

A Catechism for Boys and Girls

Revised by Jared Kennedy

Section 1: Questions about God, Humanity, and Sin

Questions 1-8 (for ages 2-3):

1. Who made you? *God made me.*

(Genesis 1:26-27; 2:7; Ecclesiastes 12:1; Acts 17:24-29)

Date completed: _____

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)

Date completed: _____

3. Why did God make you and all things? *For his own glory.*

(Psalm 19:1; Jeremiah 9:23, 24; Revelation 4:11,15)

Explanation: God's glory is his goodness and his greatness

Date completed: _____

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)

Date completed: _____

5. Why should you glorify God? *Because he made me and takes care of me.*

(Daniel 4:39; Romans 11:36; Revelation 4:11)

Date completed: _____

6. Are there more gods than one? *No, there is only one true God.*

(Deuteronomy 6:4; Jeremiah 10:10; Mark 12:29; Acts 17:22-31)

Date completed: _____

7. In how many persons does this one true 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)

Date completed: _____

8. Who are they? *God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.*

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

Date completed: _____

Questions 9-25 (for ages 4-5):

9. Who is God? *God is a Spirit, and does not have a body like us.*
(John 4:24; 2 Corinthians 3:17; 1 Timothy 1:17)

Date completed: _____

10. Where is God? *God is everywhere.*
(Psalm 139:7-12; Jeremiah 23:23-24; Acts 17:27-28)

Date completed: _____

11. Can you see God? *No. I cannot see God, but he always sees me.*
(Genesis 16:13; Exodus 33:20; John 1:18; 1 Timothy 6:16; Psalm 139 especially verses 1-5; Proverbs 5:21; Hebrews 4:12-13).

Date completed: _____

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)

Date completed: _____

13. Can God do all things? *Yes. God can do all his holy will.*
(Psalm 147:5; Jeremiah 32:17; Daniel 4:34-35; Ephesians 1:11)

Date completed: _____

14. Where do you learn how to love and obey God? *Only in the Bible.*
(Job 11:7; Psalm 119:104; Isaiah 8:20; Matthew 22:29; 2 Timothy 3:15-17)

Date completed: _____

15. Who wrote the Bible? *Holy men who were taught by the Holy Spirit.*
(1 Peter 1:20-21; Acts 1:16; 2 Timothy 3:16; 1 Peter 1:10-11)

Date completed: _____

16. Can we trust the Bible? *Yes. The Bible is all-sufficient and without error.*
(2 Timothy 3:16-17; Revelation 22:18-19; Psalm 12:6; Numbers 23:19)
Explanation: "All-sufficient" means that the Bible teaches us all we need to know about God, how to obey Him, our sin, and God's way of salvation.¹

Date completed: _____

17. Who were our first parents? *Adam and Eve.*
(Genesis 2:18-25; 3:20; 5:1-2; Acts 17:26; 1 Timothy 2:13)

Date completed: _____

18. 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)

Date completed: _____

19. 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)

Date completed: _____

¹ This explanation was adapted from "A Brief Catechism" by James P. Boyce, section 1, question 8.

20. Have you a soul as well as a body?

Yes. *The Bible teaches me that I have a soul that can never die.*

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

Date completed: _____

21. In what condition did God make Adam and Eve? *He made them holy and happy.*

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

Date completed: _____

22. Did Adam and Eve stay holy and happy? *No. They sinned against God.*

(Genesis 3:1-7; Ecclesiastes 7:29; Hosea 6:7)

Date completed: _____

23. What is sin? *Sin is any disobedience or transgression of God's law.*

(Romans 3:20; James 2:9-10; 1 John 3:4)

Date completed: _____

24. What is disobedience? *Disobedience is not being or doing what God requires.*

(James 4:17)

Date completed: _____

25. What is transgression? *Transgression is doing what God forbids.*

(1 Samuel 13:8-14; 15:22-23; Hosea 6:7; Romans 1:21-32)

Date completed: _____

Questions 26-47 (for first grade):

