

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

Ages 2-3

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

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)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

Ages 2-3

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

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)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

Ages 4-5

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

Hymns: “Jesus loves me”

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.

“Holy, Holy, Holy” by Sovereign Grace Music

Catechism:

7. In how many persons does this one God exist?

In three Persons.

(Matthew 3:16, 17; John 5:23; 10:30; 14:9,10; 15:26; 16:13-15; 1 John 5:20, 2 John 9; Revelation 1:4, 5)

8. Who are these three Persons?

The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

(Matthew 28:19; 1 Corinthians 8:6; 2 Corinthians 13:14; 1 Peter 1:2; Jude 20, 21)

9. Who is God?

God is a Spirit and does not have a body like men.

(John 4:24; 2 Corinthians 3:17; 1 Timothy 1:17)

10. Where is God?

God is everywhere.

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

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

Ages 4-5

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

Hymns: “Jesus loves me”

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.

“Holy, Holy, Holy” by Sovereign Grace Music

Catechism:

7. In how many persons does this one God exist?

In three Persons.

(Matthew 3:16, 17; John 5:23; 10:30; 14:9,10; 15:26; 16:13-15; 1 John 5:20, 2 John 9; Revelation 1:4, 5)

8. Who are these three Persons?

The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

(Matthew 28:19; 1 Corinthians 8:6; 2 Corinthians 13:14; 1 Peter 1:2; Jude 20, 21)

9. Who is God?

God is a Spirit and does not have a body like men.

(John 4:24; 2 Corinthians 3:17; 1 Timothy 1:17)

10. Where is God?

God is everywhere.

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

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

1st – 2nd Grade

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

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

Names of the Twelve Apostles

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

Catechism:

33. What is a change of heart called?

Regeneration.

(Titus 3:5-6)

34. Who can change a sinner’s heart?

The Holy Spirit alone.

(John 3:3; Romans 8:6-11; 1 Corinthians 2:9-14; 2 Thessalonians 2:13, 14; Titus 3:5-6)

35. What is righteousness?

It is God’s righteousness.

(Exodus 33:19; 34:6; Psalm 33:5; Hosea 3:5; Romans 11:22)

36. Can anyone be saved by his own righteousness?

No. No one is good enough for God.

(Proverbs 20:9; Ecclesiastes 7:20; Romans 3:10-23)

37. What is a covenant?

An agreement between two or more persons.

(1 Samuel 18:3; Matthew 26:14, 15)

38. What is the covenant of grace?

The agreement God made with His elect people to save them from their sins.

(Genesis 17:1-8; Romans 11:27; Hebrews 10:16, 17)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

1st – 2nd Grade

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

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

Names of the Twelve Apostles

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

Catechism:

33. What is a change of heart called?

Regeneration.

(Titus 3:5-6)

34. Who can change a sinner’s heart?

The Holy Spirit alone.

(John 3:3; Romans 8:6-11; 1 Corinthians 2:9-14; 2 Thessalonians 2:13, 14; Titus 3:5-6)

35. What is righteousness?

It is God’s righteousness.

(Exodus 33:19; 34:6; Psalm 33:5; Hosea 3:5; Romans 11:22)

36. Can anyone be saved by his own righteousness?

No. No one is good enough for God.

(Proverbs 20:9; Ecclesiastes 7:20; Romans 3:10-23)

37. What is a covenant?

An agreement between two or more persons.

(1 Samuel 18:3; Matthew 26:14, 15)

38. What is the covenant of grace?

The agreement God made with His elect people to save them from their sins.

(Genesis 17:1-8; Romans 11:27; Hebrews 10:16, 17)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

3rd – 4th Grade:

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

Other: **OLD TESTAMENT, NEW TESTAMENT**

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

Catechism:

80. What day of the week is the Christian Sabbath?

The first day of the week, called the Lord’s Day.
(Acts 20:7; Revelation 1:10)

81. Why is it called the Lord’s Day?

Because on that day Christ rose from the dead.
(Matthew 28:1; Mark 16:9; Luke 24:1-6; John 20:1)

82. How should the Lord’s Day be kept?

Gathering with other Christians locally in prayer and praise, in hearing and reading God’s Word, and in doing good to our fellow men and women.

