

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
LESSON PLAN**

NAME OF TEACHER:

DATE:

SUBJECT: RELIGIOUS EDUCATIONION

DURATION:80 MINUTES

TOPIC: BAPTISM

CLASS:

10

SUBTOPIC: Meaning and procedure of Christian Baptism
BOYS...

NO OF

GIRLS...

REFERENCES: Learner handbook for Christian education book 10 and other sources

TEACHING LEARNING /AIDS: learners book, chalk board and bible

RATIONALE: This lesson is on Speaking against Sin and Evil. Teacher Exposition, Question and answer and group or class discussion methods will be used. This lesson will develop learners knowledge's about the Procedure of Christian baptism belief in Christ and repentance method and Immersion, Pouring Sprinkling. Skill of Identification of methods of baptism and Application of teachings on baptism . Value of Awareness of Christian procedure of Chrirstian Baptism

LEARNING OUTCOMES: L.S.B.A.T:

- Describe Baptism Outline the procedure of Christian Baptism
- Describe various teachings on baptism found in Christian churches in Zambia today.

PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE: Learners have ideas about the topic being taught.

LESSON INTRODUCTION: Brainstorming questions about the topic being taught will be used to introduce the topic and to revise through the previous lesson

LESSON DEVELOPMENT

CONTENT	TEACHER'S ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY	METHODS
BAPTISM <i>-The word Baptism comes from the Greek word "Baptizo" which means to dip, submerge or plunge in a liquid</i> <i>-Baptism is the immersion of the person in a liquid (water). In the New Testament, baptism was by immersion (Acts 8:38-39, John 3:32).</i>	<p>The teacher ask pupils to define Baptism</p> <p>Teacher consolidates learner' responses</p>	<p>Pupils participate by trying to define Baptism</p> <p>Learners listen Attentively to the teachers explanations</p>	<p>Question and answer</p> <p>Teacher Exposition</p>
Importance of initiation of boys and girls <i>-It marks the start of adult life.</i> <i>-It prepares them for their adult rites in future.</i> <i>- It prepares the boys and girls to become responsible wives and mothers as well as fathers and husbands.</i> <i>-It trains them in skills, discipline, morals and right attitudes to help them fulfil their respective roles.</i> <i>-To make them become responsible</i>	<p>Teacher asks learners to state the Importance of initiation of boys and girls</p> <p>Teacher</p>	<p>Learners attempt to state the Importance of initiation of boys and girls</p> <p>Learners listen Attentively to the teachers</p>	<p>Question and answer</p> <p>Teacher Exposition</p>

<p>members of society</p> <p><u>The procedure to Christian baptism answers to the following question:</u></p> <p>a) Who should be baptised? (There are two conditions for baptism-repentance and believing in Jesus Christ)</p> <p>b) When should someone be baptised? (Immediately one repents- Acts 19:1-5)</p> <p>c) How should a person be baptised? (The New Testament recommends dipping or immersion in water- Mt 3:16; the baptism of Jesus by John)</p> <p>Infant Baptism</p> <p>Is the baptising of the children into the religious fellowship of their parents.</p> <p>Reasons for infant Baptism</p> <p>-To wash away the original sin man is born with.</p> <p>- For the child to become the member of the parent's church.</p> <p>-To impart eternal life to the baby.</p> <p>-As a way of salvation.</p> <p>-So that the child should grow to fear God</p> <p>Methods of Baptism</p> <p>-There are three methods of Baptism; namely immersion, pouring and sprinkling.</p> <p>a) Immersion</p> <p>- Is a method of baptism where a person being baptised is completely submerged in water. It is the accepted method in the New Testament.</p> <p>b) Pouring</p> <p>- Is a method of baptism where water from the vessel is dripped on the head of the person being baptised.</p> <p>c) Sprinkling</p> <p>- Is the method where water from the vessel is splashed on the face of the person being baptised.</p>	<p>consolidates learner' responses</p> <p>Teacher explains about the procedure to Christian baptism, Infant Baptism, Reasons for infant Baptism and allows learners to ask questions</p> <p>The teacher initiate class discussion on the methods of Baptism</p> <p>Teacher consolidates learner' responses</p>	<p>explanations</p> <p>Learners listen and Ask questions</p> <p>Class discuss on the methods of Baptism</p> <p>Learners listen Attentively to the teachers explanations</p>	<p>Teacher exposition/ Question and Answer</p> <p>GROUP/ CLASS DISCUSSION</p> <p>Teacher Exposition</p>
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Lesson conclusion: Tr to conclude lesson by revising through the lesson with leaners to help remedial learners