26. What was the sin of our first parents? *Eating the forbidden fruit.*
(Genesis 2:16-17; 3:6)

Date completed:_____

27. Why did they eat the forbidden fruit? *Because they did not believe what God had said.* (Genesis 3:1-6; Hebrews 11:6)

Date completed:_____

28. Who tempted them to this sin? *The devil tempted Eve, and she gave the fruit to Adam.* (Genesis 3:1-13; 2 Corinthians 11:3; 1 Timothy 2:13-14; Revelation 12:9)

Date completed:_____

29. What happened to our first parents when they sinned?
Instead of being holy and happy, they became sinful and miserable.
(Genesis 3:14-24; 4:1-24; James 1:14-15)

Date completed:_____

30. What effect did the sin of Adam have on all humanity?
All humanity is born in a state of sin and misery.
(Psalm 51:5; Romans 5:12, 18-19; 1 Corinthians 15:21-22; 1 John 5:19)

Date completed:_____

31. What do we inherit from Adam as a result of this original sin? *A sinful nature.*
(1 Kings 8:46; Psalm 14:2-3; 58:3; Ecclesiastes 9:3; Matthew 15:18-20; John 2:24-25; Romans 8:7)

Date completed:_____

32. What does every sin deserve? *The anger and judgment of God.*
(Deuteronomy 27:26; Romans 1:18; 2:2; Galatians 3:10; Ephesians 5:6).

Date completed:_____

33. Do we know what God requires of us?
Yes. He has given us his law both in our hearts and in writing.
(Romans 2:14-15)

Date completed:_____

34. Can anyone go to heaven with a sinful nature?
No. Our hearts must be changed before we can be ready for heaven.
(Romans 8:7; Jeremiah 31:33-34; Ezekiel 36: 25-27; John 1:12-13; 3:1-10; 1 John 5:1, 4, 18)

Date completed:_____

35. What is a change of heart called? *Regeneration.*
(Titus 3:5-6)

Date completed:_____

36. Who can change a sinner's heart? *Only the Holy Spirit.*
(John 3:3; Romans 8:6-11; 1 Corinthians 2:9-14; 2 Thessalonians 2:13-14; Titus 3:5-6)

Date completed:_____

Section 2: Questions about the Ten Commandments

37. How many commandments did God give on Mount Sinai? *Ten Commandments.*
(Exodus 20:1-17; Deuteronomy 5:1-22)

Date completed: _____

38. What are the Ten Commandments sometimes called? *God's law.*
(Jeremiah 31:33; Romans 2:14-15; 10:5)

Date completed: _____

39. Why should we obey the Ten Commandments?
Because God is our Creator, Savior, and King. (Exodus 20:1-2, 11; Deuteronomy 5:1-6)

Date completed: _____

40. What do the first four commandments teach? *Our duty to God.*
(Deuteronomy 6:5-6; 10:12-13)

Date completed: _____

41. What do the last six commandments teach? *Our duty to our neighbor.*
(Deuteronomy 10:19; Micah 6:8; Galatians 6:10)

Date completed: _____

42. 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).

Date completed: _____

43. Who is your neighbor? *Everyone is my neighbor.*
(Luke 6:35; 10:25-37)

Date completed: _____

44. 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; 1 John 4:7-16)

Date completed: _____

45. 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; 1 Corinthians 16:22)

Date completed: _____

46. What is the first commandment?
The first commandment is, 'You shall have no other gods before me.'
(Exodus 20:3; Deuteronomy 5:7).

Date completed: _____

47. What does the first commandment teach us? *To worship only God.*
(Isaiah 45:5-6; Matthew 4:10; Revelation 22:8-9)

Date completed: _____

Questions 48-69 (for second grade):

48. What is the second commandment?

The second commandment is, 'You shall not make for yourself an idol in the form of anything in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the waters below. You shall not bow down to them and worship them.'

