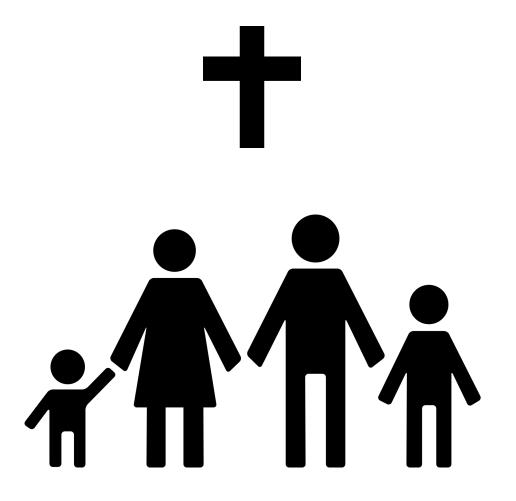
Family Baptist Catechism



Family Baptist Catechism

Copyright © 2022 Christopher Bess All rights reserved.

Revision 3.4 Soli Deo Gloria 2022 AD

perfectGod.com

Scripture quotations use:
The Holy Bible, Berean Standard Bible, BSB
Copyright © 2016, 2020 by Bible Hub
Used by Permission. All Rights Reserved Worldwide.

Family Baptist Catechism

Adapted from a booklet by Erroll Hulse, Catechism for Boys and Girls, and strongly influenced by the Westminster Shorter Catechism.

Dedicated to every Christian family, for the glory of God and the good of our children.

TO CHRISTIAN PARENTS¹

This catechism has been designed to help you teach your children God's Word. It has been designed to be used from ages one to adulthood.

Start your children on these questions when they are young (around one years old). They may not be able to understand all the words when they begin, but the truth stored in their minds will help them in later years. Pray that the Holy Spirit will use this truth.

Do not bore your children by doing too much at once. Make the catechism interesting for them by talking about the answers. Show your children how the answers apply to their daily life. Get them to look up the verses in the Bible for each of the answers they learn. Preach the gospel to them often, if not daily.

BIBLE REFERENCES AT THE BOTTOM OF EACH PAGE

The teaching of the Bible is not proved by just a few texts. Each text of scripture should be understood in the light of the passage in which it is found. Sometimes a truth is stated clearly in a single verse. When this is the case just one or two references are given. More usually, when the truths taught in the catechism refer to several verses throughout the Bible, some of the references will be given.

• *iii* •

¹ Adapted from Catechism for Boys and Girls by Erroll Hulse

PARENT GUIDE¹

Christian parents should gather their families together throughout the week for spiritual instruction and prayer. This opportunity must be seized when the children are young. Even a child of one years of age can benefit from the family time.

This Catechism has been provided to help you teach your children the Word of God. Family worship may include (in order of priority):

- 1. Prayer
- 2. The reading of a chapter or a few verses of Scripture
- 3. Catechism questions and answers
- 4. Two or three verses of a hymn

Never be tedious or long-winded. All the above items can be covered within ten to fifteen minutes. Encourage the children to pray for repentance and/or salvation. Use your imagination to make family worship attractive and interesting. Train and discipline your children to sit as still as necessary during this sacred time to not be a distraction. Lead them to behave in a self-controlled manner. It is possible even for a one year old to remain relatively idle and quiet if disciplined lovingly and consistently.

Pray for the guidance and help from the Holy Spirit. God will bless you if you are faithful. Remember the wisdom, "Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it"². And remember the command, "Do your best to present yourself to God as one approved, a worker who has no need to be ashamed, rightly handling the word of truth"³.

Salvation is of the LORD.⁴ For from Him and through Him and to Him are all things. To Him be the glory forever. Amen.⁵

¹ Adapted from Catechism for Boys and Girls by Erroll Hulse

² Proverbs 22:6

^{3 2} Timothy 2:15

⁴ Jonah 2:9

⁵ Romans 11:36

Jesus Christ is God in the flesh, who came to save sinners, He died on the cross and was raised from the dead, after taking upon Himself God's wrath for those who would repent and trust in Him.

CONTENTS

Hand Signs Catechism	2
First Words Catechism	4
Standard Catechism	6
Practical Catechism	26
Five Solas	28
The Gospel of Jesus Christ	29

Hand Signs Catechism

Most of these movements can be taught by asking the question, then manually moving your child's body to perform the movement. Then you should perform the movement yourself and have them mimic you.

