**BASIC 9**

**WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 1**

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| **Strand:** | God, His creation and attributes | **Sub-Strand:** | The Purpose and usefulness of God’s creation |
| **Content Standard:** | B9 1.1.1: Describe and explain the purpose and usefulness of God’s creation |
| **Indicator (s)** | B9 1.1.1.1: Identify the purpose and usefulness of God’s creation | **Performance Indicator:** Learners can identify their roles in caring for created things. |
| **Week Ending** | 05-09-2025 |
| **Class** | B.S.9  | **Class Size:** |  | **Duration:** |  |
| **Subject** | Religious and Moral Education |
| **Reference** | RME Curriculum, Teachers Resource Pack, Learners Resource Pack, Textbook |
| **Teaching / Learning Resources** | Poster, video and pictures | **Core Competencies:** |  |
| **DAY/DATE** | **PHASE 1 : STARTER** | **PHASE 2: MAIN** | **PHASE 3: REFLECTION** |
| **MONDAY** | Assist Learners to identify the difference and relationship between dominion and stewardship. | 1. Discuss with the Learners on why Humankind is the steward of creation.
2. Learners brainstorm to describe the roles of Humankind in dominion and stewardship.
3. Using the Holy scriptures as reference, explain to the learners on abuses of created things and their resulting judgments.

**What Does Having Dominion Mean?** We run the risk of misunderstanding God’s command and intention unless we grasp the meaning of two important words here. The Hebrew word for ‘have dominion’ in Genesis 1:26 is radah. A study of the verb reveals that it must be understood in terms of care-giving, even nurturing, not exploitation or malevolence.25 Made in the image of God, we are to seek to relate to the rest of creation as God relates to us.26  The Hebrew word for ‘work it’ in Genesis 2:15 is abad. This word means ‘to serve, till’.27 It means to be attentive to, to work the earth in a way that is to its benefit. This command focuses on the earth, particularly cultivation (Gen. 2:5, 15). This ‘subduing’ implies development in the created order, offering to human beings the task of intra-creation development, of nurturing the world to its fullest possible potential.28  God gave dominion to humans before the fall. Exercising dominion over, managing and supervising creation is not a curse, but rather a means of blessing.**Our understanding of dominion comes from the following two passages:*** God created humankind in his image, in the image of God he created them; male and female he created them. God blessed them, and God said to them, ‘Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth and subdue it; and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the air and over every living thing that moves upon the earth.’ (Genesis 1:27–28)
* The LORD God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to work it and take care of it. (Genesis: 2:15 NIV)

**Relationship Between Dominion and Stewardship;** If dominion is responsibility to care for creation, then stewardship describes how we exercise this dominion. We govern creation for the good of humanity and other parts of creation, not in a domineering, selfish and exploitive manner, but by nurturing creation, preserving it and helping it to function as God intended. The Bible says God’s intention is that humans exercise dominion best by adopting the approach of being stewards – appointed caretakers who follow instructions from God the owner – over creation. Stewardship is how we exercise dominion as God intends | Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.**Exercise;**1. State 3 roles of Humankind in taking dominion and stewardship on created things.
2. Describe 2 ways Humankind abuses created things.
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| **THURSDAY** | Review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson. | 1. Learners brainstorm to describe how to care for created things.
2. Assist Learners to explain how to care for creation from the life and ministry of Jesus Christ and Prophet Mohammed.
3. Assist Learners to dramatize on proper ways of caring for created things.

**Care of Creation from the Life and Ministry of Christ**;* **Christ the Creator**

 Christians’ perspective on creation comes directly from the life and teaching of Jesus. We understand that Jesus Christ is the creator, the firstborn over all creation, and the heir, sustainer, reconciler and redeemer of creation.43 The very Author of our salvation is also the Author of creation.44 John 1 introduces Jesus this way, In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God. All things came into being through him, and without him not one thing came into being. (John1:1–3) Because Jesus is creator and Lord over earth, we cannot separate our relationship to Christ from how we act in relation to what he has made. We cannot claim to love Christ while abusing the earth intentionally or unintentionally, and especially as we now understand that the earth is his inheritance (Heb. 1:2). Twentieth-century Dutch theologian Abraham Kuyper said, ‘There is not a square inch of the entire creation over which Jesus Christ does not declare, “This is mine”’.45 In light of Christ’s special relationship with the rest of creation, Christians have a unique calling to care for creation. We care for the earth and responsibly use its abundant resources, not according to the rationale of the secular world, but for our Lord’s sake.46* **Christ the Reconciler** Not only is Christ the creator, sustainer and heir of creation, but Christ will reconcile all things. Christ is ushering in the kingdom of God. We understand that in some way, shape or form, God will reconcile all things in Christ – including the natural environment. Colossians 1 tells us, For in him all the fullness of God was pleased to dwell, and through him God was pleased to reconcile to himself all things, whether on earth or in heaven, by making peace through the blood of his cross. (Col. 1:19–20)
 | Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson.**Exercise;**Explain 5 ways of caring for created things. |

**Name of Teacher: School: District:**