

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 12/5/21

Ages 2-3

Memory Verse: “For to us a child is born, to us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder, and his name shall be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.” (Isaiah 9:6, ESV)

Hymns:

“Jesus loves me” (verse 1)

Jesus loves me! This I know,
For the Bible tells me so;
Little ones to Him belong;
They are weak, but He is strong.

Refrain:

Yes, Jesus loves me!
Yes, Jesus loves me!
Yes, Jesus loves me!
The Bible tells me so.

“Doxology” by The David Crowder Band

Catechism:

1. Who made you?

God made me.

(Genesis 1:26, 27; 2:7; Ecclesiastes 12:1; Acts 17:24-29)

2. What else did God make?

God made all things.

(Genesis 1, especially verses 1, 31; Acts 14:15; Romans 11:36; Colossians 1:16)

3. Why did God make you and all things?

For His own glory.

(Psalm 19:1; Jeremiah 9:23, 24; Revelation 4:11; 5:13)

4. How can you glorify God?

By loving Him and doing what He commands.

(Ecclesiastes 12:13; Mark 12:29-31; John 15:8-10; 1 Corinthians 10:31)

5. Why should you glorify God?

Because He made me and takes care of me.

(Romans 11:36; Revelation 4:11; Daniel 5:23)

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Ages 4-5

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Hymns:

“Jesus loves me”

“Holy, Holy, Holy” by Sovereign Grace Music

Catechism:

10. Where is God?

God is everywhere.

(Psalm 139:7-12; Jeremiah 23:23, 24; Acts 17:27, 28)

11. Can you see God?

No. I cannot see God, but He always sees me.

(Exodus 33:20; John 1:18; 1 Timothy 6:16; Psalm 139, especially verses 1-5; Proverbs 5:21; Hebrews 4:12,13)

12. Does God know all things?

Yes. Nothing can be hidden from God.

(1 Chronicles 28:9; 2 Chronicles 16:9; Luke 12:6, 7; Romans 2:16)

13. Can God do all things?

Yes. God can do all His holy will.

(Psalm 147:5; Jeremiah 32:17; Daniel 4:34, 35; Ephesians 1:11)

14. Where do you learn how to love and obey God?

In the Bible alone.

(Job 11:7; Psalm 119:104; Isaiah 8:20; Matthew 22:29; 2 Timothy 3:15-17)

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1st – 2nd Grade

Memory Verse: “For to us a child is born, to us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder, and his name shall be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.” (Isaiah 9:6, ESV)

Other:

The Ten Commandments (summarized version – Exodus 20:1-17)

Names of the Twelve Apostles

Hymns (Find on church app, website, or church YouTube channel):

“Fairest Lord Jesus” by Selah

“Behold, our God” by Sovereign Grace Music

“Grace that is Greater than all our sin” by Sovereign Grace Music

“This is my Father’s World” by Sandra McCracken

“How Great Thou Art” by Justin Cofield

Catechism:

39. What did Christ undertake in the covenant of grace?

To keep the whole law for His people and to suffer the punishment due to their sins.

(Romans 8:3, 4; Galatians 4:4, 5; Hebrews 9:14, 15)

40. Did our Lord Jesus Christ ever sin?

No. He was holy, blameless, and undefiled.

(Hebrews 7:26; Luke 23:47; Hebrews 4:15; 1 Peter 2:22; 1 John 3:5)

41. How could the Son of God suffer?

Christ, the Son of God, the 2nd Person of the Trinity, took flesh and blood, that He might obey God and suffer as a man.

(John 1:14; Romans 8:3; Galatians 4:4; Philippians 2:7, 8; Hebrews 2:14, 17; 4:15)

42. What is meant by the atonement?

Christ satisfying God’s justice, by His sufferings and death, in the place of sinners.

(Mark 10:45; Acts 13:38, 39; Romans 3:24-26; 5:8, 9; 2 Corinthians 5:19-21; Galatians 3:13; 1 Peter 3:18)

43. What did God the Father undertake in the covenant of grace?

To justify, adopt, and sanctify those for whom Christ should die.

(Romans 8:29-33; Hebrews 10:9, 10; 1 Corinthians 1:8, 9; Philippians 1:6; 1 Thessalonians 4:3, 7)

44. What is justification?

It is God regarding sinners as if they had never sinned and granting them righteousness.