Hand Signs Catechism

- 1. Who made you? God.
- Lifting hand up to the sky
- 2. What else did God make? All things.
- Waving and swinging hands
- 3. Why did God make all things? For His glory.
- ► Pointing up to the sky
- 4. Is there more than one God? No.
- ► Shaking head, "no"
- 5. Where is God? Everywhere.
- Spinning around with arms out
- 6. How do we learn to obey God? In the Bible.
- Bringing hands together, with palms up
- 7. What is the Bible? God's word.
- Lifting hand to the sky, then putting hand on mouth
- 8. What did Jesus do? Jesus died and rose.
- Pointing to the ground, then pointing up to the sky
- 9. Do you work for salvation? No.
- ► Shaking head, "no"
- 10. What is repentance? Turning from sin.
- Spinning around

First Words Catechism

This catechism uses very simple answers to get children to recite the truth. When teaching these answers, make sure your child sees the way your lips move. This will usually help them to better pronounce the words.

First Words Catechism

- Who made you?
 God.
- 2. Is there more than one God?
- A. No.
- 3. Where is God?
- A. Everywhere.
- 4. Can God see you right now?
- A. Yes.
- 5. Does God care about you?
- A. Yes.
- 6. Are you God?
- A. No.
- 7. Who is Jesus?
- A. God.
- 8. Is Jesus coming back?
- A. Yes.
- 9. When is Jesus coming back?
- A. Soon.
- 10. Do you work for salvation?
- A. No.
- 11. How are we saved?
- A. By grace.
- 12. What do Christians preach?
- A. The gospel.

Standard Catechism

This catechism provides the standard questions and answers for teaching more broadly from the whole Bible.

This Standard Catechism has been adapted from a *Catechism for Boys and Girls* by Erroll Hulse, with the following modifications:

- Expanded teachings on protology, covenant theology and salvation
- Alternate view of Sabbath fulfillment

Catechism for Boys and Girls by Erroll Hulse
Published by Chapel Library, Copyright © 1998, Chapel Library.
Used and adapted with permission from Chapel Library.

For other Christ-centered materials from Chapel Library, visit: <u>chapellibrary.org</u>

Standard Catechism

- 1. Who made you?
- A. God made me.1
- 2. What else did God make?
- A. God made all things.²
- 3. Why did God make you and all things?
- A. For His own glory.3
- 4. How much time did God take to make all things?
- A. Six days, in less than a week.4
- 5. How can you glorify God?
- A. By loving Him and doing what He commands.5
- 6. Why must you glorify God?
- A. Because He made me and takes care of me.6
- 7. What is God?
- A. God is a Spirit, infinite, eternal, and unchangeable.⁷
- 8. Is there more than one God?
- A. No, there is only one God.8

¹ Gen. 1:26-27, 2:7; Ecc. 12:1; Acts 17:24-29

² Gen. 1:1-31; Acts 14:15; Rom. 11:36; Col. 1:16

³ Psa. 19:1; Heb. 9:23-24; Rev. 4:11, 5:13

⁴ Gen. 1, ~24 hrs/day (evening and morning); Exo. 20:8-11; Mark 10:6

⁵ Ecc. 12:13; Mark 12:29-31; John 15:8-10; 1 Cor. 10:31

⁶ Psa. 104:14, 136:25, 145:15-17; Rom. 11:36; Rev. 4:11; cf. Dan. 5:23

⁷ Mal. 3:6; John 4:24; 1 Tim. 1:17; James 1:17; Psa. 90:2, 145:3

⁸ Deut. 6:4; Jer. 10:10; Mark 12:29; Acts 17:22-31

- 9. In how many persons does this one God exist?
- A. In three persons.1
- 10. Who are they?
- A. The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.²
- 11. Where is God?
- A. God is everywhere.3
- 12. Can you see God?
- A. No. I cannot see God, but He always sees me.4
- 13. Does God know all things?
- A. Yes. Nothing can be hidden from God.5
- 14. Can God do all things?
- A. Yes. God can do all His holy will.6
- 15. Where do you learn how to love and obey God?
- A. In the Bible alone.7
- 16. Who wrote the Bible?
- A. Holy men who were inspired by the Holy Spirit.8

• 7 •

¹ Matt. 3:16-17; John 5:23, 10:30, 14:9-10, 15:26; 16:13-15; 1 John 5:20; 2 John 9; Rev. 1:4-5

