

R | KIDS
CATECHISM

ESV Copyright and Permissions
The Holy Bible, English Standard Version® (ESV®)
Copyright © 2001 by Crossway,
a publishing ministry of Good News Publishers.
All rights reserved.
ESV Text Edition: 2007

R | Kids Catechism is adapted from the Children's
Catechism (1840) as adapted from the Westminster
Shorter Catechism (1647).

Children's Catechism

Joseph Engels

The Westminster Shorter Catechism is recognized as the most well known catechism ever written and was designed to teach kids sound doctrine.

Catechism is a great aid for spiritual leadership in the home. Children's young minds are able to memorize very easily. Using a catechism is an extremely useful tool to teach and train children in what God has revealed to us in His Word for our good.

In 2012, Pastor Duane Smets adapted the Westminster Children's Catechism by adding at least one Scripture reference (ESV) for each answer so the source of truth might be known and memorized. Other modifications include lapsed date and language references and some organizational consolidation of various questions and answers.

When the catechism was originally written in 1840, Joseph Engels wrote an introduction worth repeating here.

“You have an awfully responsible office in being entrusted with the training of immortal spirits for the service of God on earth and for glory in heaven. The temporal welfare and the eternal salvation not only of your own children, but of future generations, may depend upon your faithfulness in the discharge of this duty. The prosperity, and even the continuance, of the

church of God on earth are connected with the religious education of the rising generation.

“Be admonished then to enter on this work of faith and labor of love with diligence, preparation, and prayer. Endeavor to impress the minds of the dear children with the importance of understanding what they learn. Be not satisfied with the verbal accuracy of their answers. Encourage them to ask and be ready to answer questions for information, while you gently check a spirit of idle curiosity. Endeavor to make what most children consider an irksome task a pleasing and profitable study. Be not discouraged nor chafed in your minds if you find that ‘line upon line and precept upon precept’ are required to overcome the dullness or heedlessness of your youthful disciples. Remember the words of the divine Teacher, who, when inviting sinners to become his disciples, said, ‘Learn of me, for I am meek and lowly in heart (Matt. 11:29).’”

R | KIDS
CATECHISM

1. Who made you?

God.

Genesis 1:26 "God said, 'Let us make man in our image, after our likeness.'"

2. What else did God make?

God made all things.

Genesis 1:1 "In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth."

3. Why did God make you and all things?

For his own glory.

Romans 11:36 "For from him and through him and to him are all things. To him be glory forever. Amen."

4. How can you glorify God?

By loving him and doing what he commands.

Mark 12:30 "You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength."

5. Why are you to glorify God?

Because he made me and takes care of me.

Isaiah 43:7 “Everyone who is called by my name, whom I created for my glory, whom I formed and made.”

6. Are there more gods than one?

No. There is only one true God.

Deuteronomy 6:4 “Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one.”

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

Three.

1 John 5:7-8 “There are three that testify: the Spirit and the water and the blood; and these three agree.”

8. Name these three persons.

The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.

Matthew 28:19 “Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.”

9. What is God?

God is a Spirit.

John 4:24 "God is spirit, and those who worship him must worship in spirit and truth."

10. Where is God?

God is everywhere.

Jeremiah 23:24 "Can a man hide himself in secret places so that I cannot see him? declares the Lord. Do I not fill heaven and earth? declares the Lord."

11. Can you see God?

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

John 1:18 "No one has ever seen God; the only God, who is at the Father's side, he has made him known."

Hebrews 4:13 "No creature is hidden from his sight, but all are naked and exposed to the eyes of him to whom we must give account."

12. Does God know all things?

Yes. Nothing can be hid from God.

Psalm 147:5 “Great is our Lord, and abundant in power; his understanding is beyond measure.”

Psalm 139:1-4 “O Lord, you have searched me and known me! You know when I sit down and when I rise up; you discern my thoughts from afar. You search out my path and my lying down and are acquainted with all my ways. Even before a word is on my tongue, behold, O Lord, you know it altogether.”