(Exodus 20:4-6; Deuteronomy 5:8-10)

Date completed: _____

49. 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)

Date completed: _____

50. What is the third commandment?

The third commandment is, 'You shall not misuse the name of the LORD your God, for the LORD will not hold anyone guiltless who misuses his name.'

(Exodus 20:7; Deuteronomy 5:11)

Date completed: _____

51. What does the third commandment teach us?

To respect God's name, Word, and works.

(Isaiah 8:13; Psalm 29:2; 138:2; Revelation 15:3-4)

Date completed: _____

52. What is the fourth commandment?

Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy.

(Exodus 20:8-11; 23:12; Deuteronomy 5:12-15)

Date completed: _____

53. What does the fourth commandment teach us?

To rest knowing that God has finished his work and kept his promises in Jesus Christ.

(Genesis 2:2-3; 2 Corinthians 1:20; Hebrews 4:1-16)

Date completed: _____

54. How do we rest?

In prayer and praise, in hearing and reading God's Word, in doing good to our neighbor, in repenting from sin, and in trusting the Lord. In this way of life, we begin to enter eternal rest.²

(Isaiah 58:13-14; 66:23; Acts 20:7; 1 Corinthians 16:2; Luke 4:16; Matthew 12:10-13)

Date completed: _____

55. What is the fifth commandment?

The fifth commandment is, 'Honor your father and mother so that you may live long in the land the LORD your God is giving you.' (Exodus 20:12; Deuteronomy 5:16)

Date completed: _____

56. What does the fifth commandment teach us? *To love and obey our parents.*

(Matthew 15:3-6; Ephesians 6:1-3; Colossians 3:20)

Date completed: _____

² This question and answer is adapted from "The Heidelberg Catechism, " Lord's Day 39, question 104.

57. What is the sixth commandment? *The sixth commandment is, 'You shall not murder.'*
(Exodus 20:13; Deuteronomy 5:17)

Date completed: _____

58. What does the sixth commandment teach us? *To avoid hatred and anger.*
(Matthew 5:21-24; 1 John 3:15; James 4:1-3)

Date completed: _____

59. What is the seventh commandment?
The seventh commandment is, 'You shall not commit adultery.'
(Exodus 20:14; Deuteronomy 5:18)

Date completed: _____

60. 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)

Date completed: _____

61. What is the eighth commandment?
The eighth commandment is, 'You shall not steal.'
(Exodus 20:15; Deuteronomy 5:19)

Date completed: _____

62. What does the eighth commandment teach us?
To be honest and not to take things which belong to others.
(Exodus 23:4; Proverbs 21:6-7; Ephesians 4:28)

Date completed: _____

63. What is the ninth commandment?
The ninth commandment is, 'You shall not give false testimony against your neighbor.'
(Exodus 20:16; Deuteronomy 5:20)

Date completed: _____

64. What does the ninth commandment teach us?
To tell the truth and not to speak evil about others.
(Psalm 15:1-3; Zechariah 8:16; 1 Corinthians 13:6; James 4:11)

Date completed: _____

65. What is the tenth commandment?
The tenth commandment is, 'You shall not covet your neighbor's house. You shall not covet your neighbor's wife, or his manservant or maidservant, his ox or donkey, or anything that belongs to your neighbor.'
(Exodus 20:17; Deuteronomy 5:21; Romans 7:7)

Date completed: _____

66. What does the tenth commandment teach us? *To be content with what we have.*
(Philippians 4:11; 1 Timothy 6:6-8; Hebrews 13:5)

Date completed: _____

67. Can anyone keep these Ten Commandments?
No one since the fall of Adam, except our Lord Jesus, ever did or can keep the Ten Commandments perfectly. (Proverbs 20:9; Ecclesiastes 7:20; Romans 3:19-20; James 2:10; 1 John 1:8, 10)

Date completed: _____

68. Of what use are the Ten Commandments to us?

They teach us our duty, make clear our guilt, and show us our need for the Savior.

(1 Timothy 1:8-11; Romans 3:20; Galatians 3:24)

Date completed: _____

69. Does God condemn all men?

No. Though he could justly have done so he has graciously promised to save many.