² Matt. 28:19; 2 Cor. 13:14; 1 Pet. 1:2; Jude 20-21

³ Psa. 139:7-12; Jer. 23:23-24; Acts 17:27-28

⁴ Exo. 33:20; John 1:18; 1 Tim. 6:16; Psa. 139:1-5; Prov. 5:21; Heb. 4:12-13

⁵ 1 Chron. 28:9; 2 Chron. 16:9; Luke 12:6-7; Rom. 2:16

⁶ Psa. 147:5; Heb. 32:17; Dan. 4:34-35; Eph. 1:11

⁷ Job 11:7; Psa. 119:104; Isa. 8:20; Matt. 22:29; 2 Tim. 3:15-17

^{8 2} Pet. 1:20-21; Acts 1:16; 2 Tim. 3:16; 1 Pet. 1:10-11

- 17. Who were our first parents?
- A. Adam and Eve.¹
- 18. What were our first parents made from?
- A. God made the body of Adam out of the ground, and formed Eve from the body of Adam.²
- 19. What did God give Adam and Eve besides bodies?
- A. He gave them souls that could never die.3
- 20. Do you have a soul as well as a body?
- A. Yes. I have a soul that can never die.4
- 21. How do you know that you have a soul?
- A. Because the Bible tells me so.5
- 22. In what condition did God make Adam and Eve?
- A. He made them holy and good.6
- 23. Did Adam and Eve stay holy and good?
- A. No. They sinned against God.⁷
- 24. What is sin?
- A. Sin is any transgression of the law of God.8

⁶ Gen. 1:26-28; Psa. 8:4-8

¹ Gen. 2:18-25, 3:20, 5:1-2; Acts 17:26; 1 Tim. 2:13

² Gen. 2:7, 21-23, 3:19; Psa. 103:14

³ 1 Cor. 15:45; Eccl. 12:7; Zech. 12:1

⁴ Matt. 10:28; Mark 8:34-38, 12:30

⁵ Refs for Q.19

⁷ Gen. 3:1-7; Eccl. 7:29; Hosea 6:7

^{8 1} John 3:4; Rom. 3:20; James 2:9-11

- 25. What is meant by transgression?
- A. Doing what God forbids.1
- 26. What was the sin of our first parents?
- A. Eating the forbidden fruit.2
- 27. Why did they eat the forbidden fruit?
- A. Because they did not believe what God had said.3
- 28. Who tempted them to sin?
- A. The devil tempted Eve, and she gave the fruit to Adam.4
- 29. What happened to our first parents when they sinned?
- A. Instead of being holy and happy, they became sinful and miserable.⁵
- 30. What was the effect of the sin of Adam on all mankind?
- A. All mankind is born in a state of sin and misery.6
- 31. What do we inherit from Adam as a result of this original sin?
- A. A sinful nature.7
- 32. What does every sin deserve?
- A. The anger and judgment of God.8

¹ 1 Sam. 13:8-14, 15:22-23; Hosea 6:7; Rom. 1:21-32

² Gen. 2:16-17, 3:6

³ Gen. 3:1-6; cf. Heb. 11:6

⁴ Gen. 3:1-13; 2 Cor. 11:3; 1 Tim. 2:13-14; cf. Rev 12:9

⁵ Gen. 3:14-24, 4:1-24; James 1:14-15

⁶ Gen. 6:5; Psa. 51:5; Rom. 3:16, 5:12, 18, 19; 1 Cor. 15:21-22; 1 John 5:19

⁷ 1 Kings 8:46; Psa. 14:2-3, 58:3; Eccl. 9:3; Matt. 15:18-20; John 2:24-25; Rom. 8:7

⁸ Deut. 27:26; Rom. 1:18, 2:2; Gal. 3:10; Eph. 5:6

- 33. Can anyone go to heaven with this sinful nature?
- A. No. Our hearts must be changed before we can be fit for heaven.¹
- 34. What is a change of heart called?
- A. Regeneration.²
- 35. What is regeneration?
- A. Being born again by the Spirit.3
- 36. Who can change a sinner's heart?
- A. The Holy Spirit alone.4
- 37. What is righteousness?
- A. It is God's goodness.5
- 38. Can anyone be saved by his own righteousness?
- A. No. No one is good enough for God.6
- 39. What is a covenant?
- A. A promise or commitment established.7
- 40. What is the covenant of redemption?
- A. The agreement God the Father made with Christ concerning His elect people to save them from their sins.8

¹ Jer. 31:33-34; Ezek. 36:25-27; John 1:12-13, 3:1-10; 1 John 5:1, 4, 18

² Titus 3:5-7

³ Rom. 2:27-29; Col. 2:11-12; Ezek. 36:26-27

⁴ John 3:3; Rom. 8:6-11; 1 Cor. 2:9-14; 2 Thess. 2:13-14; Titus 3:5-6

⁵ Exo. 33:19, 34:6; Psa. 33:5; Hosea 3:5; Rom. 11:22

⁶ Prov. 20:9; Eccl. 7:20; Rom 3:10-23

⁷ e.g. 1 Sam. 18:3; Matt. 26:14-15; Deut. 5:2-3; Exo. 2:24

⁸ Psa. 2:7-8, 40:6-8, 89:3-4; John 6:37-39,17:6; Heb. 13:20; Titus 1:2; 2 Tim 1:9; Eph. 3:11