13. Can God do all things?

Yes. God can do all his holy will.

Jeremiah 32:17 “Ah, Lord God! It is you who have made the heavens and the earth by your great power and by your outstretched arm! Nothing is too hard for you.”

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

In the Bible alone.

2 Timothy 3:16 “All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness.”

15. Who wrote the Bible?

Holy men who were taught by the Holy Spirit.

2 Peter 1:21 “No prophecy was ever produced by the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit.”

16. Who were our first parents?

Adam and Eve.

1 Timothy 2:13 “Adam was formed first, then Eve.”

17. Of what were our first parents made?

God made the body of Adam out of the ground and Eve from the body of Adam.

Genesis 2:7, 22 “Then the Lord God formed the man of dust from the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and the man became a living creature... and the rib that the Lord God had taken from the man he made into a woman and brought her to the man.”

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

He gave them souls that could never die.

1 Corinthians 15:45 "It is written, 'The first man Adam became a living being'; the last Adam became a life-giving spirit."

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

Yes. I have a soul that can never die.

Matthew 10:28 "And do not fear those who kill the body but cannot kill the soul. Rather fear him who can destroy both soul and body in hell."

20. How do you know that you have a soul?

Because the Bible tells me so.

John 17:17 "Sanctify them in the truth; your word is truth."

21. In what condition did God make Adam and Eve?

He made them holy and happy.

Genesis 1:26-28 "God said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness... And God blessed them."

22. What is a covenant?

An agreement between two or more persons.

Genesis 31:44 "Let us make a covenant, you and I. And let it be a witness between you and me."

23. What covenant did God make with Adam?

The covenant of works.

Genesis 2:15 "The Lord God took the man and put him in the garden of Eden to work it and keep it."

24. What was Adam bound to do by the covenant of works?

To obey God perfectly.

Genesis 2:16-17 "The Lord God commanded the man, saying, 'You may surely eat of every tree of the garden, but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die.'"

25. What did God promise in the covenant of works?

To reward Adam with life if he obeyed him.

Genesis 3:22 “(To take) of the tree of life and eat, and live forever.”

26. What did God threaten in the covenant of works?

To punish Adam with death if he disobeyed.

Genesis 2:17 “Of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die.”

27. Did Adam keep the covenant of works?

No, he sinned against God.

Genesis 3:17 “(You) have eaten of the tree of which I commanded you, You shall not eat of it.”

28. What is sin?

Sin is transgression of the law of God.

James 2:10 “Whoever keeps the whole law but fails in one point has become accountable for all of it.”

29. What is meant by transgression?

Doing what God forbids.

Exodus 23:21 "Pay careful attention to him and obey his voice; do not rebel against him, for he will not pardon your transgression."

30. What was the sin of our first parents?

Eating the forbidden fruit.

Genesis 3:6 "When the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was a delight to the eyes, and that the tree was to be desired to make one wise, she took of its fruit and ate, and she also gave some to her husband who was with her, and he ate."

31. Who tempted them to this sin?

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

Genesis 3:1-2 "Now the serpent was more crafty than any other beast of the field that the Lord God had made. He said to the woman, 'Did God actually say, 'You shall not eat of any tree in the garden?'"

32. What befell our first parents when they had sinned?

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

Genesis 3:7 "The eyes of both were opened, and they knew that they were naked. And they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves loincloths."

33. Did Adam act for himself alone in the covenant of works?

No. He represented all his posterity.

Romans 5:12 "Sin came into the world through one man, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men."

34. What effect had the sin of Adam on all mankind?

All mankind are born in a state of sin and misery.

Psalms 51:5 "Behold, I was brought forth in iniquity, and in sin did my mother conceive me."

35. What is that sinful nature which we inherit from Adam called?

Original sin.

Romans 5:19 "By the one man's disobedience the many were made sinners."

36. What does every sin deserve?

The wrath and curse of God.