(Zechariah 3:1-5; Romans 3:24-26; 4:5; 8:33; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 8:12)

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3rd – 4th Grade:

Memory Verse: “For to us a child is born, to us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder, and his name shall be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.” (Isaiah 9:6, ESV)

Other: Books of the Bible

OLD TESTAMENT, NEW TESTAMENT

Hymns (Find on church app, website, or church YouTube channel):

Amazing Grace

“Before the Throne of God Above” by Selah

“Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me” by Chris Rice

“Gladly would I Leave Behind Me” by Sovereign Grace Music

“Jesus, I my Cross have Taken” by Indelible Grace

“Dear Refuge of My Weary Soul” By Indelible Grace (Featuring Sandra McCracken)

Catechism:

87. What is the seventh commandment?

The seventh commandment is, “You shall not commit adultery.”
(Exodus 20:14; Deuteronomy 5:18)

88. What does the seventh commandment teach us?

To be pure in heart, language and conduct.
(Matthew 5:27, 28; Ephesians 5:3-5; Philippians 4:8, 9)

89. What is the eighth commandment?

The eighth commandment is, “You shall not steal.”
(Exodus 20:15; Deuteronomy 5:19)

90. What does the eighth commandment teach us?

To be honest and not to take the things of others.
(Exodus 23:4; Proverbs 21:6, 7; Ephesians 4:28)

91. What is the ninth commandment?

The ninth commandment is, “You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.”
(Exodus 20:16; Deuteronomy 5:20)

92. What does the ninth commandment teach us?

To tell the truth and not to speak evil of others.
(Psalm 15:13; Zechariah 8:16; 1 Corinthians 13:6; James 4:11)

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5th – 6th Grade:

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Hymns: (Find on church app, website, or church YouTube channel):

“The Church’s One Foundation” by Indelible Grace

“Jesus I Come” by Indelible Grace

“He will Hold me Fast” by Keith and Kristyn Getty

“All I have is Christ” by Sovereign Grace Music

“The Power of the Cross” by Keith and Kristyn Getty

“Immovable our Hope Remains” by Sovereign Grace Music

“Abide with Me” by Indelible Grace

Bible Reading:

Proverbs, Gospel of John, and 1 John

Catechism:

18. Into what condition did the fall bring mankind?

The fall brought mankind into a condition of sin and misery.

(Genesis 3:16-19; Romans 5:12)

19. What is the sinful condition mankind is born into?

Mankind is born in a sinful condition, consisting of three things: 1) the guilt of Adam’s first sin. 2) a lack of original righteousness. 3) an entirely corrupt nature. This is commonly called “original sin”; together with all actual transgressions which proceed from it.

(Psalm 51:5; Ecclesiastes 7:29; Matthew 15:19-20; Romans 3:10; 5:12, 19; Ephesians 2:1-3; James 1:14-15)

20. What is the misery that mankind is born into?

All mankind by their fall lost communion with God, are under His wrath and curse, and so made liable to all miseries in this life, to death itself and the pains of hell forevermore.

(Genesis 3:8, 10, 24; Lamentations 3:39; Matthew 25:41, 46; Romans 6:23; Ephesians 2:2-3)

21. Did God leave all mankind to die in their condition of sin and misery? No. God having, according to His good pleasure, from all eternity, elected some to everlasting life, did establish the way of salvation, to deliver them out of sin and misery into salvation by the Redeemer.

(Acts 13:48; Romans 3:20-22; Galatians 3:21-22; Ephesians 1:4)

22. Who is the Redeemer of God’s elect?

The only Redeemer of God’s elect is the Lord Jesus Christ, who being the eternal Son of God, the 2nd Person of the Trinity, became Man, and so was and continues to be truly God and truly Man, One Divine Person acting through two distinct natures forever.