(Romans 3:19-20, 23-25; John 17:11-12; Isaiah 53:11)

Date completed: _____

Questions 70-94 (for third grade):

Section 3: Questions about Salvation

70. What is the Old Covenant? *An agreement between God and the Israelites established at Mount Sinai in the giving of God's laws. The Israelites repeatedly disobeyed God's laws, breaking the covenant and bringing God's wrath on them.*

(Exodus 20; Deuteronomy 6; Psalm 78; Romans 9:4; 3:1; 7:12; Galatians 3:19-29)

Date completed: _____

71. What is the New Covenant? *A covenant that does not depend on man, but solely on God's promise to save his elect people from their sins and the world from its curse.*

(Genesis 17:1-8; Romans 11:27; Galatians 2:8; Hebrews 10:16-17; 13:20-21; Jeremiah 31:31-34; Ezekiel 36:25-28)

Date completed: _____

72. What did Christ do to fulfill the New Covenant?

Christ kept the whole law for his people, suffered on the cross the punishment due to their sins, was raised from the dead so that they might share in his life, and has ascended to heaven where he speaks to the Father on their behalf.

(Romans 4:25; 8:3-4; Galatians 4:4-5; 1 Timothy 3:16; Hebrews 6:17-20; 7:22; 9:14-15; 13:20-21; 1 John 2:1-2)

Date completed: _____

73. What is Christ's fulfillment of the New Covenant called? *The gospel.*

(Romans 1:9, 15-18; Galatians 2:8-14; 1 Corinthians 15:1-8)

Date completed: _____

74. Did our Lord Jesus Christ ever sin?

No. He was holy and clean and obeyed God perfectly.

(Luke 23: 47; Philippians 2:8; Hebrews 4:15; 7:26; 1 Peter 2:22; 1 John 3:5)

Date completed: _____

75. How could the Son of God suffer?

Christ, the Son of God, took flesh and blood and became a human being so that he might be the substitute for sinful humanity.

(John 1:14; Romans 8:3; Galatians 4:4; Philippians 2:7-8; Hebrews 2:14-18; 4:15)

Date completed: _____

76. What is the atonement?

Christ satisfied God's justice by his suffering and death as a substitute for sinners.

(Mark 10:45; Acts 13:38-39; Romans 3:24-26; 5:8-9; 2 Corinthians 5:19-21; Galatians 3:13; 1 Peter 3:18)

Date completed: _____

77. What kind of life did Christ live on earth?

Christ lived a life of perfect obedience to God's law.

(Matthew 5:17; Romans 10:4; 1 Peter 2:21-22)

Date completed: _____

78. What kind of death did Christ die? *The painful and shameful death of the cross.*

(Psalm 22; Isaiah 53; Matthew 27:27-56; Mark 15:16-41; Luke 23:26-49; John 19:17-30)

Date completed: _____

79. For whom did Christ die?

For the whole world but especially for those whom the Father had given him.

(John 3:16; Romans 3:23-24; 1 John 2:1-2; 1 Timothy 4:10; Isaiah 53:8, 12; John 10:11, 15-16, 26-29; 17:9; Hebrews 2:13).

Date completed:_____

80. Who will be saved? *Only those who repent from sin and believe in Christ will be saved.* (Mark 1:15; Luke 13:3,5; Acts 2:37-41; 16:30-31; 20:21; 26:20)

Date completed:_____

81. What does it mean to repent?

To be sorry for sin, to hate and reject it because it is displeasing to God, and to turn away from sin to serve Christ.

(Luke 19:8-10; Romans 6:1- 2; 2 Corinthians 7:9-11; 1 Thessalonians 1:9-10)

Date completed:_____

82. What does it mean to believe or have faith in Christ?

To know that your only hope is Christ and trust only in Christ for salvation.

(John 14:6; Acts 4:12; 1 Timothy 2:5; 1 John 5:11-12)

Date completed:_____

83. Can you repent and believe in Christ by your own power?

No. Only God by his Spirit gives repentance.

