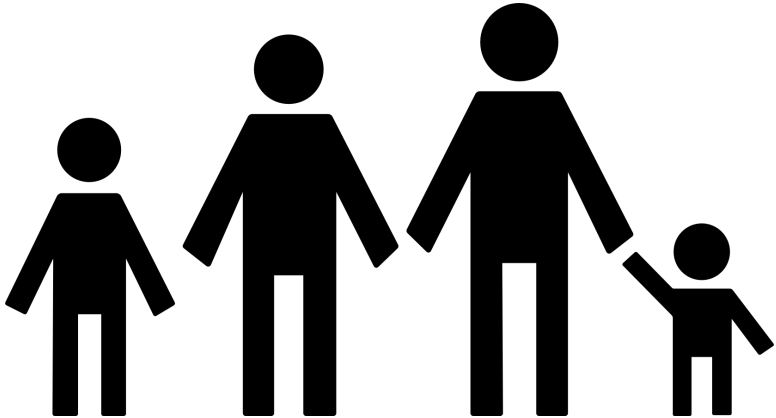
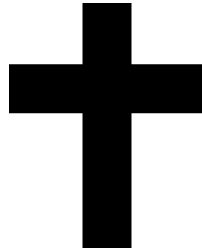


The Family Baptist Catechism

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



The Family Baptist Catechism

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

By
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Revision 2.6
Soli Deo Gloria
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perfectGod.com

A WORD FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

The questions and answers in this book will help you understand the Bible.

If you have a brother or sister get them to ask you the questions. This will help you to learn the answers. You can ask them the questions too, and then they will learn the answers as well.

A WORD FOR CHRISTIAN PARENTS

This Catechism has been designed to help you teach your children the truths of 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 upon which the answers are based. 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 the truths to which the Catechism refer are woven throughout the whole Bible, and when this is so several references are given. Bible references and quotes are taken from the English Standard Version (ESV).

PARENT GUIDE

Christian parents should gather their families together each day for spiritual instruction and prayer. This opportunity must be seized when the children are young. Even a child of two years of age will bow their head, and say "Amen" at the end of a prayer.

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

1. Prayer
2. Catechism questions and answers
3. The reading of a chapter or a few verses of Scripture
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"¹. 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"².

Salvation is of the LORD.³ For from Him and through Him and to Him are all things. To Him be the glory forever. Amen.⁴

¹ Proverbs 22:6

² 2 Timothy 2:15

³ Jonah 2:9

⁴ 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.

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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. How do we learn to obey God? In the Bible.

- ▶ Bringing hands together, with palms up

5. What is the Bible? God's word.

- ▶ Lifting hand to the sky, then putting hand on mouth

6. What did Jesus do? Jesus died and rose.

- ▶ Pointing to the ground, then pointing up to the sky

7. Do you work for salvation? No.

- ▶ Shaking head, "no"

8. What is repentance? Turning from sin.

- ▶ Spinning around

9. Is there more than one God? No.

- ▶ Shaking head, "no"

10. Where is God? Everywhere.

- ▶ Spinning around with arms out

First Words Catechism

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

First Words Catechism

1. Is there more than one God?

A. No.

2. Do you work for salvation?

A. No.

3. Who made you?

A. God.

4. How are we saved?

A. Grace.

5. Who is Jesus?

A. God.

6. Is Jesus coming back?

A. Yes.

7. When is Jesus coming back?

A. Soon.

8. What do Christians preach?

A. The gospel.

9. Can God see you right now?

A. Yes.

10. Are you God?

A. No.

11. Where is God?

A. Everywhere.

12. Does God care about you?

A. Yes.

Full 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. Is there more than one God?