(Luke 1:35; John 1:14; Romans 9:5; Galatians 4:4; Colossians 2:9; 1 Timothy 2:5-6; Hebrews 7:24-25)

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7th – 8th Grade:

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“Abide with Me” by Indelible Grace

Bible Reading: Matthew – 2 Corinthians, Proverbs

Catechism:

79. What is the ninth commandment?

The ninth commandment is, “You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.” (Exodus 20:16)

80. What is required in the ninth commandment?

The ninth commandment requires the maintaining and promoting of truth between man and man, and of our own and our neighbor’s good name, especially in witness-bearing. (Proverbs 14:5, 25; Zechariah 8:16; Acts 25:10; 1 Peter 3:16; 3 John 1:12)

81. What is forbidden in the ninth commandment?

The ninth commandment forbids whatsoever is harmful to truth or damaging to our own or our neighbor’s good name. (Leviticus 19:16; Job 27:5; Psalm 15:3; Romans 3:13)

82. What is the tenth commandment?

The tenth commandment is, “You shall not covet your neighbor’s house; you shall not covet your neighbor’s wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his donkey, nor anything that is your neighbor’s.” (Exodus 20:17)

83. What is required in the tenth commandment?

The tenth commandment requires full contentment with our own condition, with a right and loving frame of spirit toward our neighbor, and all that is his. (Job 31:29-30; Romans 12:15; 1 Corinthians 13:4-7; 1 Timothy 1:5; 6:6; Hebrews 13:5)

84. What is forbidden in the tenth commandment?

The tenth commandment forbids all discontent with our estate, envying or grieving at the good of our neighbor, and all ungodly motions and affections to anything that is his. (1 Kings 21:4; Ester 5:13; 1 Corinthians 10:10; Galatians 5:26; Colossians 3:5; James 3:14, 16)

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9th – 10th Grade:

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Bible Reading: Genesis, Proverbs, John, Romans, Galatians – Revelation

Catechism:

13. Can we pay this debt ourselves?

Certainly not. Actually, we increase our guilt every day.

(Matthew 6:12; Romans 2:4, 5)

14. Can another creature—any at all—pay this debt for us?

No. To begin with, God will not punish another creature for man’s guilt. Besides, no mere creature can bear the weight of God’s eternal anger against sin and save others from it.

(Ezekiel 18:4, 20; Hebrews 2:14-18; Psalm 49:7-9; 130:3)

15. What kind of Mediator and Deliverer should we look for then?

He must be truly human and truly righteous, yet more powerful than all creatures, that is, He must also be truly God.

(Romans 1:3; 2 Corinthians 15:21; Hebrews 2:17; Isaiah 53:9; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 7:26; Isaiah 7:14; 9:6; Jeremiah 23:6; John 1:1)

16. Why must He be truly human and truly righteous?

God’s justice demands it: man has sinned, man must pay for his sin, but a sinner cannot pay for others.

(Romans 5:12, 15; 1 Corinthians 15:21; Hebrews 2:14-16; 7:26, 27; 1 Peter 3:18)

17. Why must He also be truly God?

So that, by the power of His divinity, He might bear the weight of God’s anger in His humanity and earn for us and restore to us righteousness and life.

(Isaiah 53; John 3:16; 2 Corinthians 5:21)

18. And who is this Mediator, who is truly God and at the same time truly human and truly righteous?

Our Lord Jesus Christ, who was given to us to set us completely free and to make us right with God.

(Matthew 1:21-23; Luke 2:11; 1 Timothy 2:5; 1 Corinthians 1:30)

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11th – 12th Grade:

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Bible Reading: Psalms, Proverbs, New Testament

Catechism:

67. How many ordinances did Christ institute in the New Testament?

Two: baptism and the Lord’s Supper.
(Matthew 28:19, 20; 1 Corinthians 23:26)

68. What is baptism?

Baptism is the immersion of a believer into water as a sign of his union with Jesus Christ and salvation by God’s grace.
(Matthew 28:19; Acts 8:36-39)

69. What does baptism symbolize?

My death, burial and resurrection with the Lord Jesus Christ.
(Romans 6:1-4)

70. Who should be baptized?

Those who, having been born of God’s Spirit, repent of their sins and believe in Jesus Christ for salvation. In other words, only believers should be baptized.
(Acts 2:41-42; Matthew 28:19)

71. What is the Lord’s Supper?

The Lord’s Supper is the declaration of Christ’s death by believers through the giving and receiving of bread and the fruit of the vine.
(1 Corinthians 11:23-26; Luke 22)