STANDARD 5 - 8

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION QUESTIONS AND MODEL ANSWERS

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1. Mention sites at which certain rituals are performed in

a) Islam-Mosque, in the hospital

b) ATR-Under a huge tree, shrines, near ponds, in the graveyard

c) Christianity-Church, at the river or dam

2. Why life is important?

-It is a free gift from God

3. Explain importance of rites of passage?

-Marks the beginning of new life e g birth rite

-People are blessed e g marriage rite

-It helps to preserve life

4. How did God send messages to his people in the past?

-Through angels e g Angel Gabriel

-Through visions

-Through miracles

5. Mention the Holy books used by the following religions;

a) Islam- Quran

b) Christianity- Bible

6. List examples of virtues

- Tolerance

- Honest

- Justice

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- Fortitude (Courage)

- Wisdom (Prudence)

- Temperance

7. In Christianity, what does monotheism mean?

- It is a belief in one God.

8. Why do people celebrate when a baby is born?

-A baby is a free gift from God

9. Mention responsibilities of M'bona as ATR leader?

- Helping in intercession for rain

- Helping in offering sacrifices

10. Why are religious symbols important?

- Help to identify the religions

- Express something about God

- Express difficult concept for easy understanding

11. Describe the term 'CULT' in ATR worship?

-A system of worshipping God

12. Mention ways of discovering talents?

- Modelling

- Observation and practice

- Imitation

13. What name is given to the marriage ceremony in Islam?

- Nikah

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14. State ways of respecting God?

- Prayer
- Obeying God's commandments
- Singing praise songs
- Wearing appropriate clothes

15. Mention a thing that was found in the Ark of Covenant?

- Commandments of God (Ten Commandments)

16. Ways in which people can help street children?

- Provide them health support
- Provide them material support e g clothes
- Provide them financial support e g money
- Provide them accommodation e g shelter

17. Define the term 'Manna'

- Food that was freely given to Jews by God in the desert

18. Who are the founders of the following religions?

a) Christianity- Jesus Christ

b) Islam- Muhammad

c) ATR- Bimbi (Mangochi), M'bona (Nsanje), Makewana (Lilongwe), Chikang'ombe (Rumphi)

19. Mention a role of the following in marriage

a) Ankhoswe

- Advising the marriage partners

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b) Priest

- Blesses the marriage partners

c) Husband

- Bread winner of the family I e buying basic needs for the family

d) Wife

- Housekeeping

-Breast feeding

20) State ways how conflicts can be solved peacefully in a family

- Negotiation

- Mediation

- Arbitration

21) Define the following terms

a) Covenant- Agreement between God and people

b) Zakat- Alms giving (Something given to the poor as charity e g money, clothes)

22. Why democracy is important

-Every person is equal before the law and enjoys the protection of the law.

-Allow people to express their views on issues they like or not.

23. How can virtues be promoted

-Obeying those in authority.

-Obeying parents.

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-Obeying the state laws.

-Obeying school rules.

-Obeying teachers

24. Give effects of HIV & AIDS on the family

-Poverty

-Discrimination

-Low productivity

-Loss of loved ones

25. Mention leaders in ATR who helped people overcome their problems

-M'bona

-Makewana

-Chikang'ombe

26. Why does God allow his people to face challenges?

-To test people if they believe in Him

-To train people so that they call upon Him

-To allow people to realize their helplessness

27. Mention a messenger in Islam

-Muhammad

28. Explain why people may want to speak to God

-People may want to show their strong belief to God.

-To call for help in times of trouble e g drought & diseases.

-To confess their sins to God.

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29. Why baptism is performed in Christianity

-To welcome a new member

-To wash away sins

30. How people respect God in different religions

-Through praying

-Through offering sacrifices

-Singing songs to praise God.

31. Sites where the ritual of prayer for rain is done in ATR

-Mountain tops

-In the shrines

-Under a huge tree

32. Mention symbolic actions of rituals in Christianity

-Kneeling

-Closing eyes

-Immersing or sprinkling water during baptism

32. Describe the following terms

a) Religious rituals-A ceremonial action that is performed in the same way in order to mark an important religious occasion.

b) Adhan-A Muslim call for prayers.

c) Aqeeqah-A celebration for the birth of a baby.

d) Ablution-The act of washing some body parts when entering a mosque.

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e) *Iqaamah*-A Muslim call for beginning of prayers.

33. Outline the consequences of not complying with the belief that God is the creator

-No respect for life

-No conservation of environment.

-Violence against fellow person.

34. Explain the meanings of the following virtues

a) *Temperance*-Willingness to control bodily desires and pleasures or one's bad behaviour.

b) *Justice*

-What one deserves legally and lawfully.

-Being honest, fair and impartial.

c) *Fortitude*-Having courage, strength and endurance.

35. Name the source of baptism rituals in Christianity

-Scriptures.

36. Name the place where Muhammad received the first revelation of the Quran

-Mount Hira.

37. Name the origins of ATR

-Khuluvi in Nsanje

-Nsinja in Lilongwe

-Rumphi

38. What does *trinity* stands for in Christianity

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-The union of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit as one God.

39. Define the term *environmental conservation project*

-Any activity that learners or other people get engaged in order to sustain the environment.

40. Outline activities that may come under environmental conservation project

-Construction of firebreaks.

-Planting or replanting trees.

-Sensitizing people on the dangers of environmental degradation.

41. What does the word *Ibada* mean in Islam?

-Worship.

42. Give common vices according to religious perspectives.

-Hatred

-Disrespect

-Arrogance

-Selfishness

-Disobedience

-Irresponsibility

-Stealing

-Murder

43. What are the two basis for justice?

-Love

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-Respect

44. What does Islam teach about preservation of life?

-Muslims are not allowed to do euthanasia {mercy killing}

-Life is a free gift from God.

-Muslims are not allowed to abort {kill unborn babies}

45. What is a turban?

-Ahead covering for a man worn especially by Muslims, Sikhs and Hindus.

46. Mention occasions when religious groups assist the community

-Funeral ceremonies

-Initiation ceremonies

-Wedding ceremonies

47. Outline some rituals in some societies which encourage the spread of HIV & AIDS

-Chokolo

-Fisi

-Chimwanamaye

-Kusasa fumbi

48. How is God honoured in ATR?

-Through offering sacrifices.

-Calling God with different names e.g. Namalenga, Chisumphi, Leza, Chauta etc.

49. Give uses of the following resources

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a) Water

-Baptism

-Drinking

-Domestic uses

b) Animals

-Transportation

50. Where did the following religions originate from?

a) Christianity

-Jerusalem

b) Islam

-Saudi Arabia

51. Define the following terms

a) Virtue

-Implies good behaviour

b) Vice

-Implies bad behaviour.

52. State ways in which people give respect to a dead person

-Singing praise songs

-Reading Holy scriptures.

-Dancing

-Constructing tombs

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53. Why are the rites of passage of birth and death similar in all religions?

-In all religions birth rites give an opportunity to humanity to prepare for death.

54. Name the place where Muhammad died?

- In Medina, 570 AD

55. Name the place where Muhammad was born?

-Mecca

56. What is marriage?

-The union of a man and a woman by a legal ceremony.

57. Name religious leaders in ATR

-Anankungwi

-Seers

-Witch doctors

-Fortune Tellers

-Rainmakers

-Diviners

-Spirit mediums

-Ritual elders

58. Give the meaning of the following symbols

a) Fire in ATR

-Puberty/death

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b) Water in Islam

-Purity

c) Swalat in Islam

-Prayer

59. Mention occasions when members of ATR approach God

-Rain making ceremonies

-Initiation ceremonies

-Weddings

60. State ways in which people can honour God

-Offering sacrifices

-Wearing appropriate clothes

-Obeying commandments of God.