(Isaiah 58:13, 14; Matthew 12:10-13; Luke 4:16; Acts 20:7; 1 Corinthians 16:2)

83. What is the fifth commandment?

The fifth commandment is, “Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be long in the land that the LORD your God is giving you.”

(Exodus 20:12; Deuteronomy 5:16).

84. What does the fifth commandment teach us?

To love and obey our parents.
(Matthew 15:3-6; Ephesians 6:1-3; Colossians 3:20)

85. What is the sixth commandment?

The sixth commandment is, “You shall not murder.”
(Exodus 20:13; Deuteronomy 5:17)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

3rd – 4th Grade:

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

Other: **OLD TESTAMENT, NEW TESTAMENT**

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

Catechism:

80. What day of the week is the Christian Sabbath?

The first day of the week, called the Lord’s Day.
(Acts 20:7; Revelation 1:10)

81. Why is it called the Lord’s Day?

Because on that day Christ rose from the dead.
(Matthew 28:1; Mark 16:9; Luke 24:1-6; John 20:1)

82. How should the Lord’s Day be kept?

Gathering with other Christians locally in prayer and praise, in hearing and reading God’s Word, and in doing good to our fellow men and women.

(Isaiah 58:13, 14; Matthew 12:10-13; Luke 4:16; Acts 20:7; 1 Corinthians 16:2)

83. What is the fifth commandment?

The fifth commandment is, “Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be long in the land that the LORD your God is giving you.”

(Exodus 20:12; Deuteronomy 5:16).

84. What does the fifth commandment teach us?

To love and obey our parents.
(Matthew 15:3-6; Ephesians 6:1-3; Colossians 3:20)

85. What is the sixth commandment?

The sixth commandment is, “You shall not murder.”
(Exodus 20:13; Deuteronomy 5:17)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

5th – 6th Grade:

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

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

Bible Reading: Proverbs, Gospel of John, and 1 John

Catechism:

12. What are God’s works of providence?

God’s works of providence are His most holy, wise and powerful preserving and governing of all His creatures, and all their actions.

(Psalm 103:19; 104:24; 145:17; Isaiah 28:29; Matthew 10:29-31; Colossians 1:17; Hebrews 1:3)

13. In what condition was man created?

Man was created in a holy and happy condition in which the Lord God entrusted him with care for the garden of Eden and forbade him to eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, upon the penalty of death.

(Genesis 1:31; 2:7-9, 15-17, 25; Ecclesiastes 7:29)

14. Did our first parents (Adam and Eve) continue in the condition God created them?

Our first parents, being left to the freedom of their own will, fell from holiness and happiness, by sinning against God.

(Genesis 3:6-8, 13, 17; Ecclesiastes 7:29)

15. What is sin?

Sin is being, desiring, or doing anything contrary to God’s perfect moral law. (1 John 3:4)

16. What was the sin our first parents committed that caused them to fall from their holy and happy condition?

Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit.

(Genesis 3:6, 9-13)

17. Did all mankind fall in Adam’s first transgression?

Yes. Adam represented all mankind. He disobeyed not only for himself, but for all his descendants as well. All mankind has sinned in Adam and fell with him in his first transgression.

(Genesis 2:16-17; Romans 5:12, 18-19; 1 Corinthians 15:21-22)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

5th – 6th Grade:

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

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

Bible Reading: Proverbs, Gospel of John, and 1 John

Catechism:

12. What are God’s works of providence?

God’s works of providence are His most holy, wise and powerful preserving and governing of all His creatures, and all their actions.