Romans 2:5-8 "Because of your hard and impenitent heart you are storing up wrath for yourself on the day of wrath when God's righteous judgment will be revealed... for those who are self-seeking and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, there will be wrath and fury."

37. Can any one go to heaven with this sinful nature?

No. Our hearts must be changed before we can be fit for heaven.

John 3:3 "Unless one is born again he cannot see the kingdom of God."

38. What is a change of heart called?

Regeneration.

Titus 3:5 "He saved us, not because of works done by us in righteousness, but according to his own mercy, by the washing of regeneration and renewal of the Holy Spirit."

39. Who can change a sinner's heart?

The Holy Spirit alone.

John 6:6 "That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit."

40. Can any one be saved through the covenant of works?

None can be saved through the covenant of works.

Ephesians 2:8-9 "By grace you have been saved through faith. And this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God, not a result of works, so that no one may boast."

41. Why can none be saved through the covenant of works?

Because all have broken it, and are condemned by it.

Romans 3:10-12 “None is righteous, no, not one; no one understands; no one seeks for God. All have turned aside; together they have become worthless; no one does good, not even one.”

42. With whom did God the Father make the covenant of grace?

With Christ, his eternal Son.

Hebrews 9:15 “He (Jesus) is the mediator of a new covenant, so that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance, since a death has occurred that redeems them from the transgressions committed under the first covenant.”

43. Whom did Christ represent in the covenant of grace?

His elect people.

John 10:15 “I lay down my life for the sheep.”

44. What did Christ undertake in the covenant of grace?

To keep the whole law for his people, and to suffer the punishment due to their sins.

Romans 5:8,19 "While we were still sinners, Christ died for us... by the one man's obedience the many will be made righteous."

45. Did our Lord Jesus Christ ever commit the least sin?

No. He was holy, harmless, and undefiled.

1 Peter 2:22 "He committed no sin, neither was deceit found in his mouth."

46. How could the Son of God suffer?

Christ, the Son of God, became man that he might obey and suffer in our nature.

Philippians 2:8 "Being found in human form, he humbled himself by becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross."

47. What is meant by the Atonement?

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

2 Corinthians 5:21 "For our sake he made him to be sin who knew no sin, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God."

48. What did God the Father undertake in the covenant of grace?

To justify and sanctify those for whom Christ should die.

Romans 3:23-25 "All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and are justified by his grace as a gift, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, whom God put forward as a propitiation by his blood, to be received by faith."

49. What justification?

It is God's forgiving sinners, and treating them as if they had never sinned.

1 John 4:10 "In this is love, not that we have loved God but that he loved us and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins."

Romans 4:5 "To the one who does not work but believes in him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is counted as righteousness."

50. What is sanctification?

It is God's making sinners holy in heart and conduct.

1 Thessalonians 5:23 "May the God of peace himself sanctify you completely, and may your whole spirit and soul and body be kept blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ."

51. For whom did Christ obey and suffer?

For those whom the Father had given him.

John 17:6 "I have manifested your name to the people whom you gave me out of the world. Yours they were, and you gave them to me, and they have kept your word."

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

A life of poverty and suffering.

2 Corinthians 8:9 "You know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sake he became poor, so that you by his poverty might become rich."

53. What kind of death did Christ die?

The painful and shameful death of the cross.

Isaiah 53:5 "He was wounded for our transgressions; he was crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the chastisement that brought us peace, and with his stripes we are healed."

54. Who will be saved?

Only those who repent of sin, believe in Christ, and lead holy lives.

Romans 10:9 "If you confess with your mouth that Jesus is Lord and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved."

55. What is it to repent?

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

2 Corinthians 7:10 "Godly grief produces a repentance that leads to salvation without regret."

56. What is it to believe or have faith in Christ?

To trust in Christ alone for salvation.

Acts 16:31 "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved."

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

No. I can do nothing good without the help of God's Holy Spirit.

