

# Echoing Truth Molding Hearts



## For the Family

*"I am persuaded that the use of a good Catechism in all our families will be a great safeguard against the increasing errors of the times... Those who use it in their families or classes must labor to explain the sense; but the words should be carefully learned by heart, for they will be understood better as years pass."*

*C. H. Spurgeon*

## Q&A FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

### Introduction

This booklet was put together primarily for families to have a resource for family devotions. In 1798, Richard Cecil proposed a question for a group of his evangelical minister friends to discuss: "*What may be done towards the interests of the children of a congregation?*" From that question, "A Catechism for Boys and Girls" was written. Tom J. Nettles has reproduced this catechism in "Teaching Truth Training Hearts".

While this booklet is primarily for families, it is also good to use as a supplement to Sunday school, children's church, and any small group gathering.

This catechism in this booklet has now been edited to read easier than the old English, and has been adapted to reflect more of what Graham Church teaches. The questions and answers are targeted toward children seven to twelve years of age. Yet, children younger and older, and even adults, can greatly benefit from the questions and answers as well.

## How to Use This Booklet

There is no set way for working through the questions and answers. As a general rule the questions and answers build on each other in each section. You may choose to work through 5 or 10 questions at a time. You may also choose to look up each verse that corresponds with the answers. Or you may just choose to work through the questions and answers without looking up each verse.

The goal ultimately is for the student to memorize the answers to the questions, understand what they mean, and apply them to their life. So for example...

Teacher: **Q. “Why did God make you and all things?”**

Student: **A. “For His own glory and to enjoy Him forever!”**

Of course, initially the teacher will need to give the answers to the questions. The object is to continually review these questions and answers that student and teacher alike will know truth well. As the student begins to ingrain the truth in their minds, the Holy Spirit will remind them of these truths and convict and encourage their consciences.

It maybe argued that young children will not understand some of the questions or answers. But keep in mind that Timothy was taught the Scriptures from childhood that led him to salvation (2 Tim. 3:15). As young children begin to have these truths ingrained in their minds, they will come to an age when they will understand. We also know that exposure to the Scriptures may impart grace as the Apostle Paul wrote, “So faith coming by hearing, and hearing by the Word of Christ.” (Rom. 10:17)

## Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Part 1 – Questions About God, Man, and Sin.....	1
Part 2 – Questions About The Ten Commandments.....	4
Part 3 – Questions About Salvation.....	8
Part 4 – Questions About Prayer.....	12
Part 5 – Questions About the Word, the Church and Ordinances...	14
Part 6 – Questions About the Last Things.....	16
Appendix One – The Lord’s Prayer.....	17
Appendix Two – The Ten Commandments.....	17
Appendix Three – The Apostle’s Creed.....	18
Appendix Four – What Is Catechism?.....	19

This booklet was edited by:  
Teri Schram (Modernizing the English & Grammar)  
Pastor John Schlaack (Doctrinally/Theologically)  
Serena Cozik (Typesetting)