(Psalm 103:19; 104:24; 145:17; Isaiah 28:29; Matthew 10:29-31; Colossians 1:17; Hebrews 1:3)

13. In what condition was man created?

Man was created in a holy and happy condition in which the Lord God entrusted him with care for the garden of Eden and forbade him to eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, upon the penalty of death.

(Genesis 1:31; 2:7-9, 15-17, 25; Ecclesiastes 7:29)

14. Did our first parents (Adam and Eve) continue in the condition God created them?

Our first parents, being left to the freedom of their own will, fell from holiness and happiness, by sinning against God.

(Genesis 3:6-8, 13, 17; Ecclesiastes 7:29)

15. What is sin?

Sin is being, desiring, or doing anything contrary to God’s perfect moral law. (1 John 3:4)

16. What was the sin our first parents committed that caused them to fall from their holy and happy condition?

Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit.

(Genesis 3:6, 9-13)

17. Did all mankind fall in Adam’s first transgression?

Yes. Adam represented all mankind. He disobeyed not only for himself, but for all his descendants as well. All mankind has sinned in Adam and fell with him in his first transgression.

(Genesis 2:16-17; Romans 5:12, 18-19; 1 Corinthians 15:21-22)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

7th – 8th Grade:

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

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

Bible Reading: Matthew – 2 Corinthians, Proverbs

Catechism:

72. What is forbidden in the sixth commandment?

The sixth commandment forbids the taking away of our own life, or the life of our neighbor unjustly, or whatsoever tends thereunto.

(Genesis 9:6; Leviticus 19:17; Proverbs 24:11-12; Acts 16:28)

73. What is the seventh commandment?

The seventh commandment is, “You shall not commit adultery.”

(Exodus 20:14)

74. What is required in the seventh commandment?

The seventh commandment requires the preservation of our own and our neighbor’s chastity, in heart, speech and behavior.

(1 Corinthians 7:2; Ephesians 5:4, 11-12; 1 Thessalonians 4:3-5; 2 Timothy 2:22; 1 Peter 3:2)

75. What is forbidden in the seventh commandment?

The seventh commandment forbids all unchaste thoughts, words, and actions.

(Matthew 5:28; 15:19; Ephesians 5:3-4)

76. What is the eighth commandment?

The eighth commandment is, “You shall not steal.”

(Exodus 20:15)

77. What is required in the eighth commandment?

The eighth commandment requires the lawful acquiring and furthering the wealth and outward estate of ourselves and others.

(Exodus 23:4-5; Leviticus 25:35; Deuteronomy 22:1-4; Job 29:11-17; Proverbs 27:23; Acts 20:33-35; Philippians 2:4; 1 Timothy 5:8)

78. What is forbidden in the eighth commandment?

The eighth commandment forbids whatsoever does, or may, unjustly hinder our own, or our neighbor’s wealth or outward estate.

(Proverbs 21:17; 23:20-21; 28:19; Ephesians 4:28)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

7th – 8th Grade:

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

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

Bible Reading: Matthew – 2 Corinthians, Proverbs

Catechism:

72. What is forbidden in the sixth commandment?

The sixth commandment forbids the taking away of our own life, or the life of our neighbor unjustly, or whatsoever tends thereunto.

(Genesis 9:6; Leviticus 19:17; Proverbs 24:11-12; Acts 16:28)

73. What is the seventh commandment?

The seventh commandment is, “You shall not commit adultery.”

(Exodus 20:14)

74. What is required in the seventh commandment?

The seventh commandment requires the preservation of our own and our neighbor’s chastity, in heart, speech and behavior.

(1 Corinthians 7:2; Ephesians 5:4, 11-12; 1 Thessalonians 4:3-5; 2 Timothy 2:22; 1 Peter 3:2)

75. What is forbidden in the seventh commandment?

The seventh commandment forbids all unchaste thoughts, words, and actions.

(Matthew 5:28; 15:19; Ephesians 5:3-4)

76. What is the eighth commandment?

The eighth commandment is, “You shall not steal.”