HOMEWORK/CLASS EXERCISE

- 1.what is Baptism?
- 2.State the Importance of initiation of boys and girls
- 3.describe the three methods of Baptism

Learners evaluation:

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Teachers evaluation:

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**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
LESSON PLAN**

NAME OF TEACHER:

DATE:

SUBJECT: RELIGIOUS EDUCATIONION

DURATION:80

MINUTES

TOPIC: BAPTISM

CLASS:10

SUBTOPIC: Jesus' baptism and its significance.

NO

OF BOYS...

GIRLS...

REFERENCES: Learner handbook for Christian education book 10 and other sources

TEACHING LEARNING /AIDS: learners book, chalk board and bible

RATIONALE: This lesson is on Jesus' baptism and its significance . Teacher Exposition, Question and answer and group or class discussion methods will be used. This lesson will develop learners knowledge's about the Jesus' Baptism: Matt. 3:13-17, Mark 1:9-11, Luke 3:21-32. Significance and identified himself with Humanity and Open sign to all. Skill of Narrating the story of Jesus` baptism .Value Appreciation of significance of Jesus` baptism.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: L.S.B.A.T:

- Relate story of Jesus Baptism by John the baptist.
- State the significance of Jesus Baptism.

PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE: Learners have ideas about the topic being taught.

LESSON INTRODUCTION: Brainstorming questions about the topic being taught will be used to introduce the topic and to revise through the previous lesson

LESSON DEVELOPMENT

CONTENT	TEACHER'S ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY	METHODS
JESUS' BAPTISM <i>Read Matthew 3:12-17; Mark 1:9-11; Luke 3:21-22</i>	The teacher point at any pupil at random to read from the bible Matthew 3:12-17; Mark 1:9-11; Luke 3:21-22	The pupil pointed at reads from the bible Matthew 3:12-17; Mark 1:9-11; Luke	Question and answer

<p><u>Significance</u> <i>-At His baptism, God declared Jesus as His son to the people of Israel. -He was baptized to identify Himself completely with humanity. - A commitment to carrying out God's purpose of winning people for the kingdom of God</i></p> <p><u>Importance of the Baptism of Jesus</u> <u>(Mt 3:12-17)</u> <i>Jesus commanded that all the sinners who repent are baptised (Mt 28:18-20). He was baptised himself, not because he was a sinner but wanted to set an example. -Set an example for his followers. -To identify himself with the people he came to save (Isaiah 52:13, 53:12). -To show his commitment to carry on God's purpose to win souls for the kingdom (Mt 4:21-22) -To let the people of Israel know that he was the true son of God at his Baptism (Mt-3:17) Three important things happened a) The heavens opened as a sign of approval. b) The voice confirmed Jesus as the son of God. c) The Holy Spirit as a sign of anointing and commissioning for the mission</i></p>	<p>Teacher consolidates learner' responses</p> <p>Teacher explains the Significance of Jesus baptism and allows learners to ask questions</p> <p>The teacher initiate class discussion on the Importance of the Baptism of Jesus</p>	<p>3:21-22</p> <p>Learners listen attentively</p> <p>Learners listen and ask question</p> <p>Class discuss</p>	<p>Teacher Exposition</p> <p>Teacher exposition/ Question and Answer</p> <p>-Pair work</p> <p>-GROUP/CLASS DISCUSSION</p>
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Lesson conclusion: Tr to conclude lesson by revising through the lesson with leaners to help remedial learners

HOMEWORK/CLASS EXERCISE

1. a Narrate the story of Jesus getting baptized.
b) State three things that happened at his baptism
2. State the significance of Jesus Baptism

Learners evaluation:

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Teachers evaluation

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**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
LESSON PLAN**

NAME OF TEACHER:

DATE:

SUBJECT: RELIGIOUS EDUCATIONION

DURATION:80 MINUTES

TOPIC: BAPTISM

CLASS:

10

SUBTOPIC: Christian Baptism with Admission practices in other religions. **NO**
OF BOYS.....