## Part 1 – Questions About God, Man, and Sin

### **1. Q. Who made you?**

A. God made me (Gen. 1:26, 27; 2:7; Eccles. 12:1; Acts 17:24-29).

### **2. Q. What else did God make?**

A. God made all things (Gen. 1:1, 31; Acts 14:15; Rom. 11:36; Col. 1:16).

### **3. Q. Why did God make you and all things?**

A. For His own glory and to enjoy Him forever (Ps. 19:1; Jer. 9:23, 24; Rev. 4:11; 4:15 Ps. 73:25-26).

### **4. Q. How can you glorify God?**

A. By loving Him and doing what He commands (Eccles. 12:13; Mk. 12:29-31; Jn. 15:8-10; 1 Cor. 10:31).

### **5. Q. Why should you glorify God?**

A. Because He made me and takes care of me (Rom. 11:36; Rev. 4:11; cf. Dan. 4:39).

### **6. Q. Are there more gods than one?**

A. No. There is only one God (Deut. 6:4; Jer. 10:10; Mk. 12:29; Acts 17:22-31).

### **7. Q. How many persons are there in the Godhead?**

A. Three persons (Matt. 3:16, 17; Jn. 5:23; 10:30; 14:9, 10; 15:26; 16:13-15; 1 Jn. 5:20, 2 Jn. 9; Rev. 1:4, 5).

### **8. Q. Who are they?**

A. The Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit (Matt. 28:19; 2 Cor. 13:14; 1 Pet. 1:2; Jude 20, 21).

### **9. Q. Who is God?**

A. God is a Spirit, and He does not have a body like men (Jn. 4:24; 2 Cor. 3:17; 1 Tim. 1:17).

### **10. Q. Where is God?**

A. God is everywhere (Ps. 139:7-12; Jer. 23:23,24; Acts 17:27,28).

### **11. Q. Can you see God?**

A. No. I cannot see God, but He always sees me (Ex. 33:20; Jn 1:18; 1 Tim. 6:16; Ps 139 esp. vv. 1-5; Prov. 5:21; Heb. 4:12, 13).

### **12. Q. Does God know all things?**

A. Yes. Nothing can be hidden from God (1 Chron. 28:9; 2 Chron. 16:9; Lk 12:6, 7; Rom. 2:16).

### **13. Q. Can God do all things?**

A. Yes. God can do anything and everything that is His holy will (Ps. 147:5; Jer. 32:17; Dan. 4:34, 35; Eph. 1:11).

### **14. Q. Where do you find lessons on how to love & obey God?**

A. In the Bible (Job 11:7; Ps. 119:104; Is 8:20; Mt. 22:29; 2 Tim. 3:15-17).

### **15. Q. Who wrote the Bible?**

A. Holy men who were taught by the Holy Spirit (1 Pet. 1:20, 21; Acts 1:16; 2 Tim 3:16; 1 Pet 1:10, 11).

### **16. Q. Who were our first parents?**

A. Adam and Eve (Gen. 2:18-25; 3:20; 5:1, 2; Acts 17:26; 1 Tim. 2:13).

### **17. Q. What were our first parents made of?**

A. God made the body of Adam out of the ground, and then He formed Eve from the body of Adam (Gen. 2:7; 21-23; 3:19; Ps. 103:14).