(Ephesians 2:1, 4-5; 1 Corinthians 2:13-14; 12:3; Romans 5:5)

Date completed:_____

84. How do you receive the Holy Spirit?

God has told us that we must pray to him for the Holy Spirit.

(Luke 11:9-13; John 7:37-39)

Date completed:_____

85. How were godly persons saved before Christ came?

They believed in the Savior to come.

(John 8:56; Galatians 3:8-9; 1 Corinthians 10:1-4; Hebrews 9:15; 11:13)

Date completed:_____

86. How did they show their faith? *By offering sacrifices on God's altar.*

(Exodus 24:3-8; 1 Chronicles 29:20-25; Hebrews 9:19-23; 10:1; 11:28)

Date completed:_____

87. What did these sacrifices represent?

Christ, the Lamb of God, who would die for sinners.

(Exodus 12:46; John 19:36; Hebrews 9-10; John 1:29; 1 Corinthians 5:7; 1 Peter 1:19).

Date completed:_____

88. What three offices does Christ fulfill for his people?

He does the work of a prophet, a priest, and a king.

(Hebrews 1:1-3; 5:5-10; Revelation 1:5; Matthew 13:57; John 18:37)

Date completed:_____

89. How is Christ a prophet? *He reveals God to us and teaches us His will.*

(Deuteronomy 18:15,18; John 1:18; 4:25; 14:23-24; 1 John 5:20)

Date completed:_____

90. 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)

Date completed:_____

91. How is Christ a priest? *He died for our sins and prays to God for us.*

(Psalm 110:4; 1 Timothy 2:5-6; Hebrews 4:14-16; 7:24-25; 1 John 2:1-2)

Date completed:_____

92. 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)

Date completed:_____

93. How is Christ a king? *He rules over us and defends us.*

(Psalm 2:6-9; Matthew 28:18-20; Ephesians 1:19-23; Colossians 1:13, 18; Revelation 15:3-4)

Date completed:_____

94. 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)

Date completed:_____

Questions 95-125 (for fourth grade):

95. What did God the Father do to fulfill the covenants of promise?

God the Father elected, justified, adopted, and sanctified in Christ Jesus those sinners whom he purposed to save.

(Exodus 33:18-19; Ephesians 1:3-5; Romans 8:29-33; Galatians 4:4-7; Hebrews 10:9-10; 1 Corinthians 1:8-9; Philippians 1:6; 1 Thessalonians 4:3, 7; 5:23-24).

Date completed: _____

96. What is election? *God's good and gracious choice of certain sinners for salvation.*

(Ephesians 1:3-4; 1 Thessalonians 1:4; 1 Peter 1:1-2)

Date completed: _____

97. What is justification?

God's regarding sinners as if they had never sinned and giving them righteousness in Christ.

(Zechariah 3:1-5; Romans 3:24-26; 4:5; 5:17-19; 8:33; 2 Corinthians 5:21; Hebrews 8:12; Philippians 3:9)

Date completed: _____

98. What is righteousness? *It is God's goodness.*

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

Date completed: _____

99. 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)

Date completed: _____

100. What is adoption?

God's good and gracious reception of sinners into His family as beloved children.

(John 1:12; Romans 8:12-17; Ephesians 1:5; Galatians 4:7, 31; 1 John 3:1-3)

Date completed: _____

101. What is sanctification?

God's freeing sinners in Christ Jesus from slavery to sin so that they may live for God by faith with a love for God in heart and life.

(John 17:17; Romans 6:1-14; 8:1-4; 1 Corinthians 1:30; Ephesians 2:10; 4:22-24; 1 Thessalonians 5:23)

Date completed: _____

102. Will the Christian be totally free from sin in this life?

No. A growing love for God by faith are certain and continual, but freedom from sin is complete only in heaven.

(Philippians 3:12-15; 2 Peter 1:3-8; 1 John 3:2)

Date completed: _____

103. What keeps the Christian from being totally free from sin in this life?

The remaining sinful nature. The Bible says, "For the sinful nature desires what is contrary to the Spirit... so you do not do what you want."