A. No, there is only one God.⁷

8. In how many persons does this one God exist?

A. In three persons.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 Ps. 19:1; Heb 9:23-24; Rev. 4:11, 5:13

⁴ Genesis 1, ~24 hours each day (evening and morning); Exo. 20:8-11

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

⁶ Rom. 11:36; Rev. 4:11; cf. Dan. 5:23

⁷ Deut. 6:4; Jer. 10:10; Mark 12:29; Acts 17:22-31

⁸ 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

9. Who are they?

A. The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.⁹

10. Who is God?

A. God is a Spirit, and does not have a body like men.¹⁰

11. Where is God?

A. God is everywhere.¹¹

12. Can you see God?

A. No. I cannot see God, but he always sees me.¹²

13. Does God know all things?

A. Yes. Nothing can be hidden from God.¹³

14. Can God do all things?

A. Yes. God can do all his holy will.¹⁴

15. Where do you learn how to love and obey God?

A. In the Bible alone.¹⁵

16. Who wrote the Bible?

A. Holy men who were inspired by the Holy Spirit.¹⁶

17. Who were our first parents?

A. Adam and Eve.¹⁷

⁹ Matt. 28:19; 2 Cor. 13:14; 1 Pet. 1:2; Jude 20-21

¹⁰ John 4:24; 2 Cor. 3:17; 1 Tim. 1:17

¹¹ Ps. 139:7-12; Jer. 23:23-24; Acts 17:27-28

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

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

¹⁴ Psa. 147:5; Heb. 32:17; Dan. 4:34-35; Eph. 1:11

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

¹⁶ 2 Pet. 1:20-21; Acts 1:16; 2 Tim. 3:16; 1 Pet. 1:10-11

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

- 18. Of what were our first parents made?**
A. God made the body of Adam out of the ground, and formed Eve from the body of Adam.¹⁸
- 19. What did God give Adam and Eve besides bodies?**
A. He gave them souls that could never die.¹⁹
- 20. Have you a soul as well as a body?**
A. Yes. I have a soul that can never die.²⁰
- 21. How do you know that you have a soul?**
A. Because the Bible tells me so.²¹
- 22. In what condition did God make Adam and Eve?**
A. He made them holy and good.²²
- 23. Did Adam and Eve stay holy and good?**
A. No. They sinned against God.²³
- 24. What is sin?**
A. Sin is any transgression of the law of God.²⁴
- 25. What is meant by transgression?**
A. Doing what God forbids.²⁵

¹⁸ Gen. 2:7, 21-23, 3:19; Psa. 103:14

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

²⁰ Matt. 10:28; Mark 8:34-38, 12:30

²¹ Refs for Q.19

²² Gen. 1:26-28; Psa. 8:4-8

²³ Gen. 3:1-7; Eccl. 7:29; Hosea 6:7

²⁴ 1 John 3:4; Rom. 3:20; James 2:9-11

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

26. What was the sin of our first parents?

A. Eating the forbidden fruit.²⁶

27. Why did they eat the forbidden fruit?

A. Because they did not believe what God had said.²⁷

28. Who tempted them to this sin?

A. The devil tempted Eve, and she gave the fruit to Adam.²⁸

29. What happened to our first parents when they had sinned?

A. Instead of being holy and happy, they became sinful and miserable.²⁹

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.³⁰

31. What do we inherit from Adam as a result of this original sin?

A. A sinful nature.³¹

32. What does every sin deserve?

A. The anger and judgment of God.³²

²⁶ Gen. 2:16-17, 3:6

²⁷ Gen. 3:1-6; cf. Heb. 11:6

²⁸ Gen. 3:1-13; 2 Cor. 11:3; 1 Tim. 2:13-14; cf. Rev 12:9

²⁹ Gen. 3:14-24; 4:1-24; James 1:14-15

³⁰ Psa. 51:5; Rom. 5:12,18,19; 1 Cor. 15:21-22; 1 John 5:19

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

³² 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.³³
- 34. What is a change of heart called?**
A. Regeneration.³⁴
- 35. What is regeneration?**
A. Being born again by the Spirit.³⁵
- 36. Who can change a sinner's heart?**
A. The Holy Spirit alone.³⁶
- 37. What is righteousness?**
A. It is God's goodness.³⁷
- 38. Can anyone be saved by his own righteousness?**
A. No. No one is good enough for God.³⁸
- 39. What is a covenant?**
A. A promise or commitment established by God.³⁹
- 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.⁴⁰

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

³⁴ Titus 3:5-7

³⁵ Rom. 2:27-29; Col. 2:11-12; Ezek. 36:26-27

³⁶ John 3:3; Rom. 8:6-11; 1 Cor. 2:9-14; 2 Thess. 2:13-14; Titus 3:5-6

³⁷ Exo. 33:19, 34:6; Psa. 33:5; Hosea 3:5; Rom. 11:22

³⁸ Prov. 20:9; Eccl. 7:20; Rom 3:10-23

³⁹ e.g. 1 Sam. 18:3; Matt. 26:14-15

⁴⁰ 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.