61. Why abortion is discouraged in Islam.

-It is a sin {killing} to God.

62. List ways in which people may become poor

-Unemployment

-Ignorance

-Laziness

63. Mention three common religions in Malawi

-Islam

-Christianity

-African Traditional Religion {ATR}

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64. Outline ways in which people speak to one another

-Through face to face

-Through conversations

-Through letters

-Through phones

Through emails

-Through TVs

-Through whistles

Through drums

65. Outline ways in which God speaks to people

-Through direct communication e g Moses on Mount Sinai.

-Through angels e g Angel Gabriel spoke to the Virgin Mary on the birth of Jesus Christ.

-Through ancestral spirits.

-Through dreams.

-Through visions.

-Through blessings

-Through miracles

-Through disasters

-Through print and electronic media

-Through preachers in churches and mosques

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66. Explain ways on how religious groups assist people living with HIV & AIDS

-Giving them spiritual guidance and counselling.

-Giving them food

-Giving them clothes.

-Looking after them when they are sick

-Giving them messages of hope

-Mixing freely with them.

67. Outline roles of M'bona in his cult

-Assisting people in offering sacrifices

-Helping people in times of trouble by praying

68. Mention headquarters of ATR

-Khuluvi in Nsanje {M'bona}

-Nsinja in Lilongwe {Makewana}

-Rumphi {Chikang'ombe}

-Mangochi {Bimbi}

69. What are the symbolic actions in Islam?

-Washing hands and feet

-Kneeling/bowing when praying

70. Write the following in full

a) Pbuh

-Peace be upon Him

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b) ZEC

-Zambezi Evangelical Church

c) RC

-Roman Catholic

d) CCAP

-Church of Central Africa Presbyterian

71. Mention any types of symbols

-Action e g kneeling

-Words or language

-Titles of religious leaders e g Pastors

-Names of animals e g owl

-Stories, proverbs, miracles, parables, similes & metaphors

-Dresses & colours e g white robes

72. What is a symbol?

-A symbol is something that stands for something else

73. What does the following symbolized

a) Burning bush at Mount Horeb

-Represented God

b) Dove that descended on Jesus

-Represented the Holy Spirit

74. How male dominance is shown in Christianity?

-Jesus found Christianity

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-Most Bishops and Priests are males.

75. Outline one ritual in ATR

Kutulutsa chikuta-When the baby is born, the mother and the child remain in the house till the umbilical cord drops.The baby is then bathed in water mixed with herbs by cool people to welcome him or her in the society.

76. Mention things that God created

-Animals

-People

-Soil

-Water

-Trees

-Plants

-Stones

-Mountains

77. Describe creation in Christianity

God created the heavens and the earth in six days

On first day, God created day and night by just saying, "Let there be light."

On second day, God created heaven.

On third day, God created land & seas.

On fourth day, God created vegetation, plants yielding seed and trees bearing fruit which contained seed.

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On fifth day, God created sea creatures and birds.

On sixth day, God created human being in His own image.

On seventh day, God rested.

78. Consequences of not complying with the beliefs

a) God as a creator

-No conservation of the environment

-No respect for life.

-Violence against fellow persons

b) One God

-Loss of membership

-Believing in many gods

c) Life after death

-Immorality

-No conscience

79. Define the term *mualim*

-An Islamic teacher

80. What are *sites of rituals*?

-These are places where rituals are performed.

81. Name organizations which help in sustaining the environment

-**ADRA** *(Adventist Relief Agency)*

-Christian AID

-CAFOD

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82. When was Muhammad born?

-570 AD

83. Where was Muhammad born?

-Mecca

84. Who was the father of Muhammad?

-Abdallah

85. Who was the mother of Muhammad?

-Amina

86. Who was born miraculously in Bethlehem?

-Jesus Christ

87. Mention two districts in Malawi which people believe were found by M'bona

-Nsanje

-Chikwawa

88. Why it is not allowed to set fire to the graveyards in ATR?

-They believe that spirits are inhabited there, it may bring trouble to people if they set fire.

89. Outline important aspects of democracy

-Tolerance

-Participation

-Regular fair & free elections

-Obeying rule of law

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90. Explain how God created land & seas?

-God gathered together all the water into one place letting the dry land appear.

91. Why the dead body is washed carefully and wrapped in good clothes and a mat in ATR?

-To respect the dead person

92. Outline ways in which members of the religion can participate in democracy

-Writing pastoral letters

-Voting during an election.

-Attending religious meetings

93. Mention activities in ATR which are done as rituals when praying for rains

-Dancing

-Singing songs

-Beating drums

-Offering sacrifices

94. Give the meanings of the following symbols

a) Black headgear won by a woman

-Sorrow/loss of a husband

b) Red lights at crossroads

-Stop

95. How puberty rite is marked in Islam?

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-When a person reaches puberty stage, counsellors are chosen to advise him/her the good conducts related to Islam.

96. Ways of preventing HIV & AIDS that are encouraged by religious leaders

-Abstinence

-Being faithful to one's partner.

97. Outline names of Caliphs who led Islam after the death of Muhammad

-Abu-Bakri

-Umar

-Ali

Uthman

98. What does the proverb, *'Mzako akapsa ndevu nzimire'* encourage in ATR?

-It encourages love and care to other people.

99. Give the function of each of the following institutions

a) ADRA

-Assist the poor & teaches people to avoid HIV& AIDS contraction.

b) CHAM

-Helps the poor people to have access to good medical treatment

c) World Vision.

-It ensures food security.

100. What is the difference between *a symbol* and *an artifact*?

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-A symbol is something that represents something else while an artifact is something made by people and has some historical interest.

101. What does Articles of faith mean?

-A belief in God, His books, his angels, his messengers, the Day of Judgment and predestination (supremacy of the Divine will).

102. Why are death rites important?

-It is a bridge to new life

103. In Christianity, the Holy Matrimony reflects

-The union of Christ with His followers.

104 What is the meaning of these words moyo saika pachiswe in ATR?

-We must take care of life.

-We should not engage in things that can destroy life.

105. Mention any basic needs

-Food

-Shelter

-Clothes

-Accommodation

106. State ways in which Christians can fight against corruption

-Reporting any corrupt practice to police.

-Refuse any corrupt practice.

-Reporting to Anti-Corruption Bureau any corrupt practice.

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107 How do religious groups contribute towards environmental conservation?

-They do not allow their members to set bush fires.

-They do not allow their members to cut down trees carelessly.

-They prohibit poaching.

-They encourage afforestation and reforestation.

108. State factors that have facilitated changes in gender roles in different religions?

-Modernization

-Culture

-Migration

109. Which virtue help a learner avoid consequences of premarital sex?

-Temperance

110. Outline some importance of marriage?

-Source of moral safeguard.

-Lessening temptations.

-Bearing children.

-Experiencing love

-Trust

-Sense of belonging.

111. Outline some importance of family?

-Protects family members.

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-Provides an opportunity for sharing sexuality with a wife and husband in an exclusive relationship.

-Provides care for those members who are sick or disabled, old and young.

-Provides material support, making sure children have food and clothing, an access to education and health care.

-An agent of character formation (*Deuteronomy 6:5-6*).

112. What do the following teach about family planning?

a) Roman Catholic Church.

-Prescribes natural family I e using the fertile and infertile cycles.

-The use of artificial methods of birth control such as condoms and the pills are forbidden.

-It considers loving union and procreation as inseparable.

b) Anglican & Protestants churches.

-Allow contraception.