41. What is the covenant of grace?

A. The promise to save God's people by grace through faith and the work of Christ.¹

42. What did Christ undertake in the covenant of redemption?

A. To keep the whole law for His people, and to suffer the punishment for their sins.²

43. Did the Lord Jesus Christ ever sin?

A. No. He was holy, blameless, and undefiled.3

44. How could the Son of God suffer?

A. Christ, the Son of God, took on flesh and blood, that He might obey and suffer as a man.⁴

45. What is meant by the atonement?

A. Christ satisfying divine justice, by His sufferings and death, in the place of sinners.⁵

46. What did God the Father undertake in the covenant of redemption?

A. To justify and sanctify those for whom Christ should die.6

47. What is justification?

A. It is God regarding sinners as if they had never sinned.7

² Rom. 8:3-4; Gal. 4:4-5; Heb. 9:14-15

¹ Gen. 3:15

³ Luke 23:47; Heb. 7:26, 4:15; 1 Pet. 2:22; 1 John 3:5

⁴ John 1:14; Rom. 8:3; Gal 4:4; Phil 2:7-8; Heb. 2:14-17, 4:15

⁵ Mark 10:45; Acts 13:38-39; Rom. 3:24-26, 5:8-9; 2 Cor. 5:19-21; Gal. 3:13; 1 Pet. 3:18

⁶ Rom. 8:29-33; Heb. 10:9-10; 1 Cor. 1:8-9; Phil. 1:6; 1 Thess. 4:3-7

⁷ Zech. 3:1-5; Rom. 3:24-26, 4:5, 8:33; 2 Cor. 5:21; Heb. 8:12

- 48. How is a person justified before God?
- A. By faith alone in Christ alone.1
- 49. What is sanctification?
- A. It is God making sinners holy in heart and conduct.²
- 50. For whom did Christ obey and suffer?
- A. For those whom the Father had given Him.3
- 51. What kind of life did Christ live on earth?
- A. A life of perfect obedience to the law of God.4
- 52. What kind of death did Christ die?
- A. The painful and shameful death of the cross.5
- 53. Who will be saved?
- A. Only those who repent of sin and believe in Christ.6
- 54. What does it mean to repent?
- A. To be sorry for sin, and to hate and turn from it, because it is displeasing to God.⁷
- 55. What does it mean to believe in Christ?
- A. To trust in Christ alone for salvation.8

¹ Rom. 3:22-28, 4:1-16; Gal. 2:16; Gal. 3:2-9

² John 17:17; Eph. 2:10, 4:22-24; Phil. 2:12-13; 1 Thess. 5:23

³ Isa. 53:8; Matt. 1:21; John 10:11, 15-16, 26-29, 17:9; Heb. 2:13

⁴ Matt. 5:17; Rom. 10:4; 1 Pet. 2:21-22

⁵ Psa. 22; Isa. 53; the gospels

⁶ Mark 1:15; Luke 13:3, 5; Acts 2:37-41, 16:30-31, 20:21, 26:20

⁷ Luke 19:8-10, Rom. 6:1-2; 2 Cor. 7:9-11; 1 Thess. 1:9-10

⁸ John 14:6; Acts 4:12; 1Tim. 2:5; 1 John 5:11-12

- 56. How do you know you believe in Christ?
- A. Because you repent of sin and turn to Christ to save you.¹
- 57. How do you know you repented?
- A. Because you believe and love Christ.²
- 58. How do you know you love Christ?
- A. Because you obey His commands.³
- 59. Can you repent and believe in Christ by your own power?
- A. No. I can do nothing good without God's Holy Spirit.4
- 60. How can you receive the Holy Spirit?
- A. God has told us that we must pray to Him for the Holy Spirit.⁵
- 61. How were people saved before the coming of Christ?
- A. By believing in the Savior to come.6
- 62. How did they show faith?
- A. By offering sacrifices on God's altar.7

