

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

Ages 2-3

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

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:

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)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

Ages 2-3

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

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:

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)

5/7/23 Catechism Handout

Parent Initials _____

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

Ages 4-5

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

Hymns: “Jesus loves me”
“Holy, Holy, Holy” by Sovereign Grace Music

Catechism:

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)

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)

5/7/23 Catechism Handout

Parent Initials _____

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

Ages 4-5

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

Hymns: “Jesus loves me”
“Holy, Holy, Holy” by Sovereign Grace Music

Catechism:

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)

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)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

1st – 2nd Grade

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

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:

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)

68. What is the sum of the Ten Commandments?

To love God with all my heart, and my neighbor as myself.

(Deuteronomy 6:1-15; 11:1; Matthew 22:35-40; James 2:8)

69. Who is my neighbor?

Everyone.

(Luke 10:25-37; 6:35)

70. Is God pleased with those who love and obey Him?

Yes. He says, “I love them that love Me.”

(Proverbs 8:17; Exodus 20:6)

71. Is God pleased with those who do not love and obey Him?

No. “God is angry with the wicked every day.”

(Psalm 7:11; Malachi 2:17; Proverbs 6:16-19)

72. What is the first commandment?

The first commandment is, “You shall have no other gods before Me.”

(Exodus 20:3; Deuteronomy 5:7)

73. What does the first commandment teach us?

To worship God only.

(Isaiah 45:5, 6; Matthew 4:10; Revelation 22:8, 9)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

1st – 2nd Grade

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

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:

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)

68. What is the sum of the Ten Commandments?

To love God with all my heart, and my neighbor as myself.

(Deuteronomy 6:1-15; 11:1; Matthew 22:35-40; James 2:8)

69. Who is my neighbor?

Everyone.

(Luke 10:25-37; 6:35)

70. Is God pleased with those who love and obey Him?

Yes. He says, “I love them that love Me.”

(Proverbs 8:17; Exodus 20:6)

71. Is God pleased with those who do not love and obey Him?

No. “God is angry with the wicked every day.”

(Psalm 7:11; Malachi 2:17; Proverbs 6:16-19)

72. What is the first commandment?

The first commandment is, “You shall have no other gods before Me.”

(Exodus 20:3; Deuteronomy 5:7)

73. What does the first commandment teach us?

To worship God only.

(Isaiah 45:5, 6; Matthew 4:10; Revelation 22:8, 9)

5/7/23 Catechism Handout

Parent Initials _____

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

3rd – 4th Grade:

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

Other: **OLD TESTAMENT, NEW TESTAMENT**

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

Catechism:

120. What is the purpose of baptism?

To show believers that God has cleansed them from their sins through Jesus Christ.

(Acts 22:16; Colossians 2:11-14)

121. Who are to be baptized?

Only those who repent of their sins and believe in Christ for salvation.

(Acts 2:37-41; 8:12; 18:8; 19:4, 5)

122. Should babies be baptized?

No; because the Bible neither commands it, nor gives any example of it.

123. What is the Lord’s Supper?

The eating of bread and the drinking of grape juice to remember the sufferings and death of Christ.

(Mark 14:22, 24; 1 Corinthians 11:23-29)

124. What does the bread represent?

The body of Christ, broken for our sins.

(Matthew 26:26; 1 Corinthians 11:24)

125. What does the grape juice represent?

The blood of Christ, shed for our salvation.

(Matthew 26:27, 28; 1 Corinthians 11:25)

5/7/23 Catechism Handout

Parent Initials _____

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

3rd – 4th Grade:

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

Other: **OLD TESTAMENT, NEW TESTAMENT**

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

Catechism:

120. What is the purpose of baptism?

To show believers that God has cleansed them from their sins through Jesus Christ.

(Acts 22:16; Colossians 2:11-14)

121. Who are to be baptized?

Only those who repent of their sins and believe in Christ for salvation.

(Acts 2:37-41; 8:12; 18:8; 19:4, 5)

122. Should babies be baptized?

No; because the Bible neither commands it, nor gives any example of it.