-They maintain that sexual union should not always lead to procreation.

c) Islam.

-Children are seen as a blessing from Allah.

d) ATR

-Having many children is encouraged.

113. What are some of the challenges of family life?

-Misunderstandings

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-Lack of education

-Loss of loved ones

-Poverty

-Illness

-Unhappiness due to forced marriage

114. Which month of Moslem calendar do Moslems experience long fasting?

-Ramadan

115. Describe the duty of Islamic parents towards children's marriage?

-Guidance

-Advising

116. Mention some people's reactions when a person dies

-Crying

-Singing songs

-Disappointed

-Pray

-Dancing

117. What is a miracle?

-An act or event that does not follow the laws of nature and is believed to be caused by God's power.

118. State names which people in ATR call God

-Chisumphi

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-Namalenga

-Mphambe

119. Define the following terms

a) Basic needs

-These are important things which people depend on for survival.

OR

-Essentials that people cannot live without.

b) Belief

-Having faith or trust in the reality of something.

OR

-Claim as likely true.

OR

-Mental acceptance that something is true.

c) Sharia.

-Islamic law

d) Marriage

-Union of a man and a woman by a legal ceremony.

e) Paradise

-A place preserved in heaven as a reward for the righteous after death

f) Sin

-An evil deed

g) Honour

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-To treat something with special respect

h) Hell

-A place of punishment for the wicked after their death

i) Baptism

-A ceremony in which water is poured on a person's head or is submerged in water briefly to show membership to Christianity.

j) Artefact

-An object of special importance e g cross

k) Amin

-An expression used during Muslim supplications meaning agreed upon.

l) Amen

-An expression used during Christian prayers meaning 'let it be so' to express acceptance of what has just been said.

m) Ablution

-Washing parts of the body in preparation for prayers.

n) Action plan-Outline of activities to be carried out.

o) Angel-A spirit who is believed to be a messenger or servant of God.

p) Conscience-The silent voice inside our hearts which tells us that the actions are not good.

q) Piety- A sense of gratitude to God or Allah.

r) Dominion-Power over something or somebody.

s) Elder- A person of greater experience and authority.

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t) **Shahadah**-A Muslim belief that there is no object worth worship except God and that Muhammad is his messenger.

u) **Peak**- A sharp pointed top of a mountain.

v) **Mufti**- A rank higher than a sheikh.

w) **Messenger**- A person who passes a message from one person to another.

x) **Shahada**- The words which says when embracing Islam.

y) **Sura ya-sin**-Chapter 36 of the Quran which eases the pain of death.

Z i) **Mysteries of life**-Areas of human development which cannot be easily understood.

ii) **Initiation**- A ceremony introducing a young person to adult life.

iii) **Model**- A person or a thing that is worth copying.

iv) **Diviner**- A person who tells about the future.

v) **Lyre**- A small musical instrument with pieces of string stretched across a frame and plucked by the fingers.

VI) **Seer**-Someone who can see into the future and tell what will happen, just like prophet.

vii) **Euthanasia**- Mercy killing.

viii) **Eternity**- The state of time after death which is said to last forever.

ix) **Pious**- Showing and feeling of deep respect for God and religion.

x) **Religious affiliation**- A belief or religion to which one belongs.

xi) **Talent**- An inborn special natural ability or skill to do something.

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xii) Death- End of earthly life

xiii) Human rights- Accepted principles of fairness and justice that apply equally to all people.

xiv) Responsibility- A duty that is placed on an individual by either law or morality.

xv) Democracy- A government of the people, for the people and by the people.

xvi) Tolerance- Accepting that some people do or may have different views from others

OR

-A practice that shows acceptance of others despite their social, cultural, religious or other differences.

xvii) Challenge- An obstacle to human life that is often threatening, provocative or inciting.

120. Outline steps to be followed when carrying out a research project

-Planning stage.

-Implementation stage

-Reporting stage.

121. Explain the importance of Ark of Covenant?

-Reminded Israelites of God's commandments.

-Helped Israelites in times of trouble e g wars.

122. Outline factors that lead to poverty

-Ignorance

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-Not earning enough money.

-Unemployment

-Lack of entrepreneurship

-Loss of property

123. Write the following organizations in full

a) **CADECOM**: Catholic Development Commission of Malawi

b) **ADRA**: Adventist Relief Agency

c) **OVOP**: One village one product

d) **AMRA**: Asian Muslim Relief agency.

e) **CHAM**: Christian Hospitals Association of Malawi

f) **ADEF**: African Development & Education Fund

g) **IZF**: Islamic Zakat Fund

h) **CEL**: Christian Ecology Link

124. Describe the proverb giving is saving {kupatsa nkuika} in TR?

-If a person helps someone by giving him or her something, he/she is saving in the hands of God.

125. Explain ways in which people get married

-Registering in court of law

-Through traditional customs.

-Christians marry in a church.

-In Islam, parents of the bride & bridegroom agree and prepare for marriage.

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126. State qualities of God's messengers

-Faith in God

-Love of prayer

-Truthfulness

- Moral integrity

-Obedience

127. Explain the importance of religious leaders

-Propagates God's message in the Holy Scriptures.

-Preside over various religious functions.

-Translate & interpret the Holy Scriptures

-Receive God's messages through dreams and visions.

-Criticize evils in society

128. Explain how the following people responded to God?

A) Abraham- Was willing to offer his son as a sacrifice when God told him to do so.

b) Moses- He took off his shoes when he was told by God.

129. Why poverty is dangerous?

-People indulge in bad behaviors to earn money

-There is illiteracy among people

-People have insufficient food

130. What do the following religions teach about gender?

a) Christianity

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-Husbands must love their wives as Christ loved the Church and gave His life for it.

Wives must submit completely to husbands as church submits itself to Christ.

b) Islam

-Women have to be modest

-Men must maintain their wives by providing them with clothes and food.

-Women are confined to housekeeping, motherhood.

-Women have no financial responsibilities in Islamic families.

131. How God is believed to communicate in ATR?

-Through ancestral spirits

-Through blessings

-Through natural disasters

132. Why God should be honoured?

-He does all the good things to people

-He is the creator & owner of all things

-He is the King of all the earth

-He is a loving God and shows kindness by giving people rain, food and fills their hearts with joy.

133. Outline some importance of honoring God

-God blesses those who honour Him

-God protects those who honour Him

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-God gives long life to those who honour Him

-For good things God does for us

134. Reasons why people respond to God differently in different religions

-When people are in trouble, they may see it as God forsaking them. They may therefore show rejection.

-They may show humility & willingness e g Abraham

-They may be unwilling to do what God has asked them to do e g Sapphira & Ananias

-They may show a strong belief in God e g Joseph & Potiphar's wife

-They may hope that they will benefit something e g Zacchaeus, Naaman

135. Outline some ways of honouring God in different religions

-Praising God through songs & prayers.

-Wearing appropriate clothes

-Constructing different structures for prayers such as mosques, churches and shrines

-Decent language used during prayers

-Caring for people who are sick and bereaved

-Assisting those in need

-Taking off shoes when entering mosques

-Thanksgiving & offerings

-Caring for the environment

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-Caring for religious artefacts, clothes and materials.

136. What are the similarities of rituals in Islam, Christianity & ATR?

-All perform initiations

-All practice marriage rituals.

-All perform marriage rituals.

-All undergo death rituals.