GIRLS.....

REFERENCES: Learner handbook for Christian education book 10 and other sources

TEACHING LEARNING /AIDS: learners book, chalk board and bible

RATIONALE: This lesson is on Jesus' baptism and its significance. Teacher Exposition, Question and answer and group or class discussion methods will be used. This lesson will develop learners knowledge's about the meaning of Baptism ,Command from Christ (Matthew28:18-20) and knowledge of the

Meaning of circumcision: Gen. 17:10-14, Sign of covenant between God and people, marked entry into adult Status and command from God. Skill of Application of teachings on the importance of baptism. Value of Awareness of the importance of Baptism and Awareness of the meaning of circumcision.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: L.S.B.A.T:

- Explain the meaning of baptism for Christians in the N.T, Times and its continued importance today.
- Illustrate with appropriate Bible passages the meaning of circumcision in the O.T.

PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE: Learners have ideas about the topic being taught.

LESSON INTRODUCTION: Brainstorming questions about the topic being taught will be used to introduce the topic and to revise through the previous lesson

LESSON DEVELOPMENT

CONTENT	TEACHER'S ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY	METHODS
<p><u>Christian Baptism with Admission practices in other religions</u></p> <p><u>New Testament Baptism and its importance today</u></p> <p>- It is a physical symbol to show that a person has started following Jesus Christ.</p> <p>-It is the picture of death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Christians identify themselves with Christ in his death, burial and resurrection (Romans 6:3-13).</p> <p>-It shows a person's complete obedience to the commands of Christ (Mt 28:19).</p> <p>-It makes people live in complete obedience to Christ's teachings</p> <p><u>Significance of circumcision in the Old Testament</u></p> <p>-It marked the admission to adulthood in the tribe, an outward sign of relationship.</p> <p>-It was a covenant between God and Abraham (Israel)</p> <p>-It was a mark of ownership and a reminder of the covenant between God and Israel.</p>	<p>Teacher explains about Baptism in the new testament and its importance today and allows learners to Ask questions</p> <p>Teacher asks learners to state the Significance of circumcision in the Old Testament</p> <p>The teacher initiate class discussion on the Religious admission practices and rites</p>	<p>Learners listen attentively and ask questions</p> <p>Learners attempt to state the Significance of circumcision in the Old Testament</p> <p>Class discuss</p>	<p>Teacher exposition/ Question and Answer</p> <p>Question and answer</p> <p>-GROUP/CLASS DISCUSSION - Pair work</p>

<p><i>-It was a guarantee or certificate of inheritance of God's promises.</i></p> <p>Religious admission practices and rites</p> <p>a) Christianity</p> <p><i>-Baptism is the picture of the death and the resurrection of Jesus.</i></p> <p><i>-It is an expression of the beginning of new life in Christ.</i></p> <p><i>-Through baptism, a person symbolically becomes a member of the body of Christ(church)</i></p> <p>b) Hinduism</p> <p><i>-A Hindu boy between the age 8 and 12 the sacred thread of initiation as a sign of adulthood status.</i></p> <p><i>-It is a symbol of now being "twice born" but is not the saIslam</i></p> <p><i>-To become a Muslim, one must express belief in the Kalima (creed)</i></p> <p><i>- A Muslim child gradually learns Islamic beliefs and when he becomes an adult, he takes full religious responsibility.</i></p> <p>d) Zambian Traditional Religion</p> <p><i>-Puberty and marriage rites for boys and girls where meant to prepare them for their respective roles in adulthood.</i></p> <p><i>-Boys were circumcised and trained to become responsible fathers and husbands.</i></p> <p><i>-Girls were secluded for a short period during which time they were trained to become good mothers and wives.me as being born again is Christianity</i></p> <p>.</p>	<p>Teacher consolidates Learner 'responses</p>	<p>Learners listen attentively</p>	<p>Teacher Exposition</p>
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Lesson conclusion: Tr to conclude lesson by revising through the lesson with leaners to help remedial learners

HOMEWORK/CLASS EXERCISE

- 1.State te importance of Baptism in the new testament
- 2.State the Significance of circumcision in the Old Testament
- 3.State one similarity and difference between Hinduism and Zambian Traditional Religion on Religious admission practices and rites

Learners evaluation:

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Teachers evaluation:

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SUBJECT: RELIGIOUS EDUCATIONION

DURATION:80 MINUTES

TOPIC: BAPTISM

CLASS:

10

SUBTOPIC: Christian Baptism with Admission practices in other religions. **NO OF BOYS.....**

GIRLS.....