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.⁴¹

43. Did the Lord Jesus Christ ever sin?

A. No. He was holy, blameless, and undefiled.⁴²

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.⁴³

45. What is meant by the atonement?

A. Christ satisfying divine justice, by his sufferings and death, in the place of sinners.⁴⁴

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

A. To justify and sanctify those for whom Christ should die.⁴⁵

47. What is justification?

A. It is God regarding sinners as if they had never sinned.⁴⁶

⁴¹ Rom. 8:3-4; Gal. 4:4-5; Heb. 9:14-15

⁴² Luke 23:47; Heb. 7:26, 4:15; 1 Pet. 2:22; 1 John 3:5

⁴³ John 1:14; Rom. 8:3; Gal 4:4; Phil 2:7-8; Heb. 2:14-17, 4:15

⁴⁴ 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

⁴⁵ Rom. 8:29-33; Heb. 10:9-10; 1 Cor. 1:8-9; Phil. 1:6; 1 Thess. 4:3-7

⁴⁶ Zech. 3:1-5; Rom. 3:24-26, 4:5, 8:33; 2 Cor. 5:21; Heb. 8:12

48. What is sanctification?

A. It is God making sinners holy in heart and conduct.⁴⁷

49. For whom did Christ obey and suffer?

A. For those whom the Father had given him.⁴⁸

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

A. A life of perfect obedience to the law of God.⁴⁹

51. What kind of death did Christ die?

A. The painful and shameful death of the cross.⁵⁰

52. Who will be saved?

A. Only those who repent of sin and believe in Christ.⁵¹

53. 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.⁵²

54. What does it mean to believe in Christ?

A. To trust in Christ alone for salvation.⁵³

55. How do you know you believe in Christ?

A. Because you repent of sin and turn to Christ to save you.⁵⁴

⁴⁷ John 17:17; Eph. 2:10, 4:22-24; Phil. 2:12-13; 1 Thess. 5:23

⁴⁸ Isa. 53:8; Matt. 1:21; John 10:11,15-16,26-29, 17:9; Heb. 2:13

⁴⁹ Matt. 5:17; Rom. 10:4; 1 Pet. 2:21-22

⁵⁰ Psa. 22; Isa. 53; the gospel records

⁵¹ Mark 1:15; Luke 13:3, 5; Acts 2:37-41, 16:30-31, 20:21, 26:20

⁵² Luke 19:8-10, Rom. 6:1-2; 2 Cor. 7:9-11; 1 Thess. 1:9-10

⁵³ John 14:6; Acts 4:12; 1Tim. 2:5; 1 John 5:11-12

⁵⁴ Luke 6:46, 9:23-24; 24:45-47

- 56. How do you know you repented?**
A. Because you believe and love Christ.⁵⁵
- 57. How do you know you love Christ?**
A. Because you obey His commands.⁵⁶
- 58. Can you repent and believe in Christ by your own power?**
A. No. I can do nothing good without God's Holy Spirit.⁵⁷
- 59. How can you receive the Holy Spirit?**
A. God has told us that we must pray to him for the Holy Spirit.⁵⁸
- 60. How were people saved before the coming of Christ?**
A. By believing in the Savior to come.⁵⁹
- 61. How did they show faith?**
A. By offering sacrifices on God's altar.⁶⁰
- 62. What did these sacrifices represent?**
A. Christ, the Lamb of God, who was to die for sinners.⁶¹
- 63. What does Christ do for his people?**
A. He does the work of a prophet, a priest, and a king.⁶²