-All welcome new comers

-All perform birth rituals

137. List all religions in Malawi

-ATR

-Christianity

--Islam

-Hinduism

-Buddhism

-Bahai

138. Mention common religions in Malawi

-Christianity

-Islam

-ATR

138. Describe the common religions of religions in Malawi

a) Islam

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-Belief in one God (Tawhid)

-Belief in life after death

-Belief in God as a creator

-Belief in angels

b) Christianity

-Belief in trinity

-Belief in life after death

-Belief in Angels

c) ATR

-Belief in Supreme Being or supreme spirits

-Belief in lesser spirits

-Belief in God as a creator

139. Outline the importance of beliefs in different religions

-Helps members to have a clear understanding of who God is

-Helps members to conserve the environment.

-Helps members to regulate their behaviors in order to get a reward after death.

140. Describe the following harmful rituals

a) Hyena (Fisi)

-A cultural practice that takes place when a married couple fails to have a baby. The couple seeks the help of another man to have sexual intercourse with the woman in order to have a baby.

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-In some areas, when a girl reaches puberty, she is initiated and then her family arranges for a man to have sexual relations with her.

b) Removal of dust (kuchotsa fumbi)- After attending the initiation ceremonies the boys or girls are encouraged to have sex in order to remove dust that had contaminated them during the initiation ceremonies.

c) Sexual cleansing/ death cleansing- A cultural practice in which a woman is expected to sleep with a man after the death and burial of her child or husband. It is locally known as 'kuchotsa mipingu' (getting rid of death).

d) Widow inheritance {kulowa Chokolo} - A marital custom in which the brother of the deceased husband or any of the deceased husband's relatives takes the widow for his wife.

141. Explain importance of rituals in different religions

-They establish a link between people and God.

-They bring uniformity to the members of a church.

-They bring harmony to the members of a particular church.

-They place members under the protection of the Grace of God (in Christianity).

-They represent a new life and washing away of sins.

-The baby hears and listens to God being mentioned and glorified for the first time (In Islam).

-Recitation to a dying person eases the pangs of death (in Islam).

-Pleasing the spirits (In TR).

142. Outline disadvantages of rituals

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-Some rituals do not reflect the ideas about God.

-Some rituals are not beneficial to the health of a person.

-Some rituals are harmful acts.

-Some rituals contribute to the spread of HIV.

143 a) Outline two types of messengers

I) Human messengers e g Moses, Elijah, Jeremiah, Muhammad, M'bona, Makewana etc.

Ii) Spiritual messengers' e g ancestral spirits in ATR & Angels in Christianity and Islam.

b) Explain some qualities of God's messengers

-Faith of God

-Love of prayer

-Readiness to suffer physical pain or any trouble because of love of God.

-Truthfulness

-Moral integrity

-Cheerful

-Obedience to God's message

-Humility

c) Describe the roles of God's messengers

-Unite people separated by distances

-Ensure timely efficient communication between God and people.

-To announce God's message.

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-To pray for others

-To worship and praise God

-To perform miracles and wonders

-Tell people what God wants

-Tell people that God is present in their lives and is control of events

-Preach justice

-Preach kindness

-Preach compassion

-Help the people to honour and obey

-Keep God's commands

-Be faithful

-Guide people I moral behavior

-Help people to know what is right and wrong.

-Help people to avoid wrong and evil actions

d) Outline the importance of God's messengers

-Help people to know God

-Help people to know God's will

-Help people to know God's plans in their lives

-Help people to express their thoughts

-Help people to express successes

-Creates a good relationship between God and people

-Makes salvation possible to all who hear God's message

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e) What are the challenges faced by God's messengers?

-Rejection

-Fear

-Persecution

-Discouragement

F) Examples of God's messengers who faced some challenges

a) Ezekiel- When the people of Israel became rebellious and refused to listen to God's message, Ezekiel ran away and became a refugee.

b) Moses- When the Israelites complained in the desert saying, ".....but you have brought us out into this desert to starve us all to death" Moses was discouraged.

c) Jeremiah- People of Anathoth threatened to kill Jeremiah if he continued proclaiming {preaching} God's message and this brought fear to the messenger. God told Jeremiah not to fear the people because He was going to punish them.

144. What do the following rituals symbolise in marriage

a) Exchanging rings- Love & faithfulness

b) Exchanging live chickens- Headship of the family life – long partnership and the roles of the husband and wife in the family.

145. Outline reasons for God's creation

-To worship God

-To be in charge of the universe

-Islam adds cattle were created for mankind

-Add beauty and provide food e g birds

DO NOT COPY

-Make honey which is useful to people e g bees.

146. Describe the relationship among God's creation.

-People get food, water, firewood, timber from the environment.

-Environment benefits from people through afforestation and manure.

-Animals get food and shelter in the same environment.

147. Explain the importance of taking care of God's creation

-Demonstrate obedience to God's word.

-To fulfil their goal of being true stewards of God's creation.

-To sustain the environment

-God's power is seen through His creation

148. Outline challenges faced by poor people

-Insufficient food

-Illiteracy

-Stay in poor houses

-Lack of self esteem

149. Outline ways in which people can help poor people

-Weeding their gardens

_Contributions of money

-Giving them clothes and food

150. Explain the similarities of rites of passage in different religions

-Birth, naming, death are marked by prayers.

DO NOT COPY

-All religions conduct counselling sessions (chilangizo) during puberty and marriage rites.

151. Give the importance of rites of passage

-They mark a new stage of life in a person.

-They depict that life is important.

-They help children get moral teachings.

-They help the dying person to die with dignity.

-They help to preserve life

152. Mention some examples of talents

-Singing

-Modelling

-Painting

-Painting

-Swimming

-Fishing

-Playing football/netball

-Public speaking

153. How people discover their talents

a) Observation & practice- Children discover their talents through observation and practice e g those who live near a lake are likely to discover a talent of swimming.

b) Imitation- Through frequent observation of something, some people are able to try and perform what they use.

DO NOT COPY

c) Modelling- By watching the behaviour of a successful person, people develop interest and learn their talents.

154. Explain religious teachings about people's talents

a) Christianity

-Talent is a gift from God

-Christians are promised to be rewarded greatly due to good use of the talents and punished because of their wrong use.

b) Islam

-People's talents are from Allah, they are devoted to innovation, science and technology.

c) ATR

-Talents are from God, need to be developed through training.

-Training of talents is done in homes and at initiation centres.

-Rewards are given to the best users by the society

155. What are some of the stories of people who were given special talents by God?

A) Moses- Had the talent of leadership.

b) David- Had the talent of playing beautiful music on his lyre which was used to drive away the evil spirits often haunted King Saul.

c) Joseph- Had the talent of interpreting dreams.

d) King Solomon- Had the talent of wise leadership and judgment.

e) Dorica- Had the talent of craft and weaving which she used in making clothes for the poor and elderly.

DO NOT COPY

f) Noah-Had the talent of craft as he made an Ark to save creation.

g) M'bona & Makewana-Had the talents of intercession for rain

156. Outline the importance of talents

-For service to God

-For service to humanity

-For one's own prosperity

157. What are the religious teachings on life?

a) Christianity

-People must love and serve God

-People must develop their abilities and talents

-Treat other people as they would want to be treated themselves

-Take part in the process of procreation and care for the life and other creation

b) Islam

-Life is a free gift from God

-Abortion is not allowed

-Euthanasia is not allowed

c) ATR

-Life is a supreme gift from God.

-One should not endanger one's life through unbecoming behaviour.

158. What is the relationship between *life* and *death*?

-Life offers an opportunity to humanity to prepare for life after death.

DO NOT COPY

-People who were pious and well behaved during their life time, are believed to be ancestors or patron saints.

159. Explain the religious beliefs about death

a) Christianity

-Death is not thought as an end but the beginning of new life.

