important to participate in the traditional rites.
- iii) How circumcision and marriage rites are carried out in your community.

## Traditional rites practiced in our community

With your friends, look at the pictures below.



1. Write in your book what you can see in pictures.
2. Why are the rites important in your community?



## Activity 2

What is the difference between traditional rites and christian rites of passage.

### Learning point

#### 1. Birth rites

Birth of a child brings happiness to the community. Ceremonies are held to mark the birth of a child. These are for the purposes of;

**Cleansing:** This prepares the mother of the baby for the birth of the next child.

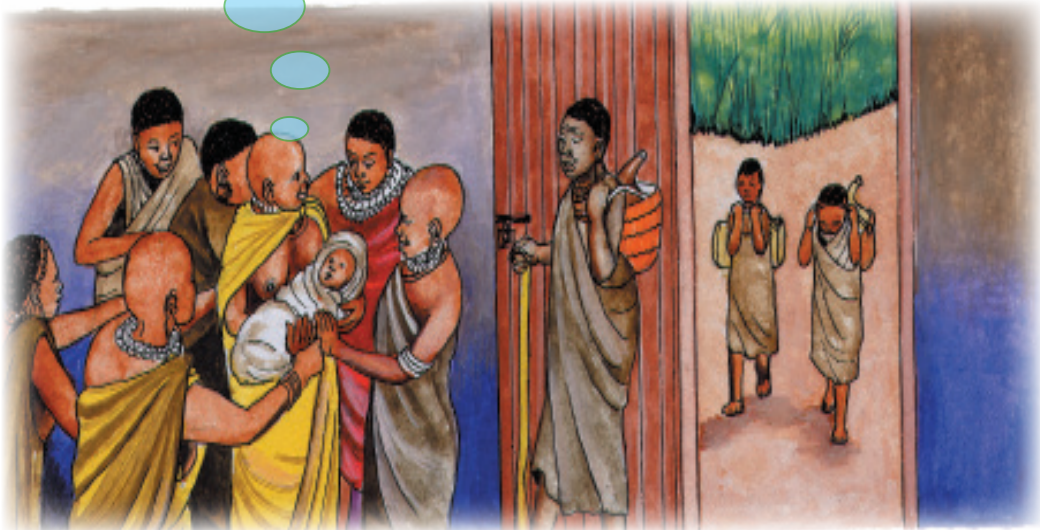


**Protection:** This is to give protection to the child. It is done to bring good luck to the baby. It is also done to commit the baby to God for His care.



**Thanks giving:** This is to thank God for the safe arrival of the baby. It is also to pray for the child's continued blessings.

O God, who creates all human beings. Thank you for giving us this little child. May you always bless him!



## 2. Circumcision rites

This is a ceremony that marks the change from childhood to adulthood.

In the Bible, Abraham was told by God to get circumcised. Circumcision gives people a new life.

## 3. Marriage rites

Weddings in Traditional African Society were very important. There are ceremonies that go with wedding in traditional African Religion. These are done to pray for those getting married.



## 4. Death rites

Death separates a person from other human beings. This makes it very sad. Death is thought of as the will of God. It is the last rite of passage in African Traditional Society.

### Activity 5: Role play

1. As a group, role play a marriage ceremony.
2. Why do you think the ceremony was important?

### Glossary

- Rites** - A ceremony carried out by a group of people in a certain community.
- Celebration** - A party, a social gathering for entertainment.
- Ceremony** - A formal event to celebrate a special occasion.