



ST. GEORGE'S COLLEGE

The Christian Living syllabus begins with a definition of the concept: Christian Living and an introduction to prayer as the vehicle through which Christians communicate with God. An attempt is made to give the students an awareness of how the Bible was canonized as well as its importance as a guide book for Christians. Emphasis is placed on the Bible and Building Character because the Bible is accepted as a basic source of Christian teaching on the meaning of life, on the understanding of self in God's world, and as a guide for value formation. The contents of the Bible include narratives of Israel's relationship with God in the Old Testament and the life and teaching of Jesus Christ.

Through the study of the lives of selected Bible characters, the students will then be encouraged to a broader understanding of who God is, and gradually to the discussion of the fulfillment of the promise of salvation in the very person and life of Jesus Christ found in the gospel narrative in the New Testament. Here, the focus is on the deepening of the personal relationship of the students with Christ, the incarnated love of God the Father. The Beatitudes and the gospel teaching of Jesus' ministry are highlighted, so as to convey to the students the adamant call to imitate Jesus, the model of unconditional love, faithfulness, leadership, compassion and humble service to mankind, especially to the needy.

UNIT TOPIC/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES
<p>1. What is Christian Living?</p> <p>The Christian life is a personal intimate relationship between A believer and Christ.</p> <p>The Christian life begins with receiving the Lord Jesus Christ - the gift of God's love and forgiveness by faith. It is a commitment to Him of one's intellect, emotions, and will.</p> <p>Christian living is the living of one's life based on guidelines set out in the Bible. The word 'Christian' is only found three times in the Bible and is literally translated "followers of the teachings of Christ."</p> <p>Acts 11:26 states, "<i>And the disciples were first called Christians in Antioch.</i>"</p> <p>Disciples are learners or pupils.</p> <p>The Lord's Prayer with emphasis on forgiveness and the importance of prayer</p> <p>What does it mean to pray to God?</p>	<p>Learners should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define: Christian, Disciple • State the meaning of the concept 'Christian Living' • Explain the values involved in living a Christian life • Define prayer • Relate The Lord's Prayer and identify the elements of prayer therein (acknowledge god – the father and reverence for Him and His name) • Find and discuss at least three instances in scripture where Jesus exemplified prayer • Record their understanding of Jesus' teaching on forgiveness while expressing their experiences. • Outline and discuss the Beattitudes • Group presentations on selected beattitudes <p>Committing to Christian Service Hours: E.g</p> <p>In groups of 4/5 or as individuals offer to donate 5 hours of community service to your church or a local charity. Assist in</p>

<p>Having certain attitudes during prayer times</p> <p>St. John 13 – Jesus prayed to the Father Characters of the kingdom of God – The Be-attitudes (Matt. 5:1-20)</p>	<p>any project or offer your assistance in any other way needed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Choose an area in your school as a project for a term or as long as it is necessary.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Dedicate at least five (5) hours per month as a volunteer in the school e.g (assisting a lower school student with a challenging assignment).</p> <p>Teacher will provide detail</p>
<p>2. The Bible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the Bible? • The origin of the Bible • Translation from Greek/Latin to English • Selection of books.....canon {the list of authorize books which make up the Bible • Content of the Bible • Introduction to the Old Testament- how God revealed Himself to the Jews • Categories of Books in the Old Testament- Laws- Exodus, History -Joshua, stories-Ruth , Poetry-Psalm, Wisdom-Proverb • Major prophet- Isaiah, Minor prophet –Hosea • Introduction to News Testament-how god finally shared 	<p>Learners should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine the authority of the Bible as the word of God • State the origin of the Bible • Identify the different translations of the Bible • State criteria used to select the books of the Bible • Identify books containing various literary forms in the Bible • List categories of books found in both Old and New Testament