-Those who die in Jesus Christ will be called out of their graves to join Him in heaven.

b) Islam

-Death is a necessary step upon which people depart from this world and get to the spiritual world.

-There is life after death

-There will be a final day of judgement when everyone will resurrect from the dead.

-Everyone will be judged according to how they lived on earth

-Those who follow the will of Allah will go to paradise.

-Those who ignore the will of Allah will be punished

c) ATR

-Death is a bridge to new life

-Death is a transitional stage from physical being to a spiritual being.

-The spirit of a dead person is present among the living.

-Through death, the dead person enters a new life since they belong to the family of the spirits.

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160. Mention examples of human rights

-Right to provision, protection and participation

-Right to life

-Right to own property

-Freedom of speech

-Right to access basic necessities such as food, health care and reasonable cultural practices

161. Explain the importance of respecting human rights

-Every person is valuable as a human being because they are created in the image of God.

-All people are equal regardless of race, sex and age.

-People are born free and are equal before God and the law

162. What is the relationship between *human rights* and *responsibilities*?

-When exercising rights, people should not infringe other people's rights.

163. What are the religious teachings about human rights and responsibilities?

a) Christianity

-In the person of Jesus Christ, God has become brother in the human family, the neighbour of every person.

-Whatever we do for the least of His brother and sister, we do for Jesus Himself.

-Whatever we fail to do for others, we fail to do for Jesus Christ

DO NOT COPY

b) Islam

-Advocates people should give due respect to each other.

c) ATR

-Has proverbs that teach about respect for human rights e g Mnzako akapsa ndevu, nzimire meaning do to others as you would have done to yourself; Timba sachepa pa mazira ake meaning if a lowly person has something more gorgeous than us, never underrate him or her for that.

164. What are the roles of different religions in promoting democratic principles?

a) Equality- Religions teaches that all people are created by God and are given equal powers.

b) Tolerance

-This concept is taught through religious teachings such as Galatians.

-ATR has teachings such as Ndewu simanga mudzi fights and quarrels are bad.

c) Free & fair elections

-Religions hold elections with the intention of providing their members an opportunity to choose leaders to run their institutions.

-No forms of intimidation are allowed to influence who to vote for to ensure no candidate has an unfair advantage over the others.

d) Participation

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-Involvement of members in the affairs of their religions is key to ensure that they have a say in the manner in which they are governed.

-In ATR, there is a proverb *pangapanga sapangika* meaning words and shouts do not get the job done. We need to discuss responsibly with those helping you.

165. What are religious stories on tolerance?

a) Politically

-All people above the age of 18 are allowed to vote regardless of their tribe, political or religious affiliation.

b) Religiously

-National Days of prayers are examples of events that demonstrate tolerance. Different religions come together and perform prayers together.

c) Socially

-There are intermarriages that illustrate tolerance among different tribes.

166. What are religious teachings on tolerance?

a) Christianity

-Paul said there is no difference between Jews and Gentiles, between slaves and free people, men and women.

b) Islam-Encourages Muslims to live harmoniously with non-Muslims including the Jews and avoid conflict and revenge (hadith).

DO NOT COPY

c) ATR-Proverbs like ndewu simanga mudzi are taught meaning that if conflicts are not solved for a long time, they destroy a village.

167. Outline some examples of challenges

-Poverty

-Food insecurity

-Peer pressure

-Lack of cooperation

-Sickness

-Death

168. Describe religious teachings on challenges

a) Christianity

-Christians believe that God trains some people through challenges

-Christians believe that God permit challenges so that they realize their helplessness so that they call upon Him.

b) Islam

-One of the six articles of faith is to believe that both the good and the bad are by the plans of Allah.

-To blame Allah for our problems is a sin

-Muslims believe that no matter how good believers are to Allah, they will have to face challenges in one way or another.

c) ATR

-Challenges are part and parcel of human life

-Life and challenges are inseparable because they go hand in hand.

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169. Explain religious ways of overcoming challenges

a) Christianity

-Every person who is facing challenges should be helped to relieve him or her from him or her challenges.

-When Christians face challenges, they are instructed to trust God in prayer to provide the comfort, strength and wisdom they need in order to continue achieving their goals.

-God is their strength, rock, fortress and saviour.

b) Islam-Every person who is facing trouble must pray to Allah for quick recovery while struggling to redress the situation to the best of one's ability.

c) ATR

-Teaches its members to endure challenges.

-Proverbs such *walira mvula walira matope* are taught meaning where a good thing is, problems are also there. This is to say members must learn how to overcome challenges.

REFERENCES

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GLORY BE TO GOD!!!!!!!!!!

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UNIT 1 :HOW GOD SPEAKS TO PEOPLE IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

HOW GOD SPEAKS TO PEOPLE (EXODUS 19:20-22 ; QURAN 19:52 , 20:9-47

- Direct Communication

  Example of direct communication

  - God spoke directly to Moses on Mount Sinai (Sinai 19:22-22; Quran 19:52 ,20:9-47
  - God invited Prophet Muhammad and gave him instructions on prayer (Quran 17:1)

- Through angels

  Examples :

  - Both the Bible and Quran , the Angel Gabriel spoke to the virgin Mary on the Jesus Chris (Quran 19:16-21, Luke 1:26-38)
  - Angel Gabriel brought Quran to Prophet Muhammad (Quran 81:19-20,53:1-6)

- Through ancestral spirits
  - In ATR ,God is believed to communicate to people through ancestral spirits ,blessings and natural disasters
- Through dreams
- Through Visions
- Through miracles
- Through natural disasters
- Through print and electronic media
- Through preachers in Churches and Mosques

UNIT 2 RELIGIOUS SYMBOLS AND ARTEFACTS

What is symbol ?

- is something that stands for something

What is artifact ?

- is an object that is made by people and has some historical interest

TYPES OF SYMBOLS

- Actions ,eg, kneeling /bowing ,making the sign of the cross and washing hands and feet
- words /language such as **pbuh** (peace be upon him),CCAP (Church of Central Africa Presbyterian), RC (Roman Catholic) , ZEC (Zambezi Evangelical Church)
- words like **amen ,hell, paradise ,sin and heaven**
- titles of religious leaders ,e.g., pope ,bishop and sheikh
- names of animals ,eg, owl ,lamb in the thicket ,snake in the garden of Eden and python in shrines
- stories ,proverbs ,miracles ,parables ,similes ,metaphors
- dresses and colours ,e.g., when women dress either in black ,white robes ,cloaks, robes ,turbans ,wedding dresses, head gears

UNIT 3 RELIGIOUS TEACHINGS ON HIV AND AIDS

ISLAMIC TEACHINGS ON HIV AND AIDS

- HIV is transmitted and spread through immoral acts (This was from holy books such as Hadith states , ***'if fornication should become widespread ,you should realize that this has never happened without new diseases befalling the people which their ancestors never suffered from'***

CHRISTIANITY TEACHINGS ON HIV AND AIDS

- "If you devil and reject the Lord ,He will send diseases on you"(Deuteronomy 28:20-24)

HOW RELIGIOUS GROUPS ASSIST PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV AND AIDS

Some of ways in which religious groups assist people living with HIV and Aids are :

- giving them spiritual guidance and counseling

- giving them material support ,eg, food and clothes
- looking after them when they are sick
- giving them messages of hope
- mixing freely with them

UNIT 4 TEACHINGS ON HONOURING GOD

HONOURING GOD IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS (PSAMS 100,103,111,113,118)