1 Corinthians 12:3 "No one can say 'Jesus is Lord' except by the Holy Spirit."

58. How can you get the help of the Holy Spirit?

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

Luke 11:13 "How much more will the heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to those who ask him!"

59. How long ago is it since Christ died?

Jesus died under the governor Pontius Pilate in 33AD.

Luke 23:23-24 "They were urgent, demanding with loud cries that he should be crucified. And their voices prevailed. So Pilate decided that their demand should be granted."

60. How were pious persons saved before the coming of Christ?

By believing in a Savior to come.

Romans 4:22-25 "His (Abraham's) faith was 'counted to him as righteousness.' But the words 'it was counted to him' were not written for his sake alone, but for ours also. It will be counted to us who believe in him who raised from the dead Jesus our Lord, who was delivered up for our trespasses and raised for our justification."

61. How did they show their faith?

By offering sacrifices on God's altar.

Exodus 20:24 "An altar of earth you shall make for me and sacrifice on it your burnt offerings and your peace offerings, your sheep and your oxen. In every place where I cause my name to be remembered I will come to you and bless you."

62. What did these sacrifices represent?

Christ, the Lamb of God, who was to die for sinners

1 Corinthians 5:7 "Cleanse out the old leaven that you may be a new lump, as you really are unleavened. For Christ, our Passover lamb, has been sacrificed."

63. What offices has Christ?

Christ has three offices: prophet, priest and king.

John 6:14 "When the people saw the sign that he had done, they said, "This is indeed the Prophet who is to come into the world!"

Hebrews 4:14 "Since then we have a great high priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus, the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession."

Revelation 19:16 "On his robe and on his thigh he has a name written, King of kings and Lord of lords."

64. How is Christ a prophet?

Because he teaches us the will of God.

John 6:45 "It is written in the Prophets, 'And they will all be taught by God.' Everyone who has heard and learned from the Father comes to me."

65. How is Christ a priest?

Because he died for our sins and pleads with God for us.

Hebrews 12:24 "...and to Jesus, the mediator of a new covenant, and to the sprinkled blood that speaks a better word than the blood of Abel."

66. How is Christ a king?

Because he rules over us and defends us.

Ephesians 1:21 "...far above all rule and authority and power and dominion, and above every name that is named, not only in this age but also in the one to come."

67. Why do you need Christ as a prophet?

Because I am ignorant.

Psalms 73:22 "I was brutish and ignorant; I was like a beast toward you."

68. Why do you need Christ as a priest?

Because I am guilty.

Psalms 25:11 "For your name's sake, O LORD, pardon my guilt, for it is great."

69. Why do you need Christ as a king?

Because I am weak and helpless.

2 Corinthians 12:9 "But he said to me, 'My grace is sufficient for you, for my power is made perfect in weakness.' Therefore I will boast all the more gladly of my weaknesses, so that the power of Christ may rest upon me."

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

Ten commandments.

Exodus 34:28 "So he was there with the LORD forty days and forty nights. He neither ate bread nor drank water. And he wrote on the tablets the words of the covenant, the Ten Commandments."

71. What do the first four commandments teach?

Our duty to God.

Exodus 20:2-11 "I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery. "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. "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."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."

72. What do the last six commandments teach?

Our duty to our fellow men.

Exodus 20:12-17 "Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be long in the land that the LORD your God is giving you. "You shall not murder. "You shall not commit adultery. "You shall not steal. "You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor. "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."

73. What is the sum of the ten commandments?

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

Luke 10:27 "And he answered, 'You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength and with all your mind, and your neighbor as yourself.'"

74. Who is your neighbor?

All my fellow men are my neighbors.

Galatians 5:13 "For you were called to freedom, brothers. Only do not use your freedom as an opportunity for the flesh, but through love serve one another."

75. Is God pleased with those who love and obey him?

Yes. He says, "I love them that love me."

Proverbs 8:17 "I love those who love me, and those who seek me diligently find me."

76. Is God displeased with those who do not love and obey him?

Yes. "God is angry with the wicked every day."