REFERENCES: Learner handbook for Christian education book 10 and other sources

TEACHING LEARNING /AIDS: learners book, chalk board and bible

RATIONALE: This lesson is on Jesus' baptism and its significance. Teacher Exposition, Question and answer and group or class discussion methods will be used. This lesson will develop learners knowledge's about the meaning of Baptism ,Command from Christ (Matthew28:18-20) and knowledge of the Meaning of circumcision:Gen.17:10-14,Sign of covenant between God and people, marked entry into adult Status and command from God. Skill of Application of teachings on the importance of baptism. Value of Awareness of the importance of Baptism and Awareness of the meaning of circumcision.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: L.S.B.A.T:

- Explain the meaning of baptism for Christians in the N.T, Times and its continued importance today.
- Illustrate with appropriate Bible passages the meaning of circumcision in the O.T.

PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE: Learners have ideas about the topic being taught.

LESSON INTRODUCTION: Brainstorming questions about the topic being taught will be used to introduce the topic and to revise through the previous lesson

LESSON DEVELOPMENT

CONTENT	TEACHER'S ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY	METHODS
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Christian Baptism with Admission practices in other religions</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>New Testament Baptism and its importance today</u></p> <p><i>- It is a physical symbol to show that a person has started following Jesus Christ.</i></p>	<p>Teacher explains about Baptism in the new testament and its importance today and allows learners to Ask questions</p>	<p>Learners listen attentively and ask questions</p>	<p>Teacher exposition/ Question and Answer</p>

<p><i>-It is the picture of death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Christians identify themselves with Christ in his death, burial and resurrection (Romans 6:3-13).</i></p> <p><i>-It shows a person's complete obedience to the commands of Christ (Mt 28:19).</i></p> <p><i>-It makes people live in complete obedience to Christ's teachings</i></p>			
<p><u>Significance of circumcision in the Old Testament</u></p> <p><i>-It marked the admission to adulthood in the tribe, an outward sign of relationship.</i></p> <p><i>-It was a covenant between God and Abraham (Israel)</i></p> <p><i>-It was a mark of ownership and a reminder of the covenant between God and Israel.</i></p> <p><i>-It was a guarantee or certificate of inheritance of God's promises.</i></p>	<p>Teacher asks learners to state the Significance of circumcision in the Old Testament</p> <p>The teacher initiate class discussion on the Religious admission practices and rites</p>	<p>Learners attempt to state the Significance of circumcision in the Old Testament</p> <p>Class discuss</p>	<p>Question and answer</p> <p>-GROUP/CLASS DISCUSSION - Pair work</p>
<p>Religious admission practices and rites</p> <p>a) Christianity</p> <p><i>-Baptism is the picture of the death and the resurrection of Jesus.</i></p> <p><i>-It is an expression of the beginning of new life in Christ.</i></p> <p><i>-Through baptism, a person symbolically becomes a member of the body of Christ(church)</i></p> <p>b) Hinduism</p> <p><i>-A Hindu boy between the age 8 and 12 the sacred thread of initiation as a sign of adulthood status.</i></p> <p><i>-It is a symbol of now being "twice born" but is not the saIslam</i></p> <p><i>-To become a Muslim, one must express belief in the Kalima (creed)</i></p> <p><i>- A Muslim child gradually learns</i></p>	<p>Teacher consolidates Learner 'responses</p>	<p>Learners listen attentively</p>	<p>Teacher Exposition</p>

<p><i>Islamic beliefs and when he becomes an adult, he takes full religious responsibility.</i></p> <p>d) <i>Zambian Traditional Religion</i></p> <p><i>-Puberty and marriage rites for boys and girls where meant to prepare them for their respective roles in adulthood.</i></p> <p><i>-Boys were circumcised and trained to become responsible fathers and husbands.</i></p> <p><i>-Girls were secluded for a short period during which time they were trained to become good mothers and wives.me as being born again is Christianity</i></p> <p>.</p>			
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Lesson conclusion: Tr to conclude lesson by revising through the lesson with leaners to help remedial learners