WHY GOD IS HONOURED IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

- HE is honoured because of all the good things He did /does to people (psalms 100,103,111,113 and 118
- He is creator and owner of all things (psalms 24:1 and Colossians 1:16,Quran 39:5 ,Quran 10:3, 1 Samuel 2:8)
- He is the King of all the earth (Psalms 47:7 ,Quran 39:44)
- He is loving God and shows kindness by giving people rain ,food and fills their hearts with joy (Acts 14:17 ,Quran 2:21-22)

HOW MEMBERS OF ATR HONOUR GOD IN DIFFERENT WAYS :

- By offering sacrifices
- calling God with different names such as Namalenga ,Mphambe and Chisumphi

IMPORTANCE OF HONOURING GOD IN DIFFERENT RELIGION (Genesis 22 and 32 ,Quran 37:101-113

- people are blessed after honouring God

Examples of people who were blessed after honouring God

- Abraham and Jacob were blessed because they honored God
- Moses was commanded to take off his shoes before God ,he obeyed and was also honored and also blessed (Exodus 3:3-10,Quran 20:12)

UNIT 5 RESPONDING TO GOD

HOW PEOPLE RESPOND TO GOD IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS (EXODUSN 3:5-6 AND QURAN 20:132 ; ISAIAH 6:8; GENESISN 22:1-9)

HOW GOD SPEAKS TO PEOPLE

- HE speaks through miracles
- Through natural disasters
- Through dreams

EXAMPLES OF HOW PEOPLE RESPOND TO GOD

- Abraham responded by giving his son as an offering when God told him to do so (Genesis 22:1-9)
- Moses responded by taking off his shoes when he was told by God (Exodus 3:5-6 and Quran 20:12)

REASONS WHY PEOPLE RESPOND TO GOD DIFFERENTLY IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS (GENESIS 6-9;ACTS 5:1-11; DANIEL 3:1-30 ;DANIEL 1:1-23; QURAN ,SUNNA 12:22-29

- When people are in trouble ,they may see it as God forsaking them ,They may therefore show rejection
- They may show humbleness and willingness
- They may hope that they will benefit something ,for example ,in the stories of Zacheus in luke 19:1-10 and

UNIT 6 GENDER AND RELIGION

Define the term gender?

- genders refers to the different roles or tasks that society expects men and women to perform

WHAT DIFFERENT RELIGIONS TEACH ABOUT GENDER (EPHESIANS 5:24-25; COLOSIANS 3:19-19)

CHRISTIANITY TEACHINGS ABOUT GENDER

- Husbands must love their wives as Christ loved the church and gave His life for it
- Wives must submit completely to their husbands as the church submits itself to Christ (Ephesians 5:24-25,Colossoans 3:18-19)

AFRICAN TRADITIONAL RELIGION TEACHINGS ABOUT GENDER

- Male gods or deities are seen to be more powerful than goddesses .
- ancient Egyptians gave goddess Isis Nut motherhood roles
- In Malawi , more male ancestors than female ones are recognised .**Mbona** in Nsanje ,**Bimbi** in Mangochi , **Chikang'ombe** in the northern region are male

ancestors while **Makewana** in Lilongwe is only recognised female ancestor .

MALE DOMINANCE

Male dominance is evident in other regions such as :

- Jesus founded Christianity
- Most Bishops and priests in Christianity are male
- In Islam ,both learned Muslim men and women can work as mualims (teacher).However in swalat a learned Muslim woman does not lead a congregation composed of Muslim men and women.

GENDER ROLES IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS (1 PETER 3:7 ; QURAN 9:71)

- Islam urges men to maintain their wives by providing them with lodging ,clothing and food .Women are confined to housekeeping ,motherhood and childcare
- Islam through Quran teaches women to be modest
- Islam teaches that women have no financial responsibilities in Islamic families
- Christianity teaches that women are weaker than men (1 Peter 3:7)
- Men in Christianity are told to provides the needs of women

UNIT 7: WAYS OF HONOURING GOD IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

WAYS OF HONOURING GOD IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

- Praising God through songs and prayers
- wearing appropriate clothes
- constructing different structures for prayers such as mosques ,churches and shrines
- decent language used during prayers
- caring for people who are sick and bereaved
- assisting those in need (Quran 2 :270-271)
- taking off shoes when entering Mosques
- thanks giving and offerings (Malachi 1:6-8)
- caring for the environment

- caring for religious artefacts ,clothes and materials

RELEVANCE OF THE WAYS OF RESPECTING GOD IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

- Noah built an altar for God because he was favoured (Genesis 8:20)
- Gideon built an altar where he met God's messenger (Judges 6:24)

UNIT 8 THE IMPORTANCE OF RELIGIOUS SYMBOLS AND ARTEFACTS

How religious symbols and artefacts are used in different religions (Exodus 3, Mathew 3:16-17)

1. CHRISTIANITY

- **Bunning bush** at Mount Horeb represented **God**
- Dove that descended on Jesus in Mathew 3:16-17 symbolised the Holy Spirit

2. ATR

- **Fire**s are symbols of puberty or death

3. ISLAM

- **ablution** symbolizes preparation for prayers .(ablution in Islam means washing parts of the body in preparation of prayers)

USE OF SYMBOLS

Symbols are used in different ways :

- influence shape of religious structures
- the way people pray
- affect the way people think about God and how God is described ton others
- affect the way people put across their ideas in music ,songs ,dances , stories

IMPORTANCE OF RELIGIOUS SYMBOLS AND ARTEFACTS

- they communicate to people messages or ideas about God
- they express difficult /abstract concepts for easier understanding
- they express something about God

STANDARD 6 R/E

UNIT 1 RITUALS IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

What is ritual ?

- is ceremonial action that is often performed in the same way in order to mark an important religious occasion

What is rite ?

Rite is a patterned behaviour often communal consisting of prescribed actions performed J

RELIGIONS WHICH RITUALS ARE PRACTICED

1) Christianity
2) Islam
3) African Traditional Religion (ATR)

EXAMPLES OF RITUALS IN CHRISTIANITY

- Baptism
- Eucharist (mgonero/misa)

Initiation

- Wedding /marriage

EXAMPLES OF RITUALS IN ISLAM

- **A**qeeqah
- ablution
- Hajj
- embracing Islam

EXAMPLES OF RITUALS IN ATR

- **B**irth rituals

- death rituals
- burial
- initiation
- rite of passage

RITE OF PASSAGE

- **It is a rituals that mark stages in the life of an individual**
- **it also means as patterned behaviour often communal consisting of prescribed actions performed periodically or repetitively**

OCCASIONS AT WHICH SOME RITUALS ARE PERFOMED

Islam :

- **Embracing Islam :** this a ritual which is performed to welcome one who has joined Islam
- Adhan is a Muslim call for prayers (adhan is made to a newly born baby to his/her right ear)
- Iqaamah is a Muslim call for the beginning of prayers (iqaamah is made to a newly born baby to his/her left ear)
- Aqeeqah is a cerebration for the birth of a baby (aqeeqah is performed for a newborn baby preferably after seven days)

CHRISTIANITY

Baptism : a Christian religious ceremony done to welcome someone who joins a particular religion

UNIT 2 THE SIMILARITIES OF RITUALS IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

SIMILARITIES OF RITUALS ISLAM ,CHRISTIANITY AND ATR

CHRISTIANITY	ISLAM	ATR
Turn to God in prayers	Turn to God in prayers	
Perform initiation	Perform initiation	Perform initiation
Marriage	Marriage (Nikkah)	Marriage
Death ritual	Death ritual	Death ritual

Welcome new comer	Welcome new comer (embracing Islam)	Welcome members soon after birth
Birth ritual	Birth ritual	Birth ritual-kutulutsa chikuta (when a baby is born ,the mother and the child remain secluded in the house till the umbilical cord drops .Thereafter , the baby is bathed in water mixed with herbs to welcome him/her into society .