123. What is the Lord’s Supper?

The eating of bread and the drinking of grape juice to remember the sufferings and death of Christ.

(Mark 14:22, 24; 1 Corinthians 11:23-29)

124. What does the bread represent?

The body of Christ, broken for our sins.

(Matthew 26:26; 1 Corinthians 11:24)

125. What does the grape juice represent?

The blood of Christ, shed for our salvation.

(Matthew 26:27, 28; 1 Corinthians 11:25)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

5th – 6th Grade:

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

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

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

Catechism:

45. What is the sum of the Ten Commandments?

The sum of the Ten Commandments is, to love the Lord our God with all our heart, with all our soul, with all our strength and with all our mind; and our neighbor as ourselves.

(Matthew 22:37-40)

46. What is the preface to the Ten Commandments?

The preface to the Ten Commandments is, “I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.”

(Exodus 20:2)

47. What does the preface to the Ten Commandments teach us?

The preface to the Ten Commandments teaches us that because God is the Lord, and our God and Redeemer, we are bound to keep all His commandments.

(Luke 1:74, 75; 1 Peter 1:15-19)

48. What is the first commandment?

The first commandment is, “You shall have no other gods before Me.” (Exodus 20:3; Deuteronomy 5:7)

49. What is required in the first commandment?

The first commandment requires us to know and acknowledge God to be the only true God, and our God; and to worship and glorify Him only.

(Deuteronomy 26:17; 1 Chronicles 28:9; Psalm 29:2; Matthew 4:10)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

5th – 6th Grade:

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

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

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

Catechism:

45. What is the sum of the Ten Commandments?

The sum of the Ten Commandments is, to love the Lord our God with all our heart, with all our soul, with all our strength and with all our mind; and our neighbor as ourselves.

(Matthew 22:37-40)

46. What is the preface to the Ten Commandments?

The preface to the Ten Commandments is, “I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.”

(Exodus 20:2)

47. What does the preface to the Ten Commandments teach us?

The preface to the Ten Commandments teaches us that because God is the Lord, and our God and Redeemer, we are bound to keep all His commandments.

(Luke 1:74, 75; 1 Peter 1:15-19)

48. What is the first commandment?

The first commandment is, “You shall have no other gods before Me.” (Exodus 20:3; Deuteronomy 5:7)

49. What is required in the first commandment?

The first commandment requires us to know and acknowledge God to be the only true God, and our God; and to worship and glorify Him only.

(Deuteronomy 26:17; 1 Chronicles 28:9; Psalm 29:2; Matthew 4:10)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

7th – 8th Grade:

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

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

Bible Reading: Matthew – 2 Corinthians, Proverbs

Catechism:

108. What does the preface in the Lord’s Prayer teach His disciples?

The preface in the Lord’s prayer (“Our Father in heaven”) teaches Christians to draw near to God with all holy reverence and confidence, as children to a father, able and ready to help them; and that they should pray with and for others. (Isaiah 64:9; Matthew 6:9; Luke 11:13; Acts 11:26; Romans 8:15; Ephesians 6:18; 1 Timothy 2:1-2)

109. What do Christians pray for in the first petition?

In the first petition (“Hallowed be your name”) Christians pray that God would enable them and others to glorify Him in all things through which He makes Himself known, and that He would make all things glorify Himself.

(Psalms 67:1-3; Matthew 6:9; Romans 11:36)

110. What do Christians pray for in the second petition?

In the second petition (“Your Kingdom come”) Christians pray that Satan’s kingdom may be destroyed, and that the kingdom of grace may be advanced, sinners brought into it, and believers kept in it, and that the kingdom of glory may come quickly.

(Psalm 51:18; 68:1; Matthew 6:10; Romans 10:1; Colossians 1:9-13; 2 Thessalonians 3:1; Revelation 12:10-11; 22:20)

111. What do Christians pray for in the third petition?

In the third petition (“Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven.”) Christians pray that God by His grace would make them able and willing to know, obey and submit to His will in all things, as the angels do in heaven.