⁵⁵ John 14:15,21

⁵⁶ John 14:15,21; 1 John 2

⁵⁷ 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

⁵⁸ Luke 11:9-13; John 4:10, 16:24

⁵⁹ John 8:56; Gal. 3:8-9; 1 Cor. 10:1-4; Heb. 9:15, 11:13

⁶⁰ Exo. 24:3-8; 1 Chron. 29:20-25; Heb. 9:19-23, 10:1, 11:28

⁶¹ Exo. 12:46 (cf. John 19:36); Heb. 9 and 10; John 1:29; 1 Cor. 5:7; 1 Pet. 1:19

⁶² Heb. 1:1-3, 5:5-10, Rev. 1:5; Matt. 13:57; John 18:37

64. Why is Christ a prophet?

A. Because he teaches us the will of God.⁶³

65. Why is Christ a priest?

A. Because he died for our sins and prays to God for us.⁶⁴

66. Why is Christ a king?

A. Because he rules over us and defends us.⁶⁵

67. Why do you need Christ as a prophet?

A. Because I am ignorant about God's will.⁶⁶

68. Why do you need Christ as a priest?

A. Because I am guilty.⁶⁷

69. Why do you need Christ as a king?

A. Because I am weak and helpless.⁶⁸

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

A. Ten commandments.⁶⁹

71. What are the ten commandments sometimes called?

A. God's moral law.⁷⁰

⁶³ Deut. 18:15,18; John 1:18, 4:25, 14:23-24; 1 John 5:20

⁶⁴ Psa. 110:4; 1 Tim. 2:5-6; Heb. 4:14-16, 7:24-25; 1 John 2:1-2

⁶⁵ Psa. 2:6-9; Matt. 28:18-20; Eph. 1:19-23; Col. 1:13, 18; Rev. 15:3-4

⁶⁶ Job 11:7; Matt. 11:25-27; John 6:67-69, 17:25-26; 1 Cor. 2:14-16; 2 Cor. 4:3-6

⁶⁷ Prov. 20:9; Eccl. 7:20; Rom 3:19-23; Heb. 10:14, 27, 28; 1 John 1:8-9

⁶⁸ John 15:4-5; 2 Cor. 12:9; Phil. 4:13; Col. 1:11; Jude 24-25

⁶⁹ Exo. 20:1-17; Deut. 5:1-22

⁷⁰ Luke 20:25-28; Rom. 2:14-15, 10:5

- 72. What do the first four commandments teach?**
A. Our duty to God.⁷¹
- 73. What do the last six commandments teach?**
A. Our duty to our fellow men.⁷²
- 74. What is the sum of the ten commandments?**
A. To love God with all my heart, and my neighbor as myself.⁷³
- 75. Who is your neighbor?**
A. All my fellow men are my neighbors.⁷⁴
- 76. Is God pleased with those who love and obey him?**
A. Yes. He says, "I love those who love me." ⁷⁵
- 77. Is God pleased with those who do not love and obey him?**
A. No. "God is angry with the wicked every day." ⁷⁶
- 78. What is the first commandment?**
A. The first commandment is, you shall have no other gods before me.⁷⁷
- 79. What does the first commandment teach us?**
A. To worship God only.⁷⁸

⁷¹ Deut. 6:5-6; 10:12-13

⁷² Deut. 10:19; Micah 6:8; cf. Gal. 6:10

⁷³ Deut 6:1-15; 11:1; Matt. 22:35-40; James 2:8

⁷⁴ Luke 10:25-37, 6:35

⁷⁵ Prov. 8:17; Exo. 20:6

⁷⁶ Psa. 7:11; Mal. 2:17; Prov. 6:16-19

⁷⁷ Exo. 20:3; Deut. 5:7

⁷⁸ Isa. 45:5-6; Matt. 4:10; Rev. 22:8-9

80. What is the second commandment?

A. The second commandment is, you shall have no other gods before me. 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.⁷⁹

81. What does the second commandment teach us?

A. To worship God in the right way, and to avoid idolatry.⁸⁰

82. What is the third commandment?

A. 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.⁸¹

83. What does the third commandment teach us?

A. To reverence God's name, word, and works.⁸²

⁷⁹ Exo. 20:4-6; Deut. 5:8-10

⁸⁰ Isa. 44:9-20, 46:5-9; John 4:23-24; Acts 17:29

⁸¹ Exo. 20:7; Deut 5:11

⁸² Isa. 8:13; Psa. 29:2, 138:2; Rev. 15:3-4

84. What is the fourth commandment?

A. The fourth commandment is, remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days you shall labor, and do all your work, but the seventh day is a Sabbath to the LORD your God. On it you shall not do any work, you, or your son, or your daughter, your male servant, or your female servant, or your livestock, or the sojourner who is within your gates. For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested on the seventh day. Therefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and made it holy.⁸³