### **18. Q. What did God give Adam and Eve besides bodies?**

A. He gave them souls that could never die (1 Cor. 15:45; Eccles. 12:7; Zech. 12:1).

### **19. Q. Do you have a soul as well as a body?**

A. Yes. I have a soul that can never die (Matt. 10:28; Mk. 8:34- 38; 12:30).

### **20. Q. How do you know that you have a soul?**

A. Because the Bible tells me so (Matt. 10:28; Mk. 8:34-38; 12:30).

### **21. Q. What is your soul?**

A. My soul includes all of me that should know and love God (Mk. 8:34-38; Eph. 3:16-19).

### **22. Q. Originally, God made Adam & Eve in what condition?**

A. He made them holy and happy (Gen. 1:26-28; Ps. 8:4-8).

### **23. Q. Did Adam and Eve stay holy and happy?**

A. No. They sinned against God (Gen. 3:1-7; Eccles. 7:29; Hos. 6:7;)

### **24. Q. What was the sin of our first parents?**

A. Eating the forbidden fruit (Gen. 2:16, 17; 3:6).

### **25. Q. Why did they eat the forbidden fruit?**

A. Because they did not believe what God had said (Gen. 3:1-6; cf. Heb. 11:6).

**26. Q. Who tempted them to this sin?**

A. The devil tempted Eve, and she gave the fruit to Adam  
(Gen. 3:1-13; 2 Cor. 11:3; 1 Tim. 2:13, 14; cf. Rev. 12:9).

**27. Q. What happened to our first parents when they had sinned?**

A. Instead of being holy and happy, they became sinful and miserable (Gen. 3:14-24; 4:1-24; Jam. 1:14, 15).

**28. Q. What effect did the sin of Adam have on all mankind?**

A. All mankind is born in a state of sin and misery (Ps. 51:5; Rom. 5:12, 18, 19; 1 Cor. 15:21, 22; 1 Jn. 5:19).

**29. Q. What do we inherit from Adam as a result of his sin?**

A. A sinful nature (1 Kgs. 8:46; Ps. 14:2, 3; 58:3; Eccles. 9:3; Matt. 15:18-20; Jn. 2:24, 25; Rom. 5:12-21; 8:7).

**30. Q. What is sin?**

A. Sin is lawlessness (1 Jn. 3:4; Rom. 3:20; Jam. 2:9-11).

**31. Q. What is meant by lawlessness?**

A. Disobeying what God commands (1 Sam. 13:8-14; 15:22, 23; Hos. 6:7; Rom. 1:21-32).

**32. Q. What does every sin deserve?**

A. The anger and judgment of God (Deut. 27:26; Rom. 1:18; 2:2; Gal. 3:10; Eph. 5:6).

**33. Q. What does God require of us?**

A. He has given us His law in our hearts and also in writing that we should obey Him (Rom. 2:14-15).

**Part 2 – Questions About The Ten Commandments**

**34. Q. How many commandments did God give on Mt. Sinai?**

A. Ten commandments (Ex. 20:1-17; Deut. 5:1-22).

**35. Q. What are the ten commandments sometimes called?**

A. God's moral law (Lk. 20:25-28; Rom. 2:14, 15; 10:5).

**36. Q. What do the first four commandments teach?**

A. Our duty to God (Deut. 6:5, 6; 10:12, 13).

**37. Q. What do the last six commandments teach?**

A. Our duty to each other (Deut. 10:19; Mic. 6:8; cf. Gal. 6:10).

**38. Q. How can you sum up the Ten Commandments?**

A. To love God with all my heart and my neighbor as myself (Deut. 6:1-15; 11:1; Matt. 22:35-40; Jam. 2:8).

**39. Q. Who is your neighbor?**

A. Everyone is my neighbor, not just those people who live nearby. (Lk. 10:25-37; 6:35).

**40. Q. Is God pleased with those who love and obey Him?**

A. Yes. He says, 'I love them that love me' (Prov. 8:17; Ex. 20:6; 1 Jn. 4:7-16).

**41. Q. Is God pleased with those who do not love and obey Him?**

A. No. 'God is angry with the wicked every day' (Ps. 7:11; Mal. 2:17; Prov. 6:16-19; 1 Cor. 16:22).

**42. Q. What is the first commandment?**

A. The first commandment is, "You shall have no other gods before me" (Ex. 20:3; Deut. 5:7).

**43. Q. What does the first commandment teach us?**

A. To worship God only, not anyone or anything else (Is. 45:5, 6; Matt. 4:10; Rev. 22:8, 9).

**44. Q. What is the second commandment?**

A. The second commandment is, "You shall not make for yourself a carved image (idol), 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." (Ex. 20:4-6; Deut. 5:8-10).

**45. Q. What does the second commandment teach us?**

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

**46. Q. 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." (Ex. 20:7; Deut. 5:11).

**47. Q. What does the third commandment teach us?**

A. To reverence or fear (to show respect for) God's name, word, and works (Is. 8:13; Ps. 29:2; 138:2; Rev. 15:3, 4).

**48. Q. 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 the seventh day. Therefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and made it holy." (Ex. 20:8-11; 23:12; Deut. 5:12-15).

**49. Q. What does the fourth commandment teach us?**

A. To keep the Sabbath holy (Lev. 19:20; 23:3; Is. 58:13, 14).

**50. Q. What day of the week is the Christian Sabbath?**

A. The first day of the week is called the Lord's Day, which is Sunday (Acts 20:7; 1 Cor. 16:2; Rev. 1:10).

**51. Q. Why is it called the Lord's Day?**

A. Because on that day Christ rose from the dead (Matt. 28:1; Mk. 16:9; Lk. 24:1-6; Jn. 20:1).

**52. Q. What should we do on the Lord's Day?**

A. Gather together with the church to pray, give praise, read and hear God's Word, and serve others (Heb. 10:23-25; 1 Tim. 2:1; 4:13;).