<p>himself to the world through his life/work /death/ burial and resurrection of Jesus Christ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Categories of Books in New Testament- Gospels- Matthew, History-Acts of the Apostles, Letters- first letter written by Paul to the Churches he established and to some Christian friends-Romans and Titus, Second letters - written by other Christians such as James • The revelations -describes a series of visions which John saw • What are the literary forms of expressions found in the Bible? Songs, poetry, canticle, narratives, exhortation, prophecy, apocalyptic writing, parable, myth, wisdom sayings and miracle stories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefly examine examples of the literary forms in the Bible • Discuss our socialization and state whether being of good character has anything to do with the teachings in the Bible
<p>3. Man – Created for relationship; with God and others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Author and meaning of Genesis (Genesis Chap 1:31) • Recognize that man is not just a physical being and debate and discuss man’s other components i.e. Mental, emotional and spiritual. • Symbols of the man and woman (Unity – ONE Flesh) • Definition – Married (outward visible sign of the spiritual sacrament) • Equality of male and female Dominion was given to them (Genesis Chap 1:28-29) (Acts chap 17:16-31) • God blessed them and empowered them • Some translations refer to the woman’s role as a helper but it is not to be understood as a servant or maid. Helpmate is more in keeping with God’s intention. 	<p>Learners should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State author and meaning of the word Genesis • Identify the different things that God created and note the specific days when each thing was created • State the importance of man/woman in God’s creation • Share experiences and conclude that freedom of choice brings responsibility, rewards and consequences of their actions. • Analyse and evaluate contemporary life issues and develop an appreciation of the fact that they are accountable to self, Creator and human community of which they are a part. • Critique and discuss man’s dominion and the place of conscience with reference to the environment and the appreciation for the sacredness of life.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Names and Titles used in the Bible for God. • Choice – Free will and God is the source of life • Mankind’s Disobedience and the consequences of sin (Genesis 3:1-24) • The relationship between God and Man • God acts as provider and protector (Genesis chap 2) • Mankind’s Stewardship • God’s intention for both mankind and animals in terms of behaviour Vices- misconduct (Romans chap 1: 11-32) <p>Vocabulary</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State titles used in the Bible for God • Examine God’s intention for mankind and all creation in relation to the reference from Romans. mankind’s stewardship of self and environment.
<p>4. FAITH and OBEDIENCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of faith • People generally who have shown faith, give reasons • Bible figures who showed faith e.g. Shadrach, Meshach, Abednego, Daniel, Noah, Joshua, Abraham • How did their lives reflect Passion and Purity? • Emphasis on Abraham, his life, family, journey and his 	<p>Learners should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give their own definition of faith and share their answers with the class. • Record the standard definitions given by the teacher. • Examine the lives of Biblical Characters mentioned and see if their lives exemplified Passion and Purity.[Lives of Biblical characters will be thoroughly discussed] • List the names of people in whom they have faith and give reasons • Research the Bible and provide the names of people who displayed FAITH and OBEDIENCE and state how this is shown

greatest test of faith on Mt. Moriah (Genesis chap 12-21)

- The importance of faith in a relationship with God

“without faith it is impossible to please God as God is

unseen” We do not know for sure where God is but what we

do know is that someone or something is responsible for the

creation of the universe

- Covenant between God and Man Abraham
- Meaning of Covenant and promise and the difference between them Isaac son of promise Provision for Hagar and Ishmael
- Definition.... “Faith believes not questions how” “Faith is things hoped for, the evidence of things unseen”. (Hebrews 11)

5. Laws and Rules

- Definition of laws

- Discuss ABRAHAM as a man of great faith.
- Know the meaning of Covenant and be able to differentiate between Covenant and Promise.

Learners should be able to:

- Appreciate the fact that there are set rules and values, based on religious principles which underpins every society
- Assess the consequences of the removal of rules and laws in a society- decadence of the society.
- Define laws.....Categorize the Ten Commandments into which ones relate to God and which ones relate to man.
- Identify and demonstrate from the story of The Good Samaritan the qualities of being a neighbour.
- Suggest ways in which they could apply good neighbourliness

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why are laws necessary? What is the converse? • How laws impact on our lives • The Ten Commandments...Exodus chapter 20 • Summary of the Laws in the New Testament • Man's relationship with his fellowmen...."who is my neighbor? • Good Samaritan (The Samaritans) Luke 10:25 -37 • Jesus' teaching on love in the Sermon on the Mount, Luke 6:27-36 • Hammurabi's Laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relate Jesus' teaching on love in the story of the Good Samaritan as well as suggest ways to apply personally. • Critique Hammurabi's Laws {mans laws as opposed to God's laws)

Recommended assessment

- ✓ Storytelling, Bible reading, demonstration, presentation, observation,
- ✓ Project planning, implementation and evaluation.
- ✓ Group work activities
- ✓ Reflection on Christian service
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