

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/12/24

Ages 2-3

Memory Verse: ⁵ But he was pierced for our transgressions; he was crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, and with his wounds we are healed (Isaiah 53:5).

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:

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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Ages 4-5

Memory Verse: ⁵ But he was pierced for our transgressions; he was crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, and with his wounds we are healed (Isaiah 53:5).

Hymns: “Jesus loves me”

“Holy, Holy, Holy” by Sovereign Grace Music

Catechism:

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)

22. Did Adam and Eve stay holy and happy?

No. They sinned against God.

(Genesis 3:1-7; Ecclesiastes 7:29; Hosea 6:7 where “men” = Adam)

23. What is sin?

Sin is being, desiring, or doing anything against God’s perfect moral law.

(1 John 3:4; Romans 3:20; James 2:9-11)

24. Are you a sinner?

Yes. I am a sinner. Everyone is a sinner except Jesus.

(Romans 3:9-20; Romans 3:23)

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Ages 4-5

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Hymns: “Jesus loves me”

“Holy, Holy, Holy” by Sovereign Grace Music

Catechism:

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

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1st – 2nd Grade

Memory Verse: ⁵ But he was pierced for our transgressions; he was crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, and with his wounds we are healed (Isaiah 53:5).

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:

74. What is the second commandment?

The second commandment is, “You shall not make for yourself a carved image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. You shall not bow down to them or serve them, for I the LORD your God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the children to the third and the fourth generation of those who hate me, but showing steadfast love to thousands of those who love me and keep my commandments.” (Exodus 20:4-6; Deuteronomy 5:8-10)

75. What does the second commandment teach us?

To worship God in the right way and to avoid idolatry. (Isaiah 44:9-20; 46:5-9; John 4:23, 24; Acts 17:29)

76. What is the third commandment?

The third commandment is, “You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain, for the LORD will not hold him guiltless who takes his name in vain.” (Exodus 20:7; Deuteronomy 5:11)

77. What does the third commandment teach us?

To reverence God’s name, word, and works. (Isaiah 8:13; Psalm 29:2; 138:2; Revelation 15:3, 4)

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3rd – 4th Grade:

Memory Verse: ⁵ But he was pierced for our transgressions; he was crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, and with his wounds we are healed (Isaiah 53:5).

Other: OLD TESTAMENT, NEW TESTAMENT

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

Catechism:

129. Will Christ come again?

Yes. At the last day He will come again to judge the world. (Matthew 25:31-46; 2 Thessalonians 1:7-10; 2 Timothy 4:1)

130. What happens to men when they die?

The body returns to dust and the soul goes into comfort or torment. (Genesis 3:19; Ecclesiastes 12:7; 2 Corinthians 5:1-6)

131. Will the bodies of the dead be raised to life again?

Yes. “There will be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust.” (Daniel 12:2; John 5:28, 29; Acts 24:14, 15)

132. What will happen to the wicked in the day of judgment?

They shall be cast into hell. (Psalm 9:16, 17; Luke 12:5; Revelation 20:12-15)

133. What is hell?

A place of dreadful and endless punishment. (Matthew 25:46; Mark 9:43-48; Luke 16:19-31)

134. What will happen to the righteous in the day of judgment?

They will live with Christ forever in a new heaven and new earth. (Isaiah 66:22; 1 Thessalonians 4:16, 17; 2 Peter 3:10-13; Revelation 21:1-4)

135. What is heaven?

A glorious and a happy place, where the righteous shall be forever with the Lord. (John 14:2, 3; 1 Thessalonians 4:17; Revelation 21:1-4)

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Other: OLD TESTAMENT, NEW TESTAMENT

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5th – 6th Grade:

Memory Verse: ⁵ But he was pierced for our transgressions; he was crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, and with his wounds we are healed (Isaiah 53:5).

