

\*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 3/1/26

### Ages 2-3

Memory Verse: “<sup>4</sup>You shall walk after the Lord your God and fear him and keep his commandments and obey his voice, and you shall serve him and hold fast to him.” (Deuteronomy 13:4, 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:

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)

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Hymns: “Jesus loves me”

“Holy, Holy, Holy” by Sovereign Grace Music

Catechism:

16. Who were our first parents?

Adam and Eve.

(Genesis 2:18-25; 3:20; 5:1, 2; Acts 17:26; 1 Timothy 2:13)

17. Of what were our first parents made?

God made the body of Adam out of the ground and formed Eve from the body of Adam.

(Genesis 2:7; 21-23; 3:19; Psalm 103:14)

18. What did God give Adam and Eve besides bodies?

He gave them souls that could never die.

(1 Corinthians 15:45; Ecclesiastes 12:7; Zechariah 12:1)

19. Do you have a soul as well as a body?

Yes. I have a soul that can never die.

(Matthew 10:28; Mark 8:34-38; 12:30)

20. How do you know that you have a soul?

Because the Bible tells me so.

(Matthew 10:28; Mark 8:34-38; 12:30)

21. In what condition did God create Adam and Eve?

He made them holy and happy.

(Genesis 1:26-28; Psalm 8:4-8)

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**1st – 2nd Grade**

Memory Verse: “4 You shall walk after the Lord your God and fear him and keep his commandments and obey his voice, and you shall serve him and hold fast to him.” (Deuteronomy 13:4, ESV).

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:

61. Why do you need Christ as a prophet?

Because I am ignorant. (Job 11:7; Matthew 11:25-27; John 6:67, 69; 17:25, 26; 1 Corinthians 2:14-16; 2 Corinthians 4:3-6)

62. Why do you need Christ as a priest?

Because I am guilty. (Proverbs 20:9; Ecclesiastes 7:20; Romans 3:19-23; Hebrews 10:14, 27, 28; 1 John 1:8, 9)

63. Why do you need Christ as a king?

Because I am weak and helpless. (John 15:4, 5; 2 Corinthians 12:9; Philippians 4:13; Colossians 1:11; Jude 24, 25)

64. How many commandments did God give on Mount Sinai?

Ten Commandments. (Exodus 20:1-17; Deuteronomy 5:1-22)

65. What are the Ten Commandments sometimes called?

God’s moral law.  
(Luke 20:25-28; Romans 2:14, 15; 10:5)

66. What do the first four commandments teach?

Our duty to God.  
(Deuteronomy 6:5, 6; 10:12, 13)

67. What do the last six commandments teach?

Our duty to our fellow men and women.  
(Deuteronomy 10:19; Micah 6:8; Galatians 6:10)

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2/22/26 Catechism Handout

Parent Initials \_\_\_\_\_

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**3<sup>rd</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> Grade:**

Memory Verse: “<sup>4</sup>You shall walk after the Lord your God and fear him and keep his commandments and obey his voice, and you shall serve him and hold fast to him.” (Deuteronomy 13:4, ESV).

Other: **OLD TESTAMENT, NEW TESTAMENT**

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

Catechism:

114. How does the Holy Spirit bring us to salvation?

He uses the Bible, which is the word of God. (1 Thessalonians 1:5, 6; 2:13; 2 Timothy 3:15, 16; James 1:18; 1 Peter 1:22-23)

115. How can we know the word of God?

We are commanded to hear, read, and search the Scriptures. (Matthew 21:42; 22:29; 2 Timothy 3:14-17; 1 Peter 2:2; Revelation 3:22)

116. What is a church?

An assembly of baptized believers met together under the preaching of the word of God.

(Matthew 18:20; Acts 2:42)

117. What two ordinances did Christ give to His Church?

Baptism and the Lord’s Supper.

(Matthew 28:19; 1 Corinthians 11:24-26)

118. Why did Christ give these ordinances?

To show that His disciples belong to Him, and to remind them of what He has done for them.

(Matthew 28:19; 1 Corinthians 11:24-26)

119. What is baptism?

The immersion of believers in water, as a sign of their union with Christ in His death, burial, and resurrection.

(John 3:23; Acts 2:41; 8:12, 35-38; Colossians 2:12)

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**5<sup>th</sup> – 6<sup>th</sup> Grade:**

Memory Verse: ““ You shall walk after the Lord your God and fear him and keep his commandments and obey his voice, and you shall serve him and hold fast to him.” (Deuteronomy 13:4, ESV).