¹ Luke 6:46, 9:23-24, 24:45-47

² John 14:15, 21

³ John 14:15, 21; 1 John 2

⁴ John 3:5-6, 6:44; Rom. 8:2, 5, 8-11; 1 Cor. 2:9-14; Gal. 5:17-18; Eph. 2:4-6

⁵ Luke 11:9-13; John 4:10, 16:24

⁶ John 8:56; Gal. 3:8-9; 1 Cor. 10:1-4; Heb. 9:15, 11:13

⁷ Exo. 24:3-8; 1 Chron. 29:20-25; Heb. 9:19-23, 10:1, 11:28

- 63. What did these sacrifices represent?
- A. Christ, the Lamb of God, who was to die for sinners.1
- 64. What does Christ do for His people?
- A. He does the work of a prophet, a priest, and a king.²
- 65. Why is Christ a prophet?
- A. Because He teaches us the will of God.³
- 66. Why is Christ a priest?
- A. Because He died for our sins and prays to God for us.4
- 67. Why is Christ a king?
- A. Because He rules over us and defends us.5
- 68. Why do you need Christ as a prophet?
- A. Because I am ignorant about God's will.6
- 69. Why do you need Christ as a priest?
- A. Because I am guilty.7
- 70. Why do you need Christ as a king?
- A. Because I am weak and helpless without Him.8

¹ Exo. 12:46 (cf. John19:36); Heb. 9 and 10; John 1:29; 1 Cor. 5:7; 1 Pet. 1:19

² Heb. 1:1-3, 5:5-10, Rev. 1:5; Matt. 13:57; John 18:37

³ Deut. 18:15,18; John 1:18, 4:25, 14:23-24; 1 John 5:20

⁴ Psa. 110:4; 1 Tim. 2:5-6; Heb. 4:14-16, 7:24-25; 1 John 2:1-2

⁵ Psa. 2:6-9; Matt. 28:18-20; Eph. 1:19-23; Col. 1:13, 18; Rev. 15:3-4

⁶ Job 11:7; Matt. 11:25-27; John 6:67-69, 17:25-26; 1 Cor. 2:14-16; 2 Cor. 4:3-6

⁷ Prov. 20:9; Eccl. 7:20; Rom 3:19-23; Heb. 10:14, 27, 28; 1 John 1:8-9

⁸ John 15:4-5; 2 Cor. 12:9; Phil. 4:13; Col. 1:11; Jude 24-25

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

- A. Ten commandments.1
- 72. What are the ten commandments sometimes called?
- A. God's moral law.2
- 73. What do the first four commandments teach?
- A. Our duty to God.³
- 74. What do the last six commandments teach?
- A. Our duty to all people.4
- 75. What is the sum of the ten commandments?
- A. To love God with all my heart, and my neighbor as myself.⁵
- 76. Who is your neighbor?
- A. All my fellow men are my neighbors.6
- 77. Is God pleased with those who love and obey Him?
- A. Yes. He says, "I love those who love me." 7
- 78. Is God pleased with those who do not love and obey Him?
- A. No. "God is angry with the wicked every day." 8

¹ Exo. 20:1-17; Deut. 5:1-22

² Luke 20:25-28; Rom. 2:14-15, 10:5

³ Deut. 6:5-6, 10:12-13

⁴ Deut. 10:19; Micah 6:8; cf. Gal. 6:10

⁵ Deut. 6:1-15, 11:1; Matt. 22:35-40; James 2:8

⁶ Luke 10:25-37, 6:35

⁷ Prov. 8:17; Exo. 20:6

⁸ Psa. 7:11; Mal. 2:17; Prov. 6:16-19

79. What is the first commandment?

A. The first commandment is, have no other gods before God.¹

80. What does the first commandment teach us?

A. To worship God only.2

81. What is the second commandment?

A. The second commandment is, do not make for yourself an idol in the form of anything in the heavens above, on the earth below, or in the waters beneath. Do not bow down to them or worship them.³

82. What does the second commandment teach us?

A. To worship God in the right way, and to avoid idolatry.4

83. What is the third commandment?

A. The third commandment is, do not take the name of God in vain, for the LORD will not leave anyone unpunished who takes His name in vain.⁵

84. What does the third commandment teach us?

A. To reverence God's name, word, and works.6

85. What is the fourth commandment?

A. The fourth commandment is, remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy.⁷

¹ Exo. 20:3; Deut. 5:7

² Isa. 45:5-6; Matt. 4:10; Rev. 22:8-9

³ Exo. 20:4-6; Deut. 5:8-10

⁴ Isa. 44:9-20, 46:5-9; John 4:23-24; Acts 17:29

⁵ Exo. 20:7: Deut. 5:11

⁶ Isa. 8:13; Psa. 29:2, 138:2; Rev. 15:3-4

⁷ Exo. 20:8-11, 23:12; Deut. 5:12-15

- 86. What does the fourth commandment teach us?
- A. To keep the Sabbath holy.1
- 87. How do Christians observe the Sabbath?
- A. Resting in the Savior, Jesus Christ by faith.²
- 88. How should the Sabbath be kept?
- A. By placing faith in Jesus Christ and His finished work on the cross.³
- 89. What is the Lord's Day?
- A. Sunday, the day Christ rose from the dead.4
- 90. What is the fifth commandment?
- A. The fifth commandment is, honor your father and mother.⁵
- 91. What does the fifth commandment teach us?
- A. To love and obey our parents.6
- 92. What is the sixth commandment?
- A. The sixth commandment is, do not murder.⁷
- 93. What does the sixth commandment teach us?
- A. To avoid hatred.8