**53. Q. 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." (Ex. 20:12; Deut. 5:16).

**54. Q. What does the fifth commandment teach us?**

A. To love and obey our parents (Matt. 15:3-6; Eph. 6:1-3; Col. 3:20).

**55. Q. What is the sixth commandment?**

A. The sixth commandment is, "You shall not murder." (Ex. 20:13; Deut. 5:17)

**56. Q. What does the sixth commandment teach us?**

A. To avoid hatred, all that leads to it, and all that follows from it. (Matt. 5:21-24; 1 Jn. 3:15; Jam. 4:1-3).

**57. Q. What is the seventh commandment?**

A. The seventh commandment is, "You shall not commit adultery." (Ex 20:14; Deut 5:18).

**58. Q. What does the seventh commandment teach us?**

A. To be pure in heart, speech, and conduct (Matt. 5:27, 28; Eph. 5:3-5; Phil. 4:8, 9).

**59. Q. What is the eighth commandment?**

A. The eighth commandment is, "You shall not steal." (Ex. 20:15; Deut 5:19).

**60. Q. What does the eighth commandment teach us?**

A. To be honest and not to take the things of others. (Ex. 23:4; Prov. 21:6, 7; Eph. 4:28).

**61. Q. What is the ninth commandment?**

A. The ninth commandment is, "You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor." (Ex. 20:16; Deut. 5:20).

**62. Q. What does the ninth commandment teach us?**

A. To tell the truth and not to speak evil of others (Ps. 15:1-3; Zech. 8:16; 1 Cor. 13:6; Jam. 4:11).

**63. Q. 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.*" (Ex. 20:17; Deut. 5:21; Rom. 7:7).

**64. Q. What does the tenth commandment teach us?**

A. To be content with what we have (Phil. 4:11; 1 Tim. 6:6-8; Heb.13:5).

**65. Q. Can anybody keep these ten commandments?**

A. Since the fall of Adam, no one obeys the commandments perfectly, but daily breaks them in thought, word, and deed (Prov. 20:9; Eccles. 7:20; Rom. 3:19, 20; Jam. 2:10; 1 Jn. 1:8, 10).

**66. Q. Why are the ten commandments useful to us?**

A. They teach us our duty (responsibility), make it clear that we are condemned (guilty), and show us why we need of a Savior (1 Tim. 1:8-11; Rom. 3:20; Gal. 3:24).

**67. Q. Does God condemn all men?**

A. No. Even though God would be justified in condemning all men, instead He has graciously entered into a covenant to save many people. (Rom. 3:19, 20, 23-25; Jn. 17:11, 12; Is. 53:11).

**Part 3 - Questions About Salvation**

**68. Q. What is a covenant?**

A. A covenant is an agreement between two or more persons (e.g., 1 Sam. 18:3; Matt. 26:14, 15).

**69. Q. What is the New Covenant?**

A. It is an eternal agreement within the Trinity to save (redeem) and bless God's people to the glory of God (Gen. 17:1-8; Rom. 11:27; Heb. 10:16, 11; 13:20, 21; Jer. 31:31-34; Ezek. 36:25-28).

**70. Q. In the New Covenant, what did Christ do for us?**

A. Christ perfectly kept the whole law for His people, and He suffered the punishment for their sins (Rom. 8:3, 4; Gal. 4:4, 5; Heb. 6:17-20; 7:22; 9:14,15; 13:20, 21).

**71. Q. Did our Lord Jesus Christ ever sin?**

A. No. He was holy, blameless and pure (Heb. 7:26; Lk. 23:47; Heb. 4:15; 1 Pet. 2:22; 1 Jn. 3:5).

**72. Q. How could the Son of God suffer?**

A. Christ, the Son of God, took on a human body (flesh and blood) so that He could obey and suffer as a man (Jn 1:14; Rm 8:3; Gal 4:4; Phil 2:7, 8; Hb 2:14, 17; 4:15).

**73. Q. What is meant by the atonement?**

A. The atonement means that Christ (by His sufferings and death) satisfied God's demand for divine justice, in the place of sinners. (Mk. 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).

**75. Q. What kind of life did Christ live on earth?**

A. Christ lived a life of perfect obedience to the law of God (Matt. 5:17; Rom. 10:4; 1 Pet. 2:21, 22).

**76. Q. What kind of death did Christ die?**

A. Christ experienced the painful and shameful death on the cross (Ps.22; Is. 53; Gospel records).

**77. Q. Who will be saved?**

A. Only those who repent of their sin and believe in Christ will be saved (Mk. 1:15; Lk. 13:3,5; Acts 2:37-41; 16:30,31; 20:21; 26:20).