85. What does the fourth commandment teach us?

A. To keep the Sabbath holy.⁸⁴

86. How do Christians observe the Sabbath?

A. Resting in our Savior, Jesus Christ by faith.⁸⁵

87. How should the Sabbath be kept?

A. By placing faith in Jesus Christ and His finished work on the cross.⁸⁶

88. What is the Lord's Day?

A. Sunday, the day Christ rose from the dead.⁸⁷

89. What is the fifth commandment?

A. The fifth commandment is, honor your father and your mother, that your days may be long in the land that the LORD your God is giving you.⁸⁸

⁸³ Exo. 20:8-11, 23:12; Deut. 5:12-15

⁸⁴ Lev. 19:30, 23:3; Isa. 58:13-14

⁸⁵ Matt. 11:28-29; Heb. 4:1-11

⁸⁶ Heb. 4:1-11

⁸⁷ Acts 20:7; John 20:19; Mark 16:2; Matt. 28:1-10; Luke 24:1-3

⁸⁸ Exo. 20:12; Deut. 5:16

- 90. What does the fifth commandment teach us?**
A. To love and obey our parents.⁸⁹
- 91. What is the sixth commandment?**
A. The sixth commandment is, you shall not murder.⁹⁰
- 92. What does the sixth commandment teach us?**
A. To avoid hatred.⁹¹
- 93. What is the seventh commandment?**
A. The seventh commandment is, You shall not commit adultery.⁹²
- 94. What does the seventh commandment teach us?**
A. To be pure in heart, language and conduct.⁹³
- 95. What is the eighth commandment?**
A. The eighth commandment is, You shall not steal.⁹⁴
- 96. What does the eighth commandment teach us?**
A. To be honest and not to take the things of others without their permission.⁹⁵
- 97. What is the ninth commandment?**
A. The ninth commandment is, You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.⁹⁶

⁸⁹ Matt. 15:3-6; Eph. 6:1-3; Col. 3:20

⁹⁰ Exo. 20:13; Duet. 5:17

⁹¹ Matt. 5:21-24; 1 John 3:15

⁹² Exo. 20:14; Deut. 5:18

⁹³ Matt. 5:27-28; Eph. 5:3-5; Phil. 4:8-9

⁹⁴ Exo. 20:15; Duet. 5:19

⁹⁵ Exo. 23:4; Prov. 21:6-7; Eph. 4:28

⁹⁶ Exo. 20:16; Deut. 5:20

- 98. What does the ninth commandment teach us?**
A. To tell the truth and not to speak evil of others.⁹⁷
- 99. What is the tenth commandment?**
A. The tenth commandment is, You shall not covet your neighbor's house; you shall not covet your neighbor's wife, or his male servant, or his female servant, or his ox, or his donkey, or anything that is your neighbor's.⁹⁸
- 100. What does the tenth commandment teach us?**
A. To be content with what we have.⁹⁹
- 101. Can any man keep these ten commandments perfectly?**
A. No mere man, since the fall of Adam, ever did or can keep the ten commandments perfectly.¹⁰⁰
- 102. Of what use are the ten commandments to us?**
A. They teach us our duty, and show us our need of a Savior.¹⁰¹
- 103. What is prayer?**
A. Prayer is talking with God.¹⁰²
- 104. What is an example of Jesus praying?**
A. The High Priestly prayer in John chapter 17.
- 105. In whose name should we pray?**
A. Only in the name of Jesus Christ.¹⁰³