¹ Lev. 19:30, 23:3; Isa. 58:13-14

² Matt. 11:28-29; Heb. 4:1-11

³ Heb. 4:1-11

⁴ Matt. 28:1-10; Luke 24:1-3; John 20:19; Mark 16:2-6; Acts 20:7; 1 Cor. 16:2; Rev. 1:10

⁵ Exo. 20:12; Deut. 5:16

⁶ Matt. 15:3-6; Eph. 6:1-3; Col. 3:20

⁷ Exo. 20:13; Duet. 5:17

⁸ Matt. 5:21-24; 1 John 3:15

- 94. What is the seventh commandment?
- A. The seventh commandment is, do not commit adultery.1
- 95. What does the seventh commandment teach us?
- A. To be pure in heart, language and conduct.²
- 96. What is the eighth commandment?
- A. The eighth commandment is, do not steal.3
- 97. What does the eighth commandment teach us?
- A. To be honest and not to take the things of others without their permission.⁴
- 98. What is the ninth commandment?
- A. The ninth commandment is, do not lie to others or about others.⁵
- 99. What does the ninth commandment teach us?
- A. To tell the truth and not to speak evil of others.6
- 100. What is the tenth commandment?
- A. The tenth commandment is, do not covet your neighbor's things. Do not covet your neighbor's wife, or anything that belongs to your neighbor.⁷
- 101. What does the tenth commandment teach us?
- A. To be content with what we have.8

¹ Exo. 20:14; Deut. 5:18

² Matt. 5:27-28; Eph. 5:3-5; Phil. 4:8-9

³ Exo. 20:15; Duet. 5:19

⁴ Exo. 23:4; Prov. 21:6-7; Eph. 4:28

⁵ Exo. 20:16; Deut. 5:20

⁶ Exo. 20:16: Deut. 5:20

⁷ Exo. 20:17; Duet. 5:21; Rom. 7:7

⁸ Phil. 4:11; 1 Tim. 6:6-8; Heb. 13:5

- 102. Can anyone keep these ten commandments perfectly?
- A. No mere man, since the fall of Adam, ever did or can keep the ten commandments perfectly.¹
- 103. Of what use are the ten commandments to us?
- A. They teach us our duty, and show us our need of a Savior.²
- 104. What is prayer?
- A. Prayer is talking with God.³
- 105. What is an example of Jesus praying?
- A. The High Priestly prayer in John chapter 17.
- 106. In whose name should we pray?
- A. Only in the name of Jesus Christ.4
- 107. Why do we pray in Jesus Name?
- A. To honor the Son and do as He commanded us.5
- 108. What does it mean to pray in Jesus Name?
- A. To pray according to His will.6
- 109. What has Christ given to teach us how to pray?
- A. The Lord's Prayer.⁷

¹ Prov. 20:9; Eccl. 7:20; Rom. 3:19-20; James 2:10; 1 John 1:8-10

² 1 Tim. 1:8-11; Rom. 3:20; Gal. 3:24

³ Gen. 17:22, 18:33; Neh. 1:4-11, 2:4; Matt. 6:6; Rom. 8:26-27

⁴ John 14:13-14, 16:23-24; Heb. 4:14-16

⁵ John 14:13-14; John 5:23; John 16:23-27

^{6 1} John 5:14-15

⁷ Matt. 6:5-15: Luke 11:1-13

110. Can you repeat the Lord's prayer?

A. Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name. Your kingdom come, your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us of our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen.¹

111. How many petitions are there in the Lord's Prayer?

A. Six.

112. What is the first petition?

A. "Hallowed be your name."2

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

A. That God's name may be honored by us and others.3

114. What is the second petition?

A. "Your kingdom come."4

115. What do we pray for in the second petition?

A. That God's kingdom advances and Satan's kingdom be destroyed.⁵

116. What is the third petition?

A. "Your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven."6

¹ Matt. 6:9-15

² Matt. 6:9; Luke 11:2

³ Psa. 8:1, 72:17-19, 113:1-3, 145:21; Isa. 8:13

⁴ Matt. 6:10; Luke 11:2

⁵ Matt. 6:10, 12:25-28, 24:14; Psa. 72:8-11; 2 Thess. 3:1; 1 John 3:8; Rev. 12:10

