

*This category contains CRE form 1 notes as aggregated from the various high school approved text books, including KLB, Living the promise etc. It covers the entire CRE form 1 syllabus, for the preparation of national and local exams.*

During the time of King Ahab ruled Israel. Factors that led to spread of idolatry in Israel When Israelites intermarried with other communities, they worshipped their gods. The Bible makes it clear that: Influence of the local Canaanite religion Idolatry is the worship of idols. An idol is an image representing a god made using precious materials such as gold, bronze, stone, and hardwood images kept in the places of worship. God had forbidden Israelites from bowing down to images and worshipping idols, intermarrying with non-Israelites, and making treaties. They intermarried and were greatly influenced by the local religion. Israelites changed from being pastoralist to farmers. They therefore worshipped Baal the god of rain, agricultural fertility, and storms. Israelites worshipped Baal, for rain for their crops. The Israelites were also attracted to the visible gods of Canaan as opposed to the invisible Yahweh. This is how idolatry spread in Israel. However some Israelites maintained worship of Yahweh only monotheistic while others worshipped Yahweh and Baal syncretism. Characteristics of the Canaanite religion Canaanite religion was: They worshipped many gods. The Israelites religion was monotheistic. They worshipped Yahweh and no other God. They abandoned their religion and worshipped many gods like Canaanite. This influenced the Israelites. The gods were related with the forces of nature such as rain, sun, storms, drought, famine, wind, water and death. Ensured continued fertility of land, people, animals Based on many families of gods. There was El Chief god who was their father, king, creator Asherah wife of El the goddess of motherhood and fertility Baal also referred to as Baal Hadad, son of El and Asherah the god of rain, agricultural fertility, storms Astarte wife of Baal -the goddess of war Anat sister of Baal the goddess of war and love Maat the goddess of love Mot most feared. The god of drought, famine and death Free and temple of prostitution. Israelites turned to temple prostitution. Women who wanted to increase vitality of their husbands had sexual relations with the male priests in the Baal temples. Had many places of worship. One could pray in the temple, under sacred trees, and on top of the hills among others. Based on offerings and sacrifices of human beings. Religious schism between Judah and Israel Schism occurred among the Israelites because there were sharp differences within them. These differences were religious, political and social. After the death of Solomon, the nation of Israel was split. Rehoboam ruled one group while the other was ruled by Jeroboam. Because of this split, Jeroboam could not go to Jerusalem to worship in the temple. He thus set up other places of worship one at Bethel, and another at Dan. Jeroboam also set up images to represent Yahweh. Though he had no intention of Idol worship, it turned out to be so because he made his subjects to offer sacrifices to these golden calves, which he had designed as images representing Yahweh. He also built places of worship on hilltops like the Canaanites. He chose priests from other families in addition to the Levite Family. Furthermore, he organized religious festivals and feasts in the month of his choice. As it were, they coincided with the Canaanites calendars. He then burnt incense at the altar of idols. Jeroboam therefore started idol worship and gave room for idolatry. Kings who succeeded him followed this idol worship. Queen Jezebel was ambitious, and a strong follower of Baal religion. Ahab allowed her to bring her gods to Israel. She forced Israelites to worship Baal and not Yahweh. She imported prophets of Baal and supported them using public treasury. Ahab built a temple to Baal in Samaria. He also put up an image of goddess Asherah. When Israelites settled in Canaan, they did not destroy temples, places of worship, idols, images that they found there. The effects of idolatry harmed Israelites as: This was a process of mixing beliefs and practices from different religions. Israelites worshipped Yahweh and the gods of Canaan. Former places of worship for the Canaanite gods were used as places of worship for Yahweh The Canaanite agricultural calendar was adopted by Israelites Names of the Canaanite gods were used for Yahweh. Feasts and celebrations were changed to correspond with those of Canaanites when they celebrated their feasts. King Ahab declared worship of Baal as the state religion Queen Jezebel ordered the destruction of the altars of Yahweh Prophets of Yahweh were killed. Elijah went into hiding. The prophets of Baal were made the officials of the royal court in order to