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

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

Catechism:

52. What is the second commandment?

The second commandment is, “You shall not make for yourself a carved image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; you shall not bow down to them nor serve them.” (Exodus 20:4-6)

53. What is required in the second commandment?

The second commandment requires the receiving, observing, keeping pure and whole, all such religious worship and ordinances as God has appointed in His Word. (Deuteronomy 12:13-14, 32:46; Matthew 28:20; Mark 7:6-8; John 4:24; Acts 2:42)

54. What is forbidden in the second commandment?

The second commandment forbids the worshipping of God by images, or any other way not given in His word. (Leviticus 10:1-2; Deuteronomy 4:15-19; 12:30-32)

55. What are the reasons given for the second commandment?

God’s sovereignty over us, His ownership of us, and the zeal He has for His own worship. (Exodus 34:13-14; Psalm 95:2-3, 6; 100:2-3; 106:19, 21, 23)

56. What is the third commandment?

The third commandment is, “You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.” (Exodus 20:17)

57. What is required in the third commandment?

The third commandment requires the holy and reverent use of God’s names, titles, attributes, ordinances, Word, and works. (Psalm 29:2; 105:1-5; 138:1-2; Ecclesiastes 5:1; Malachi 1:11, 14; Matthew 6:9; Revelation 15:3-4)

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7th – 8th Grade:

Memory Verse: ⁵ But he was pierced for our transgressions; he was crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, and with his wounds we are healed (Isaiah 53:5).

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

Bible Reading: Matthew – 2 Corinthians, Proverbs

Catechism:

112. What do Christians pray for in the fourth petition?

In the fourth petition (“Give us this day our daily bread”) Christians pray that of God’s free gift they may receive a needed portion of the good things of this life and enjoy His blessing with them. (Psalm 90:17; Proverbs 30:8-9; Matthew 6:11; 1 Timothy 4:4-5)

113. What do Christians pray for in the fifth petition?

In the fifth petition (“And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors”) Christians pray that God, for Christ’s sake, would freely pardon all their sins; which they are more readily encouraged to ask, because by His grace they are enabled from the heart to forgive others. (Psalm 51:1-2, 7, 9; Daniel 19:17-19; Matthew 6:12; 18:35; Luke 11:4)

114. What do Christians pray for in the sixth petition?

In the sixth petition (“And do not lead us into temptation but deliver us from the evil”) Christians pray that God would either keep them from being tempted to sin, or support and deliver them when they are tempted. (Psalm 19:13; 51:10, 12; Matthew 6:13; 26:41)

115. What does the conclusion of the Lord’s Prayer teach His disciples?

The conclusion of the Lord’s Prayer (“For Yours is the kingdom and the power and the glory forever. Amen.”) teaches His disciples to take their encouragement in prayer from God only, and in their prayers to praise Him; recognizing His kingdom, power, and glory; and to say “Amen” in testimony of their desire and assurance to be heard. (1 Chronicles 29:10-13; Daniel 9:4, 7-9; 16-19; Matthew 6:13; 1 Corinthians 14:16; Revelation 4:11; 22:20)

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9th – 10th Grade:

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

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

Catechism:

45. What does it mean that “He ascended into Heaven?”

That Christ, while His disciples watched, was lifted up from the earth into heaven and will be there for our good until He returns to judge the living and the dead. (Luke 24:50, 51; Acts 1:9-11; Romans 8:34; Ephesians 4:8-18; Hebrews 7:23-25; 9:24; Acts 1:11)

46. But isn’t Christ with us until the end of the world as He promised us?

Christ is true Man and true God. In His human nature, Christ is not now on earth; but in His divinity, He is never absent from us. (Matthew 28:20; Acts 1:9-11; 3:19-21; Matthew 28:18-20; John 14:16-19)

47. If Christ’s humanity is not present everywhere, then are the two natures of Christ separate from each other?

Certainly not. The two natures are united in God the Son, the Divine Person. He acts through both His human nature and His divine nature. There is unity of the natures in God the Son without mixture; there is distinction of the natures in God the Son without separation. (Jeremiah 23:23, 24; Acts 7:48-49; John 1:14; 3:13; Colossians 2:9)