⁶ Matt. 6:10; Luke 11:2

117. What do we pray for in the third petition?

A. That we would submit to God's will in all things and serve Him as the angels do in heaven.¹

118. What is the fourth petition?

A. "Give us this day our daily bread."2

119. What do we pray for in the fourth petition?

A. That God will give us all things needed for our bodies.3

120. What is the fifth petition?

A. "And forgive us of our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us."4

121. What do we pray for in the fifth petition?

A. That God will pardon our sins, and help us to forgive those who have sinned against us.⁵

122. What is the sixth petition?

A. "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."6

123. What do we pray for in the sixth petition?

A. That God will keep us from sin.7

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

A. He uses the Bible, which is the Word of God.8

¹ Psa. 67, 103:19-21; Matt. 26:39; John 9:31

² Matt 6:11; Luke 11:3

³ Psa. 145:15-16; Prov. 30:8-9; 1 Tim. 4:4-5

⁴ Matt. 6:12; Luke 11:4

⁵ Psa. 51; Matt. 5:23-24, 18:21-35; 1 John 4:20-21

⁶ Matt. 6:13; Luke 11:4

⁷ 1 Chron. 4:10; Psa. 119:11; Matt. 26:41; 2 Cor. 12:7-8

^{8 1} Thess. 1:5-6, 2:13; 2 Tim. 3:15-16; James 1:18; 1 Pet. 1:22-23

125. How can we know the Word of God?

A. We are commanded to hear, read and search the Scriptures.¹

126. What is a church?

A. An assembly of believers gathered together under the preaching of the Word of God.²

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

A. Baptism and the Lord's Supper.3

128. Why did Christ give these ordinances?

A. To show that His disciples belong to Him, and to remind them of what He has done for them.⁴

129. What is baptism?

A. The dipping of believers into water, as a sign of their union with Christ in His death, burial, and resurrection.⁵

130. What is the purpose of baptism?

A. To publicly display that God has cleansed them from their sins through Jesus Christ.⁶

131. Who are to be baptized?

A. Only those who repent of their sins and believe in Christ for salvation.⁷

¹ Matt. 21:42, 22:29; Acts 17:11; 2 Tim. 2:15, 3:14-17; 1 Pet. 2:2; Rev. 3:22

² Matt. 18:20; Acts 2:42

³ Matt. 28:19; 1 Cor. 11:23-26

⁴ Matt. 28:19; 1 Cor. 11:24-26

⁵ John 3:23; Acts 2:41, 8:12, 35-38; Col. 2:12

⁶ Acts 22:16; Col. 2:11-14

⁷ Acts 2:37-41, 8:12, 18:8, 19:4-5

132. Should babies be baptized?

A. No; because the Bible does not command it, and it gives no example of it.

133. What is the Lord's Supper?

A. The eating of bread and drinking of wine to remember the sufferings and death of Christ.¹

134. What does the bread represent?

A. The body of Christ, broken for our sins.²

135. What does the wine represent?

A. The blood of Christ, shed for our salvation.3

136. Who should partake of the Lord's Supper?

A. Only those who repent of their sins, believe in Christ for salvation, and love their fellow men.⁴

137. Did Christ remain in the tomb after His crucifixion?

A. No. He rose from the tomb on the third day after His death.⁵

138. Where is Christ now?

A. In heaven, seated at the right hand of God the Father.6

139. Will Christ come again?

A. Yes. At the last day He will come to judge the world.⁷

¹ Mark 14:22-24; 1 Cor. 11:23-29

² Matt. 26:26; 1 Cor. 11:24

³ Matt. 26:27-28; 1 Cor. 11:25

⁴ Matt. 5:21-24; 1 Cor. 10:16-17, 11:18-20, 27-33; 1 John 3:14-17, 4:9-11

⁵ Luke 24:45-47; 1 Cor. 15:3-4

⁶ Rom. 8:34; Heb. 1:3, 10:12, 12:2

⁷ Matt. 25:31-46; 2 Thess. 1:7-10; 2 Tim. 4:1

140. What happens to people when they die?

A. The body returns to dust, and the soul goes into the realm of spirits.¹

141. Will the bodies of the dead be resurrected?

A. Yes. "There will be a resurrection of both the righteous and the wicked."²

142. What will happen to the wicked on the day of judgment?

A. They shall be cast into hell.3

143. What is hell?

A. A place of dreadful and endless punishment.4

144. What will happen to the righteous on the day of judgment?

A. They shall live with Christ forever, in a new heaven and a new earth.⁵