promote and protect Baal religion Israel started to experience long droughts because Yahweh withdrew his blessings. Carmel refers to the vineyard of the Lord. King Ahab brought trouble to Israel because of worshipping the idols of Baal. Elijah told Ahab that the problems Israel was facing were due to worship of Baal. Elijah requested King Ahab to call a meeting at Mt Carmel. In attendance would be all Israelites, prophets of Baal, and prophets of the goddess Asherah who were supported by Queen Jezebel and Elijah. Elijah told Israelites it was decision time. They had to choose their God. If it was to be Baal, then they were told to follow him, if they select Yahweh as their God then they were to follow him 1 kings 18 vs. The choice Elijah proposed a contest between him and Baal prophets. He asked for two bulls one for him, the other for prophets of Baal. The contest was who can light fire? He proposed that Baal prophets and himself be given each a bullock. Both shall cut the bull into pieces and put them on wood without lighting fire. The Baal prophets shall pray to their god and Elijah shall pray to the Lord. The one who sends fire to consume the sacrifices He is God. They took the bull, prepared it and prayed to Baal until noon vs. They prayed louder, and cut themselves with knives and daggers; but there were no answer. The prophets of Baal kept on ranting and raving until evening but there was no answer vs. Elijah asked people to gather near him. He prepared the altar of the Lord to repair work. He took 12 stones representing the 12 tribes of Israel who were named after the 12 sons of Jacob or Israel and used them to rebuild the altar. He then dug a trench around the altar. This trench could hold 14 litres of water. He placed the wood on the altar; cut the bull into pieces and laid them on the wood. He asked for four barrels of water and poured it on the offering and wood. He poured water on the altar three times until the water overflowed, run around the altar and filled the trenches. The Lord sent fire down and it burnt up the sacrifice, wood, stones, and dust and licked up the water that was in the trench. Elijah asked people to arrest the prophets of Baal, led them down to the river Kishon and killed them. And after this there was rain in Israel vs. Lessons learnt from Mt. Carmel Israelites acknowledged that Yahweh is: In a corrupt society people in leadership or with wealth take advantage of the weak, and the poor. The powerful exploit the poor and the powerless by denying them their rights. Naboth refused to sell his inheritance. She found two witnesses who could bear witness that Naboth had blasphemed God and King Ahab. Witnesses testified that Naboth had blasphemed God. He was stoned to death. God then sent Elijah to meet with Ahab as he went to possess the vineyard of Naboth. This was because Ahab had broken these commandments: The 6th commandment which forbids murder The 9th commandment which forbids bearing of false witness. She vowed to kill him.

**Chapter 2 : Form 1 CRE Notes -**

*CRE FORM 1 NOTES. Meaning of Christian Religious Education. The Bible. Creation and The Fall Of Man. Faith and God's promises: Abraham.*

This was the son he loved so much. He was to travel to Mount Moriah. Moriah, he built an altar, and arranged wood on it. He tied up his son Isaac and placed him on the altar on top of the wood. He lifted a knife to kill him. Do not lay a hand on the boy—Do not do anything to him. Abraham had obedient reverence for God because he did not keep back his only son from God. God provided a ram for sacrifice. Activity Read Genesis Without faith it is impossible to please God. A Christian can only serve God if he has faith in him. Faith enables a Christian to serve God. Faith enables a Christian to accomplish what appears to be impossible. Through faith, Christians are able to trust God to fulfill his promises to them. Faith is the foundation of the Christians salvation. Faith in God gives a Christian the power to overcome all temptations. Christians should expect to have their faith tested just like Abraham was. Christians through faith in God help the poor, make right decisions and are able to understand and know God better. Jewish and African Practices of Circumcision A. In the Old Testament, it was important because: God assured Abraham that he would fulfill His promises to him. It was an outward sign of inner faith. One is accepted as a Christian without circumcision as long as they have faith in God. Circumcision in African Communities Circumcision is one of the rites of passage among the African people. It marks the transition from one stage to another. Many ethnic communities in Kenya still practice the rite of circumcision. During circumcision ceremonies, prayers are offered to God for the well being of the initiates those who are being circumcised and the prosperity of the whole community. Initiates learn secrets of their community and society. They are taught myths, origin, religious beliefs, and sex education. In some communities, initiates are given new names or ornaments to signify their new status. Differences In Jewish community, i. Circumcision was a rite for boys while in African society it was for both boys and girls. But it was for boys in a few communities. Boys were circumcised when aged 8 days while in the African society; it was between 15 to 25 years old. Circumcision was a command from God while for the African communities it was in obedience to customary law where ancestors were invoked to protect the initiates. Among the African societies v. Circumcision was a rite of passage from childhood to adulthood while for the Jews it was not. The initiates were given specialized education while the Jews were not. The initiates were grouped into age groups, and were secluded from the community while among the Jews it was not so. The rite of circumcision according to seasons while the Jews once a child is born, they are circumcised on the 8th day. After circumcision, the initiates were allowed to marry, enter a warrior group, own property but for the Jews the initiate was still a child. Explain why Abraham is referred to as the father of faith 2. Give five actions from the life of Abraham that shows his faith to God. List some of the promises God gave to Abraham. Compare and contrast the Jewish and traditional African practice of circumcision. What is the importance of faith to Christians?. State the elements of a covenant. Give examples of covenants in the bible and the modern society. Discuss the circumstances that led God to enter into a covenant relationship with Abraham. Sinai Covenant One day, Moses was looking after or tending the flock of Jethro his father-in-law. Jethro was a priest of Midian. When Moses came to mount Horeb, the mountain of God, the angel of the Lord appeared to him in flames of fire from within a bush. Moses saw that although the bush was on fire, it was not burning. Moses went over to the burning bush to look. God then told Moses not to come closer and to take off his sandals for the place where he was standing was a holy ground. God then said he had seen the misery and sufferings of the Israelites in Egypt. He had heard their cry. God had come down to rescue Israelites from the hand of Egyptians. God was to take them to their home, the land of the Canaanites, a land flowing with milk and honey. Moses resisted the call. God said to Moses— Say to the Israelites— the Lord. Moses was told to assemble the elders of Israel and inform them that God was going to deliver them from Egypt. Moses was then to go to the king of Egypt with the elders. He was asked to put it back into his cloak and it was restored. God then appointed Aaron, his brother, as his spokesman. Reasons Moses gave against the call 1. He felt unworthy of the call. He wondered who he was to tell the Israelites that God had sent him. Moses said that he was a