(Exodus 20:15)

77. What is required in the eighth commandment?

The eighth commandment requires the lawful acquiring and furthering the wealth and outward estate of ourselves and others.

(Exodus 23:4-5; Leviticus 25:35; Deuteronomy 22:1-4; Job 29:11-17; Proverbs 27:23; Acts 20:33-35; Philippians 2:4; 1 Timothy 5:8)

78. What is forbidden in the eighth commandment?

The eighth commandment forbids whatsoever does, or may, unjustly hinder our own, or our neighbor’s wealth or outward estate.

(Proverbs 21:17; 23:20-21; 28:19; Ephesians 4:28)

10/16//22 Catechism Handout

Parent Initials _____

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

9th – 10th Grade:

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

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

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

Catechism:

9. But doesn't God do man an injustice by requiring in His law what man is unable to do?

No, God created man with the ability to keep the law. Man, however, when tempted by the devil, in reckless disobedience, robbed himself and his descendants of these gifts.

(Genesis 1:31; Ephesians 4:24; Genesis 3:13; John 8:44; Genesis 3:6; Romans 5:12, 18, 19)

10. Will God permit such disobedience and rebellion to go unpunished?

Certainly not. He is terribly angry about the sin we are born with as well as the sins we personally commit. As a just judge He punishes them now and in eternity. He has declared, “Cursed is the one who does not confirm all the words of this law.”

(Exodus 34:7; Psalm 5:4-6; Nahum 1:2; Romans 1:18; Ephesians 5:6; Hebrews 9:27; Deuteronomy 27:26; Galatians 3:10)

11. But isn't God also merciful?

God is certainly merciful, but He is also just. His justice demands that sin, committed against His supreme majesty, be punished with the supreme penalty—eternal punishment of body and soul.

(Exodus 34:6, 7; Psalm 103:8, 9; Exodus 34:7; Deuteronomy 7:9-11; Psalm 5:4-6; Hebrews 10:30, 31; Matthew 25:35-46)

12. According to God's righteous judgment we deserve punishment both in this world and forever after. How can we escape this punishment and return to God's favor?

God requires that His justice be satisfied. Therefore, the claims of His justice must be paid in full, either by ourselves or by Another.

(Exodus 23:7; Romans 2:1-11; Isaiah 53:11; Romans 8:3, 4)

13. Can we pay this debt ourselves?

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

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

10/16//22 Catechism Handout

Parent Initials _____

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

9th – 10th Grade:

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

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

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

Catechism:

9. But doesn't God do man an injustice by requiring in His law what man is unable to do?

No, God created man with the ability to keep the law. Man, however, when tempted by the devil, in reckless disobedience, robbed himself and his descendants of these gifts.

(Genesis 1:31; Ephesians 4:24; Genesis 3:13; John 8:44; Genesis 3:6; Romans 5:12, 18, 19)

10. Will God permit such disobedience and rebellion to go unpunished?

Certainly not. He is terribly angry about the sin we are born with as well as the sins we personally commit. As a just judge He punishes them now and in eternity. He has declared, “Cursed is the one who does not confirm all the words of this law.”

(Exodus 34:7; Psalm 5:4-6; Nahum 1:2; Romans 1:18; Ephesians 5:6; Hebrews 9:27; Deuteronomy 27:26; Galatians 3:10)

11. But isn't God also merciful?

God is certainly merciful, but He is also just. His justice demands that sin, committed against His supreme majesty, be punished with the supreme penalty—eternal punishment of body and soul.

(Exodus 34:6, 7; Psalm 103:8, 9; Exodus 34:7; Deuteronomy 7:9-11; Psalm 5:4-6; Hebrews 10:30, 31; Matthew 25:35-46)

12. According to God's righteous judgment we deserve punishment both in this world and forever after. How can we escape this punishment and return to God's favor?

God requires that His justice be satisfied. Therefore, the claims of His justice must be paid in full, either by ourselves or by Another.