Psalms 7:11 "God is a righteous judge, and a God who feels indignation every day."

77. What is the first commandment?

The first commandment is:

Exodus 20:3 "You shall have no other gods before me."

78. What does the first commandment teach us?

To worship God alone.

Exodus 34:4 “So Moses cut two tablets of stone like the first. And he rose early in the morning and went up on Mount Sinai, as the LORD had commanded him, and took in his hand two tablets of stone.”

79. What is the second commandment?

The second commandment is:

Exodus 20:4-6 “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.”

80. What does the second commandment teach us?

To worship God in a proper manner, and to avoid idolatry.

1 Corinthians 10:14 “Therefore, my beloved, flee from idolatry.”

81. What is the third commandment?

The third commandment is:

Exodus 20:7 "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."

82. What does the third commandment teach me?

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

Psalms 105:1 "Oh give thanks to the LORD; call upon his name; make known his deeds among the peoples!"

83. What is the fourth commandment?

The fourth commandment is:

Exodus 20:8-11 "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."

84. What does the fourth commandment teach us?

To keep the Sabbath holy.

Leviticus 23:3 "Six days shall work be done, but on the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy convocation. You shall do no work. It is a Sabbath to the LORD in all your dwelling places."

85. What day of the week is the Christian Sabbath?

The first day of the week, called the Lord's day.

Revelation 1:10 "I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and I heard behind me a loud voice like a trumpet."

86. Why is it called the Lord's day?

Because on that day Christ rose from the dead.

Mark 16:9 "When he rose early on the first day of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, from whom he had cast out seven demons."

87. How should the Sabbath be spent?

In prayer and praise, in hearing and reading God's Word, and in doing good to our fellow men.

Acts 2:42 "And they devoted themselves to the apostles' teaching and the fellowship, to the breaking of bread and the prayers."

88. What is the fifth commandment?

The fifth commandment is:

Exodus 20:12 "Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be long in the land that the Lord your God is giving you."

89. What does the fifth commandment teach me?

To love and obey our parents and teachers they entrust us to.

Ephesians 6:1 "Children, obey your parents in the Lord, for this is right."

90. What is the sixth commandment?

The sixth commandment is:

Exodus 20:13 "You shall not murder."

91. What does the sixth commandment teach us?

To avoid angry passions.

Ephesians 4:26 "Be angry and do not sin; do not let the sun go down on your anger."

92. What is the seventh commandment?

The seventh commandment is:

Exodus 20:14 "Thou shalt not commit adultery."

93. What does the seventh commandment teach us?

To be pure in heart, language, and conduct.

1 Timothy 1:5 "The aim of our charge is love that issues from a pure heart and a good conscience and a sincere faith."

94. What is the eighth commandment?

The eighth commandment is:

Exodus 20:15 "You shall not steal."

95. What does the eighth commandment teach us?

To be honest and industrious.

Ephesians 4:28 "Let the thief no longer steal, but rather let him labor, doing honest work with his own hands, so that he may have something to share with anyone in need."

96. What is the ninth commandment?

The ninth commandment is:

Exodus 20:16 "You shalt not bear false witness against your neighbor."

97. What does the ninth commandment teach us?

To tell the truth.

Proverbs 14:25 "A truthful witness saves lives, but one who breathes out lies is deceitful."

98. What is the tenth commandment?

The tenth commandment is:

Exodus 20:17 "You shalt not covet...anything that is your neighbor's."

99. What does the tenth commandment teach us?

To be content with our lot.

Hebrews 13:5 "Keep your life free from love of money, and be content with what you have, for he has said, 'I will never leave you nor forsake you.'"

100. Can any man keep these ten commandments perfectly?

No mere man, since the fall of Adam, ever did or can keep the ten commandments perfectly.

Romans 3:23 "All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God."

101. Of what use are the ten commandments to us?

They teach us our duty, and show our need of a Savior.

Romans 7:7 "If it had not been for the law, I would not have known sin."

