

\*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 11/13/22

### 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)

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)

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**Ages 4-5**

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For the Bible tells me so;  
Little ones to Him belong;  
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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:

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)

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)

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**1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> 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:

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)

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)

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**3<sup>rd</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> 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:

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)

86. What does the sixth commandment teach us?

To avoid hatred.

(Matthew 5:21-24; 1 John 3:15)

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)

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**5<sup>th</sup> – 6<sup>th</sup> 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:

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)

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)

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

Bible Reading: Matthew – 2 Corinthians, Proverbs

Catechism:

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)

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)

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

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

Catechism:

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)

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)

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

Bible Reading: Psalms, Proverbs, New Testament

Catechism:

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)

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)

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