HOMEWORK/CLASS EXERCISE

- 1.State te importance of Baptism in the new testament
- 2.State the Significance of circumcision in the Old Testament
- 3.State one similarity and difference between Hinduism and Zambian Traditional Religion on Religious admission practices and rites

Learners evaluation:

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Teachers evaluation:

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marked entry into adult Status and command from God. Skill of Application of teachings on the importance of baptism. Value of Awareness of the importance of Baptism and Awareness of the meaning of circumcision.

LEARNING OUTCOMES: L.S.B.A.T:

- Explain the meaning of baptism for Christians in the N.T, Times and its continued importance today.
- Illustrate with appropriate Bible passages the meaning of circumcision in the O.T.

PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE: Learners have ideas about the topic being taught.

LESSON INTRODUCTION: Brainstorming questions about the topic being taught will be used to introduce the topic and to revise through the previous lesson

LESSON DEVELOPMENT

CONTENT	TEACHER'S ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY	METHODS
<p><u>Christian Baptism with Admission practices in other religions</u></p> <p><u>New Testament Baptism and its importance today</u></p> <p>- It is a physical symbol to show that a person has started following Jesus Christ.</p> <p>-It is the picture of death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Christians identify themselves with Christ in his death, burial and resurrection (Romans 6:3-13).</p> <p>-It shows a person's complete obedience to the commands of Christ (Mt 28:19).</p> <p>-It makes people live in complete obedience to Christ's teachings</p> <p><u>Significance of circumcision in the Old Testament</u></p> <p>-It marked the admission to adulthood in the tribe, an outward sign of relationship.</p> <p>-It was a covenant between God and Abraham (Israel)</p> <p>-It was a mark of ownership and a reminder of the covenant between God and Israel.</p> <p>-It was a guarantee or certificate</p>	<p>Teacher explains about Baptism in the new testament and its importance today and allows learners to Ask questions</p> <p>Teacher asks learners to state the Significance of circumcision in the Old Testament</p> <p>The teacher initiate class discussion on the Religious admission practices and rites</p>	<p>Learners listen attentively and ask questions</p> <p>Learners attempt to state the Significance of circumcision in the Old Testament</p> <p>Class discuss</p>	<p>Teacher exposition/ Question and Answer</p> <p>Question and answer</p> <p>-GROUP/CLASS DISCUSSION - Pair work</p>

<p>of inheritance of God's promises.</p> <p>Religious admission practices and rites</p> <p>a) Christianity -Baptism is the picture of the death and the resurrection of Jesus. -It is an expression of the beginning of new life in Christ. -Through baptism, a person symbolically becomes a member of the body of Christ(church)</p> <p>b) Hinduism -A Hindu boy between the age 8 and 12 the sacred thread of initiation as a sign of adulthood status. -It is a symbol of now being "twice born" but is not the saIslam -To become a Muslim, one must express belief in the Kalima (creed) - A Muslim child gradually learns Islamic beliefs and when he becomes an adult, he takes full religious responsibility.</p> <p>d) Zambian Traditional Religion -Puberty and marriage rites for boys and girls where meant to prepare them for their respective roles in adulthood. -Boys were circumcised and trained to become responsible fathers and husbands. -Girls were secluded for a short period during which time they were trained to become good mothers and wives.me as being born again is Christianity .</p>	<p>Teacher consolidates Learner 'responses</p>	<p>Learners listen attentively</p>	<p>Teacher Exposition</p>
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Lesson conclusion: Tr to conclude lesson by revising through the lesson with leaners to help remedial learners

HOMEWORK/CLASS EXERCISE

- 1.State te importance of Baptism in the new testament
- 2.State the Significance of circumcision in the Old Testament
- 3.State one similarity and difference between Hinduism and Zambian Traditional Religion on Religious admission practices and rites

Learners evaluation:

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Teachers evaluation:

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**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
LESSON PLAN**

NAME OF TEACHER:
SUBJECT: RELIGIOUS EDUCATIONION
 MINUTES
TOPIC: BAPTISM
SUBTOPIC: Christian Baptism with admission practices in other religions. **NO**
OF BOYS...