102. What is prayer?

Prayer is asking God for things which he has promised to give.

Matthew 6:8-9 “Your Father knows what you need before you ask him. Pray then...”

103. In whose name should we pray?

Only in the name of Christ.

Colossians 3:17 “Whatever you do, in word or deed, do everything in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God the Father through him.”

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

The Lord's Prayer.

Luke 11:1 “(The Lord) said to them, “When you pray, say...”

105. Recite the Lord's Prayer.

Answer - The Lord's Prayer:

Matthew 6:9-13 “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 thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen."

106. How many petitions are there in The Lord's Prayer?

Six.

107. What is the first petition?

"Hallowed be thy name."

Matthew 6:9 "Hallowed be your name."

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

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

1 Timothy 1:7 "To the King of ages, immortal, invisible, the only God, be honor and glory forever and ever."

109. What is the second petition?

"Your kingdom come."

Matthew 6:10 "Your kingdom come...on earth as it is in heaven."

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

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

Mark 16:15-16 "Go into all the world and proclaim the gospel to the whole creation. Whoever believes and is baptized will be saved, but whoever does not believe will be condemned."

111. What is the third petition?

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

Matthew 6:10 "Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven."

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

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

Psalms 148:2,11-13 "Praise him, all his angels; praise him, all his hosts!... Kings of the earth and all peoples, princes and all rulers of the earth! Young men and maidens together, old men and children! Let them praise the name of the Lord, for his name alone is exalted; his majesty is above earth and heaven."

113. What is the fourth petition?

"Give us this day our daily bread."

Matthew 6:11 "Give us this day our daily bread."

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

That God would give us all things needful for our bodies and souls.

Matthew 6:25, 32-33 "Therefore I tell you, do not be anxious about your life, what you will eat or what you will drink, nor about your body, what you will put on... your heavenly Father knows that you need them all. But seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things will be added to you."

115. What is the fifth petition?

"And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors."

Matthew 6:12 "Forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors."

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

That God would pardon our sins for Christ's sake, and enable us to forgive those who have injured us.

Ephesians 4:32 "Be kind to one another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, as God in Christ forgave you."

117. What is the sixth petition?

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

Matthew 6:13 "And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil."

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

That God would keep us from sin.

Ephesians 5:10-18 "Be strong in the Lord and in the strength of his might. Put on the whole armor of God, that you may be able to stand against the schemes of the devil. For we do not wrestle against flesh and blood, but against the rulers, against the authorities, against the cosmic powers over this present darkness, against the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly places. Therefore take up the whole armor of God, that you may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand firm. Stand therefore, having fastened on the belt of truth, and having put on the breastplate of righteousness,

and, as shoes for your feet, having put on the readiness given by the gospel of peace. In all circumstances take up the shield of faith, with which you can extinguish all the flaming darts of the evil one; and take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God, praying at all times in the Spirit, with all prayer and supplication.”

119. How many sacraments are there?

Two.

120. What are they?

Baptism and the Lord's Supper.

Matthew 28:19 “Go therefore and make disciples...baptizing them.”

1 Corinthians 11:24-25 “Do this in remembrance of me.”

121. Who appointed these sacraments?

The Lord, Jesus Christ.

1 Corinthians 11:23-26 “The Lord Jesus on the night when he was betrayed took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it, and said, ‘This is my body which is for you. Do this in remembrance of me.’ In the same way also he took the cup, after supper, saying, ‘This cup is the new covenant in my blood.

Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me.' For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes."

122. Why did Christ appoint these sacraments?

To distinguish his disciples from the world, and to comfort and strengthen them.

1 Corinthians 11:32 "When we are judged by the Lord, we are disciplined so that we may not be condemned along with the world."

123. What sign is used in baptism?

The washing with water.

Acts 10:47 "Can anyone withhold water for baptizing these people, who have received the Holy Spirit just as we have?"

124. What does this signify?

That we are cleansed from sin by the blood of Christ.