48. How does Christ’s ascension into heaven benefit us?

First, He pleads our cause in heaven in the presence of His Father. Second, we have our own humanity in heaven—a guarantee that Christ our Head will take us, His members, to Himself in heaven. Third, He sends His Spirit to us on earth as a further guarantee. By the Spirit’s power, we make the goal of our lives heavenly things not earthly things, but the things above, where Christ is sitting at God’s right hand. (Romans 8:34; 1 John 2:1; John 14:2; 17:24; Ephesians 2:4-6; John 14:16; 2 Corinthians 1:21, 22; 5:5; Colossians 3:1-4)

49. What is the significance of Christ sitting at God’s right hand?

Christ ascended to heaven, there to show that He is the Head of His church, and that His Father rules all things through Him. (Ephesians 1:20-23; Colossians 1:18; Matthew 28:18; John 5:22-23)

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11th – 12th Grade:

Memory Verse: ⁵ But he was pierced for our transgressions; he was crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, and with his wounds we are healed (Isaiah 53:5).

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

Bible Reading: Psalms, Proverbs, New Testament

Catechism:

99. What is God's will for us in the sixth commandment?

I am not to belittle, insult, hate, or kill my neighbor—not by my thoughts, words, looks, gestures, and certainly not by my actions—and I am not to participate in this with others; or recklessly endanger myself either.

(Genesis 9:6; Leviticus 19:17,18; Matthew 5:21,22; 26:52; Proverbs 25:21,22; Matthew 18:35; Ephesians 4:26; Matthew 4:7; 26:52; Romans 13:11-14; Genesis 9:6; Exodus 21:14; Romans 13:4)

100. Does this commandment refer only to killing?

By condemning murder, God teaches us that He hates the root of murder: envy, hatred, anger, malice. In God's sight all of these are murder in our hearts. (Proverbs 14:30; Romans 1:29; 12:19; Galatians 5:19-21; 1 John 2:9-11; 3:15)

101. Are we obedient to God if we do not kill but hate our neighbor?

No. By condemning envy, hatred, and anger, God tells us to love our neighbor as ourselves, to be patient, peace-loving, gentle, merciful, and friendly to him, to protect him from harm as much as we can, and to do good even to our enemies. (Matthew 7:12; 22:39; Romans 12:10; Matthew 5:3-12; Luke 6:36; Romans 12:10, 18; Galatians 6:1-2; Ephesians 4:2; Colossians 3:12; 1 Peter 3:8; Exodus 23:4-5; Matthew 5:44-45; Romans 12:20-21)

102. What is God's will for us in the seventh commandment?

God condemns all sexual immorality. We should therefore hate it with all our hearts. Married or single, we should live pure and holy lives.

(Leviticus 18:30; Ephesians 5:3-5; Jude 1:22, 23; 1 Corinthians 7:1-9; 1 Thessalonians 4:3-8; Hebrews 13:4)

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11th – 12th Grade:

Memory Verse: ⁵ But he was pierced for our transgressions; he was crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, and with his wounds we are healed (Isaiah 53:5).

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By condemning murder, God teaches us that He hates the root of murder: envy, hatred, anger, malice. In God's sight all of these are murder in our hearts. (Proverbs 14:30; Romans 1:29; 12:19; Galatians 5:19-21; 1 John 2:9-11; 3:15)

101. Are we obedient to God if we do not kill but hate our neighbor?

No. By condemning envy, hatred, and anger, God tells us to love our neighbor as ourselves, to be patient, peace-loving, gentle, merciful, and friendly to him, to protect him from harm as much as we can, and to do good even to our enemies. (Matthew 7:12; 22:39; Romans 12:10; Matthew 5:3-12; Luke 6:36; Romans 12:10, 18; Galatians 6:1-2; Ephesians 4:2; Colossians 3:12; 1 Peter 3:8; Exodus 23:4-5; Matthew 5:44-45; Romans 12:20-21)

102. What is God's will for us in the seventh commandment?

God condemns all sexual immorality. We should therefore hate it with all our hearts. Married or single, we should live pure and holy lives.

(Leviticus 18:30; Ephesians 5:3-5; Jude 1:22, 23; 1 Corinthians 7:1-9; 1 Thessalonians 4:3-8; Hebrews 13:4)