**78. Q. What does it mean to repent?**

A. To repent, you have to have sorrow for your sin, hate your sin, and turn away from sin because it displeases God (Lk. 19:8-10; Rom. 6:1, 2; 2 Cor 7:9-11; 1 Thess. 1:9, 10).

**79. Q. What is it to believe in Christ?**

A. A believer knows that his only hope is Christ and trusts in Christ alone for salvation (In 14:6; Acts 4:12; 1 Tim 2:5; 1 In 5:11, 12).

**80. Q. How were godly persons saved before the coming of Christ (OT)?**

A. They were saved by believing in the coming Savior (Jn. 8:56; Gal. 3:8, 9; 1 Cor. 10:1-4; Heb. 9:15; 11:13).

**81. Q. How did they show their faith?**

A. They offered sacrifices according to God's commands (Ex. 24:3-8; 1Chron. 29:20-25; Heb. 9:19-23; 10:1; 11:28).

**82. Q. What did these sacrifices represent?**

A. The sacrifices were a symbolic picture of Christ, the Lamb of God, who was going to die for sinners (Ex. 12:46 cf. Jn. 19:36; Heb. 9 & 10; Jn. 1:29; 1 Cor. 5:7; 1 Pet. 1:19).

**83. Q. What does Christ do for His people?**

A. He does the work of a prophet, a priest, and a king (Heb. 1:1-3; Rev. 1:5; Matt. 13:57; Heb. 5:5-10; Jn. 18:37).

**84. Q. How is Christ a prophet?**

A. He teaches us the will of God, reveals God to us, and really was God in human flesh. (Deut. 18:15, 18; Jn. 1:18; 4:25; 14:23, 24; 1 Jn. 5:20).

**85. Q. Why do you need Christ as a prophet?**

A. Because I don't understand and need to be taught (Job 11:7; Mt. 11:25-27; Jn. 6:67-69; 17:25, 26; 1 Cor. 2:14-16; 2 Cor. 4:3-6).

**86. Q. How is Christ a priest?**

A. He died for our sins and prays to God for us (Ps. 110:4; 1 Tim. 2:5, 6; Heb. 4:14-16; 7:24, 25; 1 Jn 2:1, 2).

**87. Q. Why do you need Christ as a priest?**

A. Because I am guilty (Prov. 20:9; Eccles. 7:20; Rom. 3:19-23; Heb. 10:14, 27, 28; 1 Jn. 1:8, 9).

**88. Q. How is Christ a king?**

A. He rules over us and defends us (Ps. 2:6-9; Mt. 28:18-20; Eph. 1:19-23; Col. 1:13, 18; Rev. 15:3, 4).

**89. Q. Why do you need Christ as a king?**

A. Because I am weak and helpless (Jn. 15:4, 5; 2 Cor. 12:9; Phil. 4:13; Col. 1:11; Jude 24, 25).

**90. Q. What did God do for you in the New Covenant?**

A. By His goodness and mercy, God the Father elected, justified, adopted, and sanctified His people (Ex. 33:18, 19; Eph. 1:3-5; Rom. 8:29-33; Gal. 4:4-7; Heb. 10:9, 10; 1 Cor. 1:8, 9; Phil. 1:6; 1 Thess. 4:3, 7; 5:23, 24).

**91. Q. What is election?**

A. Election means that because of God's goodness and grace, He choose certain sinners for salvation. (Eph. 1:3, 4; 1 Thess. 1:4; 1 Pet.1:1,2).

**92. Q. What is justification?**

A. Justification means that God treats sinners as if they never sinned, and He gives them righteousness. (Zech. 3:1-5; Rom. 3:24-26; 4:5; 5:17-19; 8:33; 2 Cor. 5:21; Heb. 8:12; Phil. 3:9).

**93. Q. What is righteousness?**

A. Righteousness is doing what is right according to God's standard. (Is. 45:19;).

**94. Q. Can anyone be saved by his own righteousness?**

A. No. No one is good enough for God (Prov. 20:9; Eccles. 7:20; Rom. 3:10-23; Eph. 2:8-10; Phil. 3:8, 9).

**95. Q. What is adoption?**

A. God shows His goodness by accepting sinful, rebellious people as His beloved children (Jn. 1:12; Eph. 1:5; Eph. 5:1; Gal. 4:7, 31; 1 Jn. 3:1-3).