(Galatians 5:17; see Philippians 3:12-15; 1 John 3:1-3)

Date completed: _____

104. What does the Holy Spirit do to fulfill the covenants of promise?

He regenerates, baptizes, and seals sinners in Christ for salvation.

(Galatians 3:14; 1 Corinthians 12:13; Ephesians 1:13-14; 2:1-8; 4:30; 2 Corinthians 1:22).

Date completed: _____

105. What is regeneration?

A change of heart that leads to true repentance and faith.

(Galatians 5:22; Ephesians 2:5-8; 2 Thessalonians 2:13)

Date completed: _____

106. How does the Holy Spirit baptize believers?

He puts them into the body of Christ and makes them a living part God's family, the church.

(1 Corinthians 12)

Date completed: _____

107. How does the Holy Spirit seal believers?

He comes to live within them to guarantee that they will receive the wonders God has promised those who love Him.

(Romans 8:9-11; Ephesians 1:13-14; 4:30; 2 Timothy 1:9; 2 Corinthians 1:22)

Date completed: _____

Section 4: Questions about Prayer

108. What is prayer? *Prayer is talking with God.*

(Genesis 17:22; 18:33; Nehemiah 1:4-11; 2:4; Matthew 6:6; Romans 8:26-27)

Date completed: _____

109. In whose name should we pray? *We should pray in the name of the Lord Jesus.*

(John 14:13-14; 16:23-24; Hebrews 4:14-16)

Date completed: _____

110. What has Christ given to teach us how to pray? *The Lord's Prayer.*

(Matthew 6:5-15; Luke 11:1-13)

Date completed: _____

111. Can you repeat the Lord's Prayer?

Our Father, who is in heaven, make your name holy. Your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us today our daily bread, and forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.

Date completed: _____

112. How many petitions are there in the Lord's Prayer? *Six.*

Date completed: _____

113. What is the first petition? *Make your name holy.* (Matthew 6:9; Luke 11:2)

Date completed: _____

114. What do we pray for in the first petition?

That God's name may be honored by us and all people.

(Psalm 8:1; 72:17-19; 113:1-3; 145:21; Isaiah 8:13)

Date completed: _____

115. What is the second petition? *Your kingdom come.* (Matthew 6:10; Luke 11:2)
Date completed:_____

116. What do we pray for in the second petition?
That the gospel may be preached in the entire world, and believed and obeyed by all people.
(Matthew 28:19-20; John 17:20-21; Acts 8:12; 28:30-31; 2 Thessalonians 3:1)
Date completed:_____

117. What is the third petition? *Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven.*
(Matthew 6:10; Luke 11:2)
Date completed:_____

118. What do we pray for in the third petition?
That people on earth may serve God as the angels do in heaven.
(Psalm 67; 103:19-22; John 9:31; Revelation 4:11)
Date completed:_____

119. What is the fourth petition? *Give us today our daily bread.* (Matthew 6:11; Luke 11:3)
Date completed:_____

120. What do we pray for in the fourth petition?
That God will give us everything we need for our bodies.
(Psalm 145:15-16; Proverbs 30:8-9; 1 Timothy 4:4-5)
Date completed:_____

121. What is the fifth petition?
Forgive us our sins as we forgive those who sin against us. (Matthew 6:12; Luke 11:4)
Date completed:_____

122. What do we pray for in the fifth petition?
That God will forgive our sins, and enable us to forgive those who have sinned against us. (Psalm 51; Matthew 5:23-24; 18:21-35; 1 John 1:9; 4:20-21)
Date completed:_____

123. What is the sixth petition? *And lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil.*
(Matthew 6:13; Luke 11:4)
Date completed:_____

124. What do we pray for in the sixth petition? *That God will keep us from sin.*
(1 Chronicles 4:10; Psalm 119:11; Matthew 26:41)
Date completed:_____

125. What does prayer teach us? *Our complete dependence on God.*
(Hebrews 4:16; Ephesians 6:18; Philippians 4:6)
Date completed:_____

Questions 126-147 (for fifth grade):

Section 5: Questions about the Word, the Church, and the Ordinances

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

He uses the Bible, which is God's Word.