UNIT 3 NAMES AND BELIEFS OF RELIGIONS IN MALAWI

Names of religions in Malawi
Some of religions in Malawi are :

- Christianity
- ATR
- Islam
- Hunduism
- Buddhism
- Bahai

Note :The most common religions in Malawi are Christianity ,Islam and ATR

THE COMMON BELIEFS OF RELIGIONS IN MALAWI

1) ISLAM

- Belief in one God or **monotheism** (In Islam a belief in one God is called Tawhid)
- belief in life after death
- belief in God as a creator
- belief in angels

NB: Tawhid is one of five pillars of Islamic Pillars and articles of Faith

2) CHRISTIANITY

- Belief in Trinity (Trinity means the Father ,Son and Holy Spirit)
- belief in life after death

- belief in angels doing various tasks as demanded by God

3) ATR

- Belief in Supreme Being or Supreme Spirit
- belief in lesser spirits which are intermediaries between people on earth and the Supreme Being
- belief in God as a creator and He continues in creating the world

UNIT 4 THE IMPORTANCE OF RELIGIOUS BELIEFS

THE IMPORTANCE OF BELIEFS IN VARIOUS RELIGIONS

- Helps members to have clear understanding of who God is
- helps members to conserve an environment
- helps members to regulate their behaviours in order to get a reward after death

THE CONSEQUENCES OF NOT COMPLYING WITH RELIGIOUS BELIEFS

BELIEF	CONSEQUENCES OF NOT COMPLYING WITH THE BELIEF
One God (monotheism)	• Believing in many gods • losing membership
God as a creator	• no respect for life • no conservation of the environment • violence against fellow persons
Life after death	• since there is no conscience that an individual will be accountable to God after death • he/she engages in immorality and mischief

UNIT 5 THE ORIGINS RELIGIONS IN MALAWI

ORIGINS OF RELIGIONS IN MALAWI

1. CHRISTIANITY

- Founder of Christianity is Jesus Christ
- The main centre of Christianity is Jerusalem
- Jesus Christ had disciples who assisted Him in preaching the word of God
- He was crucified in AD 30
- He resurrected and ascended to heaven on Pentecost
- He empowered the disciples with the Holy Spirit to continue His work to the rest of the world
- it was Antioch where the followers were first called Christians

2. ISLAM

- Islam originated in Mecca in Arabia
- founder of Islam is Prophet Muhammad
- Islam was started in 610 AD at Mount Hira when Muhammad received the first revelation of the Quran (Quran 96)
- it was angel Gabriel who was sent by God to deliver the revelations to Muhammad
- Quran is main source of Islam
- the first group of converts/ companions was his relatives and few friends .
- the first members of Islam were Khadijah ,Ali ,Zayd , Abu-Bakri and some members of Harrif group
- after the death of Muhammad in Medina ,the religion was led by Caliphs such as Abu –Bakri ,Umar ,Uthman and Ali

3. ATR

- ATR originated through in many places of Africa .
- ATR was started by various religious leaders such as : (i) Makewana at Msinja in Lilongwe , (ii) M'bona at Khuluvi in Nsanje (iii) Chikang'ombe in

UNIT 6 THE COMPOSITION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

COMPOSITION OF ENVIRONMENT

Environment is composed of :

- animals
- houses
- cars
- trees
- plants
- stones
- water
- land
- people
- mountains
- soil

HOW PEOPLE USE THE ENVIRONMENT

Some of ways how people use the environment :

RESOURCE	USES
Water	Domestic use , irrigation ,home of some animals
Land	Farming ,construction of houses ,grazing animals
Soil	Construction ,farming
Houses	Shelter
Animals	Transport ,food, medicine ,manure, decoration,security
Plants	Food ,medicine ,decoration ,shelter ,timber
people	Support and care ,source of wisdom ,security ,source of labour
Mountains	Decoration ,sources of rivers

UNIT 7 RELIGIOUS TEACHINGS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

RELIGIOUS STORIES ON HOW GOD CREATED THE ENVIRONMENT

CREATION IN CHRISTIANITY

- God created the heavens and earth in six days
- On first day God created day and night by just saying “let there be light ”
- on second day God created heaven
- on third day God created land and seas
- On fourth day God created vegetation ,plants yielding seed and trees bearing fruit which contained seed
- on fifth day ,He created sea creatures and birds
- On sixth day God created human being in His own image

CREATION IN ISLAM

- Islam teaches that God created the seven heavens and the earth and everything which is in them
- He raised the heavens without pillars
- God created pairs fruits of every kind
- He created the night and day
- Finally, God created a person which is a creature of haste (sura 13:2-3,17:43-44,21:30-37)

CREATION IN ATR

- There are many creation stories in ATR among the Chewa in Malawi
- The Kaphirintiwa myth gives an account of the beginning of life .

  This myth says that :

  - In the beginning ,there was Chiuta –God and the earth
  - Chiuta lived above in the sky and below him was the earth ,waterless and without life
  - One day, the sky opened and from in ,Chiuta –God the first human pair and all the animals descended in the shower of rain
  - The first human pair alighted on a flat –topped hill named Kaphirintiwa in Dzalanyama mountains

- after their descent ,the soft surface hardened and turned into a rock or mountain
- plants and trees also grew
- God, people and animals lived together in happiness

RELIGIOUS TEACHINGS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

All religions teaches:

- people are stewards of creation
- abusing the environment is committing the sin
- People should be responsible and faithful managers of God's estate
- ATR adds that creation is a continuous process. It states that God continues to shape and reshape what He has created.

THE IMPORTANCE OF RELIGIOUS TEACHINGS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

RELIGIOUS TEACHING	IMPORTANCE OF THE TEACHING
God is the creator of the environment	• Associates God with creation • It helps people to appreciated the artistic work of God in creation
People are responsible stewards of creation	• It builds in people a sense of responsibility to protect and take care of the environment • people are aware of their duty to maintain the balance in nature
Creation is a continuous process	• people attribute the current processes that lead to shaping and reshaping the environment to God , eg, birth ,vegetation ,etc,

UNIT 8 SOURCES AND SITES OF RITUALS IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

NAME OF RELIGION	RITUALS	SOURCES
African Traditional Religion	• Birth rituals • death rituals • burial • initiation	• tradition • tradition • tradition • tradition
Christianity	• baptism • eucharist (mgonero/misa) • wedding /marriage • initiation	• Scriptures • Scriptures • Scriptures • Tradition
Islam	• Aqeeqah • ablution • Hajji • embracing Islam	• Hadith • Quran /Hadith • Quran /Hadith • Hadith

THE SITES OF RITUALS IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

CHRISTIANITY

- Baptism rituals take place in a church ,rivers ,dams ,ponds and swimming pools

ATR

- rivers
- shrines under a huge tree
- ponds
- on the peaks of mountains
- graveyards

Note: These sites are believed to be the dwelling places for the spirits whom the flour , intoxicants and the slaughtered animals are offered .

ISLAM

- birth ritual of adhan and iqamah to newly –born baby is performed at the hospital or in a house
- rituals on embracing Islam is done in a Mosque ,Islamic Institutions

UNIT 9 THE VALUE OF RITUALS IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

THE IMPORTANCE OF RITUALS IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

- Establish a link between people and God
- bring uniformity
- bring harmony

IMPORTANCE OF SOME RITUALS IN DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

Christianity

- Baptism rituals place members under protection of God's grace
- Baptism represent a new life and washing away of sins (Romans 6:3-5,John 3:5).