**96. Q. What is sanctification?**

A. Sanctification means that God makes sinners holy in heart and behavior so they will show His goodness in their lives. (Jn. 17:17; Eph. 2:10; 4:22-24; Phil. 2:12-13; 1 Thess. 5:23).

**97. Q. Is this process of sanctification ever complete in this life?**

A. No. The process is certain and continual in this life, but will be complete only in heaven. (Phil. 3:12-15; 2 Pet. 1:4-8; 1 Jn. 3:1-3).

**98. Q. What hinders the completion of sanctification in this life?**

A. The Scripture says "For the desires of the flesh are against the Spirit, ...to keep you from doing the things you want to do."  
(Gal. 5:17).

**99. Q. Since we are naturally sinful, how can we ever desire to be holy and go to heaven where God lives?**

A. Our hearts must be changed before we can be fit for heaven (Eph. 4:17-24; Col. 3:5-12).

**100. Q. Who can change a sinner's heart?**

A. Only the Holy Spirit can change a sinner's heart. (Jn. 3:3; Rom. 8:6-11; 1 Cor. 2:9-14; 2 Thess. 2:13, 14; Tit. 3:5-6).

**101. Q. What does the Holy Spirit do in the New Covenant?**

A. He regenerates, baptizes, and seals those for whom Christ has died (Eph. 2:1-8; 1 Cor. 12:13; Eph. 1:13, 14; Eph. 4:30; 2 Cor. 1:22).

**102. Q. What is regeneration?**

A. It is a change of heart that leads to true repentance and faith (Gal. 5:22; Eph. 2:5-8; 2 Thess. 2:13).

**103. Q. Can you repent and believe in Christ by your own power?**

A. No. I can do nothing good without God's Holy Spirit (Jn. 3:5, 6; 6:44; Rom. 8:2, 5, 8-11; 1 Cor. 2:9-14; Gal. 5:17, 18; Eph. 2:4-6).

**104. Q. How does the Holy Spirit baptize believers?**

A. He puts them into the body of Christ by making them a living part of all those who truly believe in Him (1 Cor 12).

**105. Q. How does the Holy Spirit seal believers?**

A. He comes to live within them to guarantee that they will receive the wonders God has promised those who love Him (Rom. 8:9-11; Eph. 1:13, 14; Eph. 4:30; 2 Tim. 1:9; 2 Cor. 1:22).

**106. Q. How can you know you have received the Holy Spirit?**

A. If you have received the Holy Spirit, you will be trusting, obeying, and loving the Lord Jesus Christ. (Jn. 3:3-5, 16, 20, 21; 14:17-21; 1 Cor. 12:3; 1 Pet. 1:2; 1 Jn. 5:6-12).

**Part 4 - Questions About Prayer**

**107. Q. What is prayer?**

A. Prayer is talking with God (Gen. 17:22; 18:33; Neh. 1:4-11; 2:4; Mt. 6:6; Rom. 8:26, 27).

**108. Q. In whose name should we pray?**

A. We should pray in the name of the Lord Jesus (Jn. 14:13, 14; 16:23, 24; Heb. 4:14-16).

**109. Q. What has Christ given to teach us how to pray?**

A. The Lord's Prayer (Mt. 6:5-15; Lk. 11:1-13).

**110. Q. 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 Yours is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, forever and ever. Amen.*" (Mt. 6:9-13)

**111. Q. How many requests are there in the Lord's Prayer?**

A. Six.

**112. Q. What is the first request?**

A. "Hallowed be Your name" (Mt. 6:9; Lk. 11:2).

**113. Q. What do we pray and ask for in the first request?**

A. That God's name may be honored by everyone (Ps. 8:1; 72:17-19; 113:1-3; 145:21; Is. 8:13).

**114. Q. What is the second request?**

A. "Your kingdom come" (Mt. 6:10; Lk. 11:2).

**115. Q. What do we pray for in the second request?**

A. That the gospel may be preached in all the world and believed and obeyed by everyone (Mt. 28:19, 20; Jn. 17:20, 21; Acts 8:12; 28:30, 31; 2 Thess. 3:1).