(Job 1:21; Psalms 103:20-21; 119:34-36; Matthew 6:10; Acts 21:14)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

7th – 8th Grade:

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

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

Bible Reading: Matthew – 2 Corinthians, Proverbs

Catechism:

108. What does the preface in the Lord’s Prayer teach His disciples?

The preface in the Lord’s prayer (“Our Father in heaven”) teaches Christians to draw near to God with all holy reverence and confidence, as children to a father, able and ready to help them; and that they should pray with and for others. (Isaiah 64:9; Matthew 6:9; Luke 11:13; Acts 11:26; Romans 8:15; Ephesians 6:18; 1 Timothy 2:1-2)

109. What do Christians pray for in the first petition?

In the first petition (“Hallowed be your name”) Christians pray that God would enable them and others to glorify Him in all things through which He makes Himself known, and that He would make all things glorify Himself.

(Psalms 67:1-3; Matthew 6:9; Romans 11:36)

110. What do Christians pray for in the second petition?

In the second petition (“Your Kingdom come”) Christians pray that Satan’s kingdom may be destroyed, and that the kingdom of grace may be advanced, sinners brought into it, and believers kept in it, and that the kingdom of glory may come quickly.

(Psalm 51:18; 68:1; Matthew 6:10; Romans 10:1; Colossians 1:9-13; 2 Thessalonians 3:1; Revelation 12:10-11; 22:20)

111. What do Christians pray for in the third petition?

In the third petition (“Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven.”) Christians pray that God by His grace would make them able and willing to know, obey and submit to His will in all things, as the angels do in heaven.

(Job 1:21; Psalms 103:20-21; 119:34-36; Matthew 6:10; Acts 21:14)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

9th – 10th Grade:

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

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

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

Catechism:

38. Why did He suffer “under Pontius Pilate” as judge?

So that He, though innocent, might be condemned by a civil judge, and so free us from the severe judgment of God that was to fall on us.

(Luke 23:13-24; John 19:4, 12-16; Isaiah 53:4, 5; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Galatians 3:13)

39. Is it significant that He was crucified instead of dying some other way?

Yes. This death convinces me that He shouldered the curse which lay on me, since death by crucifixion was cursed by God.

(Galatians 3:10-13 [Deuteronomy 21:23])

40. Why did Christ have to die? Why not just suffer for a while and live?

Because God’s justice and truth demand it: “The wages of sin is death” (Rom 6:23). Only the death of God’s Son could pay for our sins.

(Genesis 2:17; Romans 8:3, 4; Philippians 2:8; Hebrews 2:9)

41. Why was He buried?

His burial shows that He really died.

(Isaiah 53:9; John 19:38-42; Acts 13:29; 1 Corinthians 15:3, 4)

42. Since Christ has died for us, why do we still have to die?

Our death does not pay the debt of our sins. Rather, it puts an end to our sinning in this world and is our entrance into eternal life.

(Psalm 49:7; John 5:24; Philippians 1:21-23; 1 Thessalonians 5:9, 10)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

9th – 10th Grade:

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

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

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

Catechism:

38. Why did He suffer “under Pontius Pilate” as judge?

So that He, though innocent, might be condemned by a civil judge, and so free us from the severe judgment of God that was to fall on us.

(Luke 23:13-24; John 19:4, 12-16; Isaiah 53:4, 5; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Galatians 3:13)

39. Is it significant that He was crucified instead of dying some other way?

Yes. This death convinces me that He shouldered the curse which lay on me, since death by crucifixion was cursed by God.

(Galatians 3:10-13 [Deuteronomy 21:23])

40. Why did Christ have to die? Why not just suffer for a while and live?

Because God’s justice and truth demand it: “The wages of sin is death” (Rom 6:23). Only the death of God’s Son could pay for our sins.

(Genesis 2:17; Romans 8:3, 4; Philippians 2:8; Hebrews 2:9)

41. Why was He buried?

His burial shows that He really died.

(Isaiah 53:9; John 19:38-42; Acts 13:29; 1 Corinthians 15:3, 4)

42. Since Christ has died for us, why do we still have to die?

Our death does not pay the debt of our sins. Rather, it puts an end to our sinning in this world and is our entrance into eternal life.