¹ Gen. 3:19; Eccl. 12:7; 2 Cor. 5:1-6

² Acts 24:14-15; John 5:28-29; Dan. 12:2

³ Psa. 9:16-17; Luke 12:5; Rev 20:12-15

⁴ Matt. 25:46; Mark 9:43-48; Luke 16:19-31

⁵ Isa. 66:22; 1 Thess. 4:16-17; 2 Pet. 3:10-13; Rev. 21:1-4

Practical Catechism

This is used to give practical guidance and application of the Bible and this catechism. It answers the question; what does it look like to apply these things to my life? These should be taught and reviewed with your children whenever possible. The younger they are when they learn them, the better.

Practical Catechism

- 1. What must you do to be saved?
- A. Repent and believe the gospel.¹
- 2. What is the Gospel?
- A. Jesus died for our sins and rose from the dead.²
- 3. How are we saved?
- A. By grace through faith alone.3
- 4. Why do you need a Savior?
- A. Because I fall short of the glory of God.4
- 5. What makes us hostile to God?
- A. Our sinful nature.5
- 6. What is an example of a sin?
- A. Lying.6
- 7. Why does anything matter?
- A. Because God governs history and everything He made has its purpose.⁷
- 8. Why does what you think, say, or do matter?
- A. It matters, because I am made in God's image and He will judge everything I think, say, and do.8

¹ Mark 1:15; Luke 24:45-47

² Rom. 1:1-4; 1 Cor. 15:1-4; Heb. 1:1-4

³ Eph. 2:8-9; 2 Tim. 1:8-10; Titus 3:4-7

⁴ Rom. 3:9-12, 3:23

⁵ John 3:19-20; Rom. 8:7-8; Eph. 2:1-3

⁶ Exo. 20:16; Prov. 12:22

⁷ Prov. 16:4; Isa. 46:8-11, 55:10-11; Gal. 4:4

⁸ Prov. 15:26; Matt. 12:36, 16:27; 2 Cor. 5:10; 1 Pet. 4:3-5

- 9. How do you know it matters?
- A. I know because God says it matters.1
- 10. How many books in the Bible?
- A. 66 books.
- 11. What are the original languages of the Bible?
- A. Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek.
- 12. What is our purpose?
- A. To glorify God and serve Him faithfully.2
- 13. What is the Trinity?
- A. The one being of God, shared by three persons, who are co-equal and co-eternal.³
- 14. What is theology?
- A. The study of God.
- 15. What is the gospel in one word?
- A. Propitiation.
- 16. What is propitiation?
- A. To make peace with God.4
- 17. What happens after you die?
- A. I will be judged by Jesus.5

¹ Prov. 16:4; Matt. 12:36

² Matt. 6:24; Rom. 11:36

³ Isa. 48:16; Matt. 28:19

⁴ Heb. 2:17; 1 John 4:10

⁵ John 5:22-23; 2 Cor. 5:10; Heb. 9:27

Five Solas

Sola Scriptura

Scripture Alone¹

Sola Gratia

Grace Alone²

Sola Fide

Faith Alone³

Solus Christus

Christ Alone⁴

Soli Deo Gloria

Glory to God Alone⁵

¹ 1 Cor. 4:6; 2 Tim. 3:16-17

² Eph. 2:4-9; Titus 2:11-14

³ Rom. 3:28, 5:1; Gal. 2:16, 3:24

⁴ John 14:6; 1 Tim. 2:5

⁵ Isa. 43:7; Rom. 11:36

The Gospel of Jesus Christ

There is a Judgment Day coming. The Bible says that everyone will stand before God to give an account for every word, thought, and action. Will you be innocent or guilty on Judgment Day? Let's look at some of the Commandments to see if you meet God's standard, which is perfection. Is God first in your life? Do you love Him with all your heart, soul, and mind? Have you ever lied, stolen, been prideful, or dishonored your parents? Have you looked with lust and therefore committed adultery in your heart? If you have ever broken just one of these laws, then you have sinned against God. The Bible says, "All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God." God is a righteous judge and must punish sin. We are all sinners. The punishment for sin is death and eternal torment in hell. No amount of good works will get you into heaven. The good news is that God provided the only way out! Jesus Christ, the God-man! He took the punishment that guilty sinners deserve when He suffered under God's wrath, died on the cross and rose from the dead. God commands you to repent (turn from your sins) and trust in Christ alone to save you. Jesus said, "You must be born again" to see or enter the kingdom of God. Don't wait, be reconciled to God. You may be dead tomorrow! Repent now and trust in Jesus Christ today!