⁹⁷ Exo. 20:16; Deut. 5:20

⁹⁸ Exo. 20:17; Duet. 5:21; Rom. 7:7

⁹⁹ Phil. 4:11; 1 Tim. 6:6-8; Heb. 13:5

¹⁰⁰ Prov. 20:9; Eccl. 7:20; Rom. 3:19-20; James 2:10; 1 John 1:8-10

¹⁰¹ 1 Tim. 1:8-11; Rom. 3:20; Gal. 3:24

¹⁰² Gen. 17:22, 18:33; Neh. 1:4-11, 2:4; Matt. 6:6; Rom. 8:26-27

¹⁰³ John 14:13-14, 16:23-24; Heb 4:14-16

106. Why do we pray in Jesus Name?

A. To honor the Son and do as He commanded us.¹⁰⁴

107. What does it mean to pray in Jesus Name?

A. To pray according to His will.¹⁰⁵

108. What has Christ given to teach us how to pray?

A. The Lord's Prayer.¹⁰⁶

109. 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 our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For if you forgive others their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you, but if you do not forgive others their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses. Amen.¹⁰⁷

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

A. Six.

111. What is the first petition?

A. "Hallowed be your name."¹⁰⁸

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

A. That God's name may be honored by us and all men.¹⁰⁹

¹⁰⁴ John 14:13-14; John 5:23; John 16:23-27

¹⁰⁵ 1 John 5:14-15

¹⁰⁶ Matt. 6:5-15; Luke 11:1-13

¹⁰⁷ Matt. 6:9-15

¹⁰⁸ Matt. 6:9; Luke 11:2

¹⁰⁹ Psa. 8:1, 72:17-19, 113:1-3, 145:21; Isa. 8:13

113. What is the second petition?

A. "Your kingdom come."¹¹⁰

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

A. That the gospel may be preached in all the world, and believed and obeyed by us and all men.¹¹¹

115. What is the third petition?

A. "Your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven."¹¹²

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

A. That men on earth may serve God as the angels do in heaven.¹¹³

117. What is the fourth petition?

A. "Give us this day our daily bread."¹¹⁴

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

A. That God will give us all things needful for our bodies.¹¹⁵

119. What is the fifth petition?

A. "And forgive us of our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us."¹¹⁶

120. 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.¹¹⁷

¹¹⁰ Matt. 6:10; Luke 11:2

¹¹¹ Matt. 28:19-20; John 17:20-21; Acts 8:12, 28:30-31; 2 Thess. 3:1

¹¹² Matt. 6:10; Luke 11:2

¹¹³ Psa. 67, 103:19-22; John 9:31; Rev. 4:11

¹¹⁴ Matt 6:11; Luke 11:3

¹¹⁵ Psa. 145:15-16; Prov. 30:8-9; 1 Tim. 4:4-5

¹¹⁶ Matt. 6:12; Luke 11:4

¹¹⁷ Psa. 51; Matt. 5:23-24, 18:21-35; 1 John 4:20-21

121. What is the sixth petition?

A. "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."¹¹⁸

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

A. That God will keep us from sin.¹¹⁹

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

A. He uses the Bible, which is the Word of God.¹²⁰

124. How can we know the Word of God?

A. We are commanded to hear, read and search the Scriptures.¹²¹

125. What is a church?

A. An assembly of believers gathered together under the preaching of the Word of God.¹²²

126. What two ordinances did Christ give to his Church?

A. Baptism and the Lord's Supper.¹²³

127. 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.¹²⁴

¹¹⁸ Matt. 6:13; Luke 11:4

¹¹⁹ 1 Chron. 4:10; Psa. 119:11; Matt. 26:41

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

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

¹²² Matt. 18:20; Acts 2:42

¹²³ Matt. 28:19; 1 Cor. 11:23-26

¹²⁴ Matt. 28:19; 1 Cor. 11:24-26

128. What is baptism?

- A. The dipping of believers into water, as a sign of their union with Christ in his death, burial, and resurrection.¹²⁵

129. What is the purpose of baptism?

- A. To publicly display that God has cleansed them from their sins through Jesus Christ.¹²⁶

130. Who are to be baptized?

- A. Only those who repent of their sins and believe in Christ for salvation.¹²⁷

131. Should babies be baptized?

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

132. What is the Lord's Supper?

- A. The eating of bread and drinking of wine to remember the sufferings and death of Christ.¹²⁸