(Exodus 23:7; Romans 2:1-11; Isaiah 53:11; Romans 8:3, 4)

13. Can we pay this debt ourselves?

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

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

10/16//22 Catechism Handout

Parent Initials _____

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

11th – 12th Grade:

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

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

Bible Reading: Psalms, Proverbs, New Testament

Catechism:

62. How can you say that the good we do doesn’t earn anything when God promises to reward it in this life and the next?

The reward is not earned; it is a gift of grace.

(Matthew 5:12; Hebrews 11:6; Luke 17:10; 2 Timothy 4:7, 8)

63. But doesn’t this teaching make people indifferent and wicked?

No. It is impossible for those grafted into Christ by true faith not to produce fruits of gratitude.

(Luke 6:43-45; John 15:5)

64. You confess that by faith alone you share in Christ and all His blessings: where does faith come from?

The Holy Spirit produces it in our hearts by the preaching of the holy gospel, confirms it through our use of the holy ordinances, and strengthens it through prayer and Scripture reading.

(John 3:5; 1 Corinthians 2:10-14; Ephesians 2:8; Romans 10:17; 1 Peter 1:23-25; Matthew 28:19-20; 1 Corinthians 10:16; Ephesians 3:14-21; 1 Peter 2:1-2)

65. What are ordinances?

Ordinances are holy signs for believers. They were instituted by God so that by our use of them He might make us understand more clearly the promise of the gospel. And this is God’s gospel promise: to forgive our sins and give us eternal life by grace alone because of Christ’s one sacrifice finished on the cross.

(Genesis 17:11; Deuteronomy 30:6; Romans 4:11; Matthew 26:27-28; Hebrews 10:10; Acts 2:38)

66. Are both the Word and the ordinances then intended to focus our faith on the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross as the only ground of our salvation?

Right! In the gospel the Holy Spirit teaches us and through the holy ordinances He assures us that our entire salvation rests on Christ’s one sacrifice for us on the cross.

(Romans 6:3; 1 Corinthians 11:26; Galatians 3:27)

10/16//22 Catechism Handout

Parent Initials _____

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 10/23/22

11th – 12th Grade:

Memory Verse: “Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out” (Acts 3:19).

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

Bible Reading: Psalms, Proverbs, New Testament

Catechism:

62. How can you say that the good we do doesn’t earn anything when God promises to reward it in this life and the next?

The reward is not earned; it is a gift of grace.

(Matthew 5:12; Hebrews 11:6; Luke 17:10; 2 Timothy 4:7, 8)

63. But doesn’t this teaching make people indifferent and wicked?

No. It is impossible for those grafted into Christ by true faith not to produce fruits of gratitude.

(Luke 6:43-45; John 15:5)

64. You confess that by faith alone you share in Christ and all His blessings: where does faith come from?

The Holy Spirit produces it in our hearts by the preaching of the holy gospel, confirms it through our use of the holy ordinances, and strengthens it through prayer and Scripture reading.

(John 3:5; 1 Corinthians 2:10-14; Ephesians 2:8; Romans 10:17; 1 Peter 1:23-25; Matthew 28:19-20; 1 Corinthians 10:16; Ephesians 3:14-21; 1 Peter 2:1-2)

65. What are ordinances?

Ordinances are holy signs for believers. They were instituted by God so that by our use of them He might make us understand more clearly the promise of the gospel. And this is God’s gospel promise: to forgive our sins and give us eternal life by grace alone because of Christ’s one sacrifice finished on the cross.

(Genesis 17:11; Deuteronomy 30:6; Romans 4:11; Matthew 26:27-28; Hebrews 10:10; Acts 2:38)

66. Are both the Word and the ordinances then intended to focus our faith on the sacrifice of Jesus Christ on the cross as the only ground of our salvation?

Right! In the gospel the Holy Spirit teaches us and through the holy ordinances He assures us that our entire salvation rests on Christ’s one sacrifice for us on the cross.

(Romans 6:3; 1 Corinthians 11:26; Galatians 3:27)