ISLAM

- Water is used for ablution in preparation for prayers (Quran 5:6).**Ablution** is a religious ceremony of washing of the body ,hands
- At death those attending the dying person to be reciting **Shahadah** and Chapter 36 of the Quran as it eases the pangs of death to dying person

ATR

- members of the community refrain from sexual relations wherever they prepare themselves for holy functions such as birth rites ,funeral rites , initiation rites and sacrifice .The aim is to please the spirits

DISADVANTAGES OF RITUALS

- Some rituals do not reflect ideas of about God
- some rituals are not beneficial to the health of a person
- some rituals are harmful to people such as death cleanising kutchotsa mipingu,kulowa kufa ,kulowa chokolo(widow inheritance
- some rituals compel someone to something against his/her will in some circumstances
- some rituals contribute to the spread of HIV and AIDS

UNIT 10 VIRTUES AND VICES

DEFINITIONS :

- **Virtue** means good behaviour
- **Vices** means bad behaviour

EXAMPLES OF VIRTUES

- Justice
- wisdom
- temperance
- courage

MEANINGS OF VIRTUES

i. **Justice**
- this is the virtue of being honest ,fair or impartial ,giving a person's due ,right privilege ,respect ,what one deserves lawfully and legally

ii. **Fortitude /courage**
- courage ,strength and endurance are great undertakings

iii. **temperance**
- this involves willingness to control bodily desires and pleasures or one's bad behaviour

iv. **wisdom /prudence**
- a prudent person has foresight in his/her action

VICES

Vice means bad behaviour

Examples of vices

- injustice
- unfair
- stealing
- fighting
- partial

Examples of social problems which are caused by vices

- gap between the rich and the poor
- disappearance of some medicines from government hospitals
- lack of books in some schools
- gender –based violence

UNIT 11 RELIGIOUS VIEWS ON VIRTUES AND VICES

RELIGIOUS PERPECTIVES ON VIRTUES

CHRISTIANITY

- Love the LORD your God with all your heart ,with all your soul,with all your mind and with all your strength .The second most important commandment is love your neighbor as love yourself

ISLAM

- Quran and Sunnah are main source of the law(Shariah)to guide the person in private and public life
- Hadith indicates that every act of goodness is charity
- Hadith teaches the dearest to Allah are those who have the best moral character

ATR

- proverbs are vehicles for moral instructions .For example mwana wa mnzako ndi wako yemwe ,Mnzako akapsa ndevu m'zimire

UNIT 12 WAYS OF PROMOTING VIRTUES

WAYS OF PROMOTING VIRTUES

- Practising the virtues whenever an opportunity allows
- associating with people who are of good behaviour
- copying the behaviours of leaders and elders who are well behaved
- obeying school rules
- obeying state laws
- obeying parents
- obeying teachers
- obeying those in authority

RELIGIOUS WAYS OF PROMOTING VIRTUES AT SCHOOL AND AT HOME

- Rite of passage
- rituals
- use of proverbs
- use of stories
- use of prayers

UNIT 13 CONTRIBUTONS OF DIFFERENT RELIGIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT

CONTRIBUTIONS OF DIFFERENT RELIGIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT

- The Methodist Conference statement (1991) states ,'Men and women are to be stewards and curios ,not exploiters of earth's resources .Christians must support those working for conservation and development of more appropriate ,suitable lifestyles ,'
- The Roman Catholic statement (1991) states ,'the earth and all life on it is a gift from God given to us to share and develop not to dominate and exploit '
- The Muslim Declaration on nature states ,'His trustees are responsible for maintaining the unity of his creation ,the integrity of the earth ,its flora and fauna ,its wildlife and natural environment '
- The Christian Ecology Link also sensitizes people on the need to preserve the earth's resources .It stimulates interest by running conferences and producing newsletters and publications. It also equips members with skills on how they can sustain the

environment
- Christian Aid ,CAFOD ,Tear Fund and Zamzam also assist in sustaining the environment
- ATR forbids its members from tampering with places which are believed to be inhabited by spirits such as graveyards and forests .It also forbids its members from setting bush fires

WHAT ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PROJECT ?

- any activity that people get engaged in with the purpose of sustaining and maintaining the environment.

Examples of activities for environmental conservation project

- construction of firebreaks around woodlots
- planting or replanting trees
- sensitizing people on the dangers of environmental degradation

UNIT 14 RELIGIOUS FOUNDERS

FOUNDERS OF DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

CHRISTIANITY

- **Jesus Christ** is a founder of Christianity

ISLAM

- Muhammad is a founder of Islam

ATR

- M'bona
- Makewana

STORIES ABOUT RELIGIOUS FOUNDERS

CHRISTIANITY

- Jesus Christ was born miraculously in Bethlehem
- He was crucified and died on cross
- after three days ,He resurrected from the dead and ascended to heaven
- He is believed to be son of God
- He healed many sick people from different types of diseases
- He raised the dead

ISLAM

- Muhammad was only prophet in Islam
- He was born in Mecca in 570 AD .
- His father was Abdallah while his mother was Amina
- He received at the age of 40
- His prophet hood lasted 23 years
- He dead at the age of 63

ATR

- M'bona is one of the founders of ATR
- He is believed to be the founder of the M'bona cult in Nsanje and Chikwawa districts
- He was a nephew of Chief lundu the great
- He was a rainmaker of great fame .He used to dance and rain would come
- people pray to God through M'bona
- people offer sacrifices to M'bona's spirit

UNIT 15 RELIGIOUS LEADERS

EXAMPLES OF RELIGIOUS LEADERS

- Pastors
- reverends
- priests
- sheikhs
- bishops
- popes
- cardinals
- anamkungwi
- rainmakers
- **mufti** (Islamic leader of higher rank than a sheikh)
- witchdoctors
- diviners
- seers
- traditional leaders
- spirit mediums
- church elders
- deacons
- ritual elders

THE IMPORTANCE OF RELIGIOUS LEADERS

- Propagate God's message in the holy scriptures
- preside over various religious functions ,eg, wedding ceremonies
- translate and interpret the holy scriptures
- receive God's messages through dreams and visions
- bring peace among people
- criticize evils in society

UNIT 16 STORIES ON VIRTUES FROM DIFFERENT RELIGIONS

CHRISTIANITY

- Ten Commandments contain all virtues which a person must practice
- Jesus Christ summarized the commandments in Mark 12:30 ,"Love the Lord your Lord your God with all your mind and with all strength ".He went further by stating ,'love your neighbor as you love yourself '.

ISLAM

- Quran and Sunnah are the main sources of the law (Shariah) to guide a person in good conduct and behaviour in private and public life

ATR

- Stories are vehicles for moral instructions
- moral teachings are transferred to youth through stories

Note:

- Shariah means Islamic law

- Ten commandments are the set of ten religious and moral laws that Yahweh inscribed on stone tablets and gave Moses (Exodus 20:1-17)

UNIT 17 THE VALUE OF VIRTUES

WISDOM

- Wise or prudent learner will consider the implications of premarital sex or wrong types of friends

JUSTICE

- Learners practice this virtue by safeguarding their right to education ,by respecting the rights of others ,by respecting authorities

TEMPERANCE

- Learners practice this virtue by controlling the desires of bodily pleasures ,greed , excessive drinking and extravagant spending

COURAGE /FORTITUDE

- A learner who possess the virtue of fortitude will do his/ her homework and other school home assignments and duties even when they are difficult or unpleasant
- fortitude helps to fight off laziness and the inclination to give up

PIETY

- This is a sense of gratitude to God/Allah ; a conviction that prayer helps in our actions
- learners who pray and put their lives in the hands of God to control them .They get strength of doing good from the grace of God