133. What does the bread represent?

- A. The body of Christ, broken for our sins.¹²⁹

134. What does the wine represent?

- A. The blood of Christ, shed for our salvation.¹³⁰

135. 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.¹³¹

¹²⁵ John 3:23; Acts 2:41, 8:12, 35-38; Col. 2:12

¹²⁶ Acts 22:16; Col. 2:11-14

¹²⁷ Acts 2:37-41, 8:12, 18:8, 19:4-5

¹²⁸ Mark 14:22-24; 1 Cor. 11:23-29

¹²⁹ Matt. 26:26; 1 Cor 11:24

¹³⁰ Matt. 26:27-28; 1 Cor. 11:25

¹³¹ Matt. 5:21-24; 1 Cor. 10:16-17, 11:18-20, 27-33; 1 John 3:14-17, 4:9-11

136. Did Christ remain in the tomb after his crucifixion?

A. No. He rose from the tomb on the third day after his death.¹³²

137. Where is Christ now?

A. In heaven, seated at the right hand of God the Father.¹³³

138. Will Christ come again?

A. Yes. At the last day he will come to judge the world.¹³⁴

139. What happens to people when they die?

A. The body returns to dust, and the soul goes into the realm of spirits.¹³⁵

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

A. Yes. "There shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust."¹³⁶

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

A. They shall be cast into hell.¹³⁷

142. What is hell?

A. A place of dreadful and endless punishment.¹³⁸

143. 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.¹³⁹

¹³² Luke 24:45-47; 1 Cor 15:3-4

¹³³ Rom. 8:34; Heb. 1:3, 10:12, 12:2

¹³⁴ Matt. 25:31-46; 2 Thess 1:7-10; 2 Tim 4:1

¹³⁵ Gen. 3:19; Eccl. 12:7; 2 Cor. 5:1-6

¹³⁶ Acts 24:14-15; John 5:28-29; Dan. 12:2

¹³⁷ Psa. 9:16-17; Luke 12:5; Rev 20:12-15

¹³⁸ Matt. 25:46; Mark 9:43-48; Luke 16:19-31

¹³⁹ 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 is the Gospel?

A. Jesus died for our sins and rose from the dead.¹

2. What must you do to be saved?

A. Repent and believe the gospel.²

3. How are we saved?

A. By grace through faith alone.³

4. What is an example of a sin?

A. Lying.

5. Why does anything matter?

A. God cares about everything we think, say, and do.

6. Why does what you think, say, or do matter?

A. It matters, because I am made in God's image and I will be judged by God.⁴

7. How do you know it matters?

A. I know because God says it matters.⁵

8. How many books in the Bible?

A. 66 books.

9. What are the original languages of the Bible?

A. Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek.

¹ 1 Cor. 15:3-4; Rom. 1:1-4

² Luke 24:45-47; Mark 1:15

³ Eph. 2:8-9; Titus 3:4-7

⁴ Rev. 4:11; 2 Cor. 5:10; Mat. 12:36; 1 Pet. 4:3-5

⁵ Prov. 16:4; Mat. 12:36

10. What is our purpose?

A. To glorify God and serve Him faithfully.⁶

11. What is the Trinity?

A. The one being of God, shared by three persons, who are co-equal and co-eternal.⁷

12. What is theology?

A. The study of God.

13. What is the gospel in one word?

A. Propitiation.

14. What is propitiation?

A. To make peace with God.

15. What happens after you die?

A. I will be judged by Jesus.⁸

16. Why do you need a Savior?

A. Because I fall short of the glory of God.⁹

⁶ Rom. 11:36; Mat. 6:24

⁷ Is. 48:16; Mat. 28:19

⁸ Heb. 9:27; John 5:22-23

⁹ Rom. 3:9-12, 3:23

Five Solas

Sola Scriptura

Scripture Alone

Sola Gratia

Grace Alone

Sola Fide

Faith Alone

Solus Christus

Christ Alone

Soli Deo Gloria

To God Alone Be Glory

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. You may be dead tomorrow! Jesus said, "You must be born again" to see or enter the kingdom of God. Don't wait, be reconciled to God. Repent now and trust in Jesus Christ today!