**116. Q. What is the third request?**

A. "Your will be done in earth, as it is in heaven" (Mt. 6:10; Lk. 11:2).

**117. Q. What do we pray for in the third request?**

A. That men on earth may serve God as the angels do in Heaven (Ps. 67; 103:19-22; Jn. 9:31; Rev. 4:11).

**118. Q. What is the fourth request?**

A. "Give us this day our daily bread" (Mt. 6:11; Lk. 11:3).

**119. Q. What do we pray for in the fourth request?**

A. That God will give us everything we need for our bodies (Ps. 145:15, 16; Prov. 30:8, 9; 1 Tim. 4:4, 5).

**120. Q. What is the fifth request?**

A. "And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors" (Mt. 6:12; Lk. 11:4).

**121. Q. What do we pray for in the fifth request?**

A. That God will forgive our sins, and help us to forgive those who have sinned against us (Ps. 51; Mt. 5:23, 1 Jn. 4:20, 21).

**122. Q. What is the sixth request?**

A. "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil" (Mt. 6:13; Lk. 11:4).

**123. Q. What do we pray for in the sixth request?**

A. That God will keep us from sin (1 Chron. 4:10; Ps. 119:11; Mt. 26:41).

**Part 5 - Questions About the Word, the Church and the Ordinances**

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

A. He uses the Bible, which is the Word of God (1 Thess. 1:5, 6; 2:13; 2 Tim. 3:15, 16; Jam. 1:18; 1 Pet. 1:22, 23).

**125. Q. How can we know the Word of God?**

A. We are commanded to desire, hear, read, meditate, and search the Scriptures (Josh. 1:8; 1 Pet. 2:2; 1 Tim. 4:13; 2 Tim. 2:15; 3:14-17).

**126. Q. What is a church?**

A. A church is an gathering together of baptized believers, joined by a covenant of discipline and witness, who meet together regularly under the preaching of the Word of God, fellowship, prayer, and the Lord's Supper (Acts 2:42; Heb. 10:25).

**127. Q. What two ordinances did Christ give to his Church?**

A. Baptism and the Lord's Supper (Mt. 28:19; 1 Cor. 11:24-26).

**128. Q. 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 (Mt. 28:19; 1 Cor. 11:24-26)

**129. Q. What is Baptism?**

A. The dipping of believers into water, as a sign of their union with Christ in his death, burial, and resurrection (Jn. 3:23; Acts 2:41; 8:12, 35-38; Col. 2:12).

**130. Q. What is the purpose of baptism?**

A. Baptism testifies to believers that God has cleansed them from their sins through Jesus Christ (Acts 22:16; Col 2:11-14).

**131. Q. Who should be baptized?**

A. Only those who repent of their sins and believe in Christ for salvation should be baptized (Acts 2:37-41; 8:12; 18:8; 19:4, 5).

**132. Q. Should babies be baptized?**

A. No; because the Bible does not command it or give any examples of it.

**133. Q. What is the Lord's Supper?**

A. At the Lord's Supper, the church eats bread and drinks wine to remember the sufferings and death of Christ (Mk. 14:22-24; 1 Cor. 11:23-29).

**134. Q. What does the bread represent?**

A. The bread represents the body of Christ, broken for our sins (Mt. 26:26; 1 Cor. 11:24).

**135. Q. What does the wine represent?**

A. The wine represents the blood of Christ, shed for our salvation (Mt. 26:27, 28; 1 Cor. 11:25).

**136. Q. Who should take part in the Lord's Supper?**

A. The Lord's Table is only for those who repent of their sins, believe in Christ for salvation, and are free from unrepentant sin (Mt. 5:21-24; 1Cor. 10:16, 17; 11:18, 20, 27-33; 1 Jn. 3:24-27; 4:9-11).