(1 Thessalonians 1:5-6; 2:13; 2 Timothy 3:15-16; James 1:18; 1 Pet 1:22-23)

Date completed: _____

127. How can we know God's Word?

We are commanded to hear, read and study the Scriptures.

(1 Peter 2:2; Revelation 3:22; Matthew 21:42; 22:29; 2 Timothy 3:14-17)

Date completed: _____

128. What is a church?

An assembly of baptized believers who meet together under the preaching of God's Word.

(Matthew 18:20; Acts 2:42)

Date completed: _____

129. What two ordinances did Christ give to his Church? *Baptism and the Lord's Supper.*

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

Date completed: _____

130. 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)

Date completed: _____

131. What is baptism?

The dipping of believers into 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)

Date completed: _____

132. What is the purpose of baptism?

To signify God's cleansing from sin through Jesus Christ.

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

Date completed: _____

133. Who should be baptized?

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

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

Date completed: _____

134. Should babies be baptized?

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

Date completed: _____

135. What is the Lord's Supper?

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

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

Date completed: _____

136. What does the bread represent? *The bread represents the body of Christ, broken for our sins.*
(Matthew 26:26; 1 Corinthians 11:24)

Date completed:_____

137. What does the wine represent? *The wine represents the blood of Christ, poured out for our salvation.* (Matthew 26:27-28; 1 Corinthians 11:25)

Date completed:_____

138. Who should partake of the Lord's Supper? *Baptized believers who repent of their sins and love one another.* (Matthew 5:21-24; 1 Corinthians 10:16-17; 11:18, 20, 27-33; 1 John 3:24-27; 4:9-11)

Date completed:_____

Section 6: Questions about Last Things

139. Did Christ remain in the tomb after his crucifixion? *No. He rose from the tomb on the third day after his death.* (Luke 24:45-47; 1 Corinthians 15:3-4)

Date completed:_____

140. Where is Christ now? *Christ is in heaven, seated at the right hand of God the Father.* (Romans 8:34; Colossians 3:1; Hebrews 1:3; 10:12; 12:2)

Date completed:_____

141. Will Christ come again? *Yes. At the last day he will come to judge the world.*
(Matthew 25:31-43; 2 Thessalonians 1:7-10; 2 Timothy 4:1)

Date completed:_____

142. What happens to men when they die?
The body returns to dust, and the soul goes to be with God or to a place of suffering and waiting for judgment. (Genesis 3:19; Ecclesiastes 12:7; 2 Corinthians 5:1-6; Hebrews 12:22-23; Philippians 1:23; 2 Peter 2:9; Romans 2:5)

Date completed:_____

143. Will the bodies of the dead be raised to life again? *Yes. The Bible says, "There will be a resurrection of both the righteous and the wicked."* (Acts 24:15b; see John 5:28-29; Daniel 12:2)

Date completed:_____

144. What will happen to the wicked in the Day of Judgment? *They will be cast into hell.*
(Psalm 9:16-17; Luke 12:5; Romans 2:8-9,12; 2 Thessalonians 1:8-9; Revelation 20:12-15)

Date completed:_____

145. What is hell? *Hell is a place of dreadful and endless punishment.*
(Matthew 25:46; Mark 9:43-48; Luke 16:19-31)

Date completed:_____

146. What will happen to the righteous in the Day of Judgment?
They will live with Christ forever in a new heaven and a new earth.
(Isaiah 66:22; 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17; 2 Peter 3:10-13; Revelation 21:1-4)

Date completed:_____

147. In light of these truths, what should you do?
I should strive with all my energy to repent of sin and believe in the Lord Jesus Christ.
(Luke 13:23-24; John 6:27; Acts 16:31)

Date completed:_____