stammerer so he let God choose a spokesperson. Moses however heeded to the call and went back to Egypt together with his family. God promised to be with him and perform signs before Pharaoh. What does the name Moses mean? It means drawn out of water. What did Moses learn about God from his Calling? God is caring, merciful and concerned about the welfare of his people – Israelites. God is transcendent – he is beyond human understanding. He cannot be limited to time and space. God chooses whomever he wills to carry out his plans. He chose Abraham an old man, a moon worshipper and now Moses, a murderer, a fugitive and a stammerer. God expects total obedience and faith from those that He chooses. God is powerful, eternal and omnipresent. God is mysterious – He manifested Himself in the burning bush that was not being consumed. How did God prepare Moses to be the future leader of Israelites? He was nursed by his own mother who taught him about Yahweh and his own true identity 3. Life in the wilderness hardened him to be bold and to persevere hardships 4. He learnt to be patient, keen, and responsible as a shepherd 5. He learnt literacy and numeracy skills Educational skills at the palace. He was not a stranger to Pharaoh hence he could approach him freely. The Ten Plagues Exodus 7: Aaron was to be his spokesman. Moses and Aaron gathered the Israelite elders and leaders to tell them what God had said to them. After Moses had performed the miracles that God had showed him; the Israelite leaders believed him. They then approached Pharaoh so that he may release the Israelites. However instead of releasing the Israelites, Pharaoh became crueler. He gave Israelites harder work. These plagues brought; great trouble and suffering to Israelites. Ten plagues 1 The plague of blood Exodus 7: They struck the waters of the river as God instructed them. All the water in the rivers, canals, and pools in Egypt turned into blood.

### Chapter 3 : Kenya-KCSE-Christian Religious Education Syllabus

*Summary. Shortened notes for CRE Form 1 Brief overview FORM ONE CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION INTRODUCTION What is Christian Religious Education? A Christian religious study as a subject is taught in both primary and secondary schools.*

Tweba Senoi 3 Comments Introduction Christian Religious Education is the study of christian principles of living as derived from the Bible. It aims at inculcating moral values on the learner in order to achieve a holistic life. Reasons for studying C. It helps us acquire Christian principles of living which advocate for love. It teaches on respect for oneself and others hence promoting peaceful co-existence between people. It helps us acquire important virtues such as love and hard work. It enables us to appreciate our own religion and that of others. It provides solutions to some of our difficult questions concerning life. It equips us with life skills that enable us to face challenges in life. It teaches us to respect authority i. It contains the history of salvation. Through the Bible, God communicates to His people. Human authorship of the Bible The Bible was written by human being who were inspired by God. Authors of the Bible were influenced by the circumstances in their life at the time of writing. Old Testament Prophets wrote their work themselves or through others i. God wrote some parts of the Bible directly e. The Bible as a library Q: Why is the Bible referred to as a library? It has many books. The books of the Bible were written by different authors. The books of the Bible are written in different styles. The books of the Bible were written at different times. The books are well-arranged. The books are divided into the New and Old Testaments. The Bible is a reference book. Major divisions of the Bible The Bible has two major divisions: The Old Testament â€” 39 books. The New Testament â€” 27 books. The commonly used Bible is made up of 66 books.

### Chapter 4 : Form 3 CRE Notes for students and teachers (Kenya) - Muthurwa Marketplace

*1 CRE FORM I NOTES Meaning of Christian Religious Education The Bible Creation and The Fall Of Man Faith and God's promises: Abraham.*

### Chapter 5 : CRE Form One Notes

*Life Skills Education is the study of abilities for adaptive and positive behavior that enable individuals to deal effectively with the demands and the challenges of everyday life.*

### Chapter 6 : NOTES FOR FORMS 1 2 3 AND 4 FOR ALL SUBJECTS | KCSE ONLINE

*This pdf document contains CRE Form 1 notes with the following topics. Meaning of Christian Religious Education The Bible Creation and The Fal.*

### Chapter 7 : cre paper form 1 term 1 exam | Schools Net Kenya

*CRE FORM 2 NOTES CRE FORM 2 NOTES Old Testament Prophecies About the Messiah The Infancy and Early Life of Jesus The Galilean Ministry The Journey to Jerusalem Jesus' Ministry in Jerusalem Jesus' Passion, Death and Resurrection [CLICK HERE TO DOWNLOAD NOTES.](#)*

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*Introduction Christian Religious Education is the study of christian principles of living as derived from the Bible. It aims at inculcating moral values on the learner in order to achieve a holistic life.*

Chapter 9 : Shule Poa: Secondary & KCSE

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