## Part 6 - About the Last Things

- 137. Q. Did Christ remain in the tomb after his crucifixion?**  
A. No. He rose from the tomb on the third day after his death (Lk. 24:45-47; 1 Cor. 15:3, 4).
- 138. Q. Where is Christ now?**  
A. Christ is in heaven, seated at the right hand of God the Father (Rom. 8:34; Col. 3:1; Heb. 1:3; 10:12; 12:2).
- 139. Q. Will Christ come again?**  
A. Yes. At the last day He will come to judge the world (Mt. 25:31-43; 2 Thes 1:7-10; 2 Tim. 4:1).
- 140. Q. What happens to men when they die?**  
A. The body returns to dust and the soul goes to be with God or to a place of suffering and waiting for judgment (Gen. 3:19; Eccles. 12:7; 2 Cor. 5:1-6; Heb. 12:22,23; Phil. 1:23; 2 Pet. 2:9; Rom. 2:5).
- 141. Q. Will the bodies of the dead be raised to life again?**  
A. Yes. 'There will be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust' (Acts 24:14, 15; Jn. 5:28, 29; Dan. 12:2).
- 142. Q. What will happen to the wicked in the day of judgment?**  
A. They will be thrown into the lake of fire (Ps. 9:16, 17; Lk. 12:5; Rom. 2:8, 9,12; 2 Thess. 1:8, 9; Rev. 20:12-15).
- 143. Q. What is the lake of fire(hell)?**  
A. The lake of fire(hell) is a place of dreadful and endless punishment (Mt. 25:46; Mk. 9:43-48; Lk. 16:19-31).
- 144. Q. What will happen to the righteous in the day of judgement?**  
A. They will live with Christ forever, in a new heaven and a new earth (Is. 66:22; 1 Thess. 4:16, 17; 2 Pet. 3:10-13; Rev. 21:1-4).
- 145. Q. In light of these truths, what should you do?**  
A. I should repent of my sin and believe in the Lord Jesus Christ (Lk. 13:23, 24; Jn. 6:27; Acts 16:31).

## Appendix One

### The Lord's Prayer

*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 Yours is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, forever and  
ever.  
Amen.  
(Mt. 6:9-13)*

## Appendix Two

### The Ten Commandments

1. You shall have no other gods.
  2. You shall not make for yourself a carved image(idol).
  3. You shall not take the name of the Lord your God in vain.
  4. Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.
  5. Honor your father and your mother.
  6. You shall not murder.
  7. You shall not commit adultery.
  8. You shall not steal.
  9. You shall not bear false witness(lie) against your neighbor."
  10. You shall not covet.
- (Ex. 20:3-17; Deut. 5:7-21)

## Appendix Three

### The Apostle's Creed

I believe in God the Father Almighty,  
the Creator of heaven and earth,  
and in Jesus Christ, His only Son, our Lord:

Who was conceived of the Holy Spirit,  
born of the Virgin Mary,  
suffered under Pontius Pilate,  
was crucified, died, and was buried.  
He descended into hell.\*

The third day He arose again from the dead.

He ascended into heaven  
and sits at the right hand of God the Father Almighty,  
From where He shall come to judge the living and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic\*\* church,  
the communion of saints,  
the forgiveness of sins,  
the resurrection of the body,  
and life everlasting.

Amen.

\*The phrase "descended into hell" (or Hades, or Sheol) may simply mean that Jesus came under the power of death. In other words, the death of Jesus was not just a coma, but death in every sense of the word.

\*\*The word "catholic" does not refer to the Roman Catholic Church, but to the universal church of the Lord Jesus Christ.

## Appendix Four

### What Is Catechism?

Historically, the Christian church has chosen to use catechizing as a particular method of instruction. For whatever reason, this method of instruction fell by the wayside, but recently has been revived as a great method of teaching truth and molding hearts. Generally, children (even adults) love to be challenged by this method of instruction. The word "catechism" comes from the Greek word *katecheo* and is used in texts like Luke 1:4 and Galatians 6:6 (taught or instructed).

The basic idea of catechism is to speak to someone with the objective of getting something back as an echo. So therefore, catechism simply involves the teacher asking a question to the student, and having the student respond back with the Biblical answer. By repeatedly asking the questions, and getting the responses back, the truth of God's Word becomes ingrained in the student's mind. As the truth is being ingrained, the teacher can then make various applications to the student.

As the questions and answers are memorized by both the teacher (parent) and student (child), it allows one to easily fulfill Deut. 6:4-6 which states, "*You shall teach them diligently to your children, and shall talk of them when you sit in your house, and when you walk by the way, and when you lie down, and when you rise.*"

Graham Community Church  
8920 West Britton Road  
Laingsburg, MI 48848  
(517) 675-5401

[www.grahamchurch.org](http://www.grahamchurch.org)