1 John 1:7 "The blood of Jesus his Son cleanses us from all sin."

125. In whose name are we baptized?

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit.

Matthew 28:19 “Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.”

126. Who are to be baptized?

Believers and their children.

Acts 2:38-39 “Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of your sins, and you will receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. For the promise is for you and for your children.”

127. Why should infants be baptized?

Because they have a sinful nature and need a Savior.

Acts 4:12 “There is salvation in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved.”

128. Does Christ care for little children?

Yes. For he says, "Do not hinder them."

Luke 18:15-18 "Now they were bringing even infants to him that he might touch them. And when the disciples saw it, they rebuked them. But Jesus called them to him, saying, "Let the children come to me, and do not hinder them, for to such belongs the kingdom of God. Truly, I say to you, whoever does not receive the kingdom of God like a child shall not enter it."

129. To what does your baptism bind you?

To be a true follower of Christ.

Romans 6:4 "We were buried therefore with him by baptism into death, in order that, just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, we too might walk in newness of life."

130. What is the Lord's Supper?

The eating of bread and drinking of wine in remembrance of the sufferings and death of Christ.

1 Corinthians 11:26 "For as often as you eat this bread and drink the cup, you proclaim the Lord's death until he comes."

131. What does the bread represent?

The body of Christ, broken for our sins.

1 Corinthians 11:23-24 "The Lord Jesus on the night when he was betrayed took bread, and when he had given thanks, he broke it, and said, 'This is my body which is for you. Do this in remembrance of me.'"

132. What does the wine represent?

The blood of Christ, shed for our salvation.

1 Corinthians 11:24 "He took the cup, after supper, saying, 'This cup is the new covenant in my blood. Do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of me.'"

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

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

1 Corinthians 11:27-29 "Whoever, therefore, eats the bread or drinks the cup of the Lord in an unworthy manner will be guilty concerning the body and blood of the Lord. Let a person examine himself, then, and so eat of the bread and drink of the cup. For anyone who eats and drinks without discerning the body eats and drinks judgment on himself."

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

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

1 Corinthians 15:3-4 “Christ died for our sins in accordance with the Scriptures, that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day in accordance with the Scriptures.”

135. Where is Christ now?

In heaven, interceding for sinners.

Romans 8:34 “Christ Jesus is the one who died—more than that, who was raised—who is at the right hand of God, who indeed is interceding for us.”

136. Will he come again?

Yes. At the last day Christ will come to judge the world.

Acts 17:31 “He has fixed a day on which he will judge the world in righteousness by a man whom he has appointed; and of this he has given assurance to all by raising him from the dead.”

137. What becomes of men at death?

The body returns to dust, and the soul goes into the world of spirits.

1 Corinthians 11:48-49 "As was the man of dust, so also are those who are of the dust, and as is the man of heaven, so also are those who are of heaven. Just as we have borne the image of the man of dust, we shall also bear the image of the man of heaven."

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

Yes. "The trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised."

1 Corinthians 11:52 "The trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised imperishable, and we shall be changed."

139. What will become of the wicked in the day of judgement?

They shall be cast into hell.

Luke 12:5 "Fear him who, after he has killed, has authority to cast into hell. Yes, I tell you, fear him!"

140. What is hell?

A place of dreadful and endless torment.

Matthew 25:30, 41 "In that place there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth... he will say to those on his left, 'Depart from me, you cursed, into the eternal fire prepared for the devil and his angels.'"

141. What will become of the righteous?

They shall be taken to heaven.

Philippians 3:10-11 "...that I may know him and the power of his resurrection, and may share his sufferings, becoming like him in his death, that by any means possible I may attain the resurrection from the dead."

142. What is heaven?

A glorious and happy place, where the righteous shall be forever with the Lord.

1 Peter 5:10 "And after you have suffered a little while, the God of all grace, who has called you to his eternal glory in Christ, will himself restore, confirm, strengthen, and establish you."