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

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

Catechism:

38. What benefits do believers receive from Christ at death?

The souls of believers are, at their death, made perfect in holiness, and do immediately pass into glory; and their bodies, being still united to Christ, rest in their graves until the resurrection. (Job 19:26-27; Isaiah 57:2; Luke 23:4; 2 Corinthians 5:1, 6, 8; Philippians 1:23; 1 Thessalonians 4:14, 16; Hebrews 12:23)

39. What will be done to the wicked at their death?

The souls of the wicked are, at their death, cast into the torments of hell, and their bodies lie in their graves until the resurrection and judgment of the great day.

(Luke 16:23-24; John 5:28-29; Acts 24:15; 2 Peter 2:9)

40. What benefits do believers receive from Christ at the resurrection?

At the resurrection, believers being raised up in glory, shall be openly acknowledged and acquitted in the day of judgment, and made perfectly blessed in the full enjoyment of God to all eternity.

(Matthew 10:32; 25:23; 1 Corinthians 13:12; 15:42-43; Philippians 3:21; 1 Thessalonians 4:17- 18; 1 John 3:2)

41. What will be done to the wicked at the day of judgment?

At the day of judgment, the wicked being raised to dishonor, will be sentenced to the unspeakable torments of body and soul in hell with the devil and his angels for all eternity.

(Daniel 12:2; Matthew 13:49-50; 25:41, 46; John 5:28-29; 2 Thessalonians 1:8-9; Revelation 14:10-11).

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

Bible Reading: Matthew – 2 Corinthians, Proverbs

Catechism:

103. How is baptism rightly administered?

Baptism is rightly administered by immersion, or submerging the whole believer in water, in the Name of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, according to Christ’s institution, and the practice of the apostles, and not by sprinkling or pouring of water, or dipping some part of the body, after the tradition of men. (Matthew 3:16; John 3:23; Acts 8:38-39)

104. What is the Lord’s Supper?

The Lord’s Supper is an ordinance of the new covenant, whereby giving and receiving bread and fruit of the vine, according to Christ’s command, His death is dramatically displayed and remembered, and Christians are, by faith, spiritually nourished and matured in grace. (1 Corinthians 10:16; 11:23-26)

105. What is required for Christians to receive the Lord’s Supper?

It is required of them that would worthily partake of the Lord’s Supper, that they come with repentant hearts and faith in Christ, His life, death, resurrection, and eternal reign; that they love and pursue obedience to Christ, lest they come unworthily and eat and drink judgment to themselves.

(1 Corinthians 5:7-8; 11:16-17, 28-29, 31; 2 Corinthians 13:5)

106. What is prayer which is acceptable to God?

Acceptable prayer is an offering up of the desires of the righteous to God, for things agreeable to His will, in the name of Christ, by the help of His Spirit, with confession of sins, and thankfulness for His mercies. (Psalm 32:5-6; 62:8; Proverbs 15:8; 28:9; Daniel 9:4; John 16:23; Romans 8:26; Philippians 4:6; 1 John 5:14)

107. What rule has God given to direct His people in prayer?

The whole word of God directs God’s people in prayer, but the special rule for prayer is The Lord’s Prayer, where Christ taught His disciples how to pray.

(Matthew 6:9-13; Luke 11:2-4; 1 John 5:14)

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

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

**Catechism:**

**32. But why are you called a Christian?**

Because by faith I am a member of Christ and so I share in His anointing. I am anointed to confess His name, to present myself to Him as a living sacrifice of thanks, to strive with a good conscience against sin and the devil in this life, and afterward to reign with Christ over all creation for all eternity.

(1 Corinthians 12:12-29; Acts 2:17 [Joel 2:28]; 1 John 2:27; Matthew 10:32; Romans 10:9, 10; Hebrews 13:15; Romans 12:1; 1 Peter 2:5, 9; Galatians 5:16, 17; Ephesians 6:11; 1 Timothy 1:18, 19; Matthew 25:34; 2 Timothy 2:12)

**33. Why is Jesus called God’s “only begotten Son” when we also are God’s children?**

Because Christ alone is the eternal, natural Son of God. We, however, are adopted children of God—adopted by grace through Christ.

(John 1:1-3, 14, 18; Hebrews 1; John 1:12; Romans 8:14-17; Ephesians 1:5, 6)

**34. Why do you call Christ Lord?**

Because—not with gold or silver, but with His precious blood—He has set us free from God’s wrath, our flesh, sin, and the tyranny of the Devil, and has bought us body and soul to be His very own.

(1 Peter 1:18-19; Colossians 1:13-14; Hebrews 2:14-15; 1 Corinthians 6:20; 1 Timothy 2:5-6)

**35. What does the Bible mean when it says He “was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the virgin Mary?”**

That the eternal Son of God, who is and remains true and eternal God, took to Himself, through the working of the Holy Spirit, from the flesh and blood of the virgin Mary, a true human nature so that He might become David’s true descendant, in all things like us except for sin.