(Psalm 49:7; John 5:24; Philippians 1:21-23; 1 Thessalonians 5:9, 10)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

11th – 12th Grade:

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

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

Bible Reading: Psalms, Proverbs, New Testament

Catechism:

93. What is God’s will for us in the third commandment?

That we neither blaspheme nor misuse the name of God by cursing, lying, or unnecessary oaths, nor share in such horrible sins by being silent bystanders. It requires that we use the holy name of God only with reverence and awe, so that we may properly confess Him, pray to Him, and praise Him in everything we do and say.

(Leviticus 19:12; 24:10-17; Matthew 5:37; James 5:12; Leviticus 5:1; Proverbs 29:24; Psalm 99:1-5; Jeremiah 4:2; Matthew 10:32, 33; Romans 10:9, 10; Psalm 50:14, 15; 1 Timothy 2:8; Colossians 3:17)

94. Is blasphemy of God’s name by swearing and cursing really such serious sin that God is also angry with those who do not prevent it and forbid it?

Yes. Blaspheming God’s name makes Him very angry. That is why He commanded the death penalty for it. (Leviticus 5:1; 24:10-17)

95. But may we swear an oath in God’s name if we do it reverently?

Yes, when the government demands it, or when necessity requires it, in order to maintain and promote truth and trustworthiness for God’s glory and our neighbor’s good. Such oaths are approved in God’s Word and were rightly used by Old and New Testament believers.

(Deuteronomy 6:13; 10:20; Jeremiah 4:1, 2; Hebrews 6:16; Genesis 21:24; Joshua 9:15; 1 Kings 1:29, 30; Romans 1:9; 2 Corinthians 1:23)

96. May we swear by saints or other creatures?

No. A legitimate oath means calling upon God as the One who knows my heart to witness to my truthfulness and to punish me if I swear falsely. No creature is worthy of such honor. (Romans 9:1; 2 Corinthians 1:23; Matthew 5:34-37; 23:16-22; James 5:12)

*Teachers only go over catechism questions and answers 5/14/23

11th – 12th Grade:

Memory Verse: “The next day he saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” (John 1:29)

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

Bible Reading: Psalms, Proverbs, New Testament

Catechism:

93. What is God’s will for us in the third commandment?

That we neither blaspheme nor misuse the name of God by cursing, lying, or unnecessary oaths, nor share in such horrible sins by being silent bystanders. It requires that we use the holy name of God only with reverence and awe, so that we may properly confess Him, pray to Him, and praise Him in everything we do and say.

(Leviticus 19:12; 24:10-17; Matthew 5:37; James 5:12; Leviticus 5:1; Proverbs 29:24; Psalm 99:1-5; Jeremiah 4:2; Matthew 10:32, 33; Romans 10:9, 10; Psalm 50:14, 15; 1 Timothy 2:8; Colossians 3:17)

94. Is blasphemy of God’s name by swearing and cursing really such serious sin that God is also angry with those who do not prevent it and forbid it?

Yes. Blaspheming God’s name makes Him very angry. That is why He commanded the death penalty for it. (Leviticus 5:1; 24:10-17)

95. But may we swear an oath in God’s name if we do it reverently?

Yes, when the government demands it, or when necessity requires it, in order to maintain and promote truth and trustworthiness for God’s glory and our neighbor’s good. Such oaths are approved in God’s Word and were rightly used by Old and New Testament believers.

(Deuteronomy 6:13; 10:20; Jeremiah 4:1, 2; Hebrews 6:16; Genesis 21:24; Joshua 9:15; 1 Kings 1:29, 30; Romans 1:9; 2 Corinthians 1:23)

96. May we swear by saints or other creatures?

No. A legitimate oath means calling upon God as the One who knows my heart to witness to my truthfulness and to punish me if I swear falsely. No creature is worthy of such honor. (Romans 9:1; 2 Corinthians 1:23; Matthew 5:34-37; 23:16-22; James 5:12)