DATE:
DURATION:80

CLASS: 10

GIRLS...

REFERENCES: Learner handbook for Christian education book 10 and other sources

TEACHING LEARNING /AIDS: learners book, chalk board and bible

RATIONALE: This lesson is on Christian Baptism with admission practices in other religions. Teacher Exposition, Question and answer and group or class discussion methods will be used. This lesson will develop learners knowledge's about the meaning of Admission practices: Christianity: a symbol of death and resurrection of Jesus Christ, Islam: circumcision is cultural practice and Hinduism: sacred thread of initiation. Value of Awareness of Awareness of knowledge on Admission practices .

LEARNING OUTCOMES: L.S.B.A.T:

- Compare Christian Baptism with admission practices in other religions.

PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE: Learners have ideas about the topic being taught.

LESSON INTRODUCTION: Brainstorming questions about the topic being taught will be used to introduce the topic and to revise through the previous lesson

LESSON DEVELOPMENT

CONTENT	TEACHER'S ACTIVITY	PUPIL'S ACTIVITY	METHODS
<p><u>Christian Baptism with admission practices in other religions</u></p> <p><u>Various religious teachings on admission practices</u></p> <p><u>a) Hinduism</u> <i>-Hindu boys between the ages of 8 to 12, receive the sacred thread of initiation. As a sign of adult status in Hindu culture. It is trip standard string, worn through out his life. It</i></p>	<p>Teacher explains Various religious teachings on admission practices and allows learners to ask questions</p>	<p>Learners listen and ask question</p>	<p>Teacher exposition/ Question and Answer</p>

<p>means that he is new “twice born” this is not the same as the Christian of being born again.</p> <p>b) Islam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Muslim practice circumcision, but it has no religious attachment to become a Muslim. -To be Muslim one must express belief in a Kalima (creed); saying loud there is no god but Allah and Muhammad is the prophet. <p>c) Zambian Traditional Religion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Puberty and marriage rites for boys where meant to prepare them for their respective roles in adulthood. - Girls were secluded for a short period of time during which they learnt how to be good wives and mothers. -Boys were circumcised, and trained to become responsible husbands and fathers. 	<p>The teacher initiate class discussion on Religious comparison on baptism and admission practices</p>		
<p><u>Religious comparison on baptism and admission practices</u></p> <p>a) Christianity Vs Hinduism Similarities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -In both, the admission practice is a sign of entering in a new way of life. <p>Differences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Christianity: baptism practice is a sign of repentance and faith in Christ. -Hinduism: the admission practice is an outward sign of the inward reality. <p>b) Christianity Vs Islam Similarities:</p> <p>Both believe that inward expression of belief is more important than the outward.</p> <p>Differences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Christianity: To be a Christian, one must express belief in Christ and 		<p>Class discuss Religious comparison on baptism and admission practices</p>	<p>Pair work</p> <p>GROUP/CLASS DISCUSSION</p>

<p><i>Biblical principles</i> Islam: To become a Muslim, one must express belief in the Kalima (creed)</p> <p>c) Christian Vs Z.T.Z on admission practice</p> <p>Similarities: -In both initiations signify a new start in life. -Both believe that initiation is an outward symbol of an inward reality.</p> <p>Differences: Christianity- baptism shows repentance and conversion Z.T.R- initiation shows that one has entered into adult life Christianity- baptism identifies one with Christ in his death, burial and resurrection. Z.T.R- does not express dying with anyone. Christianity- baptism shows association with the body of Christ (the church). Z.T.R- initiation shows association with elders.</p>	<p>Teacher consolidates learner' responses</p>	<p>Learners listen attentively</p>	<p>Teacher Exposition</p>
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Lesson conclusion: Tr to conclude lesson by revising through the lesson with leaners to help remedial learners

HOMEWORK/CLASS EXERCISE

1. a. Compare Christian Baptism with admission practices in other religions
 b. State one Similarity and one Differences between Christian and Z.T.R on baptism and admission practices

Learners evaluation:

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Teachers evaluation:

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