(John 1:1; 10:30-36; Acts 13:33 [Psalm 2:7]; Colossians 1:15-17; 1 John 5:20; Luke 1:35; Matthew 1:18-23; John 1:14; Galatians 4:4; Hebrews 2:14; 2 Samuel 7:12-16; Psalm 132:11; Matthew 1:1; Romans 1:3; Philippians 2:7; Hebrews 2:17; 4:15; 7:26-27)

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(John 1:1; 10:30-36; Acts 13:33 [Psalm 2:7]; Colossians 1:15-17; 1 John 5:20; Luke 1:35; Matthew 1:18-23; John 1:14; Galatians 4:4; Hebrews 2:14; 2 Samuel 7:12-16; Psalm 132:11; Matthew 1:1; Romans 1:3; Philippians 2:7; Hebrews 2:17; 4:15; 7:26-27)

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

Bible Reading: Psalms, Proverbs, New Testament

Catechism:

86. What does God say in His law?

God said,

1. “You shall have no other gods before Me.”
2. “You shall not make for yourself a carved image or worship them.”
3. “You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain.”
4. “Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.”
5. “Honor your father and your mother.”
6. “You shall not murder.”
7. “You shall not commit adultery.”
8. “You shall not steal.”
9. “You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.”
10. “You shall not covet anything that is your neighbor's.” (Exodus 20:1-17; Deuteronomy 5:6-21)

87. How are these commandments divided?

Into two tables. The first has four commandments, teaching us our responsibility to God. The second has six commandments, teaching us our responsibility to our neighbor. (Matthew 22:37-39)

88. What does the Lord require in the 1<sup>st</sup> commandment?

That I, not wanting to endanger my salvation, worship God alone and avoid and shun all idolatry; that I trust God alone, look to Him for every good thing humbly and patiently, love Him, fear Him, and honor Him with all my heart. (1 Corinthians 6:9-10; 10:5-14; 1 John 5:21; Leviticus 19:31; Deuteronomy 18:9-12; Matthew 4:10; Revelation 19:10; 22:8-9; John 17:3; Jeremiah 17:5, 7; Psalm 104:27-28; James 1:17; 1 Peter 5:5-6; Colossians 1:11; Hebrews 10:36; Matthew 2:37 [Deuteronomy 6:50]; Proverbs 9:10; 1 Peter 1:17; Matthew 4:10 [Deuteronomy 6:13]; Matthew 5:29-30; 10:37-39)

89. What is idolatry?

Idolatry is having or inventing something that one trusts in place of or equal to the only true God, who has revealed Himself in His word. (1 Chronicles 16:26; Galatians 4:8-9; Ephesians 5:5; Philippians 3:19)

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Memory Verse: “4 You shall walk after the Lord your God and fear him and keep his commandments and obey his voice, and you shall serve him and hold fast to him.” (Deuteronomy 13:4, ESV).

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

Bible Reading: Psalms, Proverbs, New Testament

Catechism:

86. What does God say in His law?

God said,

1. “You shall have no other gods before Me.”
2. “You shall not make for yourself a carved image or worship them.”
3. “You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain.”
4. “Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.”
5. “Honor your father and your mother.”
6. “You shall not murder.”
7. “You shall not commit adultery.”
8. “You shall not steal.”
9. “You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.”
10. “You shall not covet anything that is your neighbor's.” (Exodus 20:1-17; Deuteronomy 5:6-21)

87. How are these commandments divided?

Into two tables. The first has four commandments, teaching us our responsibility to God. The second has six commandments, teaching us our responsibility to our neighbor. (Matthew 22:37-39)

88. What does the Lord require in the 1<sup>st</sup> commandment?

That I, not wanting to endanger my salvation, worship God alone and avoid and shun all idolatry; that I trust God alone, look to Him for every good thing humbly and patiently, love Him, fear Him, and honor Him with all my heart. (1 Corinthians 6:9-10; 10:5-14; 1 John 5:21; Leviticus 19:31; Deuteronomy 18:9-12; Matthew 4:10; Revelation 19:10; 22:8-9; John 17:3; Jeremiah 17:5, 7; Psalm 104:27-28; James 1:17; 1 Peter 5:5-6; Colossians 1:11; Hebrews 10:36; Matthew 2:37 [Deuteronomy 6:50]; Proverbs 9:10; 1 Peter 1:17; Matthew 4:10 [Deuteronomy 6:13]; Matthew 5:29-30; 10:37-39)

89. What is idolatry?

Idolatry is having or inventing something that one trusts in place of or equal to the only true God, who has revealed Himself in His word. (1 Chronicles 16:26; Galatians 4:8-9; Ephesians 5:5; Philippians 3:19)